

RTO WEST FACILITIES INCLUSION, PLANNING, AND OPERATIONS

Functions

Access: Access for RTO eligible customers to all classes of facilities shall be available through the RTO. If the delivery point is a facility included in the RTO tariff, then access will be provided exclusively under the RTO tariff. If the delivery point is a facility not included in the RTO tariff, then an additional arrangement for use of non-RTO facilities will be required. The definition of an Eligible Customer in the RTO tariff will allow utilities to preserve their status quo relative to retail access.

For Scheduling: The RTO will provide all scheduling for wholesale deliveries. If an additional arrangement (e.g. a Distribution Access Tariff) is involved, it shall coordinate with the RTO in a manner that allows the RTO to provide scheduling.

For Integration and Interconnection: When RTO service is being provided, the RTO's LIA and GIA will govern integration issues even if delivery is via non-RTO facilities. The interconnection standards of the entity providing the physical attachment will be used. RTO dispute resolution will be used for both.

Pricing: Pricing for Class A Facilities shall be exclusively through the RTO Tariff and shall be based on a Company Rate. Pricing for Class B Facilities may, at the choice of the PTO, either be included in the RTO tariff with the Class A Facilities or be included in the Distribution Access Tariff of the PTO. A PTO may decide to include some Class B facilities in the RTO tariff and price other Class B facilities under their Distribution tariff. A PTO may change its designation of Class B facilities until the end of the Company Rate period. Pricing for Class C Facilities shall be established in the Distribution Access Tariff of the PTO. In all cases, the PTO, in accordance with FERC rules and regulations, will determine prices.

Planning: Primary authority for planning will be applied as shown in the matrix. When applied to Class A facilities, planning includes (1) determining the capability of the RTO Grid, (2) assessing the reliability of the RTO grid, (3) providing information on capacity, adequacy, and reliability to the market, (4) identifying and evaluating alternatives upon the receipt of a request, and (5) coordinating expansion activities in a manner that is consistent with state and local governmental and regulatory siting authorities. The PTO has the primary responsibility for planning Class B facilities, with limited oversight related to impact on main grid transfer capabilities from the RTO.

Operation: Operational authority will be applied as shown in the matrix. Operation is the authority to control when a facility may be switched in or out of service.

Facility Classes

- A. RTO main grid facilities are those that have a material impact on:
 - o Transfer capabilities of RTO managed constraint paths between congestion management zones,

- Ability to transfer power within zones from one zone to another, or
- Ability to transfer power into or out of the RTO.

These are more thoroughly defined below.

- B. Facilities included in the present transmission plant accounts of the PTO that are not RTO main grid facilities as defined in Class A. These are generally identified in FERC Form 1 for the utilities that file that form.
- C. Facilities that are not included in the present transmission plant accounts of the PTO. These are generally distribution facilities.

Definition of Category A - Main Grid Facilities

At a minimum, RTO main grid facilities are those that have a material impact on:

- Transfer capabilities of RTO managed constraint paths between congestion management zones,
- Ability to transfer power within zones from one zone to another, or
- Ability to transfer power into or out of the RTO.

If the presence or absence of a facility has a material impact on the Total Transmission Capability (TTC) of an RTO managed constraint path then the facility will be classified as a main grid facility.

Facilities that may parallel main grid facilities, but where power, under normal operating conditions, flows predominantly to the load without re-entering the main grid network at some other point and thereby not providing a bulk power transfer function need not be classified as main grid facilities. Lines that carry less than 10% of power transferred through parallel portions of the main grid system need not be classified as main grid facilities.

The low voltage side of the transformer will determine the classification of the transformer and substation facilities radial to the transformer will be classified the same as that of the transformer.

Facility voltage level is subordinate to functional criteria.

Lines that are radial to load will not be classified as main grid facilities.

Generator step-up transformers are not main grid facilities.

A PTO may seek exception to the above criteria for specific facilities. In case of a dispute over any such exception, or over whether the facilities meet these criteria, the dispute will be resolved at FERC.

Facilities Inclusion Matrix

	Access*	Pricing	Planning	Operations
A	RTO	RTO Tariff Company Rates	RTO	RTO
B	RTO	RTO or PTO Tariff**	PTO	PTO
C	RTO	PTO Tariff	PTO	PTO

A = Main Grid Facilities

B = Form 1 less main grid facilities

C = Non-Form 1 (distribution) facilities

* RTO eligible customers only (wholesale and retail access)

** At the option of the PTO