



Grid Access Transformation Workshops

July 29 and 30, 2025



July 29-30 GAT Workshop Deck Overview

- *This slide deck was used during the July 29 & 30 workshops to ensure common alignment and baseline for discussion purposes and primarily re-purposes content from the July 9 & 10 workshops*
- *However, the deck now includes slides summarizing what BPA heard from participants during the workshop to reflect the reactions and comments of participants at the workshop. Recordings and chat transcripts of the workshops will be also available on the GAT web page.*

Agenda

Day 1: July 29

- Welcome & Overview
- NITS New Network Load and Line & Load Interconnection Requirements
- FTSR & TSR Data Validation Readiness Criteria

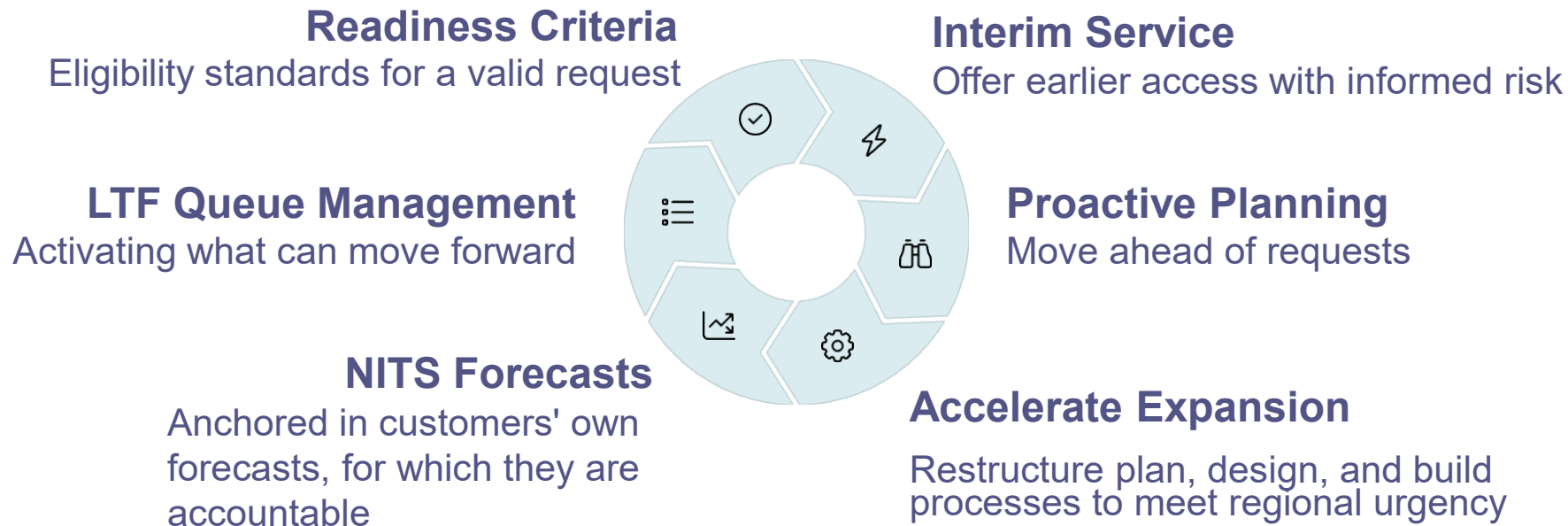
Day 2: July 30

- Long-term Firm Queue Management
- Conditional Firm & Enhanced NITS Priority 6 Transmission Service
- Next Steps

Setting the Stage

- Six-Point Solution
- Three Steps
- Program Scope
- Engagement Schedule

Six-Point Solution Framework



Activating the Solutions: Three Steps to the Future

Critical Path to Processing LTF TSR Queue

- **NITS Forecasts** - An accountable planning basis
- **Readiness Criteria** - Study-ready FTSRs/TSRs
- **LTF Queue Management** - A queue that can be studied

New Execution System

- **Accelerate Expansion** - Restructures plan, design, build processes for regional urgency
- Forms the foundation for 5-6 year delivery timeline by 2030

1

2

3

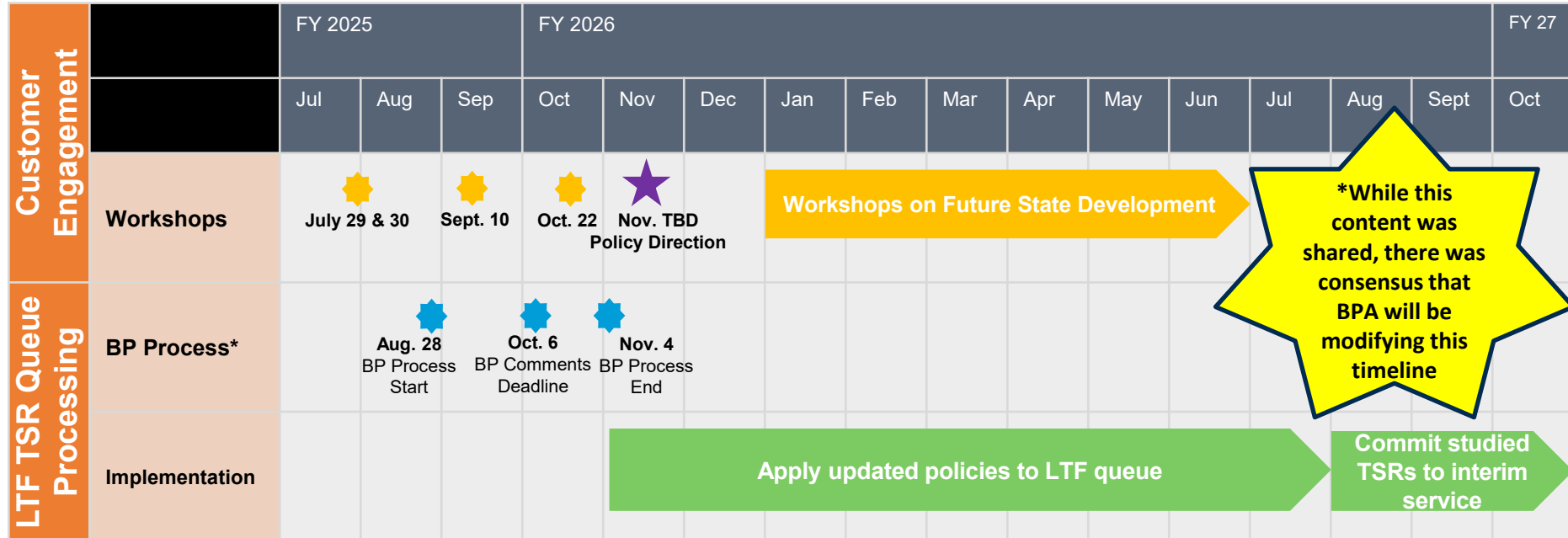
Bridge to Future State

- **Interim Service** - Earlier risk informed access
- **Proactive Planning** - Moving ahead of customer requests

Transition Plan: Scope

- **NITS New Network Load and Line & Load Interconnection Requirements**
 - Align LLIP with NT Transmission Service changes.
 - Add New Large Load treatment.
 - Other updates to align with current process.
- **FTSR & TSR Data Validation Readiness Criteria**
 - Provide clear list of readiness criteria.
 - Other updates to align with current process.
- **Long-term Firm Queue Management**
 - Add language to enable issuing different types of agreements at different points in the process.
- **Conditional Firm & Enhanced NITS Priority 6 Transmission Service**
 - Add Interim Service implementation details.
 - Address treatment of virtual long-term reservation points.

Engagement Roadmap Going Forward*



*Dates subject to change.

Draft Language Review

The preliminary draft language in this document is being shared to facilitate discussion and informal feedback from participants in Grid Access Transformation (GAT) working sessions on July 29 and 30. BPA is still evaluating whether or not this language is appropriate to implement through revisions to existing business practices or in other processes, such as a tariff proceeding. If BPA proceeds with proposing any revisions to its business practices, BPA will follow the requirements of Bonneville's Business Practice Process. Additionally, if BPA determines it is necessary to implement any proposals through a tariff proceeding, or alternative process, BPA will communicate this to participants in the GAT process no later than September 2025.

Transition to Future State

NITS New Network Load and Line & Load Requirements



NITS Requirements: Objective

- Most forecasts will be accommodated and therefore not subject to the commercial planning process.
 - By placing forecasts at the center of BPA's planning approach, the agency is equipped to plan ahead of need, prioritize trended demand, and, where necessary, expand system capacity with discipline and fairness.
- The Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) Forecasts initiative aligns BPA's planning approach with the growth of NITS Customers.
 - Applying additional planning scrutiny to transmission forecasts associated with new large loads ensures appropriate transmission access, planning treatment and cost allocation.
- This initiative aligns with the shift from reactive planning to proactive planning.

NITS Requirements: Principles

- The transmission needs of NITS Customers experiencing trended load growth are differentiated from and balanced with NITS Customers experiencing large load growth.
- NITS Customers have clarity what load growth will require Commercial Planning.
- Will not be retroactively applied to confirmed transmission or awarded encumbrances.
- Members of a Joint Operating Entity (JOE) are treated as individual NITS Customers.
- The determination of transmission needs associated with a New Large Load is made using a NITS Customer's submitted LaRC.

NNL Requirements: Feedback BPA Captured During the Workshop

- **Load & Resource Section 1-3**
 - Additional clarity on how provisions apply to Resources and/or Load
 - Clarify treatment of federal resources
 - Clarify what is meant by “further evaluation” and “needs assessment”
 - It looks as though Load-Resource pairings for NITS appear comparable to PTP
 - Add “per POD” to language
- **New Network Load Section 4-10**
 - What creates New Network Load definition
 - Provide examples of types of load
 - Consider use of third-party neutral for conflict resolution (look at TRM as an example)
 - Reference NNL definition in business practice instead of removing from glossary
 - Clarify newpoint as “newpoint on BPA system”
 - Specify interim instead of options, avoid ambiguity
 - Add consideration for Load Shifts, Returning Load and examples
 - Clarify “deemed to be”

NNL Requirements: Feedback BPA Captured During the Workshop (cont.)

- Both
 - Request to use 20MW in lieu of 13 MW for resources, consistent with 1(c) in the NITS Line and Load Requirements 13 MW per year could add up quickly
 - Provide clarification on timing and codifying of responses within the process
 - Why is queue time the LaRC submittal date vs. contract date
 - Drop use of “trended vs. non-trended” in lieu of adopting NNL term
- Other
 - How will interim service transition to Firm service?
 - Consider including Power Services contract as example of ability to meet load
 - Conversion window considerations – timing, etc.
 - Sync up and align timing and granularity of forecasts

LLIP Requirements: Feedback BPA Captured During the Workshop

- Provide additional context on “point of convenience” (BPA or customer)
- Clean up table

Transition to Future State

FTSR & TSR Data Validation Readiness Criteria



Readiness Criteria: Objective

- Enables BPA to prioritize requests that reflect uses of the transmission system that will occur and align them with transmission system encumbrances and system need by establishing a consistent information protocol for entry to its long-term firm transmission queue.
- Readiness Criteria reforms how BPA determines which transmission service requests are eligible for submittal, ensuring time and resources are spent on mature, executable needs. It addresses one of the most persistent problems in the current system, immature requests, which create substantial encumbrances and consume substantial bandwidth but for which a significant portion will fail to convert to service.

Readiness Criteria: Principles

- Require customers to bring mature requests for long-term firm service to enter the queue
- Address issues associated with planning physical infrastructure for virtual paths and newpoint requests impacting NWACI facilities

BPA has historically allowed information uncertainty in the transmission request queue. However, it is no longer tenable to continue this practice, and the future state makes it unnecessary.

Readiness Criteria: Feedback BPA Captured During the Workshop

- 2b:
 - Clarify “bi-lateral transactions”
 - Examine data validation criteria related to Redirects
 - 2b: Recognize challenge with the chicken and egg issue with IOU RFPs
 - 2b-i: Consider criteria for an affiliate transactions
 - 2b-iv: Consider softening security, use of exit penalties, longer contracts, MISO approach, consider leaving some flexibility
 - 2.b.II: Relationship between PTP and LLIR?
 - 2. Clarify what is referred to as “studied”
 - Clarify that data validation requirements don’t apply to existing NITS encumbrances
- General:
 - Can TSRs that don’t meet criteria stay in the queue?
 - Clarify what data validation readiness criteria apply when and under which circumstances
 - Acknowledge timing issue due to GI cluster study delay and timing of cluster study Phase 2
 - Consider a forum that informs IOUs and PUCs on new readiness requirements
 - Regional education will be needed

Readiness Criteria: Feedback BPA Captured During the Workshop (cont.)

- Consider exit penalties and longer contracts
- 15 days is insufficient time to prepare security requirements
- Can BPA be more creative in lieu of readiness requirements
- Consider surety bonds as financial collateral
- Clarify what BPA would look for in a Letter of Intent and how long would the LOI be good for.
- Visual that explains process and security requirements

Agenda

Day 1: July 29

- Welcome & Overview
- NITS New Network Load and Line & Load Interconnection Requirements
- FTSR & TSR Data Validation Readiness Criteria

Day 2: July 30

- Long-term Firm Queue Management
- Conditional Firm & Enhanced NITS Priority 6 Transmission Service
- Next Steps

Transition to Future State

Long-term Firm Queue Management



LTFQ Management: Objectives

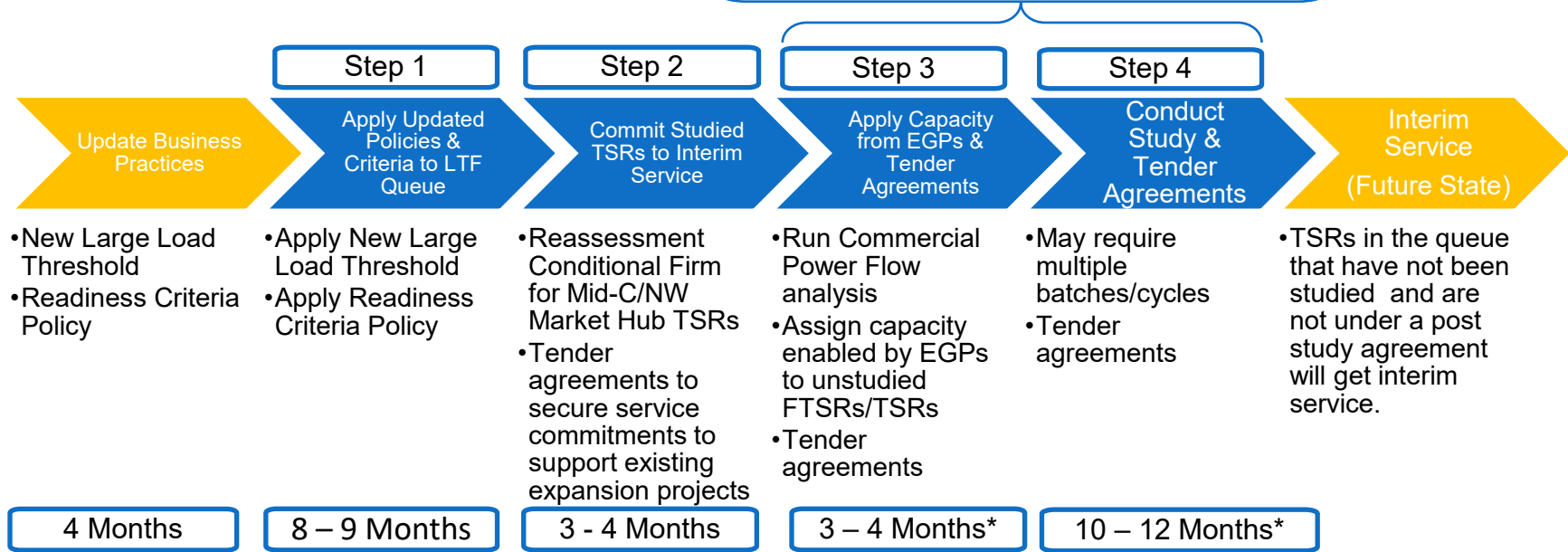
- Clean cut-off between transition state process and future state process.
- No unstudied TSRs in the queue.
- All TSRs remaining in the queue are under a post-study agreement.

LTFQ Management: Principles

- Avoid requiring customers to resubmit TSRs under the new policies.
- New policies will be applied to the current queue.
- Use existing processes as much as possible.

LTFQ Management: Transition to Future State

*Depending on volume and/or capabilities these steps may be combined



Applying queue management reforms through New Large Load Threshold and Readiness Criteria will allow BPA to restart queue processing and study of mature requests.

LTFQ Management: Feedback BPA Captured During the Workshop

- 15 days is insufficient to provide security
- Clarify application of Attachment M
- Security should be released at the beginning of the year instead of the end
- Why is security not in an interest-bearing account.
- 3a: specify FTSRs and TSRs “in study status”
- Consideration of a transition business practice
- 3a-i: include verbiage “applicable agreement”
- Clarify and consistently apply verbiage “transmission rate in effect at time of interim offer”
- Clarify how security is calculated and released
- Clarify financial decision making for future projects, including EGP 2.0
- Create a visual that explains process and security requirements
- Establish baseline LaRC for transition process

Interim Service



Interim Service: Objective

- Interim service redefines how and when BPA provides access to transmission capacity. Rather than waiting for full energization, this solution enables the agency to offer structured, risk-managed service earlier, using existing tariff products like Conditional Firm (CF) or 6NN to bridge the gap between request for service and long-term firm service.
- This approach directly targets the bottlenecks caused by an all-or-nothing model of transmission delivery. By linking service to viable builds, outage schedules, and operational capacity, not just completed infrastructure, BPA can accelerate awards of transmission, improve customer flexibility, and shift its posture from awaiting construction of facilities to immediate access of service.

Interim Service: Principles

- Manageable congestion is acceptable and must address:
 - Sub-grid constraints for which there is no managed path or a managed path can't be implemented
 - Third party transmission provider impacts
 - 1:1 constraints with potential impacts on seams
 - Functionality of congestion management tools
- Existing transmission rights will be preserved
- BPA intends to preserve the quality of service for existing transmission rights holders

Interim Service: Feedback BPA Captured During the Workshop

- Comparison table of existing and interim service types
- Follow up on where NITS offer would be memorialized
- Track and report out on curtailments, including offers of interim service (PTP and NITS)
- Visual request: Current and Proposed process flows overlayed on a calendar with simple MW and \$ examples for NITS and PTP would satisfy the boat example
- Describe how sub-grid will be addressed
- Address congestion rent issue for enhanced 6NN



Next Steps

Bonneville
POWER ADMINISTRATION



GAT Program: Feedback BPA Captured During the Workshop

- Provide overview of how all elements of GAT work together in order to better understand the vision and interdependencies
 - Include time to discuss topics outside of the proposed language changes
 - Create visuals of how all the solutions work together
- Request for more time for customer comments
- Request for more engagement prior to formal BP Process beginning (could include customer led session)
- How does BPA plan to memorialize the policy direction holistically?
- Clarity on how BPA plans to respond to customer comments
- Region wide education needed
- Request a commitment with timeframe to revisit transition policies prior to implementing future state
- Request to provide redline document with annotations throughout the collaborative review process
- Request to post the GAT timeline independently on the GAT site so it is easier to find

Next Steps

- Comments can be submitted to:
 - Comments on [GAT draft language](#) due by Friday, August 15, 2025
 - Comments on “Future State” are due on Friday, August 22, 2025
 - Comment submission process:
 - techforum@bpa.gov
 - Subject line: Grid Access Transformation
 - Please cc your Transmission Account Executive or Constituent Account Executive