

ACS-~~12-14~~16
ANCILLARY AND CONTROL AREA SERVICES RATES

SECTION I. AVAILABILITY

This schedule supersedes the ACS-~~12-14~~ rate schedule. It is available to all Transmission Customers taking service under the Open Access Transmission Tariff and other contractual arrangements. This schedule also is available for transmission service of a similar nature that may be ordered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to sections 211 and 212 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 824j and 824k). Service under this schedule is subject to BPA's General Rate Schedule Provisions (GRSPs), which follow the rate schedules in this document.

A. ANCILLARY SERVICES

Ancillary Services are needed with transmission service to maintain reliability within and among the Control Areas affected by the transmission service. The Transmission Provider is required to provide, and the Transmission Customer is required to purchase, the following Ancillary Services: (a) Scheduling, System Control, and Dispatch, and (b) Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources.

In addition, the Transmission Provider is required to offer to provide the following Ancillary Services only to the Transmission Customer serving load within the Transmission Provider's Control Area: (a) Regulation and Frequency Response, and (b) Energy Imbalance. The Transmission Customer serving load within the Transmission Provider's Control Area is required to acquire these Ancillary Services, whether from the Transmission Provider, from a third party, or by self-supply.

The Transmission Provider is also required to offer to provide (a) Operating Reserve – Spinning and (b) Operating Reserve – Supplemental to the Transmission Customer in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards. The Transmission Customer taking these services in the Transmission Provider's Control Area is required to acquire these Ancillary Services, whether from the Transmission Provider, from a third party, or by self-supply in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards.

The Transmission Customer may not decline the Transmission Provider's offer of Ancillary Services unless it demonstrates that it has acquired the Ancillary Services from another source. The Transmission Customer must list in its Application which Ancillary Services it will purchase from the Transmission Provider.

Ancillary Services available under this rate schedule are:

1. Scheduling, System Control, and Dispatch Service
2. Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service
3. Regulation and Frequency Response Service
4. Energy Imbalance Service
5. Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service
6. Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service

B. CONTROL AREA SERVICES

Control Area Services are available to meet the Reliability Obligations of a party with resources or loads in the BPA Control Area. A party that is not satisfying all of its Reliability Obligations through the purchase or self-provision of Ancillary Services must purchase Control Area Services to meet its Reliability Obligations. Control Area Services are also available to parties with resources or loads in the BPA Control Area that have Reliability Obligations but do not have transmission agreements with BPA. Reliability Obligations for resources or loads in the BPA Control Area shall be determined consistent with the applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards.

Control Area Services available under this rate schedule are:

1. Regulation and Frequency Response Service
2. Generation Imbalance Service
3. Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service
4. Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service
5. Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service
6. Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service

SECTION II. ANCILLARY SERVICE RATES

C. REGULATION AND FREQUENCY RESPONSE SERVICE

The rate below for Regulation and Frequency Response (RFR) Service applies to Transmission Customers serving loads in the BPA Control Area. Regulation and Frequency Response Service provides the generation capability to follow the moment-to-moment variations of loads in the BPA Control Area and maintain the power system frequency at 60 Hz in conformance with NERC and WECC reliability standards.

1. RATE

The rate shall not exceed 0.12 mills per kilowatthour.

2. BILLING FACTOR

The Billing Factor is the customer's total load in the BPA Control Area, in kilowatthours.

D. ENERGY IMBALANCE SERVICE

The rates below apply to Transmission Customers taking Energy Imbalance Service from BPA. Energy Imbalance Service is taken when there is a difference between scheduled and actual energy delivered to a load in the BPA Control Area during a scheduling period. Accounting for hourly schedules will be on an hourly basis, and accounting for intra-hour schedules will be on the customer's shortest same basis as the intra-hour scheduling period in the hour.

1. RATES

a. Imbalances Within Deviation Band 1

Deviation Band 1 applies to deviations that are less than or equal to (i) ± 1.5 percent of the scheduled amount of energy, or (ii) ± 2 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value. BPA will maintain deviation accounts showing the net Energy Imbalance (the sum of positive and negative deviations from schedule for each period) for Heavy Load Hour (HLH) and Light Load Hour (LLH) periods. Return energy may be scheduled at any time during the month to bring the deviation account balances to zero at the end of each month. BPA will approve the hourly schedules of return energy. The customer shall make the arrangements and submit the schedule for the balancing transaction.

The following rates will be applied when a deviation balance remains at the end of the month:

- (1) When the monthly net energy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) taken by the Transmission Customer is greater than the energy scheduled, the charge is BPA's incremental cost based on the applicable average HLH and average LLH incremental cost for the month.
- (2) When the monthly net energy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) taken by the Transmission Customer is less than the energy scheduled, the credit is BPA's incremental cost based on the applicable average HLH and LLH incremental cost for the month.

b. Imbalances Within Deviation Band 2

Deviation Band 2 applies to the portion of the deviation (i) greater than ± 1.5 percent of the scheduled amount of energy or (ii) ± 2 MW,

whichever is larger in absolute value, up to and including

- (i) ± 7.5 percent of the scheduled amount of energy or
- (ii) ± 10 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value.

- (1) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer in a schedule period is greater than the energy scheduled, the charge is 110 percent of BPA's incremental cost.
- (2) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer in a schedule period is less than the scheduled amount, the credit is 90 percent of BPA's incremental cost.

c. Imbalances Within Deviation Band 3

Deviation Band 3 applies to the portion of the deviation (i) greater than ± 7.5 percent of the scheduled amount of energy, or (ii) greater than ± 10 MW of the scheduled amount of energy, whichever is larger in absolute value.

- (1) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer in a schedule period is greater than the energy scheduled, the charge is 125 percent of BPA's highest incremental cost that occurs during that day. The highest daily incremental cost shall be determined separately for HLH and LLH.
- (2) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer in a schedule period is less than the scheduled amount, the credit is 75 percent of BPA's lowest incremental cost that occurs during that day. The lowest daily incremental cost shall be determined separately for HLH and LLH.

2. OTHER RATE PROVISIONS

a. BPA Incremental Cost

BPA's incremental cost will be based on an hourly energy index in the Pacific Northwest. If no adequate hourly index exists, an alternative index will be used. BPA will post the name of the index to be used on its OASIS Web site at least 30 days prior to its use. BPA will not change the index more often than once per year unless BPA determines that the existing index is no longer a reliable price index.

For any hour(s) that the energy index is negative, no credit is given for positive deviations (actual energy delivered is more than scheduled).

b. Spill Conditions

For any day that the Federal System is in a Spill Condition, no credit is given for negative deviations (actual energy delivered is less than scheduled) for any period of that day.

If the energy index is negative in any hour that the Federal System is in a Spill Condition:

- (1) For negative deviations (energy taken is less than the scheduled energy) within Band 1, no credit will be given.
- (2) For negative deviations (energy taken is less than the scheduled energy) within Band 2, the charge is the energy index for that hour.
- (3) For negative deviations (energy taken is less than the scheduled energy) within Band 3, the charge is the energy index for that hour.

c. Persistent Deviation

The following penalty charges shall apply to each Persistent Deviation (GRSP III.42):

- (1) No credit is given when energy taken is less than the scheduled energy.
- (2) When energy taken exceeds the scheduled energy, the charge is the greater of (i) 125 percent of BPA's highest incremental cost that occurs during that day, or (ii) 100 mills per kilowatthour.

If the energy index is negative in any hour(s) in which there is a negative deviation (energy taken is less than the scheduled energy) that BPA determines to be a Persistent Deviation, the charge is the energy index for that hour.

If BPA assesses a persistent deviation penalty charge in any scheduled period for a positive deviation, BPA will not also assess a charge pursuant to section II.D.1. of this ACS-~~14~~16 schedule.

Reduction or Waiver of Persistent Deviation Penalty

BPA, at its sole discretion, may waive all or part of the Persistent Deviation penalty charge if (i) the customer took mitigating action(s) to avoid or limit the Persistent Deviation, including but not limited to changing its schedule to mitigate the magnitude or duration of the deviation, or (ii) the Persistent Deviation was caused by extraordinary circumstances.

E. OPERATING RESERVE – SPINNING RESERVE SERVICE

The rates below apply to Transmission Customers taking Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service from BPA, and to generators in the BPA Control Area for settlement of energy deliveries. Spinning Reserve Service is needed to serve load immediately in the event of a system contingency. BPA will determine the Transmission Customer’s Spinning Reserve Requirement in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards.

1. RATES

- a. For customers that elect to purchase Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service from BPA, the rate shall not exceed ~~11.40~~10.86 mills per kilowatthour.
- b. For customers that are required to purchase Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service from BPA because they defaulted on their self-supply or third-party supply obligations, the rate shall be ~~13.11~~12.49 mills per kilowatthour.

For energy delivered, the generator shall, as directed by BPA, either:

- (1) Purchase the energy at the hourly market index price, but not less than zero, applicable at the time of occurrence, or
- (2) Return the energy at the times specified by BPA.

2. BILLING FACTORS

- a. The Billing Factor for the rates specified in sections 1.a. and 1.b. is the Transmission Customer’s Spinning Reserve Requirement determined in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC and NWPP standards. BPA will post on its OASIS Web site the Spinning Reserve Requirement. ~~If the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves a new Spinning Reserve Requirement during the FY 2014–2015 rate period, such Spinning Reserve Requirement will go into effect on the effective date set by FERC, and BPA will update the Spinning Reserve Requirement posted on its OASIS Web site accordingly.~~
- b. The Billing Factor for energy delivered when Spinning Reserve Service is called upon is the energy delivered, in kilowatthours.

F. OPERATING RESERVE – SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVE SERVICE

The rates below apply to Transmission Customers taking Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service from BPA and to generators in the BPA Control Area for settlement of energy deliveries. Supplemental Reserve Service is available within a short period of time to serve load in the event of a system contingency. BPA will determine the Transmission Customer's Supplemental Reserve Requirement in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards.

1. RATES

- a. For customers that elect to purchase Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service ~~Transmission Services from BPA~~, the rate shall not exceed ~~10.459.95~~ mills per kilowatthour.
- b. For customers that are required to purchase Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service from BPA because they defaulted on their self-supply or third-party supply obligations, the rate shall be ~~12.0211.44~~ mills per kilowatthour.

For energy delivered, the Transmission Customer (for interruptible imports only) or the generator shall, as directed by BPA, either:

- (1) Purchase the energy at the hourly market index price, but not less than zero, applicable at the time of occurrence, or
- (2) Return the energy at the times specified by BPA.

The Transmission Customer shall be responsible for the settlement of delivered energy associated with interruptible imports. The generator shall be responsible for the settlement of delivered energy associated with generation in the BPA Control Area.

2. BILLING FACTORS

- a. The Billing Factor for the rates specified in sections 1.a. and 1.b. is the Transmission Customer's Supplemental Reserve Requirement determined in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC and NWPP standards. BPA will post on its OASIS Web site the Supplemental Reserve Requirement. ~~If the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves a new Supplemental Reserve Requirement during the FY 2014-2015 rate period, such Supplemental Reserve Requirement will go into effect on the effective date set by FERC, and BPA will update the Supplemental Reserve Requirement posted on its OASIS Web site accordingly.~~

- b. The Billing Factor for energy delivered when Supplemental Reserve Service is called upon is the energy delivered, in kilowatthours.

SECTION III. CONTROL AREA SERVICE RATES**A. REGULATION AND FREQUENCY RESPONSE SERVICE**

The rate below applies to all loads in the BPA Control Area that are receiving Regulation and Frequency Response Service from the BPA Control Area, and such Regulation and Frequency Response Service is not provided for under a BPA transmission agreement. Regulation and Frequency Response Service provides the generation capability to follow the moment-to-moment variations of loads in the BPA Control Area and maintain the power system frequency at 60 Hz in conformance with NERC and WECC reliability standards.

1. RATE

The rate shall not exceed 0.12 mills per kilowatthour.

2. BILLING FACTOR

The Billing Factor is the customer's total load in the BPA Control Area, in kilowatthours.

B. GENERATION IMBALANCE SERVICE

The rates below apply to generation resources in the BPA Control Area if Generation Imbalance Service is provided for in an interconnection agreement or other arrangement. Generation Imbalance Service is taken when there is a difference between scheduled and actual energy delivered from generation resources in the BPA Control Area during a scheduling period. Accounting for hourly schedules will be on an hourly basis, and accounting for intra-hour schedules will be ~~on the customer's shortest on the same basis as the intra-hour~~ scheduling period in the hour.

1. RATES

a. Imbalances Within Deviation Band 1

Deviation Band 1 applies to deviations that are less than or equal to (i) ± 1.5 percent of the scheduled amount of energy, or (ii) ± 2 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value. BPA will maintain deviation accounts showing the net Generation Imbalance (the sum of positive and negative deviations from schedule for each period) for Heavy Load Hour (HLH) and Light Load Hour (LLH) periods. Return energy may be scheduled at any time during the month to bring the deviation account balances to zero at the end of each month. BPA will approve the hourly schedules of return energy. The customer shall make the arrangements and submit the schedule for the balancing transaction.

The following rates will be applied when a deviation balance remains at the end of the month:

- (1) When the monthly net energy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) delivered from a generation resource is less than the energy scheduled, the charge is BPA's incremental cost based on the applicable average HLH and average LLH incremental cost for the month.
- (2) When the monthly net energy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) delivered from a generation resource is greater than the energy scheduled, the credit is BPA's incremental cost based on the applicable average HLH and LLH incremental cost for the month.

b. Imbalances Within Deviation Band 2

Deviation Band 2 applies to the portion of the deviation (i) greater than ± 1.5 percent of the scheduled amount of energy or (ii)

± 2 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value, up to and including
 (i) ± 7.5 percent of the scheduled amount of energy or (ii)
 ± 10 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value.

- (1) When energy delivered in a schedule period from the generation resource is less than the energy scheduled, the charge is 110 percent of BPA's incremental cost.
- (2) When energy delivered in a schedule period from the generation resource is greater than the scheduled amount, the credit is 90 percent of BPA's incremental cost.

c. Imbalances Within Deviation Band 3

Deviation Band 3 applies to the portion of the deviation (i) greater than ± 7.5 percent of the scheduled amount of energy, or (ii) greater than ± 10 MW of the scheduled amount of energy, whichever is larger in absolute value.

- (1) When energy delivered in a schedule period from the generation resource is less than the energy scheduled, the charge is 125 percent of BPA's highest incremental cost that occurs during that day. The highest daily incremental cost shall be determined separately for HLH and LLH.
- (2) When energy delivered in a schedule period from the generation resource is greater than the scheduled amount, the credit is 75 percent of BPA's lowest incremental cost that occurs during that day. The lowest daily incremental cost shall be determined separately for HLH and LLH.

2. OTHER RATE PROVISIONS

a. BPA Incremental Cost

BPA's incremental cost will be based on an hourly energy index in the Pacific Northwest. If no adequate hourly index exists, an alternative index will be used. BPA will post the name of the index to be used on its OASIS Web site at least 30 days prior to its use. BPA will not change the index more often than once per year unless BPA determines that the existing index is no longer a reliable price index.

For any hour(s) that the energy index is negative, no credit is given for positive deviations (actual generation less than scheduled).

b. Spill Conditions

For any day that the Federal System is in a Spill Condition, no credit is given for negative deviations (actual generation greater than scheduled) for any period of that day.

If the energy index is negative in any hour that the Federal System is in a Spill Condition:

- (1) For negative deviations (actual generation greater than scheduled) within Band 1, no credit will be given.
- (2) For negative deviations (actual generation greater than scheduled) within Band 2, the charge is the energy index for that hour.
- (3) For negative deviations (actual generation greater than scheduled) within Band 3, the charge is the energy index for that hour.

c. Persistent Deviation for Generation

Persistent Deviation for generation applies to (i) Dispatchable Energy Resources operating in the BPA Balancing Authority Area and (ii) Variable Energy Resources operating in the BPA Balancing Authority Area that are not subject to the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge specified in GRSP II.I.

The following penalty charges shall apply to each Persistent Deviation (GRSP III.42):

No credit is given for negative deviations (actual generation greater than scheduled) for any hour(s) that the imbalance is a Persistent Deviation (as determined by BPA).

For positive deviations (actual generation less than scheduled) that are determined by BPA to be Persistent Deviations, the charge is the greater of (i) 125 percent of BPA's highest incremental cost that occurs during that day, or (ii) 100 mills per kilowatthour.

If the energy index is negative in any hour(s) in which there is a negative deviation (actual generation greater than scheduled) that BPA determines to be a Persistent Deviation, the charge is the energy index for that hour.

If BPA assesses a Persistent Deviation Penalty charge in any scheduled period for a positive deviation, BPA will not also assess a charge pursuant to section ~~III.B.1.~~ of this ACS-~~1614~~ Generation Imbalance Service rate schedule.

~~Customers participating in committed scheduling to receive (i) BPA's 30-minute signal for each 15-minute schedule period (30/15 committed scheduling), each 30-minute schedule period (30/30 committed scheduling), or each 60-minute schedule period (30/60 committed scheduling), or (ii) BPA's 40-minute signal for each 15-minute schedule period (40/15 committed scheduling), and that submit schedules that are consistent with or result in less imbalance for the committed scheduled period are exempt from the Persistent Deviation penalty charge.~~

For ~~V~~variable ~~E~~energy ~~R~~resources (wind and solar resources), BPA will remove specific scheduled periods for billing purposes from a ~~p~~Persistent ~~d~~Deviation event when the deviation is equal to or less than the deviation that would result from 30-minute persistence scheduling for those scheduled periods.

New generation resources undergoing testing before commercial operation are exempt from the Persistent Deviation penalty charge for up to 90 days.

Reduction or Waiver of Persistent Deviation Penalty

BPA, at its sole discretion, may waive all or part of the Persistent Deviation penalty charge if (a) the customer took mitigating action(s) to avoid or limit the Persistent Deviation, including but not limited to changing its schedule to mitigate the magnitude or duration of the deviation, or (b) the Persistent Deviation was caused by extraordinary circumstances.

d. No Credit for Negative Deviations During Curtailments

No credit is provided for negative deviations (actual generation greater than schedules) during scheduling periods when a schedule from a generator is curtailed.

e. Exemption from Deviation Band 2

The 10 percent penalty charge under section 1.b., Imbalances Within Deviation Band 2, will not apply to customers participating in a committed 15-minute scheduling program in accordance

with the shortest scheduling period available for committed scheduling the ACS-16 Variable Energy Resources Balancing Service rates, section III.E.2.a.(2) and (3).

f. Exemptions from Deviation Band 3

The following resources are not subject to Deviation Band 3:

- (1) wind resources
- (2) solar resources
- (3) new generation resources undergoing testing before commercial operation for up to 90 days

Unless otherwise stated in this section 2, all deviations greater than ± 1.5 percent or ± 2 MW will be charged consistent with section 1.b., Imbalances Within Deviation Band 2.

C. OPERATING RESERVE – SPINNING RESERVE SERVICE

Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service must be purchased by a party with generation in the BPA Control Area that is receiving this service from BPA and such Spinning Reserve Service is not provided for under a BPA transmission agreement. Service is being received if there are no other qualifying resources providing this required reserve service in conformance with NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards. BPA will determine the ~~Transmission Control Area Service~~ Customer's Spinning Reserve Requirement in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards.

1. RATES

- a. For customers that elect to purchase Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserves from BPA, the rate shall not exceed ~~11.40~~~~10.86~~ mills per kilowatthour.
- b. For customers that are required to purchase Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service from BPA because they defaulted on their self-supply or third-party supply obligations, the rate shall be ~~13.11~~~~12.49~~ mills per kilowatthour.

For energy delivered, the customer shall, as directed by BPA, either:

- (1) Purchase the energy at the hourly market index price, but not less than zero, applicable at the time of occurrence, or
- (2) Return the energy at the times specified by BPA.

2. BILLING FACTORS

- a. The Billing Factor for the rates specified in sections 1.a. and 1.b. is the Spinning Reserve Requirement determined in accordance with applicable ~~NERC~~, WECC and NWPP standards. BPA will post on its OASIS Web site the Spinning Reserve Requirement. ~~If the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves a new Spinning Reserve Requirement during the FY 2014–2015 rate period, such Spinning Reserve Requirement will go into effect on the effective date set by FERC, and BPA will update the Spinning Reserves Requirement posted on its OASIS Web site accordingly.~~
- b. The Billing Factor for energy delivered when Spinning Reserve Service is called upon is the energy delivered, in kilowatthours.

D. OPERATING RESERVE – SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVE SERVICE

Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service must be purchased by a party with generation in the BPA Control Area that is receiving this service from BPA, and such Supplemental Reserve Service is not provided for under a BPA transmission agreement. Service is being received if there are no other qualifying resources providing this required reserve service in conformance with NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards. BPA will determine the ~~Transmission Control Area~~ Service Customer's Supplemental Reserve Requirement in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards.

1. RATES

- a. For customers that elect to purchase Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service from BPA, the rate shall not exceed ~~10.459.95~~ mills per kilowatthour.
- b. For customers that are required to purchase Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service from BPA because they defaulted on their self-supply or third-party supply obligations, the rate shall be ~~12.0244.44~~ mills per kilowatthour.

For energy delivered, the customer shall, as directed by BPA, either:

- (1) Purchase the energy at the hourly market index price, but not less than zero, applicable at the time of occurrence, or
- (2) Return the energy at the times specified by BPA.

2. BILLING FACTORS

- a. The Billing Factor for the rates specified in sections 1.a. and 1.b. is the Supplemental Reserve Requirement determined in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC and NWPP standards. BPA will post on its OASIS Web site the Supplemental Reserve Requirement. ~~If the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves a new Supplemental Reserve Requirement during the FY 2014–2015 rate period, such Supplemental Reserve Requirement will go into effect on the effective date set by FERC, and BPA will update the Supplemental Reserves Requirement posted on its OASIS Web site accordingly.~~
- b. The Billing Factor for energy delivered when Supplemental Reserve Service is called upon is the energy delivered, in kilowatthours.

E. VARIABLE ENERGY RESOURCE BALANCING SERVICE

1. APPLICABILITY

The rates contained in this rate schedule apply to all wind and solar generating facilities of 200 kW nameplate rated capacity or greater in the BPA Control Area except as provided in section 2.c. of this rate schedule.

Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (“VERBS” or “Balancing Service”) ~~Base Service (“Base Service”)~~ is comprised of three components: regulating reserves (which compensate for moment-to-moment differences between generation and load), following reserves (which compensate for larger differences occurring over longer periods of time during the hour), and imbalance reserves (which compensate for differences between the generator’s schedule and the actual generation during an hour). Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service is required to help maintain the power system frequency at 60 Hz and to conform to NERC and WECC reliability standards.

~~**Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service Full Service (“Full Service”)** is an optional quarterly service except as provided in section 2.c.3. BPA offers this service only upon request to Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service customers in accordance with BPA business practices. Under this Full Service option, the amount of balancing reserve capacity available to the customer under a committed scheduling Base Service option is augmented through BPA purchases of additional balancing reserve capacity.~~

~~**Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service Supplemental Service (“Supplemental Service”)** is an optional monthly service. BPA offers this service only upon request to Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service customers in accordance with BPA business practices. Purchase of this Supplemental Service augments balancing reserve capacity available to the Customer to mitigate the effects of DSO 216 curtailments on variable energy resource schedules.~~

2. ~~BALANCINGBASE~~ SERVICE FOR WIND RESOURCES

The total charge for ~~BalancingBase~~ Service is the applicable ~~Base Service~~ rate in section 2.a. below, plus ~~Purchases Charges for~~ Direct Assignment ~~Charges~~ under section ~~46~~ and ~~Intentional Deviation Penalty Charges under section 5.~~

a. ~~BALANCING BASE~~ SERVICE RATES

(1) Rate for 30/60 Committed Scheduling

This rate is applicable to customers taking ~~BalancingBase~~ Service that commit to receive BPA's 30-minute signal for each 60-minute schedule period (30/60 committed scheduling) and submit schedules that are consistent with the signal or that result in less imbalance for the scheduling period.

- (a) Regulating Reserves \$0.08 per kilowatt per month
- (b) Following Reserves \$0.32 per kilowatt per month
- (c) Imbalance Reserves \$0.80 per kilowatt per month

(2) Rate for 40/15 Committed Scheduling

This rate is applicable to customers taking ~~BalancingBase~~ Service that commit to receive BPA's 40-minute signal for each 15-minute schedule period (40/15 committed scheduling) and submit schedules that are consistent with the signal or that result in less imbalance for the scheduling period.

- (a) Regulating Reserves \$0.08 per kilowatt per month
- (b) Following Reserves \$0.32 per kilowatt per month
- (c) Imbalance Reserves \$0.54 per kilowatt per month

~~(3) Rate for 30/30 Committed Scheduling~~

~~This rate is applicable to customers taking Base Service that commit to receive BPA's 30-minute signal for each 30-minute schedule period (30/30 committed scheduling) and submit schedules that are consistent with the signal or that result in less imbalance for the scheduling period.~~

- ~~(a) Regulating Reserves \$0.08 per kilowatt per month~~
- ~~(b) Following Reserves \$0.32 per kilowatt per month~~

~~(e) Imbalance Reserves \$0.47 per kilowatt per month~~

(43) Rate for 30/15 Committed Scheduling

This rate is applicable to customers taking BalancingBase Service that commit to receive BPA's 30-minute signal for each 15-minute schedule period (30/15 committed scheduling) and submit schedules that are consistent with the signal or that result in less imbalance for the scheduling period.

- (a) Regulating Reserves \$0.08 per kilowatt per month
- (b) Following Reserves \$0.32 per kilowatt per month
- (c) Imbalance Reserves \$0.33 per kilowatt per month

(54) Rate for Uncommitted Scheduling

This rate is applicable to customers taking Base-Balancing Service that do not commit to 30/60, 30/40/60-15 or 30/30-15 scheduling ("uncommitted scheduling").

- (a) Regulating Reserves \$0.08 per kilowatt per month
- (b) Following Reserves \$0.32 per kilowatt per month
- (c) Imbalance Reserves \$1.08 per kilowatt per month

(d) Opt Out Fee

The fee for customers that opt out of the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge (GRSP II.I) shall be \$0.20 per kilowatt per month.

b. BILLING FACTOR

The Billing Factor for rates in section 2.a. is as follows:

- (1) For each wind plant, or phase of a wind plant, that has completed installation of all units no later than the 15th of the month prior to the billing month, the billing factor in kW will be the greater of the maximum one-hour generation or the nameplate of the plant. A unit has completed installation when it has generated and delivered power to the BPA system.
- (2) For each wind plant, or phase of a wind plant, for which some but not all units have been installed by the 15th day of the month prior to the billing month, the billing factor will

be the maximum measured hourly output of the plant through the 15th day of the prior month in kW.

- (3) For each wind plant, or phase of a wind plant, where none of the units have been 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.

c. EXCEPTIONS

- (1) The rates under section 2.a. above will not apply to a ~~V~~variable ~~E~~energy ~~R~~resource, or portion of a ~~V~~variable ~~E~~energy ~~R~~resource, that, in BPA's determination, has put in place, tested, and successfully implemented in conformance to the criteria specified in BPA business practices, no later than the 15th day of the month prior to the billing month, the dynamic transfer of plant output out of BPA's Balancing Authority Area to another Balancing Authority Area.
- (2) Individual rate components under section 2.a.(1)-(5) above will not apply to a ~~V~~variable ~~E~~energy ~~R~~resource, or portion of a ~~V~~variable ~~E~~energy ~~R~~resource, that, in BPA's determination, has put in place, tested, and successfully implemented in conformance to criteria specified in BPA business practices, no later than the 15th day of the month prior to the billing month, self-supply of that component of ~~b~~Balancing ~~s~~Service, including by contractual arrangements for third-party supply.
- ~~(3) — Application of Full Service charge to all Base Service Customers: If because of a legal challenge to DSO 216, BPA is prevented from implementing DSO 216 or is required to amend it materially, except as provided in sections 2.c. and 5 of this rate schedule, all Base Service customers shall pay the total Full Service charge in accordance with section 3 below.~~

~~3. FULL SERVICE FOR WIND RESOURCES~~

~~The total charge for Full Service is:~~

- ~~a. the applicable Base Service rate in section 2.a.(1), 2.a.(2), 2.a.(3), or 2.a.(4) plus any Purchases Charges for Direct Assignment; plus~~
- ~~b. Purchases Charges for Full Service under section 6.~~

43. VARIABLE ENERGY RESOURCE-BALANCING SERVICE FOR SOLAR RESOURCES

The total charge for this service is the applicable rate below, plus Direct Assignment ~~Purchases~~ Charges under section 64 and Intentional Deviation Penalty Charges under section 5.

a. RATES

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | Regulating Reserves | \$0.04 per kilowatt per month |
| (2) | Following Reserves | \$0.17 per kilowatt per month |

b. BILLING FACTOR

For each solar plant that has completed installation no later than the 15th of the month prior to the billing month, the billing factor in kW will be the greater of the maximum one-hour generation or the nameplate of the plant. A unit has completed installation when it has generated and delivered power to the BPA system.

c. EXCEPTIONS

See section 2.c. above.

~~5. SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE~~~~a. RATES~~

~~The monthly Supplemental Service rate in \$/MW shall equal:~~

~~Purchase Cost / Imbalance Reserve~~

~~Where:~~

~~Purchase Cost = The sum of all purchase costs incurred by BPA to supply Supplemental Service for the relevant number of~~

~~months to customers that commit to take such service, in dollars (\$).~~

~~Imbalance Reserve = The sum of all imbalance reserves purchased by BPA to supply Supplemental Service for the relevant month or months for customers that commit to take such service, in MW months.~~

~~**b. BILLING FACTOR**~~

~~The billing factor shall be the monthly amount of reserve that the Supplemental Service customer has contractually committed to purchase.~~

~~**c. EXCEPTIONS**~~

~~None.~~

64. DIRECT ASSIGNMENT FORMULA PURCHASES CHARGES

~~These charges will recover the cost of *inc* balancing reserve capacity purchases.~~

~~**(1) Purchases Charge for Purchases of Balancing Reserve Capacity to Support Full Service**~~

~~BPA will apply the Purchases Charge for Full Service to customers taking Full Service if BPA purchases balancing reserve capacity beyond the level of balancing reserve capacity that is made available under a committed scheduling Base Service election to meet the increased balancing reserve capacity requirements of Full Service customers.~~

~~**Purchases Charge for Full Service:**~~

~~For each Full Service customer, the monthly charge for Full Service Purchases shall be:~~

$$\text{Full Svc } \$ = (\text{Aug Cost} / \text{Svc BF}) * \text{Billing Factor}$$

~~Where:~~

~~Full Service \$ = The monthly charge for each Full Service customer for purchases of balancing reserve capacity to support the Full Service option, in \$.~~

~~Aug Cost = ——— The total costs associated with acquiring balancing reserve capacity to augment the balancing capacity needs of Full Service customers, in \$/mo.~~

~~Svc BF = ——— The sum of the billing factors, as identified in section 2.b., for the month for which the balancing reserve capacity was purchased for Variable Energy Resources that take Full Service, in kilowatts.~~

~~Billing Factor = ——— The Variable Energy Resource billing factor, as identified in section 2.b. for the month for which the balancing reserve capacity was purchased, in kilowatts.~~

~~**a.(12) Purchases Charge for Direct Assignment of Costs to a Customer**~~

BPA shall directly assign to the customer the cost of incremental balancing reserve capacity purchases that are necessary to provide Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service to the customer if:

- ~~(a)a.~~ the customer elected to self-supply in accordance with section 2.c. but is unable to ~~continue~~ self-supplying one or more components to Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service; or
- ~~(b)b.~~ the customer has a projected generator interconnection date after FY 201~~75~~, but chooses to interconnect during the FY 201~~64~~–201~~75~~ rate period; or
- ~~(c)c.~~ the customer elected to take service under section 2.a.(1), 2.a.(2), or 2.a.(3), ~~or 2.a.(4)~~ above, but fails to conform to the committed scheduling criteria specified in BPA business practices; or
- ~~(d)d.~~ the customer elected to take service under section 2.a.(1), 2.a.(2), or 2.a.(3), ~~or 2.a.(4)~~ above, but chooses to take a ~~Base-Balancing~~ Service scheduling option with a longer scheduling period in accordance with the criteria specified in BPA business practices; or
- e. the customer either elected to dynamically transfer its resource out of BPA's Balancing Authority Area or has successfully dynamically transferred its resource out of BPA's Balancing Authority Area, but chooses to keep its resource in BPA's Balancing Authority Area.

When determining the balancing reserve capacity requirement for a resource subject to direct assignment charges, BPA will round the incremental increase down to the nearest whole megawatt.

Customers that are subject to direct assignment charges will be billed for all costs incurred above \$0.29 per kilowatt-day for any incremental balancing reserve capacity acquisitions. Customers billed for direct assignment charges will also be billed at the applicable VERBS rate in section 2.

5. INTENTIONAL DEVIATION PENALTY CHARGE

Customers taking Variable Energy Resources Balancing Service under this rate schedule are subject to the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge specified in GRSP II.I.

F. DISPATCHABLE ENERGY RESOURCE BALANCING SERVICE

The rate below applies to all ~~non-Federal~~ Dispatchable Energy Resources of 3 MW nameplate rated capacity or greater in the BPA Control Area except as provided in section ~~III.F.3~~ below. Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service ("DERBS") is required to help maintain the power system frequency at 60 Hz and to conform to NERC and WECC reliability standards.

The total charge for service is the charge determined by applying thefor the applicable rates in section 1 below, plus ~~Purchases Charges for~~ Direct Assignment Charges in section 4 below.

1. RATES

The rates for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service shall not exceed:

- a. Incremental Reserves = 18.15 mills per kW maximum hourly deviation
- b. Decremental Reserves = 3.94 mills per kW maximum hourly deviation

2. BILLING FACTORS

- a. The hourly billing factor for use of Incremental Reserves is the maximum of the absolute value of the five-minute average negative sStation eControl Error (under-generation), including ramp periods, that exceeds 3 MW for that hour.
- b. The hourly billing factor for use of Decremental Reserves is the maximum of the five-minute average positive sStation Control eError (over-generation), including ramp periods, that exceeds 3 MW for that hour.

3. EXCEPTIONS

- a. This rate will not apply to a Dispatchable Energy Resource, or portion of a Dispatchable Energy Resource, that, in BPA's determination, has put in place, tested, and successfully implemented no later than the 15th day of the month prior to the billing month the dynamic transfer of plant output out of BPA's Balancing Authority Area to another Balancing Authority Area.
- b. This rate will not apply to a Dispatchable Energy Resource, or portion of a Dispatchable Energy Resource, for any schedule period in which the Dispatchable Energy Resource has called on contingency reserve.

- c. This rate will not apply to a Dispatchable Energy Resource, or portion of a Dispatchable Energy Resource, for any hour in which the Dispatchable Energy Resource has been ordered by BPA or a host utility within BPA's Balancing Authority Area to generate at a level different from the schedule or generation estimate that the Dispatchable Energy Resource submitted to BPA for any schedule period during that hour.
- d. Five-minute average station control periods where system frequency deviates by more than 68 mHz shall be excluded from determining the maximum positive (Decremental) or negative (Incremental) value of five-minute station control error for the hour.

4. DIRECT ASSIGNMENT CHARGES

~~a. Purchases Charge for Full Service~~

~~Not applicable.~~

~~ab. Purchases Charge for Direct Assignment of Costs to a Customer~~

BPA shall directly assign to the customer the cost of incremental balancing reserve capacity purchases that are necessary to provide Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service to the customer if:

- ~~(1)a.~~ the ~~C~~customer elected to self-supply but is unable to ~~continue~~ self-supplying the Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service; or
- ~~(2)b.~~ a ~~C~~customer has a projected generator interconnection date after FY 201~~7~~5 but chooses to interconnect during the FY 201~~6~~4-201~~7~~5 rate period; ~~or~~
- ~~(3)c.~~ a ~~C~~customer operating in another Balancing Authority Area chooses to dynamically transfer into the BPA Balancing Authority Area during the FY 201~~6~~4-201~~7~~5 rate period; or
- d. the customer elected to dynamically transfer its resource out of BPA's balancing authority area, but chooses to keep its resource in the BPA balancing authority area.

When determining the balancing reserve capacity requirement for a resource subject to direct assignment charges, BPA will round the incremental increase down to the nearest whole megawatt.

Customers that are subject to direct assignment charges will be billed for all costs incurred above \$0.29 per kilowatt-day for any incremental balancing reserve capacity acquisitions. Customers billed for direct assignment charges will also be billed at the DERBS rates in section 1.

SECTION IV. ADJUSTMENTS, CHARGES, AND OTHER RATE PROVISIONS

A. RATE ADJUSTMENT DUE TO FERC ORDER UNDER FPA § 212

Customers taking service under this rate schedule are subject to the Rate Adjustment Due to FERC Order under FPA § 212 specified in GRSP II.D.

**B. RATE ADJUSTMENT DUE TO BPA POWER SERVICES
ADJUSTMENTS, CHARGES, AND SPECIAL RATE PROVISIONS**

Customers taking Regulation and Frequency Response Service, Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service, Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service, Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service, or Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service under this rate schedule are subject to the Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause, Dividend Distribution Clause, and NFB Mechanisms specified in GRSP II.H.

GENERAL RATE SCHEDULE PROVISIONS

SECTION II. ADJUSTMENTS, CHARGES, AND SPECIAL RATE PROVISIONS

H. CRAC, DDC, AND NFB MECHANISMS

The Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause (CRAC), Dividend Distribution Clause (DDC), and NFB Mechanisms (the NFB Adjustment and the Emergency NFB Surcharge) are detailed in the BPA Power Rate Schedules, GRSPs II.C, II.E, and II.N.

The CRAC and the Emergency NFB Surcharge are upward adjustments to certain Power and Transmission rates. The DDC is a downward adjustment to certain Power and Transmission rates. The NFB Adjustment is an upward adjustment to the cap on the amount of incremental BPA revenue that can be generated by a CRAC during a fiscal year. Except as otherwise provided, the CRAC, DDC, and Emergency NFB Surcharge apply to the following Ancillary and Control Area Service (ACS) rate schedules:

- Regulation and Frequency Response Service
- Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service
- Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service
- Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS)

Exception: For the VERBS rate schedule, the CRAC, DDC, and Emergency NFB Surcharge do not apply to any charge calculated under [section III.E.2.a.\(4\), opt out fee, section III.E.64., Direct Assignment Formula Purchases, Charges and Intentional Deviation, GRSP II.I.](#)

- Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS)

Exception: For the DERBS rate schedule, the CRAC, DDC, and Emergency NFB Surcharge do not apply to any charge calculated under section III.F.4., [Direct Assignment Formula Purchases, Charges and Intentional Deviation, GRSP II.I.](#)

1. CUSTOMER CHARGES FOR THE ACS CRAC

The ACS CRAC Amount is the share, in dollars, of the total CRAC Amount that is to be recovered from the ACS rates specified above; the balance of the CRAC Amount is to be recovered from specified Power rates. The ACS CRAC Amount is converted to an ACS CRAC Percentage by dividing the ACS CRAC Amount by the most recent forecast of revenues for the relevant fiscal year at the ACS rates subject to the CRAC.

Line items will be added to the bills for each service during the 12 months of the applicable year by multiplying the ACS CRAC Percentage times each of the applicable rates times the billing factors for each rate for each customer.

2. CUSTOMER CREDIT FOR THE ACS DDC

The ACS DDC Amount is the share, in dollars, of the total DDC Amount that is to be distributed from the ACS rates specified above; the balance of the DDC Amount is to be distributed from specified Power rates. The ACS DDC Amount is converted to an ACS DDC Percentage by dividing the ACS DDC Amount by the most recent forecast of revenues for the relevant fiscal year at the ACS rates subject to the DDC.

Line items showing a credit will be added to the bills for each service during the 12 months of the applicable year by multiplying the ACS DDC Percentage times each of the applicable rates times the billing factors for each rate for each customer.

3. CUSTOMER CHARGES FOR THE ACS EMERGENCY NFB SURCHARGE

The ACS Surcharge amount is the share, in dollars, of the total Surcharge Amount that is to be collected from the ACS rates specified above; the balance of the Surcharge Amount is to be collected from specified Power rates. The ACS Surcharge is converted to an ACS Surcharge Percentage by dividing the ACS Surcharge by the most recent forecast of revenues for the relevant fiscal year at the ACS rates subject to the Emergency NFB Surcharge.

Line items will be added to the bills for each service during the 12 months of the applicable year by multiplying the ACS Surcharge Percentage times each of the applicable rates times the billing factors for each rate.

4. CRAC, DDC, AND NFB MECHANISM RATE PROVISIONS

The CRAC, DDC, and NFB Mechanism rate provisions specified in the Power Rate Schedules, GRSPs II.C, II.E, and II.N, are incorporated by reference.

I. INTENTIONAL DEVIATION PENALTY CHARGE

1. APPLICABILITY

Except as otherwise provided, the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge applies to Variable Energy Resources taking service at the ACS-16 Variable Energy Resources Balancing Service rate.

Exceptions:

- a. With 90 days' notice before the start of the applicable billing month, customers taking service at the VERBS rate for uncommitted scheduling can elect to opt out of the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge for an additional Opt Out Fee (ACS-16 VERBS rate schedule, section III.E.2.a.(4)). The opt-out election will remain in place until the customer elects to change its opt-out election with 90 days' notice before the start of the applicable billing month. Once each fiscal year, a customer can: (1) opt out of the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge, and (2) change its opt-out election. Customers that opt out of the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge are subject to the Persistent Deviation for Generation penalty charge as specified in the ACS-16 Generation Imbalance Service rate schedule (section III.B.2.c).
- b. New Variable Energy Resources undergoing testing before commercial operation are exempt from the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge during testing for up to 90 days.
- c. Customers participating in the Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance ("CSGI") Pilot Program are not subject to the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge.

2. RATE

For each Intentional Deviation event, the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge rate shall be \$100 per megawatthour (MWh).

An Intentional Deviation event occurs when:

$$\frac{\text{ABS(Intentional Deviation Measurement Value - Resource Schedule)}}{\geq 1}$$

(See section 3, below, for definition of terms.)

3. BILLING FACTOR

The Billing Factor in MWh shall be:

$$\frac{\text{ABS(Intentional Deviation Measurement Value – Resource Schedule)}}{-1}$$

Multiplied by

Minutes of schedule divided by 60 minutes

Where:

ABS = the absolute value of the term in parentheses.

Intentional Deviation Measurement Value = one of the following three values:

- 1) for wind generating customers taking VERBS at a committed scheduling rate (VERBS rate schedule, sections 2.a.(1)-(3)), the applicable committed schedule value provided by BPA;
- 2) for wind generating customers taking VERBS at the uncommitted scheduling rate (VERBS rate schedule, section 2.a.(4)), the 40-minute forecast schedule value produced by the Super Forecast Methodology; or
- 3) for solar generating customers taking VERBS (section 3), the matrix forecast schedule value or applicable committed schedule value provided by BPA.

Resource Schedule = for each wind or solar resource, the amount in megawatts of generation that is scheduled by the customer for the scheduling period.

Minutes of schedule = 15 if a 15-minute schedule, 30 if a 30-minute schedule, or 60 if a 60-minute schedule.

4. OTHER PROVISIONS

Exemption from Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge

A customer that schedules its resource to a value other than the Intentional Deviation Measurement Value is exempt from the Intentional Deviation Penalty Charge for a scheduling period if

$$\underline{ABS(\text{Station Control Error}) \leq ABS(\text{Intentional Deviation Measurement Value Error}) + 1 \text{ MW}}$$

Where:

ABS(Intentional Deviation Measurement Value Error) = the absolute value of the Station Control Error that *would have resulted* from a schedule that was set equal to the resource's applicable Intentional Deviation Measurement Value.

GRSP SECTION III. DEFINITIONS

(Note: Numbering of definitions may change for final rate proposal.)

1. ANCILLARY SERVICES

Ancillary Services are those services that are necessary to support the transmission of energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of BPA's Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Ancillary Services include:

- a. Scheduling, System Control, and Dispatch
- b. Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources
- c. Regulation and Frequency Response
- d. Energy Imbalance
- e. Operating Reserve – Spinning
- f. Operating Reserve – Supplemental

Ancillary Services are available under the ACS rate schedule.

2. BALANCING AUTHORITY AREA

See definition in Control Area.

4. CONTROL AREA

A Control Area (also known as Balancing Authority Area) is an electric power system or combination of electric power systems to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

- a. match at all times the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and the import of energy from entities outside the electric power system(s) with the load within the electric power system(s) and the export of energy to entities outside the electric power system(s);
- b. maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;
- c. maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and
- d. provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

5. CONTROL AREA SERVICES

Control Area Services are available to meet the Reliability Obligations of a party with resources or loads in the BPA Control Area. A party that is not satisfying all of its Reliability Obligations through the purchase or self-provision of Ancillary Services may purchase Control Area Services to meet its Reliability Obligations. Control Area Services are also available to parties with resources or loads in the BPA Control Area that have Reliability Obligations but do not have a transmission agreement with BPA. Reliability Obligations for resources or loads in the BPA Control Area are determined by applying the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), and Northwest Power Pool (NWPP) reliability criteria. Control Area Services include, without limitation:

- a. Regulation and Frequency Response Service
- b. Generation Imbalance Service
- c. Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service
- d. Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service
- e. Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service
- f. Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service

9. DISPATCHABLE ENERGY RESOURCE

For purposes of ~~the ACS rate schedule~~~~Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service~~, a Dispatchable Energy Resource is any non-Federal thermally based generating resource that schedules its output or is included in BPA's Automatic Generation Control system.

10. DISPATCHABLE ENERGY RESOURCE BALANCING SERVICE

Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS) is a Control Area Service that provides imbalance reserves (which compensate for differences between a thermal generator's schedule and the actual generation during an hour). DERBS is required to help maintain the power system frequency at 60 Hz and to conform to NERC and WECC reliability standards.

11. DYNAMIC SCHEDULE

See definition in Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Business Practice.

12. DYNAMIC TRANSFER

See definition in Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Business Practice.

14. ENERGY IMBALANCE SERVICE

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and actual delivery of energy to a load located within a Control Area. BPA must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within BPA's Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from BPA or make alternative comparable arrangements specified in the Transmission Customer's Service Agreement to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation.

17. GENERATION IMBALANCE

Generation Imbalance is the difference between the scheduled amount and actual delivered amount of energy from a generation resource in the BPA Control Area.

18. GENERATION IMBALANCE SERVICE

Generation Imbalance Service is provided when there is a difference between scheduled and actual energy delivered from generation resources in the BPA Control Area during a schedule period.

39. OPERATING RESERVE – SPINNING RESERVE SERVICE

Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service is needed to serve load immediately in the event of a system contingency. Spinning Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line and loaded at less than maximum output. BPA must offer this service in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards. The Transmission Customer or Control Area Service Customer must either purchase this service from BPA or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Spinning Reserve Service obligation. The Transmission Customer's or Control Area Service Customer's obligation is determined consistent with NERC, WECC, and NWPP criteria.

40. OPERATING RESERVE – SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVE SERVICE

Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service is needed to serve load in the event of a system contingency. It is not available immediately to serve load, but rather within a short period of time. Supplemental Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line but unloaded, by quick-start generation, or by interruptible load. BPA must offer this service in accordance with applicable NERC, WECC, and NWPP standards. The Transmission Customer or Control Area Service Customer must either purchase this service from BPA or make alternative but comparable arrangements to satisfy its Supplemental Reserve Service obligation. The Transmission Customer's or

Control Area Service Customer's obligation is determined consistent with NERC, WECC, and NWPP criteria.

41. OPERATING RESERVE REQUIREMENT

Operating Reserve Requirement is a party's total operating reserve obligation (spinning and supplemental) to the BPA Control Area. A party is responsible for purchasing or otherwise providing Operating Reserves associated with its transactions that impose a reserve obligation on the BPA Control Area.

The specific amounts required are determined consistent with NERC Policies, the NWPP Operating Manual, "Contingency Reserve Sharing Procedure," and WECC Standards.

42. PERSISTENT DEVIATION

A Persistent Deviation event is one or more of the following:

a. For Generation Imbalance Service only:

All hours or scheduled periods in which either a negative deviation (actual generation greater than scheduled) or positive deviation (generation is less than scheduled) exceeds:

- (1) both 15 percent of the schedule and 20 MW in each scheduled period for three consecutive hours or more in the same direction;
- (2) both 7.5 percent of the schedule and 10 MW in each scheduled period for six consecutive hours or more in the same direction;
- (3) both 1.5 percent of the schedule and 5 MW in each scheduled period for twelve consecutive hours or more in the same direction;
or
- (4) both 1.5 percent of the schedule and 2 MW in each scheduled period for twenty-four consecutive hours or more in the same direction.

b. For Energy Imbalance Service only:

All hours or scheduled periods in which either a negative deviation (energy taken is less than the scheduled energy) or positive deviation (energy taken is greater than energy scheduled) exceeds:

- (1) both 15 percent of the schedule and 20 MW in each scheduled period for three consecutive hours or more in the same direction;

- (2) both 7.5 percent of the schedule and 10 MW in each scheduled period for six consecutive hours or more in the same direction;
 - (3) both 1.5 percent of the schedule and 5 MW in each scheduled period for twelve consecutive hours or more in the same direction;
or
 - (4) both 1.5 percent of the schedule and 2 MW in each scheduled period for twenty-four consecutive hours or more in the same direction.
- c. A pattern of under- or over-delivery or over- or under-use of energy occurs generally or at specific times of day.

50. REGULATION AND FREQUENCY RESPONSE SERVICE

Regulation and Frequency Response Service is necessary to provide for the continuous balancing of resources (generation and interchange) with load and for maintaining scheduled Interconnection frequency at sixty cycles per second (60 Hz). Regulation and Frequency Response Service is accomplished by committing on-line generation whose output is raised or lowered (predominantly through the use of automatic generation control equipment) as necessary to follow the moment-by-moment changes in load. The obligation to maintain this balance between resources and load lies with BPA. BPA must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from BPA or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation.

62. SPILL CONDITION

Spill Condition, 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.

63. SPINNING RESERVE REQUIREMENT

Spinning Reserve Requirement is a portion of a party's Operating Reserve Requirement to the BPA Control Area. A party is responsible for purchasing or otherwise providing Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service associated with its transactions that impose a reserve obligation on the BPA Control Area.

The specific amounts required are determined consistent with NERC Policies, the NWPP Operating Manual, “Contingency Reserve Sharing Procedure,” and WECC Standards.

64. STATION CONTROL ERROR

Station Control Error is the difference between the amount of generation scheduled from a generator and the actual output of that generator.

65. SUPER FORECAST METHODOLOGY

The Super Forecast Methodology is an algorithm that selects the best forecast for predicting generation from a particular project based on historical performance. The customer may submit its forecast for use by the methodology and its forecast will be used if it out-performs the BPA forecast vendors. BPA will deliver the model results to the customer each scheduling period electronically.

66. SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVE REQUIREMENT

Supplemental Reserve Requirement is a portion of a party’s Operating Reserve Requirement to the BPA Control Area. A party is responsible for purchasing or otherwise providing Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service associated with its transactions that impose a reserve obligation on the BPA Control Area.

The specific amounts required are determined consistent with NERC Policies, the NWPP Operating Manual, “Contingency Reserve Sharing Procedure,” and WECC Standards.

72. VARIABLE ENERGY RESOURCE

A Variable Energy Resource is 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 photovoltaic, and hydrokinetic generating facilities. This does not include, for example, hydroelectric, geothermal, biomass, or process steam generating facilities.

73. VARIABLE ENERGY RESOURCE BALANCING SERVICE

Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) is a Control Area Service comprised of three components: regulating reserves (which compensate for moment-to-moment differences between generation and load); following reserves (which compensate for larger differences occurring over longer periods of time during the hour); and imbalance reserves (which compensate for differences

between the generator's schedule and the actual generation during an hour). Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service is required to help maintain the power system frequency at 60 Hz and to conform to NERC and WECC reliability standards.