Short-Term Firm Available Transfer Capability, Version 5

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1 Introduction

1.1 The Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) provides that BPA's Available Transfer Capability (ATC) Methodology will be posted on the OASIS.

1.2 On November 12, 2003, as revised from time to time, Transmission Services issued the ATC Methodology that measures physical flows on constrained paths internal to BPA's main grid integrated network facilities (Network) resulting from Transmission Service Requests (TSR) for Long-Term Firm Service on the Network (LTF ATC Methodology).

1.3 The current document establishes an ATC Methodology to measure physical flows on certain constrained paths internal to the Network resulting from TSRs for Short-Term Firm service on the Network (STF ATC Methodology).

1.4 The ATC determination for Short-Term Firm TSRs over constrained paths interconnecting with other transmission systems (External Interconnections) and Interties will continue to use a Contract Accounting Methodology.[1]

2 Definitions

2.1 ATC Methodology Margin (AMM): The margin accounting for the portion of differences between Contract Accounting and Planning Accounting ATC Methodologies to address uncertainties between these two methodologies.

2.2 Available Transfer Capability (ATC): A measure of the transfer capability remaining in the physical transmission Network for further commercial activity, over and above already committed uses.

2.3 External Interconnections: Include the Northern Intertie, Malin-Hilltop, West of Hatwai, West of Garrison and LaGrande paths.

2.4 Interties: Southern Intertie (AC Intertie and DC Intertie) and the Montana Intertie.

[1] See Contract Accounting Methodology posted on the ATC Methodology page of Transmission Services' web site.

2.5 Limiting LTF ATC: Limiting LTF ATC is derived from the highest value of the lowest 3 Monthly LTF ATC values over each Network Flowgate as determined for LTF TSRs remaining in a calendar year. If 3 or fewer months remain in a calendar year, then the Limiting LTF ATC will be derived from the highest Monthly LTF ATC value of the remaining months.

2.6 Long-Term Firm (LTF): Transmission service reserved in yearly increments for periods of at least one year.

2.7 Long-Term Firm or LTF ATC Methodology: The ATC Methodology issued November 12, 2003, as revised, as posted on the OASIS.

2.8 Monthly LTF ATC: Monthly resolution of ATC over the Network Flowgate as determined for LTF TSRs.

2.9 Short-Term Firm (STF): For the STF ATC Methodology, transmission service reserved for periods no less than one day and no greater than one year.

3 Short-Term Firm Methodology

3.1 The OASIS Scenario Analyzer is only available for Short-Term market. See Attachment A for instructions to access and use the OASIS Scenario Analyzer.

3.2 The following formula is used to calculate the ATC for each STF Network Flowgate:

3.2.1 STF ATC = (Monthly LTF ATC – Limiting LTF ATC) + Adjustments + AMM, where:

3.2.1.1 Adjustments are applied on the last business day of the month, for the fourth month (days 90 through 120) from the date of adjustment and are comprised of ATC encumbered for LTF TSRs that is incorporated into Limiting LTF ATC, but for which Transmission Services does not expect to offer or have executed contracts in place prior to the posted month;

3.2.1.2 AMM values are applied each day at midnight for the 120th day from the date of application and are comprised of the AMM values applied to each Network Flowgate in the LTF ATC Methodology.

3.2.2 Other adjustments may be made at any time during the four-month period (days 0 through 120), if additional transfer capability becomes available. Such other adjustments may be made due to, but not be limited to, extensions for commencement of service for which a competing TSR either does not exist or the result of the competition will not be known for some time, or near-term (days 0 through 90) knowledge of delays of previously expected offers.

3.2.3 Transmission Services reserves the right to modify these adjustments at any time.

3.3 AMM values are distinctly different from Transmission Reliability Margin (TRM) values, which are imbedded in the Total Transfer Capability (TTC) values Transmission Services uses on the Network Flowgates.

3.3.1 AMM values will be posted on the wesTTrans OASIS in the "TRM" fields. See Attachment B to see how to view the AMM values.

3.3.2 TRM values will not be posted on the wesTTrans OASIS.

3.4 STF Network Flowgates

3.4.1 The STF Network Flowgates include the following Network Flowgates, as established and defined in the LTF ATC Methodology:

Monroe-Echo Lake	South of Allston	West of McNary
Raver-Paul	North of Hanford	West of Slatt
Paul-Allston	North of John Day	Cross Cascades North
Cross Cascades South		

3.4.2 Transmission Services reserves the right to modify STF Network Flowgates at any time.

4 Designation of Deemed Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery

4.1 In the LTF ATC Methodology, Transmission Services uses Path Utilization Factors (PUFs) as the basis for determining the portion of power that will flow over a particular Network Flowgate between a specific Point of Receipt (POR) and Point of Delivery (POD) on the Network.[2] PUF values are calculated for each network bus (substation name and voltage) point and for each Network Flowgate.

4.2 PUF values are also used to determine ATC for STF TSRs. Transmission Services has assigned or "deemed" network bus points for interconnections with certain

[2] See the current PUF values posted on the ATC Methodology page of Transmission Services' web site.

generation projects, adjacent electrical systems or load serving entities, and trading hubs.

4.3 These points were identified because they represent the primary interface between Bonneville and the adjacent electrical system, load serving entity, generation project or projects or trading hub.

4.4 Some interconnections with adjacent electrical systems have different points deemed as a POR or POD because the primary load or generation for such system is concentrated in different locations.

4.5 The PUF values used for the POR representing the Federal Base System (the "BPA Power" System) are derived from a "Weighted FCRTS" bus point, and are based on the PUF values for the month of July provided in the Network LTF ATC Methodology, which assumes a specific generation dispatch pattern for such month.[3]

4.6 Transmission Services reserves the right to modify the Deemed PORs and PODs as needed.

4.7 The PUF values are calculated for each point and for each STF Network Flowgate. A link to the currently posted PUF values is available on the ATC Methodology page of Transmission Services' web site.

4.8 Transmission Services reserves the right to update the PUF values at any time.

5 Calculating the STF Network Flowgate Impact

Transmission Services uses the following equation to calculate the STF Network Flowgate impact of a TSR:

Impact to Flowgate = (Bus Point 1 PUF for Flowgate – Bus Point 2 PUF for Flowgate) * Demand (in MW)

[3] See Power Flow Base Case and the current PUF values posted on the ATC Methodology page of Transmission Services' web site.

6 Evaluating STF ATC Requests

6.1 The STF Network Flowgate Impact is compared to the STF ATC across the STF Network Flowgates to determine if ATC is sufficient for the TSR to be set as ACCEPTED.

6.2 If the ACCEPTED request is CONFIRMED by the customer, STF ATC is decremented from the STF Network Flowgate as appropriate to the circumstances.[4]

7 *De Minimis* Impact

7.1 For each STF TSRs using a STF Network Flowgate where the PUF value is less than or equal to 10 percent and the resulting impact on the Flowgate is less than or equal to 10 MW, the TSR will be deemed to have a *de minimis* impact on that STF Network Flowgate, and the impact on that Flowgate will be ignored. ATC over that STF Network Flowgate will not be decremented for that transaction.

7.2 Transmission Services will track the actual flow of power on each STF Network Flowgate on a monthly basis. If the actual flow on an STF Network Flowgate is close to or exceeds the Operating Transfer Capability (OTC) for such Flowgate, Transmission Services will not accept further requests with *de minimis* impacts on that Flowgate.

8 Losses

8.1 All STF TSRs, including requests to return losses, will be processed in queue order.

8.2 Requests to return losses will not be subject to competition.

8.2.1 Requests to return losses that affect External Interconnections or Interties may be Refused due to lack of ATC.

[4] The terms ACCEPTED and CONFIRMED, as used here, have the same meaning as such terms are defined in the "Open Access Same time Information System and Standards of Conduct; Final Rule, 18 CFR Part 37.

8.2.2 Requests to return losses that do not affect External Interconnections or Interties will be Accepted, regardless of ATC.

8.3 Confirmed No Charge Reservations to return losses will decrement the posted ATC values.

9 STF ATC Results

9.1 Transmission Services will post STF ATC, as follows:

9.1.1 STF ATC will be posted for a rolling 14–month period (430 days).

9.1.2 STF ATC will be updated to reflect new firm commitments for Short-Term transmission, as these TSRs are Confirmed.

9.1.3 Impacts of planned outages on a STF Network Flowgate will be incorporated as soon as the OTC is determined by studies and becomes available (typically two weeks prior to such outage). A revised STF ATC will be computed for the affected STF Network Flowgate.

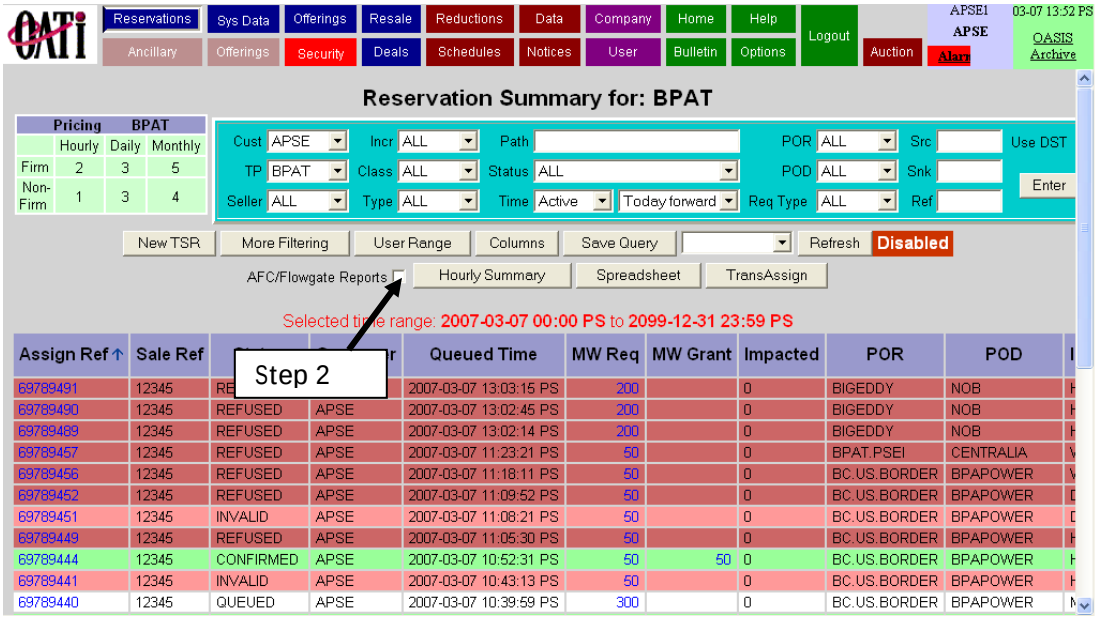
9.1.4 On the last business day of current month, formula adjustments will be incorporated into the STF ATC values for the fourth month (days 90 through 120) from the date of the adjustment.

9.1.5 At any time during the four-month period (days 0 through 120) other adjustments will be made.

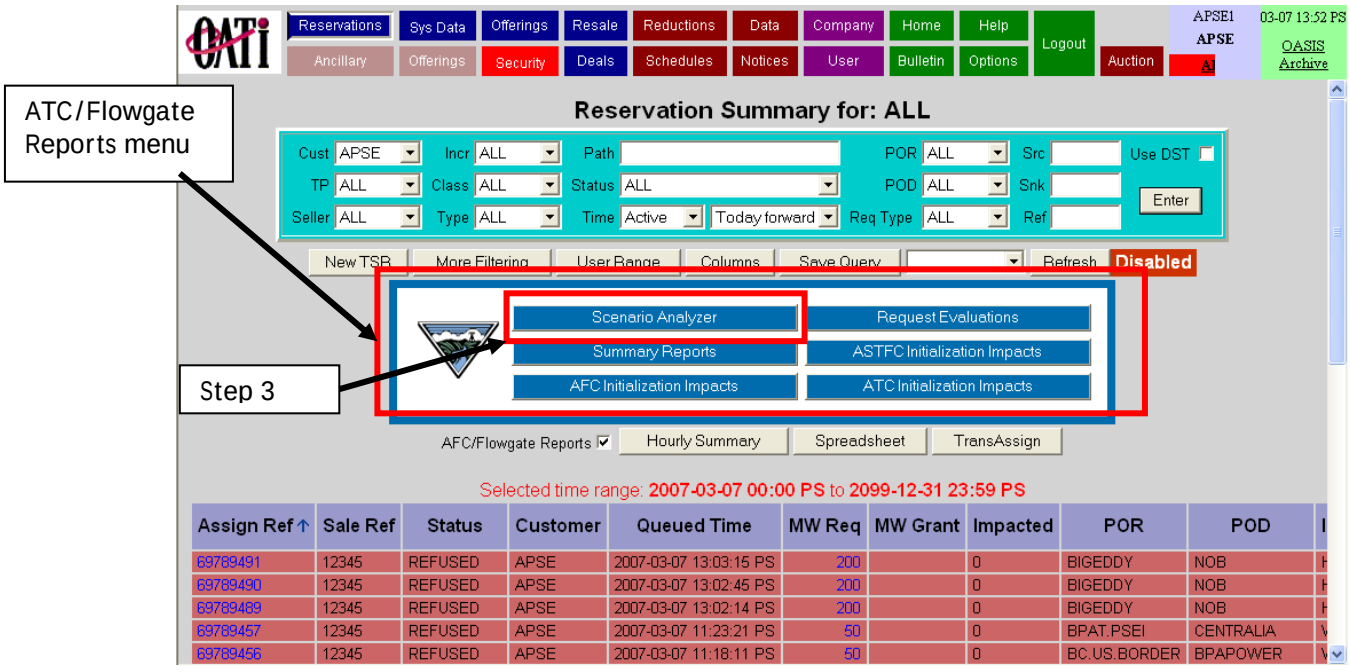
9.2 ATC results are updated and posted on Transmission Services' OASIS in accordance with FERC requirements.

10 Attachment A – AFC/Flowgate Reports – Reference

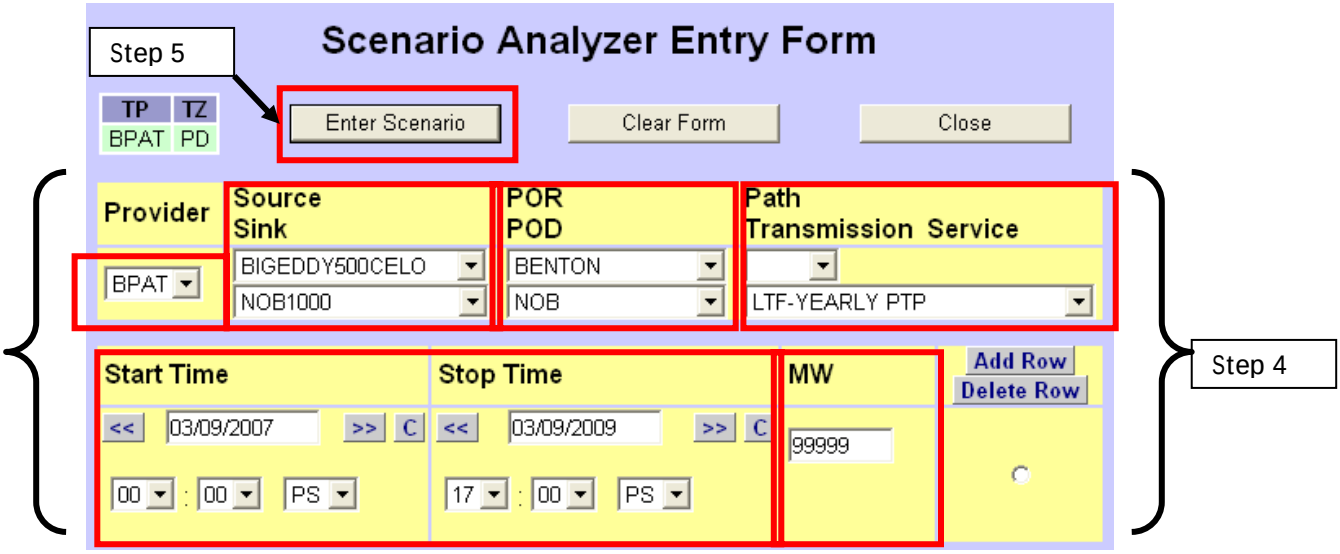
1. To access and use the OASIS Scenario Analyzer for STF only, access OASIS and select BPAT from the Select Provider drop-down menu. The Reservation Summary for: BPAT screen will display.



2. **Click** the AFC/Flowgate Reports checkbox. The menu for the AFC/Flowgate Reports will display.



3. **Click** the Scenario Analyzer button. The Scenario Analyzer Entry Form will display.



4. Prepare a scenario analysis using the same criteria that would be used to submit a TSR:

   4.1 Provider

   4.2 Source and Sink

      4.2.2 For STF and Non-Firm transmission requests, Source/Sink values are required. At this time, however, the OASIS Scenario Analyzer will not evaluate ATC/AFC impacts using the Source/Sink values.

   4.3 POR and POD

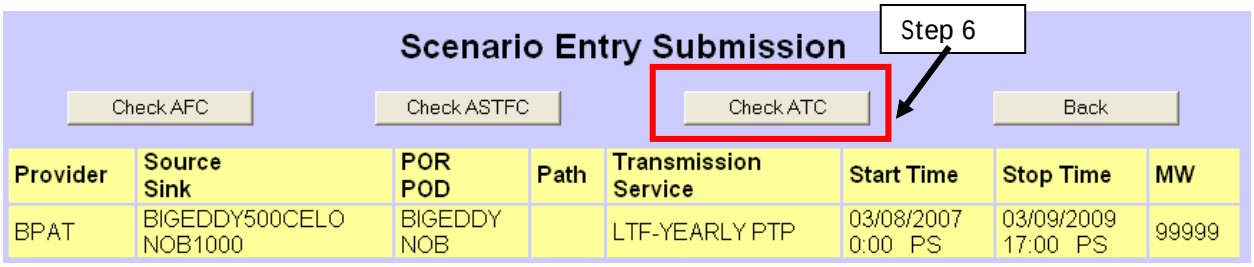
   4.4 Path

   4.5 Transmission Service

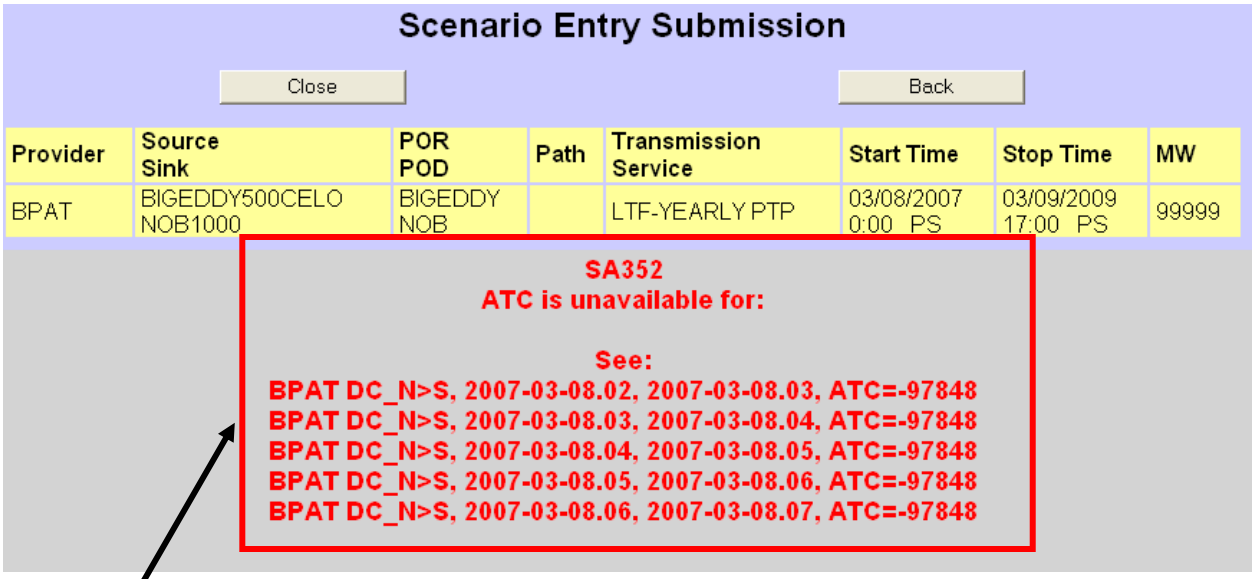
   4.6 Start Time and Stop Time

   4.7 MWs

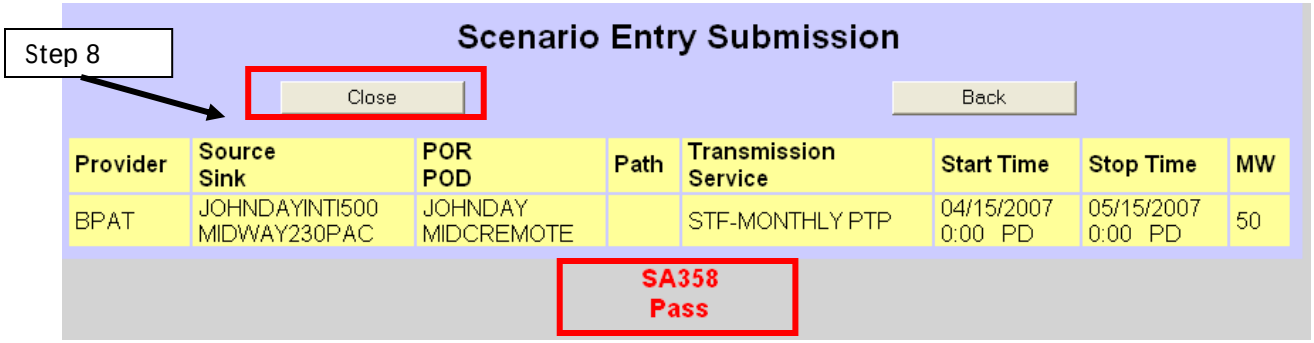
5. **Click** the Enter Scenario button to display the Scenario Entry Submission screen.



6. Verify that the information displayed is correct and **click** the Check ATC button. The calculations for the scenario submitted will display.



The example above shows a negative value of 97848 MWs during hours 2 through hours 6 on 03/08/2007 for the scenario submitted. This indicates that there is not sufficient ATC to grant a TSR with these criteria.



7. If a "Pass" displays, sufficient ATC/AFC is available for an equivalent TSR request using the same criteria entered into the OASIS Scenario Analyzer at the moment the results were provided.

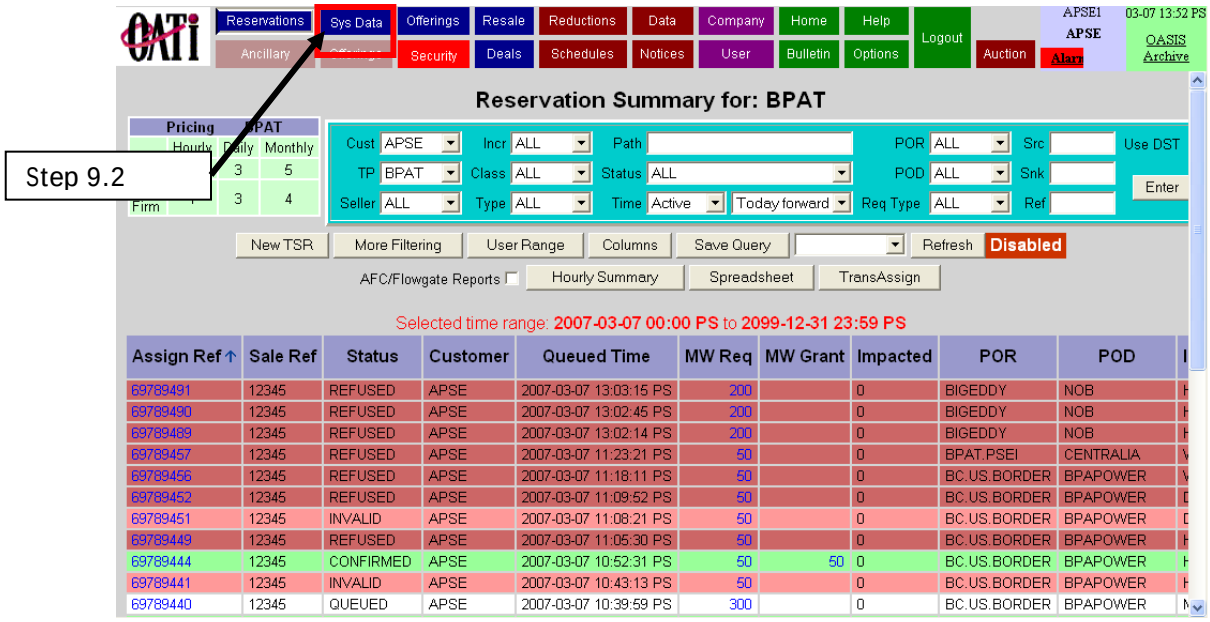
   The OASIS Scenario Analyzer may provide a preliminary indication that ATC/AFC is available during the moment of analysis. The actual impacts of an equivalent TSR submitted may vary depending on system conditions.

8. **Click** the Close button to close the Scenario Entry Submission screen.

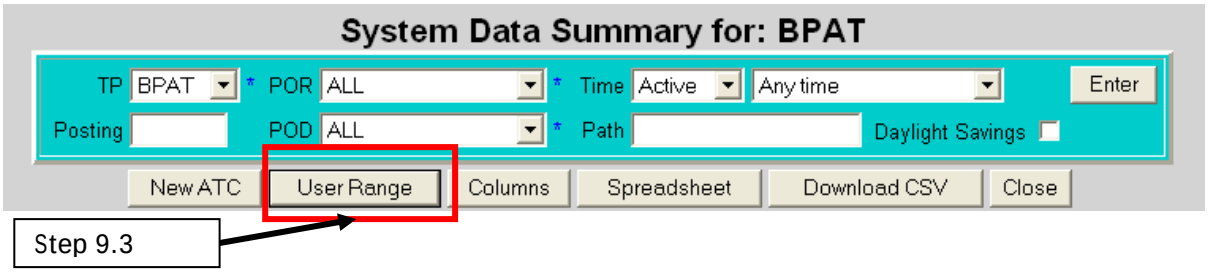
9. To view ATC on a specific path for a specific time range:

   9.1 Access OASIS and select BPAT from the Select Provider drop-down menu. The Reservation Summary for: BPAT screen will display.

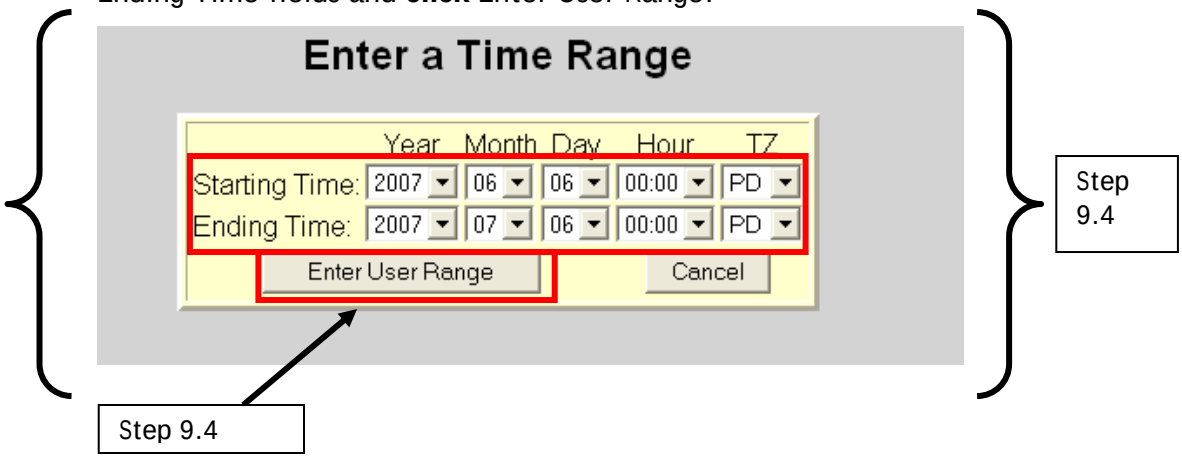
   9.2 **Click** Sys Data. The System Data Summary for: BPAT screen will display.



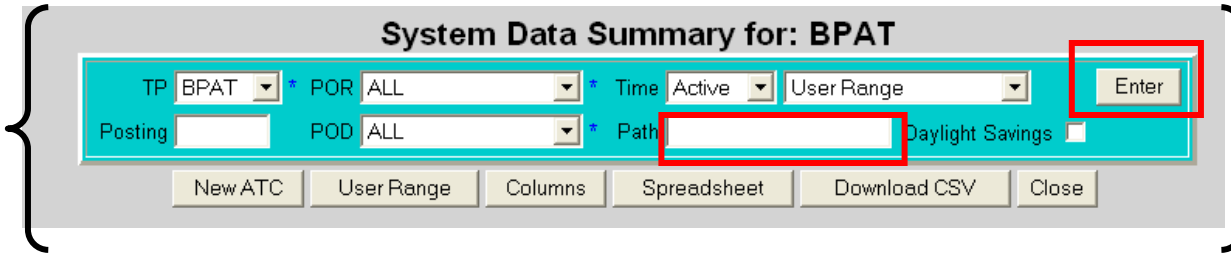
9.3 **Click** User Range.



9.4 Enter the start and end times you want to view into the Starting Time and Ending Time fields and **click** Enter User Range.



10. Use the following settings for each field below to display the path names for all of BPA Transmission Services' paths.



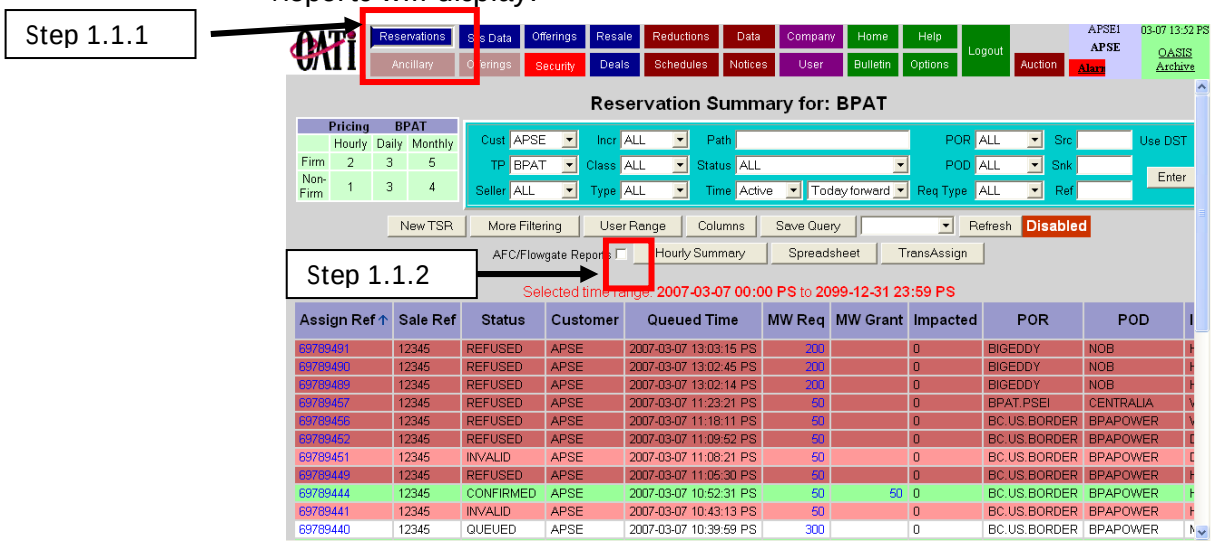
11 Attachment B

1. To view the AMM values:

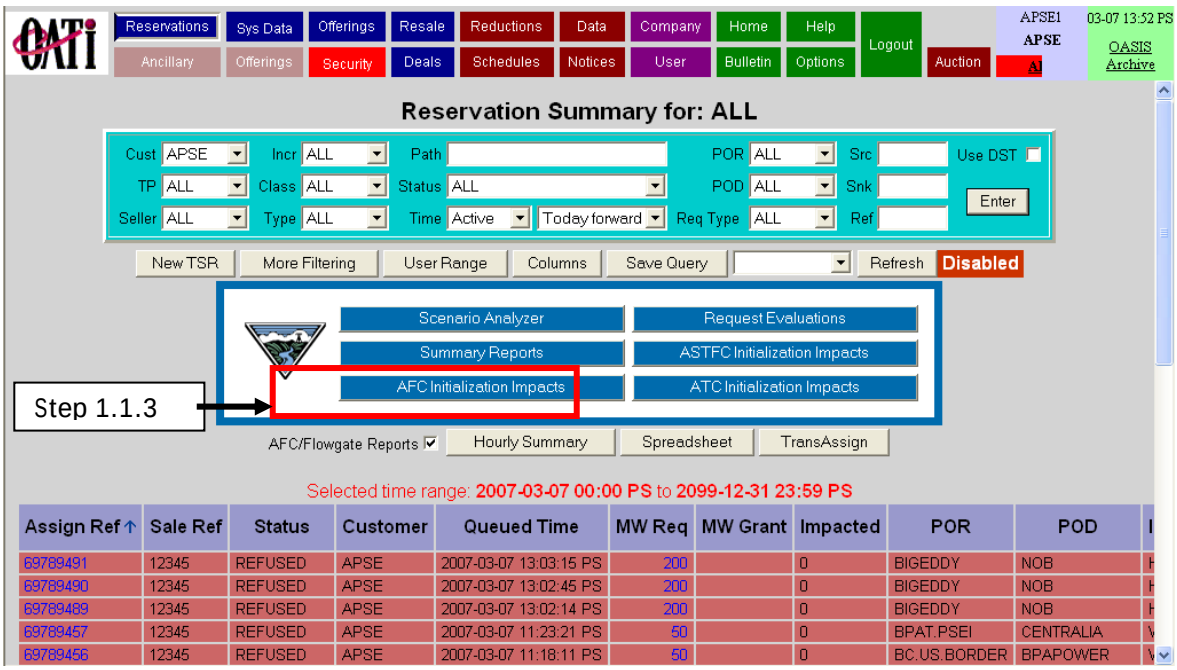
1.1 Access OASIS and select BPAT from the Select Provider drop-down menu.

1.1.1 **Click** Reservations. The Reservations Summary for: BPAT screen will display.

1.1.2 **Click** the AFC/Flowgate Reports checkbox. The menu for the AFC/Flowgate Reports will display.



1.1.3 **Click** AFC Initialization Impacts. The AFC Initialization Summary screen will display.

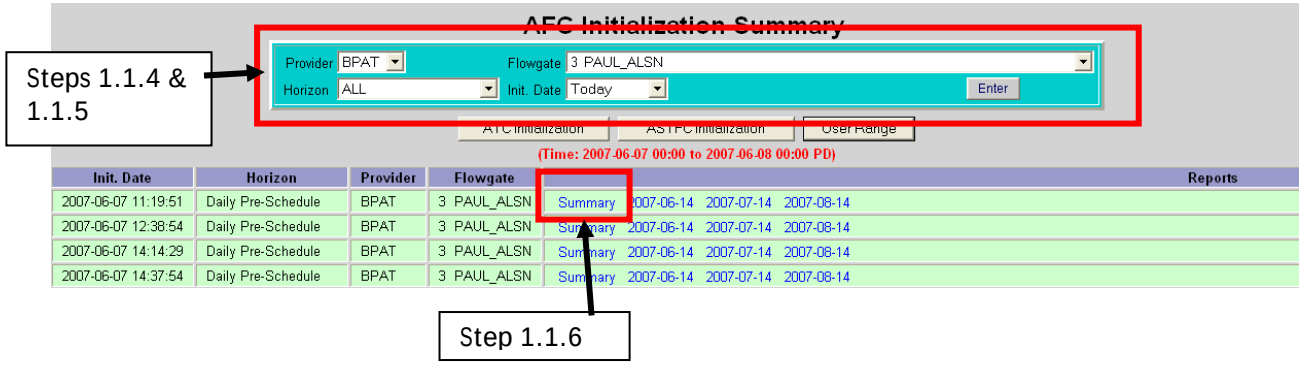


1.1.4 Select BPAT from the Provider drop-down menu.

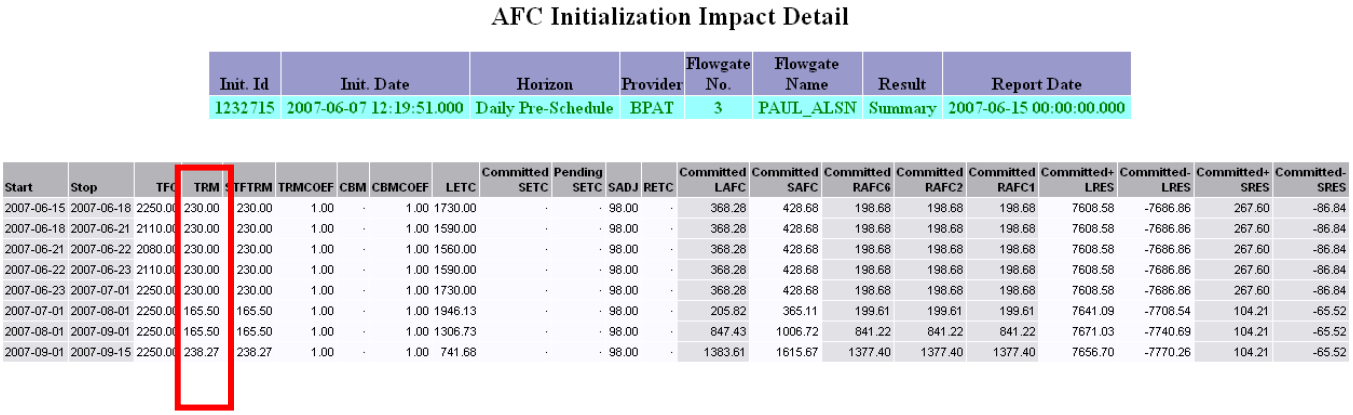
1.1.5 Select the horizon, Flowgate, and date you want to view from the appropriate drop-down menu and click Enter.

1.1.5.1 To obtain the name of the Flowgate you want to view, select ALL from the Flowgate drop-down menu. All of Transmission Services' Flowgates will be displayed.

1.1.5.2 Copy and paste the name of the Flowgate you want to view into the Flowgate field and **click** Enter.



1.1.6 To view the AMM values for the Flowgate, **click** Summary. The AFC Initialization Impact Detail screen will display.



The AMM values will be displayed in the TRM field.