

Business Practice: Curtailment Guidelines

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1. Purpose

This business practice describes the guidelines for curtailment of reserved capacity and tagged transactions. PGE Transmission utilizes the Curtailment Manager tool of OATi's webTrans software to calculate and process reliability limits and economic reductions to transmission reservations and Requests for Interchange (RFIs or e-Tags). Reductions in the Realtime and Scheduling (prescheduling) Windows utilize a Curtail-to-Max Utilization mode which operates in a manner to maximize use by distributing unused higher priority capacity on an as available basis to lower priority capacity utilization.

2. Requirements

This business practice implements PGE OATT Section 13.6, Curtailment of Firm Transmission Service and Section 14.7, (Non-firm) Curtailment or Interruption of Service.

3. Definitions

Schedule Limit – The maximum MW value that can be scheduled applied to a confirmed reservation over the time interval specified by the Transmission Provider. Existing schedules may or may not be reduced to this limit based on utilized capacity of all impacted reservations.

4. Practice
4.1. Realtime Guidelines for Curtailments

- 4.1.1. Non-firm Reservations and associated tags are reduced prior to firm service on a Last-In First-Out (LIFO) basis. Any unscheduled firm or other available transmission is shared by non-firm reservations to the extent that reservations that are queued last are reduced first. All non-firm reservations will be cut to zero prior to affecting any firm reservations.
- 4.1.2. Firm OASIS obtained reservations are reduced on a prorata basis (PGE has one Grandfathered Firm (pre-888) reservation on the N-S COI that is processed on a last-out basis and is therefore not cut prorata and is cut last after all other reservations have been reduced).
- 4.1.3. If the total of all firm schedules is less than the reduced TTC even though the total of all firm reservations exceed TTC then Schedule Limits may not need to be imposed. This is why there may exist situations where TTC has been reduced below the level of existing firm reservations but a curtailment of

those reservations has not been imposed. Once firm schedules exceed TTC then prorata reductions will be imposed.

- 4.1.4. Since a limit may not be imposed even though a TTC reduction may be in effect, PGE provides a spreadsheet tool called the Schedule Limit Calculator on OASIS to help a firm customer determine what their associated firm reservation's Schedule Limit could be should firm schedules exceed TTC and force the imposition of Schedule Limits.
- 4.1.5. Schedule Limits that are imposed on reservations may or may not align with the scheduling restrictions imposed on an e-tag. This is due to the differences between what is reserved and what is actually scheduled against the reserved capacity. Higher priority unscheduled use enables lower priority schedules even though the lower priority reservation may have been limited.

4.2. Communications

- 4.2.1. All reservation reductions either for reliability or economic reasons are communicated to Customers on OASIS. Schedule Limits imposed on reservations may be identified on the Reductions Summary accessed from the Reductions menu item on the Production Node of OASIS.
- 4.2.2. Telephone notifications will only be used in the event that the OASIS is unavailable.
- 4.2.3. Email notifications, presently limited to one address per company, may also be utilized as set up by the transmission customer on the Company Details data entry screen accessed from the Company Summary screen on the Production version of OASIS.

4.3. Schedule Limit Calculator

- 4.3.1. PGE provides a spreadsheet tool called the Schedule Limit Calculator on OASIS to help a firm customer determine what their Schedule Limit could be in the event firm schedules exceed TTC and force the imposition of Schedule Limits on firm reservations. This tool is specifically for use on the John Day to COB path (North to South on PGE's share of the California Oregon Intertie).
- 4.3.2. To determine a possible Schedule Limit imposed on an individual firm PTP reservation that could result if all firm customers have schedules that try to exceed the posted TTC use the tool as follows:
 - Enter the Posted path TTC for the applicable hour
 - Enter the total of all Daily Firm reserved capacity for the path
 - Enter the total reserved firm capacity of the reservation in which the limit is to be determined
 - After entering the last of the three variables above the Possible Limit of the TSR will be displayed

The tool works by subtracting the grandfathered firm capacity (88 MW) from the entered TTC and then calculates a prorated share to the sum of the existing OASIS obtained long term firm reservations (presently totaling 665 MW) and the capacity of any daily firm reservations of all customers on the path that are in place that day. This results in the Calculated Reduction Factor that is multiplied by the firm reservation capacity in question to give a conservative value of its prorated share.

5. Revision History

Version	Date	Change Summary
0 - Draft	2-1-2009	Initial draft posting for comment
0	3-16-2009	Initial effective date