Business Practice Manual

for

Reliability Coordinator Services

Version 3

Revision Date: 12/10/2020

**Approval History**

Approval Date: 11/01/2018

Effective Date: 11/01/2018

BPM Owner:

1. Dede Subakti, Director, Operations Engineering Services

**Revision History**

| Version | PRR No. | Date Posted | Revisions Effective | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | 1286 | 12/10/2020 |  | Updates to settlements timeline and overall cleanup and formating |
| 2 | 1196 | 11/01/19 |  | Minor updates related to processes and diagrams |
| 1 | 1104 | 11/01/18 |  | First BPM version for Reliability Coordination Service. |

Table of Contents

[1 Introduction 4](#_Toc531009665)

[1.1 Purpose of CAISO Business Practice Manuals 4](#_Toc531009666)

[1.2 Purpose of this Business Practice Manual 4](#_Toc531009667)

[1.3 References 5](#_Toc531009668)

[1.3.1 NERC Definitions 5](#_Toc531009669)

[1.3.2 CAISO Definitions 6](#_Toc531009670)

[2 Reliability Coordination Services Overview 6](#_Toc531009671)

[2.1 Oversight Committee 8](#_Toc531009672)

[3 RC Contracts Execution Process 10](#_Toc531009673)

[3.1 RC Customer Requirements 11](#_Toc531009674)

[3.1.1 Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Test 11](#_Toc531009675)

[3.1.2 Submit RC customer Emergency Plan 11](#_Toc531009676)

[3.1.3 Complete Real-Time and Contact Drills 11](#_Toc531009677)

[4 RC Customer Onboarding 13](#_Toc531009678)

[4.1 RC Onboarding Process 13](#_Toc531009680)

[4.2 RC Onboarding Timeline 14](#_Toc531009681)

[4.3 RC System Access and Provisioning 20](#_Toc531009682)

[4.3.1 Assigning User Access Administrators (UAAs) for RC 20](#_Toc531009683)

[4.3.2 Provisioning Users in AIM 21](#_Toc531009684)

[4.3.3 Verifying Access 21](#_Toc531009685)

[4.4 System Integration and Data Validation 22](#_Toc531009686)

[4.5 RC Readiness Criteria 23](#_Toc531009687)

[5 Architecture 25](#_Toc531009688)

[5.1 CAISO RC System Interfaces 26](#_Toc531009689)

[5.2 CAISO RC Interface Types 28](#_Toc531009690)

[6 EMS Network Model 29](#_Toc531009691)

[6.1 Purpose 29](#_Toc531009694)

[6.2 Overview 29](#_Toc531009695)

[6.3 Network Model Integration 30](#_Toc531009696)

[6.4 EMS Network Model Maintenance 30](#_Toc531009697)

[7 Outage Coordination 33](#_Toc531009698)

[7.1 Outage Management Tool 33](#_Toc531009700)

[8 Real-Time Operations Processes and Procedures 35](#_Toc531009708)

[9 Coordination with Neighboring Reliability Coordinators 37](#_Toc531009709)

[9.1 Agreements with Neighboring Reliability Coordinators 37](#_Toc531009710)

[10 Data Exchange - IRO-010 37](#_Toc531009711)

[10.1 Data Format 38](#_Toc531009712)

[11 System Operating Limits (SOL) Methodology 39](#_Toc531009713)

[12 RC Services Settlements and Billing 40](#_Toc531009714)

[12.1 Reliability Services Net Energy for Load 40](#_Toc531009715)

[12.1.1 RC Customers External to CAISO Balancing Authority Area 40](#_Toc531009716)

[12.1.2 RC Customers Internal to CAISO Balancing Authority Area 40](#_Toc531009717)

[12.2 Reliability Services Informational Statement 41](#_Toc531009718)

[12.3 RC Services Charge Codes 41](#_Toc531009719)

[12.4 Disputes 42](#_Toc531009720)

[13 Transition to Another RC 43](#_Toc531009721)

[14 Supplemental Services 44](#_Toc531009722)

[14.1 Hosted Advanced Network Applications (HANA) 44](#_Toc531009723)

[14.2 CIP-014 Physical Security 45](#_Toc531009724)

# Introduction

Welcome to the CAISO **BPM for Reliability Coordination Services**.In this Introduction you will find the following information:

* The purpose of CAISO BPMs
* What you can expect from this CAISO BPM
* Other CAISO BPMs or documents that provide related or additional information

## Purpose of CAISO Business Practice Manuals

The Business Practice Manuals (BPMs) developed by CAISO are intended to contain implementation detail, consistent with and supported by the CAISO Tariff, including: instructions, rules, procedures, examples, and guidelines for the administration, operation, planning, and accounting requirements of CAISO. Each Business Practice Manual is posted in the BPM Library at: [http://bpmcm.ISO.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx).

## Purpose of this Business Practice Manual

A reliability coordinator (RC) is an entity with the highest level of authority under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) reliability standards responsible for the reliable operation of the high voltage power system, complying with federal and regional grid operation standards. It has a wide area view of the bulk electric system, and has the authority to prevent or mitigate emergency operations in day-ahead and Real-Time operations that may be beyond the operational awareness of individual transmission operators or balancing areas. The RC also provides leadership in system restoration following a major event.

This BPM for Reliability Coordination covers the roles, responsibilities, rules, and operational elements of RC West and its RC Customers. This BPM also focuses on how RC West and its RC Customers are expected to carry out reliability coordination duties. This BPM benefits readers who want information regarding the following topics:

* The Roles of RC West and its RC Customers
* RC West onboarding process for an RC Customer
* The summary and timing of key deliverables needed to integrate with the CAISO EMS network model
* An overview of RC West architecture
* An overview of RC West system integration and data validation tasks
* An overview of RC West outage coordination requirements
* An overview of RC West communication with neighboring RCs
* An overview of RC West data sharing IRO – 010
* An overview of System Operating Limit (SOL) methodology for RC West region
* An overview of supplemental services offered by RC West

The provisions of this BPM are intended to be consistent with the CAISO Tariff and RC Operating Procedures described in Section 19.5 of the CAISO Tariff. If the provisions of this BPM nevertheless conflict with the CAISO Tariff or the RC Operating Procedures, the CAISO is bound to operate in accordance with the CAISO Tariff and RC Operating Procedures. Any provision of the CAISO Tariff or RC Operating Procedures that may have been summarized or repeated in this BPM is only to aid understanding. Even though every effort will be made by the CAISO to update the information contained in this BPM and to notify RC Customers of changes, it is the responsibility of each RC Customer to ensure that he or she is using the most recent version of this BPM and to comply with all applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff and RC Operating Procedures.

A reference in this BPM to the CAISO Tariff, a given agreement, RC Operating Procudure, any other BPM or instrument, is intended to refer to the CAISO Tariff, that agreement, RC Operating Procedure, BPM or instrument as modified, amended, supplemented, or restated.

The captions and headings in this BPM are intended solely to facilitate reference and not to have any bearing on the meaning of any of the terms and conditions of this BPM.

## References

### NERC Definitions

Except as defined in [Section 1.3.2](#_CAISO_Definitions) or as otherwise defined in this BPM or the CAISO Tariff, terms and expressions used in this BPM shall have the same meanings as those contained in the [NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards](https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Glossary%20of%20Terms/Glossary_of_Terms.pdf).

### CAISO Definitions

The definition of acronyms and words beginning with capitalized letters that are not NERC definitions are given in the [BPM for Definitions & Acronyms](https://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMDetails.aspx?BPM=Definitions%20and%20Acronyms).

Other reference information related to this BPM includes:

* Other CAISO BPMs
* CAISO Tariff

# Reliability Coordination Services Overview

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) requires every region, sub region, or interregional coordinating group to establish a Reliability Coordinator to provide the reliability assessment and emergency operations coordination for the Balancing Authorities and Transmission Operators within the regions and across the regional boundaries. The CAISO’s RC Services (also known as RC West) will include outage coordination and day-ahead operational planning, in addition to Real-Time monitoring for reliability. RC West Services will be conducted in accordance with applicable NERC reliability standards and RC Operating Procedures adopted pursuant to Section 19.5 of the CAISO Tariff.

The main functions of RC West are as follows:

1. Responsible for regional system reliability for its Reliability Coordinator Area via direct actions or by issuing Operating Instructions (IRO-001).
2. Responsible for reliability of the Reliability Coordinator Area, which includes continuous monitoring of the Bulk Electric System (BES) Facilities, the status of Remedial Action Schemes (RAS), and Non-BES facilities identified as necessary by the RC, within its Reliability Coordinator Areas (IRO-002).
3. Prevent instability, uncontrolled separation, or Cascading outages that adversely impact reliability, by ensuring the RC has the data it needs to monitor and asses the operation of its Reliability Coordinator Area (IRO-010).
4. Identify any System Operating Limit (SOL) exceedances and determine any Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROLs) exceedances within its Reliability Coordinator Area. Ensure coordinated action between Interconnections when implementing Interconnection-wide procedures to prevent or manage potential or actual SOL and IROL exceedances to maintain reliability of the Bulk Electric System (IRO-009).
5. Ensure coordinated mitigating actions when implementing unscheduled flow relief on Qualified Transfer Paths to manage potential or actual SOL and IROL exceedances (IRO-006-WECC).
6. Perform analyses and assessments to prevent instability, uncontrolled separation, or Cascading (IRO-008).
7. Implement CAISO RC Operating Procedures, Operating Processes, or Operating Plans, for activities that require notification or coordination of actions that may impact adjacent Reliability Coordinator Areas, to support Interconnection reliability (IRO-014).
8. Ensure that outages are properly coordinated in the Operations Planning time horizon and Near-Term Transmission Planning Horizon (IRO-017).
9. Ensure plans are established and RC personnel are prepared to enable effective coordination of the System restoration process to ensure reliability is maintained during restoration and priority is placed on restoring the Interconnection (EOP-006).

RC Services that RC West will provide are shown in the table below:

|  | **Customer Type** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RC Services | BA | Generation Only BA | TOP | TOP with Assets but No Load |
| Outage Coordination | X | X | X | X |
| Next Day Operations Planning Analysis | X | X | X | X |
| Real-Time (RT) Situational Awareness | X | X | X | X |
| Data Exchange to support Operations Planning Analysis and Real-Time Assessments | X | X | X | X |
| SOL Methodology | X |  | X |  |
| Restoration Training (EOP-006) | X |  | X | X |
| Centralized Messaging for RC Area | X | X | X | X |
| Stakeholder Working Group Processes | X | X | X | X |
| Document Exchange (Plans, Procedures, Studies, and Reports) | X | X | X | X |
| Interchange Authority | X | X | X |  |
| IRO-010 Data Request | X | X | X | X |
| Plan Reviews / Approvals (EOP-005, 010, and 011) | X | EOP-011 | X | X |
| Power System Network Modeling | X | X | X | X |

Table 1: RC Customer Type

RC Services provided by RC West will also conform to the requirements of the in-effect CAISO reliability plan that will be provided to NERC as part of its certification, if required, as well as NERC’s Reliability Coordinator Standards of Conduct. RC West will provide RC Services to all transmission operators within its balancing authority area. RC West will provide the same RC Services to other Balancing Authorities and Transmission Operators within those Balancing Authority Areas that are RC Customers of RC West. RC West will separately offer services such as hosted advanced network applications (HANA) to interested RC Customers in accordance with the Reliability Coordinator Services Agreement discussed below.

## Oversight Committee

The Oversight Committee provides input and guidance to the CAISO management on all matters relating to the CAISO’s performance of the RC function pursuant to its charter, which will govern the administration of the Oversight Committee and take precedence over this BPM in the event of a conflict. Matters relating to the CAISO’s performance of the RC function described in the charter include: (1) oversight of each of the established RC working groups; (2) input and guidance to RC West management on operational issues relating to RC Services; (3) input and concurrence with respect to overarching reliability coordinator policies and procedures; (4) review and input on new tools or staffing decisions that may substantially affect the budget for and cost of RC Services; and (5) an annual review of composition and structure of the RC working groups.

The Oversight Committee may also decide to perform periodic “operational best practices” reviews of how the CAISO is performing RC Services pursuant to its charter. The reviews will be performed by a team of subject matter experts selected by the Oversight Committee. The first of any such reviews may take place only after the CAISO has performed RC Services for at least a year, and any subsequent reviews should occur no more frequently than once every three years.

To the extent the Oversight Committee may be interested in addressing the CAISO Board of Governors on any matter of interest to RC Customers, it may do so by following the current process for providing input. This would allow the Oversight Committee to request items to be included on the agenda of regularly scheduled meetings and to provide updates or raise issues at those meetings.

Any changes to RC Services rates, terms and conditions set forth in the CAISO Tariff will be considered in the CAISO public stakeholder process, and would need approval by the CAISO Board of Governors and by FERC.

Any changes to the Oversight Committee charter will be considered in accordance with such charter.

# RC Contracts Execution Process

The pro forma Reliability Coordinator Services Agreement (RCSA) approved by FERC is in Appendix B of the CAISO Tariff, Agreement Number 22. To execute the RCSA, the RC Customer will complete the RCSA Information Request Sheet that can be found at:

<http://www.caiso.com/rules/Pages/ContractsAgreements/Default.aspx>

On that page, navigate to Pro Forma Agreements and Associated Documentation. Expand the Pro forma Agreements section. The information request sheet will be in this list based on alphabetical order.

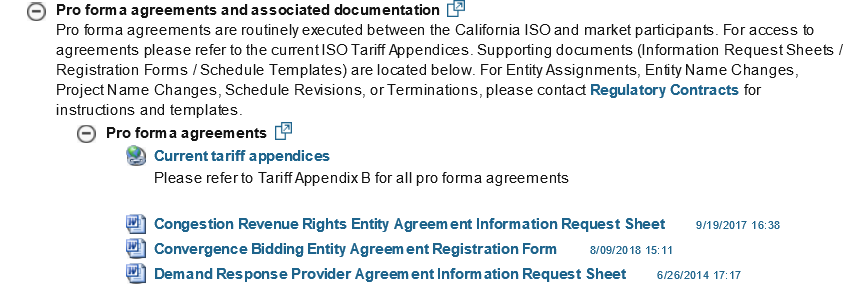


Figure 1: Agreements and Forms on CAISO.com

Once the RC Customer completes the information request sheet, the form should be sent to: [RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com](mailto:RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com).

If the RC Customer is the transmission operator for multiple transmission owners, that information should be included on the request sheet. If the RC Customer has load in multiple balancing authority areas and desires direct billing, there is a separate area of the request sheet to fill out. However, the other balancing authority area / RC Customer must agree in advance that the initial RC Customer can be directly billed.

If an RC Customer is the transmission operator for a transmission line in the CAISO balancing area, but is not itself in the CAISO balancing area, then the RC Customer will need to amend the RCSA to include both balancing areas in Schedule 1 of the RCSA.

The Regulatory Contracts Analyst will work with the RC Customer to finalize the RC Services Agreement (RCSA), execute the RCSA, and file it with FERC through the Electronic Quarterly Reporting. In addition the RC Customer will need to execute the Western Interconnection Data Sharing Agreement, contact [caisonda@caiso.com](mailto:NDA@caiso.com) for a copy of the agreement and the requirements for execution.

Amendments to the RCSA and any questions, concerns, assignments, or changes in service should also be sent to [RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com](mailto:RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com). Any assignments or changes in service must be coordinated with the CAISO in advance of the quarter in which they are expected to occur.

# RC Customer Onboarding

RC West has developed a process to assist new RC Customers throughout the onboarding process. New RC Customers will activate on April 1 each year, which will be their RC Services Date.



## RC Onboarding Process

The goal of the CAISO’s onboarding process is to ensure each RC Customer is prepared, informed, and engaged in all aspects of receiving RC Services. The onboarding process includes agreement execution, technology integration testing, and customer service.

RC West will target April 1 of each year as the initial operational RC Services Date for new customers. Implementation periods required in advance of the start of RC Services could be between 6 and 12 months depending on the complexity of the RC Customer’s resource configuration, system topology, the CIM maturity of the RC Customer’s model, settlement configuration complexity and CAISO staffing availability. The implementation period will be determined after an initial CAISO RC assessment is conducted based on the RC Customer’s network model and data exchange capabilities, defined in the EMS Network Model section of this BPM.

The RC Customer onboarding process includes the following:

1. RC Customer executes the RC Services Agreement (RCSA) with RC West.
2. RC Customer works with RC West to ensure the network model is RC compliant by providing necessary data elements for the model.
3. RC Customer performs necessary testing activities before go live which include the following:
   1. Connectivity testing – Verify the RC Customer systems can connect to the CAISO systems through the fire walls.
   2. Access Testing – Verify the RC Customer users have appropriate security access for testing and production activation.
   3. System Integration Testing – Ensure all RC Customer and CAISO RC system interfaces are functioning as designed with valid data.
   4. Data Validation – RC Customer and RC West validate that data submitted by the RC Customer meets WECC and NERC requirements for RC functionality.
   5. Shadow Operations (pre-production activity) – RC Customer and RC West confirm system readiness and stability.

CAISO will facilitate webinars for RC Customers, as needed, to provide updates on the onboarding activities and answer questions.

## RC Onboarding Timeline

New RC Customers are targeted to activate on April 1 each year. Each customer will have a tailored timeline in accordance with their planned activation date and scope of work. MRI-S readiness and EFT readiness required to support settlement activitation must occur by September 1 and mid-October respectively of the year prior to activation to meet operational readiness as well as tariff defined statement and invoicing publication requirements.

For new RC Customers in the CAISO balancing authority area, the RC onboarding will generally commence 6 months prior to the energization of their project, depending upon the scope of the project. There will be testing periods, but most projects will not require a shadow operations period. Below is an example of the timelines to support an April 1 operational activation process. This timeline assumes that the new RC Customer is a registered transmission operator or balancing authority in Western Interconnection and has signed the applicable contracts.

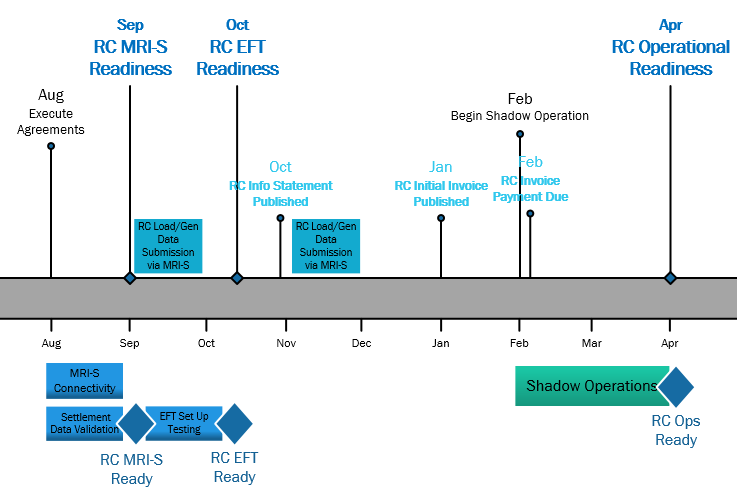


Figure 2: Example Timeline for April 1 RC Readiness Criteria

RC Customer readiness will be subject to pre-defined criteria, which are described below. Prior to the RC Services Date, RC West will conduct appropriate steps to ensure that each criteria is evaluated compared with the metric and threshold.

| **Readiness Criterion Identifier** | **Readiness Category** | **Criteria** | **Measurable Elements** | **Threshold\*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Agreements / Approvals | Execute necessary agreements with RC Customer. | RC West and prospective RC Customer have executed the RC Agreement before the onboarding process formally begins. | The prospective RC Customer will execute the agreement as outlined in the RC BPM within the timelines specified. |
| 2 | Network Model Integration | CAISO EMS network model includes all RC Customers. | Verify EMS Network Model with each RC Customer to ensure that it is accurate. | RC Customer confirms network model is accurate prior to Shadow Operations. |
| 3 | Operating Procedures | RC Operating Procedures | RC West Operating Procedures are updated in accordance with the area change. | RC Operating Procedures are discussed and approved through the applicable RC Working Group. |
| 4 | Operating Guides | RC Operating Guides | RC West Operating Guides are updated in accordance with the area change and coordinated with applicable impacted Reliability Coordinators. | RC Operating Guides are updated or defined as needed. |
| 5 | Messaging | CAISO RC able to Receive and Send Alerts | BA/TOP has messaging account, can log in, view their message dashboard, and is able to successfully send and receive alerts to all CAISO RC Customers. | Grid Messaging System available for CAISO operations training and RC Customer training.   CAISO RC and RC Customer has completed testing of Grid Messaging System prior to certification. All RC Customer testing will be complete prior to Shadow Operations. |
| 6 | RC Customer Integration | RC Customer integrated with CAISO RC per onboarding requirements | RC Customer completed all required integration tasks. | Complete testing of all required integration tasks for RC Customer before Shadow Operations. |
| 7 | Settlement Integration | RC Customer integrated with MRI-S and CAISO RC financial institution | RC Customer can access, upload, download net energy data, statements, invoices and has completed EFT testing. | Complete all training and testing for settlement functionality in production before Net Energy Data submittal deadlines. |
| 8 | Shadow Operations | Execution of Shadow Operations | Shadow Operations Operational Planning Analysis (OPA) and Real-Time (RT) criteria defined and being monitored and measured in accordance with the Shadow Operations Plan. | Shadow Operations routine items have been measured and meet the criteria set forth in the NERC Reliability Standards.  Procedures for Shadow Operations event items have been defined and verified. |
| 9 | Executive Statement | Executive Statement of Readiness | CAISO and RC Customer have exchanged readiness statements. | Readiness statements have been exchanged at least 30 days prior to the RC Services Date. |

Table 2: RC Readiness Criteria

**Exceptions to Thresholds**

Any exceptions to the adherence to the thresholds listed above will be considered by RC West in accordance with the procedures for granting exceptions outlined below, explained fully, and explained in the executive statement of readiness.

Any exception to a threshold will be reviewed by the responsible staff, escalated to the senior officers ultimately responsible for readiness, and documented in the Executive Statement of readiness that supports the statement.  RC West will strive to avoid exceptions by providing comprehensive updates and proactively managing issues and risks.  When an exception is required, it will be defined by specifying what is not conforming and why an exception is necessary.

An example of the executive statement for readiness related to RC Customer onboarding is included below.

Dear CAISO Representative,

This statement provides notice that [RC Customer]’s processes and systems have satisfied or will have satisfied the readiness criteria set forth in the Business Practice Manual for RC Services, [with or without] exception from the readiness criteria specified in the Business Practice Manual for RC Services [and that despite such exceptions the criteria will be met]. This statement is conditional on [the resolution of any known issues and] any unforeseen issues that undermine the satisfaction of the readiness criteria.

If, subsequent to this statement, [RC Customer] determines that it cannot proceed with implementation on the RC Services Date, [RC Customer] will notify the CAISO of the delay, the reason for the delay, and the proposed new RC Services Date, if it can be determined, and whether it will need to re-issue a portion or all of the readiness statement.

Sincerely,

[RC Customer]

Senior Executive

## RC Customer Onboarding Requirements

Once an RC customer’s agreement is executed, a CAISO Representative will contact the RC customer to begin the onboarding process. This section outlines the requirements for the RC customer as well as the following technical requirements. Before onboarding activities begin, RC customers will be asked to complete an initial assessment.

### Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Test

This requirement ensures that a RC customer can submit payments to, and receive payments from, CAISO. RC customer is required to test its EFT functionality. The California ISO allows the use of the ACH payment services in addition to the Fed Wire payment system for all transactions including settlement of invoices and collateral prepayments. Accordingly, RC customer should select their preferred method of receiving payments from and remitting payments to the CAISO by completing the applicable sections of the Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) form. The EFT form needs to be completed by all RC customers. EFT form must be completed specifically for the RC customer relationship, even if there is an existing EFT setup with CAISO to confirm banking preferences. In specific scenarios, the EFT test may not be required. Once the form has been submitted, information will be validated and can take up to 10 business days. If there is an EFT test required, the process can take up to 20 business days to complete.

[ISO Electronic Funds Transfer Procedure](http://www.caiso.com/Documents/ElectronicFundsTransferProcedure.pdf)

[ISO Electronic Funds Transfer Form](http://www.caiso.com/Documents/ISO_PaymentSelectionInstructions-EFT-Form.doc)

### Plans and Procedures

Emergency operations, restoration, and geomagnetic disturbance plans need to be submitted in accordance with the IRO-010 request. Procedures and plans will be submitted and maintained through the RC Portal and files can be selected to be shared with other RC customers and adjacent RCs.

### Contact Information

The RC customer is required to provide contact information to the CAISO. Prior to going live, testing is conducted through real-time operations. In order to communicate to the appropriate contacts, the RC customer must maintain this information on the RC Portal. RC customers should also provide their Planning Coordinator (PC) and Transmission Planner (TP) contact information. CAISO requests that RC customers update their mapping in the functional mapping database.

### Network Model

The RC West network model should accurately reflect the new RC customer’s network model. CAISO will request the submission of any necessary model changes to ensure CAISO’s model accurately reflects the customers model. Additionally, CAISO will request information including but not limited to ICCP, contingencies, RAS, transmission and voltage limits, geospatial, and generator information. Access to the RIMS application is needed to provide this information initially as well as updates. Updates to this information should continue to be provided once the RC customer has joined RC West as outlined in Section 6.

### Data Integration with RC West

The RC customer will be required to integrate with RC West applications and complete data validation. Integrations may include load forecast, generation forecast, outage data, settlements data, and real-time messaging and visibiltiy. Access to several applications will be required to provide this information initially as well as updates. See Section 5.1 for a complete list of applications that may require access.

## RC System Access and Provisioning

### Assigning User Access Administrators (UAAs) for RC

Each RC customer must designate at least one User Access Administrator (UAA) to manage RC application access for their organization. The UAA may be an existing UAA, however, will still need to submit a new UAA request form specifically for the RC and set up a new certificate to be an RC UAA.. New UAAs must read the CA[ISO User Access Administrator Establishment and Requirements](http://www.caiso.com/Documents/ISO-UserAccessAdministratorEstablishment-Requirements.pdf). This document as well as the User Access Administrator Agreement can be found on caiso.com > Participate > Application access. RC Customers must assign one or more UAA to manage user access requests for CAISO applications.

Each RC Customer must complete the [User Access Agreement](https://na2.docusign.net/Member/PowerFormSigning.aspx?PowerFormId=a71b0fae-1d10-4b15-8c0d-ba25697d2d8f) to assign a new UAA for RC purposes or to add the RC contract type for a current UAA. UAA related questions may be sent to [UAARequests@caiso.com](mailto:UAARequests@caiso.com).

### Provisioning Access to Users in AIM

The RC customer UAA will use the Access Identity Management (AIM) application to manage access for individual users on behalf of their organization. The RC Customer’s UAA has the responsibility to determine which users need access to each application for the user’s specific role within the balancing authority area (BAA) or as transmission operator (TOP). See Section 5.1 for a list of applications. UAAs should refer to the [AIM User Guide](http://www.caiso.com/Documents/AccessandIdentityManagement_AIM_UserGuide.pdf) for the steps and process.

AIM provides UAAs with the ability to view and request application-level access for their organization’s users,to view the expiration date of their users’ certificates, as well as automatically request a certificate renewal.

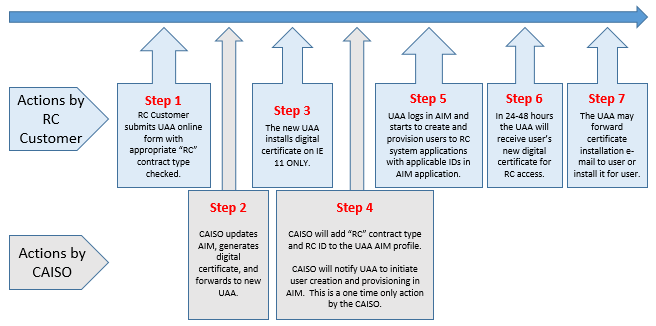


Figure 3: RC System Access and Provisioning Process

### Verifying Access

Once the RC Customer user access has been provisioned and certificates are in place, each user will verify that the access is working as expected by using the appropriate system via the systems User Interface (UI) or, where applicable, via an application program interface (API).

## System Integration and Data Validation

The purpose of this section is to provide details for the RC Customer on what to expect during the testing phases of the RC Services implementation. Systems, applications, and other IT solutions developed or acquired for RC implementation are tested for quality and implementation readiness during this time.

RC West implementation process includes testing phases to ensure the reliability coordination integrations function as designed.

The first phase is initial testing to ensure the RC Customer systems and users can access necessary CAISO applications.

1. Connectivity Testing and Access / Provisioning

The second and third phases involve more detailed testing to ensure integrations are working as expected and the RC Customer is ready for shadow operations.

1. System Integration Testing
2. Data Validation

Details on the systems and the interfaces that will be validated during the testing phases can be found in the Day in the Life Reliability Coordination Services document located on the RC secured site.

The fourth and final phase is the final validation with production data that demonstrates that the RC Customer has completed all the requirements to receive RC Services from the CAISO.

1. Shadow Operations

System specifications for the CAISO internal systems can be found on the CAISO public site: <http://www.caiso.com/participate/Pages/ApplicationAccess/Default.aspx>.

For more technical information on systems, RC customers may register for access to the [CAISO developer web page](https://developer.caiso.com/). (https://developer.caiso.com/)

# Architecture

This section provides information on the systems and interfaces required for RC Services.

The submission and retrieval of data to RC West, as per NERC Standard Requirements such as IRO-010 and IRO-017, is necessary in order to facilitate performance of RC functions.

## RC West System Interfaces

| **Tool / Interface** | **Function** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Access and Identity Management (AIM) | *The AIM application user interface shall be used for providing certificates and for provisioning RC application access to users.* |
| 1. RC Portal | *A secure file exchange system containing files, working group documents, a contact list, and a calendar managed and accessed through the secured site, RC Portal. All RC applications can also be accessed through links provided on the RC Portal.* |
| 1. Resource Interconnection Management System (RIMS) | *The network model and supporting documentation is submitted through RIMS. Upcoming model updates should be submitted through the user interface.* |
| 1. Outage Management System (OMS) | *The OMS application supports both a user interface and web service APIs using CAISO standard web services to manage outages.* |
| 1. RC-BSAP | *Generation forecasts are submitted through the Reliability Coordinator Scheduling Portal (RC-BSAP). The RC-BSAP application supports both a user interface and web service APIs using CAISO standard web services.*  ***Note:*** *Production EIM entities, who are also RC customers, will submit generation forecast data using the BSAP interface, as they do today, and will not use RC-BSAP.* |
| 1. Advanced Load Forecasting System (ALFS) | *Load forecasts are submitted through ALFS. ALFS supports web service APIs using CAISO standard web services.* |
| 1. Western Interchange Tool (WIT), eTagging, and Enhanced Curtailment Calculator (ECC) | *The WIT, eTagging, and ECC tools will continue to be used and hosted by the vendor.* |
| 1. Phasor Data Concentrator (PDC) | *RC West will act as a regional Phasor Data Concentrator (PDC) for identified phasor data. This regional PDC will collect phasor data from local PDCs provided by RC Customers.* |
| 1. Inter Control Center Protocol (ICCP) | *Telemetry data and Real-Time monitoring and measurement data will be collected and propagated through ICCP links. ICCP links are exclusively provided on the ISO’s Energy Communications Network (ECN).* *RC West hosts the Western Data Sharing Pool (WDSP) that is used to share / exchange ICCP and PMU Data between signatories of the WIDSA.* |
| 1. Grid Messaging System (GMS) | *Real-time notifications and reliability messages will be sent and received through the Grid Messaging System (GMS) user interface.* *Merchants can subscribe to receive information impacting the reliable operation of the Bulk Electric System on caiso.com > RC West.* |
| 1. Hosted Advanced Network Applications (HANA) | *Real-Time State Estimator and Real-Time Contingency Analysis results will be available through the HANA user interface. Certain reports based on these runs are also available through the HANA user interface, depending on if the entity is a HANA Subscriber entity. For more information, see Section 14.1 regarding HANA Services* |
| 1. Customer Inquiry, Dispute, and Information (CIDI) | *CIDI is used for submitting issues and questions, as well as finding information related to frequently asked questions.* |
| 1. CAISO Markets Results Interface (CMRI) | *CMRI publishes certain reports, such as the Generation and Load forecast data, as well as contingency reserves that was submitted by all RC Customers. This will include all RC Customer data submitted through ALFS, Base Schedule Aggregation Portal (BSAP), and RC-BSAP.* |
| 1. Electric Industry Data Exchange (EIDE) | *This XML based protocol is used for contingency reserve data submissions and can be used for load and generation forecast data submissions.* |
| 1. MRI-Settlements (MRI-S) | *For RC Customers outside of the CAISO BA, submission of Net Energy for Load and Net Generation will be through the MRI-Settlements application and be available through both user interface and CAISO standard web services.*  *For both RC Customers outside of the CAISO BA as well as those inside the CAISO BA, RC and HANA settlement bill determinant files, statements, and invoices will be available through MRI-S via both the user interface and CAISO standard web services.* |
| 1. Path Limit Calculator (PLC) | *Path Limit Calculator (PLC) is an application to host WECC Path Total Transfer Capability (TTC) and Operating Transfer Capability (OTC) information for RC West, RC customers, WECC, and adjacent RC visibility. This allows for selected WECC Path TTCs, System Operating Limits (SOLs), and Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs) to be associated to an outage card. This application provides a centralized place for updating and reviewing path limits.* |
| 1. Real-Time Displays / PI Vision | *PI Vision is a Production, Read-only, situational awareness application made available to all RC customers. Access allows for visibility to select Real Time displays shared by RC West.* |

Table 3: CAISO RC System Interfaces

## CAISO RC Interface Types

RC West prefers the following approaches for RC Customers to submit and retrieve information from CAISO applications:

1. RC Customers may use the user interface (UI) to submit and retrieve information, where applicable.
2. RC Customers may use business to business (B2B) web services to submit and retrieve information from CAISO systems. CAISO uses the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP), a standards-based web services access protocol. SOAP relies exclusively on XML to provide messaging services. Some applications are only available via web services, such as ALFS, for load forecast submission.
3. RC Customers will use Electric Industry Data Exchange (EIDE) protocol to submit information for contingency reserves forecast data. This interface uses certificate-based authentication.

For more information on web services or EIDE, RC customers may register for access to the [CAISO developer web page](https://developer.caiso.com/). (https://developer.caiso.com/)

If neither of the preferred approaches are viable, then please work with your CAISO onboarding representative.

# EMS Network Model

## Purpose

The purpose of this section is to provide an entity who is joining RC West with a summary and timing of key deliverables that are needed to ensure the the CAISO EMS network model accurately reflects the RC customer’s network model.

## Overview

The CAISO models transmission and generation assets in several systems; specifically, the Network Model in the CAISO Energy Management System (EMS), RTCA, Operational Planning Analysis (OPA), and the Master File.

The Energy Management System (EMS) is used to monitor the Real-Time status of the Bulk Electric System (BES) and to provide the Real-Time estimated power system solution necessary to determine the initial condition for Real-Time applications.

The Master File contains specific resource attributes necessary for the functioning of the CAISO applications supporting the RC Services.

As part of the RC Customer implementation, RC West and RC Customer will verify the information in the Western Interconnection Model accurately reflects the RC Customer’s model. This includes exchange of, but not limited to, displays, data points, limits, contingencies, and Remedial Action Schemes (RAS) data. When these changes are implemented, RC West will receive Real-Time data using an inter-control center communications protocol (ICCP) data link from the RC Customer consistent with the IRO-010 specification. The RC Customer will follow the CAISO’s process to ensure incremental updates to the RC Customer’s network model are synchronized between the RC Customer and the CAISO EMS systems. Network model submission will depend on the method of data transfer. See the remainder of this section, the IRO-010 specification, as well as the CAISO’s [Business Practice Manual for Managing Full Network Model](https://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMDetails.aspx?BPM=Managing%20Full%20Network%20Model), Section 5.1, for details on the production process. The RC Portal also contains training information on network model changes.

~~The RC Customer will work with RC West and its EMS vendor to export the RC Customer’s EMS network model to RC West. The RC Customer will work with RC West to integrate this data into the CAISO’s EMS network model. The RC Customer and RC West will establish an ICCP to be used for transferring Real-Time data from the RC Customer to RC West. This document does not supersede the CAISO’s~~ [~~Business Practice Manual for Managing Full Network Model~~](https://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMDetails.aspx?BPM=Managing%20Full%20Network%20Model) ~~located on the CAISO’s public website.~~

## Network Model Integration

Integrating a new RC Customer network model into the CAISO EMS Network Model is dependent on the RC Customer’s capability to communicate to CAISO the Network Model information. Refer to the CAISO Reliability Coordinator Area – Full Network Model Overview for additional information about the initial set up of the EMS Network Model.

## EMS Network Model Maintenance

CAISO maintains a Network Model for use by the CAISO markets and RC Services.  [The BPM for Managing Full Network Model](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx)describes the process an RC Services Customer follows in providing data used to support the model and in gaining access to model data.  The CAISO EMS Network Model contains all of the related information for neighboring Balancing Authority Areas (BAAs) within WECC for which RC West is providing RC Service, as well as some, but not all of the information for the BAAs within WECC for which the CAISO is not providing RC Services.

RC Customers will maintain their own Network Model processes with resources within their BAA, and send incremental updates of that information to RC West for promotion into CAISO’s EMS Network Model and subsequent use for reliability coordination purposes.  Any issues identified by RC West in the RC Customer’s model information may result in the information being promoted into a subsequent model used by RC West. RC Customers are responsible for coordinating their network model updates with other impacted parties, including neighboring BAs and WECC as appropriate.

The CAISO Network Model timeline can be found in Section 5.1 of the [BPM for Managing Full Network Model](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx). Before every RC customer network model update, an RC Customer will complete and provide a network model scope template document to RC West, containing a detailed description of the updates being requested. The document is posted on RIMS, on the Reliability Coordinator tab, under templates and should contain any changes to the RC Customer’s network model including, but not limited to, new equipment, equipment commissioning and decommissioning, date and time, new system configurations, display changes, SCADA point changes, and interconnection changes.

The RC Customer shall make the network model scope document available to RC West before the commissioning and decommissioning of transmission or generation equipment. This will help resolve and bridge the gap between the different cycles of network model updates among RC West and the various RC Customers.

An RC Customer will export its EMS network model to RC West. In order for RC West to implement an RC Customer’s model into the CAISO’s EMS network model in a timely manner, the RC Customer will send the required information to RC West based on the full network model timeline in Section 5.1 of the [BPM for Managing Full Network Model](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx).

While an RC Customer’s model deployment cycle may differ from the CAISO’s network model update timeline, RC Customer model changes should follow the effective timelines specified and maintained in Section 5.1 of the [BPM for Managing Full Network Model](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx). New resources must complete the interconnection processes of their host Balancing Authority Area (BAA) prior to being included in an EMS Network Model build.

All resources within an RC Customer’s BAA must be included in the CAISO’s Full Network Model. An RC Customer must also submit the supplement resource information template for all generating resources within its BAA. Existing EIM customers submit this information through the generator resource data template (GRDT). The information should be submitted on a timely basis in accordance with CAISO’s network model update timeline. Modeling documentation should be submitted in accordance with the IRO-010 guidelines in RC0120.

As previously described, the [BPM for Managing Full Network Model](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx)explains how the Full Network Model and its associated processes are used to support reliability and market operations. For RC Customers, references to the Integrated Forward Market (IFM), Use Limited Resources, Congestion Revenue Rights (CRR) Systems, Participating Transmission Ownership, Metered Sub-Systems, Utility Distribution Companies, Trading Hubs, and Residual Unit Commitment (RUC) Zones are not applicable. The RC Customers will need to follow the Full Network Model process in order to accommodate for BAA and Transmission Operator Area (TOPA) topology changes and those changes to be included in future model releases.

# Outage Coordination

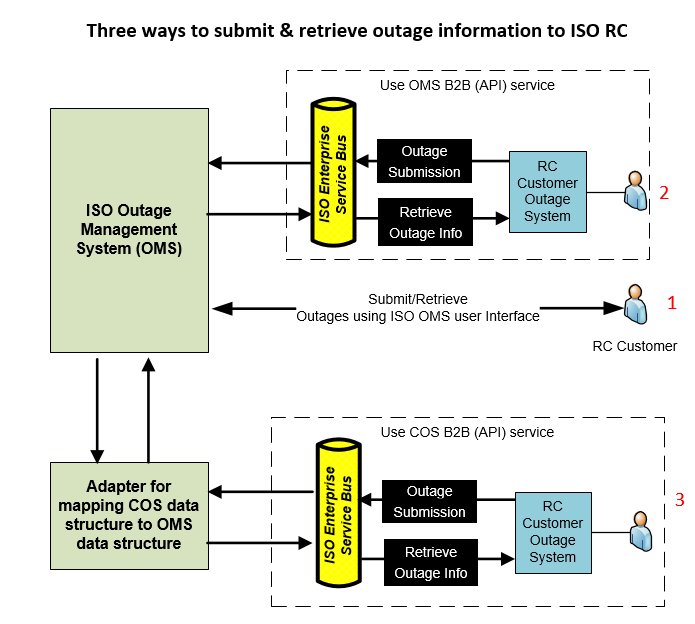
In accordance to NERC IRO-017 Reliability Standard, RC West has an established Outage Coordination Process. Each Balancing Authority (BA) and Transmission Operator (TOP) within the CAISO Reliability Coordinator Area is required to follow this process in accordance with the NERC IRO-017 Reliability standard. The purpose of Outage Coordination process is to:

* Address NERC Reliability Standard IRO-017
* Describe the applicable functional RC Customer roles and responsibilities
* Provide for timely coordination and conflict resolution of transmission and generation outages within RC West Area
* Achieve and maintain Bulk Electric System (BES) reliability

Details of the Outage Coordination process can be found in the RC Operating Procedure RC0320.

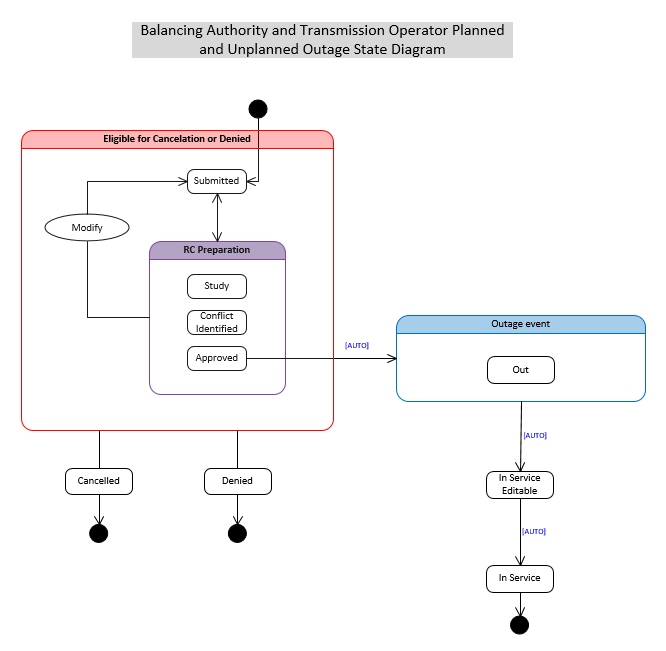
## Outage Management Tool

The Outage Management System (OMS) is a secure software system that enables parties to interact with RC West to electronically complete the various transactions included in the Outage management business processes. The OMS includes a web client version for use by an individual and an Application Program Interface (API) version for use in computer-to-computer data transfers. The OMS application is considered the primary interface for submission of outage information for the Long-Range, Mid-Range, Short-Range, OPA, and Real-Time outage processes.



**Figure 4: CAISO RC Outage Management System Submission and Retrieval**

If an RC Customer currently has its own mechanisms for managing and coordinating outages (i.e. through another software tool, spreadsheets, e-mails, etc.) those processes can continue. However, all outage data being requested as a part of the Outage Coordination must be submitted per the submission requirements specified in the RC Operating Procedure RC0630 as well as the IRO-010 data specification procedures. If OMS become unavailable at any time during the Outage Coordination Process, RC West will communicate information regarding an alternate means of submitting outage data.



**Figure 5: CAISO RC Outage State Transitions**

# Real-Time Operations Processes and Procedures

Pursuant to NERC Standards, RC West maintains operational reliability of its Reliability Coordinator Area in coordination with its neighboring Reliability Coordinator’s wide-area view. RC West is situationally aware of the status of its monitoring tools and facilities (both BES and Non-BES that impacts reliability) under its purview as well as facilities in neighboring Reliability Coordinator Areas that may impact reliability in the CAISO Reliability Coordination Area. The scope of RC West’s purview includes both transmission and balancing operations. RC West has the authority to direct NERC functional entities to take actions to ensure that its Reliability Coordinator Area operates reliably. Some of the typical tasks RC West will perform to maintain reliability in the CAISO Reliability Coordination Area are listed below:

1. Monitor all reliability-related parameters along with its data quality.
2. Identify, communicate, and direct actions if necessary to mitigate reliability threats and limit violations.
3. Operate within Interconnection Reliability Operating limits (to protect from instability, uncontrolled separation, and Cascading).
4. Perform coordinated operational and reliability analysis and assessments (next-day, actual, and contingency).
5. Oversee and direct revisions to transmission and generation outage schedules as necessary to preserve reliability.
6. Direct curtailment of Interchange that adversely impacts reliability.
7. Implement CAISO RC Emergency Procedures (up to and including load shedding) to maintain reliability.
8. Coordinate system restoration.

CAISO RC Operating Procedures have been written to provide guidance to the RC on how to carry out the reliability tasks listed above. These procedures will help to ensure reliable operation of the BES in the CAISO Reliability Coordination Area. RC West Operating Procedures cover a wide range of topics such as outage review and coordination, coordinating with neighboring RCs, mitigating SOL and IROL exceedances, system emergencies, system restoration, etc. Detailed information on all of RC West Operating Procedures can be found on caiso.com > Rules > Operating Procedures > Reliability Coordinator procedures.

# Coordination with Neighboring Reliability Coordinators

In accordance with NERC Reliability Standard, IRO-014, RC West has established CAISO RC Operating Procedures and RC Operating Guides on coordination with adjacent (neighboring) RCs, to provide guidelines for communicating and coordinating operations with neighboring RCs to ensure the reliability of the Western Interconnection. RC procedure RC0330 is scheduled to be reviewed and updated annually with no more than 15 months between reviews; will require written agreement from all RCs; and will be distributed to all RCs that are required to take indicated action(s) within 30 days of an update.

## Agreements with Neighboring Reliability Coordinators

RC West and other RCs operating in the Western Interconnection have a shared responsibility to maintain system reliability in the Western Interconnection. There are coordination agreements in place to facilitate communication, notification, exchange of information, and coordination of actions.

The coordination agreements detail requirements to which both parties are committed to preserve reliability. The agreements address a wide range of topics, including data exchange, ATC calculation, outage coordination, emergency operations, etc. These agreements provide for the ongoing cooperation between the signatories by the establishment of joint operating committees that meet periodically to discuss and resolve operational issues. [NERC Standard IRO-014, R1-R7].

# Data Exchange - IRO-010

Pursuant to NERC Reliability Standard IRO-010 R1, RC West provides a documented specification to applicable functional entities of the data necessary for RC West to perform its Operational Planning Analyses, Real-Time monitoring, and Real-Time Assessments. RC West maintains the data specification in RC Operating Procedure, RC0120 - Guidelines for IRO-010 RC Data Specification and Collection and Attachment, and RC0120A - RC IRO-010 Data Specification. These Operating Procedure documents provide a list of data and information which includes Real-Time network and balancing authority measurement data, forecast and resource schedule data, outage data, power system modeling data, documentation and procedures and Real-Time notifications. These also include provisions for notification of current Protection System and Remedial Action Scheme status or degradation that impacts System reliability. The data specification identifies the responsible entities, frequency and acceptable methods for data provision.

## Data Format

Each applicable entity that is required to provide data to RC West shall appoint one or more contacts who are responsible for working with RC West in order to provide the requested data in the specified format. Where appropriate, RC West will provide supporting documentation such as technical specifications and templates.

The appointed contact person(s) shall notify RC West via the [operationscompliance@caiso.com](mailto:operationscompliance@caiso.com) e-mail of any instances where the specified formats or security protocols are not agreeable. RC West will collaborate with the applicable entities to resolve data conflicts in a mutually agreed upon manner that ensures System reliability.

# System Operating Limits (SOL) Methodology

In accordance to NERC Standard FAC-011 R1, RC West has an established System Operating Limit (SOL) Methodology for the Operations Horizon.

The SOL methodology is applied to RC West Area for developing SOLs and Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs) for use in the Operations Horizon pursuant to NERC Reliability Standards FAC-011 and FAC-014.

All requirements for establishing SOLs and IROLs are contained in the System Operating Limit (SOL) Methodology Document, RC Operating Procedure RC0610.

# RC Services Settlements and Billing

This section provides the Settlements and Billing processes within the context of the RC Services. The business process for settlement of the fiscal results for electing to receive RC Services from RC West is outlined in the [BPM for Settlements and Billing](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx). That BPM provides an overview of the settlement, billing, invoicing, and financial clearing business functions, an overview of key settlement and billing principles, and an overview of the settlement and invoicing cycles.

## Reliability Services Net Energy for Load

### RC Customers External to CAISO Balancing Authority Area

For RC Customers external to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, the RC Customer must submit specified billing volume data through the Market Result Interface – Settlement (MRI-S) portal no later than September 30, annually. RC Customers who are associated with generation-only BAAs, will submit their total annual Net Generation in MWh for the period of January 1 through December 31 of the previous year. RC Customers who are associated with BAAs that serve load, will submit their total annual Net Energy for Load in MWh for the period of January 1 through December 31 of the previous year. RC Customers who are TOPs, have requested to be directly billed, and have no Net Energy for Load during the period of January 1 through December 31 of the prior year, will indicate such to RC West.

If the RC Customer does not submit the required billing volume data by the specified date, RC West will defer to the RC Customer’s default MWh as specified in the Reliability Coordinator Services Agreement (RCSA) to determine the RC Customer’s billing volume data. For an RC Customer that is associated with generation-only Balancing Authority Areas, the default billing volume data shall be calculated as the product of the install capacity of the generation times a 90 percent capacity factor times 8,760 hours in a year. For an RC Customer that is associated with Balancing Authority Areas that serve load, the default MWh shall be calculated as the product of 1.25 times the RC Customer’s default Net Energy for Load MWh.

### RC Customers Internal to CAISO Balancing Authority Area

For RC Customers and Scheduling Coordinators within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area that serve load, RC West shall calculate a Net Energy for Load for each RC Customer and Scheduling Coordinator that serves load in accordance with CAISO Tariff Section 11.20.9. RC Customers that are TOPs and do not serve load shall be identified in the CAISO Master File.

## Reliability Services Informational Statement

RC West shall publish an informational statement containing billing volume data submitted by RC Customers through MRI-S portal by October 30 of each year. If publication of information statement falls on a weekend or a CAISO holiday, the statement will be issued on the next Business Day. RC Customers should validate the billing volume data contained within the Reliability Services informational statement and submit updated billing volume data, if necessary, by November 30 following the publication of the informational statement. If an RC Customer does not update their billing volume data by November 30, it will be deemed that the billing volume data published in the Reliability Services informational statement to be valid and accepted.

## RC Services Charge Codes

A detailed description of each Reliability Services settlement Charge Code, including business rules and specific data calculation formulas for all RC Customers, is found in the *BPM Configuration Guide* documents posted under the Settlements and Billing section of the BPM Document Library on the CAISO website. The [BPM for Settlements and Billing](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx) provides details on how to use and read a *BPM Configuration Guide*.

For each RC Customer external to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, RC West shall calculate an RC Services Charge as the maximum of (i) the minimum RC Services Charge or (ii) the product of the volume data and the annual RC Services Charge rate. For an RC Customer or Scheduling Coordinator internal to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, RC West shall calculate the RC Services Charge as the product of the total Net Energy for Load, in accordance with CAISO Tariff Section 11.20.9, and the annual RC Services Charge rate. RC Customers that are TOPs with no Net Energy for Load shall be charged the minimum RC Services Charge.

The CAISO will provide RC Customers with an RC Services Invoice through MRI-S by the first business day of each calendar year for RC Services to be provided during that calendar year. RC Customers are required to make timely payment to RC West of all charges on an invoice no later than twenty-one (21) business days from the date of the invoice unless otherwise specified in the RCSA. The CAISO shall take all actions provided in Section 19.7 of the CAISO Tariff, included but not limited to, if payment is not received by the last business day in January, the RC Customer will be charged a $1,000 one-time late payment fee on a supplemental invoice, and will be considered to be in default. If the 21st business day falls after January 31, then the invoice shall be due 21 business days from the date of issuance.

## Disputes

Any dispute with the published results of CAISO’s settlement process for the Reliability Services invoice must be submitted to RC West by the RC Customer or Scheduling Coordinator within 21 business days of the date of issuance and are governed by the dispute process outlined in the [BPM for Settlements and Billing](http://bpmcm.caiso.com/Pages/BPMLibrary.aspx). RC Customer must pay RC Services Invoice regardless of dispute in accordance with Section 19.7(e)(4) of the CAISO Tariff. RC Customers are not permitted to dispute any RC Services invoice, except in the event that an error in the invoice causes the invoiced amount to differ from the amount that would result from the application of the rate set forth in the CAISO Tariff. In other words, RC Customers will be able to dispute errors in the CAISO’s calculation of the RC Services charge, but not the underlying inputs or other issues. If RC West determines that an invoice contains such a calculation error, and the resolution of the dispute makes correction necessary, RC West will issue a corrected invoice.

# Transition to Another RC

If the RC Customer desires to terminate the RC Services with RC West, the RC Customer may terminate the RCSA, without penalty, by giving RC West not less than twelve (12) months advance written notice after the Initial Term. This notice will be given on or before April 1 of the current calendar year and such termination will become effective on April 1 of the following year. Request for termination should be sent to: [RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com](mailto:RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com).

If the RC Customer gives RC West less than twelve (12) months’ notice after the Initial Term and is being billed directly for the RC Services in accordance with Section 5.3 of the RCSA, the RC Customer will be charged an amount equal to the balance of the RC Service Charge remaining on the twelve (12) month required notice period. Any outstanding financial right or obligation or any other obligation under the CAISO Tariff of the RC Customer that has arisen while that RC Customer was receiving services under this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement necessary to give effect to such right or obligation, will survive until satisfied.

With respect to any notice of termination given pursuant to this Section, the CAISO will timely file a notice of termination with FERC, or will otherwise comply with the requirements of FERC Order No. 2001 and related FERC orders. For entities defined under Section 201(f) of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 824(f), termination will be effective upon twelve (12) months’ notice irrespective of acceptance by FERC.

In addition, RC West will reasonably assist the RC Customer to transition to another Reliability Coordinator prior to the effective date of the transition, including providing data and assistance, provided that the RC Customer will reimburse RC West for its reasonable costs for such assistance.

# Supplemental Services

## Hosted Advanced Network Applications (HANA)

RC West offers technical/hosted services (HANA) to help an RC Customer meet other NERC and WECC obligations. These services are distinct from the RC function and will be billed as such. RC West provides these services in accordance with the RCSA and CAISO Tariff Sections 19.3 and 19.8.

RC Customers who select supplemental HANA services will be able to view network model one-line diagrams, as well as the violations reported by the Real-Time state estimation and Real-Time contingency analysis. In addition, study users will be able to perform study power flow as well as study contingency analysis.

HANA services will be available to TOPs and BAs that receive RC Services from CAISO. HANA service levels include:

Base HANA (included in RC core services)

* View TOP contingency analysis results

HANA Visualization (supplemental service subscription required)

* Read-only access and view to Real-Time State Estimator application, Read-only access to view Real-Time Contingency Analysis (RTCA). This includes visualization using network model one-line diagrams.

HANA Study (supplemental service subscription required)

* Includes HANA Visualization
* Access and ability to perform study powerflow utilizing CAISO’s advanced network applications
* Access and ability to perform study Contingency Analysis utilizing CAISO’s advanced network applications

The RC Customer must notify RC West in writing 90 calendar days prior to when the RC Customer wants to start the HANA services it elects by sending a request for service to [RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com](file://teamfiles/OES-ResourceManagement/ManageReliabilityRequirements/BPM/73%20-%20PRR%20XXX%20RC%20BPM%20for%20Ops%20and%20Settlments%20Updates/RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com). If the RC Customer wants to add, remove or modify their HANA Service, they should contact [RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com](file://teamfiles/SmartShare/OPS/OES/RegulatoryContracts@caiso.com).

HANA Visualization and HANA Study both require a 3-year initial commitment. The initial 3-year cost will include a one-time start-up fee and an annual ongoing fee for the software license and CAISO RC support. Annual enrollment in HANA services will continue unless the RC Customer submits a 12-month exit notification in writing to RC West. The exit notification must align with the RC Customer’s anniversary date. After the initial 3 years of HANA service, the annual cost to the RC Customer will be just the annual ongoing fee.

RC West will invoice the RC Customer for their HANA services in advance of their anniversary date then every year thereafter on their anniversary date. Payment will be due within twenty-one (21) business days from the date of the invoice.

## CIP-014 Physical Security

The purpose of Critical Infrastructure Protection Standard-014 (CIP-014-2) is to identify and protect transmission stations and substations, and their associated primary control centers that if rendered inoperable or damaged as a result of a physical attack could result in instability, uncontrolled separation, or cascading within an Interconnection. Requirement R1 of the standard requires each TOP to perform periodic risk assessments of its transmission stations and substations that meet the criteria specified in the applicability section of the standard. The risk assessments consist of transmission analyses designed to identify the critical transmission stations and substations. Requirement R2 of the standard further requires each TOP to have an unaffiliated third party, such as a registered Planning Coordinator or RC, verify the risk assessment it performed under Requirement R1.

RC West currently provides this risk assessment verification service to its Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs). RC West will extend this service to TOPs who are RC Customers, if requested.

RC West has posted the Requirement R2 Risk Assessment Review and Verification Methodology on the RC West portal under BA/TOP requirements for CAISO and on the CAISO website at <http://www.caiso.com/rules/Pages/RequirementsGuidelines/Default.aspx> under “NERC compliance”. Once the RC Customer provides a written notice to RC West at [QueueManagement@caiso.com](mailto:QueueManagement@caiso.com) to review the assessment, technical data required to assess the request, and payment of the $50,000 deposit. In response to the request, RC West will evaluate the risk assessment which may include recommendations for the addition or deletion of a transmission station(s) or transmission substation(s) consistent with the posted methodology. Once the evaluation of the risk assessment is completed, RC West will provide a report of its recommendations and meet with the RC Customer, if requested.

The RC Customer will be responsible for the actual costs incurred by RC West and applicable third parties used in conducting the assessment. If the actual costs of the assessment are less than the deposit provided by the RC Customer, the RC Customer will be refunded the balance. If the actual costs of the assessment are greater than the deposit provided by the RC Customer, the RC Customer shall pay the balance within 30 days of being invoiced.

If the RC Customer fails to timely pay the actual costs exceeding the deposit and such costs have not been disputed, the default provision of Section 19.9(b)(3) will apply, and RC West will not be obligated to continue to conduct the risk assessment unless and until the RC Customer has paid all undisputed amounts.