



Program Review Committee

November 6, 2023; 9-10am PT

Meeting Objectives

1. Introduce new Vice-Chair and PRC Sector Representation
2. Provide updates on BPMs and review process

Discussion Topics

- I. Agenda Overview
- II. New Vice-Chair Introduction and Vote
- III. New PRC Sector Representations Introduction
 - a. Public Interest Organizations
 - b. Independent Power Producers (IPPs)/Marketers
- IV. BPM Endorsement
 - a. Forward Showing
 - i. BPM 101 – Advance Assessment
 - b. Operations
 - i. BPM 210 – Operations Program Transition Period
- V. Next Steps
 - a. Meeting 11/15 9am PT

Western Resource Adequacy Program

101 Advance Assessment

Revision History

Manual Number	Version	Description	Revised By	Date
101	0.1	RAPC Glance Version	Rebecca Sexton	9/12/2023
101	0.2	Public Comment	Rebecca Sexton	9/15/2023
101	0.3	RAPC & PRC Discussion	Rebecca Sexton	10/23/2023

Table of Contents

Revision History	1
101 Advance Assessment	3
1. Introduction	3
1.1. Intended Audience.....	3
1.2. What You Will Find in This Manual	3
1.3. Purpose	3
1.4. Definitions.....	3
2. Advance Assessment Timeline	5
3. Data Submittal.....	6
3.1. Advance Assessment Data Submittal Process.....	7
3.2. Resource Registration Implications	7
3.3. Modeling Data from Forward Showing Submittal.....	8
3.4. Participant Review and Verification Process of Input Data	9
3.5. Draft Modeling Output Results Review	9
3.6. Advance Assessment Result Distribution.....	9



101 Advance Assessment

1. Introduction

The Advance Assessment Business Practice Manual (BPM 101) consists of two sections. The Advance Assessment Timeline section outlines the Program Operator's schedule for Forward Showing Planning Reserve Margin (FSPRM) and Qualifying Capacity Contribution (QCC) studies that will be completed twelve (12) months in advance of the Forward Showing (FS) Deadline for the relevant Binding Season.

The Data Submittal section describes the Program Operator processes to calculate the FSPRMs and QCCs for the Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP) Region. FSPRMs and aggregated QCC values will be available to all Participants. QCCs for individual resources will be provided only to the Participant that submitted the data.

1.1. Intended Audience

BPM 101 is intended for WRAP Participants and other interested individuals or entities and is particularly useful for those responsible for their organization's FS Submittal that need to ensure their organizations submit the necessary data by the correct time for the Advance Assessment.

1.2. What You Will Find in This Manual

BPM 101 includes two main sections: 1) Advance Assessment Timeline and 2) Data Submittal.

1.3. Purpose

To provide an overview of the Advance Assessment Timeline and Data Submittal processes for determining the QCC of Qualifying Resources and the FSPRM.

1.4. Definitions

All capitalized terms that are not otherwise defined in BPM 101 have their meaning set forth in the Tariff. Any capitalized terms not found in the Tariff that are specific to BPM 101 are defined here.

Advance Assessment Data Request: Data request from Program Operator to Participants for input into resource adequacy model to conduct Advance Assessment.

Customer Resource: A resource providing power generation and/or storage at a customer's property, such as a solar photovoltaic system, a rechargeable battery system, or a battery-electric vehicle and charging system with vehicle to grid capabilities.

Data Request Instruction Manual: As defined in *BPM 105 Qualifying Resources*.



Fuel Type: A resource's primary fuel source, such as coal, natural gas, wind, or hydroelectric.

Historical Load Data: Load data from one or more Years prior to the current Year, such as the previous ten Years. Historical Load Data is expected to consist of 8,760 hours (or 8784 hours for a leap year) of data for a Year.

Peak Demand: The highest electrical power demand that has occurred over a specified time period.

Request Management System (RMS): Software the Program Operator uses to receive and answer questions and requests from Participants.

Study Period: The timeframe being studied in the Advance Assessment, i.e., a Summer Season or a Winter Season occurring two Years and five Years after the Advance Assessment.

Thermal Resource: A resource using conventional thermal fuels such as, but not limited to, coal, natural gas, nuclear, and biofuel.

2. Advance Assessment Timeline

Table 1 shows the Advance Assessment timeline from the time the Program Operator sends its data request through the provision and utilization of the resulting metrics (both the two-year-ahead binding metrics and the five-year-ahead advisory metrics).

Table 1. Advance Assessment and Data Submittal Timeline¹

Activity/Milestone	Summer	Winter
Program Operator sends out updated Advance Assessment Data Request	January 15 (T-2)	
Participant provides data to Program Operator for Advance Assessment	March 1 (T-2)	
Participant Review of input data	April 1 – April 15 (T-2)	October 1 – October 15 (T-2)
Program Operator provides Participants with draft modeling outputs	September 15 (T-2)	February 15 (T-1)
Any discrepancies reviewed and resolved	September 15 - October 1 (T-2)	February 15 - March 1 (T-1)
Studies complete	October 31 (T-2)	March 31 (T-1)
Deadline for Board of Directors review and approval of Binding FSPRM	January 31 (T-1)	June 30 (T-1)
FS Deadline for Binding Season	October 31 (T-1)	March 31 (T-0)
Binding Season	June 1 – September 15 (T-0)	November 1 – March 15 (T-0 – T+1)
Season for which an Advisory FSPRM is Supplied	June 1 – September 15 (T+3)	November 1 – March 15 (T+3 – T+4)

¹ In this Table 1, T (or T-0) refers to the Year in which a Binding Season begins; T-x refers to the Year that is x Years before T; and T+x refers to the Year that is x Years after T.



Table 2 is an example timeline beginning with the Program Operator sending the Advance Assessment data request for the Binding Seasons in 2030-2031; note that the Program Operator will also supply an Advisory FSPRM for Binding Seasons in 2033 and 2034.

Table 2. Example Advance Assessment and Data Submittal Timeline

Activity/Milestone	Summer	Winter
Program Operator sends out updated Advance Assessment Data Request	January 15, 2028	
Participant provides data to Program Operator for Advance Assessment	March 1, 2028	
Participant Review of input data	April 1 – April 15, 2028	October 1 – October 15, 2028
Program Operator provides Participants with draft modeling outputs	September 15, 2028	February 15, 2029
Any discrepancies reviewed and resolved	September 15 - October 1, 2028	February 15 - March 1, 2029
Studies complete	October 31, 2028	March 31, 2029
Deadline for Board of Directors review and approval of Binding FSPRM	January 31, 2029	June 30, 2029
FS deadline for Binding Season	October 31, 2029	March 31, 2030
Binding Season	June 1 – September 15, 2030	November 1 – March 15, 2030-2031
Advisory Binding Season	June 1 – September 15, 2033	November 1 – March 15, 2033-2034

3. Process

3.1. Advance Assessment Data Submittal Process

To support the Advance Assessment, the Program Operator will develop a resource adequacy model that represents the WRAP Region. Inputs to this model will be submitted from the Participants and will represent each of the Participant’s loads and resources. The Program Operator will send data requests to the Participants for the items described in Table 3 below, which are necessary to complete the upcoming Advance Assessment for the applicable Summer and Winter Season. WPP will post to its website a Data Request Instruction Manual for Participants’ use in completing the Advance Assessment Data Request.

Table 3. Participant Provided Modeling Data

Advance Assessment Data Items
Participant Thermal Resource data for all owned or operated units planned to be in service for all or a portion of the Study Period as specified in the Data Request Instruction Manual.
North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Generating Availability Data System (i.e., GADS) or equivalent outage data (information on providing equivalent outage data will be posted on the WPP website) that can be used to calculate Equivalent Forced Outage Rates/Factors (i.e., EFOR/EFOF) for the last six Years for existing Thermal Resources.
Hourly Load Profiles – Participant must provide Historical Load Data for the previous 10 Years. If a Participant participated in the WRAP in prior Years, such load data may already be available to the Program Operator and may not need to be resupplied.
Wind, solar, Storage Hydro, Energy Storage Resources (ESR) and Run of River (ROR) resources (by resource) that are planned to be in service for all or a portion of the Study Period, as further detailed in the Data Request Instruction Manual.
Hourly generation profiles for the last 10 Years (for existing units) for wind, solar, and ROR resources.
Nameplate (for wind, solar, Storage Hydro, ESR, and ROR resources).
Storage Hydro monthly QCC values (as calculated by the Storage Hydro Workbook – see <i>BPM 105 Qualifying Resources</i>) from two most recently submitted FS Submittals (Winter and Summer Seasons), adjusted for any material changes anticipated for the applicable Binding Season being assessed

3.2. Resource Registration Implications

Resources that are submitted with the complete set of required information by the Participant in the Advance Assessment Data Request will be considered registered by

the Participant for the applicable Binding Season(s). Those registered resources, known as Qualifying Resources, will be included in the applicable Loss of Load Expectation (“LOLE”)/FSPRM assessment (in which they will be assumed to be available to mitigate loss of load for the WRAP Region) and will receive QCC values for that Binding Season. See *BPM 105 Qualifying Resources* for additional information on resource registration.

Resources for which Participants have planned retirement dates within the Study Period may need additional consideration. A resource for which a retirement is planned but for which the retirement date may not be considered firm may, at the Participant’s option, continue to be submitted into the applicable LOLE/FSPRM assessment (in which the resource will be assumed to be available to mitigate loss of load for the WRAP Region) and submitted for QCC assessments, whether for determination of Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) or of Unforced Capacity (UCAP). Alternatively, at the Participant’s option, the resource may be omitted from the LOLE/FSPRM assessment (i.e., the resource will be assumed to not be available to mitigate loss of load for the WRAP region) but may still be requested to have a QCC determined, and the resource registered for potential use by the Participant in the FS Submittal. Finally, the Participant may choose not to submit the resource into the Advance Assessment at all, in which case the resource would not be registered, and would not be a Qualifying Resource (see *BPM 105 Qualifying Resources* for late registration options). Resources planned for retirement that are not submitted for the Advance Assessment but are later identified for use in the FS Submittal will be considered late registered resources.

Excepting resources planned for retirement, Participants must register all owned or operated resources planned to be in service for all or a portion of the Study Period.

3.3. Modeling Data from Forward Showing Submittal

Certain data from previous FS Submittals will be able to be used for the Advance Assessment. The data in Table 4 will be taken from the Participant’s previous FS Submittal, unless the Participant identifies changes to such data applicable to upcoming Binding Seasons and provides updated information. New Participants to the WRAP will be requested to provide this data separately (see *BPM 401 New Participant Process*).

Table 4. Modeling Data taken from Previous FS Submittals

Data Items
Contracts included in past FS Submittals (imports or exports) with counterparties external to the WRAP Region with contract end dates after the start of the season being modeled
Capacity value of import/export transactions
Demand Response program data

3.4. Participant Review and Verification Process of Input Data

Once the PO has input all necessary data into the resource adequacy model, Participants will be allowed a review of the input data (in the format used by the resource adequacy model or a format developed by the PO) for their respective loads and resources. Model simulations will not be scheduled to occur prior to Participant review of input data. Participants will proactively submit an RMS ticket to the Program Operator if there is a discrepancy or error in the data and will work with the Program Operator to remedy the error; any Participant who has not submitted an RMS ticket prior to the deadline will be considered to have reviewed and approved their data.

3.5. Draft Modeling Output Results Review

The Program Operator will provide draft Advance Assessment modeling results to the Participants for their review. The modeling outputs that will be available for Participant review are listed in Table 5.

Table 5. Draft Output from Advance Assessment for Participant Review

Outputs
Resource index (a listing of registered resources, including unit name, nameplate, and type)
ELCC values by Variable Energy Resources Zone
Proposed FSPRM for each month of the Binding Season under study

Participants will have an opportunity, as set forth in Table 2 of this BPM, to review the draft results and work with the PO to analyze any potential discrepancies from expected results.

3.6. Advance Assessment Result Distribution

The final Advance Assessment results will consist of a LOLE study report that gives details of the study analysis, makes recommendations for a proposed FSPRM for each month of the applicable Binding Season, and provides an advisory FSPRM for each month of the Binding Season five years ahead. QCC studies or reports provided by the Program Operator will include the monthly ELCC study results for wind, solar, and short-term storage, as well as monthly QCC results for storage hydro resources, ROR, thermal resources, and Demand Response for the applicable Binding Season. Advisory information will include ELCC curves for wind, solar, and short-term storage that can be used to determine future capacity values for new resources dependent upon the penetration of resources. A summary of studies and the output results is provided in Table 6. QCC values for individual resources will be provided directly to the Participant that submitted the data for the Advance Assessment.

Table 6. Advance Assessment Results

Study	Resource Type	Methodology	Output Results
LOLE			FSPRM for each month of the applicable Summer Seasons and Winter Seasons in the Study Period.
QCC Studies	Wind, Solar, and Energy Storage	ELCC	QCC values by Month for all wind, solar, and Energy Storage Qualifying Resources. Aggregated QCC values for wind, solar and Energy Storage Qualifying Resources will be available to all Participants.
	Thermal	UCAP	QCC values for thermal resources. Calculations for determining the QCC of thermal resources will be available to the resource owner. Aggregated QCC values for thermal resources will be available to all Participants.
	Storage Hydro	Storage Hydro QCC Methodology	QCC values by Month for all Storage Hydro Resources.
	ROR	Historical Performance	QCC values by Month. Aggregated QCC values will be available to all Participants.
	Hybrid Resources	“Sum of Parts”	QCC values by Month. Aggregated QCC values will be available to all Participants.
	Customer Resources	Determined by Resource type	QCC values by Binding Season for customer-side resources. QCC values for all customer-side resources will be available to all Participants. Calculations for determining the QCC of customer-side resources will be available to the resource owner.

3.7. Board Approval of FSPRM

The adopted FSPRM values for each Month of a Binding Season are those approved by the Board of Directors. No later than nine months before the FS Deadline for such

Binding Season, the Board of Directors shall take its final action regarding approval of the FSPRM values for each Month of such Binding Season. The Program Operator and Program Administrator will provide to the Board of Directors the study scope documentation prior to conducting the LOLE and ELCC studies.



WESTERN
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Western Resource Adequacy Program

210 Transition Period

200 – Operations

Revision History

Manual Number	Version	Description	Revised By	Date
210	V0.1	RAPC Glance	Ryan Roy	9/13/2023
210	V0.2	Public Comment	Ryan Roy	9/15/2023
210	V0.3	RAPC & PRC Discussion	Ryan Roy	10/23/2023

Table of Contents

Revision History	1
210 Transition Period	3
1. Introduction	3
1.1. Intended Audience.....	3
1.2. What Will You Find in This Manual?	3
1.3. Purpose	3
1.4. Definitions.....	3
2. Background	4
3. Reduction in Sharing Calculation	5
4. Priorities of Access During the Transition Period When Aggregate Holdback Requirements Are Limited	6
5. Access to Voluntarily Offered Capacity	Error! Bookmark not defined.



210 Transition Period

1. Introduction

The Operations Program of the Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP) provides for a three-year Transition Period, commencing in Summer 2025 and ending in Winter 2027-2028. The Transition Period allows Participants to elect the first season that they will become subject to certain compliance obligations and charges associated with the standard, going-forward participation in the WRAP, and allows for reduced charges in certain limited circumstances during the remainder of the Transition Period once the Participant does become subject to compliance obligations. This Operations Program Transition Period Business Practice Manual (BPM 210) provides implementing details and practices relevant to the Operations Program during the Transition Period. Implementing details and practices relevant to the Forward Showing Program during the Transition Period are detailed separately in *BPM 109 Forward Showing Transition Period*.

1.1. Intended Audience

BPM 210 is intended for WRAP Participants and other interested individuals or entities. BPM 210 is particularly useful for those individuals that are responsible for, and support, participation in the Operations Program on a day-to-day basis or are interested in understanding the Operations Program impacts of the Forward Showing transition provisions provided for in *BPM 109 Forward Showing Transition Period*.

1.2. What Will You Find in This Manual?

This document includes sections outlining practices and implementing details relevant to the Operations Program during the Transition Period, including the operational impacts of utilizing transition provisions in the Forward Showing Program.

1.3. Purpose

To provide an overview of the Transition Period activities for the Operations Program that may impact business processes of current or potential Participants.

1.4. Definitions

All capitalized terms that are not otherwise defined in BPM 210 have their meaning set forth in the Tariff. Any capitalized terms not found in the Tariff that are specific to BPM 210 are defined here.

Central Hub: As defined in *BPM 204 Holdback Requirement*.

Joint Contract Accreditation Form, or JCAF: As defined in *BPM 106 Qualifying Contracts*



No-JCAF Option: As defined in *BPM 109 Forward Showing Transition Period*.

Priority Tier: Comparative rankings used to determine access to limited available aggregated Holdback Requirements and limited available voluntarily offered holdback, in relation to Sharing Events during the Transition Period.

Tier One: The first Priority Tier, as described in BPM 210 Section 4.

Tier Two: The second Priority Tier, as described in BPM 210 Section 4.

Tier Three: The third Priority Tier, as described in BPM 210 Section 5.

Transition Binding Season: As defined in *BPM 109 Forward Showing Transition Period*.

Voluntary Holdback: As defined in *BPM 204 Holdback Requirement*.

Uncertainty Factor: As defined in *BPM 203 Program Sharing Calculation Inputs*.

2. Background

The WRAP is a regional resource adequacy program in which Participants demonstrate, in advance of a defined season, that they have sufficient resources to meet their expected peak loads and a reserve margin. The WRAP imposes standards and requirements related to such matters as the resources that qualify to meet resource adequacy objectives, the calculation of peak loads, and the required minimum reserve margin. The WRAP provides for imposition of significant charges on Participants that do not show in advance sufficient resources to meet their FS Capacity Requirement. In addition, under the WRAP, Participants with resources surplus to their needs in the operating time horizon are subject to requirements in certain circumstances during the Binding Season to assist Participants that are resource-deficient in the operating time horizon, and if a surplus Participant fails to make required energy deliveries to a deficient Participant, the surplus Participant is subject to significant charges for such delivery failure. Recognizing that not all Participants may have made all necessary arrangements and implemented all necessary business processes at the program's outset to secure WRAP-Qualifying Resources, meet the various WRAP obligations, and avoid imposition of these significant charges, the WRAP includes a three-year Transition Period. The Transition Period and its associated rules allow each Participant to select which specific Binding Season during the Transition Period the Participant will first become subject to these obligations. The Transition Period rules also provide the possibility of reduced charges in certain specific circumstances designed to recognize that some Participants may still be in the process of securing all resources needed to ensure compliance with WRAP requirements. A Participant whose charges are reduced during the

Transition Period as to a Binding Season shall receive a lesser priority during such Binding Season to Holdback and to voluntary assistance that is provided in certain circumstances.

3. Reduction in Sharing Calculation

Under the Operations Program, the Program Administrator implements a Sharing Calculation to identify any hour in which any Participant is forecast to have a capacity deficiency relative to the Participant's Forward Showing Capacity Requirement (known as a "Sharing Event"). The Sharing Calculation also identifies each Participant that is forecast to have surplus capacity relative to the Participant's Forward Showing Capacity Requirement during any Sharing Event, and the amount of such surplus capacity. This calculation takes into account changes in a Participant's resource availability, resource performance, forecast load, and Contingency Reserves relative to the Forward Showing Capacity Requirement, plus an Uncertainty Factor.

The amount of capacity shown to be available in the Sharing Calculation of any Participant that was found under the Forward Showing Program to have a Monthly Capacity Deficiency shall be reduced by the MW quantity of such Monthly Capacity Deficiency, but only if the Participant paid a Forward Showing (FS) Deficiency Charge for such Monthly Capacity Deficiency (see *BPM 107 Forward Showing Deficiencies* for additional information). This reduction in Sharing Calculation effectively reduces the quantity of capacity the Participant is expected to have during a Sharing Event, given that the Participant has already paid an FS Deficiency Charge for this increment of capacity for a given month that provided revenues that were distributed to Participants that did not have Monthly Capacity Deficiencies. As a simple example, if a Participant had a FS Capacity Requirement (i.e., the Participant's P50 load MW quantity and FSPRM MW quantity) in June 2030 of 100 MW but only showed 90 MW in their FS Submittal for June and paid the FS Deficiency Charge on the remaining 10 MW, then the Participant's P50+FSPRM term in their Sharing Calculation would be 90MW during June 2030.

A Participant that pays a FS Deficiency Charge or avoids a FS Deficiency Charge by exercising a No-JCAF Option receives the same reduction in its Sharing Calculation equal to the MW quantity of its Monthly Capacity Deficiency even if that Participant's FS Deficiency Charge was reduced during the Transition Period due to either or both of an Excused Transition Deficit (ETD) or exercising of the No-JCAF Option, as more fully described in the Tariff and in *BPM 109 Forward Showing Transition Period*. While a Participant in those circumstances receives the same MW reduction in its Sharing Calculation, the Participant utilizing either or both FS transition provisions and paying a reduced FS Deficiency Charge will be assigned a lower priority in accessing the aggregate available Holdback Requirements when those aggregates are less than the corresponding need for capacity needed for a Sharing Event, as described in the following section.

4. Priority of Access During the Transition Period When Available Capacity is Limited

For any Sharing Event during the Transition Period when there is insufficient capacity available to satisfy deficiencies of all Participants with a negative Sharing Calculation, then the available capacity will be allocated in accordance with Priority Tiers, as described below. A Participant's assignment to a Priority Tier is based on that Participant's circumstances in a Binding Season Forward Showing Submittal. The Priority Tiers described here only apply during the Transition Period.

The rules that result in the differing Priority Tiers for purposes of allocating insufficient aggregate Holdback Requirements during the Transition Period are as follows:

- 1) The first Priority Tier ("Tier One") comprises a) any Participant, as to a Transition Binding Season of such Participant, that had no Monthly Capacity Deficiency during any month of the relevant Binding Season; and b) Participants that had one or more Monthly Capacity Deficiencies during the relevant Binding Season, but paid an FS Deficiency Charge for all such Monthly Capacity Deficiencies, and did not have any of those Monthly Capacity Deficiencies reduced by exercising the No-JCAF Option, nor have any of those FS Deficiency Charges reduced by an ETD.
- 2) The second Priority Tier ("Tier Two") comprises Participants that had one or more Monthly Capacity Deficiencies during the relevant Binding Season and paid an FS Deficiency Charge for all such Monthly Capacity Deficiencies and that, as to all such Monthly Capacity Deficiencies, had FS Deficiency Charges reduced by an ETD, had Monthly Capacity Deficiencies reduced by the No-JCAF Option, or a combination of the two.
- 3) Third priority will be given to Participants for which the relevant Binding Season is a Non-Binding Season for such Participant ("Tier Three"). Note that Non-Binding Participants do not pay FS Deficiency Charges during their Non-Binding Seasons, even if they might otherwise be calculated to have a Monthly Capacity Deficiency.

A Participant's Priority Tier is compared against the Priority Tier of all other Participants that have a negative Sharing Calculation for the same Sharing Event, and have confirmed their need for assistance.

Available capacity from positive Sharing Requirements (from Participants, as to a Transition Binding Season of such Participant) is allocated first to Participants in Tier One, subject to transmission limitations impacting optimization in a Subregion without a Central Hub. Any remaining positive Sharing Requirement capacity is then allocated to Participants in Tier Two. Capacity from Sharing Requirements, and resulting Holdback Requirements subject to Delivery Failure Charges, is available only to Tiers One and Two. Within each Priority Tier,

the rules set forth in the Tariff and *BPM 204 Holdback Requirement* for allocation of holdback to Participants with negative Sharing Calculations (those that have confirmed the need for assistance under Tariff sections 20.2.1 or 20.4.2, as applicable) apply.

Participant may also voluntarily offer additional capacity into the WRAP Operations Program for allocation to Participants with a negative Sharing Calculation. This is called Voluntary Holdback, and is described more fully in *BPM 204 Holdback Requirement*. To the extent that any Voluntary Holdback has been offered, Participants with negative Sharing Calculation results will be provided access to Voluntary Holdback based on the Priority Tiers of the Participants needing assistance in any case where the needed assistance is less than the available voluntary assistance. First priority will be given to Tier One, second priority to Tier Two, and any remaining Voluntary Holdback will be made available to Tier Three.

Non-Binding Participants electing to offer Voluntary Holdback will not be subject to Delivery Failure Charges for failure to deliver energy to the Participant with a negative Sharing Calculation result but are strongly encouraged to fulfill those commitments, and to consider their ability to fulfill those commitments before making the voluntary offer.

The Participants in each Priority Tier, their rights, and their responsibilities, are also summarized in Table 1 below.

5. Priority Tier Summary

The Participants in each Priority Tier, their rights, and their responsibilities, are summarized in Table 1 below. Table 1 shows, for clarity, a fourth Priority Tier, which simply recognizes that entities that are not Participants have no rights to WRAP Holdback Requirements or Voluntary Holdback. Participants may offer capacity or energy to non-Participants outside the WRAP, consistent with satisfying their obligations under the Tariff. More information on Holdback Requirement and Voluntary Holdback can be found in *BPM 204 Holdback Requirement*.

Table 1. Priority of Access to Holdback Requirements and Voluntary Holdback

Tier	Who is in it?	What do they get?	Obligations to WRAP
Tier One	Participants that have met their Transition Binding Season(s) FS Capacity Requirement without use of the No-JCAF Option.	Holdback Requirements from other Participants, as assigned per the Tariff. Access to Voluntary Holdback offered by other Participants, as allocated among Participants with negative Sharing Calculations	Subject to binding WRAP obligations for FS and Operations (including receiving Holdback Requirements). May provide Voluntary Holdback.

	Participants that have paid a FS Deficiency Charge on the Monthly Capacity Deficiency without use of ETDs nor the No-JCAF Option.	who confirmed a need for assistance for the given hour.	
Tier Two	Participants who have paid a FS Deficiency Charge that was reduced by use of ETDs and/or had their Monthly Capacity Deficiency reduced by the No-JCAF Option.	<p>Holdback Requirements from other Participants, as assigned per the Tariff, to the extent not otherwise allocated to Tier One Participants.</p> <p>Access to Voluntary Holdback offered by other Participants, as allocated among Participants with negative Sharing Calculations who confirmed a need for assistance for the given hour, to the extent not otherwise allocated to Tier One Participants.</p>	<p>Subject to binding WRAP obligations for FS and Operations timeframes (including receiving Holdback Requirements).</p> <p>May provide Voluntary Holdback.</p>
Tier Three	Non-Binding Participants	Access to Voluntary Holdback offered by other Participants, as allocated among Participants with negative Sharing Calculations who confirmed a need for assistance for the given hour and not otherwise allocated to Tier One or Tier Two Participants.	<p>Not subject to binding WRAP obligations for Operations, including the Holdback Requirement.</p> <p>May provide Voluntary Holdback.</p>
Tier Four	Non-WRAP-Participants	Any Participant capacity offered outside the program (not otherwise committed to WRAP obligations).	No obligations to the WRAP.

In Tiers One, Two, and Three, all transactions will be settled under the WRAP Settlement Pricing as detailed in *BPM 206 Settlement Pricing*.



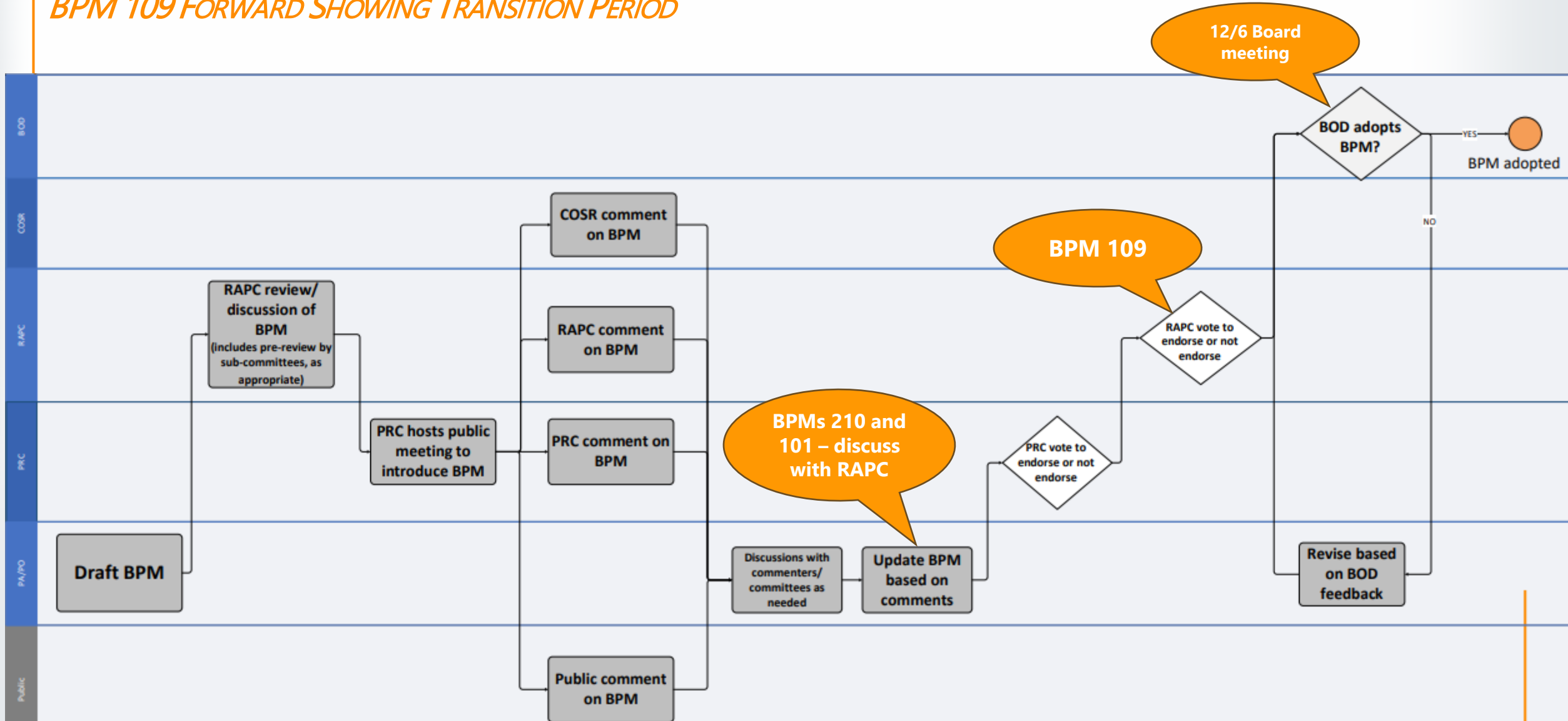
WESTERN RESOURCE ADEQUACY PROGRAM

October 26, 2023

RA Participant Committee

BPM PROCESS FLOWCHART

BPM 109 FORWARD SHOWING TRANSITION PERIOD



BPM 210

SUMMARY OF EDITS

- » Added an illustrative example to Section 3. Reduction in Sharing Calculation
- » Moved away from using the Holdback Requirement term
- » Added a note that Tier Three Participants are not subject to binding WRAP obligations for Operations, including the Holdback Requirement
- » Added clarification that all transactions made due to the Ops Program will be settled at the WRAP Settlement Pricing, regardless of the Tier of Participant
- » After reviewing the comments on BPM 109, some edits were made to align other BPMs
 - Clarified how to use of a No-JCAF Option relates to the Priority Tiers
- » Removed the discussion of Energy Deployment, Voluntary Holdback, and Holdback Requirement
 - These will be covered in BPM 204 Holdback Requirement and BPM 205 Energy Deployment
 - Left in the discussion of which Priority Tiers are eligible to receive what capacity from the Ops Program

BPM 210

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS NOT INCORPORATED

Comment Summary or Theme	WRAP Response
WNAG (We need a glossary)	Outside of the BPMs we will create a universal glossary that does not require a full PRC process to change
Contingency Reserves	Contingency Reserves are subject to change in the Ops Program relative to the Forward Showing Submittal
Allocation of revenues from FS Deficiency Charges	This is covered in BPM 109 and the Tariff
Add more about deployment of calculated holdback and voluntary holdback	This BPM talks about who is eligible to receive what, but BPM 204 and 205 will go into detail about holdback requirement and energy deployment. The transition period will not stray from those BPMs.
Will Participant Tier information be public	For now, we anticipate the Tier information to be confidential (as is all entity-specific info not explicitly determined ready for public), but RAPC could choose to change this at a later date

BPM 101

SUMMARY OF EDITS

» Definitions Section

- Removed the definition Load Data and updated Historical Load Data to be broader
- Added RMS definition

» Advance Assessment Timeline

- Clarified that the timeline for the Advance Assessment includes both binding and advisory metrics
- Added to the timeline that the WPP Board approves the FSPRM – also added narrative
- Clarified that the “Any discrepancies reviewed and resolved” step is a window of time with Participants potentially taking action to inform PO of errors

» Updated the Storage Hydro items in Advance Assessment Data Items table

BPM 101

SUMMARY OF EDITS

- » Added more narrative to the section about planned retirements
- » Updated language in Section 3.3 Modeling Data from Forward Showing Submittal
 - Clarified that data would be taken from previous Forward Showing Submittals unless the Participant identified changes
 - Updated language about contracts with counterparties outside the WRAP Region
- » Clarification on actions needed for Participant review of input data
- » Added clarification around what is provided for binding and advisory metrics
 - WRAP supplies FSPRMs for both binding and advisory.
 - There is no 5-year advisory ELCC - we do a curve with additional VERs added (independent of timing)
 - QCC values for thermals, Storage Hydros, and DR are independent of time so can be considered both binding and advisory

BPM 101

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS NOT INCORPORATED

Comment Summary or Theme	WRAP Response
Detail about reliability metric setting and inputs	This will be covered in BPM 102 Reliability Metric Setting
Is March 1 correct – it has been Jan 31 the past few years	Yes, it is correct
Request for Centralized Calendar of all WRAP dates and deadlines	That is something we plan to provide once all of the dates are sorted out in the BPMs
During the Participant Review and Verification Process of Input Data, can data be corrected without penalty	Yes