

Congestion Management Process  
Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process  
Version 1.3

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## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

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# Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

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# Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

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## 1. Introduction

MISO and PJM have been sharing unused allocations (Available Share of Total Flowgate Capability or ASTFC) in the first 7 days and transferring unused allocations beyond the first 7 days in order to grant transmission service since August 2004. As we move from joint operations of two reciprocating entities to five entities, two or more Reciprocal Entities could have ASTFC on a single flowgate.

Currently, the entity needing ASTFC asks one entity for ASTFC and receives available ASTFC from that entity only. This document contains the principles and methodologies that will be applied in the sharing and transferring of unused allocations involving two or more Reciprocal Entities. Appendix A contains the mechanics for allocation sharing/transferring among two or more Reciprocal Entities.

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## 2. Sharing and Transferring General Principles

This process includes the following general principles in the treatment of unused allocations among Reciprocal Entities.

1. A desire to fully utilize the allocations such that in real-time, an unused allocation for one or more entities is caused by a lack of commercial need for the allocation by all entities and not by restrictions on the use of the allocation.
2. For short-term requests (less than one year) where the lack of an allocation could otherwise result in the denial of transmission service requests, there should be a mechanism to share or acquire a remaining allocation on a non-permanent basis for the duration of the short-term transmission service requests. The short-term allocation transfers would revert back to the entity with the original allocation once the transmission service ends.
3. For long-term requests (one year or longer) where the lack of an allocation could otherwise cause the construction of new facilities, there should be a mechanism to acquire a remaining allocation such that new facilities are built only because they are needed by the system to support the transaction and not because of the allocation split between entities. Long-term allocation transfers would apply to the original time period of the request including any rollover rights that are granted for such requests.
4. Due to limitations on the frequency of transferring updated allocation values and ASTFCs amongst the entities (currently once a day), the entities will utilize buffers to reduce the risk of overselling the same service, and to set aside a portion of the unused allocation for the owner of the unused allocation as they continue to process transmission service requests (TSRs). The buffer should be applied to all short-term requests.
5. Pro-rata sharing or transferring of unused allocation will be done based on each entity's ASTFC in proportion to the total ASTFC for all Reciprocal Entities.

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### 3. Provisions for Sharing or Transferring of Unused Allocations:

1. Based upon the granularity for allocation calculations, Daily allocations are always available for 7 days into the future (up to 14 days into the future at certain times) and Weekly and Monthly allocations are available up to 12 months into the future (up to 18 months into the future at certain times). Sharing or transferring of unused allocations will be limited to the granularity of the allocation calculations.
2. The Reciprocal Entities will share or transfer their unused firm allocations during the time periods up until day ahead with the goal to fully utilize the allocations.
3. This sharing or transfer of the unused allocation will occur automatically for short-term transmission service requests, and manually for long-term (one year or greater) transmission service requests. Automatically, in this case, implies there is no contact made between Reciprocal Entities to approve the transferring or sharing of allocations. The Deficient Reciprocal Entities will apply a rule set that allows the sharing or transferring of allocation without explicit approval from the Impacted Reciprocal Entities. The Impacted Reciprocal Entities that have been requested to transfer unused allocations to a Deficient Reciprocal Entity for a long-term request shall respond within 5 business days of receipt of the transfer request.
4. The Deficient Reciprocal Entity will post information available to the Impacted Reciprocal Entities on all requests granted that shared or acquired by transfer the Impacted Reciprocal Entities' allocation on a daily basis for review.
5. Sharing an Unused Allocation During the First 7 Days
  - 5.1 Reciprocal Entities will share their firm allocations during the first 7 days up until day ahead with the goal to fully utilize the allocations once in real-time through an automated process. Under this scenario the sharing has to be completely contained within the first 7 days. Additionally, within the first 7 days, the sharing process does not result in transferring the allocation between the entities.
  - 5.2 This sharing of the unused allocation during the first 7 days will occur such that an unused allocation that has not already been committed for use by either Network or PTP service or for market service will be made available to other entities for their use to accommodate firm transmission service requests submitted on OASIS.
  - 5.3 A buffer will limit the amount of allocation that can be shared for short-term requests during automated processing of the allocation sharing process. The owner of the unused allocation is not restricted by the buffer. The buffer is defined as a percentage of the last updated unused allocation, provided that the buffer shall not be allowed to be less than a certain MW value. For example, a 25% or 20 MW buffer would mean that the requesting entity can use the other party's unused allocation while making sure that the other entity's unused allocation does not become smaller than 25% of the reported unused amount or 20 MW. The specific provisions of the buffer shall be mutually agreed to by the Parties prior to implementing a sharing of unused allocation.
  - 5.4 For the sharing of unused allocations in the first 7 days, the allocations are not changed and should congestion occur, the Reciprocal Entity that granted additional transmission service is responsible for NERC IDC obligations based on its original

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

allocation. The Reciprocal Entities are not required to retract or annul any service previously granted due to the sharing of allocations.

### 6. Transference of Unused Allocation Beyond the First 7 Days

- 6.1 A Deficient Reciprocal Entity (“DRE”) is a Reciprocal Entity that does not have sufficient allocation on a flowgate to approve a firm point-to-point or network service request that has been evaluated. An Impacted Reciprocal Entity (IRE) is a Reciprocal Entity that has remaining allocation on the same flowgate. Allocation is remaining provided it has not yet been committed for appropriate uses (prior use for the granting of any transmission service, allocation held for current transmission requests in the Impacted Reciprocal Entity’s study queue, or other uses as agreed to by the Reciprocal Entities). A DRE will be able to acquire an allocation from the IRE if the IRE has remaining allocation and sufficient AFC remains on the flowgate (or will be created to accommodate the request). Such cases can be handled via automated processes if the request does not reduce allocations below the Impacted Reciprocal Entities’ buffers. Requests for allocation transfers that reduce allocations below the Impacted Reciprocal Entities’ buffers will use the manual process described in paragraph 6.2.
- 6.2 A buffer will limit the amount of allocation that can be acquired for these requests during the allocation transfer process. The owner of the unused allocation is not restricted by the buffer. The buffer is defined as a percentage of the last updated unused allocation, provided that the buffer shall not be allowed to be less than a certain MW value. For example, a 25% or 20 MW buffer would mean that the requesting entity can use the other party’s unused allocation while making sure that the other entity’s unused allocation does not become smaller than 25% of the reported unused amount or 20 MW. The specifics of the buffer shall be mutually agreed to by the Parties prior to implementing a transferring of unused allocation. Requests for allocation transfers below the buffer must use the manual process. For manual below buffer transfer requests, the owner of the unused allocation will transfer the remaining unused allocation to the extent they do not need the unused allocation for pending transmission service requests.
- 6.3 The determination of whether the remaining allocation has already been committed will be established based on OASIS queue time (reported in EST). All requests received prior to the queue time will be considered prior commitments to the remaining allocation, while such requests are in a pending state (e.g., study status) or confirmed state. Requests received after the queue time will be ignored when determining whether remaining capacity has already been committed.
- 6.4 In the event that prior-queued requests are still in a pending state (i.e., not yet confirmed), the Deficient Reciprocal Entity may await the resolution of any prior-queued requests in the other entity’s OASIS queue before relinquishing its ability to request an allocation transfer.
- 6.5 For the transfer of unused allocations, the entities’ allocations will be changed to reflect the allocation transfer at the time the allocation transfer request is processed. To the extent the request is not ultimately confirmed, the allocation will revert back to the original entity with the remaining allocation. The Deficient Reciprocal Entity must report the return of allocation to each Impacted Reciprocal Entity. For yearly requests, the transfer of the allocation applies to the original time period of the request including any rollovers that are granted.

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### 4. ASTFC Buffer for Short Term Requests

A buffer will limit the amount of ASTFC that can be transferred or shared through the automated process. The owner of the remaining ASTFC is not restricted by the buffer. The buffer is defined as a percentage of the last updated unused ASTFC, provided that the buffer shall not be allowed to be less than a certain MW value.

The buffer will not be used in processing of ASTFC sharing for long-term requests. For processing of long-term allocation transfer requests, the Impacted Reciprocal Entity will transfer only remaining ASTFC to the Deficient Reciprocal Entity.

The buffer for each Reciprocal Entity on each flowgate for which they have ASTFC is defined as the greater of:

- 1.) 25% of the Reciprocal Entity's ASTFC that was last posted or
- 2.) 20 MW.

### 5. Pro-rata Transfers and Sharing

A transfer or sharing request will be split amongst the reciprocating parties who have ASTFC remaining on a flowgate on a pro-rata basis. For short-term requests, the adjusted allocation will be an amount above the buffer based on application of the pro-rata percentage to the requested amount. Each Impacted Reciprocal Entity's contribution shall be the amount of ASTFC requested multiplied by the IRE's available ASTFC above their buffer divided by the sum of available ASTFC above the buffer for each Reciprocal Entity, where IRE's contribution is not to exceed its ASTFC minus its buffer. An IRE's contribution = Request \* (IRE's ASTFC - IRE's buffer) /  $\sum$  (each Reciprocal Entity's ASTFC - buffer), where the IRE's contribution is not to exceed (IRE's ASTFC - IRE's buffer).

| Flowgate |                            |       |        | Allocation (Seasonal Approximate - Fall 2005) |     |      |       |       |
|----------|----------------------------|-------|--------|---|-----|------|-------|-------|
| ID       | Description                | Owner | Rating | MISO  | PJM | TVA  | Other | Total |
| 1644     | Bull Run - Volunteer 500kV | TVA   | 2598   | 380   | 270 | 1900 | 20    | 2570  |

| EX 1 - PJM Transmission Service Request - OCT 05 - Request 50 MW transfer |                            |       |        |   |     |      |       |       |
|---|----------------------------|-------|--------|---|-----|------|-------|-------|
| Flowgate  |                            |       |        | Allocation (Seasonal Approximate - Fall 2005) |     |      |       |       |
| ID  | Description                | Owner | Rating | MISO  | PJM | TVA  | Other | Total |
| 1644  | Bull Run - Volunteer 500kV | TVA   | 2598   | 300   | 0   | 1900 | 20    | 2220  |
|   | Buffer                     |       |        | 75  |     | 475  |       |       |
|   | ASFTC above buffer         |       |        | 225   |     | 1425 |       |       |
|   | Sharing Pro Rata - %       |       |        | 14%   |     | 86%  |       |       |
|   | Sharing Pro Rata - MW      |       |        | 7   |     | 43   |       |       |

Figure 1 – Example 1

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

- Step 1: Identify the ASTFCs for each party. MISO = 300, PJM = 0, TVA = 1900
- Step 2: Calculate the buffer for each entity (the greater of 20 MW or 25% of the current available allocation) MISO =  $.25 \times 300 = 75$ , TVA =  $.25 \times 1900 = 1425$ , PJM =  $.25 \times 0 = 0$ .
- Step 3: Determine the available allocation (ASTFC) above the buffer (that is, the allocation minus the buffer).
- Step 4: Determine prorata shares percentages based on the ASTFC above the buffer (the result of step 3). Transfer taken from MISO is MISO ASTFC above the buffer over total above buffer,  $225 / (225 + 1425) = 14\%$ .
- Step 5: Calculate the pro-rata share MW amount from each entity by multiplying the share percentage by the total transfer request. For MISO,  $14\% \times 50\text{MW} = 7\text{ MW}$  transfer.

| EX 2 - PJM Transmission Service Request - OCT 05 - Request 50 MW transfer |                            |       |        |   |     |      |       |       |
|---|----------------------------|-------|--------|---|-----|------|-------|-------|
| Flowgate  |                            |       |        | Allocation (Seasonal Approximate - Fall 2005) |     |      |       |       |
| ID  | Description                | Owner | Rating | MISO  | PJM | TVA  | Other | Total |
| 1644  | Bull Run - Volunteer 500kV | TVA   | 2598   | 25  | 0   | 1900 | 20    | 1945  |
|   | Buffer                     |       |        | 20  |     | 475  |       |       |
|   | ASFTC above buffer         |       |        | 5   |     | 1425 |       |       |
|   | Sharing Pro Rata - %       |       |        | 0%  |     | 100% |       |       |
|   | Sharing Pro Rata - MW      |       |        | 0   |     | 50   |       |       |

**Figure 2 - Example 2 - using buffer**

- Step 1: Identify the ASTFCs for each party. MISO = 25, PJM = 0, TVA = 1900
- Step 2: Calculate the buffer for each entity (the greater of 20 MW or 25% of the current available allocation) MISO = 20 MW (since 25% of 25 is less than 20), TVA =  $.25 \times 1900 = 1425$ , PJM =  $.25 \times 0 = 0$ .
- Step 3: Determine the available allocation (ASTFC) above the buffer (that is, the allocation minus the buffer).
- Step 4: Determine prorata shares percentages based on the ASTFC above the buffer (the result of step 3). Transfer taken from MISO is MISO ASTFC above the buffer over total above buffer,  $5 / (5 + 1425) = 0\%$ .
- Step 5: Calculate the pro-rata share MW amount from each entity by multiplying the share percentage by the total transfer request. For MISO,  $0\% \times 50\text{MW} = 0\text{ MW}$  transfer.

| EX 3 - PJM Transmission Service Request - OCT 05 - Request 50 MW transfer |                            |       |        |   |     |      |       |       |
|---|----------------------------|-------|--------|---|-----|------|-------|-------|
| Flowgate  |                            |       |        | Allocation (Seasonal Approximate - Fall 2005) |     |      |       |       |
| ID  | Description                | Owner | Rating | MISO  | PJM | TVA  | Other | Total |
| 1644  | Bull Run - Volunteer 500kV | TVA   | 2598   | 19  | 0   | 1900 | 20    | 1939  |
|   | Buffer                     |       |        | 20  |     | 475  |       |       |
|   | ASFTC above buffer         |       |        | 0   |     | 1425 |       |       |
|   | Sharing Pro Rata - %       |       |        | 0%  |     | 100% |       |       |
|   | Sharing Pro Rata - MW      |       |        | -   |     | 50   |       |       |

**Figure 3 - Example 3 - Only 1 party above buffer**



## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

Step 1: Identify the ASTFCs for each party. MISO = 19, PJM = 0, TVA = 1900

Step 2: Calculate the buffer for each entity (the greater of t 20 MW or 25% of the current available allocation) MISO = 20, TVA = .25\*1900=1425, PJM = .25\*0=0.

Step 3: Determine the available allocation (ASTFC) above the buffer (that is, the allocation minus– the buffer).

Step 4: Determine prorata shares percentages based on the ASTFC above the buffer (the result of step 3). Transfer taken from MISO is MISO ASTFC above the buffer over total above buffer,  $0/(0+1425) = 0\%$ .

Step 5: Calculate the pro-rata share MW amount from each entity by multiplying the share percentage by the total transfer request. For MISO,  $0\% * 50\text{MW} = 0 \text{ MW}$  transfer.

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## 6. Managing ASTFCs

The Deficient Reciprocal Entity is responsible for polling each Impacted Reciprocal Entity's FTP site for remaining ASTFC. The Deficient Reciprocal Entity will then acquire a pro-rata share of ASTFC from each Impacted Reciprocal Entity and notify the Reciprocal Entity and the Managing Entity of usage via the daily Allocation Adjustment Log. The Managing Entity will modify the allocations based on the daily Allocation Adjustment Log and will send revised allocations to the Deficient and Impacted Reciprocal Entities via the Adjusted Allocation data exchange.

Outline of Allocation Transfer:

- a. The DRE retrieves ASTFC values for a specific flowgate from other Reciprocal Entities.
- b. DRE determines pro-rata share and acquires the appropriate ASTFC from each entity.
- c. DRE notifies each IRE of usage via daily update of the Allocation Adjustments Log.
- d. DRE determines amount of allocation to return based on the pro-rata determined in step (c) above. DRE returns unused allocation via an update to the Allocation Adjustments Log (e.g., when service is not confirmed or is withdrawn).
- e. Each Reciprocal Entity adjusts their allocations (as part of the daily adjustment process described in Appendix A).

In the Allocation Transfer process, each Reciprocal Entity must track their ASTFC (including sharing) on all RCFs (whether they are the managing entity or not.). This is required to support the above process.

The process will be executed as documented in Appendix A.

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## 7. Decrementing ASTFC

The process for calculating impacts and allocations uses a 25%-50%-25% split for wheels. This process works well for impact and allocation calculations, because a view of all parties is available. In the case of decrementing ASTFC (using allocations for the granting of transmission service), this is generally not the case.

Currently, each Reciprocal Entity decrements their ASTFC by 50% when the transaction includes another TP. The reasoning is as follows. Two reservations are required to complete a PJM-MISO path. If PJM and MISO both decremented ASTFC for 100% of each reservation, twice the needed ASTFC would be decremented.

This method continues to be sufficient in most cases. Consider the example of three Reciprocal Entities on a path, TVA-PJM-MISO. TVA cannot tell at the time of reservation that

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the service will be used to wheel through PJM to MISO. They should decrement as if sinking in PJM, because PJM and MISO will both decrement based on the MISO sink. Ultimately, this may result in over-decrementing ASTFC in the rare case, because wheels are a very small percentage of the total capability reserved.

The CMPWG agrees to continue to use the 50% ASTFC decrement methodology. In cases where it can be determined from the OASIS transmission service request that the request is a wheel transaction, the 25-50-25% ASTFC methodology, which is also used in the determination of impacts, can be used provided the wheeling party is the owner of the flowgate. If this is not the case, Reciprocal Entities must use the 50% ASTFC decrement methodology.

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## Appendix A - Allocation Adjustment Requirements Specification

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### 1. Introduction

The Congestion Management Process (CMP) allows for acquiring of unused allocation by Reciprocal Entities to complete requests for longer-term Transmission Service and sharing of unused allocation by Reciprocal Entities to complete requests for near-term Transmission Service. This process is divided into three timeframes that depend on the duration of the service: annual requests with roll-over rights; daily, weekly and monthly requests beyond 7 days but less than 1 year; and daily requests for service in the first 7 days. The one-year and greater timeframe requires a long-term transfer of allocation and will be supported by a manual process. The beyond 7 days but less than 1 year timeframe requires a transfer of allocation for the period the TSR is active. This acquiring of allocation process is designed such that it can support an automated process. The 7 days and less sharing of allocation process requires no transfer of allocation but is also designed such that it can support an automated process.

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### 2. Requirements

#### 2.1. Allocation Adjustment Process Overview

When a Reciprocal Entity determines they have insufficient Available Share of Total Flowgate Capability (ASTFC), the entity will look at the other Reciprocal Entities ASTFCs to determine if their ASTFCs could be used to grant the reservation. The Reciprocal Entity who needs additional ASTFC is referred to as the Deficient Reciprocal Entity and the Reciprocal Entity (ies) having ASTFC that could be used for granting the reservation is referred to as the Impacted Reciprocal Entity. Within the Allocation Adjustment Process there are several steps, which need to be followed that involved the Deficient Reciprocal Entity, the Impacted Reciprocal Entity and the Managing Reciprocal Entity, (the entity responsible for performing the Allocations on the flowgate and distributing the Allocations to the Reciprocal Entities on the flowgate.)

Within the process there are two paths, one where the allocations are transferred from an Impacted Reciprocal Entity (ies) to a Deficient Reciprocal Entity and one where the allocations are shared between the Impacted Reciprocal Entity (ies) and Deficient Reciprocal Entity. Sharing Allocations only occurs for requests seven days or less. Transferring Allocations occurs for requests beyond seven days.

Once it has been determined that a Deficient Reciprocal Entity will use ASTFC from an Impacted Reciprocal Entity the following steps will be performed:

- The Deficient Reciprocal Entity will update their Adjusted Allocation Log file with the Allocation Adjustment Amounts and post it to their ftp site. Each Reciprocal Entity will have an Adjusted Allocation Log file.
- Each Reciprocal Entity will be required to pull the Adjusted Allocation Log file from the ftp sites. There are two paths for processing the file.

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- Seven Days or Less – The Reciprocal Entities on a flowgate will review the file.
- Beyond Seven Days – The Managing Entity will pull the Adjusted Allocation Log files from the ftp sites and apply the Allocation Adjustment Amounts and generate Adjusted Allocations for the affected flowgates and send the adjusted allocations to the Reciprocal Entities on the flowgate. The Reciprocal Entities will update their ASTFC based on the Adjusted Allocations.

The Allocation Adjustment Log, and ASTFCs are to be daily updated, at a minimum each business day, by the Reciprocal Entities, consistent with their practices for selling transmission services. All reciprocal entities recognize that there may be variations in what determines a business day. For example one entity may not work on President's Day while another entity may not work on Veterans Day. An entity may choose to execute this process every day not just on business days.

### 2.2. Definitions

The following terms will be used throughout the requirements section of this document.

**Adjusted Allocation** is the Allocation being generated by the Managing Entity, which uses the Allocation Adjustment, and sent to the Reciprocal Entity on the flowgate.

**Allocation Adjustment** is the amount in MW of an allocation to be provided by the Impacted Reciprocal Entity to the Deficient Reciprocal Entity.

**Allocation Transfer** is the exchange of allocation beyond seven days from the Impacted Reciprocal Entity to the Deficient Reciprocal Entity to support a specific Transmission Service Request (TSR) for a specific time period. Allocations of the Impacted and Deficient Reciprocal Entities are both adjusted for the period of the transfer. Transferred allocation for long-term firm transmission service requests (LTFTSR) can be used by the Deficient Reciprocal Entity to contribute to Firm Flow Entitlements (i.e., decrease TLR/IDC relief requirements).

**Available Share of Total Flowgate Capability (ASTFC)** is the "unused" portion of a reciprocal entity's allocation. This is the allocation *remaining* after subtracting allocation already used for gen-to-load impacts and the granting of service.

**Shared Allocation** is the use of an Impacted Reciprocal Entity's allocation by the Deficient Reciprocal Entity to grant transmission service for seven days or less into the future without explicit transference of the allocation or report of its use. The Impacted Reciprocal Entity continues to "own" the allocation. The Deficient Reciprocal Entity can grant service against the shared allocation, but does not obtain rights to the allocation for the purposes of firm flow entitlements (i.e., it will not offset TLR/IDC relief requirements).

### 2.3. Allocation Transfer

There are different processes for transferring allocations "One Year or Longer" and "Beyond Seven Days and Less Than One Year". The following section outlines the each type of transfer.

#### 2.3.1. One Year and Longer

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Long Term Firm Transmission Service Requests (LTFTSRs), those with durations of 1 year or longer, have rollover rights. When a transfer of allocation occurs to accommodate such a request, it is done for the duration of the Transmission Service rights, which includes rollover. For example, if an Impacted Reciprocal Entity provides 50 MW of unused allocation to a Deficient Reciprocal Entity to approve a yearly request with rollover rights, this 50 MW is transferred to the Deficient Reciprocal Entity for as many years as the service continues to be active. Once the Transmission Service ends, the allocation that was transferred reverts back to the Impacted Reciprocal Entity that gave-up the allocation. Because yearly requests involve rollover rights and the need to review earlier requests in the queue, the transfer of allocation involving yearly requests is processed manually.

When a Reciprocal Entity determines it has insufficient ASTFC to approve a LTFTSR, it will check the ASTFC from other Reciprocal Entities on the flowgate in accordance the Pro-Rata Transfers and Sharing section of this document. Where other Reciprocal Entities have ASTFC, the Deficient Reciprocal Entity will go through a pro-rata determination of the amount of allocation it needs from each of the Impacted Reciprocal Entities. For a LTFTSR, this determination will be made on a monthly basis such that the requests to transfer allocation will be month specific.

The request to transfer allocation will then go to each of the Impacted Reciprocal Entities and shall include at a minimum the data outlined in the Data Format section of this document and an indicator on whether the LTFTSR has rollover rights:

- Deficient Reciprocal Entity
- Flowgate Number
- Flowgate Name, Flowgate Manager
- Impacted Reciprocal Entity
- MW Adjustment
- Allocation Start Date
- Allocation End Date
- AREF
- Source (POR)
- Sink (POD)
- TSR MW
- Queue Date/Time
- TSR Start Date
- TSR End Date
- Rollover Rights Indicator

Keep in mind that requests that are totally within the area of the Reciprocal Entity need to have 100% of its impacts backed-up with allocation whereas requests that cross the boundary of the area (involve one or more other TPs) only have 50% of its impacts backed-up with allocation.

The Impacted Reciprocal Entity (ies) will then study the request for transfer of allocation by evaluating all firm requests they have in their queue that pre-date the time-stamp of the TSR needing allocation. To the extent they have excess allocation that meets the amount requested, a notification will be made back to the Deficient Reciprocal Entity with the amount of ASTFC available and whether the requested amount can be granted. There is no buffer used in this process.

Once the Deficient Reciprocal Entity has heard-back from the Impacted Reciprocal Entities and has lined-up enough allocation to approve the TSR, the Deficient Reciprocal Entity will formalize the request by sending a letter to each Impacted

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Reciprocal Entity that will be transferring an allocation. A copy of the letter will also be sent to the Managing Entity of the flowgate if they have not already been included in the set that receives the letter. This letter will contain:

- Deficient Reciprocal Entity
- Flowgate Number
- Flowgate Name, Flowgate Manager
- Impacted Reciprocal Entity
- MW Adjustment
- Allocation Start Date
- Allocation End Date
- AREF
- Source (POR)
- Sink (POD)
- TSR MW
- Queue Date/Time
- TSR Start Date
- TSR End Date
- Rollover Rights Indicator

There will be a written response to this letter confirming the transfer of allocation. All parties receiving the formal request will also receive the written response (including the Managing Entity). If the transmission service customer withdraws its request or fails to confirm the request after the official transfer has occurred, the transferred allocations will be returned to the Impacted Reciprocal Entities with a notification also provided to the Managing Entity.

Once the Deficient Reciprocal Entity has received a written response confirming these long-term allocation transfers, they will include this response in the Allocation Adjustment Log file. This transfer of allocation will be shown on a monthly granularity basis in the Allocation Adjustment Log for the duration of the original request. For LTF requests entered in the Allocation Adjustment Log, these requests will be assumed to rollover. This assumption will continue until the Deficient Reciprocal Entity notifies the Impacted Reciprocal Entities that service is not being rolled-over.

### 2.3.2. Beyond 7 days and less than 1 year

Some Reciprocal Entities may elect to use a manual process while others may elect to use an automated process. However, all Reciprocal Entities (those using a manual process and those using an automated process) will provide data to accommodate either process being used by other Reciprocal Entities and will interact with other Reciprocal Entities independent of the process they are using. This process will take place from the point where a Deficient Reciprocal Entity has determined there is a need for a transfer of allocation (and that there is ASTFC from one or more Impacted Reciprocal Entities) to the point where the Allocation Adjustment Log file is posted with the results of all allocation transfers for that day and previous days.

#### 2.3.2.1. Automated Process

Automated processing is similar to manual processing of yearly firm requests in that the Deficient Reciprocal Entity obtains ASTFCs from Impacted Reciprocal Entities. For the Impacted Reciprocal Entities, a pro-rata transfer of allocation will be determined while honoring the buffer assigned to each Impacted Reciprocal

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

Entity. The buffer applies to all transfers of allocations that are not already reflected in the posted ASTFCs. Over the course of the day, requests from multiple Reciprocal Entities may be approved that involve transfer of allocations, which cumulatively reduce the ASTFC posted that day to the buffer. However, these reductions to ASTFC will not become apparent until the allocation adjustment logs are retrieved and revised allocations are posted.

For the automated process (and manual process), once the pro-rata transfer of allocations is determined and found sufficient to grant the transmission service, an allocation transfer occurs without the explicit approval of the Impacted Reciprocal Entities. Except in the case of a request for allocation transfer below the buffer, the only notification that occurs is for the Deficient Reciprocal Entity to keep an Allocation Adjustment Log File ("the log") in comma separated text format (txt) of all transferred allocations. The Allocation Adjustment Log will contain a composite list of all transferred and shared allocations (i.e., allocation acquired by the Deficient Reciprocal Entity keeping the Allocation Adjustment Log file) up to the current date. The Allocation Adjustment Log will be a comprehensive list of all allocation transfers involving the Deficient Reciprocal Entity. This means that for each request that has been approved by that Deficient Reciprocal Entity that involves a transfer of an allocation; there will be a corresponding entry in the Allocation Adjustment Log that documents the transfer. The Allocation Adjustment Log will contain all allocation transfers beyond the first 7 days and will be used by the Managing Entities to adjust allocations on their managed flowgates that are then sent-out to the Impacted Reciprocal Entities. The Impacted Reciprocal Entities will post updated ASTFCs on their FTP sites that reflect the allocation adjustments.

Once a Deficient Reciprocal Entity has determined the need to acquire allocation(s), the Deficient Reciprocal Entity will determine the pro-rata share to be transferred from each Impacted Reciprocal Entity on the applicable flowgate(s). The pro-rata share(s) transferred will be determined in accordance with the Pro-Rata Transfers and Sharing section of the main document. This determination will be based on the most recent ASTFC data posted by the Impacted Reciprocal Entities. The Deficient Reciprocal Entity will update the Allocation Adjustment Log with the data required in the Data Format section and will post the log on its ftp site no later than 13:55 EST each business day. At 14:00, all Managing Entities will download each respective Allocation Adjustment Log and adjust allocations on all respective flowgates at least once daily. The adjusted allocations values reflecting the transferred ASTFC (not the allocation adjustments contained in the Allocation Adjustment Log) will be sent via web services (or other such mutually agreed method) daily between 14:00 EST and 15:00 EST.

Under the automated process, there is no human contact between the Deficient Reciprocal Entities and the Impacted Reciprocal Entities. However, if there is not sufficient ASTFC available above the buffer to transfer as required to approve the TSR, but there is sufficient ASTFC available in a buffer, a Deficient Reciprocal Entity can contact the Impacted Reciprocal Entities (outside of the automated process) and request ASTFCs. Unless the Impacted Reciprocal Entity already has a commitment for the remaining ASTFC (buffer), they will agree to a transfer. The notification of a transfer will occur similar to the automated allocation sharing by posting an Allocation Adjustment Log by 13:55 EST.

### 2.3.2.2. Manual Process

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

If sufficient ASTFC (unused allocation) is available for transfer over the buffer, Reciprocal Entities mimic the automated process of doing pro-rata allocation transfers that honor the buffer and then post these transfers to the Allocation Adjustment Log file. If allocation from the buffer is required to be transferred to grant a TSR, the Deficient Reciprocal Entity can contact the Impacted Reciprocal Entity(ies) and request that an allocation be transferred that reduces ASTFCs below the buffer. However, the allocation transfer amounts will always be determined using pro-rata allocation transfers described in the Pro-Rata Transfers and Sharing section of the main document.

### 2.4. Sharing Allocations

Sharing of allocations occurs between Deficient Reciprocal Entities and Impacted Reciprocal Entities when the request is within the next seven days.

There is no explicit transfer of allocation in the first 7 days. However, a Deficient Reciprocal Entity can still grant daily firm service (effectively using an Impacted Reciprocal Entities ASTFC). To the extent the Deficient Reciprocal Entity does not have sufficient remaining allocation (positive ASTFCs) and there are other Reciprocal Entities with unused allocation (positive ASTFCs) above the buffer amount, service can be granted by the amount above the buffer. Shared Allocation is possible, because Reciprocal Entities are confident that this is not an over-subscribed or over-allocated flowgate and will likely not have TLR called on it<sup>1</sup>.

Something can always change between the time service was granted using the sharing process in the first 7 days and the actual date that causes a TLR to occur. For TSRs granted using Shared Allocation in the first 7 days, this transmission service is not recalled. However, the Deficient Reciprocal Entity that sold the service did not receive a transfer of allocation and must deal with whatever assignment of relief it is given from the IDC.

Like the transferred allocations, shared allocations will also be entered into the Allocation Adjustment Log. The party that sold the transmission service that goes beyond its allocation will show a negative ASTFC. Since there is no prior communication between the Deficient Reciprocal Entity and the Impacted Reciprocal Entities (before the Impacted Reciprocal Entity processes the Allocation Adjustment Log), the buffer will be honored and there is no opportunity to call an Impacted Reciprocal Entity to ask them if they are willing to go below the buffer. If we find holding a buffer in the first 7 days is causing unused allocations in real-time, we will look at reducing the buffer in the first 7 days.

All Reciprocal Entities have approved this process of sharing allocations in the first 7 days. By following these rules, there is still the opportunity to grant additional Transmission Service. These rules were designed to avoid denying service when there is still allocation available on other Reciprocal Entities. However, these same rules apply when there is not excess allocation available and the requests must be denied. Otherwise, this will result in over-subscribed flowgates and frequent TLR.

### 2.5. Updating the Allocation Adjustment Log

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<sup>1</sup> If the flowgate was over-subscribed, AFC would not be available, and the question of allocation sharing would be mute. If the flowgate were over-allocated, no party would have available allocation (all ASTFC values would be zero or negative).



## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

Once an entry is made to the Allocation Adjustment Log file it cannot be edited.

- If an entry was made in the log that should not have been entered a reverse entry will need to occur. For example, if there was entry made in the log where an allocation was entered to transfer 20 MW from TVA to SPP, there will be another entry to return the 20 MW from SPP to TVA for the same time periods and the same AREF.
- If an entry was made in the log and a correction needs to occur a reverse entry will be made to remove the original allocation adjustment and a new entry will be made for the correct amount. For example an entry was made to transfer 20 MW from TVA to SPP and the amount to be transferred should have been 15 MW there will be two additional entries. One entry to return the original 20 MWs and another entry for the 15 MWs.

### 2.6. Adjusting Allocations

The process for generating and exchanging the Adjusted Allocations are documented in:

- The JOA Business Message Specification: Flowgate Allocation Coordination Document (for Web Services)
- The NNL Flat File Interface Specification (for CSV)

### 2.7. Updating ASTFCs

ASTFCs will be updated at least once per Reciprocal Entity business day using the adjusted allocations, prior to 8:00 a.m. EST. The Reciprocal Entity may chose to update the ASTFC more often per day and on non-Business days.

ASTFC updates will contain at a minimum:

- monthly values for months two through 18 and
- daily values for days 2 through 31

### 2.8. Tracking Used ASTFCs

A Deficient Reciprocal Entity will need to consider allocation requests, which have been previously approved but not applied to the existing ASTFCs, when requesting additional allocations. These will need to be considered when determining whether additional service can be granted or the buffer has been met. This includes the following:

- Shared Allocations
- Transferred Allocations which have been included in the Allocation Log but have not been pulled by the Managing Entity (placed in the log but prior to 13:55 of the current business day)
- Transferred Allocation, placed in the Allocation Adjustment Log and pulled by the Managing Entity, but not yet applied to the ASTFCs (adjustments processed from the log but prior to 8:00 am the next business day, which is when the ASTFCs must be updated).

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## 3. Data Format

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

### 3.1. Allocation Adjustment Log

#### 3.1.1. File Format

The data in the Allocation Adjustment Log file will be in txt format. This file contains the necessary information required by the Managing Entities to adjust allocations on the impacted flowgates.

| Field Name                  | Specification              |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Transfer ID Request         |                            |
| Deficient Reciprocal Entity | NERC Acronym               |
| Flowgate Number             | NERC Id                    |
| Flowgate Name               |                            |
| Flowgate Manager            | NERC Acronym               |
| Impacted Reciprocal Entity  | NERC Acronym               |
| MW Adjustment               | 2 decimal places precision |
| Allocation Start Date       | yyyymmddhh24mmss           |
| Allocation End Date         | yyyymmddhh24mmss           |
| Assignment Reference        | TSR Id                     |
| Source (POR)                | OASIS Source               |
| Sink (POD)                  | OASIS Sink                 |
| TSR MW                      |                            |
| Queue Date/Time             | yyyymmddhh24mmss           |
| TSR Start Date              | yyyymmddhh24mmss           |
| TSR End Date                | yyyymmddhh24mmss           |
| Sharing/Transfer Indicator  |                            |
| Timestamp                   | yyyymmddhh24mmss           |

All dates shall be in EST time in yyyymmddhh24mmss format.

MW Adjustment shall be negative for the transferring or sharing of the allocation and positive for the return of Allocation

Transfer ID Request is the unique identifier for the transfer/sharing between the DRE and IRE

#### Example 1

PJM has transmission service request with a start date of 01/01/06 and an end date of 01/01/07.

- During the month of June they are short a total of 8 MWs and during July and August they are short a total of 16MW on FG 1655 and,
- During the month of August they are short a total of 37MW on FG 2991

PJM has a transmission service request in within the next seven days (09/10/05 – 09/12/05) for which they are short a total of 24 MW on FG 1655.

22754, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, TVA, -5, 20060601000000,  
 20060630000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
 20070101000000, T, 20050907122233  
 22755, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, MISO, -3, 20060601000000,  
 20060630000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
 20070101000000, T, 20050907122234

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

22756, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, TVA, -10, 20060701000000,  
20060731000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907123741  
22757, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, MISO, -6, 20060701000000,  
20060731000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907130141  
22758, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, MISO, -12, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907130144  
22759, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, MAPP, -20, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907130422  
22760, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, SPP, -5, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907130610  
22761, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, TVA, -15, 20050910000000,  
20050912000000, 56735653, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050907120000, 20050910000000,  
20050912000000, S, 20050907131210  
22762, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, MISO, -9, 20050910000000,  
20050912000000, 56735653, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050907120000, 20050910000000,  
20050912000000, S, 20050907133353

### Example 2

PJM initially had transmission service request with a start date of 01/01/06 and an end date of 01/01/07.

- During the month of June they are short a total of 8 MWs and during July and August they are short a total of 16MW on FG 1655 and,
- During the month of August they are short a total of 37MW on FG 2991

PJM on September 12<sup>th</sup> determines they no longer have the need for the transmission service request and returns the allocations to the Impacted Reciprocal Entities.

22754, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, TVA, -5, 20060601000000,  
20060630000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907122233  
22755, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, MISO, -3, 20060601000000,  
20060630000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907122234  
22756, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, TVA, -10, 20060701000000,  
20060731000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907123741  
22757, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, MISO, -6, 20060701000000,  
20060731000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907130141  
22758, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, MISO, -12, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907130144  
22759, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, MAPP, -20, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907130422  
22760, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, SPP, -5, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050907130610  
22764, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, TVA, 5, 20060601000000, 20060630000000,  
56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000, 20070101000000, T,  
20050912122233

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

22765, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, MISO, 3, 20060601000000,  
20060630000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050912122234  
22766, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, TVA, 10, 20060701000000,  
20060731000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050912123741  
22767, PJM, 1655, Test Flowgate A, TVA, MISO, 6, 20060701000000,  
20060731000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050912130141  
22768, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, MISO, 12, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050912130144  
22769, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, MAPP, 20, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050912130422  
22770, PJM, 2991, Test Flowgate B, MISO, SPP, 5, 20060801000000,  
20060831000000, 56734125, AEP, TVA, 100, 20050815110000, 20060101000000,  
20070101000000, T, 20050912130610

### 3.1.2. File Naming Standard

The file naming convention shall be based on the syntax used for exchange of AFC over-rides.

The naming convention shall be:

NERC ENTITY CODE\_yyyymmddhhmm\_aal.txt

- NERC ENTITY CODE will be one of the following: MAPP, MISO, PJM, SWPP, or TVA
- yyyymmddhhmm will be the date and time the file was created.
- aal – will be a fixed value to identify the file as an Allocation Adjustment Log file.

Example TVA\_200508201200\_aal.txt

## 3.2. ASTFC

### 3.2.1. Data Format

The ASTFC file contains the following data elements:

Header Row

- Date and hour the file was generated in EST. The hours are represented in military time. The format is yyyymmddhh

Detail Line

- Service Increment (D = Daily, M = Monthly)



### 4. Data Exchange

#### 4.1. Allocation Adjustment Log File

The Allocation Adjustment Log file will be updated, at a minimum, once per business day, consistent with the Reciprocal Entity's business practice for selling transmission and kept on the FTP site. This file will be appended to as new allocation sharing occurs and will be up-to-date by 13:55 EST each day. A reciprocal entity may also choose to update the file on non-business days.

#### 4.2. Adjusted Allocations

Adjusted Allocations will be sent daily by the Managing Entity between 14:00EST and 15:00 EST. If there are no Allocation Adjustments processed for the day a no adjustment message will be sent. For additional information refer to:

- The JOA Business Message Specification: Flowgate Allocation Coordination Document (for Web Services)
- The NNL Flat File Interface Specification (for CSV)

#### 4.3. ASTFCs

ASTFCs file will be updated, at a minimum, once per business day, consistent with the Reciprocal Entity's business practice for selling transmission and kept on the FTP site. This file will be up-to-date by 8:00 EST each day and will take into account the Adjusted Allocations received from the Managing Entity (for beyond seven days). A reciprocal entity may also choose to update the file on non-business days.

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### 5. Contingency plan

For files posted to an FTP site, email will be used as the back-up mechanism for transfer.

For the web services data exchange, emails will be used as the back-up mechanism for transfer.

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### 6. Issues and Outstanding Questions

## 7. Contact Information

Entity: MAPP

### Less than 1 year Process

#### Primary Contact

MAPP Transaction Coordinator [tcrd@midwestiso.org](mailto:tcrd@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8508  
Raja Thappetaobula [RThappetaobula@midwestiso.org](mailto:RThappetaobula@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8460

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Eric Thoms [Ethoms@midwestiso.org](mailto:Ethoms@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8454  
Bill Kunkel [WKunkel@midwestiso.org](mailto:WKunkel@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8573  
Brian Pedersen [BPedersen@midwestiso.org](mailto:BPedersen@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8541

### Beyond 1 year Process

#### Initial Study

#### Primary Contact

MAPP Transaction Coordinator [tcrd@midwestiso.org](mailto:tcrd@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8508  
Raja Thappetaobula [RThappetaobula@midwestiso.org](mailto:RThappetaobula@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8460

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Eric Thoms [ethoms@midwestiso.org](mailto:ethoms@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8454  
Bill Kunkel [WKunkel@midwestiso.org](mailto:WKunkel@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8573  
Brian Pedersen [BPedersen@midwestiso.org](mailto:BPedersen@midwestiso.org) (651) 632-8541

#### Formal Allocation Transfer Letter

Transfer letter should be sent to:

Mr. Brian Pedersen  
Lead, MAPP Tariff Administration

Letter should be addressed as follows:

Midwest ISO  
1125 Energy Park Drive  
St. Paul, MN 55108

- Alternate contacts should be copied on email correspondence

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

Entity: MISO

### Less than 1 year Process

#### **Primary Contact**

Sudhakar Chavali                      [schavali@midwestiso.org](mailto:schavali@midwestiso.org)                      (317) 249-5958

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Sathibabu Chakka (Babu)              [Schakka@midwestiso.org](mailto:Schakka@midwestiso.org)                      (317) 249-5404

Kent Shroyer                              [KShroyer@midwestiso.org](mailto:KShroyer@midwestiso.org)                      (317) 249-5434

Robert Lamoureux                      [rlamoureux@midwestiso.org](mailto:rlamoureux@midwestiso.org)                      (317) 249-5564

### Beyond 1 year Process

#### **Initial Study**

#### **Primary Contact**

Sudhakar Chavali                      [schavali@midwestiso.org](mailto:schavali@midwestiso.org)                      (317) 249-5958

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Sathibabu Chakka (Babu)              [Schakka@midwestiso.org](mailto:Schakka@midwestiso.org)                      (317) 249-5404

Eric Laverty                                [elaverty@midwestiso.org](mailto:elaverty@midwestiso.org)                      (317) 249-5729

#### **Formal Allocation Transfer Letter**

Transfer letter should be sent to:

Renuka Chatterjee  
Manager, AFC Engineering  
Transmission Asset Management

Letter should be addressed as follows:

MIDWEST INDEPENDENT TRANSMISSION SYSTEM OPERATOR, INC.  
701 City Center Drive  
Carmel, Indiana-46032

- Alternate contacts should be copied on email correspondence



## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

Entity: **PJM**

### Less than 1 year Process

#### **Primary Contact**

Yuri Smolanitsky      [smolay@pjm.com](mailto:smolay@pjm.com)      (610) 666-2274

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Don Williams      [willid@pjm.com](mailto:willid@pjm.com)      (610) 666-4644

Rob Morasco      [morasr@pjm.com](mailto:morasr@pjm.com)      (610) 635-3452

### Beyond 1 year Process

#### **Initial Study**

#### **Primary Contact**

Yuri Smolanitsky      [smolay@pjm.com](mailto:smolay@pjm.com)      (610) 666-2274

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Don Williams      [willid@pjm.com](mailto:willid@pjm.com)      (610) 666-4644

Rob Morasco      [morasr@pjm.com](mailto:morasr@pjm.com)      (610) 635-3452

#### **Formal Allocation Transfer Letter**

Transfer letter should be sent to:

Michael Bryson  
Manager, Transmission Department

Letter should be addressed as follows:

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.  
955 Jefferson Avenue  
Norristown, PA 19403

- Alternate contacts should be copied on email correspondence

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

Entity: **SPP**

### Less than 1 year Process

#### **Primary Contact**

Bert Bressers                      [bbressers@spp.org](mailto:bbressers@spp.org)                      (501) 614-3300

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Jimmy Womack                      [jwomack@spp.org](mailto:jwomack@spp.org)                      (501) 614-3244

Mike Riley                              [mriley@spp.org](mailto:mriley@spp.org)                      (501) 614-3276

### Beyond 1 year Process

#### **Initial Study**

#### **Primary Contact**

Bert Bressers                      [bbressers@spp.org](mailto:bbressers@spp.org)                      (501) 614-3300

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Jimmy Womack                      [jwomack@spp.org](mailto:jwomack@spp.org)                      (501) 614-3244

John Mills                              [jmills@spp.org](mailto:jmills@spp.org)                      (501) 614-3356

#### **Formal Allocation Transfer Letter**

Transfer letter should be sent to:

Mr. John Mills  
Manager, Tariff Studies

Letter should be addressed as follows:

Southwest Power Pool  
415 North McKinley, #140 Plaza West  
Little Rock, AR 72205

- Alternate contacts should be copied on email correspondence

## Allocation Sharing and Transferring Process

Entity: TVA (also BREC, EKPC)

### Less than 1 year Process

#### Primary Contact

Valarie Clark [vlclark2@tva.gov](mailto:vlclark2@tva.gov) (423) 697-4143

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Doug Bailey [dhbailey2@tva.gov](mailto:dhbailey2@tva.gov) (423) 697-2906

(423) 504-2809 (cell)

TP Desk [transmission-svc@tva.gov](mailto:transmission-svc@tva.gov) (423) 697-4124

### Beyond 1 year Process

#### Initial Study

#### Primary Contact

Valarie Clark [vlclark2@tva.gov](mailto:vlclark2@tva.gov) (423) 697-4143

#### Alternate Contacts\*

Doug Bailey [dhbailey2@tva.gov](mailto:dhbailey2@tva.gov) (423) 697-2906

(423) 504-2809 (cell)

Dana Stone [ddstone@tva.gov](mailto:ddstone@tva.gov) (423) 697-4076

Billy Tiller [wrtiller@tva.gov](mailto:wrtiller@tva.gov) (423) 751-7784

#### Formal Allocation Transfer Letter

Transfer letter should be sent to:

Mr. William R. Tiller

Manager, Transmission Interconnection Planning

Letter should be addressed as follows:

Tennessee Valley Authority

1101 Market Street MR 5G

Chattanooga, TN 37402-2801

- Alternate contacts should be copied on email correspondence