



WESTERN ENERGY MARKETS QUARTERLY BENEFITS REPORT

Third Quarter 2026 ■ ■ ■ □

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INTRODUCTION

The Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM) was implemented in 2014 and since then it has been an efficient mechanism to balance supply and demand across a wide footprint. In May 2026, Power Watch and Black Hills balancing authorities areas joined WEIM. The benefits of participation in the WEIM include cost savings, increased integration of renewable energy, and improved operational efficiencies. The WEIM also provides significant reliability benefits by enhancing situational awareness and supporting access to surplus renewable energy across a broader western footprint. The gross economic benefits have been reported quarterly through the WEIM benefit report.

With the successful start of the Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM) on May 1, 2026, the California ISO is launching the new “Western Energy Markets Quarterly Benefits Report.” This report combines the Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM) quarterly benefits report, that first posted with the launch of the real-time electricity market in 2014, with the new EDAM quarterly benefits.

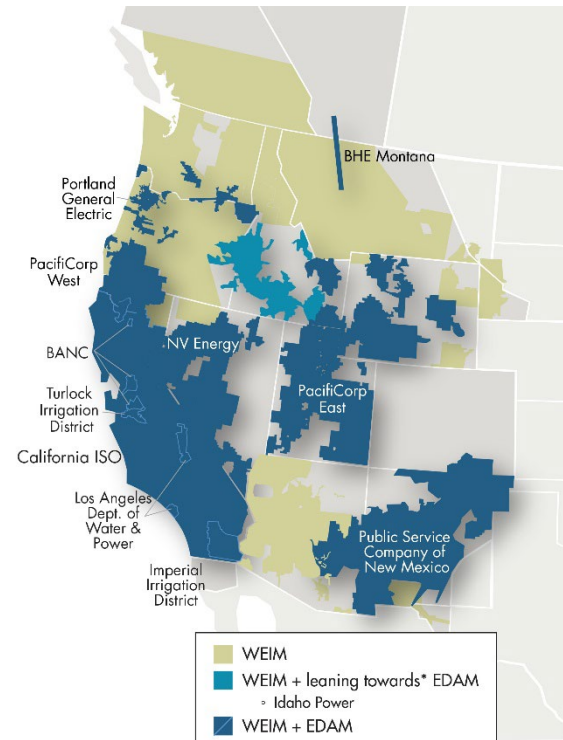
EDAM is a voluntary day-ahead electricity market that, like the WEIM, was designed to deliver significant reliability, economic, and environmental benefits to balancing areas and utilities throughout the West. Like the WEIM, it is expected EDAM benefits to grow as additional entities join the new market and as the EDAM footprint continues to expand.

The EDAM design supports each balancing authority’s autonomy and features a voluntary participation structure, low participation costs without exit fees, daily resource sufficiency evaluations compatible with different resource adequacy and resource planning programs in the West, optimal transmission connectivity to support efficient energy transfers among EDAM areas, and compliance with different greenhouse gas (GHG) state regulatory programs across the West through Federal Energy Regulatory Commission-approved design for the two markets.

By leveraging the significant resource diversity and transmission connectivity between major supply and demand regions throughout the West, EDAM is designed to deliver additional benefits to those realized in the WEIM through greater reliability coordination and resource optimization in the day-ahead timeframe.

EDAM ECONOMIC BENEFITS in Q3 2026

On May 1, 2026, the California ISO, in partnership with PacifiCorp, successfully launched the Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM) alongside a suite of Day-Ahead Market Enhancements (DAME). The implementation of EDAM/DAME introduced two new market products: imbalance reserves up and down (IRU/IRD) and reliability capacity up and down (RCU/RCD). This report presents the benefits¹ associated with participation in the Extended Day – Ahead market (EDAM). The measured benefits of participation in the EDAM include cost savings in the day-ahead market. The EDAM benefits consist of three main components – production cost savings, imbalance reserves savings, reliability capacity savings and GHG revenues.



*Entity(ies) publicly indicated leaning towards EDAM as their preferred day-ahead market.
Map boundaries are approximate and for illustrative purposes only. Copyright ©2026 California ISO

Q3 2026 Gross EDAM Benefits by Participant (entry year) - \$ millions

Area	Benefit
California ISO (2026)	\$10.15
PacifiCorp East (2026)	\$7.36
PacifiCorp West (2026)	\$3.88
Total	\$21.40

These gross benefits accrued across all three areas during the three months of the third quarter. The level of benefits varies over time given the seasonal and system conditions. Table 1 shows the gross benefits for EDAM entities for the third quarter of 2026.

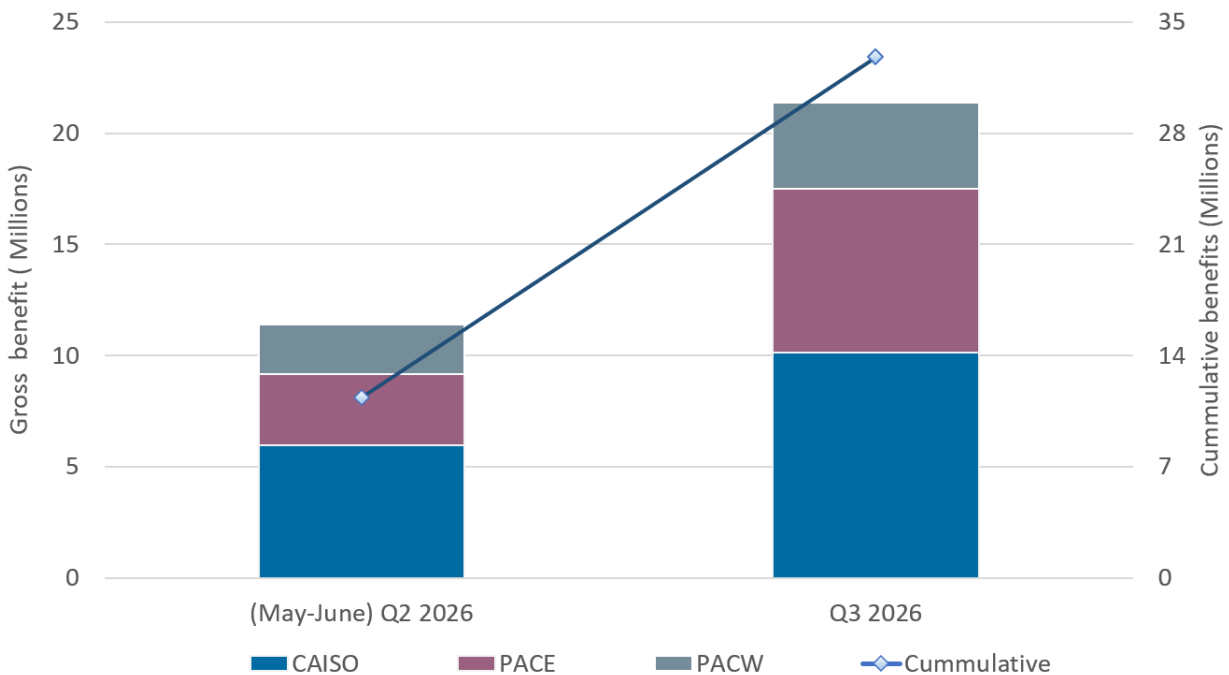
Region	July	August	September	Total
CAISO	\$6.26	\$2.58	\$1.32	\$10.15
PACE	\$2.58	\$2.61	\$2.17	\$7.36
PACW	\$1.38	\$1.40	\$1.10	\$3.88
Total	\$10.22	\$6.59	\$4.59	\$21.40

Table 1: Monthly EDAM benefits by area

With the gross benefits accrued in the third quarter, the total cumulative benefits since the launch of EDAM on May 1, 2026 is \$32.77 million; this is depicted in Figure 1. Q2 2026 benefits include only two months of the quarter since EDAM started until May 1, 2026.

¹ Draft EDAM benefits Methodology - <https://stakeholdercenter.caiso.com/InitiativeDocuments/Draft-Methodology-for-Extended-Day-Ahead-Market-Benefits-Jan-20-2026.pdf>

Figure 1: Gross and cumulative EDAM benefits



EDAM TRANSFERS

Available transfer capability among the three participating areas is enabling the market to capture the economic benefits of a larger, more integrated regional footprint. By facilitating the movement of lower cost supply across balancing areas, the market can more effectively access the most economical supply available while supporting reliable system operations.

Transfer flows are determined dynamically to these economic signals and can vary from hour to hour as market conditions evolve. Beyond supporting economic efficiency, transfers also enhance access to the geographic and fuel diversity available across the extended market footprint. This broader resource pool increases operational flexibility and improves the utilization of available generation.

Figure 2: EDAM transfers in Q3 2026

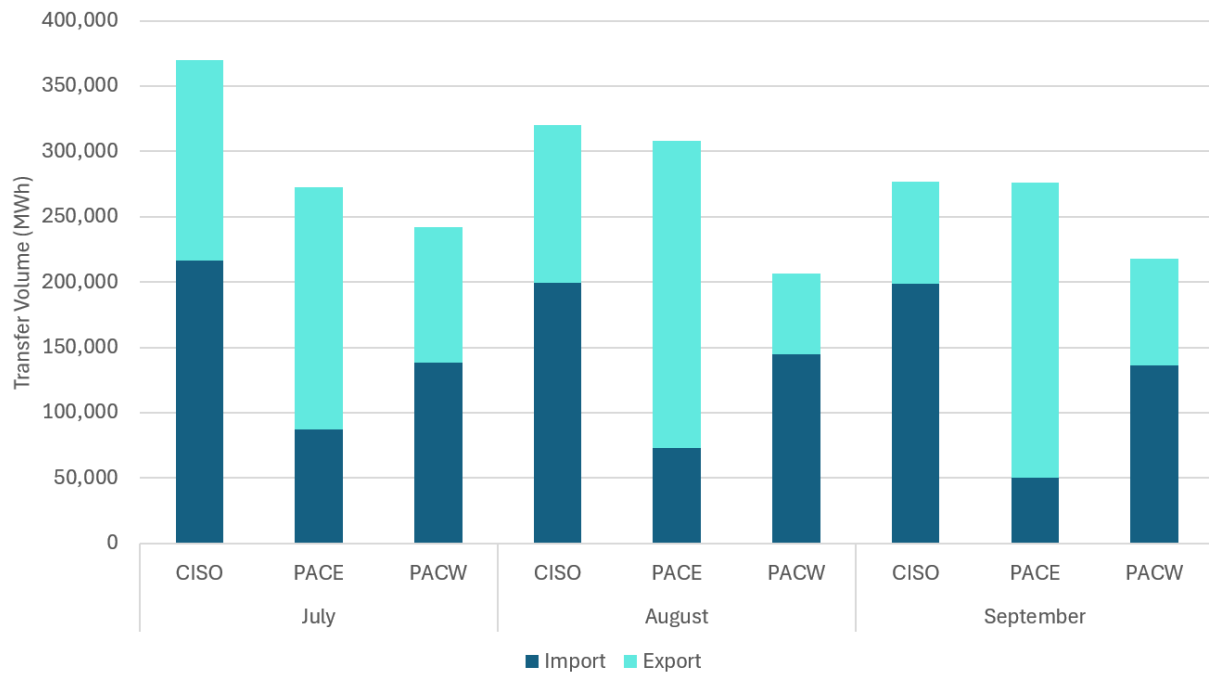


Figure 2 shows the total volume of EDAM transfers by area and by direction for the months of July to September. Table 2 provides the EDAM transfer volumes from_BAA and to_BAA. The EDAM benefits quantified in this report are only attributable to the transfers that are optimized in the market. The benefits do not include any transfers attributed to transfers submitted for RSE eligible transfers that are scheduled prior to EDAM market.

Month	From BAA	To BAA	EDAM Transfers
July	CISO	PACE	87,570
	CISO	PACW	65,802
	PACE	CISO	112,501
	PACE	PACW	72,688
	PACW	CISO	103,819
	PACW	PACE	-
August	CISO	PACE	73,187
	CISO	PACW	47,541
	PACE	CISO	137,926
	PACE	PACW	97,246
	PACW	CISO	61,730
	PACW	PACE	-
September	CISO	PACE	50,355
	CISO	PACW	27,492
	PACE	CISO	117,242

	PACE	PACW	108,600
	PACW	CISO	81,842
	PACW	PACE	-

Table 2: EDAM transfers by month in MWh

IMBALANCE RESERVE DIVERSITY BENEFITS

EDAM expands the day-ahead market footprint. Uncertainty in each area, due to load and renewable variability, does not usually occur at the same time. Sharing supply and demand variability across a broader footprint brings diversity benefit to the EDAM BAAs, by reducing the total requirement needed compared with the total requirements when assessing each area needs separately. Diversity benefit is defined as the difference between the sum of individual BAA Imbalance Reserve requirement and the Imbalance Reserve requirement of the entire EDAM footprint. The reduction of requirements is then allocated pro-rata to each EDAM BAA based on its original individual BAA requirement.

The imbalance reserve procurement diversity savings for all the intervals averaged over the month are shown in Table 3. The percentage savings is the proportion of the diversity benefit allocated to each individual balancing area.

Month	BAA	CISO (MW, %)		PACE (MW, %)		PACW (MW, %)	
July	IRU	350	68.60%	122.7	24.00%	37.6	7.40%
July	IRD	327.5	66.30%	133	26.90%	33.4	6.80%
August	IRU	384.8	70.00%	135	24.60%	29.9	5.40%
August	IRD	314.2	69.10%	111.8	24.60%	28.4	6.20%
September	IRU	318	68.80%	117	25.30%	27.1	5.90%
September	IRD	340	71.20%	117	24.50%	20.7	4.30%

Table 3: Q3 2026 Imbalance reserve procurement diversity benefits

WEIM BENEFITS

Gross benefits from WEIM since November 2014

\$9.60 billion

This report presents the benefits associated with participation in the Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM). The measured benefits of participation in the WEIM include cost savings, increased integration of renewable energy, and improved operational efficiencies. The WEIM also provides significant reliability benefits by enhancing situational awareness and supporting access to surplus renewable energy across a broader western footprint.

Q3 2026 Gross Benefits by Participant (entry year)

Arizona Public Service (2016)	\$15.13
AVANGRID (2023)	\$26.24
Avista (2022)	\$5.04
Balancing Authority of Northern California (2019)	\$10.17
Black Hills (2026)	\$7.34
Bonneville Power Administration (2022)	\$8.43
California ISO (2014)	\$40.60
El Paso Electric (2023)	\$3.48
Idaho Power Company (2018)	\$7.58
Los Angeles Dept. of Water & Power (2021)	\$125.79
NV Energy (2015)	\$96.45
NorthWestern Energy (2021)	\$7.40
PacifiCorp (2014)	\$44.43
Portland General Electric (2017)	\$13.63
Public Service Company New Mexico (2021)	\$38.50
PowerWatch (2026)	\$2.17
Puget Sound Energy (2016)	\$15.52
Powerex (2018)	-\$0.02
Seattle City Light (2020)	\$5.36
Salt River Project (2020)	\$18.01
Tacoma Power (2022)	\$2.60
Tucson Electric Power (2022)	\$8.57
Turlock Irrigation District (2021)	\$1.29
WAPA Desert Southwest Region (2023)	\$16.79
Total	\$520.50



2026 Q3 BENEFITS

ECONOMICAL

\$520.50 M

Gross benefits realized due to more efficient inter- and intra-regional dispatch in the Fifteen-Minute Market (FMM) and Real-Time Dispatch (RTD)*

ENVIRONMENTAL

23,627

Metric tons of CO₂** avoided curtailments

OPERATIONAL

56%

Average reduction in flexibility reserves across the footprint

This analysis demonstrates the benefit of economic dispatch in the real-time market across a larger WEIM footprint with diverse resources and geography.

*WEIM Quarterly Benefit Report Methodology: <https://www.westerneim.com/Documents/EIM-BenefitMethodology.pdf>.

**The GHG emission reduction reported is associated with the avoided curtailment only. The current market process and counterfactual methodology cannot differentiate the GHG emissions resulting from serving ISO load via the WEIM versus dispatch that would have occurred external to the ISO without the WEIM. For more details, see <http://www.caiso.com/Documents/GreenhouseGasEmissionsTrackingReport-FrequentlyAskedQuestions.pdf>

*** In this report, California ISO is the balancing area and not a market participant. The benefits estimated for the California ISO balancing area in this report are realized to its market participants instead of the California ISO Corporation.

■ WEIM ECONOMIC BENEFITS IN Q3 2026

The WEIM began financially binding operation on November 1, 2014, by optimizing resources across the ISO and PacifiCorp Balancing Authority Areas (BAAs). Since then, the WEIM has continued to grow and now includes 24 market participants and represents nearly 80% of the demand for electricity in the Western interconnection. Today, the WEIM footprint includes portions of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Texas and extends to the border with Canada.

Table 4 shows the estimated WEIM gross benefits by each region per month². The monthly savings presented show \$175.70 million for July, \$189.99 million for August and \$154.81 million for September with a total estimated benefit of \$520.50 million for this quarter³. This level of WEIM benefits now includes two areas new areas (Black Hills and Power Watch) participating in the market.

² The WEIM benefits reported here are calculated based on available data. Intervals without complete data are excluded in the calculation. The intervals excluded due to unavailable data are normally within a few percent points of the total intervals.

³ For several quarterly estimates, CAISO benefits were calculated on a variation of the counterfactual methodology. For CAISO only the logic had considered offline resources as part of the bid stack in the counterfactual. In Q4 2021, CAISO identified some questionable results that drove persistent negative benefits for CAISO when considering offline resources. Since Q4 2021, the benefit calculation for CAISO area follows the same methodology applicable to all WEIM entities in which only online resources are used.

<i>Region</i>	July	August	September	Total
<i>APS</i>	\$3.75	\$6.17	\$5.21	\$15.13
<i>AVRN</i>	\$9.21	\$9.88	\$7.15	\$26.24
<i>AVA</i>	\$1.21	\$2.03	\$1.80	\$5.04
<i>BANC</i>	\$2.99	\$3.44	\$3.74	\$10.17
<i>BHBA</i>	\$1.81	\$3.39	\$2.14	\$7.34
<i>BPA</i>	\$2.30	\$3.37	\$2.76	\$8.43
<i>CAISO</i>	\$14.10	\$13.66	\$12.84	\$40.60
<i>EPE</i>	\$0.98	\$1.58	\$0.92	\$3.48
<i>IPCO</i>	\$1.62	\$3.18	\$2.78	\$7.58
<i>LADWP</i>	\$39.02	\$44.82	\$41.95	\$125.79
<i>NVE</i>	\$39.37	\$34.31	\$22.77	\$96.45
<i>NWMT</i>	\$1.44	\$3.25	\$2.71	\$7.40
<i>PAC</i>	\$14.65	\$15.74	\$14.04	\$44.43
<i>PGE</i>	\$4.53	\$4.68	\$4.42	\$13.63
<i>PNM</i>	\$16.10	\$13.59	\$8.81	\$38.50
<i>GWA</i>	\$0.81	\$0.74	\$0.62	\$2.17
<i>PSE</i>	\$5.81	\$5.18	\$4.53	\$15.52
<i>PWRX</i>	-\$0.13	\$0.14	-\$0.03	-\$0.02
<i>SCL</i>	\$1.32	\$2.15	\$1.89	\$5.36
<i>SRP</i>	\$5.27	\$6.97	\$5.77	\$18.01
<i>TPWR</i>	\$0.83	\$0.96	\$0.81	\$2.60
<i>TEPC</i>	\$2.36	\$4.09	\$2.12	\$8.57
<i>TIDC</i>	\$0.40	\$0.42	\$0.47	\$1.29
<i>WALC</i>	\$5.95	\$6.25	\$4.59	\$16.79
Total	\$175.70	\$189.99	\$154.81	\$520.50

Table 4: Q3 2026 benefits in millions USD

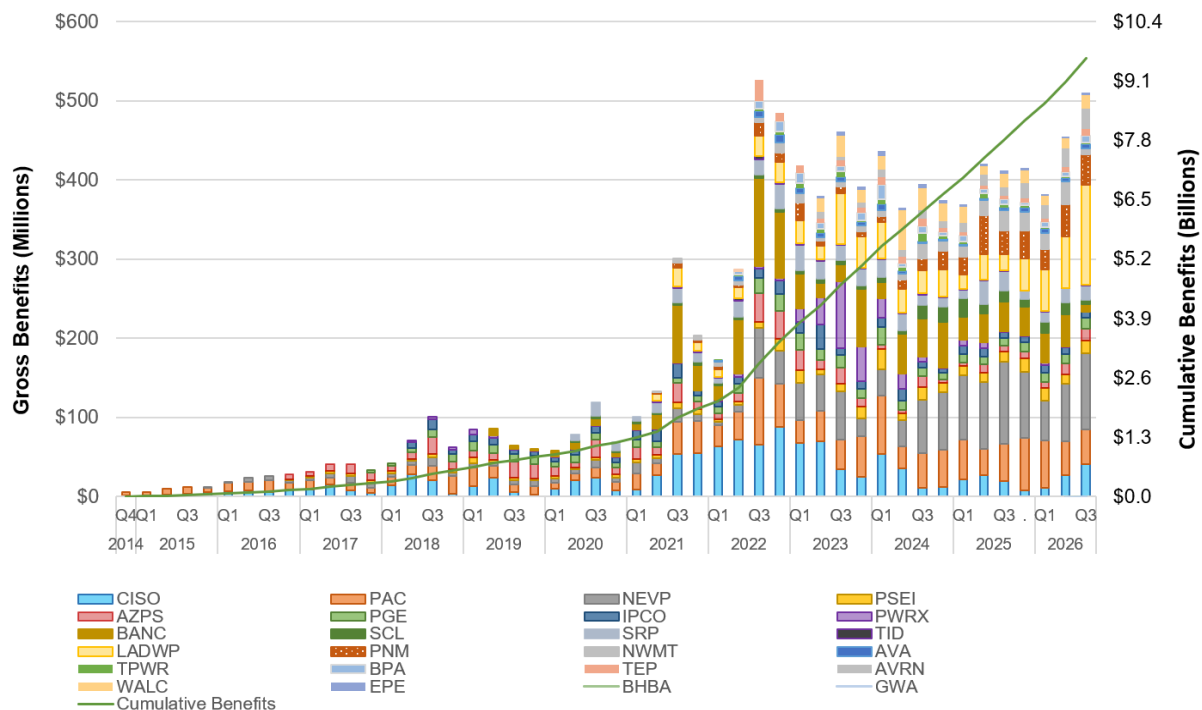
CUMULATIVE ECONOMIC BENEFITS SINCE INCEPTION

Since the start of the WEIM in November 2014, the cumulative economic benefits of the market have totaled \$9.60 billion. The quarterly benefits have grown over time because of the participation of new BAAs, which results in benefits for both the individual BAA but also compounds the benefits to adjacent BAAs through additional transfers. The ISO began publishing quarterly WEIM benefit reports in April 2015.⁴

Figure 4 illustrates the gross economic benefits of the WEIM by quarter for each participating BAA.

⁴ Prior reports are available at <https://www.westerneim.com/Pages/About/QuarterlyBenefits.aspx>

Figure 3: Cumulative economic benefits by area



INTER-REGIONAL TRANSFERS

A significant contributor to WEIM benefits is transfers across balancing areas, providing access to lower cost supply, while factoring in the cost of compliance with greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions regulations when energy is transferred into the ISO. As such, the transfer volumes are a good indicator of a portion of the benefits attributed to the WEIM. Transfers can take place in both the 15-Minute Market and Real-Time Dispatch (RTD).

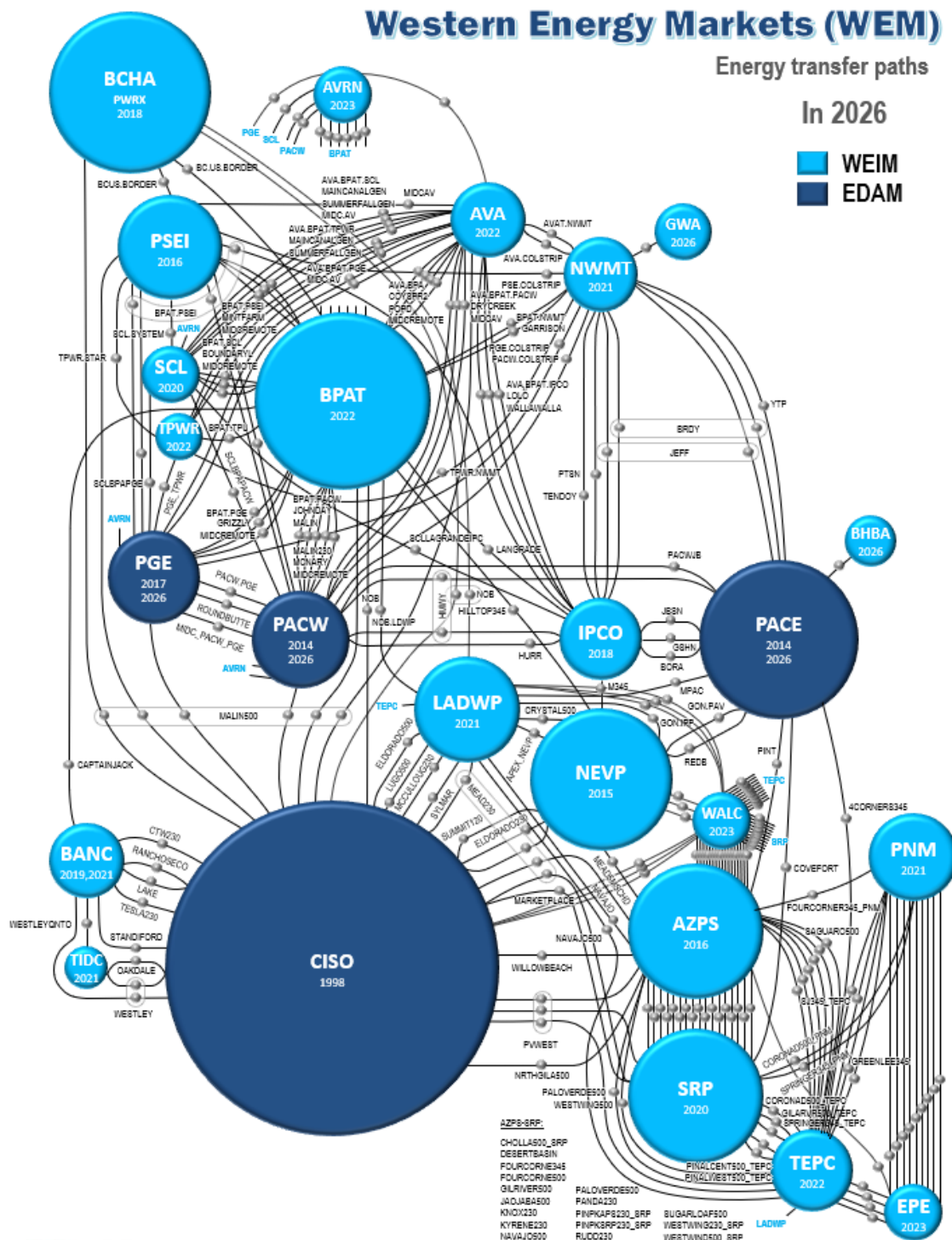
Generally, transfer limits are based on transmission and interchange rights that participating balancing authority areas make available to the WEIM, with the exception of the PacifiCorp West (PACW) -ISO transfer limit and the Portland General Electric (PGE) -ISO transfer limit in RTD. These RTD transfer capacities between PACW/PGE and the ISO are determined based on the allocated dynamic transfer capability driven by system operating conditions. This report does not quantify a BAA's opportunity cost that the utility considered when using its transfer rights for the WEIM. Graph 2 illustrates the WEIM ETSR (Energy Transfer System Resource).

Appendix 2 provides the 15-minute and 5-minute WEIM transfer volumes with base schedule transfers excluded. The WEIM entities submit inter-BAA transfers in their base schedules. The benefits quantified in this report are only attributable to the transfers that occurred through the WEIM. The benefits do not include any transfers attributed to transfers submitted in the base schedules that are scheduled prior to the start of the WEIM.

The transfer from BAA_x to BAA_y and the transfer from BAA_y to BAA_x are separately reported. For example, if there is a 100 Megawatt-Hour (MWh) transfer during a 5-minute interval, in addition to a base transfer from ISO to NVE, it will be reported as 100 MWh from_BAA ISO to_BAA NEVP, and 0 MWh from_BAA NEVP to_BAA ISO in the opposite direction. The 15-minute

transfer volume is the result of optimization in the 15-minute market using all bids and base schedules submitted into the WEIM. The 5-minute transfer volume is the result of optimization using all bids and base schedules submitted into WEIM, based on unit commitments determined in the 15-minute market optimization.

Figure 4: WEIM transfers



■ WHEEL-THROUGH TRANSFERS

As the footprint of the WEIM grows, wheel-through transfers may become more common. In order to derive the wheel-through transfers for each WEIM BAA, the ISO uses the following calculation for every real-time interval dispatch:

- *Total import*: summation of transfers above base transfers coming into the WEIM BAA under analysis
- *Total export*: summation of all transfers above base transfers going out of the WEIM BAA under analysis
- *Net import*: the maximum of zero or the difference between total imports and total exports
- *Net export*: the maximum of zero or the difference between total exports and total imports
- *Wheel-through*: the minimum of the WEIM transfers into (total import) or WEIM transfer out (total export) of a BAA for a given interval

All wheel-through transfers are summed over both the month and the quarter.

Currently, a WEIM entity facilitating a wheel through receives no direct financial benefit for facilitating the wheel; only the sink and source directly benefit. As part of the WEIM Consolidated Initiatives stakeholder process, the ISO committed to monitoring the wheel through volumes to assess whether, after the addition of new WEIM entities, there is a potential future need to pursue a market solution to address the equitable sharing of wheeling benefits.

The ISO will continue to track the volume of wheel-through transfers in the WEIM market in the quarterly reports.

This volume reflects the total wheel-through transfers for each WEIM BAA, regardless of the potential paths used to wheel through. The net imports and exports estimated in this section reflect the overall volume of net imports and exports; in contrast, the imports and exports provided in Table 2 reflect the gross transfers between two WEIM BAAs.

The metric is measured as energy in MWh for each month and the corresponding calendar quarter, as shown in Figure 5 through Figure 8.

Figure 5: Estimated wheel-through transfers in Q3 2026

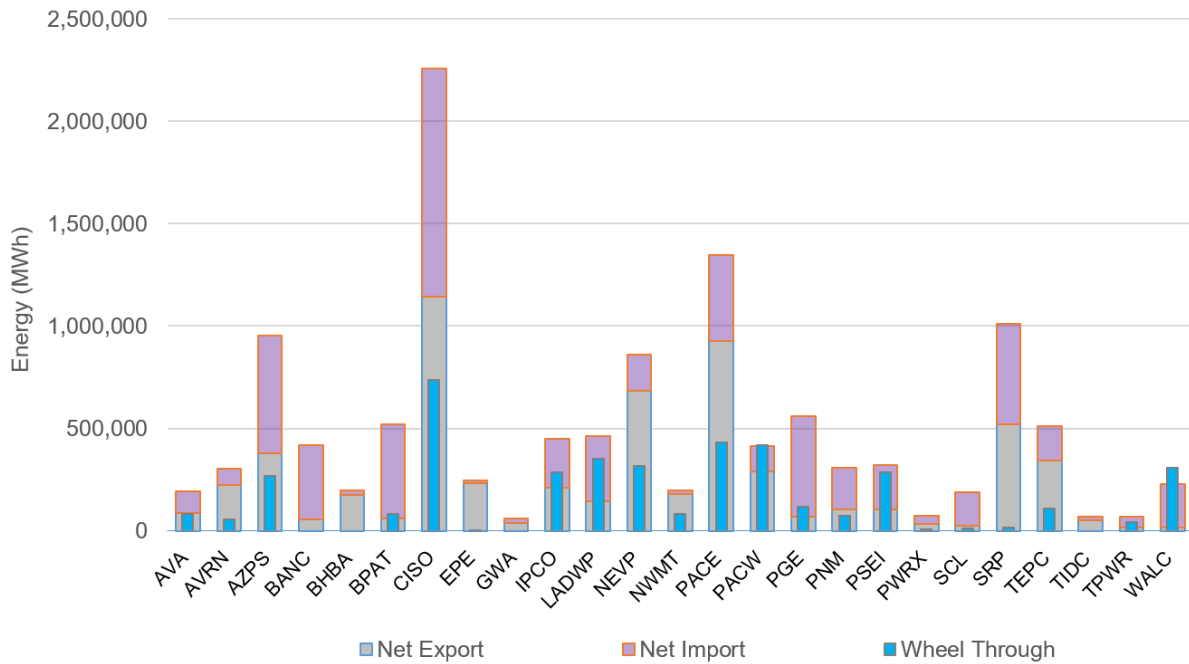


Figure 6: Estimated wheel-through transfers in July 2026

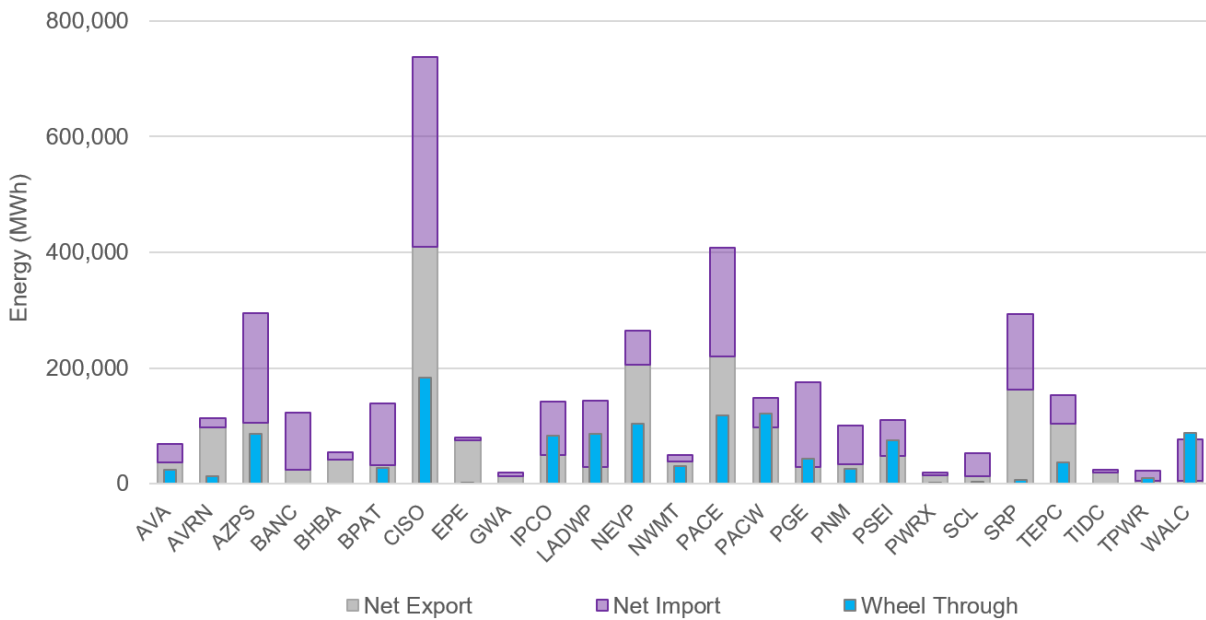


Figure 7: Estimated wheel-through transfers in August 2026

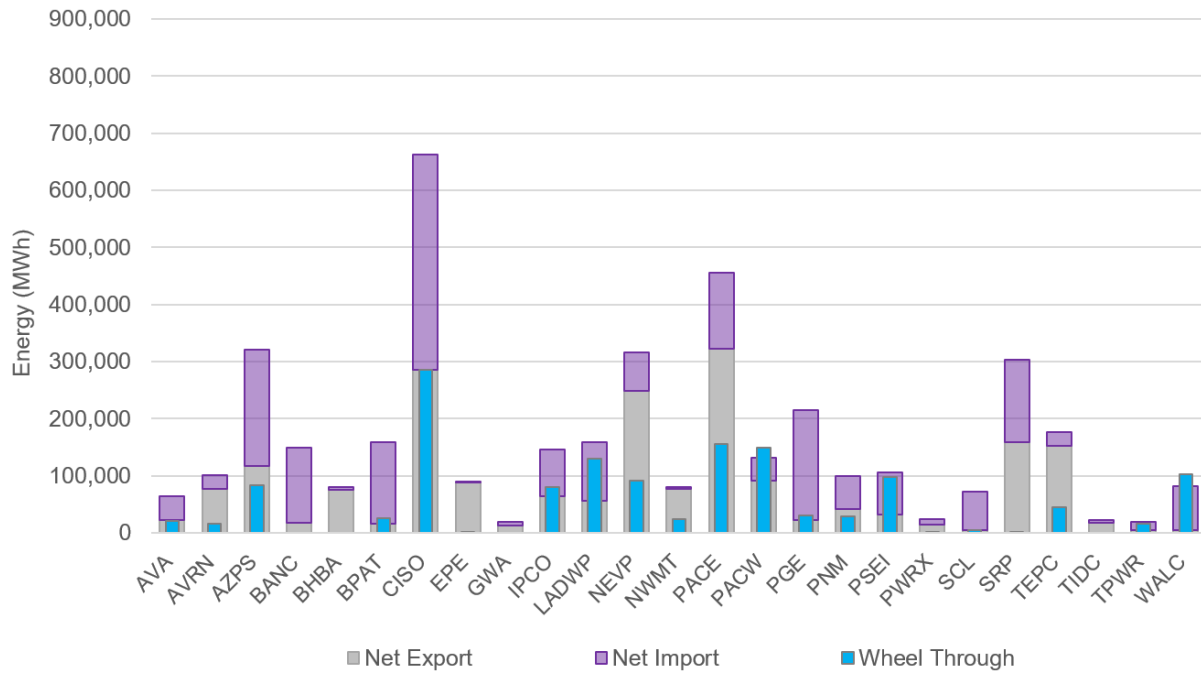
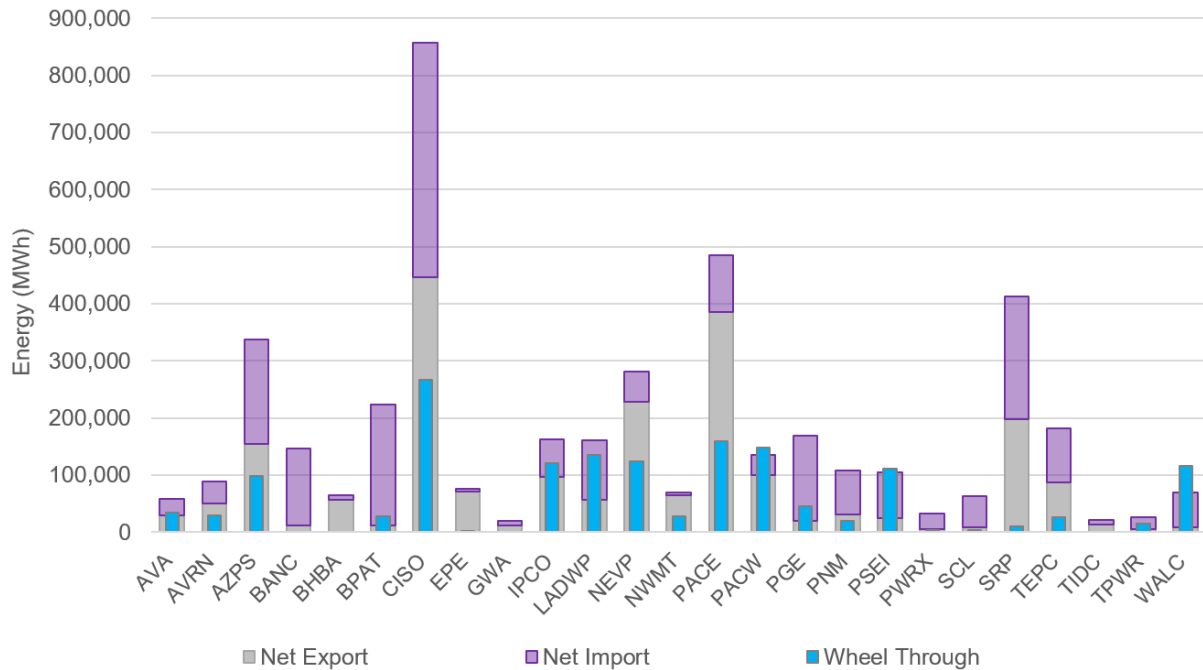


Figure 8: Estimated wheel-through transfers in September 2026



■ REDUCED RENEWABLE CURTAILMENT AND GHG REDUCTIONS

The WEIM benefit calculation includes the economic benefits that can be attributed to avoided renewable curtailment within the ISO footprint. If not for energy transfers facilitated by the WEIM, some renewable generation located within the ISO would have been curtailed via either economic or exceptional dispatch. The total avoided renewable curtailment volume in MWh for Q3 2026 was calculated to be 17,115 MWh (July) + 6,487 MWh (August) + 31,601 MWh (September) = 55,204 MWh total.

There are environmental benefits of avoided renewable curtailment as well. Under the assumption that avoided renewable curtailments displace production from other resources at a default emission rate of 0.428 metric tons CO₂/MWh, avoided curtailments displaced an estimated 23,627 metric tons of CO₂ for Q3 2026. Avoided renewable curtailments also may have contributed to an increased volume of renewable credits that would otherwise have been unavailable. This report does not quantify the additional value in dollars associated with this benefit. Total estimated reductions in the curtailment of renewable energy in the ISO footprint, along with the associated reductions in CO₂, are shown in Table 5.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quarter</i>	<i>MWh</i>	<i>Eq. Tons CO₂</i>
2015	1	8,860	3,792
	2	3,629	1,553
	3	828	354
	4	17,765	7,521
2016	1	112,948	48,342
	2	158,806	67,969
	3	33,094	14,164
	4	23,390	10,011
2017	1	52,651	22,535
	2	67,055	28,700
	3	23,331	9,986
	4	18,060	7,730
2018	1	65,860	28,188
	2	129,128	55,267
	3	19,032	8,146
	4	23,425	10,026
2019	1	52,254	22,365
	2	132,937	56,897
	3	33,843	14,485
	4	35,254	15,089

2020	1	86,740	37,125
	2	147,514	63,136
	3	37,548	16,071
	4	39,956	17,101
2021	1	76,147	32,591
	2	109,059	46,677
	3	23,042	9,862
	4	38,044	16,283
2022	1	94,168	40,304
	2	118,352	50,655
	3	42,468	18,176
	4	25,609	10,960
2023	1	53,002	22,685
	2	148,938	63,745
	3	60,113	25,728
	4	49,880	21,349
2024	1	60,285	25,802
	2	130,656	55,921
	3	53,049	22,705
	4	30,462	13,038
2025	1	76,015	32,534
	2	112,712	48,241
	3	33,227	14,221
	4	36,261	15,520
2026	1	80,832	34,596
	2	197,404	84,489
	3	55,204	23,627
Total		3,028,837	1,296,262

Table 5: Total reduction in curtailment of renewable energy and associated reductions in CO2

■ FLEXIBLE RAMPING PROCUREMENT DIVERSITY SAVINGS

The WEIM facilitates procurement of flexible ramping capacity in the FMM to address variability that may occur in the RTD. Because variability across different BAAs may happen in opposite directions, the flexible ramping requirement for the entire WEIM footprint can be less than the sum of individual BAA's requirements. This difference is known as flexible ramping procurement diversity savings.

Starting in 2016, the ISO replaced the flexible ramping constraint with flexible ramping products that provide both upward and downward ramping. The minimum and maximum flexible ramping requirements for each BAA and for each direction are listed in Appendix 3: Minimum & Maximum Ramping Requirements.

The flexible ramping procurement diversity savings for all the intervals averaged over the month are shown in Table 6. The percentage savings is the average MW savings divided by the sum of the individual BAA requirements.

	July		August		September	
<i>Direction</i>	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down
<i>Average MW saving</i>	2,184	2,282	2,207	2,397	2,131	2,210
<i>Sum of BAA requirements</i>	4,361	3,739	4,457	3,828	4,263	3,690
<i>Percentage savings</i>	50%	61%	50%	63%	50%	60%

Table 6: Flexible ramping procurement diversity savings in Q3 2026

Flexible ramping capacity may be used in RTD to handle uncertainties in the future interval. The RTD flexible ramping capacity is prorated to each BAA. Flexible ramping surplus MW is defined as the awarded flexible ramping capacity in RTD minus its share, and the flexible ramping surplus cost is defined as the flexible ramping surplus MW multiplied by the flexible ramping WEIM-wide marginal price. A positive flexible ramping surplus MW is the capacity that a BAA provided to help other BAAs, and a negative flexible ramping surplus MW is the capacity that a BAA received from other BAAs.

The WEIM dispatch cost for a BAA with positive flexible ramping surplus MW is increased because some capacities are used to help other BAAs. The flexible ramping surplus cost is subtracted from the BAA's WEIM dispatch cost to reflect the true dispatch cost of a BAA. Please see the Benefit Report Methodology for more details.

■ CONCLUSION

Using state-of-the-art technology to find and deliver low-cost energy to meet real-time demand, the EDAM and WEIM demonstrates that utilities can realize financial and operational benefits through increased coordination and optimization. The EDAM and WEIM provides significant reliability benefits by enhancing situational awareness and supporting access to surplus energy across a broader western footprint. In addition to these benefits, the EDAM and WEIM provides significant environmental benefits through the reduction of renewable curtailments during periods of oversupply.

Sharing resources across a larger geographic area reduces greenhouse gas emissions by using renewable generation that otherwise would have been turned off. The quantified environmental benefits from avoided curtailments of renewable generation from 2015 to-date reached 1,296,262 metric tons of CO₂, roughly the equivalent of avoiding the emissions from 272,533 passenger cars driven for one year.

APPENDIX 1: GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
APS	Arizona Public Service
AVA	Avista Utilities
AVRN	Avangrid
BAA	Balancing Authority Area
BANC	Balancing Authority of Northern California
BHBA	Black Hills
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
CISO, ISO	California ISO
EDAM	Extended Day-Ahead Market
EIM	Energy Imbalance Market
EPE	El Paso Electric
FMM	Fifteen Minute Market
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWA	PowerWatch
IPCO	Idaho Power
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt-Hour
NVE	NV Energy
NWMT	NorthWestern Energy
PAC	PacifiCorp
PACE	PacifiCorp East
PACW	PacifiCorp West
PGE	Portland General Electric
PNM	Public Service Company of New Mexico
PSE	Puget Sound Energy
PWRX	Powerex
RTD	Real Time Dispatch
SCL	Seattle City Light
SRP	Salt River Project
TEP	Tucson Electric Power
TID	Turlock Irrigation District
TPWR	Tacoma Power
WALC	Western Area Power Administration Desert Southwest
WEIM	Western Energy Imbalance Market

Table 7: Glossary of Abbreviations

APPENDIX 2: WEIM Transfer Volume (MWh)

Month	From BAA	To BAA	15min WEIM transfer (15m – base)	5min WEIM transfer (5m – base)
<i>July</i>	AVA	AVRN	2,127	1,812
	AVA	BPAT	20,654	16,505
	AVA	CISO	0	0
	AVA	IPCO	22,846	29,598
	AVA	NWMT	5,325	8,432
	AVA	PACW	6,990	5,374
	AVA	PGE	0	0
	AVA	PSEI	5	0
	AVA	SCL	21	0
	AVA	TPWR	0	0
	AVRN	AVA	2,089	2,559
	AVRN	BPAT	36,567	34,500
	AVRN	PACW	43,345	54,207
	AVRN	PGE	18,281	15,201
	AVRN	SCL	3,337	2,911
	AZPS	CISO	104,100	74,908
	AZPS	EPE	713	0
	AZPS	LADWP	14,222	18,158
	AZPS	NEVP	0	0
	AZPS	PACE	46,452	51,438
	AZPS	PNM	13,012	22,499
	AZPS	SRP	22,086	18,728
	AZPS	TEPC	875	95
	AZPS	WALC	6,844	5,810
	BANC	BPAT	0	0
	BANC	CISO	22,910	24,489
	BANC	TIDC	104	0
	BHBA	PACE	35,986	41,493

July	BPAT	AVA	2,743	3,117
	BPAT	AVRN	4,660	4,027
	BPAT	BANC	0	0
	BPAT	CISO	3,310	15,346
	BPAT	IPCO	543	117
	BPAT	LADWP	0	0
	BPAT	NEVP	0	0
	BPAT	NWMT	3,481	249
	BPAT	PACW	297	322
	BPAT	PGE	19,824	17,964
	BPAT	PSEI	11,572	9,645
	BPAT	PWRX	12,365	0
	BPAT	SCL	1,538	1,115
	BPAT	TPWR	7,578	8,313
	CISO	AVA	0	0
	CISO	AZPS	74,095	84,111
	CISO	BANC	104,436	98,772
	CISO	BPAT	4,112	16,693
	CISO	LADWP	18,631	29,073
	CISO	NEVP	44,529	58,623
July	CISO	PACE	31,551	1,128
	CISO	PACW	10,292	27,476
	CISO	PGE	74,303	90,824
	CISO	PSEI	51,397	49,381
	CISO	PWRX	3,436	4,472
	CISO	SRP	86,543	96,181
	CISO	TEPC	0	0
	CISO	TIDC	5,225	4,988
	CISO	WALC	12,305	19,093
	EPE	AZPS	2,010	0
	EPE	PNM	29,714	27,109
	EPE	TEPC	59,484	47,725

July	GWA	NWMT	13,542	12,956
	IPCO	AVA	20,318	17,886
	IPCO	BPAT	1,525	431
	IPCO	NEVP	15,448	28,562
	IPCO	NWMT	1,022	1,908
	IPCO	PACE	28,578	41,584
	IPCO	PACW	54,315	35,984
	IPCO	PSEI	7,596	5,809
	IPCO	SCL	0	0
	LADWP	AZPS	22,556	28,690
	LADWP	BPAT	0	0
	LADWP	CISO	61,048	44,861
	LADWP	NEVP	23,747	24,565
	LADWP	PACE	5,397	7,130
	LADWP	TEPC	0	0
	LADWP	WALC	11,724	10,977
	NEVP	AZPS	0	0
	NEVP	BPAT	0	0
	NEVP	CISO	115,209	99,315
July	NEVP	IPCO	51,087	44,108
	NEVP	LADWP	39,296	39,859
	NEVP	PACE	99,489	104,677
	NEVP	WALC	21,977	22,338
	NWMT	AVA	34,728	25,799
	NWMT	BPAT	5,099	706
	NWMT	GWA	5,911	6,796
	NWMT	IPCO	6,609	6,428
	NWMT	PACE	25,242	29,443
	NWMT	PGE	1,228	0
	NWMT	PSEI	0	0
	NWMT	TPWR	0	0
	PACE	AZPS	89,174	96,979

July	PACE	BHBA	11,696	12,689
	PACE	CISO	15,091	4,396
	PACE	IPCO	68,922	48,717
	PACE	LADWP	99,176	104,848
	PACE	NEVP	18,253	25,481
	PACE	NWMT	20,140	18,319
	PACE	PACW	11,137	7,317
	PACE	TEPC	0	0
	PACW	AVA	4,568	7,325
	PACW	AVRN	11,686	17,423
	PACW	BPAT	503	265
	PACW	CISO	35,548	61,068
	PACW	IPCO	24,601	34,980
	PACW	PGE	80,214	61,153
	PACW	PSEI	39,622	36,559
	PACW	SCL	1,583	1,248
	PGE	AVA	0	0
	PGE	AVRN	2,339	3,913
	PGE	BPAT	34,656	35,913
July	PGE	CISO	8,860	7,252
	PGE	NWMT	959	0
	PGE	PACW	14,137	20,167
	PGE	PSEI	2,773	2,946
	PGE	SCL	1,030	1,034
	PGE	TPWR	0	0
	PNM	AZPS	21,501	20,286
	PNM	EPE	1,414	2,037
	PNM	SRP	811	674
	PNM	TEPC	7,592	7,334
	PSEI	AVA	1	0
	PSEI	BPAT	17,898	18,747
	PSEI	CISO	21,733	21,449

July	PSEI	IPCO	7,510	12,197
	PSEI	NWMT	0	0
	PSEI	PACW	13,308	21,205
	PSEI	PGE	3,672	4,041
	PSEI	PWRX	2,214	822
	PSEI	SCL	31,253	25,124
	PSEI	TPWR	18,128	19,522
	PWRX	BPAT	11,986	0
	PWRX	CISO	0	0
	PWRX	PSEI	15,599	14,920
	SCL	AVA	30	0
	SCL	AVRN	890	1,528
	SCL	BPAT	925	276
	SCL	IPCO	0	0
	SCL	PACW	520	826
	SCL	PGE	1,046	1,231
	SCL	PSEI	8,984	13,204
	SRP	AZPS	29,731	36,527
	SRP	CISO	112,101	110,608
	SRP	PNM	0	0
	SRP	TEPC	11,500	12,059
	SRP	WALC	6,164	9,335
	TEPC	AZPS	1,267	0
July	TEPC	CISO	394	328
	TEPC	EPE	2,657	3,757
	TEPC	LADWP	0	0
	TEPC	PACE	898	1,196
	TEPC	PNM	20,996	24,949
	TEPC	SRP	25,759	18,184
	TEPC	WALC	100,842	92,085
	TIDC	BANC	189	0
	TIDC	CISO	18,386	18,707

July	TPWR	AVA	0	0
	TPWR	BPAT	9,103	9,934
	TPWR	NWMT	0	0
	TPWR	PGE	0	0
	TPWR	PSEI	4,558	4,836
	WALC	AZPS	10,972	7,780
	WALC	CISO	33,389	28,219
	WALC	LADWP	8,735	8,841
	WALC	NEVP	22,329	25,104
	WALC	SRP	6,128	3,422
	WALC	TEPC	16,132	18,898
August	AVA	AVRN	2,551	2,181
	AVA	BPAT	22,038	17,404
	AVA	CISO	0	0
	AVA	IPCO	9,359	15,271
	AVA	NWMT	1,154	2,767
	AVA	PACW	7,932	6,340
	AVA	PGE	0	0
	AVA	PSEI	0	0
	AVA	SCL	2	0
	AVA	TPWR	0	0
	AVRN	AVA	861	1,329
	AVRN	BPAT	39,813	34,928
	AVRN	PACW	31,023	42,544
	AVRN	PGE	15,015	12,799
	AVRN	SCL	3,296	2,657
	AZPS	CISO	117,706	98,311
	AZPS	EPE	725	0
	AZPS	LADWP	4,815	6,457
	AZPS	NEVP	0	0
	AZPS	PACE	36,843	41,427
	AZPS	PNM	7,270	11,455

<i>August</i>	AZPS	SRP	42,875	37,792
	AZPS	TEPC	653	123
	AZPS	WALC	4,529	4,294
	BANC	BPAT	0	0
	BANC	CISO	17,839	17,714
	BANC	TIDC	47	0
	BHBA	PACE	71,882	75,387
	BPAT	AVA	1,918	2,987
	BPAT	AVRN	1,912	2,526
	BPAT	BANC	0	0
	BPAT	CISO	3,323	10,840
	BPAT	IPCO	867	13
	BPAT	LADWP	0	0
	BPAT	NEVP	0	0
	BPAT	NWMT	3,058	195
	BPAT	PACW	6	153
	BPAT	PGE	20,054	16,555
	BPAT	PSEI	3,568	3,154
	BPAT	PWRX	3,105	0
	BPAT	SCL	1,054	834
	BPAT	TPWR	4,895	4,346
	CISO	AVA	0	0
	CISO	AZPS	26,711	39,018
<i>August</i>	CISO	BANC	135,344	131,503
	CISO	BPAT	6,141	24,839
	CISO	LADWP	10,562	13,212
	CISO	NEVP	13,166	32,931
	CISO	PACE	10,593	1,018
	CISO	PACW	19,571	28,366
	CISO	PGE	72,666	103,702
	CISO	PSEI	90,964	86,931
	CISO	PWRX	7,063	9,307

August	CISO	SRP	52,780	61,001
	CISO	TEPC	0	0
	CISO	TIDC	4,540	3,825
	CISO	WALC	4,411	7,629
	EPE	AZPS	2,672	0
	EPE	PNM	33,473	33,292
	EPE	TEPC	61,787	55,313
	GWA	NWMT	14,866	11,867
	IPCO	AVA	14,405	13,152
	IPCO	BPAT	1,975	971
	IPCO	NEVP	24,569	33,653
	IPCO	NWMT	313	612
	IPCO	PACE	14,898	27,243
	IPCO	PACW	77,732	56,414
	IPCO	PSEI	13,694	9,368
	IPCO	SCL	4,965	3,730
	LADWP	AZPS	38,517	38,532
	LADWP	BPAT	0	0
	LADWP	CISO	138,183	109,366
	LADWP	NEVP	21,215	26,304
	LADWP	PACE	1,791	2,607
	LADWP	TEPC	0	0
	LADWP	WALC	10,371	9,405
	NEVP	AZPS	0	0
	NEVP	BPAT	0	0
	NEVP	CISO	172,944	166,860
	NEVP	IPCO	49,175	39,484
	NEVP	LADWP	36,495	36,702
	NEVP	PACE	75,574	73,197
	NEVP	WALC	22,441	22,793
	NWMT	AVA	51,583	38,805
	NWMT	BPAT	4,728	1,311

<i>August</i>	NWMT	GWA	7,011	7,687
	NWMT	IPCO	18,223	15,986
	NWMT	PACE	27,970	35,627
	NWMT	PGE	1,173	0
	NWMT	PSEI	0	0
	NWMT	TPWR	0	0
	PACE	AZPS	119,507	130,355
	PACE	BHBA	1,745	4,606
	PACE	CISO	35,621	1,485
	PACE	IPCO	84,477	68,408
	PACE	LADWP	179,468	172,564
	PACE	NEVP	38,430	46,996
	PACE	NWMT	12,831	11,290
	PACE	PACW	37,310	27,545
	PACE	TEPC	0	0
	PACW	AVA	3,674	6,173
	PACW	AVRN	32,320	32,532
	PACW	BPAT	1,886	1,486
	PACW	CISO	21,353	47,261
	PACW	IPCO	8,175	19,355
	PACW	PGE	103,896	84,966
	PACW	PSEI	54,242	46,162
	PACW	SCL	2,469	1,783
	PGE	AVA	0	0
	PGE	AVRN	1,200	2,261
	PGE	BPAT	31,256	30,107
	PGE	CISO	6,975	5,803
	PGE	NWMT	486	0
	PGE	PACW	4,757	12,250
	PGE	PSEI	1,144	1,318
	PGE	SCL	983	965
	PGE	TPWR	0	0

August	PNM	AZPS	30,876	34,097
	PNM	EPE	374	458
	PNM	SRP	768	648
	PNM	TEPC	3,424	3,790
	PSEI	AVA	0	0
	PSEI	BPAT	37,311	38,601
	PSEI	CISO	6,468	6,210
	PSEI	IPCO	1,344	3,085
	PSEI	NWMT	0	0
	PSEI	PACW	5,235	14,784
	PSEI	PGE	4,865	4,279
	PSEI	PWRX	1,140	1,361
	PSEI	SCL	44,390	35,338
	PSEI	TPWR	27,438	26,612
	PWRX	BPAT	6,443	0
	PWRX	CISO	0	0
	PWRX	PSEI	16,652	16,924
	SCL	AVA	1	0
	SCL	AVRN	408	1,087
	SCL	BPAT	856	498
	SCL	IPCO	0	0
	SCL	PACW	172	517
	SCL	PGE	1,332	1,469
	SCL	PSEI	2,489	6,108
	SRP	AZPS	25,627	29,496
	SRP	CISO	127,902	124,621
	SRP	PNM	0	0
	SRP	TEPC	1,514	1,208
	SRP	WALC	3,299	4,288
August	TEPC	AZPS	426	0
	TEPC	CISO	494	666
	TEPC	EPE	1,540	1,431

<i>August</i>	TEPC	LADWP	0	0
	TEPC	PACE	0	0
	TEPC	PNM	22,043	25,399
	TEPC	SRP	44,058	38,199
	TEPC	WALC	139,305	131,148
	TIDC	BANC	20	0
	TIDC	CISO	17,579	18,185
	TPWR	AVA	0	0
	TPWR	BPAT	18,181	18,106
	TPWR	NWMT	0	0
	TPWR	PGE	0	0
	TPWR	PSEI	2,788	2,489
	WALC	AZPS	16,326	16,580
	WALC	CISO	55,358	55,365
	WALC	LADWP	2,858	3,220
	WALC	NEVP	15,648	17,990
	WALC	SRP	7,549	6,230
	WALC	TEPC	7,363	7,890
	AVA	AVRN	4,390	3,863
	AVA	BPAT	42,219	33,145
	AVA	CISO	0	0
	AVA	IPCO	9,287	15,220
	AVA	NWMT	1,025	4,056
	AVA	PACW	7,448	6,647
	AVA	PGE	0	0
	AVA	PSEI	0	0
	AVA	SCL	13	0
	AVA	TPWR	0	0
	AVRN	AVA	545	980
	AVRN	BPAT	45,926	35,457
	AVRN	PACW	12,388	24,352
	AVRN	PGE	21,770	16,049

September	AVRN	SCL	3,066	2,618
	AZPS	CISO	114,349	119,163
	AZPS	EPE	872	0
	AZPS	LADWP	3,900	5,022
	AZPS	NEVP	0	0
	AZPS	PACE	66,825	58,304
	AZPS	PNM	18,369	22,619
	AZPS	SRP	39,479	36,617
	AZPS	TEPC	1,005	642
	AZPS	WALC	12,699	9,224
	BANC	BPAT	0	0
	BANC	CISO	12,030	11,899
	BANC	TIDC	88	0
	BHBA	PACE	55,379	56,934
	BPAT	AVA	351	426
	BPAT	AVRN	3,060	5,257
	BPAT	BANC	0	0
	BPAT	CISO	126	256
	BPAT	IPCO	481	0
	BPAT	LADWP	0	0
	BPAT	NEVP	0	0
	BPAT	NWMT	4,517	0
	BPAT	PACW	0	0
	BPAT	PGE	22,864	21,541
	BPAT	PSEI	2,449	3,458
	BPAT	PWRX	3,748	0
	BPAT	SCL	386	593
	BPAT	TPWR	4,201	7,359
	CISO	AVA	0	0
	CISO	AZPS	73,676	58,503
	CISO	BANC	141,417	134,130
September	CISO	BPAT	18,831	66,367

September	CISO	LADWP	10,629	8,598
	CISO	NEVP	30,512	28,438
	CISO	PACE	0	0
	CISO	PACW	17,447	26,677
	CISO	PGE	62,948	85,703
	CISO	PSEI	89,354	80,081
	CISO	PWRX	21,786	26,494
	CISO	SRP	172,693	163,032
	CISO	TEPC	17	11
	CISO	TIDC	7,705	7,227
	CISO	WALC	18,024	15,391
	EPE	AZPS	1,001	0
	EPE	PNM	24,541	22,092
	EPE	TEPC	52,913	48,941
	GWA	NWMT	12,073	11,069
	IPCO	AVA	29,892	24,364
	IPCO	BPAT	1,028	44
	IPCO	NEVP	39,460	60,283
	IPCO	NWMT	279	564
	IPCO	PACE	13,761	27,923
	IPCO	PACW	95,653	80,351
	IPCO	PSEI	28,884	21,443
	IPCO	SCL	4,221	2,779
	LADWP	AZPS	27,325	28,987
	LADWP	BPAT	0	0
	LADWP	CISO	127,411	108,780
	LADWP	NEVP	22,012	19,131
	LADWP	PACE	6,390	5,906
	LADWP	TEPC	0	0
	LADWP	WALC	31,426	29,789
	NEVP	AZPS	0	0
September	NEVP	BPAT	0	0

September	NEVP	CISO	158,806	173,720
	NEVP	IPCO	53,786	39,116
	NEVP	LADWP	41,071	42,700
	NEVP	PACE	73,669	61,011
	NEVP	WALC	35,632	34,884
	NWMT	AVA	47,715	34,181
	NWMT	BPAT	1,632	443
	NWMT	GWA	8,751	8,860
	NWMT	IPCO	14,420	15,165
	NWMT	PACE	23,751	34,312
	NWMT	PGE	1,243	0
	NWMT	PSEI	0	0
	NWMT	TPWR	0	0
	PACE	AZPS	119,980	135,855
	PACE	BHBA	6,148	7,939
	PACE	CISO	0	0
	PACE	IPCO	117,115	97,340
	PACE	LADWP	188,028	179,701
	PACE	NEVP	51,294	55,278
	PACE	NWMT	21,788	16,631
	PACE	PACW	21,940	18,525
	PACE	TEPC	262	236
	PACW	AVA	2,231	3,282
	PACW	AVRN	66,672	52,346
	PACW	BPAT	891	493
	PACW	CISO	20,190	38,140
	PACW	IPCO	9,176	19,472
	PACW	PGE	87,740	68,569
	PACW	PSEI	75,122	64,379
September	PACW	SCL	2,377	1,814
	PGE	AVA	0	0
	PGE	AVRN	1,840	3,525

September	PGE	BPAT	55,464	44,500
	PGE	CISO	2,173	1,870
	PGE	NWMT	543	0
	PGE	PACW	4,983	12,553
	PGE	PSEI	1,131	1,515
	PGE	SCL	853	980
	PGE	TPWR	0	0
	PNM	AZPS	14,527	20,560
	PNM	EPE	2,627	3,565
	PNM	SRP	141	261
	PNM	TEPC	11,298	12,016
	PSEI	AVA	0	0
	PSEI	BPAT	54,685	44,763
	PSEI	CISO	7,407	6,745
	PSEI	IPCO	370	1,810
	PSEI	NWMT	0	0
	PSEI	PACW	4,922	12,208
	PSEI	PGE	3,689	2,773
	PSEI	PWRX	2,114	2,804
	PSEI	SCL	48,126	37,680
	PSEI	TPWR	36,003	27,176
	PWRX	BPAT	3,496	0
	PWRX	CISO	0	0
	PWRX	PSEI	7,590	8,374
	SCL	AVA	1	0
	SCL	AVRN	983	1,742
	SCL	BPAT	983	504
	SCL	IPCO	0	0
	SCL	PACW	196	534
September	SCL	PGE	758	743
	SCL	PSEI	3,411	8,032
	SRP	AZPS	24,270	26,931

September	SRP	CISO	149,206	153,463
	SRP	PNM	0	0
	SRP	TEPC	23,388	16,744
	SRP	WALC	13,441	9,957
	TEPC	AZPS	287	62
	TEPC	CISO	1,778	1,155
	TEPC	EPE	1,363	2,793
	TEPC	LADWP	0	0
	TEPC	PACE	0	0
	TEPC	PNM	18,813	17,092
	TEPC	SRP	14,371	14,718
	TEPC	WALC	74,133	78,430
	TIDC	BANC	184	0
	TIDC	CISO	13,588	14,005
	TPWR	AVA	0	0
	TPWR	BPAT	20,062	14,495
	TPWR	NWMT	0	0
	TPWR	PGE	0	0
	TPWR	PSEI	2,664	4,632
	WALC	AZPS	5,559	9,364
	WALC	CISO	38,663	46,686
	WALC	LADWP	2,727	2,870
	WALC	NEVP	11,130	12,717
	WALC	SRP	9,547	10,579
	WALC	TEPC	39,167	42,775

Table 8: WEIM Transfer Volume (MWh)

APPENDIX 3: Minimum & Maximum Flexible Ramping Requirements

Month	BAA	Direction	Minimum requirement	Maximum requirement
July	AVA	up	13	101
	AVRN	up	11	372
	AZPS	up	7	638
	BANC	up	0	115
	BHBA	up	11	146
	BPAT	up	0	397
	EDAM	up	730	3,727
	EPE	up	2	181
	GWA	up	0	88
	IPCO	up	12	273
	LADWP	up	21	309
	NEVP	up	19	845
	NWMT	up	0	126
	PGE	up	25	178
	PNM	up	0	623
	PSEI	up	23	247
	PWRX	up	0	301
	SCL	up	0	26
	SRP	up	52	383
	TEPC	up	14	287
	TIDC	up	2	13
	TPWR	up	0	17
	WALC	up	7	128
	ALL EIM	up	961	4,915
July	AVA	down	22	105
	AVRN	down	0	385
	AZPS	down	0	615
	BANC	down	2	114
	BHBA	down	26	131
	BPAT	down	41	499
	EDAM	down	336	1,957
	EPE	down	0	133

<i>July</i>	GWA	down	16	193
	IPCO	down	9	595
	LADWP	down	42	312
	NEVP	down	0	749
	NWMT	down	0	132
	PGE	down	22	226
	PNM	down	0	664
	PSEI	down	63	252
	PWRX	down	0	265
	SCL	down	0	29
	SRP	down	0	357
	TEPC	down	0	191
	TIDC	down	0	20
	TPWR	down	0	15
	WALC	down	0	73
	ALL EIM	down	150	2,734
<i>August</i>	AVA	up	4	101
	AVRN	up	2	372
	AZPS	up	35	751
	BANC	up	9	147
	BHBA	up	11	122
	BPAT	up	53	397
	EDAM	up	621	3,727
	EPE	up	5	148
	GWA	up	0	76
	IPCO	up	38	319
	LADWP	up	15	282
	NEVP	up	29	847
	NWMT	up	14	134
	PGE	up	24	196
	PNM	up	18	683
	PSEI	up	17	237
	PWRX	up	52	277
	SCL	up	4	27
	SRP	up	61	456
	TEPC	up	12	293

<i>August</i>	<i>TIDC</i>	up	2	13
	<i>TPWR</i>	up	3	16
	<i>WALC</i>	up	13	134
	ALL WEIM	up	961	4,995
	<i>AVA</i>	down	8	112
	<i>AVRN</i>	down	0	385
	<i>AZPS</i>	down	7	655
	<i>BANC</i>	down	0	136
	<i>BHBA</i>	down	24	131
	<i>BPAT</i>	down	22	465
	<i>EDAM</i>	down	267	2,289
	<i>EPE</i>	down	8	147
	<i>GWA</i>	down	41	193
	<i>IPCO</i>	down	32	614
	<i>LADWP</i>	down	18	334
	<i>NEVP</i>	down	27	717
	<i>NWMT</i>	down	11	132
	<i>PGE</i>	down	25	223
	<i>PNM</i>	down	27	519
	<i>PSEI</i>	down	45	262
	<i>PWRX</i>	down	56	265
	<i>SCL</i>	down	5	33
	<i>SRP</i>	down	27	400
	<i>TEPC</i>	down	0	169
	<i>TIDC</i>	down	3	20
	<i>TPWR</i>	down	3	16
	<i>WALC</i>	down	23	77
	ALL EIM	down	325	2,858
<i>September</i>	<i>AVA</i>	up	9	107
	<i>AVRN</i>	up	5	404
	<i>AZPS</i>	up	46	690
	<i>BANC</i>	up	8	147
	<i>BHBA</i>	up	0	122
	<i>BPAT</i>	up	48	408
	<i>EDAM</i>	up	53	3,727

September	EPE	up	8	148
	GWA	up	0	75
	IPCO	up	9	338
	LADWP	up	29	282
	NEVP	up	31	847
	NWMT	up	6	134
	PGE	up	34	196
	PNM	up	13	694
	PSEI	up	25	273
	PWRX	up	40	277
	SCL	up	3	27
	SRP	up	41	443
	TEPC	up	6	301
	TIDC	up	2	13
	TPWR	up	4	16
	WALC	up	10	137
	ALL WEIM	up	311	4,767
	AVA	down	0	101
	AVRN	down	0	388
	AZPS	down	0	641
	BANC	down	11	136
	BHBA	down	35	124
	BPAT	down	0	465
	EDAM	down	244	2,289
September	EPE	down	0	148
	GWA	down	4	73
	IPCO	down	10	545
	LADWP	down	3	312
	NEVP	down	28	717
	NWMT	down	9	130
	PGE	down	7	215
	PNM	down	27	500
	PSEI	down	0	261
	PWRX	down	38	250
	SCL	down	5	28
	SRP	down	32	412

	<i>TEPC</i>	down	11	169
	<i>TIDC</i>	down	3	24
	<i>TPWR</i>	down	0	14
	<i>WALC</i>	down	12	82
	ALL WEIM	down	111	2,785

Table 9: Minimum & Maximum Flexible Ramping Requirements