

Loads in SCED Comparison Chart

	REP/LSE/QSE	Customers	ERCOT	3 rd Party DRP	All Loads
LIS v1 for REPs 1 MW DR dispatched at \$1000/MWh	Places Bid to Buy -1 MW for \$1000	Reduces consumption by 1 MW	Estimates total actual load reduction using smart meter data (1 MW)		
	Benefits from reduced consumption when LMP is high. Enables price- certainty for load reduction.	Financial impact depends on contract with REP	Total ERCOT load served is 1 MW lower, and clearing price could be lower		
LIS v2 for DRPs 1 MW DR dispatched at \$1000/MWh	Receives +1MW load adjustment	Reduces consumption by 1 MW	Estimates total actual load reduction using smart meter data (1 MW) Adds estimated aggregate load reduction back to REP load obligation (1 MW)	Places Offer to Sell 1 MW for \$1000	
	Receives credit at proxy \$G (\$200) to compensate for lost retail sale; is responsible for added 1 MW of load at LMP, to the extent it is not hedged	Financial impact depends on contract with REP	Pays DRP at LMP-Proxy \$G: for example, \$1000 - \$200 = \$800; Is paid LMP – Proxy \$G by short REPs	Gets paid at LMP minus Proxy \$G: \$1000 - \$200 = \$800	
Simplified LIS v2 for DRPs 1 MW DR dispatched at \$1000/MWh	ERCOT load obligation is reduced by customer DR response, 1 MW reduction	Reduces consumption by 1 MW	ERCOT bills on REPs' customers' actual loads	Places Offer to Sell 1 MW for \$1000	1 MW mismatch between demand and resources supplied
	Benefits from reduced consumption when LMP is high. If REP is fully hedged, load reduction represents additional cost reduction	Financial impact depends on contract with REP and DR provider	Pays DRP at LMP-Proxy \$G: \$1000 - \$200 = \$800	Gets paid at LMP minus Proxy \$G: \$1000 - \$200 = \$800	Cost of 1 MW (\$800) is uplifted to Loads