Table 1: Cost Allocation of Surpluses (Shortfalls) by Transmission Interfaces								
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
Interface	TCCs et al Subject to Full- Funding (MW)	Avg TCC Price x TCCs et al Subject to Full-Funding (\$-MW)	Day-Ahead Interface Capability (MW)	Day-Ahead Capability in Excess of TCCs (MW)	Congestion Price = Sink LMP minus Source LMP (\$/MWh)	Computed "Nominal" Surplus (Shortfall) Allocation (\$)	Allocated Share of Mismatch (%)	Trued-Up Surplus (Shortfall) Allocation (\$)
W to X	2,000	\$8,000	2,100	100	\$5	\$500	12.5%	\$437
X to Y	2,000	\$22,000	2,000	(0)	\$10	(\$0)	34.4%	(\$172)
Y to Z	2,000	\$34,000	1,700	(300)	\$20	(\$6,000)	53.1%	(\$6,266)
Notes: Surplus cost allocations are Positive; shortfall cost allocations are Negative. The aggregate net shortfall for this one hour in the Day-Ahead Market (i.e., as computed by SCUC) is assumed to be \$6,000 (i.e., Gross Total Shortfall exceeds Gross Total Surplus by \$6,000) – this translates to an entry of minus \$6,000 for the Total of (Col. I).								
Col. A = Inter-Zonal Interface.								
Col. C = Col. B x Avg TCC Price for each interface where this avg price = $$4$, $$11$ and $$17$ for W X X V								
and V.Z respectively such that the sum total of Col. D = 664.000								
Col D = Day-Ahead capability for the interface used in SCUC								
Col. E = (Col. D) - (Col. B)								
Col. F = Zonal LMP in Sink Zone minus Zonal LMP in Source Zone.								
$Col. G = (Col. E) \times (Col. F).$								
Mismatch between SCUC calculated and "Nominal" computed amount								
= sum total of Col. I less sum total of Col. G = \$500 Mismatch In Shortfall								
Col. H = (Col. C) / (Sum Total of Col. C).								
Col. I = (Col. H) x (Mismatch in Surplus or Shortfall). 030129JN.XLS								
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