BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Tariff Filings of Union)	
Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri, to)) Case No. ER-2021-0240
Increase Its Revenues for Retail Electric Service.)	

NOTICE REGARDING MARKET SETTLEMENT TYPES

COMES NOW Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri ("Ameren Missouri" or the "Company"), by and through counsel, and for its notice pursuant to 20 CSR 4240-20.090(8)(D), gives notice of new market settlement charge types established for the transmission services market operated by the Southwest Power Pool ("SPP") under which charges or revenues were reflected on Ameren Missouri's books commencing in March 2022 and, in this regard, states as follows:

- 1. The above-referenced Commission rule provides for a process by which the Company is to notify the Commission of new market settlement types utilized by a regional transmission operator ("RTO") that operates a centrally administered market. Market settlement types represent specific credits and charges authorized by the RTO's tariff and are utilized in the settlements of the utility's RTO market activity. The market settlement types in place for markets in which the Company had transacted at the time the Company's current Rider FAC was approved are contained in the FAC Charge Type Table on Original Tariff Sheet Nos. 71.27 to 71.30.
- 2. As indicated and explained in detail in Exhibit A, SPP has implemented ten new charge types to implement its short-term ramp products. These new charge types provide revenues or charges that will be included in the FAC. These charge types will be utilized by SPP to settle the new Ramp-Up and Ramp-Down products in its Energy and Operating Reserve Markets.
- 3. Ameren Missouri began recording revenues and charges arising under these new charge types on its SPP settlement statements starting with market activity occurring during the

month of March 2022. March 2022 falls within the 4-month accumulation period consisting of the months of February, March, April, and May. The FAR filing for that accumulation period will be made by August 1, 2022.

WHEREFORE, Ameren Missouri hereby timely submits notice of the two new charge types described in detail on Exhibit A hereto.

Respectfully submitted:

/s/ James B. Lowery

James B. Lowery, Mo. Bar #40503
JBL LAW, LLC
3406 Whitney Court
Columbia, MO 65203
(T) 573-476-0050
lowery@jbllawllc.com

ATTORNEYS FOR UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a AMEREN MISSOURI

Dated: May 26, 2022

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served on all parties of record via electronic mail (e-mail) on this 26th day of May, 2022.

James B. Lowery
James B. Lowery

EXHIBIT A

SPP has established ten new charge types, effective March 1, 2022. These new charge types, listed below, will be utilized to settle two new products in its Energy and Operating Reserve Markets. The products are Ramp Capability-Up and Ramp Capability-Down. These charge types will produce revenues or charges, which will be recorded in FERC Account 447 using the activity code SRMP.

These new products possess the characteristics of existing ancillary services in that they represent the ability of dispatchable resources to respond to future downward or upward changes in demand in response to a directive from the SPP. These products use existing operational abilities to systematically pre-position resources with ramp capability to manage net load variations and uncertainties and provide transparent price signals to incent resource flexibility and economic investment.

SPP does not characterize these products as ancillary services themselves, but rather as supplementing their existing Operating Reserve products (Regulating Reserve and Contingency Reserve). Operating Reserve represents that capability above firm system demand maintained to provide for Regulation, Load forecasting error, equipment forced and scheduled outages, and local area protection.

Regulating Reserve is that capacity held in reserve by a frequency responsive resource (including generators) which is used to automatically and continuously adjust output to manage the SPP Balancing Authority Area in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards.

Contingency Reserve is comprised of Spinning Reserve (on-line capacity) and Supplemental Reserve (off-line capacity) provided by resources available to SPP to use in the event of a system contingency as specified in the SPP Tariff.

- These ten new charge types supplement existing SPP charge types for DA Regulation, DA Spinning Reserve, DA Supplemental Reserve, RT Regulation, RT Spinning Reserve and RT Supplemental Reserve. Additionally, these are similar to the existing Midcontinent Independent System Operator ("MISO") charge types for its respective Ramp Capability products. These charge types are listed and described in more detail below: Day-Ahead Ramp Capability Up Amount: A DA Market credit or charge for cleared Ramp Capability Up will be calculated at each Settlement Location by Asset Owner for each hour
- Day-Ahead Ramp Capability Down Amount: A DA Market credit or charge for cleared Ramp Capability Down will be calculated at each Settlement Location by Asset Owner for each hour.
- Day-Ahead Ramp Capability Up Distribution Amount: DA Market charge or credit will be calculated by Asset Owner for each hour for each Reserve Zone. The Asset Owner amount within each Reserve Zone will be equal to the net Reserve Zone procurement rate for Ramp Capability Up multiplied by the Asset Owners Ramp Capability Up obligation within the Reserve Zone. For the purpose of allocating DA Market Ramp Capability Up procurement costs, all Non-Binding Reserve Zones will be combined into a single Non-Binding Reserve Zone.

- Day-Ahead Ramp Capability Down Distribution Amount: A DA Market charge or credit will be calculated for each hour for each Reserve Zone by Asset Owner. The Asset Owner amount within each Reserve Zone will be equal to the net Reserve Zone procurement rate for Ramp Capability Down multiplied by the Asset Owners Ramp Capability Down obligation within the Reserve Zone. For the purpose of allocating DA Market Ramp Capability Down procurement costs, all Non-Binding Reserve Zones will be combined into a single Non-Binding Reserve Zone.
- Real-Time Ramp Capability Up Amount: A Real-Time Balancing Market ("RTBM") charge or credit for deviations between cleared RTBM Ramp Capability Up and cleared DA Market Ramp Capability Up will be calculated at each Settlement Location by Asset Owner for each Dispatch Interval.
- Real-Time Ramp Capability Down Amount: An RTBM charge or credit for deviations between cleared RTBM Ramp Capability Down and cleared DA Market Ramp Capability Down will be calculated at each Settlement Location by Asset Owner for each Dispatch Interval.
- Real-Time Ramp Capability Up Distribution Amount: A RTBM charge or credit will be calculated by Asset Owner for each hour. The Asset Owner amount will be equal to the Asset Owner's real-time load ratio share of the net RTBM Ramp Capability Up procurement costs.
- Real-Time Ramp Capability Down Distribution Amount: A RTBM charge or credit will be calculated by Asset Owner for each hour. The Asset Owner amount will be equal to the Asset Owner's real-time load ratio share of the net RTBM Ramp Capability Down procurement costs.
- Real-Time Ramp Capability Non-Performance Amount: An RTBM charge or credit will be calculated at each Resource Settlement Location for each Asset Owner for each Dispatch Interval when a Resource with cleared RTBM Ramp Capability Up, Ramp Capability Down, or both operates outside of its Operating Tolerance.
- Real-Time Ramp Capability Non-Performance Distribution Amount: An RTBM charge or credit will be calculated for each Asset Owner for each hour. The Asset Owner amount will be equal to the Asset Owner's real-time load ratio share of the Real-Time ramp capability Non-Performance Amount.