

<b>CDR Input</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Options</b>	<b>Potential Obstacles/Questions</b>
<b>Load Forecast:</b>	Most recent CDR is based on economic data in Moody's latest "Low Economic Growth" forecast for the ERCOT region. ERCOT's economic outlook includes non-farm employment. Developed by ERCOT on annual basis.	Other ISOs use multiple economic vendors to provide forecasts: 44% use Moody's, 31% use Global Insight, 23% create own forecast, 21% use local vendor or university, 8% use Woods and Poole.	Does the Moody's forecast currently in use support an accurate forecast of demand in the ERCOT region?
Total Summer Peak Demand	Load forecast developed annually by ERCOT including the methodology, assumptions, and data to create the forecast in the Long-Term Demand and Energy Forecast report.		Is this an accurate assessment of demand?
Less LRS Serving as RRS	Based on a statistical analysis of loads bidding into LRS over the previous peak season(s).		
Less LRS Serving as NSRS	The amount of Non-Spin a Load Resource is providing for the Peak Load Season.		NSRS not included in last two CDR reports. Should this category continue to be included?
Less ERS	Based on a statistical analysis of loads bidding into ERS over the previous peak season(s). Does not include the resources participating in the 30-minute ERS Pilot Project.		What is the effect of the new program, (weather sensitive loads), the 30-minute program, and "passive" demand response activities?
Less Energy Efficiency Programs	Developed based on statutorily-required reductions with some input by PUCT staff regarding implementation of State EE legislation. Includes DR programs developed by TSPs.		What assumptions should be incorporated into the development of the CDR to account for energy efficiency programs, including load management? Should NOIE EE programs be included? Should Non-ERCOT DR programs be listed as a separate line item?
<b>Resources:</b>			
Installed Capacity	The sum of available capacity information provided in the unit Resource Asset Registration forms (RARFs).		
Capacity from Private Networks	Based on statistical analysis of PUN generation during peak season scarcity conditions.		

<b>CDR Input</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Options</b>	<b>Potential Obstacles/Questions</b>
ELCC of Wind Generation	Effective load carrying capacity determined by ERCOT Planning Staff and then approved/modified by ERCOT BOD.	Geographically analyze the effective carrying capacity of wind generation resources (WGRs); i.e., segregation of coastal and west Texas WGRs	Is data representative of new turbines, which are more efficient? Should Coastal wind and West Texas wind be assessed separately?
RMR Units to be under contract	Sum of existing contracts between ERCOT and RMR units owners.		
50% of Non-Synchronous Ties	50% of DC-tie capacity as stipulated in Planning Guide.		Is 50% the appropriate amount?
Switchable Units	Sum of switchable units as provided in RARFs.		
Available Mothballed Generation	Based on probability of return information provided by mothball unit owners.		
Planned Units (not wind)	Units must have a signed interconnection agreement with a TO and (if needed) an air permit from TCEQ.	Three publicly announced projects are not included (i.e., projects must have a signed interconnection agreement and air permits in place to be included).	
ELCC of Planned Wind Units with Signed IA	Units must have a signed interconnection agreement with a TO and a nameplate capacity (as determined by ERCOT Planning Staff and approved/modified by ERCOT BOD).		
Less Switchable Units Unavailable to ERCOT	Based on notification to ERCOT by switchable resource owners.		
Less Retiring Units	Based on notification to ERCOT by resource owners.		