

Open Access Transmission Tariff
2017 Schedules

SCHEDULE 1: SCHEDULING, SYSTEM CONTROL AND DISPATCH SERVICE

This service is required to schedule the movement of power through, out of, within, or into an Operating Area. This service can be provided only by the operator of the Operating Area in which the transmission facilities used for transmission service are located. Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service is to be provided directly by the Transmission Provider (if the Transmission Provider is the Operating Area operator) or indirectly by the Transmission Provider making arrangements with the Operating Area operator that performs this service for the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or the Operating Area operator. The charges, payable monthly, for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service are set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$4,997.38/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$416.45/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$96.10/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
On-Peak Daily	\$19.22/MW of Reserved Capacity per day
Off-Peak Daily	\$13.69/MW of Reserved Capacity per day
On-Peak Hourly	\$1.20/MW of Reserved Capacity per hour
Off-Peak Hourly	\$0.57/MW of Reserved Capacity per hour

JANUARY 1, 2017

On-Peak days for this service are defined as Monday to Friday. On-Peak hours for this service are defined as time between hour ending 09:00 and hour ending 24:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday.

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$353.98/MW of Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

SCHEDULE 2: REACTIVE SUPPLY AND VOLTAGE CONTROL FROM GENERATION SOURCES SERVICE

In order to maintain transmission voltages on the Transmission Provider's transmission facilities within acceptable limits, generation facilities (in the Operating Area where the Transmission Provider's transmission facilities are located) under the control of the operating area operator are operated to produce (or absorb) reactive power. Thus, Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service must be provided for each transaction on the Transmission Provider's transmission facilities. The amount of Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service that must be supplied with respect to the Transmission Customer's transaction will be determined based on the reactive power support necessary to maintain transmission voltages within limits that are generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider.

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service is to be provided directly by the Transmission Provider (if the Transmission Provider is the Operating Area operator) or indirectly by the Transmission Provider making arrangements with the Operating Area operator that performs this service for the Transmission Provider's Transmission system. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the transmission Provider or the Operating Area operator. The charges, payable monthly, for such service are based on the rates set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by the Operating Area operator.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$2,579.68/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$214.97/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$49.61/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
On-Peak Daily	\$9.92/MW of Reserved Capacity per day
Off-Peak Daily	\$7.07/MW of Reserved Capacity per day
On-Peak Hourly	\$0.62/MW of Reserved Capacity per hour
Off-Peak Hourly	\$0.29/MW of Reserved Capacity per hour

(On-Peak days for this service are defined as Monday to Friday. On-Peak hours for this service are defined as time between hour ending 09:00 and hour ending 24:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday.)

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$182.76/MW of Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

SCHEDULE 3: REGULATION AND FREQUENCY RESPONSE SERVICE

Regulation and Frequency Response Service is necessary to provide for the continuous balancing of resources (generation and interchange) with load and for maintaining scheduled Interconnection frequency at sixty cycles per second (60 Hz). Regulation and Frequency Response Service is accomplished by committing on-line generation whose output is raised or lowered (predominantly through the use of automatic generating control equipment) as necessary to follow the moment-by-moment changes in load. The obligation to maintain this balance between resources and load lies with the Transmission Provider (or the Operating Area operator that performs this function for the Transmission Provider). The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Operating Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation. The charges, payable monthly, for Regulation and Frequency Response Service are set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

Regulation (Point-to-Point Transmission Service):

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Regulation (Point-to-Point Transmission Service)	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$2,604.69/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$217.06/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$50.09/MW of Reserved Capacity per week

Regulation (Point-to-Point Transmission Service)	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Daily	\$7.14/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

Regulation (Network Integration Transmission Service):

\$217.06/MW of Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Load Following (Point-to-Point Transmission Service):

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Load Following (Point-to-Point Transmission Service)	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$9,322.16/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$776.85/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$179.27/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$25.54/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

Load Following (Network Integration Transmission Service):

\$776.85/MW of Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Customer Obligations for Self-Supply and Third-Party Supply:

The customer obligation for self-supply or third-party supply of Regulation is equal to 3.5 percent of Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service and 3.5 percent of the Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

The customer obligation for self-supply or third-party supply of Load Following is equal to 9.1 percent of Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service and 9.1 percent of Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

SCHEDULE 4: ENERGY IMBALANCE SERVICE

This Schedule 4 is not applicable to Licenced Retail Suppliers.

The Generation Forecasting Service set out in Schedule 4A of the OATT will apply to Licenced Retail Suppliers only and is not applicable to any other Eligible Customer.

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within an Operating Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Operating Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

For a bilateral schedule of a single load and its single generator, this ancillary service will be applied to the net of the generation and load imbalance. Otherwise, this Ancillary Service will be applied separately to deviations from load schedules and deviations from generation schedules. This ancillary service does not apply to power exported from the Operating Area, which is covered by the Generation Balancing Service of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operation Agreement.

Energy Imbalance Service does not apply to inadvertent energy imbalances that occur as a result of actions directed by the Operating Area operator to:

- Balance total load and generation for the Operating Area through the use of Automatic Generation Control;

- Maintain interconnected system reliability, through actions such as re-dispatch or curtailment;
- Support interconnected system frequency; or to
- Respond to transmission, generation or load contingencies.

For the purposes of Energy Imbalance Service, peak hours are between 07:00 and 23:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday. All other hours are considered non-peak hours.

Load Energy Imbalance Associated with Point-to-Point or Network Integration Transmission Service:

For each Transmission Customer taking service under Part II or Part III of this Tariff, Energy Imbalance Service will be provided by the Transmission Provider under the following terms and conditions:

A deviation band of +/- 1.5 percent of the scheduled transaction (with a minimum deviation band of +/- 2 MW) will be applied hourly to any net load energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s).

Parties should attempt to eliminate energy imbalances within the limits of the deviation band within the billing month in accordance to the following:

- For hourly imbalances that arise during peak hours, such imbalances should be eliminated via deliveries or withdrawals during peak hours; and
- For hourly imbalances that arise during non-peak hours, such imbalances should be eliminated via deliveries or withdrawals during non-peak hours.

Net load energy imbalances within the deviation band that have not been eliminated at the end of the billing month will be subject to the charges set below:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider during peak hours to compensate for a net shortfall in peak hours delivery over the billing month will be charged at the average on-peak system marginal cost for the billing month. Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider during non-peak hours to compensate for a net shortfall in non-peak hours delivery over the billing month will be charged at the average non-peak system marginal cost for the billing month.
- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider during peak hours as a net excess of the peak hours delivery over the billing month will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at the average on-peak system marginal cost for the billing month. Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider during non-peak hours as a net excess of the non-peak hours delivery over the billing month will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at the average non-peak system marginal cost for the billing month.

Energy imbalances outside of the deviation band are not eligible for elimination and are subject to charges as set forth below:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider to compensate for a net hourly shortfall in delivery will be charged at 110 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.
- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider in net excess of the hourly delivery will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at 90 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

Generation Energy Imbalance - Dispatchable Generators:

For Dispatchable Generators in the Transmission Provider's Operating Area supplying load in the Transmission Provider's Operating Area, Energy Imbalance Service will be provided by the Transmission Provider under the following terms and conditions:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider to compensate for a net shortfall in the hourly delivery will be charged at 110 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.
- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider in net excess of the hourly delivery will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at 90 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

Generation Energy Imbalance - Non-Dispatchable Generators

For Non-dispatchable Generators in the Transmission Provider's Operating Area supplying load in the Transmission Provider's Operating Area, Energy Imbalance Service will be provided by the Transmission Provider under the following terms and conditions:

Energy Imbalances inside a deviation band of +/- 10 percent of the scheduled transaction (with a minimum deviation band of +/- 2 MW) will be subject to charges as set forth below:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider to compensate for a net shortfall in the hourly delivery will be charged at the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider in net excess of the hourly delivery will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

All deviations from schedule outside of the +/- 10 percent deviation band will be subject to charges as set forth below:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider to compensate for a net shortfall in the hourly delivery will be charged at 110 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.
- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider in net excess of the hourly delivery will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at 90 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

SCHEDULE 4A: GENERATION FORECASTING SERVICE

This Generation Forecasting Service set out in Schedule 4A of the OATT applies to Licenced Retail Suppliers only and is not applicable to any other Eligible Customer. Generation Forecasting Service addresses the accuracy of generation scheduling by Licenced Retail Suppliers.

This Schedule does not apply to forecasting discrepancies that occur as a result of actions directed by the Operating Area operator to:

- Balance total load and generation for the Operating Area through the use of Automatic Generation Control;
- Maintain interconnected system reliability, through actions such as re-dispatch or curtailment;
- Support interconnected system frequency; or to
- Respond to transmission, generation or load contingencies.

For the purposes of Forecast Deviation Service, peak hours are between 07:00 and 23:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday. All other hours are considered non-peak hours.

Each Licenced Retail Supplier shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide accurate schedules and forecasts of production from renewable low-impact generators that are not dispatchable.

To the extent that such schedules or forecasts of hourly production of the aggregate of a Licenced Retail Supplier's RtR generation resources deviate from the actual production for reasons other than those that occur as a result of actions directed by the Operating Area operator the following charges shall apply:

An hourly deviation band of +/- 10 percent of the aggregate hourly scheduled or forecast quantity (with a minimum deviation band of +/- 2 MW) will be applied hourly to any forecast discrepancy that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s).

- Hourly forecast discrepancies falling outside the hourly deviation band during peak hours will be charged at 10% of the average on-peak system marginal cost for the billing month.
- Hourly forecast discrepancies falling outside the hourly deviation band during non-peak hours will be charged at 10% of the average non-peak system marginal cost for the billing month.

SCHEDULE 5: OPERATING RESERVE - SPINNING RESERVE SERVICE

Spinning Reserve Service is needed to serve load immediately in the event of a system contingency. Spinning Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line and loaded at less than maximum output. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Operating Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Spinning Reserve Service obligation. The charges, payable monthly, for Spinning Reserve Service are set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$1,998.99/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$166.58/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$38.44/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$5.48/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$166.58/MW of the Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Customer Obligations for Self-supply and Third-party Supply

The customer obligation for self-supply or third-party supply of Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve is equal to 2.0 percent of the Transmission Customer’s reserved capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service and 2.0 percent of the Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Supplier Obligations

Transmission Customers that self-supply this service, and third-party suppliers, shall provide between 100 and 110 percent of the stated MW amount within eight minutes of notification by the Transmission Provider to activate these reserves. The reserves shall be sustainable for an additional 50 minutes.

Suppliers who offer Operating Reserve have an obligation to supply these reserves when notified by the Transmission Provider. Due to the infrequent occurrence of this and the importance of reserves to overall system reliability, a penalty will be applied to any supplier who is unable to meet its obligations. The penalty will be equal to one month’s charge for the amount of deficient reserves for each failure to supply.

Activation of Reserves

When a contingency occurs, the Transmission Provider will activate, at its sole discretion, sufficient reserves from (i) those under contract with the Transmission Provider, (ii) those provided by Transmission Customers, (iii) those contracted from third parties by Transmission Customers. This includes, but is not restricted to, NSPI resources. Typically the activation will be done to minimize the overall cost of supplying reserves and to return the system to pre-contingency conditions within the time required by NPCC and NERC.

Operating Reserve service will only be available for the hour in which the contingency occurs and the following two hours. The quality of service will be firm for this time period. The Transmission Customer is responsible to address any deficiency of its supply by the end of that time period. Any unscheduled energy withdrawal will be treated as Energy Imbalance as per Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 6: OPERATING RESERVE - SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVE SERVICE

Supplemental Reserve Service (also referred to as Contingency Reserve – Supplemental) is needed to serve load in the event of a system contingency; however, it is not available immediately to serve load but rather within a short period of time. Supplemental Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line but unloaded, by quick-start generation or by interruptible load. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Operating Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Supplemental Reserve Service obligation. The charges, payable monthly, for Supplemental Reserve Service are set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

Operating Reserve – Supplemental (10 minute):

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge (\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$3,981.98/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$331.83/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$76.58/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$10.91/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$331.83/MW of the Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Customer Obligations for Self-supply and Third-Party Supply

The customer obligation for self-supply or third-party supply of Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve will be equal to 8.3 percent of Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service and 8.3 percent of Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Supplier Obligations

Transmission Customers that self-supply this service, and third-party suppliers, shall provide between 100 and 110 percent of the stated MW amount within eight minutes of notification by the Transmission Provider to activate these reserves. The reserves shall be sustainable for an additional 50 minutes.

Suppliers who offer Operating Reserve have an obligation to supply these reserves when notified by the Transmission Provider. Due to the infrequent occurrence of this and the importance of reserves to overall system reliability, a penalty will be applied to any supplier who is unable to meet its obligations. The penalty will be equal to one month's charge for the amount of deficient reserves for each failure to supply.

Activation of Reserves

When a contingency occurs, the Transmission Provider will activate, at its sole discretion, sufficient reserves from (i) those under contract with the Transmission Provider, (ii) those provided by Transmission Customers, (iii) those contracted from third parties by Transmission Customers.

This includes, but is not restricted to, NSPI resources. Typically the activation will be done to minimize the overall cost of supplying reserves and to return the system to pre-contingency conditions within the time required by NPCC and NERC.

Reserve services will only be available for the hour in which the contingency occurs and the following two hours. The quality of service will be firm for this time period. The Transmission Customer is responsible to address any deficiency of its supply by the end of that time period. Any unscheduled energy withdrawal will be treated as Energy Imbalance as per Schedule 4.

Operating Reserve – Supplemental (30 minute):

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge (\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$3,374.81/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$281.23/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$64.90/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$9.25/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$281.23/MW of the Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Customer Obligations

The customer obligation for reserves is equal to 3.0 percent of Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point. Transmission Service and 3.0 percent of Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Supplier Obligations

Transmission Customers that self-supply this service, and third-party suppliers, shall provide between 100 and 110 percent of the stated MW amount within 30 minutes of notification by the Transmission Provider to activate these reserves. The reserves shall be sustainable for at least 60 minutes from the time of activation.

Suppliers who offer Operating Reserve have an obligation to supply these reserves when notified by the Transmission Provider. Due to the infrequent occurrence of this and the importance of reserves to overall system reliability, a penalty will be applied to any supplier who is unable to meet its obligations. The penalty will be equal to one month's charge for the amount of deficient reserves for each failure to supply.

Activation of Reserves

When a contingency occurs, the Transmission Provider will activate, at its sole discretion, sufficient reserves from (i) those under contract with the Transmission Provider, (ii) those provided by Transmission Customers, (iii) those contracted from third parties by Transmission Customers.

This includes, but is not restricted to, NS Power resources. Typically the activation will be done to minimize the overall cost of supplying reserves and to return the system to pre-contingency conditions within the time required by NPCC and NERC.

Reserve services will only be available for the hour in which the contingency occurs and the following two hours. The quality of service will be firm for this time period. The Transmission Customer is responsible to address any deficiency of its supply by the end of that time period. Any unscheduled energy withdrawal will be treated as Energy Imbalance as per Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 7: LONG-TERM FIRM AND SHORT-TERM FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month for Reserved Capacity at the sum of the applicable charges set forth below:

1. Yearly delivery: one-twelfth of the demand charge of \$59,875.87/MW of Reserved Capacity per year.
2. Monthly delivery: \$4,989.66/MW of Reserved Capacity per month.
3. Weekly delivery: \$1,151.46/MW of Reserved Capacity per week.
4. On-Peak Daily delivery: \$230.29/MW of Reserved Capacity per day.
5. Off-Peak Daily Delivery: \$164.04/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in Section 3 above times the highest amount in megawatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

6. Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows:
 - (i) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS,
 - (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's Wholesale Merchant or an affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and
 - (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS.

For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.

7. On-Peak days for this service are defined as Monday to Friday.

SCHEDULE 8: NON-FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider for Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below:

1. Monthly delivery: \$4,989.66/MW of Reserved Capacity per month.
2. Weekly delivery: \$1,151.46/MW of Reserved Capacity per week.
3. On-Peak Daily delivery: \$230.29/MW of Reserved Capacity per day.
4. Off-Peak Daily Delivery: \$164.04/MW of Reserved Capacity per day.

The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in Section 2 above times the highest amount in megawatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

5. On-Peak Hourly delivery: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed \$14.39/MWh.
6. Off-Peak Hourly delivery: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed \$6.84/MWh.

The total demand charge in any day, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in Section 3 above times the highest amount in megawatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such day. In addition, the total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly or Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in Section 2 above times the highest amount in megawatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such week.

7. Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows:
- (iv) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS,
 - (v) (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and
 - (vi) (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS.

For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.

8. On-Peak days for this service are defined as Monday to Friday.
9. On-Peak hours for this service are defined as time between hour ending 09:00 and hour ending 24:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday.

SCHEDULE 9: REAL POWER LOSS FACTORS

For Point-to-Point service, the Transmission Provider will seasonally calculate loss factors to be used on a path-by-path basis. For each season, winter and summer, the power flow models used to calculate the losses will include peak and off-peak hours to derive an average loss factor for each path. For long-term Point-to-Point service, the annual loss factor to be used for a particular path is the average of the seasonal values. The loss factors will be posted on the Transmission Provider's OASIS site.

For Network Service, the Transmission Provider will apply the system average loss factor of 2.78 percent. This factor will be reviewed annually and is subject to change annually. It will be posted on the OASIS.

Transmission Customers are required to provide the losses associated with their service. All Transmission Customers are required to include an amount of additional capacity in their service requests sufficient to carry the losses associated with their service.

Locational Loss Factors for new generation will be determined during the System Impact Study and be applied to generation dispatch merit order if such generation is to be economically dispatched by the Transmission Provider. If the generator is self-dispatched, loss factors will be applied to determine the unit net output.

Locational Loss Factors for each generator will be determined on an annual basis and will be posted on the OASIS.

SCHEDULE 10: NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE RATE

1. The rate charged for Network Integration Transmission Service is \$4,241.21/MW-m, based on the Transmission Customer's Net Non-coincident Monthly Peak Demand.
2. Net Non-coincident Monthly Peak Demand is the maximum hourly demand at each Point of Delivery designated as Network Load (including its designated Network Load not physically interconnected to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System).
3. Transmission congestion charges will be applied as follows:

$$A = B \times (C/D)$$

Where

A = the Network Customer's congestion charge for all hours of the month that congestion redispatch costs occurred.

B = Total redispatch costs during the month.

C = The Network Customer's load during the hours for which redispatch costs were incurred.

D = The sum of all Network Integration Transmission Service load (including load served by the Transmission Provider) and Point- to-Point Transmission Service scheduled serving load in the Operating area during the hours of the month for which redispatch costs were incurred.