Duke Energy Progress, LLC

OASIS Business Practices

Duke Energy Progress is referred to in these business practices as DEP.

Revised 08/22/2017
Effective 09/05/2017

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1. DEP Contacts

DEP will apply OASIS Business Practices in a consistent and non-discriminatory manner. Specific questions regarding these Business Practices should be directed to the contact listed in the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page.

2. Customer Information

A. Planned Changes in Business Practices

i. Process

This section of the Business Practices shall be used to provide public notice of planned changes to business practices. Typically, these changes will be posted at least two weeks in advance of a change, which will provide customers a chance to prepare for the change and to provide feedback to DEP if they have questions or concerns about the changes. All feedback should be directed to the contact listed in the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page. Customers who wish to receive notification of changes may sign up for Supplemental E-mail Notification.

ii. Pending Changes

No Pending changes.

B. OASIS Supplemental E-Mail Notification

DEP offers a service to provide supplemental e-mail notification whenever certain content on its OASIS Home Page is created/updated. For information on the service, please go to the following web address:

http://www.oasis.oati.com/woa/docs/CPL/CPLdocs/Supplemental_E-Mail_Notifications.htm.

C. OASIS Help Desk

Customers needing technical help on the OATI may call (763) 201-2020 (**emergency**) or send email to support@oati.net (**non-emergency**).

D. Forms

i. Generator Interconnection

For details of the process of submitting application and filing agreements for Large and Small Generator Interconnection requests go to:
http://www.oasis.oati.com/woa/docs/CPL/CPLdocs/GenInfo.pdf

Designated Network Resources

Forms are no longer used for designation and termination of Designated Network Resources. See Section 5.H. Add DNR and Section 5.I. Terminate DNR for the new OASIS business practices.

ii. Annulment Request Form

The following form is used for requesting Annulment of a Point-to-Point Transmission Service Request as described in Business Practice 3. A. ix. Annulment Request Form

iii. Resale Transmission Service Agreement (TSA)

Joint OATT ATTACHMENT A-1 – FORM OF SERVICE AGREEMENT FOR THE RESALE, REASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE must be executed by the Assignee with DEP 24 hours prior to commencement of the reassigned service, as described in Business Practice 4.D. Resales.

Iv System Impact Study Agreement for Transmission Service Request

The following form will be used to develop System Impact Study Agreements associated with Transmission Service Requests
LGIP_Transmission_System_Impact_Study_Agreement.docx

V Facilities Study Agreement for Transmission Service Request

The following form will be used to develop Facilities Study Agreements associated with Transmission Service Requests: **LGIP_Transmission_Facilities_Study_Agreement.docx**

E. NAESB WEQ Business Practices

The NAESB WEQ Business Practice Standards may be accessed from the NAESB web site: http://www.naesb.org.

The following business practice and electronic communication standards promulgated by the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) Wholesale Electric Quadrant (WEQ) are incorporated herein by reference:

WEQ-000, Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Definition of Terms, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012, as modified by NAESB final actions ratified on Oct. 4, 2012, Nov. 28, 2012 and Dec. 28, 2012 (with minor corrections applied Nov. 26, 2013);

WEQ-001, Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS), OASIS Version 2.0, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012, as modified by NAESB final actions ratified on Dec. 28, 2012 (with minor corrections applied Nov. 26, 2013) excluding Standards 001-9.5, 001-10.5, 001-14.1.3, 001-15.1.2 and 001-106.2.5;

WEQ-002, Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) Business Practice Standards and Communication Protocols (S&CP), OASIS Version 2.0, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012, as modified by NAESB final actions ratified on Nov. 28, 2012 and Dec. 28, 2012 (with minor corrections applied Nov. 26, 2013);

WEQ-003, Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) Data Dictionary Business Practice Standards, OASIS Version 2.0, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012, as modified by NAESB final actions ratified on Dec. 28, 2012 (with minor corrections applied Nov. 26, 2013).

WEQ-004, Coordinate Interchange, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012 (with Final Action ratified on December 28, 2012);

WEQ-005, Area Control Error (ACE) Equation Special Cases, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012;

WEQ-006, Manual Time Error Correction, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012;

WEQ-007, Inadvertent Interchange Payback, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012;

WEQ-008, Transmission Loading Relief (TLR) – Eastern Interconnection, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012 (with minor corrections applied November 28, 2012);

WEQ-011, Gas / Electric Coordination, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012;

WEQ-012, Public Key Infrastructure (PKI), WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012, as modified by NAESB final actions ratified on Oct. 4, 2012);

WEQ-013, Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) Implementation Guide, OASIS Version 2.0, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012, as modified by NAESB final actions ratified on Dec. 28, 2012 (with minor corrections applied Nov. 26, 2013);

WEQ-015, Measurement and Verification of Wholesale Electricity Demand Response, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012; and

WEQ-021, Measurement and Verification of Energy Efficiency Products, WEQ Version 003, July 31, 2012.

3. General Transmission Service Requirements

These business practices use the term “TSR” to represent a request for transmission service and use the term “reservation” to represent a transmission service request (TSR) that has been confirmed by the customer.

This section of the business practices address requirements that apply to both Point-to-Point Transmission Service (PTP) and Network Integrated Transmission Service (NITS). Section 4 of these practices address specific requirements for PTP and Section 5 of these practices address specific requirements for NITS.

A. General Transmission Service Request (TSR) business practices

i. OASIS System and Transmission Provider Acronym

TSRs should be made on the DEP OASIS. The Transmission Provider acronym for reservations and tagging is CPL.

ii. Reservation Accuracy

In order to receive transmission service, the TSR must be accurate and complete. TSRs may be made no earlier than 10 years prior to the service start.

iii. Time Zone

All times are Eastern Prevailing Time (EPT) unless otherwise noted. EPT auto adjusts time zone between EST and EDT.

iv. Bid Price

(a) PTP

Customers of DEP must make a non-zero entry in the Bid Price field of ORIGINAL, Firm REDIRECT, RENEWAL or MATCHING TSRs**,** including candidates for non-pancaked transmission rates (for billing see Business Practice 7-E. Non-Pancaked Transmission Rates). If the field is blank or zero for one of these request types, DEP will decline the request. Bid price for all Resales must include the price of the Resale. Price units shall always **be $/MW-Hour reserved** (for example: if the price on the Resale reservation is $3.50 for a 50 MW reservation that lasts one day, the basic bill to the Resale customer will be (50 MW) x (24 hours) x ($3.50 / MWh reserved) = $4200). Bid Price for non-Firm REDIRECT requests shall be set to zero.

(b) NITS

NITS on OASIS TSRs do not have a bid price field.

v. Reservation Profile

Profiled requests should not start or end with a segment that has a value of zero (0) MW.

PTP: If a Profile is submitted, its time segments must equal the request's SERVICE_INCREMENT. For example, a profile of a weekly request using daily segments is invalid.

NITS: Reservation profiles are permitted for NITS requests. The shortest duration for DNR profile segment is 1 day and the shortest duration for Secondary Network Transmission Service profile segment is 1 hour.

vi. ATC Calculation

As found on DEP OASIS Homepage, Available Transfer Capability Implementation Document - ATCID.

vii. CPLE and CPLW as POD

All TSRs with a POD equal to CPLE or CPLW must be NITS. PTP request may not use CPLE or CPLW as the POD.

viii. Restrictions on Withdrawal of Pending Pre-confirmed TSRs

- Pre-confirmed Yearly Point-to-Point may be withdrawn
- Pre-confirmed Monthly, Weekly or Daily Point-to-Point may not be withdrawn prior to being offered service. (If Counteroffered the TSR may be withdrawn.)
- Pre-confirmed Non-firm Point-to-Point may not be withdrawn prior to being offered Service. (If Counteroffered the TSR may be withdrawn.)
- Pre-confirmed Redirects on a Non-firm Basis (Point-to-Point) may be withdrawn.
- Pre-confirmed NITS requests may be withdrawn.

ix. Customer Request for Nullification Table

The following Table outlines methods for Nullification of Transmission Service on OASIS.

Request Type	Status (Confirmed?)	Pre-confirmation (Pre-confirmed?)	Customer Action for Nullification	Additional Instructions
PTP Secondary (NF Redirect)	No	n/a	Withdraw	None
	Yes	n/a	Submit RELINQUISH request	See NAESB business practice WEQ-001-10.5.3
PTP Non-Firm	No	No	Withdraw	None
		Yes	Call and submit Annulment Request Form[1] Pre-confirmed Replacement [2]	Customer shall ensure the cancelation of an e-tag. Failure to comply will result in Unreserved Use charges, see business practice 7.G.
	Yes	n/a		
PTP Firm Daily, Weekly or Monthly	No	No	Withdraw	None
		Yes	Call and submit Annulment Request Form[1] Pre-confirmed Replacement [2]	Customer shall ensure the cancelation of an e-tag. Failure to comply will result in Unreserved Use charges, see business practice 7.G.
	Yes	n/a		
PTP Firm Yearly	No	n/a	Withdraw	None
	Yes	n/a	n/a	Extensions for Commencement of Service will be handled in accordance with Section 17.7 of the Joint OATT.
Secondary Network Transmission Service (NF Network)	No	n/a	Withdraw	None
	Yes	n/a	Submit Termination request	Customer shall ensure the cancelation of an e-tag. Failure to comply will result in Unreserved Use charges, see business practice 7.G.
DNR (Firm Network)	No	n/a	Withdraw	None
	Yes	n/a	Submit Termination request	Termination of Network Resource Request Customer shall ensure the cancelation of an e-tag. Failure to comply will result in Unreserved Use charges, see business practice 7.G.

[1] Point-to-Point : The Customer must request an Annulment via e-mail using the Annulment Request Form. A phone call is required. Use this link for the **Annulment Request Form**. If the request is urgent; the reservation may be annulled followed by Annulment Request Form.

[2] The Customer will be required to make a pre-confirmed replacement for Point-to-Point service in the same MW amount with comparable or upgraded Transmission Service. Inadvertent errors in submitting a request for transmission service may be annulled at the DEP's discretion provided; the request for nullification is done in the very near term following submittal of the request.

B. TSR Submittal Timing

The timing for submitting TSRs may be found in the following links:

- PTP TSR Submittal Timing see business practice 4.B.
- NITS TSR Submittal Timing see business practice 5.P.

C. Request Response Timing Requirements

The specific response time details for both the Transmission Customer and the Transmission Provider are indicated in the following links:

- PTP TSR Response Timing Requirements see business practice 4.C.
- NITS Request Timing Requirements see business practice 5.Q.

D. Reservation Preemption Priorities[1]

Reservation preempting priorities are shown in the table below:

Priorities for Competing Reservation Requests Table

Row	Request 1	Is Preempted by Request 2	Right of First Refusal
1	Tier 1: Long-term Firm, Native Load, and Network Firm	N/A Not preempted by a subsequent request.	N/A
2	Tier 2: Pending (not confirmed) or confirmed but conditional Short-term Firm	Tier 1: Long-term Firm, Native Load, and Network Firm, Once Request 1 is unconditional, it may not be preempted.	No
3a	Tier 2: Pending, pre-confirmed Short-term Firm	Tier 2: Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm of higher service increment.	No
3b	Tier 2: Pending, pre-confirmed Short-term Firm	Tier 2: Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment but of longer duration.[2]	No
3c	Tier 2: Pending pre-confirmed Short-term Firm	Tier 2: Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment, equal duration[2] but higher price.	No
3d	Tier 2: Pending, not pre-confirmed Short-term Firm	Tier 2: Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm of higher service increment.	No
3e	Tier 2: Pending, not pre-confirmed Short-term Firm	Tier 2: Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment and of equal or longer duration.[2]	No
3f	Tier 2: Confirmed but Conditional[3] Short-term Firm	Tier 2: Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm of higher service increment.	Yes
3g	Tier 2: Confirmed but Conditional[3] Short-term Firm	Tier 2: Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment but of longer duration.[2]	Yes
3h	Tier 2: Confirmed but Conditional[3] Short-term Firm	Tier 2: Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment, equal duration[2] but higher price.	Yes

Row	Request 1	Is Preempted by Request 2	Right of First Refusal
4	Tier 3: Network Service from Non Designated Resources	Tiers 1 & 2: All Firm (including Network).	No
5	Tier 4: All Non-Firm PTP	Tiers 1 & 2: All Firm (including Network).	No
6	Tier 4: All Non-Firm PTP	Tier 3: Network Service from Non Designated Resources.	No
7	RESERVED		
7a	Tier 4: Pending, pre-confirmed Non-firm	Tier 4: Pending, pre-confirmed Non-firm of higher service increment.	No
7b	Tier 4: Pending, pre-confirmed Non-firm	Tier 4: Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the same service increment but of longer duration.[2]	No
7c	Tier 4: Pending, pre-confirmed Non-firm	Tier 4: Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the same service increment, equal duration but higher price.	No
7d	Tier 4: Pending, not pre-confirmed Non-firm	Tier 4: Pre-confirmed Non-firm of higher service increment.	No
7e	Tier 4: Pending, not pre-confirmed Non-firm	Tier 4: Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the same service increment and of equal or longer duration.[2]	No
7f	Tier 4: Pending, not pre-confirmed Non-firm	Tier 4: Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the same service increment, equal duration but higher price.	No
7g	Tier 4: Confirmed Non-firm more than one hour before start of service	Tier 4: Pre-confirmed Non-firm of higher service increment.	Yes
7h	Tier 4: Confirmed Non-firm more than one hour before start of service	Tier 4: Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the same service increment but of longer duration.[2]	Yes
8	RESERVED		
9	Tier 5: Non-firm PTP Service over secondary receipt and delivery points.	Tiers 1 through 4.	No

Notes for Priorities for Competing Reservation Requests Table:

[1] Portions reprinted from Table 4-3 Priorities for Competing Reservation Requests (WEQ 001-4 from Business Practice Standards version 003), by permission of North American Energy Standards Board, Inc.

[2] Longer duration means more multiples of the same SERVICE_INCREMENT in a single request. Each such multiple must be at the same level of capacity. For example, a single request for three consecutive days shall be considered longer duration than a single request for two consecutive days. Also, multiple service requests or reservations may not be grouped for the purpose of determining duration. For example, three separate one-day requests for three consecutive days of service shall not be considered longer duration than a single request for two consecutive days.

[3] Short term reservations that are conditional as defined in Section 13.2 of the Joint OATT.

Service Request Tier 1: Native load, Network, and Long-term Firm
Service Request Tier 2: Short-term Firm
Service Request Tier 3: Network on Non-Designated Resources
Service Request Tier 4: Non-firm
Service Request Tier 5: Service over secondary receipt and delivery points

E. Preempting Requests

TSRs that preempt pending TSRs and/or existing reservations must be submitted as pre-confirmed.

F. Rollover Rights (Reservation Priority)

Existing firm service customers (wholesale requirements and transmission-only, with a contract term of five years or more), have the right to continue to take transmission service when the contract expires, rolls over or is renewed.

i. Yearly Firm PTP

(a) A Transmission Customer holding long-term firm PTP that is eligible for continued rollover rights of service may convey those rights to an alternate path or PORs and PODs through a request to Redirect on a firm basis.

(b) Any customer that wishes to exercise its rollover must make an application for its new service term by submitting a pre-confirmed renewal TSR (REQUEST_TYPE = RENEWAL) no less than one year (1 year) prior to the date the existing long-term contract ends and the new service term commences.

(c) Rollover Rights apply only to the POR, POD and MW capacity of the existing long-term contract. If the eligible reservation is profiled then the MW value eligible for rollover will be the final yearly MW increment. The pricing component of the new contract must be agreed to at the time of the customer rollover request.

ii. Designated Network Resource

(a) See business practice 5.R. Rollover of NITS Service.

G. Ancillary Services

Unless special provisions exist in a PTP transmission customer's service agreement, transmission customers will automatically be billed for Schedule 1 (Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service) and Schedule 2 (Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service) based on their transmission reservation. The rates for these services are posted on the Transmission Rates page. Customers do not have to request the purchase of these two ancillary services on the OASIS. For Resales, the charges for Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 are paid by the Reseller and will not be directly billed to the Assignee.

Ancillary Services for NITS are not requested on OASIS and will be provided and billed as specified in the customer's NITSA.

H. Simultaneous Submission Window Processing

In Order No. 890, FERC required Transmission Providers that establish "no earlier than" time frames for submitting Transmission Service Requests to treat those requests received within a specified time period at the beginning of the time frame as having been received simultaneously. DEP has adopted "no earlier than" time frames for its Firm PTP Transmission service products and its NITS products and, as described herein, has developed and implemented a simultaneous submission window for these products.

i. Application of DEP's Simultaneous Submission Window

(a) A simultaneous submission window will apply to requests for the following types of transmission service:

- Firm Daily PTP
- Firm Weekly PTP
- Firm Monthly PTP
- Firm Yearly PTP
- DNR
- Secondary Network Transmission Service

(b) A simultaneous window will not apply to Deferral, Matching, Resale, Recall, Relinquish and Renewal requests.

(c) DEP will treat eligible Firm requests with otherwise equal reservation priority (priority based on service duration, pre-confirmation status, and bid price) and received within the first five (5) minutes of the reservation time frame opening as having the same queue time. DEP will use a lottery methodology to allocate available capacity among requests with otherwise equal reservation priority submitted within this simultaneous window.

(d) Requests submitted outside of the simultaneous submission window will be processed based on queue time, first-come first-served basis, as set forth in Sections 13.2 and 14.2 of the Joint OATT.

(e) For applicable markets, the Short-Term Preemption and Competition process will be in effect from the opening of the reservation window, including the first five minutes.

ii. Capacity Allocation For Eligible Requests Submitted within the Window

(a) For eligible requests submitted within the five-minute window, DEP will allocate available capacity pursuant to the Joint OATT using the following priorities:

(b) Service duration (longer duration requests receive priority over shorter duration requests);

(c) Pre-confirmation status (pre-confirmed requests receive priority over non-preconfirmed requests of equal duration);

(d) Bid price (higher bid price requests receive priority over lower bid price requests -- applies only if DEP offers discounts on transmission service under its Tariff);

(e) Lottery allocation: Explained further in section D below.

iii. **Simultaneous Submission Window Duration and Treatment of Requests Received Within the Window**

(a) The simultaneous window opens at the beginning of the reservation window for the types of eligible transmission service identified above and closes five (5) minutes thereafter, as set forth in the PTP TSR Submittal Timing Table (Section 4.B.) and the NITS TSR Submittal Timing Table (Section 5.F.).

(b) All simultaneously submitted requests within these windows are masked on OASIS until the window closes.

(c) Requests submitted within the window and eligible for the lottery allocation will be processed upon the closure of the window. The effective queue time for awarding capacity under the lottery allocation will be the close of the window (XX:05).

iv. Lottery Allocation Methodology

(a) For requests submitted within the simultaneous submission window, if, after prioritizing by duration, pre-confirmation status, and bid price, there are multiple Customers with requests equal in priority, DEP will allocate available capacity based on a random lottery in the following manner:

(b) DEP will identify the list of Customers that all have requests with equal priority.

(c) Based on the total number of Customers identified on the list, DEP will randomly assign a pick-order to each Customer. For example, if there are 5 different customers with requests of equal priority, each customer will be randomly assigned a number from 1 to 5.

(d) DEP will run successive rounds of lotteries in which a Customer can have one (1) request considered in each round until there are no more requests to be processed.

(e) DEP will select Customers in the randomly-assigned order and offer available capacity to the first (next) of the selected Customer's requests (based on the AREF number).

(f) DEP will make a full offer depending on the capacity available based on the Customer's POR/POD or Source/Sink combination.

(g) If there is not sufficient capacity available to make a full offer, DEP will initiate the preemption and competition process pursuant to Section 13.2 and Section 14.2 of The Joint OATT and its business practices.

(h) Once the preemption or competition process is complete, DEP will make an offer (full or counter-offer) of available capacity.

(i) If there is no available capacity, DEP will REFUSE the request.

(j) Once DEP has processed one (1) request of each Customer in a round, it will repeat the lottery allocation process until all eligible requests have been processed. After the customer order is randomly determined via the lottery for the first round, that same order will be used for all successive rounds.

(k) If one Customer submits multiple short-term requests with equal priority and no other Customer submits requests within the window, the lottery allocation methodology will result in offering available capacity in order of AREF number.

I. Unscheduled Firm Release Time

DEP uses the reservations (firm and non-firm) when evaluating a request for transmission service and evaluating/posting ATC. Any firm reservation capacity which is not scheduled by 8am (the release time) is made available as additional non-firm transmission service starting at midnight for the next day. The exception to this practice is the transmission reservation associated with a dynamic schedule (load or generation following service) which is not released, but is subject to the standard scheduling guidelines.

Firm transmission service reservation capacity not scheduled by the release time will be included in the available non-firm ATC values posted for the current and next day. Transmission customers can then submit a non-firm reservation request for available non-firm ATC. The Transmission Customer should be aware that schedules using this non-firm service are subject to being curtailed as part of the TLR process or local procedure as a non-firm product.

Although the unscheduled firm service is made available on a non-firm basis, the firm transmission reservation owner still has rights to use the product with a firm schedule.

J. Requests for Service Across Multiple Transmission Systems (SAMTS)

This service is available to a Customer who wishes to coordinate the submission and administration of transmission requests on two or more Transmission Systems. SAMTS permits a Customer to know whether or not its requests on all systems can be accommodated before having to make a commitment for service on any of the Transmission Systems. SAMTS will be administered following NAESB Business Practice Version 003 WEQ 001-23 which has been approved by the FERC. Excerpts from the copyrighted NAESB business practices are included in this document with permission from NAESB.

In SAMTS a Customer establishes a group of qualifying requests and reservations for a commercially reservable path and provides information on OASIS about that group of requests (called a Coordinated Group). Each Coordinated Request in the Coordinated Group must meet specific requirements. The following tables show the requirements for the Coordinated Request and the requirements for the Coordinated Group.

Requirements for a Coordinated Request

Requirement
It must be pre-confirmed
It must be one of the following: • Yearly firm PTP • Monthly firm PTP • Monthly non-firm PTP • Firm network service with a minimum duration of one month • Secondary Network Transmission Service with a minimum duration of one month
It must be designated by the Customer as a Coordinated Request by setting ***CG Status*** to PROPOSED

Requirements for a Coordinated Group

Requirement
The Coordinated Group shall be contiguous over time and path.
Contiguity of a Coordinated Group shall encompass all Coordinated Requests, and may include existing reservations, such that there shall be no gaps in service over a commercially reservable path across all the Transmission Providers' systems in the Coordinated Group from the earliest START_TIME of any Coordinated Request in the Coordinated Group and the latest STOP_TIME of any Coordinated Request in the Coordinated Group.
Reservations used in establishing the contiguity requirements may start prior to the earliest START_TIME of all Coordinated Requests or extend beyond the latest STOP_TIME of all Coordinated Requests in the Coordinated Group.
A Coordinated Group shall permit time zone differences to exist between Coordinated Requests within the Coordinated Group. (e.g., a request with a start time of midnight EST shall be deemed by the Eligible Customer or Transmission Customer, and Transmission Provider to be contiguous with another request with a start time of midnight CST.)
The Transmission Customer is not required to procure additional service in order to establish any contiguous hour-by-hour match of reservations across transmission systems, such as service across different time zones.
The Transmission Provider shall not be required to offer a new service in order to establish any contiguous hour-by-hour match of reservations across transmission systems, such as service across different time zones.

Example of a Coordinated Group

TP	Time Zone
DEP	EDT
DEC	EDT
SOCO	CDT
DEF	EDT

Date											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
			Reservation			Request					
			Reservation								
			Request		Reservation						
			Request								

- Coordinated Group applies to months of Apr-Aug
  - The Coordinated Group is bounded by the earliest start time of any request and by the latest stop time of any request
- Reservations or Requests are on all four transmission systems for all months of Apr-Aug
- Different Time Zones are permitted
- Reservations may extend beyond the boundaries of the Coordinated Group
- Requests not permitted outside the boundaries of the Coordinated Group
- Requests do not have to be contiguous

The steps in the SAMTS process are shown in the following two (2) parts as shown in the following tables. Part 1 is establishes the Coordinated Group and Part 2 evaluates and processes the Coordinated Requests. A step by step guide for implementing this process is shown in this link.

Establish the Coordinated Group (Part 1)

Customer Action	TP Action	Comments
Initiate Request		Sets ***CG Status*** to PROPOSED
	Set 24 hour time limit for customer to provide info on the coordinated group	OASIS sets ***CG Deadline*** when the request is queued
Must submit information on the other reservations and requests in the Coordinated Group		Uses ***Update Coordinate Group*** screen Only adds info on other requests and reservations. Does not include the CR
Prior to attestation of contiguity (1) shall provide/modify all information about the Coordinated Group or (2) may remove the Coordinated Request		
Attest that the Coordinated Group meets the contiguity requirement by the 24 hour deadline		Sets ***CG Status*** to ATTESTED
	If the Customer attest by the 24 hour deadline, change the CR's STATUS to INVALID	

Evaluate and Process the Coordinated Requests (Part 2)

Customer Action	TP Action	Comments
	Evaluate the request and change STATUS to CR_ACCEPTED, CR_COUNTEROFFER, or some final state and the date and time this disposition was affected	Same evaluation as normal but use CR_ACCEPTED instead of ACCEPTED and CR_COUNTEROFFER instead of COUNTEROFFER
A Customer may voluntarily withdraw a Yearly Firm PTP or any Network request before knowing the outcome of the TP evaluation of the request and/or before knowing the STATUS of other CRs in the CG by setting the request status to WITHDRAWN.		
As each Coordinated Request is acted on by the other Transmission Providers, the Transmission Customer must update the disposition of each of the Coordinated Requests to reflect both the final disposition of that Coordinated Request, the ***(CR) Disposition***, and the time at which the Transmission Provider changed the STATUS of the CR on OASIS by submitting the ***(CR) Disposition Time***. The following ***(CR) Disposition*** entries are valid: • WITHDRAWN – if the Coordinated Request was withdrawn prior to the Transmission Provider taking final action on the request (long-term PTP and Network requests only). • FULL – if the Coordinated Request was granted at the full requested capacity, i.e., STATUS set to CR_ACCEPTED or the STATUS is set to CR_COUNTEROFFER and CAPACITY_GRANTED is equal to the CAPACITY_REQUESTED. • PARTIAL – if the Coordinated Request was granted at less than the full requested capacity, i.e., STATUS set to CR_COUNTEROFFER. • NONE – if the Coordinated Request was set to some final state.		The Transmission Provider shall not be required to verify the submission or monitor the STATUS of Coordinated Requests submitted on another Transmission Provider's OASIS. Voluntary withdrawal of a CR on another Transmission System doesn't justify withdrawal or reduction in capacity of the Coordinated Request on the Duke system.
	Set the customer confirmation time limit (***Response***) after being notified that all CRs in the CG have been acted on and are no longer PENDING.	Confirmation time limit for all Coordinated Requests in a Coordinated Group is established by selecting the longest confirmation time limit of any Coordinated Request in that Coordinated Group. See PTP TSR Response Timing Requirements and NITS TSR Response Timing Requirements

Customer Action	TP Action	Comments
A customer may set the STATUS from CR_ACCEPTED or CR_COUNTEROFFER to CONFIRMED prior to knowing the outcome of other CRs in the CG.		Once CONFIRMED, it cannot be changed by the Customer.
Must set STATUS of the CR to CONFIRMED if all of the other CRs have been granted in full or have been voluntarily withdrawn		
May rebid to a lower capacity or withdraw the CR if any of the other CRs in the CG was not granted in full		
May not change STATUS from CR_ACCEPTED to REBID unless one or more of the other CRs was not granted in full		
	Duke will accept REBID for capacity but not to accept REBID for price	
	After expiration of the customer confirmation time limit Duke will set the STATUS of CR_ACCEPTED to CONFIRMED and set the STATUS of CR_COUNTEROFFER to RETRACTED.	Once all Coordinated Requests in a Coordinated Group are in a final state, the service across multiple transmission systems coordination process is complete and no further coordination shall be administered on the requests within the Coordinated Group.

4. Point-to-Point Transmission Service (PTP)

A. PTP Transmission Service Products Offered

The following "Fixed" and "Sliding" transmission services are offered for PTP. All transmission service products are offered and processed in Eastern Prevailing Time (EPT) only.

	FIXED	SLIDING	EXTENDED	NEXT INCREMENT
Hourly NF	x	N/A	N/A	Not Offered
Daily NF	x	x	Not Offered	N/A
Daily Firm	x	x	Not Offered	N/A
Weekly NF	x	x	Not Offered	N/A
Weekly Firm	x	x	Not Offered	N/A
Monthly NF	x	x	Not Offered	N/A
Monthly Firm	x	x	Not Offered	N/A
Yearly NF	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yearly Firm	x	x	Not Offered	N/A

FIXED HOURLY
The service starts at the beginning of a clock hour and stops at the end of a clock hour.

FIXED DAILY
The service starts at 00:00 and stops at 24:00 of the same calendar date (same as 00:00 of the next consecutive calendar date).

FIXED WEEKLY
The service starts at 00:00 on Monday and stops at 24:00 of the following Sunday (same as 00:00 of the following Monday).

FIXED MONTHLY
The service starts at 00:00 on the first date of a calendar month and stops at 24:00 on the last date of the same calendar month (same as 00:00 of the first date of the next consecutive month).

FIXED YEARLY
The service starts at 00:00 on the first date of a calendar year and ends at 24:00 on the last date of the same calendar year (same as 00:00 of the first date of the next consecutive year).

SLIDING DAILY
The service starts at the beginning of either 23:00, 00:00 or 01:00 of a day and stops exactly 24 hours later at the same time on the next day.

SLIDING WEEKLY
The service starts at 00:00 of any date and stops exactly 168 hours later at 00:00 on the same day of the next week.

SLIDING MONTHLY
The service starts at 00:00 of any date and stops at 00:00 on the same date of the next month (28-31 days later). If there is no corresponding date in the following month, the service stops at 24:00 on the last day of the next month. For example: Sliding Monthly starting at 00:00 on January 30 would stop at 24:00 on February 28 (same as 00:00 March 1).

SLIDING YEARLY
The service starts at 00:00 of the first day of a calendar month and stops at 00:00 on the same date of the following year.

EXTENDED DAILY
The service starts at any hour of a day and stops more than 24 hours later and less than 168 hours later.

EXTENDED WEEKLY
The service starts at 00:00 of any date and stops at 00:00 more than one week later, but less than four weeks later.

EXTENDED MONTHLY
The service starts at 00:00 of any date and stops at 00:00 more than one month later, but less than twelve months later.

EXTENDED YEARLY
The service starts at 00:00 of any date and stops at 00:00 more than one year later. The Transmission Provider may limit the service to be in increments of full years or full calendar months. The Transmission Provider may limit the start of service to the beginning of a calendar month.

NEXT INCREMENT HOURLY
The service starts at the beginning of the next clock hour and stops at the end of that clock hour.

B. PTP TSR Submittal Timing

The timing for submitting a TSR is listed in the PTP TSR Submittal Timing Table below:

PTP TSR Submittal Timing Table

Class	Service Increment	Request Should Not Be Queued Earlier Than	Request Should Not Be Queue Later Than
Non-Firm PTP	Hourly[3]	1200 the Day[1] Prior to Service Start	1400 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
Non-Firm PTP	Daily[4]	2 days[2] prior to service start	1400 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
Non-Firm PTP	Weekly[5]	14 days prior to service start	1400 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
Non-Firm PTP	Monthly[6]	60 days prior to services start	1400 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
Firm	Daily[4]	7 days prior to service start[7]	1000 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
Firm	Weekly[5]	4 weeks prior to service start[7]	1000 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
Firm	Monthly[6]	12 months prior to service start[7]	1000 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
Firm	Yearly	10 years prior to service start[8]	60 days prior to month in which service is to begin or as can be accommodated

Notes for PTP Transmission Request Submittal Timing Table:

[1] Non-Firm Hourly and Non-Firm Redirect reservations for Saturdays, Sundays, NERC Holidays and the day following may be submitted after 1200 on the last weekday prior to service start. For example, if a NERC Holiday occurs on a Monday, Reservations for Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday will be accommodated after 1200 on Friday.

[2] Non-Firm Daily reservations for Saturdays, Sundays, NERC Holidays and the day following may be submitted on the last weekday prior to service start. For example, if a NERC Holiday occurs on a Monday, Reservations for Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday will be accommodated on Friday.

[3] Hourly request duration shall not exceed 24 hours.

[4] Daily request duration shall not exceed 6 days.

[5] Weekly request duration shall not exceed 4 weeks.

[6] Monthly request duration shall not exceed 11 months.

[7] Short-Term Firm Requests that are queued within 5 minutes of the start of the reservation queuing window shall be deemed to be submitted simultaneously (see business practice 3.H.).

[8] Yearly Point-to-Point Requests that are queued within 5 minutes of the start of the reservation queuing window shall be deemed to be submitted simultaneously (see business practice 3.H.).

C. PTP TSR Response Timing Requirements

The specific response time details for both the Transmission Customer and the Transmission Provider for PTP are indicated in the table below:

PTP TSR Response Timing Requirements[1]

Class	Service Increment	Time Queued Prior to Start	Provider Evaluation Time Limit[2]	Customer Confirmation Time Limit[3] After ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER[4]	Customer Confirmation Time Limit[3, 9, 10] After CR_ACCEPTED or CR_COUNTEROFFER	Provider Counter Time Limit After REBID[5]
Non-Firm PTP (including Non-Firm Redirect)	Hourly	< 1 Hour	Best Effort	5 Minutes	N/A	5 Minutes
Non-Firm PTP (including Non-Firm Redirect)	Hourly	> 1 Hour	30 Minutes	5 Minutes	N/A	5 Minutes
Non-Firm PTP (including Non-Firm Redirect)	Hourly	Day Ahead	30 Minutes	30 Minutes	N/A	10 Minutes
Non-Firm PTP	Daily	N/A	30 Minutes	2 Hours	N/A	10 Minutes
Non-Firm PTP	Weekly	N/A	4 Hours	24 Hours	N/A	4 Hours
Non-Firm PTP	Monthly	N/A	2 Days[6]	24 Hours	24 Hours	4 Hours
Firm	Daily	< 24 Hours	Best Effort	2 Hours	N/A	30 Minutes
Firm	Daily	N/A	30 Days[7]	24 Hours	N/A	4 Hours
Firm	Weekly	N/A	30 Days[7]	48 Hours	N/A	4 Hours
Firm	Monthly	N/A	30 Days[7]	4 Days	4 Days	4 Hours
Firm	Yearly	60 Days[8]	30 Days	15 Days	15 Days	4 Hours

Notes for PTP TSR Timing Requirements Table:

[1] Portions reprinted from Table 4-2 Reservation Timing Requirements (WEQ 001-4 from Business Practice Standards version 003), by permission of North American Energy Standards Board, Inc. © 2012 NAESB, all rights reserved.

[2] Consistent with regulations and the Joint OATT, measurement starts at the time the request is QUEUED.

[3] Confirmation time limits are not to be interpreted to extend scheduling deadlines or to override preemption deadlines. The time limits for confirmation of transmission service that are established do not extend the 10:00 a.m. deadline for scheduling firm transmission service. Consequently, DEP will apply the confirmation time limits established so that the

customer's confirmation time limit is the later of (i) 10:00 a.m. of the day prior to the commencement of service or (ii) two hours after the transmission request is first placed in a status of ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER. Transmission requests that are not confirmed or withdrawn by the deadline will be placed in RETRACTED status.

[4] Measurement starts at the time the request is first moved to either ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER. The time limit does not reset on subsequent changes of state.

[5] Measurement starts at the time the Transmission Customer changes the state to REBID. The measurement resets each time the request is changed to REBID.

[6] Days are defined as calendar days.

[7] Subject to expedited time requirements of Section 17.1 of the Joint OATT. Transmission Providers should make best efforts to respond within 72 hours, or prior to the scheduling deadline, whichever is earlier, to a request for Daily Firm Service received during period 2 - 30 days ahead of the service start time.

[8] Subject to Section 17.1 of the Joint OATT, whenever feasible and on a non-discriminatory basis, transmission providers should accommodate requests made with less than 60 day notice.

[9] Confirmation time limit for all Coordinated Requests in a Coordinated Group is established by selecting the longest confirmation time limit of any Coordinated Request in that Coordinated Group.

[10] Measurement starts based on the time the last of all Coordinated Requests in the Coordinated Group has been moved to either CR_ACCEPTED, CR_COUNTEROFFER, or some final state. The Transmission Customer confirmation time limit does not reset on subsequent changes of state.

D. Resales

Resale requests will be administered following NAESB Business Practice Version 003 WEQ 001-11 which has been approved by the FERC.

All Resales must be accompanied by a Transmission Service Agreement. Joint OATT ATTACHMENT A-1 – FORM OF SERVICE AGREEMENT FOR THE RESALE, REASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE must be executed by the Assignee with DEP no later than 24 hours prior to the scheduling deadline of the reassigned service. (The scheduling deadline for firm service is 10:00 the day prior to service start. The scheduling deadline for non-firm service is 14:00 the day prior to service start.) If the service agreement is not executed on time, the Resale will be annulled (or retracted if not yet confirmed), all tags using the Resale will be curtailed, and rights will revert to the parent reservation. It is the sole responsibility of the Assignee to comply with the FERC requirement that a TSA be executed prior to the start of the transaction.

As a reminder, NAESB Business Practice WEQ 001-11.5.3 requires the price on a Resale be stated in $/MWh sold. For instance, if a daily reservation for 100 MW is priced at $1.00, the bill will be 100MW *1 day * 24 hrs./day * $1.00/MWh which equals $2400.

E. Redirects of Firm Reservation

i. Modification on a Firm Basis (Firm Redirect)

DEP will permit any customer with a Firm PTP reservation that is not conditional as defined in Section 13.2 of the Joint OATT to modify receipt and delivery points on a firm basis in accordance with the Joint OATT Section 22.2 and NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ 001-9 through 001-9.8.1.

The Bid Price field must contain a non-zero entry and will constitute a billable offer. Upon confirmation, a credit on the Parent Reservation (or, if a Resale, its Parent reservation) shall be computed as the total reservation charge divided by the total megawatt hours reserved times the megawatt hours redirected. The redirected reservation shall be charged as if it were a reservation with a request type of ORIGINAL.

ii. Modification on a Non-Firm Basis (Non- Firm Secondary Redirect)

Modifications of receipt and delivery points on a non-firm basis will be permitted in accordance with the Joint OATT Section 22.1 and NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ 001-10 through 001-10.7.1.

The Bid Price field should be set to zero which indicates that the reservation is billed under the parent reservation's rate.

F. Conditional Firm Service (CFS)

DEP will accommodate Conditional Firm Service in accordance with the Joint OATT Section 15.4 and NAESB Business Practice Standard 001-21.

G. Local Transmission Loading Relief Procedures

DEP and PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM) have entered into a Local Transmission Loading Relief Procedure that will impact congestion on the interface between the two control areas. This local procedure will be used if the current NERC TLR Procedure that has a 5% Transfer Distribution Factor ("TDF") does not relieve the loading constraint. This local transmission loading relief procedure will be used to supplement, and not be a substitute for, the Interconnection-wide procedure. The Parties agree that they will comply with the NERC TLR Procedure and all NERC Reliability Standards at all times.

The Parties agree to use the NERC TLR Procedure that has a 5% TDF for determining Non-Firm schedules to curtail.

The Parties agree that if the NERC TLR Procedure (NERC Standard IRO-006) does not provide the required relief from Non-Firm schedules, the Parties will then curtail Non-Firm schedules down to 3% TDF in accordance with local procedures as described in section 1.5.1 of the NERC TLR Standard. This will be done by using an agreed upon model to determine if any tagged schedule has a 3% TDF that can provide relief on the flowgate, where either party is a source or sink for the schedule. If any

schedules are identified that curtailment will provide relief on the flowgate, then that Party will curtail the schedules until the flow is reduced on the flowgate or all of the schedules have been curtailed.

H. TSR's that Impact the CPLE and CPLW Control Areas

i. In order to facilitate a request that impacts both the CPLE and CPLW control areas, two separate reservations are required. DEP currently employs a process which relies on Source and Sink to calculate available transmission capability. Therefore, in order to avoid double counting a reservation's impact on ATC the Source and Sink associated with the two reservations must not overlap.

For example, if a customer wishes to make a request in which the POR/Source = CPLE and the POD/Sink = TVA (across Duke), the following 2 requests should be queued by the customer:

Request #1: Source = CPLE, POR = CPLE, POD = DUK_E, Sink = DUK
Request #2: Source = DUK, POR = DUK_W, POD = TVA, Sink = TVA

- Request #1 should have a bid price equivalent to the offer price unless Request #1 is a REDIRECT request which it would then be $0.00.
- Request #2 should have a bid price equivalent to the offer price and an increment, and duration equal to Request #1.
- The capacity of Request #1 should be greater than Request #2 to cover Duke Energy Carolinas (DUK) required losses.
- Request #2 should state in the comment field the following: "Reservation linked to <assignment number of Request #1>".

ii. Although Request #1 and Request #2 have separate OASIS Assignment Reference numbers, the two are linked internally in DEP's transmission tracking program and are considered one request. The path that Request #1 and Request #2 represent is POR:CPLE, POD:TVA across Duke Energy Carolinas.

iii. The use of Request #1 independent of Request #2 will not be allowed (for Tagging or otherwise). For example, should a Customer want to schedule energy on the Original reservation for Request #1 (independent of Request #2) to sink energy into to Duke Energy Carolinas Balancing Authority, then a new REDIRECT request must be submitted off of Request #1 (even if the REDIRECT request resembles request #1).

iv. In the example above, only Request #1 can be redirected. Request #2 cannot be redirected on a firm or non-firm basis.

v. REDIRECT of Request #1 must follow the redirect rules noted in the above section.

vi. The electronic tag to schedule this transaction must contain schedule type EWTV# in the Comment field in the Contact Information section. Both Request #1 and Request #2 must show up on the electronic tag.

vii. Once confirmed, any firm REDIRECT on Request #1 will free up ATC on BOTH paths of Request #1 and Request #2.

5. Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS)

DEP supports the use of OASIS to apply for Network Integrated Transmission Service and to modify components of the application as prescribed in NAESB Business Practices.

In this section we use the following terms:

- NITS stands for Network Integrated Transmission Service, which is service provided under Part III of the Joint OATT.
- DNR stands for Designated Network Resource.

These business practices have the following sections associated with Network Service:

A. Use of the Pre-submittal Workspace
B. Approval Process for NITS Applications
C. Add/Modify Agent
D. New Application
E. Add/Modify Load
F. Add/Modify Resource
G. Add/Modify Generation
H. Add DNR
I. Terminate DNR
J. Add Secondary
K. New Concomitant
L. Modify Service
M. Modify Customer
N. Add Ancillary
O. DEP submission of information for the Customer
P. NITS TSR Submittal Timing
Q. NITS Request Timing Requirements
R. Rollover of NITS Service

A. Use of the Pre-submittal Workspace

A Pre-submittal Workspace is available which may be used to prepare a request for submission to DEP. Information may be submitted to this space any time and may be modified at the customer's discretion. DEP will not review or evaluate any of the information in the Pre-submittal Workspace. Information stored in the Pre-submittal Workspace does not have a queue time.

All information with a STATUS of PRESUBMITTED will reside in the Pre-submittal Workspace. Changing STATUS of information from PRESBUMITTED to DELETED will remove information from the Pre-submittal workspace.
Once all the information is prepared to the Customer's satisfaction, the request can be submitted to DEP for review by changing the STATUS to QUEUED. Once the STATUS is changed, a queue time will be established.
A feature of the Pre-submittal workspace is that a customer may copy information from an earlier queued request into the workspace, modify portions of the earlier request's information, and resubmit as a new request. This could be useful when a customer wishes to resubmit information from a denied request. It could also be useful when a customer wishes to submit a request similar to an active reservation (e.g., submitting a DNR that is a duplicate of an existing request but had different start and stop dates).

B. Approval Process for NITS Applications

The process for NITS applications provides an opportunity for DEP to review a submitted application to make sure all of the required information has been provided.

If required information is not submitted, DEP will change the STATUS of the request to INVALID.

Whenever an incomplete application is submitted, DEP will provide comments about the parts of the application that are in need of correction and will then change the STATUS to DEFICIENT.

The Customer may proceed with the application process, by correcting the deficiencies and then changing the STATUS to REEVALUATE. If the customer fails to submit a corrected application within 14 calendar days. DEP will set the STATUS of the Application to DECLINED.

When the STATUS has been changed to REEVALUATE, DEP will again review the application for completeness. If deficiencies are found, DEP will note the deficiencies and will change the STATUS to DECLINED. Also, if DEP determines that the revised information changes the terms of the overall NITS Application, the STATUS will be changed to DECLINED.

Whenever an application is submitted, either initially or after reevaluation, and deemed complete, DEP will then change the STATUS to COMPLETED.

Once the STATUS has been changed to COMPLETED, DEP will begin its evaluation process to determine if service can be granted. DEP will change the STATUS of the overall NITS Application to one of the following to indicate its evaluation of the NITS Application:

- STUDY (temporary STATUS while performing a study)
- DECLINED
- REFUSED
- COUNTEROFFER/CR_COUNTEROFFER
- ACCEPTED/CR_ACCEPTED

If an application is pre-confirmed, a request with the STATUS of ACCEPTED will be changed by OASIS to CONFIRMED.

The customer may change the STATUS of the request to WITHDRAWN at any time.

C. Add/Modify Agent

NITS customers may specify one or more agents to act on their behalf. Each agent is given full authority to take any and all actions that a customer could take. The customer, or an authorized agent, must specify the start and stop time within which a new agent is authorized to act. This feature permits an agent to take actions on behalf of the Customer using certificates which are issued by the agent's company.

A customer is not an agent. Customer information should not be submitted on the designated agent form.

Once an agent is designated, the customer or any designated agent may modify the start and or stop time of an agent.

The following information is required for an Authorized Agent and is submitted via OASIS:

- Customer's Application Ref
- Agent Code
- Status
- Agent Name
- Effective Start time
- Effective Stop time (blank indicates ongoing rights)

DEP recommends that Add/Modify Agent be submitted as pre-confirmed in order to streamline the establishment of agent relationships.

D. New Application

New customer must contact the "establishing service agreements" contact listed in the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page to start the service agreement process. This must be done before the customer is permitted to prepare application information on OASIS.

In addition to the OASIS requirements, the following information must be provided off-OASIS before an application is complete and before service can be granted:

- Loads (individual delivery points)
- Load and generation forecast in the required format
- Ancillary Services
- Deposit
- Billing information
- Legal Notice information

As a minimum, the following information must be provided on OASIS:

- New Application data
- Add/Modify Load data

The following information may also be provided on OASIS with a new application:

- Add Agent info
- Add DNR info
- Add Resource info
- Add Generation info

The following data must be submitted for a valid New Application. If the minimum data requirements are not supplied, the status of the request will be set to INVALID.

- Application Name
- Filing Status
- Start Date and Time of Service
- Stop Date and Time of Service
- Customer Code
- Customer Name
- Effective Start Date and Time as Customer of DEP
- Effective Stop Date and Time as Customer of DEP (Open Ended indicates ongoing rights)

- Attestation with statement of: "*It is attested that the Network Customer requesting service is, or will be upon commencement of service, an Eligible Customer under the Tariff.*"
- Attestor Name
- Attestation Submitter
- Transmission Owner

All information submitted with a new application will be given the same queue time.

E. Add/Modify Load

The Add/Modify Load is used by DEP to register the sink(s) that are defined for each customer. Sinks must be registered in WebRegistry.

While OASIS has an optional form for collecting load forecast information, DEP does not use that form but, rather, collects information on the load forecast off-line. Load forecast information must be supplied upon registering a new load and is also updated annually. (Please contact the "establishing service agreements" contact listed in the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page to make arrangements for submitting load forecast information.)

A new load can be added or modified at any time after service starts on the OASIS.
Add/Modify Load data minimum requirements:

- Application Reference
- Load Name
- Load Area
- Point of Delivery
- Sink
- Load Type
- Forecast Method: OFF_OASIS
- Effective Start Date and Time
- Effective Stop Date and Time (Open Ended indicates ongoing rights)

DEP recommends that Add/Modify Load be submitted as pre-confirmed in order to streamline the establishment of Loads.

Requests with incomplete or missing data fields will result in DEP setting the status to INVALID.

F. Add/Modify Resource

Add/Modify Resource is generally used to document information about resources (generation and/or contracts) that are designated as network resources (DNRs).

Add/Modify Resource data minimum requirements:

- Application Reference
- Resource Name
- Resource Class
- Resource Type
- Forecast Method: OFF_OASIS
- Source Area

- Title Area
- Effective Start Date and Time
- Effective Stop Date and Time (Open Ended indicates ongoing rights)

DEP recommends that Add/Modify Resource be submitted as pre-confirmed in order to streamline the establishment of Resources.

Requests with incomplete or missing data fields will result in DEP setting the status to INVALID.

G. Add/Modify Generation

Add/Modify Generation is generally used to document specific information about generators that are owned by the customer and are to be identified in the Add/Modify Resource data.

While OASIS has an optional form for collecting generation dispatch information, DEP does not use that form but, rather, collects information on the generation dispatch off-OASIS. (Please contact the "generator interconnection" contact listed in the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page to make arrangements for submitting generation dispatch information.)

Add/Modify Generation data minimum requirements:

- Application Reference
- Generator Name
- Gen Area: (BA the generator resides in)
- Gen Location: (geographic location of the generator, e.g. County and State)
- Gen Operator
- Gen Share: (percentage as a whole number)
- Gen Min Capacity
- Gen Max Capacity
- Gen Normal Capacity
- Gen Eligible Capacity
- Gen Var Leading
- Gen Var Lagging
- Effective Start Date and Time
- Effective Stop Date and Time (Open Ended indicates ongoing rights)

DEP recommends that Add/Modify Generation be submitted as pre-confirmed in order to streamline the registration of generators.

Requests with incomplete or missing data fields will result in DEP setting the status to INVALID.

H. Add DNR

Add DNR is used to document a new DNR.

1. If the resource being designated has not been registered on the DEP OASIS, then the Add DNR form must be accompanied by an Add/Modify Resource form.
2. If the resource being designated is a generator that has not yet been registered on the DEP OASIS, then the Add DNR form must be accompanied by an Add/Modify Generation form.
3. If the DNR incorporates an Off-System Resource and the customer specifies the Title_Area of the resource to be something other than DUK, then then the Add DNR form must be accompanied by an Auxiliary Transmission form.

An additional form is available on OASIS that permits a customer to request Scheduling Rights. Since all DNRs will be assigned transmission scheduling rights equal to the DNR capacity, this form is not required and should not be submitted by the Customer. If submitted, DEP will set the status of that form to INVALID.

The Transmission Customer must own or control generation or have committed to purchase power pursuant to an executed contract in order to designate a resource as a Designated Network Resource.

A DNR may not include resources, or any portion thereof, that are designated as Network Resources for another customer or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Load on a non-interruptible basis. Firm power purchase agreements that can be curtailed by the seller only for reliability reasons qualify as DNRs. Power purchase agreements designated as network resources that contain liquidated damages (LD) provisions must be of the "make whole" type. Conversely, power purchase agreements containing LD provisions that provide penalties of a fixed amount, that are capped at a fixed amount, or that otherwise do not require the seller to pay a buyer the full cost of replacing any interrupted power do not qualify as DNRs.
The Transmission Customer agrees to redispatch its DNRs as requested by the Transmission Provider pursuant to Section 33.2 of the Joint OATT.

Add DNR data minimum requirements:

- Application Reference
- Resource Name
- DNR Action: Designation or Designation_Extension
- Point of Receipt
- Source (Source BA if off-system or on-system source that is registered in WebRegistry)
- Attested (must be checked)
- Attestor Name
- Attestation Submitter
- Start Date and Time
- Stop Date and Time (Open Ended indicates ongoing rights)
- Gen Name: (blank if PPA)
- Capacity Requested

Auxiliary Transmission data minimum requirements:

- CR_Provider
- CR_Assignment Ref

Requests with incomplete or missing data fields will result in DEP setting the status to INVALID.

I. Terminate DNR

Terminate DNR is used to terminate all or a portion of a confirmed DNR. There are two types of terminations; Temporary and Indefinite.

Temporary Termination is used when a customer wishes to terminate all or a portion of the DNR for a term that ends before the end of the DNR (end date and time earlier than that of the DNR). A Temporary Termination must meet the following requirements:

1. The capacity requested represents the capacity to be terminated and must be presented as negative values (e.g., to terminate 50 MW of a 175 MW reservation, the termination should be for -50).
2. The stop date must be earlier than the DNR stop date or, if the termination has the same end date as the DNR, the last profile segment must be for zero MW.
3. An attestation is required in order to communicate that the customer has rights to the portion of the DNR that is not terminated.

Indefinite Termination is used when the customer wishes to terminate all or a portion of the DNR with a term that extends to the end of the term of the DNR (same end date and time as the DNR). An Indefinite Termination must meet the following requirements:

1. The capacity requested represents the capacity to be terminated and must be presented as negative values (e.g., to terminate 50 MW of a 175 MW reservation, the termination should be for -50).
2. The stop date must be the same as the DNR stop date and the last profile segment must not be for zero MW.
3. An attestation is not required. An Indefinite Termination request will not be deemed invalid if it includes an attestation.

Terminate DNR data minimum requirements:

- Application Reference
- Resource Name
- DNR Action: Temporary_Termination or Indefinite_Termination
- Attested (only for Temporary Termination)
- Start Date and Time
- Stop Date and Time (same as DNR Stop Date and Time for Indefinite Termination)
- Gen Name: (blank if PPA)
- Capacity Requested: (As a negative whole number)

DEP recommends that Terminate DNR be submitted as pre-confirmed in order to streamline the termination process.

Requests with incomplete or missing data fields will result in DEP setting the status to INVALID.

J. Add Secondary

Add Secondary is used to request Secondary Network Transmission Service when the resource is unknown or is not a DNR.

Add Secondary data minimum requirements:

- Application Reference
- Point of Receipt
- Point of Delivery
- Path
- Source
- Sink
- Start Date and Time
- Stop Date and Time
- Capacity Requested

DEP recommends Add Secondary be submitted as pre-confirmed in order to streamline the processing of requests for Secondary Network Transmission Service.

Requests with incomplete or missing data fields will result in DEP setting the status to INVALID.

K. New Concomitant

New Concomitant is used for submission of a request for temporary or indefinite termination of a single Network Resource and simultaneous submission of a single request for Network or PTP on the DEP system.

To initiate New Concomitant the customer must identify Transmission Provider, the Application Reference number, and the Resource Name of the DNR to be terminated. The customer must also identify whether the request for new capacity is for a DNR, a NITS Secondary or a PTP reservation. After making the selection, the form will display three sections, Request information, TERMINATE NITS DNR and one of the following:

- ADDNITSDNR
- ADDNITSSECONDARY
- ADDPTPSERVICE

No additional data is required in the Request Information section.

There are no additional data requirements beyond those identified for the stand-alone requests, for the other two sections of the form.

DEP will evaluate the request for capacity by taking into account the impact of the termination of the Network Resource. If there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the new request (ADD…), DEP will accept the requests. If there is insufficient capacity to accommodate the new request, DEP will grant partial capacity to the request for new capacity when it is available but will not modify the capacity released by the termination. If the customer pursues negotiation through a rebid, the same evaluation process will be used.

L. Modify Service

Customers who wish to modify the duration of service under Part III of the Joint OATT must contact the "establishing service agreements" contact listed in the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page to start the service agreement process. Requests to modify service will not be accepted on OASIS until a revised NITSA is filed with FERC.

Modify Service is used to document the modification of the stop time of the NITS service (Application) by one of the following:

- Extending (renewing) an NITS application by submitting a stop time that is later than the current stop time.
- Requesting early termination of NITS by submitting a stop time that is earlier than the current stop time.

Requests to extend service must be submitted no later than 1 year prior to the current stop time. Failure to submit the request by this deadline will result in:

1. Termination of all rollover rights.
2. Termination of Network Service to the customer at the current stop time.
3. Termination of all load and forecast modeling in Transmission Planning coincident with the current stop time.
4. Note: customers who decide to continue as Network customers after the renewal deadline must submit a new application and will be evaluated as a new customer (no rollover rights).

Requests for early termination must be submitted pursuant to the terms of the NITSA. Upon confirmation of a request for early termination the following changes will be made:

1. All rollover rights will be terminated.
2. The stop times of all DNRs, all Secondary reservations, all loads and all resources will be set equal to the new stop time of the NITS service (termination date).

Minimum requirements:

- Application Reference
- Customer Code
- Customer Name
- Stop Date and Time

M. Modify Customer

Modify Customer is used to revise or update information about the customer.
Modify Customer data minimum requirements:

- Application Reference
- Customer Code
- Customer Name

DEP recommends Modify Customer be submitted as pre-confirmed in order to streamline the processing of updating customer information.

Requests with incomplete or missing data fields will result in DEP setting the status to INVALID.

N. Add Ancillary

The Add Ancillary service input screen should not be used by DEP customers. Ancillary services will be discussed off-OASIS. Ancillary services arrangements will be documented in the Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement (NITSA) as filed with FERC.

DEP will set the status of any Add Ancillary requests to INVALID.

O. DEP Submission of Information for the Customer

DEP will submit the following information for a customer upon receiving a written request to the "establishing service agreements" contact listed in the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page:

- Add/Modify Agent
- Modify Service (in conjunction with activity associated with modifying a NITSA's term of service)

P. NITS TSR Submittal Timing

The timing for submitting a NITS TSR is listed in the NITS TSR Submittal Timing Table below:

NITS TSR Submittal Timing Table

Class	Request Interval[2]	TSR Should Not Be Queued Earlier Than	TSR Should Not Be Queue Later Than
Secondary Network Transmission Service/ Termination of Secondary Network Transmission	Hour Day Week Month	3 months prior to service start[3]	30 minutes prior service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
DNR/ Termination of DNR	Day	12 months prior to service start[4]	1000 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
DNR/ Termination of DNR	Week	12 months prior to service start[4]	1000 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
DNR/ Termination of DNR	Month	12 months prior to service start[4]	1000 the day prior to service start but requests will be processed later if they can be accommodated
DNR/ Termination of DNR	Year	10 years prior to service start[4]	60 days prior to month in which service start or as can be accommodated.

Notes for NITS TSR Submittal Timing Table:

[1] Also referred to as Network Secondary, Non-designated Network, Non-Firm Network, Network Service from Non-Designated Resources or Network Service from Alternate Resources.

[2] Request Interval is used for purposes of documenting submittal times. Request Interval does not define or modify the product being requested. The following Request Intervals shall be associated with this table:

a) Hour: Request Interval of less than one day
b) Day: Request Interval comprising at least one day but less than one week.
c) Week: Request Interval comprising at least one week but less than one month
d) Month: Request Interval comprising at least one month but less than one year
e) Year: Request Interval comprising at least one year

[3] Secondary Network Transmission Service requests that are queued within 5 minutes of the start of the reservation queuing window shall be deemed to be submitted simultaneously (see business practice 3.H.).

[4] Network Requests that are queued within 5 minutes of the start of the reservation queuing window shall be deemed to be submitted simultaneously (see business practice 3.H.).

Q. NITS Request Timing Requirements

Information in this table is used solely for determining timing requirements associated with evaluation of NITS modification of service requests after the initial NITS Application has been set to CONFIRMED. Portions reprinted from Table 105-A Reservation Timing Requirements (WEQ 001-105 from Business Practice Standards version 003), by permission of North American Energy Standards Board, Inc. © 2012 NAESB, all rights reserved.

Request	Request Interval[1]	Time Queued Prior to Start	Transmission Provider Evaluation Time Limit[2]	Transmission Customer Confirmation Time Limit[3] After ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER[4]	Transmission Customer Confirmation Time Limit[3] After CR_ACCEPTED or CR_COUNTEROFFER[10,11]	Transmission Provider Counter Time Limit after REBID[5]
Secondary Network Transmission Service/ Termination of Secondary Network Transmission Service	Hour	< 1 hour	Best effort	5 minutes	N/A	5 minutes
	Hour	1 to 24 hours	30 minutes	5 minutes	N/A	5 minutes
	Hour	> 24 to 72 hours	60 minutes	30 minutes	N/A	10 minutes
	Hour	> 3 days[6]	2 days[12]	60 minutes	N/A	10 minutes
	Day	N/A	30 minutes	2 hours	N/A	10 minutes
	Week	N/A	4 hours	24 hours	N/A	4 hours
	Month	N/A	2 days[12]	24 hours	24 hours	4 hours
DNR	Day	<24 hours	Best effort	2 hours	N/A	30 minutes
	Day	> 1 day	30 days[7]	24 hours	N/A	4 hours
	Week	N/A	30 days[7]	48 hours	N/A	4 hours
	Month	N/A	30 days[7]	4 days	4 days	4 hours
	Year	N/A 60 days[8]	30 days[7]	15 days	15 days	4 hours
Termination of DNR[9]	N/A	< 1 hour	Best effort[7]	5 minutes	N/A	N/A
		1 to 24 hours	30 minutes	30 minutes	N/A	N/A
		> 24 hours	2 hours	24 hours	N/A	N/A

Notes for NITS Request Timing Requirements Table:

[1]Request Interval is used for purposes of documenting response times. Request Interval does not define or modify the product being requested. The following Request Intervals shall be associated with this table:

Hour: Request Interval of less than one day
Day: Request Interval comprising at least one day but less than one week
Week: Request Interval comprising at least one week but less than one month
Month: Request Interval comprising at least one month but less than one year
Year: Request Interval comprising at least one year

[2]Measurement for DNR starts at the time the request is COMPLETED. For all other requests, measurement starts at the time the request is QUEUED.

[3]Confirmation time limits are not to be interpreted to extend scheduling deadlines.

[4]Measurement starts at the time the request is first moved to either ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER. The time limit does not reset on subsequent changes of STATUS.

[5]Measurement starts at the time the Transmission Customer changes the STATUS to REBID. The measurement resets each time the request is changed to REBID.

[6]Days are defined as calendar days.

[7]Transmission Providers shall make best efforts to respond within 72 hours or prior to the scheduling deadline, whichever is earlier, to a request for DNR received during period 2-30 days ahead of the service start time.

[8]Whenever feasible, and on a nondiscriminatory basis, the Transmission Provider should accommodate requests made with less than 60 days notice.

[9] To be determined later.

[10]Confirmation time limit for all Coordinated Requests in a Coordinated Group is established by selecting the longest confirmation time limit of any Coordinated Request in that Coordinated Group.

[11]Measurement starts based on the time the last of all Coordinated Requests in the Coordinated Group has been moved to either CR_ACCEPTED, CR_COUNTEROFFER or some final state. The Transmission Customer confirmation time limit does not reset on subsequent STATUS changes.

[12]Transmission Providers shall make best efforts to respond within 72 hours or prior to the scheduling deadline, whichever is earlier, to a request for Secondary Network Transmission Service/Termination of Secondary Network Transmission Service received during period greater than 3 days ahead of the service start time.

R. Rollover of NITS Service

Rollover of Application (NITSA)

The Network Customer's service agreement must be at least 5 years for any NITSA to have rollover rights.

Request for rollover of an Application (NITSA) must be communicated no less than one year (1 year) prior to the end date of the NITSA.

Customers wishing to extend the NITSA must contact the "establishing service agreements" contact listed in the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page to start the service agreement revision process.

Requests for extension of service will be documented on OASIS with the Modify Service form.

Rollover of DNR

The Network Customer's service agreement must be at least 5 years for any DNR to have rollover rights.

A Transmission Customer holding a long-term firm DNR of 5 years or longer is eligible for continued rollover rights of service and may make an application to extend the DNR's service term by submitting a pre-confirmed DNR extension no less than one year (1 year) prior to the date the existing DNR service ends and the new service term commences.

Rollover Rights apply only to the POR, POD and MW capacity of the existing long-term contract. If the eligible reservation is profiled then the MW value eligible for rollover will be the final year's capacity.

A DNR extension shall be used to execute the renewal. This is done with an Add DNR request with the value for DNR Action set to "Designation Extension"

6. Tags and Scheduling

A. Tag Accuracy and Timing

In order to implement interchange schedules, tags must be accurate and complete. The time stamp should be no later than 20 minutes prior to the start of the schedule.

B. Schedule Changes

Schedule changes usually occur on the top of the hour or on the quarter, half, and three quarter hour. Schedule changes are permitted provided that transmission service is purchased for the whole hour and the schedule is received 20 minutes prior to the start of the schedule change.

C. Designated Network Resource (7-FN) Tags

DNR tags will be valid only if the transmission priority is 7-FN, the generation is firm (G-F) and transmission segments through other systems from the point where the Network Customer takes title of the power are firm (7-F or 7-FN).

D. Loss Compensation

The loss factor used to determine the amount of losses associated with the use of facilities other than distribution facilities is 1.51 %.

i. Losses for NITS Service

For NITS service, losses should not be included in tag/schedule because the monthly transmission peak for the customers' load is grossed up for losses during the billing process.

ii. Losses for PTP Service

For PTP Service, DEP will determine such losses by multiplying the sum of the hourly energy scheduled to be delivered to the Transmission Customer's Points of Delivery by 0.0151. The loss value is rounded up or down to the nearest whole megawatt using basic arithmetic rounding principles (values ≥ 0.50 are rounded up and values <0.50 are rounded down). Cumulative loss calculations associated with a tag will be performed for each calendar day.

a. The following describes DEP's business practice for providing losses and scheduling of a single hour in a single tag.

For example, A Transmission customer is moving power from SCE&G to PJM through the DEP system. The customer wishes to deliver 100MW at the PJM border for a single hour. To determine the number of losses, the customer multiplies 100MW by 0.0151.

- 100*0.0151 = 1.51
- Losses = 1.51 rounded up to the nearest MW = 2MW
- The Transmission customer would schedule 102MW to DEP at the SCE&G interface and 100MW to PJM

b. The following describes DEP's business practice for providing losses and scheduling of multiple hours in a single tag.

Because of rounding, DEP will incorporate "Cumulative Loss Credit", also known as staggered schedule of losses on multi-hour tags. The incremental difference between the calculated losses and the supplied losses may not be a deficit greater than 1 MW nor an excess of more than 1 MW in any given hour. The incremental difference will be carried over to the next hour of the day. Carry forward capacity shall not exceed 1 MW in any given hour. Since the cost of generation may vary greatly over the course of a day, the 1 MW limit is in place to prevent excessive oversupply or undersupply of losses in any given hour. This 1 MW limit provides some flexibility to address rounding issues. Over the course of a day, the total losses supplied for a tag must equal or exceed the cumulative calculated losses rounded to the nearest full MW.

Loss calculation will be performed as follows for each calendar day of a tag:

a) Calculate losses for each hour of the tag (labeled as "Calculated Losses for Hour" in the examples).

b) For the first tagged hour of a calendar day
   (1) Round the calculated losses ("Calculated Losses for Hour") for the first tagged hour to the nearest whole number (labeled as "Losses Supplied" in the examples).
   (2) Calculate the incremental difference by subtracting the value of the "Losses Supplied" from the value of the calculated losses for the hour. This difference, up to 1 MW, will be carried forward to the next hour of the tag (labeled as "Carry-Over" in the examples). Only 1 MW will be carried forward to the next hour if the calculated difference exceeds 1 MW.

c) For each remaining hour on the tag for a given calendar day
   (1) Add the incremental difference from the previous hour ("Carry-Over") to the calculated losses ("Calculated Losses for Hour"). This value is labeled as "Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-Over" in the examples.
   (2) Round the "Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-Over" to the nearest whole number to determine the required losses for the hour (labeled "Losses Supplied" in the examples).
      (1) Calculate the incremental difference by subtracting the value of the "Losses Supplied" from the value from the "Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-Over". This difference, up to 1 MW, will be carried forward to the next hour's loss calculation for the tag (labeled as "Carry-Over" in the examples). Only 1 MW will be carried forward to the next hour if the calculated difference exceeds 1 MW.

d) For multiple day tags, each day is calculated using this method.

Incremental losses ("Carry-Over") shall not be applied from one day to the next.

A Loss Calculator is provided to allow customers to easily determine hour-by-hour loss requirements for each day of an e-tag. *Click here to view the calculator*

Duke Energy Progress Transmission does not accept financial losses.

Examples of multiple hour tags are shown below:

Example 1: Tag delivering 50MW for 16 hours

	MW@POR	MW@POD	Losses Supplied[1]	Calculated Losses for Hour	Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-over	Carry-Over[2]
HE 01	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 02	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 03	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 04	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 05	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 06	51	50	1	0.755	0.755	-0.2450
HE 07	51	50	1	0.755	0.51	-0.4900
HE 08	50	50	0	0.755	0.265	0.2650
HE 09	51	50	1	0.755	1.02	0.0200
HE 10	51	50	1	0.755	0.775	-0.2250
HE 11	51	50	1	0.755	0.53	-0.4700
HE 12	50	50	0	0.755	0.285	0.2850
HE 13	51	50	1	0.755	1.04	0.0400
HE 14	51	50	1	0.755	0.795	-0.2050
HE 15	51	50	1	0.755	0.55	-0.4500
HE 16	50	50	0	0.755	0.305	0.3050
HE 17	51	50	1	0.755	1.06	0.0600
HE 18	51	50	1	0.755	0.815	-0.1850
HE 19	51	50	1	0.755	0.57	-0.4300
HE 20	50	50	0	0.755	0.325	0.3250
HE 21	51	50	1	0.755	1.08	0.0800
HE 22	0	0	0	0	0.08	0.0800
HE 23	0	0	0	0	0.08	0.0800
HE 24	0	0	0	0	0.08	0.0800

[1] "Losses Supplied" = rounded value of "Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-over"
[2] "Carry-Over" = "Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-over"-"Losses Supplied"

Example 2: Tag delivering 7MW for 16 hours

	MW@POR	MW@POD	Losses Supplied [1]	Calculated Losses for Hour	Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-over	Carry-Over [2]
HE 01	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 02	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 03	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 04	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 05	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
HE 06	7	7	0	0.1057	0.1057	0.1057
HE 07	7	7	0	0.1057	0.2114	0.2114
HE 08	7	7	0	0.1057	0.3171	0.3171
HE 09	7	7	0	0.1057	0.4228	0.4228
HE 10	8	7	1	0.1057	0.5285	-0.4715
HE 11	7	7	0	0.1057	-0.3658	-0.3658
HE 12	7	7	0	0.1057	-0.2601	-0.2601
HE 13	7	7	0	0.1057	-0.1544	-0.1544
HE 14	7	7	0	0.1057	-0.0487	-0.0487
HE 15	7	7	0	0.1057	0.057	0.0570
HE 16	7	7	0	0.1057	0.1627	0.1627
HE 17	7	7	0	0.1057	0.2684	0.2684
HE 18	7	7	0	0.1057	0.3741	0.3741
HE 19	7	7	0	0.1057	0.4798	0.4798
HE 20	8	7	1	0.1057	0.5855	-0.4145
HE 21	7	7	0	0.1057	-0.3088	-0.3088
HE 22	0	0	0	0	-0.3088	-0.3088
HE 23	0	0	0	0	-0.3088	-0.3088
HE 24	0	0	0	0	-0.3088	-0.3088

[1] "Losses Supplied" = rounded value of "Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-over"
[2] "Carry-Over" = "Calculated Losses + Last Hr Carry-over"-"Losses Supplied"

7. Billing

A. Creditworthiness Procedures

DEP's Creditworthiness Procedures may be found in Attachment O of the Joint OATT.

B. Billing Credits for Interrupted Non-Firm Service

Billing relief is provided to Non-Firm transmission customers whose reservations are displaced by higher priority reservations (See Business Practice 3.D.). In these instances, the customer's bill (including required ancillary services) shall be calculated as the percentage of the reservation that was served. For example, if a customer had a 50 MW Daily Non-Firm reservation that was interrupted in full for six hours, then the customer would be billed for 50 MW at 3/4 of the daily rate, since the customer only had capacity available for 18 of the 24 hours.

C. Calculation of Energy Imbalance (Ancillary Service -- Schedule 4)

The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements, which may include use of non-generation resources capable of providing this service, to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation.

When a Transmission Customer, who is a NITS Customer of DEP, is served by DEP and has no other Network Resources other than (1) a contract with DEP, or (2) Transmission Customer owned generation, the Transmission Customer's load becomes no different than native load and therefore there is no possibility of any Energy Imbalances. To qualify, the following requirements must be met:

Balancing Authority Requirements

- All of the Transmission Customer's load must reside within the DEP Balancing Authority Area.
- All of the Transmission Customer's Network Resources must reside within the DEP Balancing Authority Area.

Contract Requirements

- The Transmission Customer must be a full requirements or partial requirements customer of DEP. If the Transmission Customer is a partial requirements customer, all other Network Resources must be owned by the Transmission Customer.
- The Transmission Customer must be billed for power by DEP based exclusively on metered values.

D. Late Study Penalty Allocation and Disbursements:

The penalty revenues collected as a result of late studies penalties will be distributed annually. All penalty revenues incurred in a calendar year, if any, as a result of late studies will be distributed on a pro rata basis to all "active" non-affiliated Transmission Customers for that calendar year. The penalty dollars will be allocated on a per-customer basis by dividing the penalty revenues by the total number of "active" non-affiliated Transmission Customers for that calendar year. An "active " non-affiliated Transmission Customer includes: 1) any non-affiliated Transmission Customer that purchased Transmission Service during a calendar year; and 2) any non-affiliated Eligible Customers that paid any amount to the Transmission Provider in connection with the performance of a Transmission Service study during the calendar year. Disbursements will be made annually on or before April 1st. Disbursements will be in the form of a credit, unless a customer has no pending reservations on the DEP OASIS.

E. Non-Pancaked Transmission Rates

The Joint OATT provides for a zonal rate structure for transactions involving more than one of the Duke Energy Carolinas (DEC), Duke Energy Progress (DEP) and/or Duke Energy Florida (DEF) transmission systems. Under the zonal rate structure, transmission customers who use only one of the zones will pay the rate applicable to that zone. The customer will be charged only the rate for the zone in which the load is located or from which the power is removed from the system. For example, a Network Customer using PTP or NITS to serve load located in a different zone pays only the applicable charge in the zone where the load is located.

In order to administer this requirement, DEP will initially administer billing as follows:

1. Reservations shall be submitted in accordance with the bid price requirements in Business Practice 3.A.iv . (Bid Price).
2. DEP's billing system will bill Reservations with POD = DUK at a rate of $0.00/MW
3. Customers with other reservations which qualify for non-pancaked transmission rates (i.e., transactions involving DEP and DEF for the same transaction) should contact the person on the OASIS Contact Information OASIS page and request special billing treatment.

F. Reserved

This section is intentionally left blank.

G. Unreserved Use

All instances of Unreserved Use will be billed in accordance with the Joint OATT Section 3, Section 13.7, Section 14.5, Section 14.7, and Section 28.6. Unreserved Use applies to both Point-to-Point and Network Customers as set forth in the Joint OATT.

i. Defining Unreserved Use

Unreserved Use will be determined on a customer by customer basis and will combine all occurrences where DEP identifies (i) a PTP tag had insufficient transmission capacity reserved to accommodate the schedule,(ii) all occurrences where a DNR reservation was used for delivering energy from a Secondary Network Transmission Service and (iii) all occurrences where a DNR reservation was used to deliver energy to an off-system sale.

ii. Calculating Total Unscheduled

For each hour in the month the total unscheduled use will be aggregated across all tags.

iii. Ancillary Services

Ancillary Services will be billed on an hour-by-hour basis in accordance with the hourly rates for Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of the Joint OATT.

iv. Unreserved Use Penalty

In addition to Ancillary Services, an Unreserved Use Penalty will be assessed as described in Section A.7.6 of Schedule 7 and Section A.8.7 of Schedule 8.

Appendix A – Business Practice Revision History

Date	Section
05/31/2017	Modified Section 6.D. Loss Compensation to implement an hourly limit of 1 MW over supply and 1 MW under supply of losses.
03/01/2017	Key Modifications to implement NITS on OASIS • 2.A.ii. Pending Changes • 2.D.ii. Designated Network Resources • 3.A.iv. Bid Price • 3.A.v. Reservation Profile • 3.A.ix. Customer Request for Nullification Table • 3.B. TSR Submittal Timing • 3.F. Rollover Rights (Reservation Priority) • 3.G. Ancillary Services • 5.Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS)
9/21/2016	Modified to reflect the change in loss factor from 1.6% to 1.51%.
08/25/2016	• Modified Section 6.D. Loss Compensation to reflect the change in loss factor from 2.15% to 1.6%. • Modified Section 6.D. Loss Compensation to show loss compensation calculations for Network customers. • Modified to show pending changes to Network Service and explain transition of losses on 9/1/2016. • Updated Section to reflect requests will be processed later if they can accommodated for Firm Daily, Weekly and Monthly.
05/01/2016	Updated Section to allow for the use of Sliding Daily Firm and Non-firm point-to-point products effective 5/1/2016
08/17/2015	• Added missing effective month on cover page • Updated official company name from Duke Energy Progress, Inc. to Duke Energy Progress, LLC.
07/15/2015	• Revised to show limit for TSRs for new generation projects • Added 3.J. Requests for Service Across Multiple Transmission Systems (SAMTS) • Revised 4.C. PTP TSR Response Timing Requirments table to show response timing for SAMTS requests • Revised to remove pre-confirmation requirement • Revised to remove pre-confirmation requirement and to align request timing with the NITS TSR Submittal Timing Table • Revised to remove references to changing a Priority 6 request to a Priority 7 request. The ability to change priority is not documented in the Joint OATT as required by NERC Standard EOP-002 R.9 therefore this action cannot be allowed until a Tariff change is made. • Revised 5.G. NITS TSR Response Timing Requirements table to show response timing for SAMTS requests • Revised 6.D. Loss Compensation to address and limit

	excessive oversupply of losses early in the daily schedule • Miscellaneous grammatical corrections
06/01/2015	• treatmentAdded 3.H Simultaneous Submission Window Processing • Added footnotes 7 and 8 in 4.B. PTP TSR Submittal Timing Table • Added footnotes 3 and 4 in 5.F. NITS TSR Submittal Timing Table • Changed previous footnote 3 to footnote 5 in Revised Section to clarify a Firm Redirect can occur only a Firm PTP reservation that is not conditional Changed • Changed to a "Cumulative Loss Credit" calculation for multi-hour tags. • Added a note to indicate tags without losses properly accounted in accordance with the loss calculator will be marked Invalid. Minor editorial corrections
11/21/2014	• Revised Section to specify a bid price equivalent to the offer price for Request #2. As previously stated, having a bid price of $0.00 for Request #2 coupled with the rules of Section , would have allowed use of the CPLE and CPLW systems without paying for transmission service. Additional editorial corrections were made to distinguish between the Duke Energy Progress (DEP) and Duke Energy Carolinas (DEC) Balancing Authorities.Section 3.I.
10/17/2014	3.H Simultaneous Submission Window Processing4.B. and revised the PTP TSR Submittal Timing Table5.F. and revised the NITS TSR Submittal Timing Table5.F. NITS TSR Submittal Timing Table4.E.i. Modification on a Firm Basis (Firm Redirect)Revised section 6.D Loss Compensation to clarify rounding of partial losses and provided an example loss calculation.
06/10/2014	Changed 4.B. PTP Transmission Request Submittal Timing Table • Changed the maximum duration of an hourly profiled request from 23 hours to 24 hours (see footnote 3)
05/01/2014	Updated full set of business practices to be better align with Duke Energy Carolinas