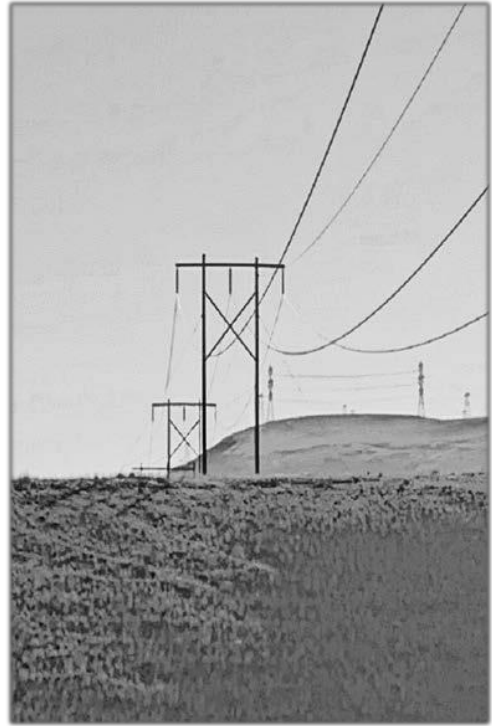


Transmission Rate Schedules



Transmission Rate Schedules



CHELAN COUNTY

Current Transmission Rates

July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

Rates are in \$/KW reserved for the stated time interval (e.g. Annual is the cost associated with reserving 1 KW for 1 year)

Rate Type	Rate
Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service	Schedule 1
Annual	\$ 7.3128
Monthly	\$ 0.6094
Weekly	\$ 0.1406
Daily	\$ 0.0200

Rate Type	Rate
Reactive Supply and Voltage Control	Schedule 2
Annual	\$ 0.7055
Monthly	\$ 0.0588
Weekly	\$ 0.0136
Daily	\$ 0.0019

Rate Type	Rate
Regulation and Frequency Response	Schedule 3
Annual	\$ 2.4333
Monthly	\$ 0.2027
Weekly	\$ 0.0467
Daily	\$ 0.0066

Rate Type	Rate
Energy Imbalance Service	Schedule 4
See Schedule 4 in Chelan Transmission Rates	

Rate Type	Rate
Operating Reserve-Spinning Reserve Service	Schedule 5
Annual	\$ 3.7304
Monthly	\$ 0.3108
Weekly	\$ 0.0717
Daily	\$ 0.0102

Rate Type	Rate
Operating Reserve-Supplemental Reserve Service	Schedule 6
Annual	\$ 2.9763
Monthly	\$ 0.2480
Weekly	\$ 0.0572
Daily	\$ 0.0081

Rate Type	Rate
Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service	Schedule 7
Annual	\$ 12.1166
Monthly	\$ 1.0097
Weekly	\$ 0.2330
Daily	\$ 0.0331

Rate Type	Rate
Non Firm Point To Point Transmission Service	Schedule 8
Annual	\$ 12.1166
Monthly	\$ 1.0097
Weekly	\$ 0.2330
Daily	\$ 0.0331

Rate Type	Rate
Generator Imbalance Service	Schedule 9
See Schedule 9 in Chelan Transmission Rates	

Rate Type	Rate
Transmission Loss Factor	
Transmission Loss Factor	0.321%

SCHEDULE 1

Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service

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

The charges for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service provided by the Transmission Provider under this Tariff will be:

- 1) Yearly Delivery Charge: \$7.3128 per KW/Year.
- 2) Monthly Delivery Charge: \$0.6094 per KW/Month.
- 3) Weekly Delivery Charge: \$0.1406 per KW/Week.
- 4) Daily Delivery Charge: \$0.0200 per KW/Day.

SCHEDULE 2

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service

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

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

For Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service under this Schedule, the Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month

Transmission Rate Schedules

up to the sum of the applicable rate set forth below times the Transmission Customer's Reserved Capacity for the Transmission Customer's Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service:

- 1) Yearly Delivery Charge: \$0.7055 per KW/Year.
- 2) Monthly Delivery Charge: \$0.0588 per KW/Month.
- 3) Weekly Delivery Charge: \$0.0136 per KW/Week.
- 4) Daily Delivery Charge: \$0.0019 per KW/Day.

The total charge for Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (3) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation and Frequency Response Service

Regulation and Frequency Response Service is necessary to provide for the continuous balancing of resources (generation and interchange) with load and for maintaining scheduled Interconnection frequency at sixty cycles per second (60 Hz). Regulation and Frequency Response Service is accomplished by committing on-line generation whose output is raised or lowered (predominantly through the use of automatic generating control equipment) and by other non-generation resources capable of providing this service as necessary to follow the moment-by-moment changes in load. The obligation to maintain this balance between resources and load lies with the Transmission Provider (or the Control Area operator that performs this function for the Transmission Provider). The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area, or when the transmission service is used to deliver energy from a generator located within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation. The Transmission Provider will take into account the speed and accuracy of regulation resources in its determination of Regulation and Frequency Response reserve requirements, including as it reviews whether a self-supplying Transmission Customer has made alternative comparable arrangements. Upon request by the self-supplying Transmission Customer, the Transmission Provider will share with the Transmission Customer its reasoning and any related data used to make the determination of whether the Transmission Customer has made alternative comparable arrangements. The amount of and charges for Regulation and Frequency Response Service are set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to

Transmission Rate Schedules

the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

A Transmission Customer purchasing Regulation and Frequency Response Service will be required to purchase an amount of Regulation and Frequency Response Service based on its characteristics:

- 1) For a Transmission Customer using transmission service to serve load within the Control Area, an amount equal to 2.09 percent of the Transmission Customer's Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service or 2.09 percent of the Transmission Customer's Network Load for Network Integration Service;
- 2) For a Transmission Customer using transmission service to deliver energy from a dispatchable generator located within the Control Area, an amount equal to 2.09 percent of the Transmission Customer's Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service;
- 3) For a Transmission Customer using transmission service to deliver energy from a variable energy resource located within the Control Area, the amount will be determined based on a study of the resource that takes into account details of the specific request.

The billing determinants for this service shall be reduced by any portion of the purchase obligation that a Transmission Customer obtains from third parties or supplies itself.

For Regulation and Frequency Response Service under this Schedule, the Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below:

Transmission Rate Schedules

- 1) Yearly Delivery Charge: \$116.4258/KW of Reserved Capacity per year.
- 2) Monthly Delivery Charge: \$9.6985/KW of Reserved Capacity per month.
- 3) Weekly Delivery Charge: \$2.2344/KW of Reserved Capacity per week.
- 4) Daily Delivery Charge: \$0.3157/KW of Reserved Capacity per day.

(Rates shown above = Rates shown in Table on page 2 / 2.09%)

The total charge for Regulation and Frequency Response Service in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (3) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

SCHEDULE 4

Energy Imbalance Service

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within a Control Area over a single hour. 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. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator. The Transmission Provider may charge a Transmission Customer a penalty for either hourly energy imbalances under this Schedule or a penalty for hourly generator imbalances under Schedule 9 for imbalances occurring during the same hour, but not both unless the imbalances aggravate rather than offset each other.

The Transmission Provider shall establish charges for energy imbalance based on the deviation bands as follows: (i) deviations within +/- 1.5 percent (with a minimum of 2 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s) will be netted on a monthly basis and settled financially, at the end of the month, at 100 percent of incremental or decremental cost; (ii) deviations greater than +/- 1.5 percent up to 7.5 percent (or greater than 2 MW up to 10 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s) will be settled financially, at the end of each month, at 110 percent of incremental cost or 90 percent of decremental cost, and (iii) deviations greater than +/-

Transmission Rate Schedules

7.5 percent (or 10 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s) will be settled financially, at the end of each month, at 125 percent of incremental cost or 75 percent of decremental cost.

For purposes of this Schedule, incremental cost and decremental cost are determined as follows:

- For actual load greater than scheduled load, the incremental cost will be the greater of the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index or zero. For deviations netted on a monthly basis, the incremental cost will be the average of the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index over the month, except \$0/MWh will be substituted for the hours when the index is less than zero.
 - For actual load less than scheduled load, the decremental cost will be the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index. For deviations netted on a monthly basis, the decremental cost will be the average of the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index over the month, except \$0/MWh will be substituted for the hours when the Transmission Provider incurs spill at any of its hydroelectric projects.

If the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index is no longer published or utilized by the industry, the Transmission Provider will select another industry-recognized hourly index and notify Transmission Customer of the index to be used for all hours.

Transmission Customer is prohibited from scheduling deliveries in such a manner as to result in Persistent Deviation(s) which is scheduling in a pattern which results in deviations that occur generally or at specific times of day. If Transmission Provider, in its sole discretion, determines that Transmission Customer's schedules result in a Persistent Deviation, Transmission Provider may

Transmission Rate Schedules

impose a penalty of up to the greater of \$100 per MW or 150% of the incremental cost.

SCHEDULE 5

Operating Reserve - Spinning Reserve Service

Spinning Reserve Service is needed to serve load immediately in the event of a system contingency. Spinning Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line and loaded at less than maximum output and by non-generation resources capable of providing this service. 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 to satisfy its Spinning Reserve Service obligation. The amount of and charges for Spinning Reserve Service are set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

A Transmission Customer purchasing Spinning Reserve Service will be required to purchase an amount of Reserved Capacity equal to 3.20 percent of the Transmission Customer's Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service or 3.20 percent, less the customer obligation percentage for Regulation and Frequency Response Service, of the Transmission Customer's Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service. The billing determinants for this service shall be reduced by any portion of the 3.20 percent purchase obligation that a Transmission Customer obtains from third parties or supplies itself.

For Spinning Reserve Service under this Schedule, the Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below:

Transmission Rate Schedules

- 1) Yearly Delivery Charge: \$116.5750/KW per year.
- 2) Monthly Delivery Charge: \$9.7125/KW per month.
- 3) Weekly Delivery Charge: \$2.2406/KW per week.
- 4) Daily Delivery Charge: \$0.3187/KW per day.

(Rates shown above = Rates shown in Table on page 2 / 3.20%)

The total charge for Operating Reserve - Spinning Reserve Service in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (3) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

SCHEDULE 6

Operating Reserve - Supplemental Reserve Service

Supplemental Reserve Service is needed to serve load in the event of a system contingency; however, it is not available immediately to serve load but rather within a short period of time. Supplemental Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line but unloaded, by quick-start generation or by interruptible load or other non-generation resources capable of providing this service. 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 to satisfy its Supplemental Reserve Service obligation. The amount of and charges for Supplemental Reserve Service are set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

A Transmission Customer purchasing Supplemental Reserve Service will be required to purchase an amount of Reserved Capacity equal to 2.56 percent of the Transmission Customer's Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service or 2.56 percent of the Transmission Customer's Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service. The billing determinants for this service shall be reduced by any portion of the 2.56 percent purchase obligation that a Transmission Customer obtains from third parties or supplies itself.

For Supplemental Reserve Service under this Schedule, the Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below:

Transmission Rate Schedules

- 1) Yearly Delivery Charge: \$116.2617/KW per year.
- 2) Monthly Delivery Charge: \$9.6875/KW per month.
- 3) Weekly Delivery Charge: \$2.2343/KW per week.
- 4) Daily Delivery Charge: \$0.3164/KW per day.

(Rates shown above = Rates shown in Table on page 2 / 2.56%)

The total charge for Operating Reserve - Supplemental Reserve Service in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (3) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

SCHEDULE 7

Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

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

- 1) Yearly Delivery Charge: \$12.1166/KW-year
- 2) Monthly Delivery Charge: \$1.0097/KW-month
- 3) Weekly Delivery Charge: \$0.2330/KW-week
- 4) Daily Delivery Charge: \$0.0331/KW-day

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

In the event that the Transmission Customer exceeds its firm reserved capacity at any Point of Receipt and/or Point of Delivery (except as otherwise specified in Section 23 of this Tariff), the Transmission Customer shall pay 150% of the Schedule 7 charge for the delivery period (*i.e.*, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily) for which the Transmission Customer is reserving capacity for the maximum amount that the Transmission Customer exceeds its firm reserved capacity at any Point of Receipt and/or Point of Delivery. In the event that the non-firm transmission service provided to the Transmission Customer for secondary receipt and delivery points exceeds the capacity reservation under which such services are provided, the Transmission Customer shall pay 150% of the applicable Schedule 8 transmission charge for the maximum amount that the Transmission Customer exceeds its capacity reservation.

SCHEDULE 8

Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

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

- 1) Yearly Delivery Charge: \$12.1166/KW-year
- 2) Monthly Delivery Charge: \$1.0097/KW-month
- 3) Weekly Delivery Charge: \$0.2330/KW-week
- 4) Daily Delivery Charge: \$0.0331/KW-day

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

In the event the Transmission Customer exceeds its reserved capacity at any Point of Receipt and/or Point of Delivery, the Transmission Customer shall pay 150% of the applicable transmission charge for the maximum amount that the Transmission Customer exceeds its capacity reservation.

SCHEDULE 9

Generator Imbalance Service

Generator Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the output of a generator located in the Transmission Provider's Control Area and a delivery schedule from that generator to (1) another Control Area or (2) a load within the Transmission Provider's Control Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service to the extent it is physically feasible to do so from its resources or from resources available to it, when Transmission Service is used to deliver energy from a generator located 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 Generator Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area Operator. The Transmission Provider may charge a Transmission Customer a penalty for either hourly generator imbalances under this Schedule or a penalty for hourly energy imbalances under Schedule 4 for imbalances occurring during the same hour, but not both unless the imbalances aggravate rather than offset each other.

The Transmission Provider shall establish charges for generator imbalance based on the deviation bands as follows: (i) deviations within +/- 1.5 percent (with a minimum of 2 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any generator imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s) will be netted on a monthly basis and settled financially, at the end of each month, at 100 percent of incremental or decremental cost, (ii) deviations greater than +/- 1.5 percent up to 7.5 percent (or greater than 2 MW up to 10 MW) of the

Transmission Rate Schedules

scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any generator imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s) will be settled financially, at the end of each month, at 110 percent of incremental cost or 90 percent of decremental cost, except that an intermittent resource will pay 100 percent of incremental or decremental cost deviations in this band, and (iii) deviations greater than +/- 7.5 percent (or 10 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any generator imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s) will be settled at 125 percent of incremental cost or 75 percent of decremental cost. An intermittent resource, for the limited purpose of this Schedule is an electric generator that is not dispatchable and cannot store its fuel source and therefore cannot respond to changes in system demand.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, deviations from scheduled transactions in order to respond to directives by the Transmission Provider, a balancing authority, or a reliability coordinator shall not be subject to the deviation bands identified above and, instead, shall be settled financially, at the end of the month, at 100 percent of incremental and decremental cost. Such directives may include instructions to correct frequency decay, respond to a reserve sharing event, or change output to relieve congestion.

For purposes of this Schedule, incremental cost and decremental cost are determined as follows:

- For actual generation greater than scheduled generation, the incremental cost will be the greater of the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index or zero. For deviations netted on a monthly basis, the incremental cost will be the average of the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index over the month, except \$0/MWh will be substituted for the hours when the index is either more or less than zero or the

Transmission Rate Schedules

Transmission Provider incurs spill at any of its hydroelectric projects.

- For actual generation less than scheduled generation, the decremental cost will be the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index. For deviations netted on a monthly basis, the decremental cost will be the average of the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index over the month, except \$0/MWh will be substituted for the hours when the Transmission Provider incurs spill any of its hydroelectric projects.

If the Mid-Columbia Powerdex hourly index is no longer published or utilized by the industry, the Transmission Provider will select another industry-recognized hourly index and notify Transmission Customer of the index to be used for all hours.

Transmission Customer is prohibited from scheduling deliveries in such a manner as to result in Persistent Deviation(s) which is scheduling in a pattern which results in deviations that occur generally or at specific times of day. If Transmission Provider, in its sole discretion, determines that Transmission Customer's schedules result in a Persistent Deviation, Transmission Provider may impose a penalty of up to the greater of \$100 per MW or 150% of the incremental cost.