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| SCHEDULE 449 |
| **RETAIL WHEELING SERVICE** (Continued) |

2.2 Aggregation of Loads. Any Power Supplier may provide Supplied Power, under one or more power supply contracts, for more than one Location and for more than one Customer. Additional terms and billing arrangements that may be necessary to implement such aggregation of Loads shall be specified in the Schedule 449 Service Agreement(s). Customers who have aggregated Loads for the purpose of power supply may aggregate Loads for purposes of determining charges for Imbalance Service.

2.3 Distribution Losses. Customers shall financially compensate PSE for an amount of Energy sufficient to provide for distribution losses to the Customer’s Distribution Point(s) of Delivery. Distribution losses shall be determined by multiplying the product of the hourly Customer Metered Energy and the Distribution Loss Factor by the Company’s Load Aggregation Point price as defined by Schedule 4R of the OATT.

2.4 Retail Load Following Service. Deviations between Customer Metered Energy and Transmission Customer Base Schedule as defined in the OATT over a single hour shall be accounted for and treated as Imbalance Energy. Charges or credits for such Imbalance Energy will be as specified in Schedule 4R of the OATT. Customers who have aggregated their Loads for the purpose of power supply shall have the right to aggregate their Loads and Supplied Power for purposes of determining the hourly charges for Retail Load Following Service. The Company has no obligation to provide excess Energy required for Retail Load Following Service using its own generation resources, but shall make commercially reasonable efforts to obtain in the market such excess Energy.

2.5 Supplier Failure to Deliver. If a Power Supplier does not deliver Supplied Power as scheduled, the Company shall make reasonable efforts to give Customer notice of such non-delivery within four (4) hours after the hour in which such non-delivery began. Company has no obligation to replace such Energy using its own generation resources, but shall make commercially reasonable efforts to obtain in the market replacement Energy for such delivery failure. Any difference between Customer Metered Energy and Supplied Power over a single hour as a result of a failure to deliver will be subject to the Imbalance Energy charge using the Load Aggregation Point price under the OATT.