

6.7 Schedule 7 - Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

The charges for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service are described below. Section 2.7 of this Tariff contains the billing and settlement terms and identifies which customers are responsible for paying each of the charges. Charges are based on actual transmission use with billing units measured in MWh.

6.7.1 Transmission Usage Charge (“TUC”)

The monthly TUC (in \$) shall be the sum of the hourly values for each hour in the month of (i) the hourly Day-Ahead TUCs for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market, and (ii) the hourly Real-Time TUCs for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service scheduled ~~no later than ninety (90) minutes prior to such hour in the Dispatch Day~~ the close of the Real-Time Scheduling Window.

6.7.1.1 The hourly Day-Ahead TUC shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Hourly Day-Ahead TUC} = \text{Scheduled Amount} \times (\text{DALBMP}_{\text{DP}} - \text{DALBMP}_{\text{RP}})$$

Where:

Scheduled Amount is the quantity of MWh scheduled for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service in the Day-Ahead Market by the Transmission Customer for that hour.

DALBMP_{DP} is the Day-Ahead LBMP price of Energy (in \$/MWh) in that hour measured at the Point of Delivery (or withdrawal) as specified in the Transmission Service schedule. The method used to calculate Day-Ahead LBMP is described in Attachment [JB of the Services Tariff](#).

DALBMP_{RP} is the Day-Ahead LBMP price of Energy (in \$/MWh) in that hour measured at the Point of Receipt (or injection) as specified in the Transmission Service schedule.

The method used to calculate Day-Ahead LBMP is described in Attachment [JB of the ISO Services Tariff](#).

6.7.1.2 The hourly Real-Time TUC shall be calculated as follows:

$$TUC \text{ for hour } k \text{ For transaction } j = \frac{1}{3600} \sum_{i=1}^n MW_{ij} * t_i * (LBMP_{ij}^r - LBMP_{ij}^s)$$

where:

MW_{ij} = MW of the ~~transaction~~ [Transmission Service](#) for [SCD-RTD](#) execution interval i, for transaction j

n = Number of [SCD-RTD](#) intervals in an hour

t_i = Number of seconds in interval I which are part of hour k

$LBMP_{ij}^r$ = LBMP at withdrawal location r for [SCD-RTD](#) execution interval I, for transaction j

$LBMP_{ij}^s$ = LBMP at injection locations for [SCD-RTD](#) execution interval I, for transaction j

3600 = number of seconds in each hour

6.7.1.2.1 ~~If the~~ [A Transmission Customer, other than a Transmission Customer scheduling an internal Bilateral Transaction, that](#) submits a [real-time](#) Transmission Service schedule; after the close of the Day-Ahead Market schedule but ~~no later than ninety (90) minutes~~ prior to ~~such hour in the Dispatch Day~~ [the close of the real-Time Scheduling Window](#), for an amount that is less than the Scheduled Amount, ~~the ISO shall be credited that Transmission Customer~~ for the difference at the Real-Time TUC.

6.7.1.2.2 ~~If the A~~ Transmission Customer, other than a Transmission Customer
scheduling an internal Bilateral Transaction, that submits a Transmission Service
schedule, after the close of the Day-Ahead Market schedule but ~~no later than~~
~~ninety (90) minutes~~ prior to ~~such hour in the Dispatch Day~~ the close of the real-
Time Scheduling Window, for an amount that is greater than the Scheduled
Amount, ~~the ISO~~ shall be charged that Transmission Customer for the difference
at the Real-Time TUC.

6.7.1.3 Exceptions ~~to the requirement to pay the hourly TUC.~~

6.7.1.3.1 A Transmission Customer's Transmission Service schedule associated
with an Export Bilateral Transaction shall be set equal to the ~~The hourly TUC~~
~~shall not apply in~~ physical schedule of the Export Bilateral Transaction for any
hour in which the ISO physically ~~and financially~~ Curtails the customer's
scheduled Transmission Service ~~during the Dispatch Day~~.

6.7.1.3.2 Transmission Customers with Grandfathered Rights that take
Transmission Service in the Day-Ahead Market that corresponds to that
customer's Grandfathered Rights shall pay for Marginal Losses associated with
the hourly Day-Ahead LBMP in lieu of the TUC in accordance with Attachment
K.

6.7.2 Marginal Losses

Payments for Marginal Losses (the "Marginal Losses Cost") shall equal the sum of the
Hourly Day-Ahead Marginal Losses Cost and any adjustment to that cost as a result of
subsequent schedule changes in the Real-Time Market (the "Hourly Real-Time Marginal Losses
Cost")

6.7.2.1 Hourly Day-Ahead Marginal Losses Cost is calculated as follows:

Hourly Day-Ahead Marginal Losses Cost = Scheduled Amount x (DAMLC_{DP} - DAMLC_{RP})

Where:

DAMLC_{DP} is the Marginal Losses Component of the Day-Ahead LBMP measured at the Delivery Point identified in the Transmission Customer's schedule. The Day-Ahead LBMP is calculated in accordance with Attachment [JB ISO Services Tariff](#).

DAMLC_{RP} is the Marginal Losses Component of the Day-Ahead LBMP measured at the Receipt Point identified in the Transmission Customer's schedule. The Day-Ahead LBMP is calculated in accordance with Attachment [JB of the ISO Services Tariff](#).

6.7.2.2 Hourly Real-Time Marginal Losses Cost is calculated as follows:

Hourly Real-Time Marginal Losses Cost = Scheduled Amount x (RTMLC_{DP} - RTMLC_{RP})

Where:

RTMLC_{DP} is the Marginal Losses Component of the Real-Time LBMP measured at the Delivery Point identified in the Transmission Service schedule. The Real-Time LBMP is calculated in accordance with Attachment [JB of the ISO Services Tariff](#).

RTMLC_{RP} is the Marginal Losses Component of the Real-Time LBMP measured at the Receipt Point identified in the Transmission Service schedule. The Real-Time LBMP is calculated in accordance with Attachment [JB of the ISO Services Tariff](#).

6.7.2.2.1 If the Transmission Customer submits a Transmission Service schedule, after the close of the Day-Ahead Market schedule but ~~no later than ninety (90) minutes~~ prior to ~~such hour in the Dispatch Day~~ [the close of the Real-Time](#)

[Scheduling Window](#), for an amount that is less than the Scheduled Amount in the Day-Ahead Market, the ISO shall credit that Transmission Customer for the difference in Marginal Losses Cost using the Real-Time LBMP Marginal Losses Component.

6.7.2.2.2 If the Transmission Customer submits a Transmission Service schedule, after the close of the Day-Ahead Market schedule but ~~no later than ninety (90) minutes~~ prior to ~~such hour in the Dispatch Day~~ [the close of the Real-Time Scheduling Window](#), for an amount that is greater than the Scheduled Amount in the Day-Ahead Market, the ISO shall charge that Transmission Customer for the difference in Marginal Losses Cost using the Real-Time LBMP Marginal Losses Component.

6.7.3 Wholesale Transmission Service Charge (“WTSC”)

The Wholesale Transmission Service Charge (in \$) is calculated as follows:

6.7.3.1 For Exports and Wheels Through

$$\text{WTSC} = \text{Schedule Amount} \times \text{WTSC Rate}$$

Where:

Scheduled Amount is the quantity of MWh scheduled in each hour for that month for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service by the Transmission Customer.

WTSC Rate is the Wholesale Transmission Service Charge Rate or combination of rates that applies to the Transmission Customer’s Transmission Service as determined in Attachment H.

6.7.3.2 For Imports and Internal Wheels

$$\text{WTSC} = \text{Actual Energy Withdrawals} \times \text{WTSC Rate}$$

Where:

~~Actual MWh Withdrawal~~ is the quantity of MWh withdrawn at the Point of Delivery identified in the Transmission Customer's Transmission Service schedule, in an hour.

~~The amount shall be determined by: (1) measurement with a revenue quality meter; (2) assessment in accordance with a Transmission Owner's PSC approved retail access program or LIPA's lawfully established retail access program where the customer's demand is not measured by a revenue quality meter; or (3) using a method agreed to by the customer and the applicable Transmission Owner until such time as a revenue quality meter is available.~~

6.7.4 Retail Transmission Service Charge ("RTSC")

The rates and charges for retail transmission service are described in Part 5 of this Tariff.

6.7.5 NYPA Transmission Adjustment Charge ("NTAC")

LSEs serving retail access Load will be charged an NTAC consistent with each Transmission Owner's retail access program pursuant to Section 2.7 of this Tariff. The Transmission Customer shall pay to the ISO each month the NTAC. NTAC (in \$) is calculated as follows:

6.7.5.1 For Exports and Wheels Through

$$\text{NTAC} = \text{Scheduled Amount} \times \text{NTAC Rate}$$

Where:

NTAC Rate is the rate listed and described in Attachment H.

Scheduled Amount is the amount of MWh scheduled in each hour for that month for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service by the Transmission Customer.

6.7.5.2 For Imports and Internal Wheels

NTAC = Actual MWh Withdrawals x NTAC Rate

Where:

NTAC Rate is the rate listed and described in Attachment H.

~~**Actual MWh Withdrawal** is the quantity of MWh withdrawn at the Point of Delivery identified in the Transmission Customer's Transmission Service schedule, in an hour. The amount shall be determined by: (1) measurement with a revenue quality meter; (2) assessment in accordance with a Transmission Owner's PSC-approved retail access program or LIPA's lawfully established retail access program where the customer's demand is not measured by a revenue quality meter; or (3) using a method agreed to by the customer and the applicable Transmission Owner until such time as a revenue quality meter is available.~~

6.7.6 Resales

~~The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by Section 23.1 of the Tariff.~~

6.8 Schedule 8 - Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

The charges for Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service are described below.

Section 2.7 of this Tariff contains the billing and settlement terms and identifies which customers are responsible for paying each of the charges. Charges are based on actual transmission use with billing units measured in MWh.

6.8.1 Marginal Losses

Hourly Real-Time Marginal Losses Cost is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Hourly Real-Time Marginal Losses Cost} = \text{Scheduled Amount} \times (\text{RTMLC}_{\text{DP}} - \text{RTMLC}_{\text{RP}})$$

Where:

RTMLC_{DP} is the Marginal Losses Component of the Real-Time LBMP measured at the Delivery Point identified in the Transmission Service schedule. The Real-Time LBMP is calculated in accordance with Attachment [JB of the ISO Services Tariff](#).

RTMLC_{RP} is the Marginal Losses Component of the Real-Time LBMP measured at the Receipt Point identified in the Transmission Service schedule. The Real-Time LBMP is calculated in accordance with Attachment [JB of the ISO Services Tariff](#).

6.8.2 Wholesale Transmission Service Charge ("WTSC")

The Wholesale Transmission Service Charge (in \$) is calculated as follows:

6.8.2.1 For Exports and Wheels Through

$$\text{WTSC} = \text{Schedule Amount} \times \text{WTSC Rate}$$

Where:

Scheduled Amount is the quantity of MWh scheduled in each hour for that month for Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service by the Transmission Customer.

WTSC Rate is the Wholesale Transmission Service Charge Rate or combination of rates that applies to the Transmission Customer's Transmission Service as determined in Attachment H.

6.8.2.2 For Imports and Internal Wheels

WTSC = Actual Energy Withdrawals x WTSC Rate

~~Where:~~

~~**Actual MWh Withdrawal** is the quantity of MWh withdrawn at the Point of Delivery identified in the Transmission Customer's Transmission Service schedule, in an hour. The amount shall be determined by (1) measurement with a revenue quality meter; (2) assessment in accordance with a Transmission Owner's PSC approved retail access program or LIPA's lawfully established retail access program where the customer's demand is not measured by a revenue quality meter; or (3) using a method agreed to by the customer and the applicable Transmission Owner until such time as a revenue quality meter is available.~~

6.8.3 Retail Transmission Service Charge ("RTSC")

The rates and charges for retail transmission service are described in Section 5 of this Tariff.

6.8.4 NYPA Transmission Adjustment Charge ("NTAC")

LSEs serving retail access load will be charged an NTAC consistent with each Transmission Owner's retail access program pursuant to Section 2.7 of this Tariff. The

Transmission Customer shall pay to the ISO each month the NTAC. NTAC (in \$) is calculated as follows:

6.8.4.1 For Exports and Wheels Through

$$\text{NTAC} = \text{Scheduled Amount} \times \text{NTAC Rate}$$

Where:

NTAC Rate is the rate listed and described in Attachment H.

Scheduled Amount is the amount of MWh scheduled in each hour for that month for Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service by the Transmission Customer.

6.8.4.2 For Imports and Internals Wheels

$$\text{NTAC} = \text{Actual MWh Withdrawals} \times \text{NTAC Rate}$$

Where:

NTAC Rate is the rate listed and described in Attachment H.

~~**Actual MWh Withdrawal** is the quantity of MWh withdrawn at the Point of Delivery identified in the Transmission Customer's Transmission Service schedule, in an hour. The amount shall be determined by (1) measurement with a revenue-quality real-time meter; (2) assessment in accordance with a Transmission Owner's PSC-approved retail access program or LIPA's lawfully established retail access program where the customer's demand is not measured by a revenue-quality real-time meter; or (3) using a method agreed to by the customer and the applicable Transmission Owner until such time as a revenue-quality real-time meter is available.~~

6.8.5 Resales

~~The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by Section 23.1 of the Tariff.~~