I. Common Service Provisions

1 Definitions

1.1 Affiliate:

With respect to a corporation, partnership or other entity, each such other corporation, partnership or other entity that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such corporation, partnership or other entity.

1.2 Ancillary Services:

Those services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

1.3 Annual Transmission Costs:

The total annual cost of the Transmission System for purposes of Network Integration Transmission Service shall be the amount specified in Attachment H until amended by the Transmission Provider or modified by the Commission.

1.4 ANSI:

American National Standards Institute.

1.5 Application:

A request by an Eligible Customer or Designated Agent for transmission service pursuant to the provisions of the Tariff.

**1.5A Balancing Authority (BA):**

The responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains the load-Interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports interconnection frequency in real time.

**1.5B Balancing Authority Area (BAA):**

The collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the BA. The BA maintains load-resource balance within this area. For purposes of this Tariff, “BAA” shall have the same meaning as “Control Area”.

**1.5C Bid Cost Recovery (BCR):**

The Market Operator EIM settlements process through which NV Energy’s Energy Imbalance Market Participating Resources recover their bid costs.

**1.5D California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO):**

A state-chartered, California non-profit public benefit corporation that operates the transmission facilities of all CAISO participating transmission owners and dispatches certain generating units and loads. The CAISO is the Market Operator for the Energy Imbalance Market.

**1.5E CAISO BAA or CAISO Controlled Grid:**

The system of transmission lines and associated facilities of the CAISO participating transmission owners that have been placed under the CAISO’s operational control.

1.6 Approved Credit Rating:

A short-term debt rating of not less than A2 by Standard and Poor’s Corporation or a rating of not less than P2 by Moody’s Investors Service or an equivalent rating from any other reputable credit rating agency. A federal agency shall be deemed to have an Approved Credit Rating if its financial obligations under the Tariff are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

**1.6A Behind the Meter Generation:**

A generation unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities.

1.6B Bookout:

A transaction in which energy or capacity contractually committed bilaterally for delivery is not actually delivered due to some offsetting or countervailing trade.

1.7 Commission:

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

1.8 Completed Application:

An Application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit.

1.9 Control Area:

An electric power system or combination of electric power systems to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

1. match, at all times, the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and capacity and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);
2. maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;
3. maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

1.10 Curtailment:

A reduction in firm or non-firm transmission service in response to a transfer capability shortage as a result of system reliability conditions.

1.11 Delivering Party:

The entity supplying capacity and energy to be transmitted at Point(s) of Receipt.

1.12 Designated Agent:

Any entity that performs actions or functions on behalf of the Transmission Provider, an Eligible Customer, or the Transmission Customer required under the Tariff.

1.13 Direct Assignment Facilities:

Facilities or portions of facilities that are constructed by the Transmission Provider for the sole use/benefit of a particular Transmission Customer requesting service under the Tariff. Direct Assignment Facilities shall be specified in the Service Agreement that governs service to the Transmission Customer and shall be subject to Commission approval.

1.13A Dispatch Instruction:

An instruction by the Market Operator for an action with respect to a specific NV Energy Energy Imbalance Market Participating Resource for increasing or decreasing its energy supply or demand to a specified Dispatch Operating Point pertaining to real-time operations.

1.13B Dispatch Operating Point:

The expected operating point, in MW, of a NV Energy EIM Participating Resource that has received a Dispatch Instruction from the Market Operator. For purposes of Attachment P of this Tariff, the Dispatch Operating Point means the incremental change, in MW output, of a NV Energy EIM Participating Resource due to an Energy Imbalance Market bid being accepted and the NV Energy EIM Participating Resource receiving a Dispatch Instruction, expressed either as (i) a negative MW quantity for the downward movement of generation, or (ii) a positive MW quantity for the upward movement of generation.

1.13C Dynamic Transfer:

The provision of the real-time monitoring, telemetering, computer software, hardware, communications, engineering, energy accounting (including inadvertent Interchange), and administration required to electronically move all or a portion of the real energy services associated with a generator or load out of one BAA into another. A Dynamic Transfer can be either:

(1) a Dynamic Schedule: a telemetered reading or value that is updated in real time and used as a schedule in the AGC/ACE equation and the integrated value of which is treated as an after-the-fact schedule for Interchange accounting purposes. Dynamic Schedules are commonly used for scheduling jointly-owned generation to or from another BAA; or

(2) a Pseudo-Tie: a functionality by which the output of a generating unit or load physically interconnected to the electric grid in a native BAA is telemetered to and deemed to be produced in an attaining BAA that provides BA services for and exercises BA jurisdiction over the generating unit. This value is treated as an actual Interchange and validated after the hour in real time with the host BAA.

1.13D Energy Imbalance Market (EIM):

The real-time market to manage transmission congestion and optimize procurement of imbalance energy (positive or negative) to balance supply and demand deviations for the EIM Area through economic bids submitted by EIM Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinators in the fifteen-minute and five-minute markets.

1.13E EIM Area:

The combination of NV Energy’s BAA, the CAISO BAA, and the BAAs of any other EIM Entities.

1.13F EIM Entity:

A BA, other than the NV Energy EIM Entity, that enters into the Market Operator’s *pro forma* EIM Entity Agreement to enable the EIM to occur in its BAA.

1.13G EIM Transfer:

The transfer of real-time energy resulting from an EIM Dispatch Instruction: (1) within NV Energy’s BAA; (2) between the NV Energy BAA and the CAISO BAA; (3) between the NV Energy BAA and an EIM Entity BAA; or (4) between the CAISO BAA and an EIM Entity BAA using transmission capacity available in the EIM.

1.14 Eligible Customer:

(i) Any electric utility (including the Transmission Provider and any power marketer), Federal power marketing agency, or any person generating electric energy for sale for resale is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. Electric energy sold or produced by such entity may be electric energy produced in the United States, Canada or Mexico. However, with respect to transmission service that the Commission is prohibited from ordering by Section 212(h) of the Federal Power Act, such entity is eligible only if the service is provided pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider offer unbundled transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by the Transmission Provider.

(ii) Any eligible retail customer taking unbundled Transmission Service pursuant to a Retail Open Access Program or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by the Transmission Provider, is an Eligible Customer and shall take service pursuant to Part IV of the Tariff.

1.14A e-Tag:

An electronic tag associated with a schedule in accordance with the requirements of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), or the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB).

1.15 End-Use Customer:

A purchaser of electric power, who purchases such power from the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (as the authorized agency) pursuant to the provisions of NRS 704B.787, to satisfy load (the purchaser’s energy consuming equipment) and who does not resell the power. The Colorado River Commission of Nevada shall act as the End-Use Customer’s Designated Agent.

1.16 Facilities Study:

An engineering study conducted by the Transmission Provider to determine the required modifications to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, including the cost and scheduled completion date for such modifications, that will be required to provide the requested transmission service.

1.17 Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

Transmission Service under this Tariff that is reserved and/or scheduled between specified Points of Receipt and Delivery pursuant to Part II of this Tariff.

1.17A Flexible Ramping Requirement (or Flexible Ramping Constraint):

The costs associated with meeting a requirement, established by the Market Operator, that may be enforced in the Market Operator’s EIM optimization to ensure that the unit commitment or dispatch of resources for intervals beyond the applicable commitment or dispatch period provide for the availability of required capacity for dispatch in subsequent real-time dispatch intervals.

1.17B Forecast Data:

Information provided by Transmission Customers regarding expected load (as determined pursuant to Section 4.2.4.3 of Attachment P of this Tariff), generation, Intrachange, and Interchange, as specified in the NV Energy EIM BP. Forecast Data comprise the Transmission Customer Base Schedule that is used by the NV Energy EIM Entity as the baseline by which to measure Imbalance Energy for purposes of EIM settlement.

1.18 Good Utility Practice:

Any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region, including those practices required by Federal Power Act section 215(a)(4).

1.18A Imbalance Energy:

The deviation of supply or demand from the Transmission Customer Base schedule, positive or negative, as measured by metered generation, metered load, or real-time Interchange schedules.

1.18B Instructed Imbalance Energy (IIE):

There are two categories of IIE which is settled by the NV Energy EIM Entity depending on the nature and timing of the energy in either the FMM (Fifteen Minute Market) IIE, or RTD (Real-Time Dispatch) IIE: (1) FMM (15-minute) IIE is the portion of Imbalance Energy resulting from the difference between the resource component of the Transmission Customer Base Schedule and the energy, if any, from the Manual Dispatch or physical changes in the output from resources communicated to the Market Operator prior to the FMM, and (2) RTD (5-minute) IIE is the portion of Imbalance Energy resulting from the difference between the resource component of the Transmission Customer Base Schedule and the energy, if any, from the Manual Dispatch identified by the EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinator.

1.18C Interchange:

E-Tagged energy transfers from or to NV Energy’s BAA or other BAAs, not including EIM Transfers.

1.18D Intermittent Resource:

An intermittent resource, for the limited purpose of Schedule P, is an electric generator that is not dispatchable and cannot store its fuel source and therefore cannot respond to changes in system demand or respond to transmission security constraints.

1.19 Interruption:

A reduction in non-firm transmission service due to economic reasons pursuant to Section 14.7.

**1.19A Intrachange:**

E-Tagged energy transfers within NV Energy’s BAA, not including real-time actual energy flows associated with EIM Dispatch Instructions.

1.20 Load Aggregation Point (LAP):

A set of Pricing Nodes that is used for the submission of bids and settlement of demand in the EIM.

1.21 Load Ratio Share:

Ratio of a Transmission Customer’s Network Load to the Transmission Provider’s total load computed in accordance with Sections 34.2 and 34.3 of the Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff. Load Ratio Share will be calculated on a rolling twelve month basis.

1.22 Load Shedding:

The systematic reduction of system demand by temporarily decreasing load in response to transmission system or area capacity shortages, system instability, or voltage control considerations under Part III of the Tariff.

1.23 Local Regulatory Authority:

The state or local government authority responsible for the regulation or oversight of a Utility Distribution Company.

1.24 Locational Marginal Price (LMP):

The marginal cost ($/MWh) of serving the next increment of demand at that PNode consistent with existing transmission constraints and the performance characteristics of resources.

1.25 Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service under Part II of the Tariff with a term of one year or more.

1.25A Manual Dispatch:

An operating order issued by the NV Energy EIM Entity to a Transmission Customer with a NV Energy EIM Participating Resource or a Non-Participating Resource in NV Energy’s BAA, outside of the EIM optimization, when necessary to address reliability or operational issues in NV Energy’s BAA that the EIM is not able to address through economic dispatch and congestion management.

1.25B Market Operator (MO):

The entity responsible for operation, administration, settlement, and oversight of the EIM.

1.25C Market Pricing Proxy:

The simple average of the Powerdex Hourly Mid-Columbia Index (Mid-C) and the Powerdex Hourly Mead Index for the applicable hour. If the Market Price Proxy hourly pricing data set out above is not available from Powerdex for a given hour, pricing data from another published source for the same hour and location shall be used or, if no such alternative published data is available, the applicable Powerdex indexes from one or more hours proximate to (either prior or subsequent to) the hour without available data and with the same hour characteristics shall be used in a commercially reasonable manner to estimate the missing pricing data.

1.25D Measured Demand:

Includes (1) metered load volumes, including losses pursuant to Schedule 10, in NV Energy’s BAA, plus (2) e-Tagged export volumes from the NV Energy BAA, including losses pursuant to Schedule 10 (excluding Dynamic Schedules that support EIM Transfers).

1.25E Metered Demand:

Metered load volumes, including losses pursuant to Schedule 10, in NV Energy’s BAA.

1.25F MO Tariff:

Those portions of the MO’s approved tariff, as such tariff may be modified from time to time, that specifically apply to the operation, administration, settlement, and oversight of the EIM.

1.26 Native Load Customers:

The wholesale and retail power customers of the Transmission Provider on whose behalf the Transmission Provider, by statute, franchise, regulatory requirement, or contract, has undertaken an obligation to construct and operate the Transmission Provider's system to meet the reliable electric needs of such customers.

1.27 Network Customer:

An entity receiving transmission service pursuant to the terms of the Transmission Provider's Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff.

1.28 Network Integration Transmission Service:

The transmission service provided under Part III of the Tariff.

1.29 Network Load:

The load that a Network Customer designates for Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff. The Network Customer's Network Load shall include all load served by the output of any Network Resources designated by the Network Customer. A Network Customer may elect to designate less than its total load as Network Load but may not designate only part of the load at a discrete Point of Delivery. Where an Eligible Customer has elected not to designate a particular load at discrete points of delivery as Network Load, the Eligible Customer is responsible for making separate arrangements under Part II of the Tariff for any Point- To-Point Transmission Service that may be necessary for such non-designated load.

1.30 Network Operating Agreement:

An executed agreement that contains the terms and conditions under which the Network Customer shall operate its facilities and the technical and operational matters associated with the implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff.

1.31 Network Operating Committee:

A group made up of representatives from the Network Customer(s) and the Transmission Provider established to coordinate operating criteria and other technical considerations required for implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of this Tariff.

1.32 Network Resource:

Any designated generating resource owned, purchased or leased by a Network Customer under the Network Integration Transmission Service Tariff. Network Resources do not include any resource, or any portion thereof, that is committed for sale to third parties or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program or output associated with an EIM Dispatch Instruction.

1.33 Network Upgrades:

Modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System.

1.34 Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

Point-To-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff that is reserved and scheduled on an as-available basis and is subject to Curtailment or Interruption as set forth in Section 14.7 under Part II of this Tariff. Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service is available on a stand-alone basis for periods ranging from one hour to one month.

1.35 Non-Firm Sale:

An energy sale for which receipt or delivery may be interrupted for any reason or no reason, without liability on the part of either the buyer or seller.

1.35A Non-Participating Resource:

A resource in NV Energy’s BAA that is not a NV Energy EIM Participating Resource.

1.36 Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS):

The information system and standards of conduct contained in Part 37 and Part 38 of the Commission's regulations and all additional requirements implemented by subsequent Commission orders dealing with OASIS.

1.36A Operating Hour:

The hour during the day when the EIM runs and energy is supplied to load.

1.36B NV Energy’s BAA:

Refers to the BAA operated by NV Energy.

1.36C NV Energy’s BAA Transmission Owner:

A transmission owner, other than the NV Energy EIM Entity, who owns transmission facilities in NV Energy’s BAA

1.36D NV Energy EIM Business Practice (NV Energy EIM BP):

The business practice posted on NV Energy’s OASIS that contains procedures related to NV Energy’s implementation of EIM and the rights and obligations of Transmission Customers and Interconnection Customers related to EIM.

1.36E NV Energy EIM Entity:

The Transmission Provider in performance of its role as an EIM Entity under the MO Tariff and this Tariff, including, but not limited to, Attachment P. The term “NV Energy EIM Entity” refers collectively to the EIM Entity for both SPPC and NPC.

1.36F NV Energy EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinator:

The Transmission Provider or the entity selected by the Transmission Provider who is certified by the MO and who enters into the MO’s pro forma EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinator Agreement. An EIM Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinator may not also be an EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinator unless the EIM Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinator is a transmission provider subject to the standards of conduct set fourth in 18 C.F.R. Section 358.

1.36G NV Energy EIM Participating Resource:

A resource or a portion of a resource: (1) that has been certified in accordance with Attachment P by the NV Energy EIM Entity as eligible to participate in the EIM; and (2) for which the generation owner and/or operator enters into the MO’s pro forma EIM Participating Resource Agreement.

1.36H NV Energy EIM Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinator:

A Transmission Customer with one or more NV Energy EIM Participating Resource(s) or a third-party designated by the Transmission Customer with one or more NV Energy EIM Participating Resource(s), that is certified by the MO and enters into the MO’s pro forma EIM Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinator Agreement.

1.37 Part I:

Tariff Definitions and Common Service Provisions contained in Sections 2 through 12.

1.38 Part II:

Tariff Sections 13 through 27 pertaining to Point-To-Point Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

1.39 Part III:

Tariff Sections 28 through 35 pertaining to Network Integration Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

1.40 Part IV:

Tariff Sections 36 through 38 pertaining to Retail Access Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Part I, the Point-To-Point Transmission Provisions of Part II, the Network Integration Transmission Service provisions of Part III and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

1.41 Parties:

The Transmission Provider and the Transmission Customer receiving service under the Tariff.

1.42 Point(s) of Delivery:

Point(s) on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Transmission Provider will be made available to the Receiving Party under Part II of the Tariff. The Point(s) of Delivery shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service.

1.43 Point(s) of Receipt:

Point(s) of interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available to the Transmission Provider by the Delivering Party under Part II of the Tariff. The Point(s) of Receipt shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service.

1.44 Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

The reservation and transmission of capacity and energy on either a firm or non-firm basis from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery under Part II of the Tariff.

1.45 Power Purchaser:

The entity that is purchasing the capacity and energy to be transmitted under the Tariff.

1.46 Pre-Confirmed Application:

An Application that commits the Eligible Customer to execute a Service Agreement upon receipt of notification that the Transmission Provider can provide the requested Transmission Service.

1.46A Pricing Node (PNode):

A single network node or subset of network nodes where a physical injection or withdrawal is modeled by the MO and for which the MO calculates an LMP that is used for financial settlements by the MO and the NV Energy EIM Entity.

1.47 Receiving Party:

The entity receiving the capacity and energy transmitted by the Transmission Provider to Point(s) of Delivery.

1.48 Regional Transmission Group (RTG):

A voluntary organization of transmission owners, transmission users and other entities approved by the Commission to efficiently coordinate transmission planning (and expansion), operation and use on a regional (and interregional) basis.

1.49 Reserved Capacity:

The maximum amount of capacity and energy that the Transmission Provider agrees to transmit for the Transmission Customer over the Transmission Provider's Transmission System between the Point(s) of Receipt and the Point(s) of Delivery under Part II of the Tariff. Reserved Capacity shall be expressed in terms of whole megawatts on a sixty (60) minute interval (commencing on the clock hour) basis.

1.49A Resource Plan:

The combination of load, resource and Interchange components of the Transmission Customer Base Schedule, ancillary services plans of the NV Energy EIM Entity, and bid ranges submitted by NV Energy EIM Participating Resources.

1.50 Retail Access Transmission Service:

Transmission Service that is reserved and scheduled between the Transmission Provider and an eligible retail customer (who has met the requirements under Nevada’s Retail Open Access Program to obtain such service) under Part IV of this Tariff.

1.51 Retail Open Access Program:

The requirements administered by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada under A.B. 661 (NRS 704B) for eligible retail customers to obtain unbundled service from the Transmission Provider, or the authority established by S.B. 211 (NRS 704.787) for the Colorado River Commission of Nevada to supply power to an End-Use Customer. Retail access under a Retail Open Access Program is subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the corresponding statute and, if applicable, state regulatory agency.

1.52 Service Agreement:

The initial agreement and any amendments or supplements thereto entered into by the Transmission Customer and the Transmission Provider for service under the Tariff.

1.53 Service Commencement Date:

The date the Transmission Provider begins to provide service pursuant to the terms of an executed Service Agreement, or the date the Transmission Provider begins to provide service in accordance with Section 15.3 or Section 29.1 under the Tariff.

1.54 Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service under Part II of the Tariff with a term of less than one year.

1.55 Substitute Designated Network Resource:

A resource not previously designated by a Network Customer under Section 29.2 that (1) goes to physical delivery to serve a Network Customer’s Network Load, (2) solely as a result of a Bookout involving a Network Resource and (3) uses the transmission path previously reserved for the booked out Network Resource pursuant to Section 29 of the Tariff to deliver power to the Network Customer’s Network Load.

1.56 System Condition:

A specified condition on the Transmission Provider’s system or on a neighboring system, such as a constrained transmission element or flowgate, that may trigger Curtailment of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service using the curtailment priority pursuant to Section 13.6. Such conditions must be identified in the Transmission Customer’s Service Agreement.

1.57 System Impact Study:

An assessment by the Transmission Provider of (i) the adequacy of the Transmission System to accommodate a request for either Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service and (ii) whether any additional costs may be incurred in order to provide transmission service.

1.58 Third-Party Sale:

Any sale for resale in interstate commerce to a Power Purchaser that is not designated as part of Network Load under the Network Integration Transmission Service.

1.59 Transmission Customer:

Any Eligible Customer (or its Designated Agent) that (i) executes a Service Agreement, or (ii) requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file with the Commission, a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement to receive transmission service under Part II of the Tariff. This term is used in the Part I Common Service Provisions and in the Ancillary Services schedules to include customers receiving transmission service under Part II and Part III of this Tariff.

1.59A Transmission Customer Base Schedule:

An energy schedule that provides Transmission Customer hourly-level load Forecast Data, hourly-level resource Forecast Data, and hourly-level Interchange Forecast Data and other information that is used by the NV Energy EIM Entity as the baseline by which to measure Imbalance Energy or purposes of EIM settlement. The term “Transmission Customer Base Schedule” as used in this Tariff may refer collectively to the three components of such schedule (load, resource, and Interchange) or any individual components of such schedule.

1.60 Transmission Owner:

Sierra Pacific Power Company and Nevada Power Company (“NV Energy”)

1.61 Transmission Provider:

The public utility that owns, controls, or operates facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff, which is:

Nevada Power Company (“Nevada Power,” “NEVP,” “NV Energy”), for itself, and as the Designated Agent for Sierra Pacific Power Company.

1.62 Transmission Provider's Monthly Transmission System Peak:

The maximum firm usage of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in a calendar month.

1.63 Transmission Service:

Point-To-Point Transmission Service provided under Part II of the Tariff on a firm and non-firm basis

1.64 Transmission System:

The facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider that are used to provide transmission service under Part II and Part III of the Tariff.

1.65 Utility Distribution Company (“UDC”):

An entity which will continue to provide services regulated by a Local Regulatory Authority for (1) the distribution of electricity to customers and (2) energy to those customers who do not choose Retail Access.

1.65A Uninstructed Imbalance Energy (UIE):

For Non-Participating Resources in an EIM Entity BAA, the MO shall calculate UIE as either (1) the algebraic difference between the resource’s 5-minute meter data and the resource component of the Transmission Customer Base Schedule, or, if applicable, (2) the 5-minute meter data and any Manual Dispatch or FMM schedules. For Transmission Customers with load in the NV Energy EIM Entity’s BAA, the NV Energy EIM Entity shall calculate UIE as the algebraic difference between the Transmission Customer’s actual hourly load and the Transmission Customer Base Schedule.

1.65B Variable Energy Resource:

A device for the production of electricity that is characterized by an energy source that: (1) is renewable; (2) cannot be stored by the facility owner or operator; and (3) has variability that is beyond the control of the facility owner or operator.

1.66 Working Day:

Monday through Friday excluding holidays.