

City Of Tallahassee

OASIS Business Practices

11/13/08

HISTORY

The City of Tallahassee (TAL) is a FERC non-jurisdictional utility that attempts to maintain reciprocity with transmission service customers by voluntarily adopting certain practices that FERC – jurisdictional utilities are obligated to implement. For example, TAL has separated our Marketing group (TALM) from our operations side and follows the Standards of Conduct applicable to the separation of these functions.

TAL is a Load Serving Entity (as that term is defined in the NERC Glossary) primarily serving that load from its own generating fleet.

TAL is also a part owner in the Florida-Southern Interface. When the 230kV line to the SERC Region was nearing completion, we entered into an allocation agreement with the other Florida Interface owners concerning rights and utilization of the import capability between SERC and FRCC. The contract was written to preserve the IMPORT capability of 200MW for TAL at all times that the line is in service as a backup to the loss of the largest unit. The contract DOES NOT give us rights to wheel power from SOCO (to the North) to PEF (to the South) at all times. Wheeling is only done on a NON-FIRM HOURLY basis when the import capability is not being utilized to serve Native Load **and** system conditions can support the additional transfers. The limitations to these transfers may not be on TALs system.

Serving Native Load

TAL has historically not required an OASIS posting to serve Native Load from the interface. This will become problematic when new standards are enacted and the new Available Transfer Capability (ATC) engine is in operation. To improve transparency and to ensure the ability to serve its Native Load, TAL has granted TALM FIRM transmission from TAL Resources (TALRES) to TAL Load (TALLD). During those times when some load is being served from the Interface, TALM will request NETWORK service from SOCO to TAL as an Alternate Receipt Point for that portion of its FIRM transmission (see diagram below).

Consistent with FERC Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) rules, NETWORK service to serve TAL Native Load has priority over NON-FIRM HOURLY requests even if the NON-FIRM HOURLY is already Confirmed. It is intended that NETWORK service requests be made prior to the bid time for NON-FIRM HOURLY to minimize the impact on other transmission customers.

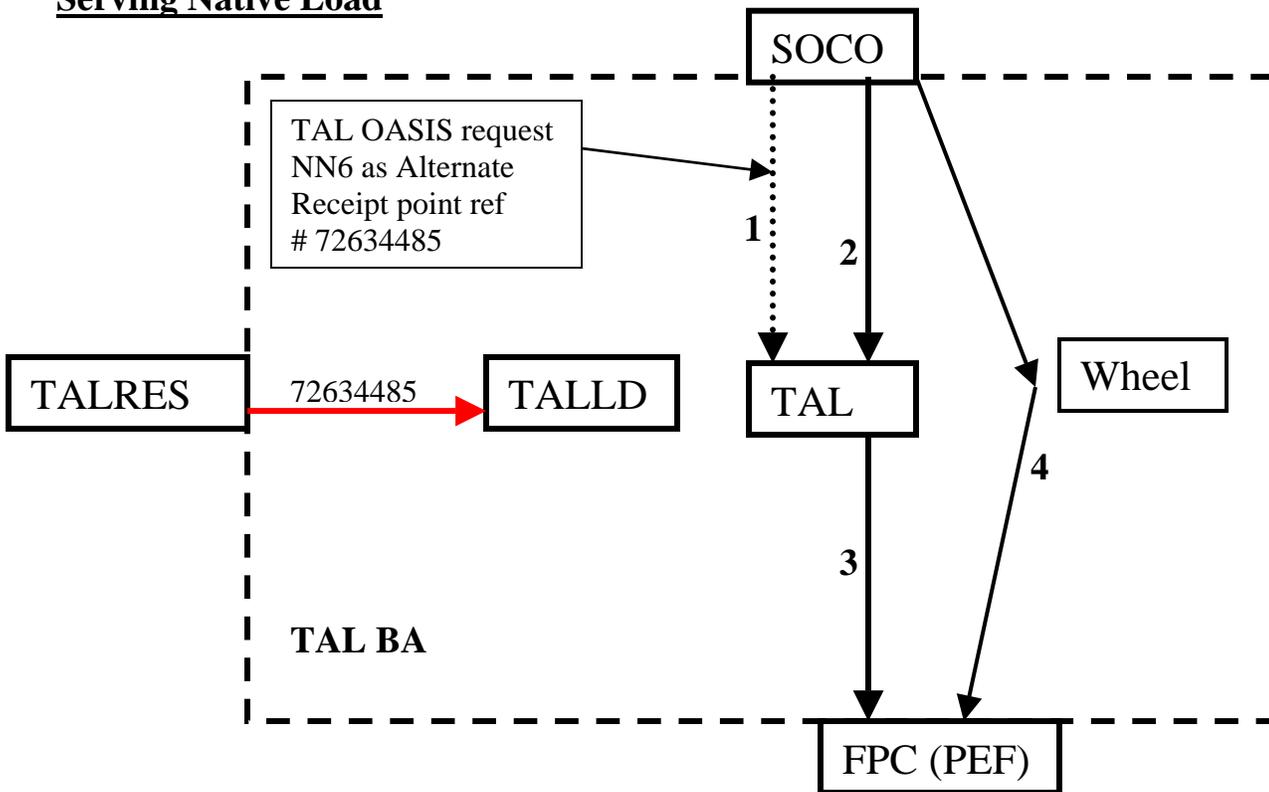
NON-FIRM HOURLY

Wheeling is only done on a NON-FIRM HOURLY basis when the import capability is not being utilized to serve Native Load **and** system conditions can support the additional transfers. The limitations to these transfers may not be on the TAL system.

Transmission requests that attempt to purchase transmission into and then out of TAL on any path other than SOC-FPC will be deemed INVALID and denied.

The OASIS Decision Making flowgraph below shows the process for granting the NON-FIRM HOURLY transmission for the SOCO-FPC path.

Serving Native Load



Import from SOCO (2) MAX = 200MW.

Export to FPC (3) is not always limited by TAL system.

Wheeling value (4) is the lesser value of 2 and 3.

NETWORK service to serve Native Load (1) preempts NON-FIRM HOURLY requests and is deducted from Import (2).

