

NAESB WEQ IIPTF

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Strawman: NAESB “On-Peak” and “Off-Peak” Periods

1. On-Peak and Off-Peak Hours (Monday through Sunday)

- 1.1. **On-Peak and Off-Peak designation.** The hourly Inadvertent Interchange energy (MWh) created by a Balancing Authority or Scheduling Agent (e.g. ISO) is classified as either On-Peak or Off-Peak Inadvertent Interchange. The designation assigned is a function of hour of day, day of week, time zone, prevailing time (standard or daylight savings), and the coincidence with holidays.
- 1.2. **Daylight saving time.** The On-Peak to Off-Peak and Off-Peak to On-Peak boundary hours are unaffected by transitions to or from daylight savings time. If a Balancing Authority or Scheduling Agent remains on either standard or daylight savings time throughout the year, their Inadvertent Interchange accounting practices shall use the prevailing time.
- 1.3. **On-peak hours.** Each Interconnection has a reference time zone and standardized On-Peak and Off-Peak periods. On-Peak periods are summarized in the table below for each Interconnection. Sundays and specified holidays are designated to be Off-Peak periods for the entire day. Hours for Monday through Saturday that are not shown in the table below are also designated as Off-Peak hours.

2. On-Peak Hours for Monday Through Saturday In Hour-Ending Format

<i>Interconnection</i>	<i>Reference Time Zone</i>	<i>Hour Ending</i>	
		<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Eastern	Central	0700	2200
ERCOT	Central	0800	2200
Western	Pacific	0700	2200

3. Additional Off-Peak Holidays

There are six identified U.S. holidays each year:

- New Year’s Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day

If any of these holidays fall on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered an Off-Peak day. Otherwise, the Off-Peak day will be the holiday itself.