Cinergy

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Associate General Counsel
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SCHEDULE 4
Energy Imbalance Service

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within a Control Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

The Transmission Provider shall establish a deviation band of +/- 1.5 percent (with a minimum of 2 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s). Parties should attempt to eliminate energy imbalances within the limits of the deviation band within thirty (30) days or within such other reasonable period of time as is generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider. If an energy imbalance is not corrected within thirty (30) days or a reasonable period of time

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that is generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider, the Transmission Customer will compensate the Transmission Provider for such service. Energy imbalances outside the deviation band will be subject to charges to be specified by the Transmission Provider.

The charges for Energy Imbalance Service are set forth below.

Compensation

(a) Where the daily sum of the positive hourly unscheduled energy deliveries from the Transmission Provider to

the Transmission Customer is less than 3% of the total energy delivered for the Transmission Customer during the day:
Energy:
(i) For Unscheduled Energy Deliveries from the Transmission Provider to the Transmission Customer, the Transmission Customer will pay the Transmission Provider 100% of the Transmission Provider's Out-of-Pocket Costs plus an adder of up to 10% of the Transmission Provider's hourly Out- of-Pocket Costs; the adder shall be capped at $1.00/MWh (for difficult to quantify energy related costs) only when the transaction involves purchased power.
(ii) For Unscheduled Energy Deliveries from the Transmission Customer to the Transmission Provider, the Transmission Provider will pay the

Transmission Customer 90% of the Transmission Provider's avoided Out-of-Pocket Costs.
(b) Where the daily sum of positive hourly unscheduled energy deliveries from the Transmission Provider to the Transmission Customer exceeds 3% of the total energy delivered for the Transmission Customer during the day:
Energy:
(i) For Unscheduled Energy Deliveries from the Transmission Provider to the Transmission Customer, the Transmission Customer will pay the Transmission Provider 100% of the Transmission Provider's Out-of-Pocket Costs (capped at average energy costs of the Zimmer unit) plus an adder of up to 10% of the Transmission Provider's hourly Out-of-Pocket Costs; the adder shall be capped at $1.00/MWh (for difficult to quantify energy related costs) only when the transaction involves purchased power.
(ii) For Unscheduled Energy Deliveries from the Transmission Customer to the Transmission Provider, the Transmission Provider will pay the
Transmission Customer 90% of the Transmission Provider's avoided Out-of-Pocket Costs.
Out-of-Pocket Costs are any costs that are directly incurred by the Transmission Provider for the generation of energy and which

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otherwise would not have been incurred by the Transmission Provider including, but not limited to, fuel, labor, operation, maintenance, start-up, fuel handling, taxes, regulatory commission charges and emission allowances. The Out- of-Pocket Cost of emission allowances shall be determined pursuant to Attachment L.
Demand:
The Transmission Customer will pay a daily demand charge equal to the highest hourly delivery of unscheduled energy times $975 per MW. The total power of all of the Transmission Provider's sales under this and other agreements, for which the demand charge is determined based on the Zimmer unit is limited to 605 MW on an hourly basis. To the extent such sales exceed 605 MW, the rate shall be $336 per MW.
(c) Where the average unscheduled energy delivery from the Transmission Provider to the Transmission Customer in any two consecutive hours exceeds 20% of the maximum hourly Transmission Customer load, the Transmission Customer shall pay the greater of (i) the charge determined pursuant to Section 4(b) above or (ii) $100/MWH for all such energy.

Commonwealth Edison

SCHEDULE 4

Energy Imbalance Service

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled energy, including deliveries from operating reserves during a force majeure event necessary to complete scheduled deliveries, and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within a Control Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation.

The Transmission Provider shall establish a deviation band of +/- 2.0 percent (with a minimum of 2 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s). Transmission Provider and Transmission Customer will make arrangements to compensate each other for

the hourly imbalances by cashing out the imbalance at 100% of the Energy Imbalance Cost as defined below. Energy imbalances outside the deviation band will be subject to charges to be specified by the Transmission Provider.

The Energy Imbalance Cost (EIC) for each hour shall be the price charged to Transmission Provider for that hour by Exelon Generation, L.L.C. under Attachment A to this schedule.

Oversupply by Transmission Customer

When the Transmission Customer's scheduled receipt of energy for any hour is greater than the Transmission Customer's actual receipt of energy by an amount greater than 2.0%, the Transmission Provider will purchase such oversupply (i.e., any megawatt hour difference between the scheduled and received amounts greater than 2.0%) at a per megawatt hour rate of 90% of the Transmission Provider's hourly EIC except that, in the event that such oversupply condition causes an increase in the Transmission Provider's hourly EIC, the Transmission Provider will charge Transmission Customer at a rate of 110% of the increased costs incurred by the Transmission Provider as a result of such oversupply. An oversupply condition that causes

an increase in the Transmission Provider s hourly EIC during a low load period occurs where oversupply causes the Transmission Provider to back down nuclear generation while the remaining on-line fossil generation is at minimum load. This situation also occurs when, to be able to operate fossil plants at a lower minimum load level, the Transmission Provider uses more expensive fuel or pays the operator of such fossil plants to use more expensive fuel.

Undersupply by Transmission Customer

When the Transmission Customer's scheduled receipt of energy for any hour is less than the Transmission Customer's actual receipt of energy by an amount greater than 2.0% of the total energy scheduled to be received during that hour, the Transmission Provider will charge Transmission Customer for energy required to cover such undersupply (i.e., any megawatt hour difference between the received and scheduled amounts greater than 2.0%) at a per megawatt hour rate of 110% of the Transmission Provider's hourly EIC.

The Transmission Provider will permit a Transmission Customer to trade its imbalances with those incurred by other transmission customers, whether incurred by those customers

under Schedule 4 or Schedule 4A, including those attributable to adders/discounts to offset their imbalances at whatever prices and terms they wish within a Trading Window, before Transmission Provider applies a charge for such imbalances. All remaining imbalances will be settled in cash at 100% of Transmission Provider's EIC. Transmission Provider shall make available information on EIC ten days prior to the opening of the trading window.

Attachment A

Schedule 1 to the Ancillary and Other Control Area Services Resource Purchase Agreement

The Genco Energy Imbalance Price ("GEIP") for each hour shall be determined as follows:

1. The GEIP for an hour will be the megawatt-weighted average price per megawatt-hour of (a) all Genco sales from generation within the ComEd control area to a non-affiliated entity ("Sales") for single hour energy during that hour and of (b) all purchases into the ComEd control area from a non-affiliated entity ("Purchases") for single hour energy during that hour. If no such Sales or Purchases occurred during that hour, the GEIP will be determined in accordance with Paragraph 2.

2. In the event that Paragraph 1 does not apply, the GEIP shall be determined as follows: (a) For on-peak hours the GEIP will be the megawatt-weighted average price of energy for all Purchases and Sales occurring in that hour made by the Genco of 16 hours duration or less during the on-peak periods of the day in

question; (b) for off-peak hours during on-peak days, the GEIP will be the megawatt-weighted average price of energy for all Purchases and Sales occurring in that hour made by the Genco of 8 hours or less during the off-peak hours of the day in question; (c) for all off-peak days the GEIP shall be the megawatt-weighted average price of energy for all Purchases and Sales occurring in that hour of 24 hours or less for the day in question. For purposes of Schedule 1, on-peak and off-peak hours shall be as defined in NERC Operating Manual Appendix 1F, Inadvertent Interchange Energy Accounting Practices.

3. If there are no Purchases or Sales as described above, the GEIP for the hour in question shall be the incremental cost to Genco of the last generating unit operated or controlled by Genco supplying energy in or to the ComEd control area.

American Electric Power

SCHEDULE 4
SYSTEM ENERGY IMBALANCE SERVICE (ECAR and SPP)

1.0 - General

System Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within a Control Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within one of its Control Areas. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to

reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

The Transmission Provider shall establish a deviation band of +/- 1.5 percent (with a minimum of 2 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s). Parties should attempt to eliminate energy imbalances within the limits of the deviation band within thirty (30) days after the Transmission Customer's receipt of notice of an energy imbalance or within such other reasonable period of time as is generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider. If an energy imbalance is not corrected within thirty (30) days following receipt of notice, or a reasonable period of time that is generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider, the Transmission Customer will

compensate the Transmission Provider for such service in cash. Energy imbalances outside the deviation band will be subject to charges to be specified by the Transmission Provider. The charges for Energy Imbalance Service are set forth in Section 3 below.

2.0 - Definitions

For the purposes of this Schedule 4, the following definitions shall apply:

2.1 **Off-Peak Perio**d: All hours of Saturday, Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day and the hours between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. local time on all other days.

2.2 **On-Peak Perio**d: All hours other than the ho urs in the Off-Peak Period.

2.3 **System Firm Load Lambd**a: The Transmission Provider's incremental out-of-pocket cost to serve one additional megawatt for one hour over and above the actual firm load in the applicable Control Area of the Transmission Provider. The System Firm Load Lambda shall be calculated in the manner in which it is determined for reporting in the Transmission Provider's applicable annual FERC Form 714 report. Average monthly on-peak and off-peak System Firm Load Lambdas shall be calculated for each Control Area when necessary for application of this Schedule 4.

2.4 **Allowable Unscheduled Powe**r: A Transmission Customer's Allowable Unscheduled Power shall be equal to +/- 1.5% (with a minimum of 2 MW) of the hourly energy scheduled for transmission.

2.5 **Excess Energy Imbalance** : The amount of Unscheduled Receipt in excess of the Allowable Unscheduled Power in any hour shall be accounted for as Excess Energy Imbalance.

2.6 **Dump Energ**y: The amount of Unscheduled Delivery in excess of the Allowable Unscheduled Power in any hour shall be accounted for as Dump Energy.

2.7 **Total Loa**d: With respect to a Transmission Customer that is a Receiving Party, Total Load in any hour shall be the load measured at the Customer's delivery points, plus the amount of energy, if any, scheduled by the Transmission Customer for receipt by the Transmission Provider at such point in such hour for transmission to others less any energy purchased by the Transmission Customer from any of the AEP Operating Companies in such hour.
With respect to a Transmission Customer that is a Delivering Party, Total Load in any hour shall be the total amount of energy scheduled by the Transmission Customer to be delivered by the Transmission Provider at all of the Customer's delivery points, less any energy purchased by the Customer from any of the AEP Operating Companies in such hour.
2.8 **Total Suppl**y: With respect to a Transmission Customer that is a Receiving Party, Total Supply in any hour shall be the total of all amounts of energy scheduled by the Transmission Customer for transmission by the Transmission Provider to the Transmission Customer's delivery points, less average system losses. Average
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losses will be calculated in accordance with Section 15.7 or 28.5 of this Tariff, as applicable, and the Service Agreement.
With respect to a Transmission Customer that is a Delivering Party, Total Supply in any hour shall be the actual energy received each hour at the receipt points, as measured by suitable metering equipment, owned, operated or approved by the Transmission Provider.
2.9 **Unscheduled Energy Accoun**t: The Transmission Provider shall keep a record of Unscheduled Deliveries, Unscheduled Receipts, and the disposition of such energy in sufficient detail as shall be needed to effect settlements under this Schedule. The record so kept for each Transmission Customer shall be known as the Customer's Unscheduled Energy Account.
2.10 **Unscheduled Delivery** : An Unscheduled Delivery shall be the amount by which a Transmission Customer's Total Supply in any hour exceeds its Total Load.
2.11 **Unscheduled Receipt** : An Unscheduled Receipt shall be the amount by which a Transmission Customer's Total Load in any hour exceeds its Total Supply.
Section 3.0 - Energy Accounting and Charges
3.1 **Unscheduled Energy Accounting** : Unless otherwise agreed by the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Customer, the Transmission Provider will record in the Transmission Customer's Unscheduled Energy Account each month the total of the hourly Unscheduled Receipts and Deliveries by the Customer separately for the On-Peak Period and Off-Peak Period, and will determine a net
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Unscheduled Receipt or Delivery, rounded to the nearest whole MWH, for each period.

It shall be the Transmission Customer's responsibility to schedule with the Transmission Provider's control center the return in-kind of Unscheduled Deliveries during like time periods within 30 days after notice of such energy imbalance or during the next or second following billing month, if later. Unscheduled Deliveries not so scheduled by the Customer will be eliminated from the Unscheduled Energy Account and a credit for such deliveries will be applied to the Transmission Customer's billing in the second following month. The credit will be equal to the product of the Unscheduled Delivery not scheduled for return and the applicable average System Firm Load Lambda for On-Peak Period and Off-Peak Period, respectively, during the month when such energy was delivered by the Transmission Customer.

Likewise, it shall be the Transmission Provider's responsibility to schedule with the Transmission Customer for the return in-kind by the Transmission Customer of Unscheduled Receipts, during like time periods of the next or second following month. Unscheduled Receipts not so returned will be eliminated from the Unscheduled Energy Account when statements for the second following month are prepared. The unreturned amounts will be billed to the Transmission Customer based on the applicable average System Firm Load Lambda energy cost

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for On-Peak and Off-Peak Periods, respectively, during the month when such energy was received by the Transmission Customer.

If in any hour the unscheduled energy flow as determined above exceeds the Allowable Unscheduled Power, the return in-kind provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the excess energy; rather, in such hour, the provisions of subsection 3.2, Excess Energy Imbalance, shall apply to excess Unscheduled Receipts and the provisions of subsection 3.3, Dump Energy, shall apply to excess Unscheduled Deliveries.

3.2 **Excess Energy Imbalance** : In any hour in which an Unscheduled Receipt exceeds the Allowable Unscheduled Power, the excess Unscheduled Receipt for such hour will be billed as Excess Energy Imbalance. The Transmission Customer shall pay a charge equal to the Excess Energy Imbalance in any hour times the greater of: (i) $100/MWH; or (ii) 110% of the incremental cost of energy produced or purchased in such hour in the applicable zone.

3.3 **Dump Energy**: Monthly billing credits for Dump Energy, given by the Transmission Provider to the Transmission Customer, shall equal the product of the applicable hourly System Firm Load Lambda and any Dump Energy supplied by the Transmission Customer in that hour.

Duke

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SCHEDULE 4 -- ENERGY IMBALANCE SERVICE

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located inside or outside a Transmission Provider's Control Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

The Transmission Provider shall establish a deviation band to be applied hourly to any energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s). The deviation band shall be as follows:

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Scheduled Transaction Band MW +/-MW	
0-133	2 (the smallest value of the band shall be 2)
134-200	3
201-266	4
267-333	5

334-400 6
401-466 7
467-533 8
534-600 9
601-666 10
667-733 11
734-800 12
801-866 13
867-933 14
934-1000 15

and continuing such that the band will be the smallest whole number which does not yield a value less than 1.5 percent of the MW value.

Parties should attempt to eliminate energy imbalances within the limits of the deviation band within thirty (30) days by returning energy in kind. If an energy imbalance is not corrected within thirty (30) days, the net remaining energy imbalance after thirty (30) days (within the deviation band) will be subject to charges to be specified by the Transmission Provider. Energy imbalances outside the deviation band will be subject to charges to be specified by the Transmission Provider. The charges for Energy Imbalance Service are set forth below.

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For energy imbalances outside the deviation band, the following charges shall apply. For under-deliveries, the Transmission Customer shall be charged a rate of 100 mills/kWh or the Transmission Provider's actual cost, based on the Transmission Provider's hourly incremental cost, whichever is greater. For over-deliveries that occur on peak,[1/] the Transmission Provider will compensate the Transmission Customer at ninety (90) percent of the Transmission Provider's hourly decremental cost. For

over-deliveries that occur off peak, the Transmission Provider will compensate the
Transmission Customer at seventy-five (75) percent of the Transmission Provider's hourly
decremental cost. For all energy imbalances inside the deviation band, energy should be
returned in kind. If a balance of over-delivery of energy by the Transmission Customer is
not returned to zero within thirty (30) days, or such longer period agreed to by the parties,
the Transmission Provider will pay the Transmission Customer the Transmission
Provider's average decremental cost (territorial marginal dispatch cost 2/) for the net
remaining over-delivery kWh balance, and the energy imbalance account will be reset to
zero at the end of that day of adjustment. If a balance of under-delivery of energy by the
Transmission Customer is not returned to zero within thirty (30) days, or such

1/ On peak hours are the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Monday through
Friday. Off peak hours are the hours not covered by hourly on peak hours and NERC
holidays.

2/ Territorial marginal dispatch cost is the decremental cost associated with all resources whether on-system or off-system being used to serve the Transmission Provider's active load. longer period agreed to by the parties, the Transmission Customer will pay to
Transmission Provider the Transmission Provider's average incremental cost to produce
energy after serving all other obligations (including economy and opportunity transactions) for the net remaining under-delivery kWh balance, and the energy imbalance account will be reset to zero at the end of that day of adjustment. Energy
imbalance may be accounted for in separate accounts for on-peak and off-peak hours at
the option of the Transmission Provider.

Ameren

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Ameren Services Company
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SCHEDULE 4

Energy Imbalance Service

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within a Control Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

The Transmission Provider shall establish a deviation band of +/- 1.5 percent (with a minimum of 2 MW) of the scheduled transaction to be applied hourly to any energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer’s scheduled transaction(s). Parties should attempt to eliminate energy imbalances within the limits of the deviation band by returning energy in kind according to a mutually agreeable schedule within

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thirty (30) days or within such other reasonable period of time as is generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider. If an energy imbalance is not corrected within thirty (30) days or a reasonable period of time that is generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider, or, if energy imbalances exceed the deviation band, such imbalances will be subject to the charges specified below.

Oversupply by Transmission Customer

When such imbalance is an oversupply by the Transmission

Customer, the Transmission Provider shall purchase such oversupply at a per megawatt hour rate of 90% of the Transmission Provider's hourly avoided Out-of-Pocket Cost ("OPC") except that, in the event that any such oversupply condition causes an increase in the Transmission Provider's hourly OPC, the Transmission Provider shall charge the Transmission Customer at a rate of 110% of the increased costs incurred by the Transmission Provider as a result of such oversupply. OPC shall include but not be limited to all operating, maintenance, taxes on gross receipts, transmission losses, the cost of sulfur dioxide emission allowances and any other expense incurred by the Transmission Provider which would not have been incurred but for the Transmission Provider supplying such energy.

Undersupply by Transmission Customer

When such imbalance is an undersupply by the Transmission Customer, the Transmission Provider shall charge the Transmission Customer for energy required to cover the undersupply at a per megawatt hour rate of the greater of $100 or 110% of the Transmission Provider's hourly OPC.