

**RATE SCHEDULE NO. 33**  
**Wholesale Ancillary Services**

*Rates shown on this Rate Schedule are set by the Grant PUD Commission and are subject to change at the discretion of the Commission.*

**Available:** To eligible transmission customers taking service under Rate Schedules for Wholesale Service that specify charges for Ancillary Services.

**Effective:** For service beginning April 21, 2026

**Services Received:** Ancillary Services as necessary to take transmission or wheeling service under Rate Schedule Nos. 30, 32, 34 and other rate schedules as specified or as may be further specified in a customer's contract for service with Grant PUD.

**Definitions**

*Ancillary Services:* Those services necessary to support the transmission of electric power from resources to loads given the obligations of balancing authorities and transmitting utilities within those balancing authorities to maintain reliable operations of the interconnected transmission system.

*Hourly Pricing Proxy:* The Powerdex Hourly Index for Mid-Columbia. If data for any hour is not available, data from the same hour on the previous day shall be used. Should the Powerdex Hourly Index for Mid-Columbia become no longer generally available or if a similar index is deemed to be superior, Grant PUD will determine a reasonable replacement definition for the Hourly Pricing Proxy and shall specify such replacement definition in a revision to this rate schedule.

- 1. Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service:** This service is required to schedule the movement of power through, out of, within, or into a Balancing Authority Area.

Rate: Grant PUD does not currently have a separate rate for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service. However, Grant PUD reserves the right to modify its rate schedules and to introduce a separate rate.

- 2. Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation and Other Sources Service:** To maintain transmission voltages on transmission facilities within acceptable limits, generation facilities and non-generation resources capable of providing this service that are under the control of the balancing authority operator are operated to produce (or absorb) reactive power.

Rate: Grant PUD does not currently have a separate rate for Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation and other Sources. However, Grant PUD reserves the right to modify its rate schedules and to introduce a separate rate.

- 3. Regulation and Frequency Response for Service to Loads:** Regulation and Frequency Response service is necessary to provide for the continuous balancing of resources (generation and interchange) with load and for maintaining scheduled interconnection frequency at sixty cycles per second (60 Hz).

Rate: **\$0.00020/kWh**

- 4. Energy Imbalance Service for Loads:** Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference (“deviation”) occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within a balancing authority over a single hour.

Rate: If a customer has an existing contract that specifies the use of energy deviation accounting for purposes for energy imbalance, the existing contract will govern charges for energy imbalance. All other customers that require Energy Imbalance Service for loads will be subject to the following.

Energy Imbalance Service for Loads will be settled financially.

- A. Imbalances within Deviation Band 1: Deviation Band 1 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation less than or equal to  $\pm 1.5\%$  of the scheduled amount of energy or  $\pm 2$  MW, whichever is larger in absolute value.

1) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a positive value

- a) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is less than the load (negative deviation), the charge is 100% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
- b) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is greater than the load (positive deviation), the credit is 100% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

2) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a negative value

- a) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is less than load (negative deviation), the credit is 100% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
- b) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is greater than the load (positive deviation), the charge is 100% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

- B. Imbalances within Deviation Band 2: Deviation Band 2 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation greater than  $\pm 1.5\%$  of the scheduled amount of energy or  $\pm 2$  MW, whichever is larger in absolute value, up to and including  $\pm 7.5\%$  of the scheduled amount of energy or  $\pm 5$  MW, whichever is larger in absolute value.

1) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a positive value

- a) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is less than the load (negative deviation), the charge is 110% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
- b) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is greater than the load (positive deviation), the credit is 90% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

2) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a negative value

- a) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is less than the load (negative deviation), the credit is 90% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
- b) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is greater than the load (positive deviation), the charge is 110% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

C. Imbalances within Deviation Band 3: Deviation Band 3 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation greater than  $\pm 7.5\%$  of the scheduled amount of energy or greater than  $\pm 5$  MW of the scheduled amount of energy, whichever is larger in absolute value.

1) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a positive value

- a) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is less than the load (negative deviation), the charge is 125% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy, or \$100/MWh, whichever is greater.
- b) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is greater than the load (positive deviation), the credit is 75% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

2) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a negative value

- a) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is less than the load (negative deviation), the credit is 75% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
- b) When energy scheduled by the customer during an hour is greater than the load (positive deviation), the charge is 125% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

D. Use of the Hourly Pricing Proxy: For purposes of financially settling energy imbalances in any of the deviation bands, the Hourly Pricing Proxy defined herein will be used subject to the following: For any hour during which Grant's Priest Rapids Project (PRP), consisting of Wanapum and Priest Rapids Dams, is in a Forced Spill Condition, no credit be given for a positive deviation.

E. Forced Spill Condition: For purposes of Energy Imbalance Service, a "Forced Spill Condition" exists when spill physically occurs on the PRP, typically but not solely during periods of high flows or upstream flood control implementation. Discretionary spill, where Grant PUD may choose whether to spill, does not constitute a Forced Spill Condition. Spill solely for fish is included in discretionary spill and is not a Forced Spill Condition. Documentation for a Forced Spill Condition shall be provided to customer by Grant PUD upon request.

**5. Operating Reserves – Spinning Reserve Service:** Operating Spinning Reserves Service is required to meet Grant PUD's BAL-002 obligations in the balancing authority area in the event of a system contingency.

Rate:        **\$0.00021/kWh** of load in the Grant PUD balancing authority, plus  
              **\$0.00021/kWh** of generation in the Grant PUD balancing authority

**6. Operating Reserves – Supplemental Reserve Service:** Operating Supplemental Reserves Service is required to meet Grant PUD's BAL-002 obligations in the balancing authority area in the event of a system contingency.

Rate:        **\$0.00021/kWh** of load in the Grant PUD balancing authority, plus  
              **\$0.00021/kWh** of generation in the Grant PUD balancing authority

- 7. Generator Imbalance Service:** Generator Imbalance Service is provided when a difference (deviation) occurs between the scheduled and actual delivery of energy from a generator located in a balancing authority area. If the Hourly Pricing Proxy is zero for the hour, there will be no charge or credit.

Generator Imbalance Service will be settled financially.

Rate: If a customer has an existing contract that specifies the use of energy deviation accounting for purposes for generator imbalance, the existing contract will govern charges for generator imbalance. All other customers that require Generator Imbalance Service will be subject to the following.

- A. Imbalances within Deviation Band 1: Deviation Band 1 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation less than or equal to  $\pm 1.5\%$  of the scheduled amount of energy or  $\pm 2$  MW, whichever is larger in absolute value.
- 1) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a positive value
    - a) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 100% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
    - b) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the credit is 100% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
  - 2) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a negative value
    - a) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the credit is 100% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
    - b) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the charge is 100% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
- B. Imbalances within Deviation Band 2: Deviation Band 2 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation greater than  $\pm 1.5\%$  of the scheduled amount of energy or  $\pm 2$  MW, whichever is larger in absolute value, up to and including  $\pm 7.5\%$  of the scheduled amount of energy or  $\pm 5$  MW, whichever is larger in absolute value.
- 1) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a positive value
    - a) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 110% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
    - b) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the credit is 90% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
  - 2) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a negative value
    - a) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the credit is 90% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

- b) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the charge is 110% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
- C. Imbalances within Deviation Band 3: Deviation Band 3 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation greater than  $\pm 7.5\%$  of the scheduled amount of energy or greater than  $\pm 5$  MW of the scheduled amount of energy, whichever is larger in absolute value.
- 1) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a positive value
    - a) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 125% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy, or \$100/MWh, whichever is greater.
    - b) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the credit is 75% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
  - 2) For hours when the Hourly Pricing Proxy is a negative value
    - a) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the credit is 75% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
    - b) When energy generated by the customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the charge is 125% of the absolute value of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.
- D. Use of the Hourly Pricing Proxy: For purposes of financially settling energy imbalances in any of the deviation bands, the Hourly Pricing Proxy defined herein will be used subject to the following: For any hour during which Grant PUD's Priest Rapids Project (PRP), consisting of Wanapum and Priest Rapids Dams, is in a Forced Spill Condition, no credit shall be given for a positive deviation.
- E. Forced Spill Condition: For purposes of Generator Imbalance Service, a "Forced Spill Condition" exists when spill physically occurs on the PRP, typically but not solely during periods of high flows or upstream flood control implementation. Discretionary spill, where Grant PUD may choose whether to spill, does not constitute a Forced Spill Condition. Spill solely for fish is included in discretionary spill and is not a Forced Spill Condition. Documentation for a Forced Spill Condition shall be provided to customer by Grant PUD upon request.

**8. Real Power Losses:** Real power losses are associated with all transmission service.

**Loss factors:** If loss factors are not specified in the customer's contract, the following loss factors will apply for the replacement of losses associated with energy schedules, Financial Loss Recovery, and for purposes of demand billing. Demand Losses only apply when specified in a customer's contract.

Delivery Voltage	Energy Losses	Demand Losses
115/230 kV	1.3%	1.4%
13.2 kV	3.2%	3.5%
Below 13.2 kV	6.7%	7.1%

**Financial Energy Losses Recovery:** Losses will be computed using the Energy loss factor for the appropriate voltage of delivery. Based on the actual transmission service provided, the amount of MWh for each hour will be multiplied by the loss factor and the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

$$\text{Loss cost for hour} = \text{MWh of Service for hour} \times \text{loss factor} \times \text{Hourly Pricing Proxy}$$

- 9. Generation and Storage Balancing Service:** Generation and Storage Balancing Service is provided when a difference occurs between the instantaneous output or consumption of generation or storage facility differs from the scheduled output or consumption. The energy associated with the difference is covered by Generator Imbalance Service or Energy Imbalance Service for loads, as applicable.

Operating Reserves are covered by Operating Reserves – Spinning Reserve Service and Operating Reserves – Supplemental Reserve Service. Schedule may be hourly or intra-hourly, at Grant PUD's discretion. Grant PUD will determine which rate below applies to a particular facility.

Rates for Generation and Storage Balancing Service are subject to change, including the creation of additional rates, for reasons including but not limited to:

The need for Grant PUD to buy additional shaping or regulation capacity.

- Differences in the operation of an applicable facility based on the use of storage and other configuration/operational factors.

**9a - Solar Resources Rate: \$1.25/kW** billed monthly multiplied by the reserved transmission contract demand.

**9b - Wind Resources Rate:** Grant PUD does not currently have a rate for Generation and Storage Balancing Service for a wind generation facility.

**9c - Energy Storage Resource Rate:** Grant PUD does not currently have a rate for Generation and Storage Balancing Service for an energy storage facility.

**9d - Dispatchable Generation Resource Rate:** Grant PUD does not currently have a rate for Generation and Storage Balancing Service for a dispatchable generation resource.