CAWG MEETING
March 1, 2006
DFW Airport Marriott North
Dallas, TX
1:30 – 5:30 pm

AGENDA

1. Meeting Begins 1:30 p.m.

2. Generation Interconnection Task Force Update 1:30 – 1:45
   Lead by Bob Tumilty

3. Base Plan Guidelines Task Force Update 1:45 – 2:00
   Discussion lead by Mike Proctor

4. Base Plan Waiver Process 2:00 – 3:00
   Discussion lead by Mike Proctor

5. 15 minute break 3:00 – 3:15

6. Attachment Z2 – Revenue Crediting for Upgrades 3:15 – 4:45
   Project Sponsor and Transmission Customer
   Example discussion lead by Mike Proctor

7. Attachment Z1/Z2 & J text 4:45 – 5:30
   Discussion Lead by Mike Proctor
Recovery Of Costs Associated With New Facilities

I. Direct Assignment Facilities

Where a System Impact and/or Facilities Study indicates the need to construct Direct Assignment Facilities to accommodate a request for Transmission Service, the Transmission Customer shall be charged the full cost of such Direct Assignment Facilities. Such costs shall be specified in a Service Agreement.

II. Network Upgrades

There shall be two types of Network Upgrades: Base Plan Upgrades and Requested Upgrades. The costs of completed Network Upgrades shall be allocated as specified in Sections III through V of this Attachment.

III. Base Plan Upgrades

A single Base Plan Upgrade is comprised of any upgrade or group of upgrades required to be made to a single transmission circuit, where a transmission circuit is comprised of all elements load carrying between circuit breakers or the comparable switching devices.

A. Allocation of Base Plan Upgrade Costs

1. If the cost of a Base Plan Upgrade is less than or equal to $100,000, the annual transmission revenue requirement associated with such Base Plan Upgrade shall be allocated to the Base Plan Zonal Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement of the Zone in which the Base Plan Upgrade is located.

2. If the cost of a Base Plan Upgrade is greater than $100,000, then:
   i. X% of the annual transmission revenue requirement associated with such Base Plan Upgrade shall be allocated to the Base Plan Region-wide Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement.
Revenue Requirement and recovered through the Base Plan Region-wide Charge. The initial value of X shall be 33%.

ii. (100-X)% of the annual transmission revenue requirement associated with such Base Plan Upgrade shall be allocated to the Base Plan Zonal Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement and recovered through the Base Plan Zonal Charge. This portion of the annual transmission revenue requirement for each Base Plan Upgrade shall be allocated to the Base Plan Zonal Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement of specific Zones based on the Zones’ share of the incremental MW-mile benefits as computed in Section 4 of Attachment S to this Tariff. Each Zone with a benefit of at least 10 MW-miles from a given Base Plan Upgrade shall be allocated a portion of the Base Plan Zonal Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for such upgrade based on its incremental MW-mile benefit divided by the sum of the incremental MW-mile benefits for all of those Zones with a benefit of at least 10 MW-miles from the upgrade.

B. Conditions for Classifying Upgrades Associated with Designated Resources As Base Plan Upgrades

If the cost of any Network Upgrade or group of Network Upgrades to a single transmission circuit associated with a new or changed Designated Resource is less than or equal to $100,000: (i) such upgrade(s) shall be classified as a Base Plan Upgrade; and (ii) the annual transmission revenue requirement associated with such upgrade(s) shall be allocated in accordance with Section III.A.1.

Network Upgrades, with a cost that exceed $100,000, associated with new or changed Designated Resources shall be classified as Base Plan Upgrades if the Designated Resource or the associated upgrades (as applicable) meets each of the following conditions:
1. The Transmission Customer’s commitment to the Designated Resource has a duration of at least five years;

2. In the first year the Designated Resource is planned to be used by the Transmission Customer, the accredited capacity of the Transmission Customer’s existing Designated Resources plus the lesser of: (a) the planned maximum net dependable capacity applicable to the Transmission Customer or (b) the requested capacity; shall not exceed 125% of the Transmission Customer’s projected system peak responsibility determined pursuant to SPP Criteria 2; and

3. The cost of Network Upgrades associated with the new or changed Designated Resource is less than or equal to $180,000/MW times the lesser of: (a) the planned maximum net dependable capacity applicable to the Transmission Customer or (b) the requested capacity (the “Safe Harbor Cost Limit”).

The Transmission Customer must provide the Transmission Provider the information that the Transmission Provider deems necessary to verify that the new or changed Designated Resource meets conditions 1 and 2 above.

If the Designated Resource or the associated upgrades (as applicable) does not meet the conditions set forth in 1 and 2 above, and the Transmission Customer does not secure a waiver of the relevant condition(s), the costs of the upgrades will be directly assigned to the Transmission Customer. If the costs of upgrades associated with a new or changed Designated Resource exceeds the Safe Harbor Cost Limit, and the Transmission Customer does not secure a waiver of that limit, the costs of the upgrades in excess of the limit will be directly assigned to the Transmission Customer. The Transmission Customer shall receive transmission revenue credits in accordance with Attachment Z2 to this Tariff for any such directly assigned costs.

C. Waiver of Conditions for Classifying Upgrades Associated with Designated Resources As Base Plan Upgrades
1. Waiver Process

If the Designated Resource or the associated upgrade (as applicable) does not meet one or more of the conditions in Section III.B. of this Attachment, the Transmission Customer may seek a waiver from the Transmission Provider in order that the costs of the Network Upgrade may be classified in whole or in part as Base Plan Upgrade costs.

If the Designated Resource does not meet the conditions set forth in Section III.B.1. or III.B.2. of this Attachment, the Transmission Customer must submit its request for a waiver to the Transmission Provider simultaneous with its designation of a new or changed Designated Resource to be included in the SPP Transmission Expansion Plan.

Studies performed by the Transmission Provider as part of the transmission expansion planning process will determine whether the costs for Network Upgrades associated with a new or changed Designated Resource may exceed the Safe Harbor Cost Limit. If the Transmission Provider determines that the costs for Network Upgrades associated with a new or changed Designated Resource may exceed the Safe Harbor Cost Limit, the Transmission Provider shall notify the affected Transmission Customer. If the affected Transmission Customer intends to request a waiver regarding the costs in excess of the Safe Harbor Cost Limit, the Transmission Customer must submit to the Transmission Provider its request for a waiver within 15 days of such notice.

Following receipt of a request for a waiver, the Transmission Provider will review the request and make a determination on a non-discriminatory basis of whether a waiver should be granted based upon consideration of the factors described in Section III.C.2. of this Attachment. The Transmission Customer requesting the waiver shall be responsible for the reasonable costs of any studies that the Transmission Provider performs in making its determination. The Transmission Provider will provide a report and recommendation to the Markets and
Operations Policy Committee for each requested waiver. The Markets and Operations Policy Committee will consider the waiver request and the Transmission Provider report and recommendation, and will provide its own recommendation (along with the Transmission Provider report and recommendation) regarding each requested waiver to the SPP Board of Directors. Barring unusual circumstances, a valid waiver request will be reviewed and submitted to the SPP Board of Directors within 120 days following the receipt of the waiver request.

2. **Factors to be Considered in Evaluating Waiver Requests**

Any waiver request submitted by a Transmission Customer pursuant to Section III.C.1. of this Attachment shall be evaluated based upon the following general factors, including but not limited to:

i. There are insufficient competitive resource alternatives for one or more Transmission Customers.

ii. In the event that the aggregate costs of a Network Upgrade exceed the Safe Harbor Cost Limit, (i) those costs up to the level of the Safe Harbor Cost Limit shall be classified as Base Plan Upgrade costs, and (ii) those costs that exceed the Safe Harbor Cost Limit may be classified in whole or in part as Base Plan Upgrade costs taking into account the extent to which the duration of the Transmission Customer’s commitment to the new or changed Designated Resource exceeds the five-year commitment period set forth in paragraph III.B.1 above.

iii. The five-year commitment period for the new or changed Designated Resource may be waived if: (i) the associated Network Upgrade costs are significantly less than the Safe Harbor Cost Limit; or (ii) the associated Network Upgrades provide benefits to other Transmission Customers that would offset in less than five years any costs allocated to
them as a result of the upgrade being classified as a Base Plan Upgrade.

iv. If a request for a waiver is received by the Transmission Provider, based upon other circumstances, such waiver request shall also be considered pursuant to the waiver process described in Section III.C.1. of this Attachment.

If the costs of the Network Upgrade(s) required for a new or changed Designated Resource are not eligible for classification as Based Plan Upgrade costs, the Transmission Customer may nevertheless request the construction of such upgrades. In such event, the costs of such upgrades shall be allocated in accordance with Section IV of this Attachment.

D. Review of Base Plan Allocation Methodology

1. The Transmission Provider shall review the reasonableness of the regional allocation factor (X%) and the zonal allocation methodology at least once every five years. The Transmission Provider and/or the Regional State Committee may initiate a review of the regional allocation factor and/or the zonal allocation methodology if either body determines that circumstances warrant. Any change in the regional allocation factor and/or the zonal allocation methodology shall be filed with the Commission.

2. For each SPP Transmission Expansion Plan, the Transmission Provider shall calculate the cost allocation impacts of the Base Plan Upgrades to each Transmission Customer within the SPP Region. The results will be reviewed for unintended consequences by the Regional Tariff Working Group and reported to the Markets and Operations Policy Committee and Regional State Committee.

IV. Requested Upgrades

The Project Sponsor shall pay the cost of the Requested Upgrade upfront plus all fixed charge rate items such that the total charge as a present worth can be converted to a...
revenue requirement using the Service Life. This revenue requirement will be used for calculating transmission revenue credits. The Transmission Customer requesting transmission service that requires the construction of a Requested Upgrade shall pay for such upgrade in accordance with Attachment Z1. The Transmission Customer or Project Sponsor shall receive transmission revenue credits in accordance with Attachment Z2.¹ ²

V. Generation Interconnection Related Requested Upgrades

The cost of a generation interconnection related Requested Upgrade shall be allocated in accordance with Section IV of this Attachment. The Interconnection Customer³ shall receive transmission revenue credits in accordance with Attachment Z2.

VI. Treatment of Upgrades that Permit Deferral or Avoidance of Base Plan Upgrades

A. Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirement

To the extent a Requested Upgrade defers or displaces the need for a Base Plan Upgrade, the Transmission Provider shall calculate the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements that are achievable due to such upgrade. The Base Plan

¹ Note: Regarding other provisions in the Tariff: A) Under the Tariff, Direct Assignment Facilities are specified in the Service Agreements that govern service to the Transmission Customer(s) and Generation Interconnection Customer(s). Such agreements are subject to Commission approval. For Transmission Customers, Schedules 7 and 9 specify that if the Tariff studies indicate the need to construct Direct Assignment Facilities to accommodate a request for Transmission Service, the Transmission Customer will be charged the full cost of such Direct Assignment Facilities in addition to the charges specified in the applicable Schedule. The annual costs of the facility will be calculated by multiplying the levelized fixed charge rate of the Transmission Owner by the nondepreciated cost of the facility. Each month the Transmission Customer will pay a charge based on such annual costs divided by twelve. Any such charge will be filed with the Commission. B) In Attachment L, the Lacygne – Stilwell agreement.

² Note: Further CAWG discussion required regarding provision to require Project Sponsor to pay upfront for the Requested Upgrade.

³ Note: For a Requested Upgrade, will the Interconnection Customer be considered either a Project Sponsor or Transmission Customer (if the Interconnection Customer requested transmission service to drive the need for the upgrade)? If not, then we need to review Attachments J and Z to see where we may need to include Interconnection Customer along with Project Sponsor and Transmission Customer.
Avoided Revenue Requirements shall be capped at the original project costs for the approved Base Plan Upgrade which is deferred or displaced. If such upgrade defers or displaces the need for a Base Plan Upgrade associated with a new or changed Designated Resources for which the costs exceed the Safe Harbor Cost Limit, the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements shall be capped at the Safe Harbor Cost Limit. That portion of such an upgrade that defers or displaces the need for a Base Plan Upgrade shall be considered a Base Plan Upgrade for the purposes of cost allocation to the extent of the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements.4

B. Deferred Base Plan Upgrade

In the case of a Base Plan Upgrade that may be deferred as a result of the Requested Upgrade (“Deferred Base Plan Upgrade”), the achievable Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirement shall be equal to the time value of the affected Transmission Owner’s(s’) revenue requirement(s) for the Deferred Base Plan Upgrade over the period of the deferral, calculated as follows:

1. A Transmission Owner’s annual revenue requirement for a Deferred Base Plan Upgrade shall be determined using the same method as is used by the Transmission Owner to calculate its revenue requirement for transmission facilities for other purposes, but applying that method to the projected incremental investment in the Deferred Base Plan Upgrade.

2. The time value of the deferral shall be calculated by discounting to present value the avoided annual revenue requirement for each individual year in the deferral period and summing the resulting values. For each individual year in the deferral period, the time value of the deferral will be determined by discounting the annual revenue requirement for that year first from January 1 of that year and then from December 31 of that year, summing the two

4 Note: At the November 30, 2005 CAWG meeting there was considerable discussion concerning the calculation of the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirement and the flow of money for a Deferred Base Plan Upgrade and the Requested Upgrade that defers the Base Plan Upgrade. Mike Proctor is going to create an example.
resulting values, and dividing by two. For any partial year encompassed by the deferral period, the time value of the deferral shall be calculated in the same manner as indicated in the immediately preceding sentence, except that the resulting value will be pro-rated based on the number of months in the partial year divided by 12.

C. **Displaced Base Plan Upgrade**

In the case of a Base Plan Upgrade that may be displaced as a result of the Requested Upgrade (“Displaced Base Plan Upgrade”), the achievable Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirement shall be equal to the time value of the affected Transmission Owner’s(s’) revenue requirement(s) for the Displaced Base Plan Upgrade over the Service Life of the facility that is displaced. The methodology for calculating the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirement shall be the same as set forth in Section VI.B. of this Attachment, except that the Service Life of the facility shall be substituted for the deferral period in all instances.

D. **Allocation of Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements**

The Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements shall be allocated as follows:

1. X% of the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements shall be allocated to the Base Plan Region-wide Transmission Revenue Requirement and recovered through the Base Plan Region-wide Charge. The initial value of X shall be 33%.

2. (100-X)% of the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements shall be allocated to the Base Plan Zonal Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement and recovered through the Base Plan Zonal Charge. The portion of the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements

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5 **Note:** If a Base Plan Upgrade is deferred or displaced due to a Requested Upgrade, when will Resident Load start and stop paying the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirement? Payment of the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirement should start when the Requested Upgrade goes in service. Need to discuss this further. Probably need to consider a present worth and future worth RR comparison. The language in B.2 is some kind of average.
which shall be allocated to the Base Plan Zonal Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be allocated to the specific Zones that would have benefited from the Base Plan Upgrade project(s) that will be deferred or displaced. The zonal allocation of the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements shall be determined in accordance with Section III.A of this Attachment and Section 4 of Attachment S to this Tariff.

3. The Project Sponsor, or the Transmission Customer for a Requested Upgrade shall be responsible for the net of the present value of the total costs for its upgrade less the present value of the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirements. The method for determining the Base Plan Avoided Revenue Requirement shall be filed with the Commission prior to the imposition of any charges or credits hereunder.

VII. Uncompleted Network Upgrades

The costs of Network Upgrades that are not completed through no fault of the Transmission Owner charged with construction of the upgrades shall be handled as follows:

If a proposed Network Upgrade was included in the SPP Transmission Expansion Plan, a Transmission Provider-approved Transmission Plan, or otherwise accepted or approved by the Transmission Provider, the Transmission Provider shall develop a mechanism to recover such costs and distribute such revenue on a case by case basis. Such recovery and distribution mechanism shall be filed with the Commission. The Transmission Owner(s) that incurred the costs shall be reimbursed for those costs by the Transmission Provider. These costs shall include, but are not limited to: the costs associated with attempting to obtain all necessary approvals for the project and studies and any construction costs.
AGGREGATE TRANSMISSION SERVICE STUDY PROCEDURES AND COST ALLOCATION AND RECOVERY FOR REQUESTED UPGRADES ASSOCIATED WITH TRANSMISSION SERVICE REQUESTS AND FOR DIRECTLY ASSIGNED COSTS THAT ARE IN EXCESS OF THE SAFE HARBOR LIMIT FOR NETWORK UPGRADES ASSOCIATED WITH NEW OR CHANGED DESIGNATED RESOURCES

I. Introduction

This attachment describes the process used to evaluate long-term transmission service requests using an Aggregate Transmission Service Study process. The Transmission Provider will combine all long-term point-to-point and long-term designated network resource requests received during a specified period of time into a single aggregate transmission service study. Using this aggregate study process, the Transmission Provider will combine all requests received during an open season to conclude an optimal expansion of the transmission system that provides the necessary ATC to accommodate all such requests at the minimum total cost. For the purposes of this Attachment Z1, all Transmission Owners that are not taking Network Integration Transmission Service will be treated the same as Transmission Customers taking Network Integration Transmission Service. This attachment details cost allocation and cost recovery for Requested Upgrades associated with transmission service requests and for directly assigned costs that are in excess of the Safe Harbor Cost Limit for Network Upgrades associated with new or changed Designated Resources.

II. Open Season

The Aggregate Transmission Service Study process commences with the initiation of an open season. The open season will be 4 months in duration. During that period, customers may make requests for long-term transmission service that start no earlier than 6 months after the close of the season. Customers may submit and withdraw requests during the open season.

*Note*: Using 4 months is unrealistic with the 120 day process.
without any obligation. At the close of the open season, the Aggregate System Impact Study (ASIS) will include only queued requests for which Aggregate System Impact Study Agreements (ASISAs) have been executed. At the close of the open season, customer will have 15 days to execute such ASISAs per Section 19 of the Tariff. Existing long-term firm service Customers who desire to exercise a reservation priority under Section 2.2 of the Tariff shall do so pursuant to the terms of Section 2.2 and shall not be included in the aggregate study.

III. Aggregate System Impact Study

a. At the close of the open season, all transmission service requests subject to an ASISA will be included in the ASIS. This study shall be done in accordance with Section 19 of the Tariff. The power flow models shall be developed for each season for the period from the earliest start of service to the latest end of service for the applicable requests. The models will include all other applicable existing reservations having equal or greater queue priority including prospective renewals of existing service having a reservation priority pursuant to Section 2.2 of the Tariff. System constraints will be identified and appropriate upgrades determined during the ASIS. The Transmission Provider shall determine the upgrades required to reliably provide all of the requested service. The Transmission Provider shall also perform a regional review of the required upgrades to determine if alternative solutions would reduce overall cost to customers. The Transmission Provider shall estimate the total cost of these upgrades.

b. The Transmission Provider shall recognize constraints due to contractually limited facilities and allocate available capacity on a first come first served basis on the contractual constraint only.

c. Within the ASIS the Transmission Provider will identify the facilities limiting the availability of the requested aggregate transmission service and the upgrades required to provide this service. It will also provide an estimate of the cost of those upgrades. The assignment of upgrade costs to each reservation will be provided to enable customers to estimate their costs. Upon receipt of the ASIS, customers will have 15 days to execute an Aggregate Facilities Study Agreement (AFSA) per Section 19 of the Tariff.
IV. Aggregate Facilities Study

The Transmission Provider shall perform an Aggregate Facilities Study including the requests of all customers who have executed an AFSA. The first phase of the facilities study process shall consist of a revision of the ASIS to reflect the withdrawal of requests for which an AFSA was not executed, if any. The Aggregate Facilities Study shall be done in accordance with Section 19 of the Tariff. The Transmission Provider, in conjunction with the applicable Transmission Owners, shall determine the necessary cost and lead-time for construction of each upgrade and the estimated cost of service for each request. The Transmission Provider, in conjunction with the applicable Transmission Owners, shall determine the optimal set of solutions to reduce the overall costs for the study group and reliably provide the requested service in a timely manner.

V. Cost Allocation for Requested Upgrades Associated with Transmission Service Requests

The cost of Requested Upgrades associated with transmission service requests shall be allocated in accordance with this Section.

a. For the purpose of determining the cost responsibility for each transmission service request, all upgrades required to provide transmission service for all transmission service reservations included in an Aggregate Facilities Study shall be included in an Aggregate Cost Allocation Assessment. The cost of each transmission upgrade component will be allocated to each customer in the aggregation group on a pro-rata impact basis as provided in paragraph b. With regard to the cost allocation, the Transmission Provider shall review all upgrades and determine the earliest date that each upgrade is required. In the event an upgrade cannot be in-service by the earliest date that such upgrade is required, the start date of all the transmission service requests requiring the upgrade shall be deferred until the date that the upgrade is expected to be in-service. This date, with or without deferral of transmission service, is considered the Commitment Date for each upgrade. The Transmission Provider will provide the top 100 redispatch pairs, if available. This redispatch option will be used to allow the Transmission Customer to begin transmission service based on the original requested start date. The Transmission Customer shall notify the Transmission Provider of the preferred start date of the service. Redispatch services shall be provided in accordance with Attachment K of the
Tariff. The date the required upgrade is expected to be in-service is the Commitment Date. The cost of a facility upgrade shall be allocated to all customers in the aggregate group whose reservation period begins after the Commitment Date of a facility upgrade or begins before the Commitment Date of a facility and extends past the Commitment Date. If an upgrade is first required during a season after completion of service, no cost would be assigned to the customer. All requests that have a positive impact on the upgrade and for which the service has not been completed prior to the Commitment Date for such upgrade, shall be allocated costs for the upgrade. These requests shall be reviewed and the request that ends at the latest point in time shall define the amortization period for the facility.

b. An allocation of the cost of each facility upgrade to each request shall be determined on a pro-rata basis for the positive incremental power flow impacts of the requested service on such upgraded facility in proportion to the total of all incremental impacts on such upgraded facility. For each upgraded facility identified, the average incremental power flow impact of each request in the aggregate study shall be determined using each summer model available for the aggregate study period, after the Commitment Date of such upgraded facility. Each impact amount shall be determined by first establishing a set of initial seasonal base cases that excludes flows associated with all requests included in the Aggregate Facilities Study. Then each request will be added to the models and the change in flow across such upgraded facility shall be determined for each request included in the Aggregate Facilities Study. The cost of an upgrade allocated to each request shall be proportional to the average positive incremental impact of each request on such facility divided by the total average positive incremental impact of all requests included in the Aggregate Facilities Study on such upgraded facility. The cost of each upgrade shall be allocated to requests independently. Incremental flows having a negative impact on an upgraded facility shall be ignored.

c. After concluding the above cost allocations to each reservation in the aggregate group, the Transmission Provider shall determine the charges for each request by using the levelized monthly revenue requirement associated with the transmission service requested by each customer in the aggregate group. This levelized monthly revenue requirement is determined by calculating the present worth of the revenue requirements associated with the upgrades as
allocated to each customer in the aggregate group and then calculating an appropriate monthly amount for each customer in the aggregate group for each respective reservation.

VI. Cost Recovery for Requested Upgrades Associated with Transmission Service Requests

A. Cost Recovery

The cost of Requested Upgrades associated with transmission service requests shall be recovered in accordance with this Section. For Point-to-Point Service, the levelized monthly revenue requirement derived from the cost allocation process shall be compared to the charge applicable for each request under the transmission access charges of Schedule 7, Sections 1 and 7, and each customer shall be required to pay the higher of the total monthly transmission access charges or the monthly revenue requirement associated with the facility upgrades. For Network Integration Service customers the charge shall be a direct assignment charge pursuant to Schedule 9, Section 4 and each customer will be required to pay the monthly revenue requirement associated with the facility upgrades in addition to the total monthly transmission access charges applicable under Schedule 9, Sections 1 and 6. Cost recovery from a Transmission Customer of the revenue requirement for a Requested Upgrade allocated to such Transmission Customer will be accomplished over the duration of the Transmission Customer’s request. Transmission Customers paying the above charges may receive credits in accordance with Attachment Z2.

B. Requested Upgrades Associated with Designated Resources – Cost Recovery for Costs in Excess of the Safe Harbor Cost Limit

To the extent a waiver is not granted pursuant to Section III of Attachment J, the cost in excess of the Safe Harbor Cost Limit of Network Upgrades associated with Designated Resources shall be recovered in accordance with this Section VI.B. Each Transmission Customer shall be required to pay the monthly revenue requirement associated with the cost of facility upgrades that were directly assigned to that Transmission Customer in accordance with Section III.B. of Attachment J, in addition to any other applicable charges under this Tariff. Cost recovery from a Transmission Customer of the revenue requirement for a Requested Upgrade...
allocated to such Transmission Customer will be accomplished over the duration of the Transmission Customer's request. Transmission Customers paying the above charges may receive credits in accordance with Attachment Z2.

*Deleted: Section VI.D

**Deleted: D. Network Upgrades Associated with Designated Resources - Transmission Revenue Credits**

Transmission Customers shall receive transmission revenue credits in accordance with Section VII for directly assigned costs of Network Upgrades associated with Designated Resources. Any charges paid by the Transmission Customer in excess of the transmission access charges in compensation for the revenue requirements for allocated facility upgrade(s) shall be recovered by such Transmission Customer from future transmission service revenues until that Transmission Customer has been fully compensated.
I. INTRODUCTION

This attachment details transmission revenue credits for Requested Upgrades and directly assigned costs that are in excess of the Safe Harbor Cost Limit for Network Upgrades associated with new or changed Designated Resources. Requested Upgrades that do not have an associated transmission service request are included for purposes of transmission revenue credits in this Attachment Z2.

II. APPLICABILITY OF TRANSMISSION REVENUE CREDITS

Transmission Customers or Project Sponsors paying for Requested Upgrades shall receive transmission revenue credits in accordance with Attachment Z2.

1. For Transmission Customers Requesting Transmission Service

Any charges allocated to a Transmission Customer for a Requested Upgrade pursuant to Attachment Z1 in excess of the transmission access charges for the associated transmission service shall be recovered by the Transmission Customer from future transmission service revenues pursuant to Sections II.3 and III of this Attachment Z2. Transmission revenue credits shall be paid to a Transmission Customer to which such credits are due pursuant to Sections II.3. and III of this Attachment Z2, even if the duration of the crediting exceeds the duration of the Transmission Customer’s term of transmission service.

2. For Project Sponsors Not Requesting Transmission Service

All charges paid by the Project Sponsor for a Requested Upgrade without an associated transmission service request shall be recovered by the Project Sponsor from future transmission service revenues pursuant to Sections II.3 and III of this Attachment Z2.

3. Duration of Revenue Crediting

The transmission revenue credit provision in Sections II.1. and II.2. shall commence on the commercial operation date of the Requested Upgrade and shall
continue to the sooner of the Service Life of the Requested Upgrade or until the Transmission Customer or Project Sponsor has been fully compensated for such charges, including interest calculated in accordance with 18 CFR §35.19a(a)(2)(ii). Transmission revenue credits shall be terminated at the end of the Service Life of the Requested Upgrade, even if the Transmission Customer or Project Sponsor has not been fully compensated.

II. Revenue Crediting

Transmission Customers and Project Sponsors paying for a Directly Assigned Network Upgrade shall receive credits for new transmission service using the facility as specified in Section II to this Attachment Z2. The credit amount shall be recovered, with interest calculated in accordance with 18 CFR §35.19a(a)(2)(ii), from new transmission service using the facility as defined below until the Transmission Customer or Project Sponsor has been compensated as specified in Section II to this Attachments Z2. The provisions of this Section [VII] are applicable to Transmission Owners subject to the provisions of Section 39.1 of this Tariff.

1. New Point-To-Point Transmission Service: Revenues from new point-to-point service that increases loading on the new Network Upgrade in the direction of the initial overload will be included for crediting purposes. For each new point-to-point reservation having such loading impact on such Network Upgrade, made after (i) the request for such upgrade by a Project Sponsor or (ii) the request for transmission service causing the need for such upgrade, with service commencing after...
beyond the date the facility upgrade is completed, the Transmission Customer or Project Sponsor shall receive a portion of the transmission service charge equal to the positive response factor of such new reservation on the Network Upgrade facility times the new reservation capacity times the rate applicable to such new reservation. The response factor shall be calculated on a monthly basis. This allocation from new service shall continue until the Transmission Customer or Project Sponsor has been compensated, pursuant to Section II of Attachment Z2.

2. New Network Transmission Service: Credits will be provided for Long-Term Network Transmission Service using the Network Upgrade in the direction of the initial overload to accommodate designation of new Network Loads, new Designated Resources or increases in the designation of existing Designated Resources above previously designated levels. Credits shall be determined based upon the subsequent incremental use of the Network Upgrade for such new or increased Network Load or Network Resource.

The annual credit amount to be billed and paid monthly by the new Network Customer, or included in rates, for each such new or increased use shall be the product of the annual revenue requirement associated with the Network Upgrade and the ratio of the incremental impact placed on the Network Upgrade by each such new or increased use to the total of the

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4 Note: From 02-10-06 Compliance Filing with FERC’s 01-11-06 Order on Compliance Filing.

5 Note: From 02-10-06 Compliance Filing with FERC’s 01-11-06 Order on Compliance Filing.

6 Note: Need to discuss how frequently the response factor should be calculated. Monthly factors can be calculated based on SPP creating specific POR/POD flow gates. Based on the revenue crediting examples, the RR is a one-time calculation suggesting that revenue crediting should be accomplished on the same basis.

7 Note: Need to continue discussion on comparability of revenue crediting for P-to-P Service v. Network Service.

8 Note: Need to address credits from new short-term reservations as well as from new long-term reservations.
incremental impacts placed on the Network Upgrade by all currently and previously identified incremental Network Service and Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point uses of the Network Upgrade. The cost of such credit amount shall be paid by the Network Service Customer making such new or increased use of the Network Upgrade, or included in rates pursuant to the Base Plan funding formula in Attachment J, in addition to all other applicable charges under this Tariff.

Such credits shall be given to all previously identified incremental Network Service and Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point uses and Project Sponsors, including prior incremental Network Service uses that resulted in the obligation to pay credits. The grant of such credits shall be in proportion to the fraction of the annual revenue requirement associated with the Network Upgrade for which they are responsible, net of any credits previously applied.

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9 Note: The Project Sponsor shall pay the cost of the Requested Upgrade upfront plus all fixed charge rate items such that the total charge as a present worth can be converted to a RR using the Service Life. This RR will be used for calculating revenue credits.

10 Note: This addition is to address how to calculate revenue credits for upgrades paid for by a Project Sponsor that does not have requested transmission service; and therefore, does not have any incremental impact on the upgrade. See the accompanying spreadsheet, New Network Service Credit Example TC v PS 02-13-06 rev1.xls which shows an example of calculating revenue credits for an upgrade paid for by Transmission Customers via an Aggregate Study versus an upgrade paid for by a Project Sponsor.
3. Power Controlling Devices: \[3\] Credits will be provided for New Long-Term Network Transmission Service using the device in either direction to accommodate designation of new Network Loads, new Designated Resources or increases in the designation of existing Designated Resources above previously designated levels. Credits shall be determined based upon the subsequent additional incremental use of the device by any such new or increased use.

The annual credit amount to be billed and paid monthly by a Network Customer, or included in rates, for each such new or increased use shall be the product of the annual revenue requirement associated with the device and the ratio of the incremental impact placed on the device by each such new or increased use to the total of the incremental impacts placed on the device by all currently and previously identified incremental Network Service and Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point uses of the device in both directions. The cost of such credit amount shall be paid by the Network Service Customer making such new or increased use of the device, or included in rates pursuant to the Base Plan funding formula in Attachment J, in addition to all other applicable charges under this Tariff.

Such credits shall be given to all previously identified incremental Network Service and Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point uses and Project Sponsors, including prior incremental Network Service uses that resulted in the obligation to pay credits. The grant of such credits shall be in proportion to the fraction of the annual revenue requirement associated with the Network Upgrade for which they are responsible, net of any credits previously applied.

Crediting for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service using the power controlling device in either direction shall be a portion of the

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[^3]: Note: Need to clarify that section of Attachment Z and make consistent with any changes that we make to the new point-to-point service section and new network service section.
transmission service charge equal to the positive response factor of such new reservation on the device times the new reservation capacity times the rate applicable to such new reservation less any revenue credits applicable to other Network Upgrades on the transmission path. Crediting for Short-Term Firm and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service using the device in either direction shall be the percent usage of the total revenue received by the Transmission Provider that is not required for other transmission funding obligations.\textsuperscript{12}

VI. Future Roll-In of Requested Upgrades

When a Requested Upgrade being paid for pursuant to the provisions of Section IV to Attachment J is rolled into the revenue requirements used for the development of generally applicable transmission service rates, the Transmission Owner that constructed the Requested Upgrade shall pay the remaining balance of each Transmission Customer’s or Project Sponsor’s unrecovered payments described in Section II of this Attachment Z2 that are applicable to that Requested Upgrade. All Transmission Customers or Project Sponsors who have paid for the Requested Upgrade pursuant to the provisions of Section IV to Attachment J and have remaining balances subject to cost recovery pursuant to Section IV of Attachment J shall be compensated pursuant to Section II of this Attachment Z2. The Transmission Customer shall continue to pay the charges specified in the Transmission Customer’s transmission service agreement for the transmission service initially reserved.

\textsuperscript{12}Note: Need to clarify “other transmission funding obligations”.

12
1 Definitions

1.10a Reserved.

1.26 **Network Upgrades:** All or a portion of the 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.

1.36a **Project Sponsor:** One or more entities that voluntarily agree to bear the costs of a **Requested** Upgrade.

1.38a **Requested Upgrades:** Transmission facility upgrades, requested by a Transmission Customer, Interconnection Customer, or Project Sponsor, which do not meet the definition of **Base Plan Upgrades**.

1.41a **Service Life:** The time between the date electric plant is includible in electric plant in service, or electric plant leased to others, and the date of its retirement.

1.42d **SPP Transmission Expansion Plan:** The SPP RTO shall regularly perform transmission planning studies. These studies shall (i) assess the reliability and economic operation of the SPP Transmission System; (ii) identify Base Plan Upgrades; and (iii) identify elective upgrades, which have potential economic benefit to the SPP Region, but are not required for reliability reasons. Transmission expansion required over the planning period shall be submitted to the SPP Board of Directors.

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1 Note: Definition from the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed for Public Utilities and Licensees Subject to the Provisions of the FPA.
New Network Service Credit Examples

Concepts / Results:

1. The allocation of the revenue requirement for the upgrade is determined on a pro-rata basis for the positive incremental power flow impacts of the requested service on the upgrade in proportion to the total of all incremental impacts on the upgrade.

2. The Customers associated with subsequent “new” requests for network service that have a positive incremental power flow impact on the upgrade pay credits to previous Customers or Project Sponsors.

3. The net revenue requirement (“Net RR”) that the initiating Customer or Project Sponsor and all subsequent Customers are responsible for equals each entity’s pro-rata positive incremental power flow impact on the upgrade as if each entity were initially involved in creating the “need” for the upgrade.

4. For an upgrade initiated by an Aggregate Study, as “new” network service uses the upgrade, the pro-rata share of previous Customers’ uses decline. Therefore, as “new” network service uses the upgrade, the “Net RR” that a Customer is responsible for declines. See Example 1, Customer A has a pro-rata impact of 50/75 in AS1, 50/95 in AS2, and 50/100 in AS3.

5. For an upgrade initiated by a Project Sponsor, the MW impact for the Project Sponsor equals the rating of the upgrade minus the MW impact of subsequent “new” network service divided by the rating of the upgrade. The Project Sponsor’s pro-rata share decreases as “new” network service uses the upgrade. However, by using the rating of the upgrade as the denominator for calculating impacts, the “Net RR” that subsequent Customers are responsible for remains the same until the Project Sponsor is fully compensated. See Example 2, Customer A has a pro-rata impact of 50/100 in AS1, 50/100 in AS2, and 50/100 in AS3.

Example 1 – Upgrade Built as the Result of an Aggregate Study

1. Aggregate Study 1 – Rows 10 – 12
   a. An upgrade with a revenue requirement of $1,000,000 is built as the result of Aggregate Study 1.
   b. Service requested by Customers A, B and C in Aggregate Study 1 have positive incremental power flow impacts on the upgrade, resulting in an “Assigned RR” of $666,667; $133,333; and $200,000, respectively.
   c. Customers A, B and C pay the “Assigned RR” to SPP.

2. Aggregate Study 2 – Rows 22 – 25
   a. Service requested by Customer D in Aggregate Study 2 has a positive incremental power flow impact on the upgrade.
   b. If all four Customers had been in Aggregate Study 1, Customers A, B, C and D would have been assigned the RR in the column titled “Assigned if All 4 TCs had been in AS1.” This is equal to the “Net RR” that each Customer is responsible for.
c. Customers A, B and C still pay the “Assigned RR” to SPP, totaling $1,000,000.
d. Customer D now pays credits to Customers A, B and C, totaling $210,526.
e. This results in the “Net RR” for each of the Customers as if each Customer were initially involved in creating the “need” for the upgrade.
f. For example, Customer A (Row 22) pays the “Assigned RR” of $666,667 to SPP; and receives $140,351 of credits from Customer D; resulting in a “Net RR” of $526,316. This is also equal to Customer A’s pro-rata share as if all four Customers were initially involved in creating the “need” for the upgrade.

3. Aggregate Study 3 – Rows 35 – 39
   a. Service requested by Customer E in Aggregate Study 3 has a positive incremental power flow impact on the upgrade.
   b. If all five Customers had been in Aggregate Study 1, Customers A, B, C, D and E would have been assigned the RR in the column titled “Assigned if All 5 TCs had been in AS1.” This is equal to the “Net RR” that each Customer is responsible for.
   c. Customers A, B and C still pay the “Assigned RR” to SPP, totaling $1,000,000.
   d. Customer D still pays credits to Customers A, B and C, totaling $210,526.
   e. Customer E now pays credits to Customers A, B, C and D, totaling $50,000.
   f. This results in the “Net RR” for each of the Customers as if each Customer were initially involved in creating the “need” for the upgrade.
   g. For example, Customer D pays no “Assigned RR” to SPP; pays $210,526 of credits to Customers A, B and D; and receives $10,526 of credits from Customer E, resulting in a “Net RR” of $200,000. This is also equal to Customer D’s pro-rata share as if all five Customers were initially involved in creating the “need” for the upgrade.

Example 2 – Upgrade Built in Response to a Request from a Project Sponsor

1. Project Sponsors
   a. An upgrade with a revenue requirement of $1,000,000 is built as the result of a request from a Project Sponsor.

2. Aggregate Study 1 – Rows 21 – 25
   a. Service requested by Customers A, B and C in Aggregate Study 1 have a positive incremental power flow impact on the upgrade.
   b. If all four entities had initially sponsored the upgrade, the four entities would have been assigned the RR in the column titled “Assigned if All 4 Entities had Sponsored Project.” This is equal to the “Net RR” that each entity is responsible for.
c. Project Sponsor 1 still pays the “Assigned RR” to SPP, totaling $1,000,000.
d. Customer A pays credits to Project Sponsor 1 of $500,000.
e. Customer B pays credits to Project Sponsor 1 of $100,000.
f. Customer C pays credits to Project Sponsor 1 of $150,000.
g. Project Sponsor 1’s “Net RR” equals $250,000.
h. This results in the “Net RR” for each of the entities as if each entities were initially involved in creating the “need” for the upgrade.

3. Aggregate Study 2 – Rows 35 – 40

a. Service requested by Customer D in Aggregate Study 2 has a positive incremental power flow impact on the upgrade.

b. If all five entities had initially sponsored the upgrade, the entities would have been assigned the RR in the column titled “Assigned if All 5 Entities had Sponsored Project.” This is equal to the “Net RR” that each entity is responsible for.

c. Customer A, B and C’s pro-rata share in Aggregate Study 2 (Rows 38 – 40) remains the same as in Aggregate Study 1 (Rows 23 – 25), because the numerator (MW impact) and divisor (rating of the upgrade) have not changed.

d. Project Sponsor 1 still pays the “Assigned RR” to SPP, totaling $1,000,000.

e. However, Customer A now pays credits to Project Sponsor 1 of $600,000; and receives $100,000 of credits from Customer D; which still results in a “Net RR” for Customer A of $500,000.

f. This results in the “Net RR” for each of the entities as if each entity were initially involved in creating the “need” for the upgrade.

g. Once the Project Sponsor is fully compensated, Customers A, B and C can start retaining credits received from subsequent Customers.

Example 3 – Upgrade Built in Response to a Request from a Project Sponsor

Example 3 is the same as Example 2, except two Project Sponsors agree to an 80/20 split to fund the Requested Upgrade.
### Example 3 - New Network Service Credit Example for Upgrade Built In Response to Project Sponsor Request (Two Project Sponsors)

**Project Sponsor Request**

- Project Sponsors (PS) 1 and 2 request an upgrade that has a RR of $1,000,000.
- Project Sponsors 1 and 2 agree to an 80/20 split.

#### Impacts for each PS = (upgrade rating - impacts of the subsequent customers)/upgrade rating * percentage split between sponsors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row #</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Impacts</th>
<th>Allocator</th>
<th>Assigned RR</th>
<th>Assigned RR</th>
<th>Customer A Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer B Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer C Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Net RR</th>
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<tr>
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**Aggregate Study 1 (AS1)**

- Customers A, B, and C come along with incremental impacts on the upgraded element, pursuant to AS1.

<table>
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<th>Customer</th>
<th>Impacts</th>
<th>Allocator</th>
<th>Assigned RR</th>
<th>Assigned RR</th>
<th>If All 5 Entities Sponsored Project</th>
<th>Customer A Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer B Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
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<td>25</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>15</td>
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**Aggregate Study 2 (AS2)**

- Customer D comes along with an incremental impact on the upgraded element, pursuant to AS2, in the amount of 20 MW.

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<th>Assigned RR</th>
<th>If All 6 Entities Sponsored Project</th>
<th>Customer A Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer B Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer C Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer D Pays Credit to PS1, PS2, A, B &amp; C</th>
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**Aggregate Study 3 (AS3)**

- Customer E comes along with an incremental impact on the upgraded element, pursuant to AS3, in the amount of 5 MW.

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<th>Customer</th>
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<th>Allocator</th>
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<th>If All 7 Entities Sponsored Project</th>
<th>Customer A Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer B Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer C Pays Credit to PS 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Customer D Pays Credit to PS1, PS2, A, B &amp; C</th>
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