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Transmission Loss Percentage Calculation Revision

ATC Customer Meeting
June 22, 2015

Background

- MISO in 2011 raised the need for clarity on how losses should be reflected in Network Loads reported for transmission billing
 - Transmission Owners were using multiple methods
 - ATC calculates an annual loss percentage
 - Whitepaper on accounting for losses posted at:
http://www.atcllc.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/ATCTransmissionLossesWhitePaper_100713.pdf
- In the latter part of 2014, MISO filed – and FERC approved – tariff revisions addressing losses
 - Defined transmission losses
 - Established uniform treatment of losses in Network Loads

Loss Percentage Calculation

- Key elements for calculating loss percentage for each Transmission Owner's pricing zone or system:
 - Transmission Owner's monthly peaks for 12-consecutive-month period used
 - Based on withdrawals and State Estimator losses reported in Residual Load Account (RLA) S105 settlement statements

$$LP = \sum_{12} Losses_{SE} / \left[\sum_{12} Withdrawals + \sum_{12} Losses_{SE} \right]$$

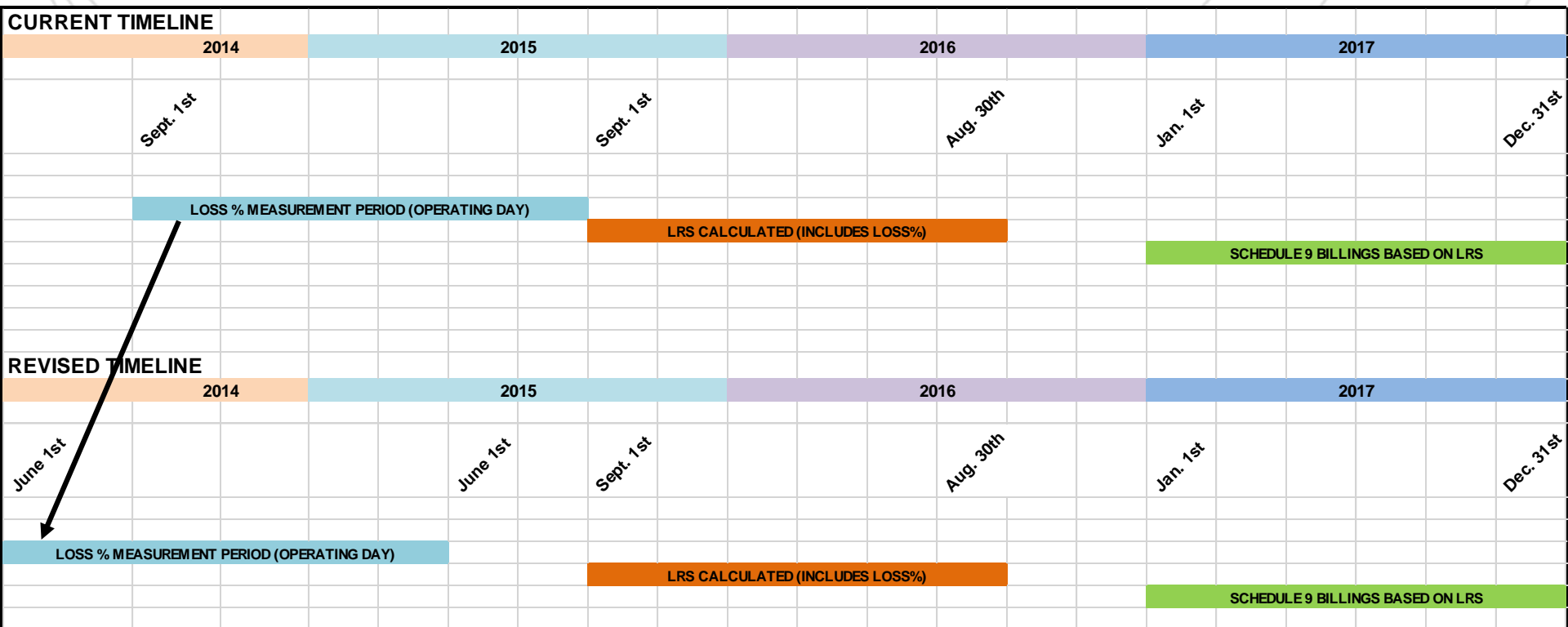
- Loss percentages will be effective for 12 months and updated annually coincident with Attachment O updates

Revisions to ATC's Loss Calculation Process

- Loss calculation method same as ATC's former approach, except for data used: S105 from RLA statements
- Required changes to ATC's process:
 - Need to obtain S105 data for LBA-level losses and withdrawals from MISO
 - Data would be for operating days from June to May

Integration of Process with NITS Billing

- Calculation of load ratio share used for Network Integration Transmission Service billing will not change



Questions

