**Reservation of Rights:** *All draft Provider of Choice (POC) contract language presented by BPA for discussion is subject to ongoing review and revision. Prior to finalizing the POC contract templates, BPA will publish complete contract templates for public review and comment. BPA acknowledges that failure to offer edits or comments on this document does not preclude a stakeholder from offering edits or comments during the formal public review.*

**Summary of Changes**

BPA is proposing to pull some language into the body from Exhibit D, reorganize language to improve flow and readability, and add clarity to the language. See summary of additional changes under Edits of Particular Note.

**December 11 Workshop**

When BPA initially shared this section 23.3 (now section 20.3) NLSL language at the October 15 workshop, it generated good discussion and BPA collected numerous comments in workshop. BPA also received numerous follow-up written comments. Please see the comment boxes for the comments received and BPA’s responses.

**Edits of Particular Note**

BPA has added sections to address the NLSL service study that BPA would undertake should a Load Following customer request to serve a Planned NLSL or an NLSL at the NR rate. BPA has also proposed expanded flexibilities for Consumer-Owned Resources serving an NLSL.

**Related Definitions**

2.«#» “Consumer-Owned Resource” means a Generating Resource connected to «Customer Name»’s distribution system (regardless of voltage) from which the output is owned by a retail consumer, has a nameplate capability greater than 1.000 megawatt, is operated to serve load, and is not operated occasionally or intermittently as a back-up energy source at times of maintenance or forced outage. Consumer-Owned Resource does not include a resource where the owner of the resource is a retail consumer that exists solely for the purpose of selling wholesale power and for which «Customer Name» only provides incidental station service energy for local use at the retail consumer’s generating plant for uses such as lighting, heat and the operation of auxiliary equipment.

2.«#» “New Large Single Load” or “NLSL” has the meaning specified in section 3(13) of the Northwest Power Act and in BPA’s NLSL policy.

2.«#» “Planned NLSL” means the load at a facility that BPA and a customer have agreed, pursuant to the provisions of Section V.B. of the April 2001 Bonneville Power Administration New Large Single Load Policy or its successor (BPA’s NLSL Policy), is expected to become an NLSL during the facility’s next consecutive 12‑month monitoring period.

2.«#» “Potential NLSL” means a load at a single facility that BPA determines is capable of growing ten Average Megawatt or more in a consecutive 12‑month monitoring period that may qualify as an NLSL.

\*\*\*\*

20.3 **New Large Single Loads and CF/CTs**

20.3.1 **Customer Notice of Large Loads and** **Determination of an NLSL**

«Customer Name» shall provide reasonable notice to BPA of any expected increase in a single load that may qualify as a Potential NLSL, Planned NLSL, or NLSL.

Pursuant to this section 20.3, BPA shall determine if any load associated with a single facility that is capable of growing ten Average Megawatts or more in a consecutive 12‑month period is a Potential NLSL or an NLSL. Pursuant to this section 20.3, the Parties shall determine if any load associated with a single facility is a Planned NLSL.

*Reviewer’s Note: Section 2.# will point to the definition of Potential NLSL.*

«Customer Name»’s Potential NLSLs, Planned NLSLs, and NLSLs shall be subject to monitoring as determined necessary by BPA. For the purposes of section 2.«#», this section 20.3, and section 1 of Exhibit D, ten Average Megawatts means 87,600,000 kilowatt-hours for any consecutive 12-month period.

In accordance with BPA’s NLSL Policy and the terms of this section 20.3, BPA may determine that a load is an NLSL as follows:

20.3.1.1 BPA shall determine an increase in production load to be an NLSL if any load associated with a new facility, an existing facility, or an expansion of an existing facility, which is not contracted for, or committed to (CF/CT), as determined by the Administrator, by a public body, cooperative, investor-owned utility, or federal agency customer prior to September 1, 1979, and which will result in an increase in power requirements of such customer of ten Average Megawatts (87,600,000 kilowatt‑hours) or more in any consecutive 12‑month period.

20.3.1.2 For the sole purpose of computing the increase in energy consumption between any two consecutive 12‑month periods of comparison under this section 23.3.1, BPA shall determine if the reductions in the end-use consumer’s load associated with a facility during the first 12‑month period of comparison are due to unusual events reasonably beyond the control of the end-use consumer, and, if so, BPA shall compute the energy consumption as if such reductions had not occurred.

20.3.1.3 The Parties may agree that the applicable increase in load of installed production equipment at a facility will equal or exceed ten Average Megawatts consumption over any 12 consecutive months and that such production load shall constitute an NLSL. Any such agreement shall constitute a binding NLSL determination, and BPA shall add the NLSL to section 1 of Exhibit D. Alternatively, the Parties may agree that the load at a facility is expected to become an NLSL during the facility’s next consecutive 12‑month monitoring period and is a Planned NLSL.

20.3.1.4 Unless the Parties agree pursuant to section 20.3.1.3 above, BPA shall determine whether a new load or an increase in existing load at a facility is an NLSL. If BPA determines that the load at a facility is an NLSL, then BPA shall notify «Customer Name» and BPA shall add the NLSL to section 1 of Exhibit D if such is not already in Exhibit D after the facility determination pursuant to section 20.3.2.

20.3.1.5 BPA shall list «Customer Name»’s CF/CT loads, Potential NLSLs, Planned NLSLs, and NLSLs in section 1 of Exhibit D.

20.3.2 **Determination of a Facility**

BPA shall make a written determination as to what constitutes a single facility, for the purpose of identifying an NLSL. BPA’s determination will be made by applying some or all of the following criteria:

(1) whether the load is operated by a single end-use consumer;

(2) whether the load is in a single location;

(3) whether the load serves a manufacturing process which produces a single product or type of product;

(4) whether separable portions of the load are interdependent;

(5) whether the load is separately metered from other loads;

(6) whether the load is contracted for, served or billed as a single load under «Customer Name»’s customary billing and service policy or practices;

(7) consideration of the facts from previous similar situations; and

(8) any other factors the Parties determine to be relevant.

20.3.3 **Access and** **Metering**

Upon BPA request, «Customer Name» shall provide physical access to its substations and other service locations where BPA needs to perform inspections or gather information for purposes of implementing section 3(13) of the Northwest Power Act. Such BPA inspections may include but are not limited to those needed to make a facility, final NLSL, or CF/CT determination. «Customer Name» shall coordinate with the end-use consumer to provide BPA, at reasonable times, physical access to inspect a facility for these purposes.

For any loads that are monitored by BPA for an NLSL determination, and for any loads at any facility that is determined by BPA to be an NLSL, BPA may, in its sole discretion, install BPA owned meters. If the Parties agree, «Customer Name» may install meters meeting specifications BPA provides to «Customer Name». «Customer Name» and BPA shall enter into a separate agreement for the location, ownership, cost responsibility, access, maintenance, testing, replacement and liability of the Parties with respect to such meters. «Customer Name» shall coordinate with BPA and the end-use consumer to arrange for metering locations that allow accurate measurement of the facility’s load. «Customer Name» shall arrange for BPA to have physical access to such meters and «Customer Name» shall ensure BPA has access to all meter data for loads that are monitored under this section 20.3 and section 1 of Exhibit D that BPA determine are necessary to forecast, plan, schedule, and bill for power.

20.3.4 **Billing for Large Loads Capable of Growing By More Than 10 aMW in 12-Month Monitoring Period**

At the time a load starts to increase, if BPA does not determine that such increase in load is a Planned NLSL or an NLSL, then BPA shall bill «Customer Name» for the increase in load at a facility at the applicable PF rates during any consecutive 12‑month monitoring period.

If BPA later determines that the increase in load is an NLSL, then BPA shall revise «Customer Name»’s bills to reflect the difference between the assessed PF rates and the applicable NR rates in effect for the monitoring period in which the increase takes place. «Customer Name» shall pay that bill with simple interest computed daily from the start of the monitoring period to the date the payment is made. The daily interest rate shall equal the Prime Rate (as reported in the Wall Street Journal or successor publication in the first issue published during the month in which the monitoring period began) divided by 365. After BPA’s NLSL determination, «Customer Name» shall make a service request or election for the NLSL pursuant to section 20.3.6.

If BPA concludes in its sole judgment that «Customer Name» has not fulfilled its obligations, or has not been able to obtain access or information from the end-use consumer under this section 20.3 , then BPA may determine any large load capable of growing ten Average Megawatts or more in a consecutive 12‑month period or any Potential NLSL subject to monitoring to be an NLSL, in which case «Customer Name» shall be billed and pay in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Such NLSL determination shall be final unless «Customer Name» proves to BPA’s satisfaction that the applicable increase in load did not equal or exceed ten Average Megawatts in any 12‑month monitoring period.

20.3.5 **Load Status at the End of the Consecutive 12‑Month Monitoring Period**

At the end of each consecutive 12‑month monitoring period of a facility’s load, BPA will determine if the metered load at a facility has grown by ten Average Megawatts or more during the preceding consecutive 12‑month monitoring period. To determine load growth for a facility determined to be a CF/CT, BPA will subtract the amount of firm energy contracted for, or committed for the facility, as stated in section 1 of Exhibit D, from the metered load at the facility for the preceding consecutive 12‑month monitoring period.

20.3.5.1 **Load Growth By 10 Average Megawatts or More**

If the load at a facility has grown by ten Average Megawatts or more in the preceding consecutive 12‑month monitoring period, then the load is an NLSL. BPA shall notify «Customer Name» of the NLSL designation and shall update section 1 of Exhibit D. Any future increases in the load shall be part of the NLSL.

20.3.5.2 **Load Growth Less Than 10 Average Megawatts**

If the load at a facility has grown by less than ten Average Megawatts in the preceding consecutive 12‑month monitoring period, then BPA shall notify «Customer Name» that the load remains a Potential NLSL or Planned NLSL, and BPA may continue to monitor the load growth in the subsequent consecutive 12‑month monitoring period. «*Option 1: Include for Load Following customers:*BPA shall also determine if liquidated damages are applicable pursuant to section 1.8 of Exhibit D.»«*Option 2: Include for Block and Slice/Block customers:*BPA shall also determine if liquidated damages are applicable pursuant to section 1.6 of Exhibit D.»

If a facility’s load has grown by less than ten Average Megawatts in the preceding consecutive 12‑month monitoring period(s), then BPA will track the cumulative total load from one monitoring period to the next. For purposes of this section 20.3 and section 1 of Exhibit D, the cumulative total load, including load increases and load reductions, from the prior 12-month monitoring period(s) will be referred to as the “cumulative prior load”. At the end of each 12-month monitoring period, BPA shall update section 1.5 of Exhibit D with the amount of «Customer Name»’s cumulative prior load and include the amount of cumulative prior load in the calculation of «Customer Name»’s Firm Requirements Power eligible for service at BPA’s PF rates for the subsequent consecutive 12‑month monitoring period.

20.3.5.3 **Facility Load Included in Customer’s Firm Requirement Power**

For purposes of this section 20.3 and section 1 of Exhibit D, the amount of cumulative prior load of a Potential NLSL or Planned NLSL when BPA determines the facility to be an NLSL will be the fixed amount of «Customer Name»’s facility load that BPA will include in its calculation of «Customer Name»’s Firm Requirements Power eligible for service at BPA’s PF Rate(s). BPA may adjust the fixed amount of «Customer Name»’s facility load that BPA will include in its calculation of «Customer Name»’s Firm Requirements Power eligible for service at BPA’s PF Rate(s) if «Customer Name»’s facility load reduces by 10 aMW below the fixed amount.

Upon BPA’s determination that a monitored load is an NLSL, all measured amounts of such NLSL that exceed the facility’s load that is included in «Customer Name»’s Firm Requirements Power calculation shall be part of «Customer Name»’s NLSL, which will be served in accordance with this section 20.3 and section 1 of Exhibit D.

BPA shall update the table in section 1.5.2 of Exhibit D with the fixed amount of facility load to be included in the calculation of «Customer Name»’s Firm Requirements Power eligible for service at BPA’s PF Rate(s).

*Include in* ***LOAD FOLLOWING*** *template.*

20.3.6 **Service Options for Planned NLSLs and NLSLs**

«Customer Name» may:

(1) serve any Planned NLSL or NLSL with Dedicated Resource or Consumer-Owned Resource amounts added to Exhibit A that are not already being used to serve «Customer Name»’s Total Retail Load in the Region. If «Customer Name» elects to serve its NLSL with Dedicated Resource or Consumer-Owned Resource Amounts, then such election shall be binding on «Customer Name» for the remaining term of this agreement; or

(2) request to have BPA serve any Planned NLSL or NLSL at the NR rate consistent with section 20.3.7 below.

20.3.7 **Request for NLSL Service Study, Summary Report, and NLSL Service Election**

If «Customer Name» would like BPA to serve a Planned NLSL or an NLSL at the NR rate, then «Customer Name» shall submit a written request to BPA for an NLSL service study no sooner than 60 days after BPA publishes final CHWMs following the FY 2026 CHWM Calculation Process.

BPA PROPOSED REWRITE OF FIRST PARAGRAPH ABOVE:

If «Customer Name» would like BPA to serve a Planned NLSL or an NLSL at the NR rate, then «Customer Name» shall submit a written request to BPA for an NLSL service study no sooner than the Effective Date of this Agreement.

«Customer Name» shall provide BPA all information requested by BPA necessary to study «Customer Name»’s Planned NLSL or NLSL. After BPA determines it has all necessary information, BPA shall conduct an NLSL service study that may last up to three years from the date of «Customer Name»’s request.

During the study period, BPA shall: (1) assess the ability of BPA to serve the Planned NLSL or NLSL with firm power and (2) periodically keep «Customer Name» apprised of its study progress. BPA shall bill «Customer Name» and «Customer Name» shall pay all costs associated with the NLSL service study, including but not limited to staff time and third-party costs associated with completing a study.

*Reviewer’s Note: BPA accepted all edits in these next two paragraphs after the 10/15 workshop in order to show new proposed redlines to address comments received.*

Once BPA completes the NLSL service study, BPA will provide «Customer Name» with the NLSL service study summary report for BPA to make power available to serve the NLSL with firm power at the NR rate. The NLSL service study summary report will state the conditions of BPA making power available to serve the NLSL such as: the anticipated date BPA could provide power, costs arrangements, any BPA resource acquisition needs, any additional information required, and any identified constraints that may be known.

Power Services will coordinate with Transmission Services to complete and implement any NLSL service study to identify anticipated timing of available transmission to incorporate any new resource acquisition into the FCRPS for any new resources Power Services forecasts. Coordination between Power Services, Transmission Services and «Customer Name» is necessary to facilitate arrangements between «Customer Name» and Transmission Services for delivery of Firm Requirements Power to «Customer Name» to serve a Planned NLSL or an NLSL under «Customer Name»’s transmission service agreement with Transmission Services. «Customer Name» shall coordinate with Transmission Services to determine any requirements to aid in planning to serve the NLSL, which may include but is not limited to participation in load and resource forecasting processes, transmission-related studies, the construction of transmission facilities, or additional Transmission Services’ processes to plan for and acquire transmission service..

Within 90 days of receipt of the NLSL service study summary report, «Customer Name» shall elect in writing to: (1) have BPA serve the Planned NLSL or NLSL at the NR Rate starting on the date stated in the summary report and consistent with section 20.3.6(2) above; or (2) continue to serve the Planned NLSL or NLSL with non-federal resource(s) consistent with section 20.3.6(1) above. Such election shall be binding on «Customer Name» for the remaining term of this Agreement.

If «Customer Name» elects to have BPA serve the Planned NLSL or NLSL at the NR Rate, then the Parties will revise Exhibit D to include the terms and conditions of the NLSL service study summary report, including a provision for liquidated damages, or develop a stand-alone agreement with such terms.

20.3.8 **Planned NLSL and NLSL Service During the Study Period**

While BPA conducts an NLSL service study, «Customer Name» may serve its Planned NLSL or NLSL with Dedicated Resource or Consumer-Owned Resource amounts consistent with section 20.3.6(1). BPA shall revise section 4 or 7.4 of Exhibit A to include such resources.

At any time while BPA is conducting an NLSL service study, «Customer Name» may request BPA discontinue the NLSL service study and elect to serve the Planned NLSL or NLSL with Dedicated Resources or Consumer-Owned Resources for the term of this Agreement. If a Planned NLSL becomes an NLSL during the NLSL study period, BPA shall update Exhibit D to reflect the change.

*END* ***LOAD FOLLOWING*** *template.*

*Include in* ***BLOCK*** *and* ***SLICE/BLOCK*** *templates:*

*Reviewer’s Note: There is a section numbering issue for Block and Slice/Block template for sections below this 23.3.6; will resolve in later version.*

20.3.6 **Service Options for Planned NLSLs and NLSLs**

«Customer Name» waives its right to have BPA serve its NLSLs at the NR rate. «Customer Name» shall serve all Planned NLSLs and NLSLs with Dedicated Resource or Consumer-Owned Resource amounts added in Exhibit A that are not already being used to serve «Customer Name»’s Total Retail Load in the Region. «Customer Name» agrees to provide such Dedicated Resource or Consumer Owned Resource amounts on a continuous basis as identified in Exhibit A. Under no circumstances will BPA be obligated to acquire firm power for service to «Customer Name»’s Planned NLSLs and NLSLs.

*END* ***BLOCK*** *and* ***SLICE/BLOCK*** *templates.*

20.3.9 **Submittal of Initial Forecast**

If «Customer Name» is serving any Planned NLSLs or NLSLs with Dedicated Resource or Consumer-Owned Resource amounts, then by June 30 of each year, unless another date is agreed to by the Parties, «Customer Name» shall provide BPA with forecasted energy amounts for such resources for each Diurnal period and peak amounts for each month to serve any Planned NLSLs and NLSLs for the upcoming Fiscal Year. BPA shall use «Customer Name»’s initial forecast to determine the Dedicated Resource or Consumer-Owned Resource amounts required to serve the Planned NLSLs and NLSLs. However, if BPA determines «Customer Name»’s initial forecast to be unreasonable, then BPA may replace «Customer Name»’s initial forecast with a final forecast that BPA develops. If «Customer Name» is serving any Planned NLSLs or NLSLs with Dedicated Resource or Consumer-Owned Resource amounts, then BPA shall revise section 4 of Exhibit A to state such amounts by September 1 of each year.

20.3.10 **Consumer-Owned Resources Serving a Planned NLSL or an NLSL**

20.3.10.1**Consumer-Owned Resources**

«Customer Name»’s consumer may serve a Planned NLSL or an NLSL with a Consumer-Owned Resource if the following criteria are met:

(1) the Consumer‑Owned Resource and its expected generation amounts are indicated in section 7.4 of Exhibit A as serving a specific Planned NLSL or NLSL;

(2) the Consumer-Owned Resource is physically located within «Customer Name»’s service territory;

(3) the Consumer-Owned Resource is within the same Balancing Area Authority as the Planned NLSL or NLSL; and

(4) the Consumer-Owned Resource is metered, regardless of nameplate size, and the meter data is communicated in accordance with section 15 and section 17 of the body of this Agreement.

*Include in* ***LOAD FOLLOWING*** *template.*

If «Customer Name» serves a Planned NLSL or an NLSL with a Consumer-Owned Resource, then «Customer Name» may be required to purchase NR Support Services pursuant to requirements in the applicable Wholesale Power Rate Schedules and GRSPs.

For purposes of determining «Customer Name»’s monthly power billing determinants, the facility load will be calculated by subtracting the actual generation from «Customer Name»’s Consumer‑Owned Resource(s) identified in section 7.4 of Exhibit A from the metered hourly load of any Planned NLSL or NLSL listed in Exhibit D.

The generation from such Consumer-Owned Resources may not exceed the Planned NLSL or NLSL being served on any hour. BPA may adjust «Customer Name»’s power billing determinants to account for hourly excess Consumer‑Owned Resource generation and may assess other charges or penalties in accordance with any applicable BPA Wholesale Power Rate Schedules and GRSPs.

*END* ***LOAD FOLLOWING*** *template.*

*Include in* ***BLOCK*** *and* ***SLICE/BLOCK*** *templates:*

Placeholder

*END* ***BLOCK*** *and* ***SLICE/BLOCK*** *templates.*

20.3.10.2**On-Site** **Renewable Resource/Cogeneration Exception**

For purposes of this section 20.3.10.2, on-site means within the physical footprint of the NLSL facility as determined by BPA in the facility determination process.

«Customer Name» may request for BPA to serve an NLSL at a PF equivalent rate if the following criteria are met:

(1) «Customer Name»’s end use consumer applies an on-site renewable resource or on-site cogeneration resource to reduce the load at an NLSL facility, that is otherwise not eligible to be served at a PF rate, to less than ten Average Megawatts in a consecutive 12-month period,

(2) the on-site renewable resource or on-site cogeneration resource applied to the NLSL is behind «Customer Name»’s meter to the facility load, and

(3) the on-site renewable resource or on-site cogeneration resource is continuously applied to serve the NLSL, consistent with BPA’s NLSL policy included in BPA’s Final Provider of Choice Contract ROD, September 2025, as amended or replaced.

If «Customer Name» meets the criteria above and BPA grants «Customer Name»’s request for the on-site renewable/cogeneration exception, then BPA shall: (1) list the Consumer-Owned Resource serving the NLSL in section 7.4 of Exhibit A and (2) revise section 1 of Exhibit D to add the on-site renewable resource or cogeneration facility and the requirements for such service.