

Exhibit ____ (GWE-6)

INTERCHANGES DATA SET

Each bulk power purchase or sale is modelled as a unique data object within the Interchanges data set category. For each interchange, the following data elements apply:

- General Data (costs and cost assignment)
- Load Shape ID's

Interchange General Information Entry Screen

Interchange General Information

Data Set: COMMITTED TRANSACTIONS

Contract: F_SALE Interchange from LMSTM 4.2 import.

Contract type: FIRM Cost Assignment: PPower

Exporting Company: REPUBLIC Cost Collection: Base Rates

Importing Company: EXTERNAL Use in Partial Req. Calculation: No

Start Date: 1996 JANUARY Use Hourly Costs: No

Contract Life (yrs): 99 Use Disp'd Cap. to Calc. Fixed \$/kW: No

Year	Month	Relative Capacity Level	Reported Capacity (MW)	%Applied To Commit.
1996	JANUARY	0.400000	240.0000	0.000000
1996	FEBRUARY	0.400000	240.0000	0.000000

Firm, dispatchable and power pool economy interchanges can be modeled within IRP-Manager, as described in detail under Contract Type.

Contract Type

Select Firm or Dispatch, Economy, or Part_Req.

Firm

A firm contract may be either a purchase or a sale. If a purchase, the utility pays at the variable cost and the busbar load is reduced each hour based on load shape(s) as entered by the User. If the interchange is a sale, the utility receives revenue and the busbar load is increased based on the load shape(s). The revenue appears as a negative cost on the financial statements.

Dispatch

A dispatchable interchange may be either a purchase or a sale. If a purchase, energy is purchased (imported) only when it is economical compared to operating available generating unit capacity and other available interchanges in that hour. When it is imported, the utility pays at the variable cost. If a sale, energy is sold (exported) to meet the external need based on achieving a specified minimum "profit margin" per MWH. The revenue from the sale is determined by the Variable Cost entered for the interchange.

Economy

An Economy interchange is a pool level dispatchable purchase. Hourly benefits of the pool level contracts are calculated by comparing system average costs with and without the Economy contracts. When purchasing power the utility pays the cost to produce the energy plus one-half of the benefits derived from the Economy contracts. Please note that modeling one or more Economy interchanges has a significant impact on Simulation Engine run-time, as two separate dispatches must be conducted for each hour.

Part Req

The partial requirements logic was introduced for those utilities, which own resources to meet a portion of their load, but depend on a requirements contract with a larger utility to make up the difference. Only one partial requirements supplier contract can be modeled. The capacity and energy associated with the partial requirements contract can be computed either annual or monthly by the model (if the Annual option is selected, then the partial requirement capacity is calculated for the peak system load month and this calculated capacity is used for all months of the year). For more complete information on modeling Partial Requirements contracts, see Chapter 13 of the Users Guide.

Exporting Company

Select the local Company name for a sale, or **External** for a purchase.

Importing Company

Select the local Company name for a purchase, or **External** for a sale.

Start Year/Month

Enter the first year and month for application within the simulation engine. Database entries prior to the in-service date will be ignored.

Contract Life

Enter the operating life of the interchange, beginning at the in-service date.

Cost Assignment

Select the expense category that contract costs will be reported on the Finance Submodel output reports; the selections are: PLANT, OWNED, LEASED, PPOWER and NONE. The owned and leased assignments apply to nuclear-fueled plants. The purchased power assignment generally applies to both purchases and sales. If assigned to NONE, the costs will not be passed to the Finance Submodel.