

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 1, 2010

LEAF: 231
REVISION: 1
SUPERSEDING REVISION: 0

GENERAL INFORMATION

47. AGGREGATION OF ELECTRIC DELIVERY SERVICE (Continued)

47.3 In the event the aggregation of Electric Delivery Services is allowed under the provisions of this Rule, the customer shall be required to pay an amount to the Company for the revenues lost as a result of the aggregation of Electric Delivery Services. This amount shall be equal to the net present value calculated at the Company's weighted average after-tax cost of capital of the estimated net revenue difference between total retail delivery revenues before aggregation and total retail delivery revenues after aggregation less any avoided capital costs, operating and maintenance costs, and property taxes for each year or partial year commencing upon the estimated date of aggregation and continuing for a period of fifteen (15) years. The aggregation fee's calculation shall be performed so that no incremental benefit shall result at the expense of the ratepayers or Company simply due to a customer aggregating its meters. The final aggregation fee shall take into account the impact of revenue deferrals and recovery mechanisms to insure proper revenue recovery from the aggregating customer. If actual interval data is available for the prior twelve months for all meters that are to be aggregated, actual kW data shall be used to determine the aggregation revenues. If interval data is not available, an estimate will be used based on the Company's available information.

47.3.1 The fee calculated in Rule 47.3 above shall be paid to the Company prior to the aggregation of Electric Delivery Services by the customer. The Company shall entertain levelized annual payments or other options that may be negotiated between the Company and the customer, subject to adequate security.

47.4 In the event that the customer's facilities have been physically altered in such a manner that requires electrical service changes according to the National Electric Code or the Company's Engineering standards, changes to the Company's service equipment or facilities may be required. The need for such changes shall be at the sole discretion of the Company in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The customer shall bear the cost of such changes and payment therefore will be in addition to the fee calculated in Rule 47.3 above.

47.5 Where the existing Company equipment or facilities must be removed in order to implement aggregation the customer shall bear the cost of removing such equipment or facilities, plus the costs to install any and all new equipment or facilities in addition to the fee calculated in Rule 47.3 above.

47.6 In order for the customer to be allowed to aggregate Electric Delivery Service under this Rule 47, the customer must not be delinquent for any receipts of undisputed bills owed to the Company.

47.7 An Energy Service Company (ESCO), as defined under Rule No. 1.26 of this Tariff Schedule, is not eligible to aggregate Electric Delivery Service under this Rule 47.

47.8 A customer is not eligible to aggregate Electric Delivery Service under this Rule No. 47 for any portion of its load served under a special contract pursuant to Service Classification No. 11 or Service Classification No. 12 except where such contract expressly permits the customer to aggregate services.

47.9 When the Company, in its sole judgment, specifically requests a physical aggregation of separate Retail Delivery Points to alleviate system or facility loading, reliability or safety problems, a Non-Residential Customer may aggregate without paying the charge as described in Rule No. 47.3.