

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

LEAF: 225
REVISION: 1
SUPERSEDING REVISION: 0

GENERAL INFORMATION

44. SPECIFICATION OF DELIVERY VOLTAGE

44.1 Delivery voltage for Electric Service to existing customers may be changed as follows:

44.1.1 By the Company when in its sole judgment such change in delivery voltage will alleviate system or facility loading, reliability or safety problems. When the change in delivery voltage is solely initiated by the Company, the Company will be responsible for the associated costs.

44.1.2 By the customer upon written request to the Company, provided however: (1) that such change in delivery voltage shall be allowed only when in the Company's sole judgment, system or facility loading, reliability and safety will not be jeopardized; and (2) that the provisions of Rule 28 shall apply to any such change in delivery voltage requested by the customer.

44.2 In the event of any change in a customer's delivery voltage pursuant to Rule 44.1.2, the customer shall be required to pay a voltage migration fee equal to the differential between the distribution and CTC charges applicable to the customer's former delivery voltage and the distribution and CTC charges applicable to the new delivery voltage at which the customer is to be served after the voltage change.

44.2.1 The distribution and CTC differential shall be prepaid on a lump sum basis prior to commencement of service to the customer at the new voltage level, unless otherwise agreed to by the Company in writing. The Company may (at its sole option) permit the customer to amortize the payment of the lump sum over a period greater than one year on terms and conditions acceptable to the Company. 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 migration and total retail delivery revenues after migration less any avoided capital costs, avoided operating and maintenance costs, and any avoided property taxes for each year resulting from the voltage change. The present value of this differential shall commence upon the date of migration and continuing for a period of fifteen (15) years.

44.2.2 In cases where the customer commits to an increase in load and the load increase necessitates a n increase in delivery voltage, the voltage migration fee will not be required

44.2.3 All transactions under the Rule 44.2 shall be in the form of a written contract between the Company and the Customer.

44.3 As used in this Rule 44, the term "existing customer" shall mean any customer with facilities or equipment connected to the Company's electric system at a Retail Delivery Point on or after September 1, 1998.