

PSC NO. 220 ELECTRICITY
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 1, 2017
STAMPS: Issued in Compliance with Order dated April 21, 2017 in Case 15-E-0189

LEAF: 263.17
REVISION: 3
SUPERSEDING REVISION: 2

GENERAL INFORMATION

62. COMMERCIAL SYSTEM RELIEF PROGRAM (Continued)

“CBL Verification Methodology” means the methodology used by the Company to verify the actual Load Relief provided (kW and kWh) during each hour of each designated Load Relief Period and Test Event. Actual load levels are compared to the customer baseline loads to verify whether the Direct Participant or Aggregator provided the kW of contracted Load Relief; provided, however, that the Company may estimate the data pursuant to the Company's operating procedure if data is not available for all intervals. When the weather-adjusted CBL methodology is used and the calculated weather adjustment falls outside of Company defined ranges (i.e., the Company deems the weather to be atypical on the day of a Load Relief Period or Test Event when compared to the baseline period), the Company may review and revise a participant's baseline based on the customer's historical load data. When the weather-adjusted CBL methodology is used, the Company, at its own discretion, may select alternate hours for the adjustment period to calculate the weather adjustment factor in order to accurately reflect the customer's typical usage.

“Contracted Hours” refers to the four-hour period within a weekday, Monday through Friday, during the Capability Period, excluding Holidays, during which the Direct Participant or Aggregator contracts to provide Load Relief whenever the Company designates a Planned Event.

“Direct Participant” is a customer who enrolls under this Program directly with the Company for a single account and agrees to provide at least 50 kW of Load Relief.

“Electric Generating Equipment” is the: (a) electric generating equipment at the premises of an eligible customer used to provide Load Relief under this Program; or (b) emergency electric generating equipment that is interconnected and operated in compliance with the Company's Standard Interconnection Requirements and used to provide Load Relief under this Program.

“Load Relief” is the demand (kW) and energy (kWh): (a) ordinarily supplied by the Company that is displaced by use of Electric Generating Equipment and/or reduced by the Direct Participant or Aggregator at the customers' premises; or (b) produced by use of Electric Generating Equipment at the premise of an eligible customer and delivered by that customer to the Company's delivery system during a Load Relief Period.

“Load Relief Period” refers to the hours for which the Company requests Load Relief when it designates a Planned Event or an Unplanned Event.

“Lost Reservation Payment” is the payment the Company will make to the Direct Participant or Aggregator when the Company misses the installation timeframe for the Reservation Payment Option, unless the meter delay was caused by a reason outside the Company's control.

“Performance Factor” is the ratio of: (i) the average hourly kW of Load Relief provided by the Direct Participant or Aggregator during the requested hours, up to the kW of contracted Load Relief to (ii) the kW of contracted Load Relief when a Planned Event or Test Event is called.

“Planned Event” is the Company's request, on not less than 21 hours' advance notice, for Load Relief during the Contracted Hours. Planned Events may be called when the Company's day-ahead forecasted load level is at least 92 percent of the Company's forecasted summer system-wide peak.

“Test Event” refers to the Company's request under the Reservation Payment Option specified in Rule 62.9 for Direct Participants and Aggregators to provide one hour of Load Relief, within the four-hour span of Contracted Hours, on not less than 21 hours' advance notice.