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PSC NO: 119 ELECTRICITY
NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS CORPORATION
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GENERAL INFORMATION

14. Glossary: (Cont'd)

Backbill: That portion of any bill, other than a budget bill, which represents charges not previously billed for service that was actually delivered to the customer during a period before the current billing cycle. A bill based on an actual reading rendered after one or more bills based on estimated or customer readings (commonly called a catch-up bill) which exceeds by 50% or more the bill that would have been rendered under the Company's standard estimation program is presumed to be a backbill.

Budget Payment Plan: A billing plan designed to reduce fluctuations in a customer's bill payments due to varying, but predictable, patterns of consumption.

Business Day: Any Monday through Friday when the Company's business offices are open; excluding holidays recognized by the Company.

Capacity Period: The periods defined by the NYISO for the purposes of determining Installed Capacity requirements. The summer Capacity Period includes the months of May through October. The winter Capacity period includes all other months.

Capacity: Space on a pipeline allowing the Company or shippers to move gas from a receipt point to citygate for distribution on the Company's system.

Combination Account: A common account for both gas and electric service for the purpose of combined gas and electric billing by the Company. A combination Account is served under P.S.C. No. 87 or P.S.C. No. 88 – Gas, and under this schedule.

Commission or PSC: Public Service Commission of New York State, or any successor agency thereto.

Company: New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, or any successor organization thereto

Compatible Meter: A meter suitable for the Company's metering, meter reading, and electrical infrastructure, as determined by the Company.

Control Area: In this Tariff, the Control Area is the Company's electric franchise area, as shown in Part I. More generally, a Control Area is an electric power system or combination of electric power systems to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to: 1) match, at all times, the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and capacity and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s), and capacity and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s); 2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice; 3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and 4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Corporation: See Company.

Costs and Expenses: An estimate based on (a) the average hourly labor rates including a percentage for employee welfare costs, supervision, engineering and administrative and general expenses, plus (b) the hourly rates for transportation and special equipment, plus (c) the Company's material costs including stores expense.

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