



POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
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ALBANY, NY 12207

Schedule of Rates for Sale of Firm Power to Expansion and
Replacement Customers located
In Western New York

Service Tariff No. WNY-1

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Schedule of Rates for Firm Power Service

I. Applicability

To sales of Expansion Power and/or Replacement Power (as defined below) directly to a qualified business Customer (as defined below) for firm power service.

II. Abbreviations and Terms

- kW kilowatt(s)
- kW-mo. kilowatt-month
- kWh kilowatt-hour(s)
- MWh megawatt-hour(s)
- NYISO New York Independent System Operator, Inc. or any successor organization
- PAL New York Public Authorities Law
- OATT Open Access Transmission Tariff

Agreement: An executed “Agreement for the Sale of Expansion and/or Replacement Power and Energy” between the Authority and the Customer (each as defined below).

Annual Adjustment Factor or **AAF**: This term shall have the meaning set forth in Section V herein.

Authority: The Power Authority of the State of New York, a corporate municipal instrumentality and a political subdivision of the State of New York created pursuant to Chapter 772 of the New York Laws of 1931 and existing and operating under Title 1 of Article 5 of the PAL, also known as the “New York Power Authority.”

Customer: A business customer who has received an allocation for Expansion Power and/or Replacement Power from the Authority and who purchases Expansion Power and/or Replacement Power directly from the Authority.

Electric Service: The power and energy provided to the Customer in accordance with the Agreement, this Service Tariff and the Rules.

Expansion Power and/or **Replacement Power**: Firm Power and Firm Energy made available under this Service Tariff by the Authority from the Project for sale to the Customer for business purposes pursuant to PAL § 1005(5) and (13).

Firm Power: Capacity (kW) that is intended to be always available from the Project subject to the curtailment provisions set forth in the Agreement between the Authority and the Customer and this Service Tariff. Firm Power shall not include peaking power.

Firm Energy: Energy (kWh) associated with Firm Power.

Load Serving Entity or **LSE**: This term shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

Load Split Methodology or **LSM**: A load split methodology applicable to a Customer's allocation. It is usually provided for in an agreement between the Authority and the Customer's local electric utility, an agreement between the Authority and the Customer, or an agreement between the Authority, the Customer and the Customer's local electric utility, or such local utility's tariff, regarding the delivery of WNY Firm Power. The load split methodology is often designated as "Load Factor Sharing" or "LFS", "First through the Meter" or "FTM", "First through the Meter Modified" or "FTM Modified", or "Replacement Power 2" or "RP 2".

Project: The Authority's Niagara Power Project, FERC Project No. 2216.

Rate Year or **RY**: The period from July 1 through June 30 starting July 1, 2013, and for any year thereafter.

Rules: The Authority's rules and regulations set forth in 21 NYCRR § 450 *et seq.*, as they may be amended from time to time.

Service Tariff: This Service Tariff No. WNY-1.

Target Rate: This term shall have the meaning set forth in Section III herein.

All other capitalized terms and abbreviations used but not defined herein shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Agreement.

III. Monthly Rates and Charges

A. Expansion Power (EP) and Replacement Power (RP) Base Rates

Beginning on July 1, 2013, there will be a 3-year phase-in to new base rates. The phase-in will be determined by the rate differential between the 2012 EP/RP rates and a "Target Rate." The Target Rate, specified in Section III.A.1. below, is based on the rates determined by the Authority to be applicable in RY 2013 for sales of "preservation power" as that term is defined in PAL § 1005(13). The following Sections III.A.1-4 describe the calculation and implementation of the phase-in.

1. The initial rate point will be established by the EP/RP rates (\$/kW and \$/MWh), determined by mid-April 2012 and made effective on May 1, 2012 in accordance with the Authority's then-applicable EP and RP tariffs. The Target Rate (*i.e.* demand and energy rates) for RY 2013 shall be \$7.99/kW and \$13.66/MWh.
2. The difference between the two rate points is calculated and divided by 3 to correspond with the number of Rate Years over which the phase-in will occur. The resulting quotients (in \$/kW and \$/MWh) are referred to as the "annual increment."
3. The annual increment will be applied to the base rates for the 3-year period of the 2013, 2014 and 2015 Rate Years, which shall be as follows:

RY 2013: July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014
RY 2014: July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015
RY 2015: July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

The annual rate adjustments normally made effective on May 1, 2013 under then-applicable EP and RP tariffs will be suspended, such that demand and energy rates established in 2012 shall be extended through June 30, 2013.

4. Effective commencing in RY 2013, the Annual Adjustment Factor ("AAF") described in Section V herein, shall be applied as follows:
 - A. For the RY 2013 only, the AAF will be suspended, and the RY 2013 rate increase will be subject only to the annual increment.
 - B. For the RYs 2014 and 2015, the AAF will be applied to the demand and energy rates after the addition of the annual increment to the rates of the previous RY rates. Such AAF will be subject to the terms and limits stated in Section V herein.
 - C. Beginning in RY 2016, the AAF will be applied to the previous RY rates, and the annual increment is no longer applicable.

B. EP and RP Rates no Lower than Rural/Domestic Rate

At all times the applicable base rates for demand and energy determined in accordance with Sections III.A and V of this Service Tariff shall be no lower than the rates charged by the

Authority for the sale of hydroelectricity for the benefit of rural and domestic customers receiving service in accordance with the Niagara Redevelopment Act, 16 U.S.C. § 836(b)(1) and PAL § 1005(5) (the "Rural/Domestic Rate"). This provision shall be implemented as follows: if the base rates, as determined in accordance with Sections III.A and V of this Service Tariff, are lower than the Rural/Domestic Rate on an average \$/MWh basis, each set of rates measured at 80% load factor which is generally regarded as representative for EP and RP Customers, then the base rates determined under Sections III.A and V of this Service Tariff will be revised to make them equal to the Rural/Domestic Rate on an average \$/MWh basis. However, the base rates as so revised will have no effect until such time as these base rates are lower than the Rural/Domestic Rate.

C. Monthly Base Rates Exclude Delivery Service Charges

The monthly base rates set forth in this Section III exclude any applicable costs for delivery services provided by the local electric utility.

D. Minimum Monthly Charge

The minimum monthly charge shall equal the product of the demand charge and the contract demand (as defined herein). Such minimum monthly charge shall be in addition to any NYISO Charges or Taxes (each as defined herein) incurred by the Authority with respect to the Customer's Allocation.

E. Estimated Billing

If the Authority, in its sole discretion, determines that it lacks reliable data on the Customer's actual demand and/or energy usage for a Billing Period during which the Customer receives Electric Service from the Authority, the Authority shall have the right to render a bill to the Customer for such Billing Period based on estimated demand and estimated usage ("Estimated Bill").

For the purpose of calculating a Billing Demand charge for an Estimated Bill, the demand charge will be calculated based on the Customer's Load Split Methodology as following:

- For Customers whose allocation is subject to a Load Factor Sharing/LFS LSM, the estimated demand (kW) will be calculated based on an average of the Customer's Billing Demand (kW) values for the previous three (3) consecutive Billing Periods. If such historical data is not available, then the estimated demand (kW) value for the Estimated Bill will equal the Customer's Takedown (kW) amount.
- For Customers whose allocation is subject to a First through the Meter/ FTM, FTM Modified, or RP 2 LSM, the estimated demand (kW) value will equal the Customer's Takedown (kW) amount.

For the purpose of calculating a Billing Energy charge for an Estimated Bill, the energy charge will be calculated based on the Customer's Load Split Methodology as following:

- For Customers whose allocation is subject to a Load Factor Sharing/LFS LSM, the estimated energy (kWh) will be based on the average of the Customer's Billing Energy (kWh) values for the previous three (3) consecutive Billing Periods. If such historical data is not available, then the estimated energy value (kWh) will be equal to the Takedown (kW) amount at 70 percent load factor for that Billing Period.

- For Customers whose allocation is subject to a First through the Meter/FTM, FTM Modified, or RP 2 LSM, the estimated energy (kWh) will be equal to the Takedown (kW) amount at 100 percent load factor for that Billing Period.

If data indicating the Customer's actual demand and usage for any Billing Period in which an Estimated Bill was rendered is subsequently provided to the Authority, the Authority will make necessary adjustments to the corresponding Estimated Bill and, as appropriate, render a revised bill (or provide a credit) to the Customer.

The Minimum Monthly Charge provisions of Section III B.D. shall apply to Estimated Bills.

The Authority's discretion to render Estimated Bills is not intended to limit the Authority's rights under the Agreement.

F. Adjustments to Charges

In addition to any other adjustments provided for in this Service Tariff, in any Billing Period, the Authority may make appropriate adjustments to billings and charges to address such matters as billing and payment errors, the receipt of actual, additional, or corrected data concerning Customer energy or demand usage.

G. Billing Period

Any period of approximately thirty (30) days, generally ending with the last day of each calendar month but subject to the billing cycle requirements of the local electric utility in whose service territory the Customer's facilities are located.

H. Billing Demand

The billing demand shall be determined by applying the applicable billing methodology to total meter readings during the billing period. See Section IV.E, below.

I. Billing Energy

The billing energy shall be determined by applying the applicable billing methodology to total meter readings during the billing period. See Section IV.E, below.

J. Contract Demand

The contract demand of each Customer will be the amount of Expansion Power and/or Replacement Power, not to exceed their Allocation, provided to such Customer by the Authority in accordance with the Agreement.

IV. General Provisions

A. Character of Service

Alternating current; sixty cycles, three-phase.

B. Availability of Energy

1. Subject to Section IV.B.2, the Authority shall provide to the Customer in any billing period Firm Energy associated with Firm Power. The offer of Firm Energy for delivery shall fulfill the Authority's obligations for purposes of this provision whether or not the Firm Energy is taken by the Customer.
2. If, as a result of reduced water flows caused by hydrologic conditions, there is insufficient energy from the Hydro Projects to supply the full power and energy requirements of NYPA's Firm Power customers served from the Hydro Projects, hydropower curtailments (*i.e.* reductions) in the amount of Firm Power and Energy to which the Customer is entitled shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis to all Firm Power and Energy customers served from the Hydro Projects. Reductions as a percentage of the otherwise required Firm Power and Energy sales will be the same for all Firm Power and Energy customers served from the Hydro Projects. The Authority shall be under no obligation to deliver and will not deliver any such curtailed energy to the Customer in later billing periods. The Customer will receive appropriate bill credits as provided under the Rules.

C. Delivery

For the purpose of this Service Tariff, Firm Power and Firm Energy shall be deemed to be offered when the Authority is able to supply Firm Power and Firm Energy to the Authority's designated NYISO load bus. If, despite such offer, there is a failure of delivery caused by the Customer, NYISO or local electric utility, such failure shall not be subject to a billing adjustment pursuant to Section 454.6(d) of the Rules.

D. Adjustment of Rates

To the extent not inconsistent with the Agreement, the rates contained in this Service Tariff may be revised from time to time on not less than thirty (30) days written notice to the Customer.

E. Billing Methodology and Billing

Unless otherwise specified in the Agreement, the following provisions shall apply:

1. The billing methodology to be used to render bills to the Customer related to its Allocation shall be determined in accordance with the Agreement and delivery agreement between the Authority and, as applicable, the Customer or local electric utility or both.

2. **Billing Demand** –The Billing Demand charged by the Authority to each Customer will be the highest 15 or 30-minute integrated demand, as determined by the local utility, during each Billing Period recorded on the Customer’s meter multiplied by a percentage based on the Load Split Methodology provided for in any contract between the Authority and the Customer’s local electric utility, any contract between the Authority and the Customer, or any contract between the Authority, the Customer and the Customer’s local electric utility for delivery of WNY Power. Billing Demand may not exceed the amount of the Contract Demand.
3. **Billing Energy** –The kilowatt-hours charged by the Authority to each Customer will be the total number of kilowatt-hours recorded on the Customer’s meter for the Billing Period multiplied by a percentage based on the methodology provided for in any contract between the Authority and the Customer’s local electric utility for delivery of WNY Power.

F. Payment by Customer to Authority

1. Demand and Energy Charges, Taxes

The Customer shall pay the Authority for Firm Power and Energy during any billing period the higher of either (i) the sum of (a), (b) and (c) below or (ii) the monthly minimum charge as defined herein:

- a. The demand charge per kilowatt for Firm Power specified in this Service Tariff or any modification thereof applied to the Customer’s billing demand (as defined in Section IV.E, above) for the billing period; and
- b. The energy charge per MWh for Firm Energy specified in this Service Tariff or any modification thereof applied to the Customer’s billing energy (as defined in Section IV.E, above) for the billing period; and
- c. A charge representing reimbursement to the Authority for all applicable Taxes incurred by the Authority as a result of providing Expansion Power and/or Replacement Power allocated to the Customer.

2. Transmission Charge

The Customer shall compensate the Authority for all transmission costs incurred by the Authority with respect to the Allocation, including such costs that are charged pursuant to the OATT.

3. NYISO Transmission and Related Charges (“NYISO Charges”)

The Customer shall compensate the Authority for the following NYISO Charges assessed on the Authority for services provided by the NYISO pursuant to its OATT or other tariffs (as the provisions of those tariffs may be amended and in effect from time to time) associated with providing Electric Service to the Customer:

- A. Ancillary Services 1 through 6 and any new ancillary services as may be defined and included in the OATT from time to time;
- B. Marginal losses;

- C. The New York Power Authority Transmission Adjustment Charge ("NTAC");
- D. Congestion costs, less any associated grandfathered Transmission Congestion Contracts ("TCCs") as provided in Attachment K of the OATT;
- E. Any and all other charges, assessments, or other amounts associated with deliveries to Customers or otherwise associated with the Authority's responsibilities as a Load Serving Entity for the Customers that are assessed on the Authority by the NYISO under the provisions of its OATT or under other applicable tariffs; and
- F. Any charges assessed on the Authority with respect to the provision of Electric Service to Customers for facilities needed to maintain reliability and incurred in connection with the NYISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process (or similar reliability-related obligations incurred by the Authority with respect to Electric Service to the Customer), applicable tariffs, or required to be paid by the Authority in accordance with law, regardless of whether such charges are assessed by the NYISO or another third party.

The NYISO Charges, if any, incurred by the Authority on behalf of the Customer, are in addition to the Authority production charges that are charged to the Customer in accordance with other provisions of this Service Tariff.

The method of billing NYISO charges to the Customer will be based on Authority's discretion.

4. Taxes Defined

Taxes shall be any adjustment as the Authority deems necessary to recover from the Customer any taxes, assessments or any other charges mandated by federal, state or local agencies or authorities that are levied on the Authority or that the Authority is required to collect from the Customer if and to the extent such taxes, assessments or charges are not recovered by the Authority pursuant to another provision of this Service Tariff.

5. Substitute Energy

The Customer shall pay for Substitute Energy, if applicable, as specified in the Agreement.

6. Payment Information

Bills computed under this Service Tariff are due and payable by electronic wire transfer in accordance with the Rules. Such wire transfer shall be made to J P Morgan Chase NY, NY / ABA021000021 / NYPA A/C # 008-030383, unless otherwise indicated in writing by the Authority. In the event that there is a dispute on any items of a bill rendered by the Authority, the Customer shall pay such bill in full. If necessary, any adjustments will be made thereafter.

G. Rendition and Payment of Bills

1. The Authority will render bills to the Customer for Electric Service on or before the tenth (10th) business day of the month for charges due for the previous Billing Period. Bills will reflect the amounts due and owing, and are subject to adjustment as provided for in the Agreement, Service Tariff No. WNY-1 and the Rules. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Authority and the Customer in writing, the Authority shall render bills to the Customer electronically.
2. Payment of bills by the Customer shall be due and payable by the Customer within twenty (20) days of the date the Authority renders the bill.
3. Except as otherwise agreed by the Authority in writing, if the Customer fails to pay any bill when due an interest charge of two percent of the amount unpaid will be added thereto as liquidated damages, and thereafter, as further liquidated damages, an additional interest charge of one and one-half percent of the sum unpaid shall be added on the first day of each succeeding Billing Period until the amount due, including interest, is paid in full.
4. If at any time after commencement of Electric Service the Customer fails to make complete payment of any two (2) bills for Electric Service when such bills become due pursuant to Agreement, the Authority shall have the right to require that the Customer deposit with the Authority a sum of money in an amount equal to all charges that would be due under this Agreement for Electric Service for two (2) consecutive calendar months as estimated by the Authority. Such deposit will be deemed security for the payment of unpaid bills and/or other claims of the Authority against the Customer upon termination of Electric Service. The failure or refusal of the Customer to provide the deposit within thirty (30) days of a request for such deposit will be grounds for the Authority in its sole discretion to suspend Electric Service to the Customer or terminate this Agreement.

H. Adjustment of Charges

1. Distribution Losses

The Authority will make appropriate adjustments to compensate for distribution losses of the local electric utility.

I. Conflicts

The Authority's Rules shall apply to the Electric Service provided under this Service Tariff. In the event of any inconsistencies, conflicts or differences between the provisions of this Service Tariff and the Rules, the provisions of this Service Tariff shall govern.

J. Customer Resales Prohibited

The Customer may not resell any quantity of Expansion Power and/or Replacement Power.

V. Annual Adjustment Factor

A. Adjustment of Rates

1. The AAF will be based upon a weighted average of three indices described below. For each new Rate Year, the index value for the latest available calendar year (“Index Value for the Measuring Year”) will be compared to the index value for the calendar year immediately preceding the latest available calendar year (the Index Value for the Measuring Year -1”). The change for each index will then be multiplied by the indicated weights. As described in detail below, these products are then summed, producing the AAF. The AAF will be multiplied by the base rate for the current Rate Year to produce the base rates for the new Rate Year, subject to a maximum adjustment of $\pm 5.0\%$ (“ $\pm 5\%$ Collar”). Amounts outside the $\pm 5\%$ Collar shall be referred to as the “Excess.”

Index 1, “BLS Industrial Power Price” (35% weight): The average of the monthly Producer Price Index for Industrial Electric Power, commodity code number 0543, not seasonally adjusted, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (“BLS”) electronically on its internet site and consistent with its printed publication, “Producer Price Index Detailed Report”. For Index 1, the Index Value for the Measuring Year will be the index for the calendar year immediately preceding July 1 of the new Rate Year.

Index 2, “EIA Average Industrial Power Price” (40% weight): The average weighted annual price (as measured in cents/kWh) for electric sales to the industrial sector in the ten states of CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI and VT (“Selected States”) as reported by Coal and Electric Data and Renewables Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (“EIA”); U.S. Department of Energy Form EIA-861 Final Data File. For Index 2, the Index Value for the Measuring Year will be the index for the calendar year two years preceding July 1 of the new Rate Year.

Index 3, “BLS Industrial Commodities Price Less Fuel” (25% weight): The monthly average of the Producer Price Index for Industrial Commodities less fuel, commodity code number 03T15M05, not seasonally adjusted, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, BLS electronically on its internet site and consistent with its printed publication, “Producer Price Index Detailed Report”. For Index 3, the Index Value for the Measuring Year will be the index for the calendar year immediately preceding July 1 of the new Rate Year.

2. Annual Adjustment Factor Computation Guide

- Step 1: For each of the three Indices, divide the Index Value for Measuring Year by the Index Value for the Measuring Year-1.
- Step 2: Multiply the ratios determined in Step 1 by percentage weights for each Index. Sum the results to determine the weighted average. This is the AAF.
- Step 3: Commencing RY 2014, modifications to the AAF will be subject to $\pm 5\%$ Collar, as described below.
 - a) When the AAF falls outside the $\pm 5\%$ Collar, the Excess will be carried over to the subsequent RY. If the AAF in the subsequent RY is within the $\pm 5\%$ Collar, the current RY Excess will be added to/subtracted from the subsequent Rate Year’s AAF, up to the $\pm 5\%$ Collar.

- b) Excesses will continue to accrue without limit and carry over such that they will be added to/subtracted from the AAF in any year where the AAF is within the $\pm 5\%$ Collar.

Step 4: Multiply the current Rate Year base rate by the AAF calculated in Step 2 to determine the new Rate Year base rate.

The foregoing calculation shall be performed by the Authority consistent with the sample presented in Section V.B below.

3. The Authority shall provide the Customer with notice of any adjustment to the current base rate per the above and with all data and calculations necessary to compute such adjustment by June 15th of each year to be effective on July 1 of such year, commencing in 2014. The values of the latest officially published (electronically or otherwise) versions of the indices and data provided by the BLS and EIA as of June 1 shall be used notwithstanding any subsequent revisions to the indices.
4. If during the term of the Agreement any of the three above indices ceases to be available or ceases to be reflective of the relevant factors or of changes which the indices were intended by the Parties to reflect, the Customer and the Authority shall mutually select a substitute Index. The Parties agree to mutually select substitute indices within 90 days, once notified by the other party that the indices are no longer available or no longer reflect the relevant factors or changes with the indices were intended by the Parties to reflect. Should the 90-day period cover a planned July 1 rate change, the current base rates will remain in effect until substitute indices are selected and the adjusted rates based on the substitute indices will be retroactive to the previous July 1. If unable to reach agreement on substitute indices within the 90-day period, the Parties agree to substitute the mathematic average of the PPI—Intermediate Materials, Supplies and Components (BLS Series ID WPUSOP2000) and the PPI-- Finished Goods (BLS Series ID WPUSOP3000) indices for one or more indices that have ceased to be available and shall assume the percentage weighting(s) of the one or more discontinued indices as indicated in Section V.A.1.

B. Sample Computation of the AAF (hypothetical values for July 1, 2014 implementation):

STEP 1

Determine the Index Value for the Measuring Year (MY) and Measuring Year - 1 (MY-1) for Each Index

- Index 1 - Producer Price Index, Industrial Power

	Measuring Year <u>(2013)</u>	Measuring Year - 1 <u>(2012)</u>
January	171.2	167.8
February	172.8	167.6
March	171.6	168.2
April	173.8	168.6
May	175.1	171.6
June	185.7	180.1
July	186.4	182.7
August	184.7	179.2
September	185.5	181.8
October	175.5	170.2
November	172.2	168.8
December	171.8	166.6
Average	177.2	172.8
Ratio of MY/MY-1		1.03

- Index 2 – EIA Industrial Rate

<u>State</u>	<u>Revenues</u> (\$000s)	<u>Sales</u> (MWh)	<u>Avg. Rate</u> (cents/kWh)
<u>Measuring Year (2012)</u>			
CT	590,972	6,814,757	
MA	1,109,723	13,053,806	
ME	328,594	4,896,176	
NH	304,363	2,874,495	
NJ	1,412,665	15,687,873	
NY	2,001,588	26,379,314	
OH	3,695,978	78,496,166	
PA	3,682,192	63,413,968	
RI	152,533	1,652,593	
VT	<u>155,903</u>	<u>2,173,679</u>	
TOTAL	13,434,511	215,442,827	6.24
<u>Measuring Year -1 (2011)</u>			
CT	579,153	6,678,462	
MA	1,076,431	12,662,192	
ME	310,521	4,626,886	
NH	298,276	2,817,005	
NJ	1,370,285	15,217,237	
NY	1,891,501	24,928,452	
OH	3,622,058	76,926,243	
PA	3,571,726	61,511,549	
RI	144,144	1,561,700	
VT	<u>152,785</u>	<u>2,130,205</u>	
TOTAL	13,016,880	209,059,931	6.23
	Ratio of MY/MY-1		1.00

• Index 3 – Producer Price Index, Industrial Commodities Less Fuel

	Measuring Year (2013)	Measuring Year -1 (2012)
January	190.1	187.2
February	190.9	188.0
March	191.6	188.7
April	192.8	189.9
May	194.7	191.8
June	195.2	192.3
July	195.5	192.3
August	196.0	193.1
September	196.1	193.2
October	196.2	193.8
November	196.6	193.7
December	196.7	194.0
Average	194.4	191.5
Ratio of MY/MY-1		1.02

STEP 2

Determine AAF by Summing the Weighted Indices

<u>Index</u>	<u>Ratio of MY to MY-1</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Weighted Factors</u>
PPI Industrial Power	1.03	0.35	0.361
EIA Industrial Rate	1.00	0.40	0.400
PPI Industrial Commodities less fuel	1.02	0.25	<u>0.255</u>
AAF			1.016

STEP 3

Apply Collar of ±5.0% to Determine the Maximum/Minimum AAF.

-5.0% < 1.6% < 5.0%; collar does not apply, assuming no cumulative excess.

STEP 4

Apply AAF to Calculate the New Rate Year Base Rate

	<u>Demand</u> \$/kW-mo.	<u>Energy</u> \$/MWh
Current Rate Year Base Rate	7.56	12.91
New Rate Year Base Rate	7.68	13.12