

VII. DELIVERY SERVICE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX A

Schedule of Administrative Fees and Charges

I. Supplier Balancing Charge: \$0.78 per MMBtu of Daily Imbalance Volumes

- Updated effective every November 1 to reflect the Company’s latest balancing resources and associated capacity costs.
- Daily Imbalance Volumes represent the difference between ATV and ATV adjusted for actual EDDs.

II. Peaking Service Demand Charge: \$18.97 per MMBtu per MDPQ per month for November 2006 through April 2007.

- Updated effective every November 1 to reflect the Company’s Peaking resources and associated costs.

III. Supplier Services and Associated Fees:

SERVICE	PRICING
Pool Administration (required) Non-Daily Metered Pools only	• \$0.10/month/customer billed @ marketer level
Standard Passthrough Billing (required)	• \$0.60/customer/month billed @ marketer level
Standard Complete Billing (optional – Passthrough Billing fee not required if this service is elected)	• \$1.50/customer/month billed @ marketer level
Customer Administration (required)	• \$10/customer/switch billed @ marketer level

Issued: September 15, 2006
Effective: November 1, 2006

Issued by: _____
Title: President

VII. DELIVERY SERVICE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX A

Schedule of Administrative Fees and Charges

I. Supplier Balancing Charge: \$0.787 per MMBtu of Daily Imbalance Volumes

- Updated effective every November 1 to reflect the Company’s latest balancing resources and associated capacity costs.
- Daily Imbalance Volumes represent the difference between ATV and ATV adjusted for actual EDDs.

II. Peaking Service Demand Charge: \$18.9722.49 per MMBtu per MDPQ per month for November 2006~~5~~ through April 2007~~6~~.

- Updated effective every November 1 to reflect the Company’s Peaking resources and associated costs.

III. Supplier Services and Associated Fees:

<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>PRICING</u>
Pool Administration (required) Non-Daily Metered Pools only	• \$0.10/month/customer billed @ marketer level
Standard Passthrough Billing (required)	• \$0.60/customer/month billed @ marketer level
Standard Complete Billing (optional – Passthrough Billing fee not required if this service is elected)	• \$1.50/customer/month billed @ marketer level
Customer Administration (required)	• \$10/customer/switch billed @ marketer level

Issued: September 14~~3~~, 2006~~5~~
Effective: November 1, 2006~~5~~

Issued by: _____
Title: President

Calculation Steps for Supplier Balancing Charge

The Company has derived the Supplier Balancing Charge based on its daily dispatch activity for the twelve-month period May 1, 2000 through April 30, 2001.

The steps taken to calculate the balancing charge are as follows:

1. Actual Daily Sendout from Dispatch Center.
2. Base Load = July and August's Daily Sendout divided by 62 days.
3. Heating Load = Actual Sendout less Base Load.
4. Use per Degree Day ("UPDD") = Heating Load divided by Actual Effective Degree Days ("EDD").
5. Actual Swing = Actual EDD less Estimated EDD multiplied by UPDD.
6. Adjusted Swing = Actual Swing less 10% of Scheduled Deliveries.
7. % Allocated to Balancing for Firm Transportation ("FT") and Deliverability = Sum of Positive Swings divided by Total Withdrawals (November 2000 through April 2001).
8. % Allocated to Balancing for Space = Sum of Total Northern Utilities' Absolute Swings divided by Total Northern Utilities' Storage Capacity.
9. Billing Determinant = Sum of Absolute Value of All Swings plus 10% of Scheduled Deliveries on days of swings.
10. % Maximum Daily Quantity ("MDQ") = Maximum Swing divided by New Hampshire's MDQ (NH's MDQ is calculated by taking the total MDQ for Northern Utilities and multiplying by the Current Demand Allocator for NH).
11. Balancing Costs = % MDQ multiplied by NH's share of storage costs (NH's share of storage costs are calculated by taking total Northern Utilities' storage costs and multiplying by the Current Demand Allocator for NH).
12. Costs Allocated to Balancing = (a) FT (for storage) and Deliverability costs multiplied by the percentage derived per #7 above; or, (b) space/capacity costs multiplied by the percentage derived per #8 above.

Northern Utilities, Inc.-New Hampshire
Calculation of Balancing Charge

Attachment I
Page 2 of 5

November 2006 through October 2007

New Hampshire Underground	<u>MDQ</u>		<u>Max Swing</u>	<u>% MDQ</u>	
LNG	17,776		3,532	19.87%	
Propane	4,974		0	0.00%	
	1,990		0	0.00%	
	<u>% MDQ</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Balancing Costs</u>	<u>% Allocated (to Balancing)</u>	<u>Allocated Costs</u>
New Hampshire Underground	19.87%	\$6,593,435	\$1,310,063	0.19%	\$2,497
Del., Res., and Transp. Capacity	19.87%	\$1,551,022	\$308,176	35.50%	\$109,414
LNG	0.00%	\$114,240	\$0	138.63%	\$0
Propane	0.00%	\$124,831	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Total		\$8,383,528	\$1,618,239		\$111,911
Annual Sum of Absolute Swings Balancing Rate Per MMBtu Swing					142,624 \$0.78

Northern Utilities, Inc.
 Calculation of Balancing Charge
 Allocation of Costs Between Balancing and Supply Functions

	Maximum Swing	Sum of Positive Swings	Total Utilization	Ratio Pos. Swings to Tot. Utilization	Sum of Absolute Swings	Total Capacity	Ratio Abs. Swings to Capacity
New Hampshire Underground	3,532	3,811	1,999,262	0.19%	36,518	146,796	24.88%
Maine Underground	7,580	1,635	2,020,164	0.08%	68,023	147,654	46.07%
Total Northern					104,540	294,450	35.50%
	Maximum Swing	Sum of Swings	Tank Capacity	Ratio Swings to Tank Capacity			
LNG	0	(26,271)	6,839	384.12%			
Propane	0	0	12,800	0.00%			

Calculation of Balancing Charge Page 4 of 5
Costs of Balancing Resources
November 2006 through October 2007

New Hampshire			
<u>El Paso FS Storage</u>	<u>MMBtu</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Capacity	128,994	\$0.0185	\$28,637
Deliverability	2,110	\$1.1500	\$29,124
Firm Transportation-Tenn	1,320	\$5.8900	\$93,269
Firm Transportation-GSGT	1,320	\$1.2639	\$20,014
Total			\$171,045
Texas Eastern Storage			
<u>Space - SS-1</u>	<u>MMBtu</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Space - SS-1	731	\$0.1293	\$95
Reservation - SS-1	10	\$5.4360	\$681
Space - FSS-1	159	\$0.1293	\$247
Reservation - FSS-1	32	\$0.8950	\$342
TETCO Reservation	32	\$5.6800	\$2,170
Firm Transportation-GSGT	32	\$1.2639	\$483
Firm Transportation-GSGT	10	\$1.2639	\$158
Total			\$4,176
MCN Storage			
<u>MCN</u>	<u>MMBtu</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Costs</u>
MCN	16,912	\$ 18.0000	\$ 1,522,044
PNGTS	9,948	\$ 49.1229	\$ 2,443,374
PNGTS	6,466	\$ 49.1229	\$ 1,588,193
CoEnergy/Trans Canada	16,414	\$ 11.0000	\$ 2,166,674
Firm Transportation-GSGT	16,414	\$ 1.2639	\$ 248,951
Total			\$ 7,969,236
Maine			
<u>El Paso FS Storage</u>	<u>MMBtu</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Capacity	130,343	\$0.0185	\$28,936
Deliverability	2,133	\$1.1500	\$29,429
Firm Transportation-Tenn	1,333	\$5.8900	\$94,245
Firm Transportation-GSGT	1,333	\$1.2639	\$20,223
Total			\$172,833
Texas Eastern Storage			
<u>Space - SS-1</u>	<u>MMBtu</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Space - SS-1	62	\$0.1293	\$8
Reservation - SS-1	11	\$5.4880	\$695
Space - FSS-1	161	\$0.1293	\$250
Reservation - FSS-1	32	\$0.8950	\$345
TETCO Reservation	32	\$5.6800	\$2,192
Firm Transportation-GSGT	32	\$1.2639	\$488
Firm Transportation-GSGT	11	\$1.2639	\$160
Total			\$4,138
MCN Storage			
<u>MCN</u>	<u>MMBtu</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Costs</u>
MCN	17,088	\$ 18.0000	\$ 1,362,971
PNGTS	10,052	\$ 49.1229	\$ 2,468,918
PNGTS	6,534	\$ 49.1229	\$ 1,604,797
CoEnergy/TransCanada	16,586	\$ 11.0000	\$ 2,189,326
Firm Transportation-GSGT	16,586	\$ 1.2639	\$ 251,554
Total			\$ 7,877,564
LNG			
<u>Capacity</u>	<u>MMBtu</u>		<u>Costs</u>
Capacity	10,000		\$229,674
Total			\$229,674
Propane			
<u>Capacity</u>	<u>MMBtu</u>		<u>Costs</u>
Capacity	4,000		\$250,967
Total			\$250,967

Derivation of Absolute Swings
May 2000 through April 2001
Summary

	Sum Positive Swings		Sum Negative Swings		Sum LP / LNG Swings		ABS all Swings		Total	
	Ports-NH	Port-Maine	Ports-NH	Port-Maine	Ports-NH	Port-Maine	Ports-NH	Port-Maine	ABS Swings	
May	1,060	1,484	8,125	1,162	0	0	9,185	2,646	11,832	
June	0	28	1,213	5,553	0	0	1,213	5,582	6,794	
July	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	0	1,125	
Aug	45	0	99	1,027	0	0	145	1,027	1,172	
Sept	0	0	301	11,279	0	0	301	11,279	11,580	
Oct	1,196	123	2,821	26,853	0	0	4,017	26,976	30,993	
Nov	384	0	3,976	7,620	(2,382)	(2,539)	1,978	5,081	7,059	
Dec	0	0	7,956	12,177	0	0	7,956	12,177	20,133	
Jan	0	0	1,873	174	(423)	(13,355)	1,450	(13,181)	(11,731)	
Feb	0	0	2,807	542	(4,431)	(4,339)	(1,623)	(3,797)	(5,420)	
March	0	0	1,048	0	(2,245)	(6,038)	(1,197)	(6,038)	(7,235)	
April	0	0	2,487	0	0	0	2,487	0	2,487	
Total	3,811	1,635	32,707	66,387	(9,481)	(26,271)	45,999	94,294	140,292	

add back 10% of the scheduled deliveries=

96,625 97,195
142,624 191,488

Total ABS Swings =

193,819 334,112

REDACTED

NORTHERN UTILITIES, INC. - NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION
PEAKING SERVICE DEMAND CHARGE
WINTER PERIOD - NOV. 2006 to APRIL 2007

Attachment II

Resource	MDQ	D1 Rate	No. of Months	Annual Cost		Monthly Cost for 6 Months	Peak Day Requirement (MMBtu)	Mo. Peaking Service Demand Chg. for 6 Mos.
Resource 1							5,000	
Resource 3							31,000	
LNG & LP (Prod&Storage in CGA)							10,269	
TOTAL				\$4,645,485		\$877,887	46,269	\$ 18.97

*: Includes Granite State Transmission charge of \$1.2639

VII. DELIVERY SERVICE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX C

Capacity Allocators

Capacity Allocators shall be calculated and filed with the Commission each year with the Winter Cost of Gas filing. The following Capacity Allocators shall be applicable for capacity assignments during the period of November 1, 2006 through October 31, 2007.

Commercial and Industrial

	<u>High Winter Use</u>	<u>Low Winter Use</u>
Pipeline:	18.51%	36.92%
Storage:	32.27%	24.98%
Peaking:	49.23%	38.10%

Issued: September 15, 2006
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VII. DELIVERY SERVICE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX C

Capacity Allocators

Capacity Allocators shall be calculated and filed with the Commission each year with the Winter Cost of Gas filing. The following Capacity Allocators shall be applicable for capacity assignments during the period of November 1, 2006~~5~~ through October 31, 2007~~6~~.

Commercial and Industrial

	<u>High Winter Use</u>	<u>Low Winter Use</u>
Pipeline:	18.51 <u>2</u> 6%	36.92 <u>3</u> 4.59%
Storage:	32.27 <u>3</u> 1.00%	24.9 <u>8</u> 81%
Peaking:	49.23 <u>5</u> 0.74%	38.10 <u>4</u> 0.60%

Issued: September 15~~3~~, 2006~~5~~
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Description of Calculation of Capacity Allocators

This brief report summarizes the method used to assign capacity costs to customers migrating from bundled sales to delivery service. The method is designed to be consistent with the gas cost allocation method implicit in the Company's COGC. This method is the basis for the development of the figures shown on Appendix C, Capacity Allocators, set out on **Fifth Revised Page 169**, of the Delivery Service Terms and Conditions of the Northern Utilities' NHPUC Tariff No. 10.

As part of its settlement in docket number DG 00-046, the Company implemented a gas cost recovery method that recovered average seasonal gas costs from the residential classes and recovered the remaining gas costs using the simplified Market Based Allocation method (MBA). Under this method capacity costs are assigned to classes on the basis of their contribution to the system's design day load. The assignment is performed in two steps:

Design Day Base Use - Base use is defined as that portion of the class's load that exists throughout the year, as measured by the average daily load in the warmest months. Pipeline supplies are used to satisfy the base use portion of each class's design day demand.

Design Day Remaining Use - Remaining use is defined as the total class design day demand less that portion served by base use supplies. Remaining use is served by a combination of pipeline, storage and peaking supplies. Capacity costs for these supplies are allocated on the basis of design day demand less base use demand.

The following pages of this Attachment detail the development of capacity assignment allocators. Page 2 of 3 lists the major assumptions behind the calculations and tabulates the input data. Base use and remaining design day demand are shown by class. Beginning on line 27, the system pipeline capacity is assigned to the base use and remaining categories using the class base use load data above. Then on line 34, the residential allocation of supplies is performed. Since this class is assigned average costs, their assignment is simply computed as their proportion of the design day demand, irrespective of the supplies used to serve their loads.

Page 3 of 3 develops the allocation of capacity costs for the commercial and industrial (C&I) rates and summarizes the results of the allocation process. On lines 1 through 6 the supplies for the C&I classes are calculated by subtracting those supplies assigned to residential from the system totals. Then on lines 9 to 22 the C&I supplies are allocated to high and low load factor classes. In each case, base use pipeline supplies are allocated in proportion to class base use demand, while all other supplies are allocated on the basis of remaining design day demands. Unit costs for each class are summarized on lines 25 to 30. Lines 34 to 39 show the percentage of each supply necessary to serve class loads. Finally, lines 42 to 46 show the distribution of supplies among classes.

Northern Utilities - New Hampshire Division
Capacity Assignment Calculations 2006-2007
Derivation of Class Assignments and Weightings

Basic assumptions:

- 1 Residential class pays average seasonal gas cost rate (using MBA method to allocate costs to seasons)
- 2 Residual gas costs are allocated to C&I HLF and LLF classes based on MBA method
- 3 The MBA method allocates capacity costs based on design day demands in two pieces:
 - a The base use portion of the class design day demand based on base use
 - b The remaining portion of design day demand based on remaining design day demand
- 4 Base demand is composed solely of pipeline supplies
- 5 Remaining demand consists of a portion of pipeline and all storage and peaking supplies

		Design Day Demand, Th	Adjusted Design Day Demand, Dt	Percent of Total	Avg Daily Base Use Load, Dt	Remaining Design Day Demand
1	RATE A-Resi Non-Htg	1,900	187	0.3%	65	122
2	RATE B-Resi Htg	218,200	21,418	37.2%	1,106	20,312
3	RATE G-40 (R)	110,900	10,886	18.9%	310	10,576
4	RATE G-50 (Q)	7,900	775	1.3%	501	274
5	RATE G-41 (T)	117,000	11,485	19.9%	300	11,184
6	RATE G-51 (S)	21,800	2,140	3.7%	866	1,273
7	RATE G-42 (V)	29,300	2,876	5.0%	209	2,667
8	RATE G-52a (U)	25,100	2,464	4.3%	227	2,236
9	RATE G-52b (Y)					
10	RATE T-40	6,300	618	1.1%	27	591
11	RATE T-50	1,600	157	0.3%	17	140
12	RATE T-41	29,200	2,866	5.0%	140	2,726
13	RATE T-51	4,000	393	0.7%	125	267
14	RATE T-42	13,300	1,306	2.3%	52	1,254
15	RATE T-52	700	69	0.1%	31	38
16	Total	587,200	57,639	100.0%	3,585	48,645
17						
18	Residential Total	220,100	21,605	37.5%	1,171	20,434
19	LLF Total	306,000	30,037	52.1%	1,039	28,998
20	HLF Total	61,100	5,998	10.4%	1,768	4,230
21	Total	587,200	57,639	100.0%	3,977	53,662
22						
23						
24		Capacity Cost	MDQ, Dt	\$/Dt-Mo.		
25	Pipeline	3,207,790	12,351	21.64		
26	Storage	7,862,688	17,931	36.54		
27	Peaking	1,014,569	27,357	3.09		
28	Total	12,085,046	57,639	17.47		
29						
30						
31						
32		Capacity Cost	MDQ, Dt	\$/Dt-Mo.		
33	Pipeline - Baseload	931,229	3,585	21.64		
34	Pipeline - Remaining	2,276,560	8,765	21.64		
35	Storage	7,862,688	17,931	36.54		
36	Peaking	1,014,569	27,357	3.09		
37	Total	12,085,046	57,639	17.47		
38						
39						
40	Residential Allocation	Capacity Cost	MDQ, Dt	\$/Dt-Mo.		
41	Pipeline - Base	37.5%	349,052	1,344	21.64	
42	Pipeline - Remaining	37.5%	853,322	3,286	21.64	
43	Storage	37.5%	2,947,169	6,721	36.54	
44	Peaking	37.5%	380,290	10,254	3.09	
45	Total	37.5%	4,529,834	21,605	17.47	

**Northern Utilities - New Hampshire Division
Capacity Assignment Calculations 2006-2007
Derivation of Class Assignments and Weightings**

					Ratios for COG	
1	C&I Allocation	Capacity Cost	MDQ, Dt	\$/Dt-Mo.		
2	Pipeline - Base	582,177	2,242	21.64		
3	Pipeline - Remaining	1,423,238	5,480	21.64		
4	Storage	4,915,519	11,210	36.54		
5	Peaking	634,278	17,103	3.09		
6	Total	62.5% 7,555,212	36,034	17.47	1.0000	
7						
8						
9	LLF - C&I Allocation	Capacity Cost	MDQ, Dt	\$/Dt-Mo.		
10	Pipeline - Base	215,472	830	21.64		
11	Pipeline - Remaining	1,242,064	4,782	21.64		
12	Storage	4,289,790	9,783	36.54		
13	Peaking	553,537	14,926	3.09		
14	Total	52.1% 6,300,863	30,321	17.32	0.9911	(Line 14 / Line 6)
15						
16						
17	HLF - C&I Allocation	Capacity Cost	MDQ, Dt	\$/Dt-Mo.		
18	Pipeline - Base	366,705	1,412	21.64		
19	Pipeline - Remaining	181,173	698	21.64		
20	Storage	625,729	1,427	36.54		
21	Peaking	80,742	2,177	3.09		
22	Total	10.4% 1,254,349	5,714	18.29	1.0471	(Line 22 / Line 6)
23						
24						
25	Unit Cost	Residential	LLF C&I	HLF C&I	: -> (Resource All C&I MDQ x LF MDQ) / Total MDQ	
26						
27	Pipeline	\$ 21.64	\$ 21.64	\$ 21.64		
28	Storage	\$ 36.54	\$ 36.54	\$ 36.54		
29	Peaking	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.09		
30	Total	\$ 17.47	\$ 17.32	\$ 18.29		
31	Checktotal	\$ 17.47	\$ 17.32	\$ 18.29		
32						
33						
34	Load Makeup	Residential	LLF C&I	HLF C&I		
35						
36	Pipeline	21.43%	18.51%	36.92%		
37	Storage	31.11%	32.27%	24.98%		
38	Peaking	47.46%	49.23%	38.10%		
39	Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		
40						
41						
42	Supply Makeup	Residential	LLF C&I	HLF C&I	Total	
43						
44	Pipeline	37.48%	45.44%	17.08%	100.00%	
45	Storage	37.48%	54.56%	7.96%	100.00%	
46	Peaking	37.48%	54.56%	7.96%	100.00%	