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:
November 2006 through April 2007.

\$18.97 per MMBtu per MDPQ per month for

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

III. Supplier Services and Associated Fees:

SERVICE	P	RICING
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

ssued:	September 15, 2006	Issued by:	
Effective:	November 1, 2006	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 20065 through April 20076.

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

III. Supplier Services and Associated Fees:

SERVICE 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 143, 20065	Issued by:	
Effective:	November 1, 200 <u>6</u> 5	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.

Attachment I Page 2 of 5

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

November 2006 through October 2007

	MDQ		Max Swing	% MDQ	
New Hampshire Underground	17,776		3,532	19.87%	
LNG	4,974		0	0.00%	
Propane	1,990		0	0.00%	
• •	% MDQ	<u>Costs</u>	Balancing Costs	% Allocated	Allocated Costs
New Hampshire Underground				(to Balancing)	
Del., Res., and Transp.	19.87%	\$6,593,435	\$1,310,063	0.19%	\$2,497
Capacity	19.87%	\$1,551,022	\$308,176	35.50%	\$109,414
LNG	0.00%	\$114,240	\$0	138.63%	\$0
Propane	0.00%	<u>\$124,831</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0.00%	<u>\$0</u>
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

		Sum of		Ratio	Sum of		Ratio
	Maximum	Positive	Total	Pos. Swings to	Absolute	Total	Abs. Swings
	Swing	Swings	Utilization	Tot. Utilization	Swings	Capacity	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%
				Ratio			
	Maximum	Sum of	Tank	Swings to		ĺ	
	Swing	Swings	Capacity	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

Novella					
New Hampshire	14140		D-1-		0
El Paso FS Storage	MMBtu		Rate		Costs
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	MMBtu		Rate		Costs
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	10		Ψ1.2000		\$4,176
THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF					
MCN Storage	MMBtu		Rate		Costs
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			5.		
El Paso FS Storage	MMBtu		Rate		Costs
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				ļ	\$172,833
Texas Eastern Storage				İ	
Space - SS-1	62		\$0.1293		\$8
Reservation - SS-1	11		\$5.4880		\$69 5
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
NON O	1.41.47		D - (04
MCN Storage	MMBtu 47.000		Rate	_	Costs
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		ļ	THE STATE OF THE S	\$	7,877,564
LNG	MANAD4				Costs
Capacity	MMBtu 10,000				<u>Costs</u> \$229,674
Capacity	10,000				\$229,074
Total		<u> </u>			\$229,674
Propane	MMBtu				Costs
Capacity	4,000				\$250,967
	1,000				4200,001
T (-)					4050 005
Total		<u></u>		<u></u>	\$250,967

Attachmen. . Page 5 of 5

Northern Utilities, Inc. Calculation on Balancing Charge

Derivation of Absolute Swings May 2000 through April 2001 Summary

Total	ABS Swings	11,832	6,794	1,125	1,172	11,580	30,993	7,059	20,133	(11,731)	(5,420)	(7,235)	2,487	140,292	193,819	334,112
S	Port-Maine	2,646	5,582	0	1,027	11,279	26,976	5,081	12,177	(13,181)	(3,797)	(8,038)	0	94,294	97,195	191,488
Sum Negative Swings Sum LP / LNG Swings ABS all Swings	Ports-NH F	9,185	1,213	1,125	145	301	4,017	1,978	7,956	1,450	(1,623)	(1,197)	2,487	45,999	96,625	142,624
VG Swings	Port-Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,539)	0	(13,355)	(4,339)	(8,038)	0	(26,271)	reries=	Swinds =
Sum LP / LN	Ports-NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,382)	0	(423)	(4,431)	(2,245)	0	(9,481)	neduled deliv	Total ABS Swings =
ve Swings	Port-Maine	1,162	5,553	0	1,027	11,279	26,853	7,620	12,177	174	545	0	0	66,387	add back 10% of the scheduled deliveries=	
Sum Negativ	Ports-NH	8,125	1,213	0	66	301	2,821	3,976	7,956	1,873	2,807	1,048	2,487	32,707	add back 10	
	Port-Maine	1,484	28	0	0	· O	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,635		
Sum Positive Swings	Ports-NH	1,060	0	1,125	45	0	1,196	384	0	0	0	0	0	3,811		
		May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	Total		

Attachment II

REDACTED

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

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

^{*:} Includes Granite State Transmission charge of \$1.2639

NHPUC No. 10 – Gas Northern Utilities, Inc.

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

	High Winter Use	Low Winter Use
Pipeline:	18.51%	36.92%
Storage:	32.27%	24.98%
Peaking:	49.23%	38.10%

Issued: September 15, 2006 Issued By:

Effective: November 1, 2006 Title: President

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, 20065 through October 31, 20076.

Commercial and Industrial

	High Winter Use	Low Winter Use
Pipeline:	18. <u>5126</u> %	<u>36.92</u> 34.59%
Storage:	<u>32.27</u> 31.00%	24. <u>98</u> 81%
Peaking:	<u>49.23</u> 50.74%	<u>38.10</u> 40.60%

Issued: September 153, 20065 Effective: November 1, 20065

Issued By:
Title: President

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

RATE - Face Part								
RATE A-Rasi Non-Hitg Demand, Dt Total Demand De					Adjusted		Avg Daily	Remaining
RATE A-Resi Non-Htg				Design Day	Design Day	Percent of	Base Use	Design Day
2 RATE B-Resilitig 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-50 (S) 21,800 2,140 3,7% 866 12,73 7 RATE G-51 (S) 21,800 2,140 3,7% 866 1,273 7 RATE G-42 (V) 29,300 2,676 5,50% 209 2,667 8 RATE G-52a (U) 25,100 2,464 4,3% 227 2,236 8 RATE G-52b (Y) 25,100 157 0,3% 17 140 12 RATE T-40 6,300 618 1,1% 27 591 11 RATE T-50 1,600 157 0,3% 17 140 12 RATE T-51 2,200 2,866 5,0% 140 2,728 13 RATE T-51 4,000 393 0,7% 125 287 14 RATE T-52 7,00 69 0,1% 31 38 158 148,645 7 RATE T-52 7,00 69 0,1% 31 38 18 18 Residential Total 587,200 57,639 100,0% 3,585 48,646 7				Demand. Th	Demand, Dt	Total	Load, Dt	Demand
RATE G-40 (R)	1	RATE A-Resi Non-Htg		1,900	187	0.3%	65	122
## RATE G-50 (O)	2	RATE B-Resi Htg		218,200	21,418	37.2%	1,106	20,312
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% 868 1,273 7 RATE G-52a (U) 29,300 2,676 5.0% 209 2,667 8 RATE G-52b (V) 209 2,464 4.3% 227 2,236 10 RATE T-40 6,300 618 1.1% 27 591 11 RATE T-41 29,200 2,866 5.0% 140 2,726 12 RATE T-51 4,000 393 0,7% 125 267 14 RATE T-52 7,00 86 0,1% 31 38 15 RATE T-52 700 89 0,1% 31 38 16 Total 587,200 57,639 100.0% 3,585 48,646 17 14 ARTE T-40 30,000 30,037 52,1% 1,171 20,434 18 Residential Total <td>3</td> <td>RATE G-40 (R)</td> <td></td> <td>110,900</td> <td>10,886</td> <td>18.9%</td> <td>310</td> <td>10,576</td>	3	RATE G-40 (R)		110,900	10,886	18.9%	310	10,576
6 RATE G-51 (S) 21,800 2,140 3.7% 886 1,273 7 RATE G-522 (U) 29,300 2,876 5.0% 209 2,667 8 RATE G-522 (U) 25,100 2,464 4.3% 227 2,236 9 RATE G-652b (Y) 2 2,667 1.0% 4.3% 227 2,236 10 RATE T-40 6,300 618 1.1% 27 581 11 RATE T-50 1,600 157 0.3% 17 140 12 RATE T-41 29,200 2,866 5.0% 140 2,726 14 RATE T-42 13,300 1,306 2.3% 52 1,254 15 RATE T-52 700 69 9,126 31 38 16 Total 587,200 57,639 100.0% 3,585 48,645 17 Total 20,100 21,605 37.5% 1,171 20,434 18 Residential Total </td <td>4</td> <td>RATE G-50 (Q)</td> <td></td> <td>7,900</td> <td>775</td> <td>1.3%</td> <td>501</td> <td>274</td>	4	RATE G-50 (Q)		7,900	775	1.3%	501	274
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) Total 25,100 2,464 4,3% 227 2,236 10 RATE T-40 6,300 618 1,1% 27 591 11 RATE T-41 29,200 2,866 5,0% 140 2,726 12 RATE T-51 4,000 393 0,7% 125 267 14 RATE T-52 700 69 0,126 31 33 15 RATE T-52 700 69 0,126 31 33 16 Total 587,200 57,639 10.0% 3,585 48,645 17 Total 20,100 21,605 37,5% 1,171 20,434 19 LLF Total 306,000 30,037 52,1% 1,039 28,998 20 HLF Tota	5	RATE G-41 (T)		117,000	11,485	19.9%	300	11,184
8 RATE G-52a (Ú) 25,100 2,464 4.3% 227 2,236 9 RATE G-52b (Y) 25,100 2,464 4.3% 227 5,236 11 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 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 20 30,000 30,037 52,1% 1,039 29,98 18 Residential Total 220,100 21,605 37,5% 1,171 20,434 19 LLF Total 306,000 30,037 52,1% 1,039 29,98 20 HLF Total 587,200 57,639 100.0% 3,977 53,662 25 Pipeline 3,207,790	6	RATE G-51 (S)		21,800	2,140	3.7%	866	1,273
9 RATE G-52b (Y) 10 RATE T-40	7	RATE G-42 (V)		29,300	2,876	5.0%	209	2,667
RATE T-40	8	RATE G-52a (U)		25,100	2,464	4.3%	227	2,236
Table Tabl	9	RATE G-52b (Y)						
Table Tabl	10	RATE T-40		6 300	618	1 1%	27	591
RATE T-41								
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 28,988 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 Capacity Cost MDQ, Dt \$/Dt-Mo. 3,977 53,662 23 Total 12,085,046 57,839 17.47 7 26 Storage 7,862,688 17,931 36,54 7 7 7 7 7 7 7								
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 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 Capacity Cost MDQ, Dt 5/Di-Mo. 3,207,790 12,351 21,64 4,230 23 Total 1,014,569 27,357 3,09 17.47 29 28 Total 12,085,046 57,639 17.47 4 29 Peaking 1,014,569 27,357 3,09 17.47 31 Storage 7,862,688 17,931 36,54 21,64 34 Pipeline - Baseload								
15 RATE T-52 700 69 0.1% 31 38 16 Total 587,200 57,639 100.0% 3,585 48,645 17 Residential Total 220,100 21,605 37.5% 1,171 20,434 18 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 Capacity Cost MDQ, Dt \$/Dt-Mo. 3,977 53,662 25 Pipeline 3,207,790 12,351 21,64 21,64 25 Pipeline 3,207,790 12,351 21,64 3,09 3,09 28 Total 12,085,046 57,639 17,47 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09 3,09								
16 Total 587,200 57,639 100.0% 3,585 48,645 17 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 Capacity Cost MDQ, Dt \$/Dt-Mo. 3,977 53,662 23 Capacity Cost MDQ, Dt \$/Dt-Mo. 3,977 53,662 25 Pipeline 3,207,790 12,351 21,64 21,64 26 Storage 7,862,688 17,931 36.54 30.9 30 31 30.9 31 30.9 31 32 Capacity Cost MDQ, Dt \$/Dt-Mo. 33 Pipeline - Baseload 931,229 3,585 21,64 34 40 40 40 40 40 40 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Residential Total 220,100 21,605 37.5% 1,171 20,434 LLF Total 306,000 30,037 52.1% 1,039 28,998 HLF Total 61,100 5,998 10.4% 1,768 4,230 Total 587,200 57,639 100.0% 3,977 53,662 Capacity Cost MDQ, Dt 5/Dt-Mo. Storage 7,862,688 17,931 36,54 Peaking 1,014,569 27,357 3.09 Residential Allocation 2,085,046 57,639 17.47 Residential Allocation 2,085,046 21,344 21,64 Residential Allocation 2,085,046 21,344 21,64 Residential Allocation 37.5% 853,322 3,286 21,64 Residential Allocation 37.5% 853,322 3,286 21,64 Residential Allocation 37.5% 2,947,169 6,721 36,54 Residential Allocation 37.5% 2,947,169 6,721 36,54 Residential Allocation 37.5% 380,280 10,254 3,09						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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LLF Total	18	Residential Total		220,100	21,605	37.5%	1,171	20,434
HLF Total 561,100 5,998 10.4% 1,768 4,230	19	LLF Total		•			•	
Total S87,200 S7,639 100.0% 3,977 53,662	20	HLF Total		•				
22 23 24	21	Total						
23 24		102		. 507,200	37,003	100.078	0,511	33,002
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 Total 931,229 3,585 21.64 31 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 Total 1,014,569 27,357 3.09								
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,				Canacity Cost	MDO Dt	S/Dt.Mo		
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28 Total 12,085,046 57,639 17.47 29 30 31 32		•			•			
29 30 31 32		•						
30		Iotal		12,085,046	57,639	17.47		
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				•*				
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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		The state of the s						
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								
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38 39 40 Residential Allocation	36	Peaking		1,014,569	27,357	3.09		
39 40 Residential Allocation 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	37	Total		12,085,046	57,639	17.47		
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	38							
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	39	•						
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	40	Residential Allocation		Capacity Cost	MDQ, Dt	\$/Dt-Mo.		
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	41	Pipeline - Base	37.5%			21.64		
43 Storage 37.5% 2,947,169 6,721 36.54 44 Peaking 37.5% 380,290 10,254 3.09	42	Pipeline - Remaining	37.5%	853,322	3,286	21.64		
44 Peaking 37.5% 380,290 10,254 3.09	43	Storage	37.5%		•	36.54		
45 Total 37.5% 4.529.834 21.605 17.47	44	Peaking	37.5%					
	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

					1	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		02.0,0	1,000,212	55,55		
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
15						(Line 14 / Line 6)
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
23						(Line 22 / Line 6)
24				: -> (Resource	e Ali C&I MD	Q x LF MDQ) / Total M
25	Unit Cost		Residential	LLF C&I	HLF C&I	,
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	5.155.115.121		•	• 11.52	.0.20	
33						
34	Load Makeup		Residential	LLF C&I	HLF C&I	1
35	Load Mareup		residerinal	LLI OGI	. ILI OSII	
36	Pipeline -		21.43%	18.51%	36.92%]
37	Storage			32.27%		i .
38	Peaking		31.11%		24.98%	
	_		47.46%	49.23%	38.10%	
39	Total		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	J
40						
41						
42	Supply Makeup		Residential	LLF C&I	HLF C&I	Total
43						•
44	Pipeline		37.48%	45.44%	17.08%	
45	Storage		37.48%	54.56%	7.96%	
46	Peaking		37.48%	54.56%	7.96%	100.00%