

July 14, 2009

VIA HAND DELIVERY & ELECTRONIC MAIL

Luly E. Massaro, Commission Clerk
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

**RE: Docket 4065 – National Grid Request for Change of Electric Distribution Rates
 Response to Data Requests**

Dear Ms. Massaro:

Enclosed please find ten (10) copies of National Grid's¹ responses to the Division's first, fourth and sixth sets of data requests issued in the above-referenced proceeding. In addition, responses are included to the Commission's first set of data requests. Attached is a listing of the data requests issued to date and designating the responses included in this filing.

Thank you for your attention to this transmittal. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (401) 784-7667.

Very truly yours,



Thomas R. Teehan

Enclosures

cc: Docket 4065 Service List

¹ The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid ("Company").

July 14, 2009

VIA HAND DELIVERY & ELECTRONIC MAIL

Luly E. Massaro, Commission Clerk
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

**RE: Docket 4065 – National Grid Request for Change of Electric Distribution Rates
Motion for Protective Treatment**

Dear Ms. Massaro:

Enclosed please find an original and nine (9) copies of National Grid's¹ Motion for Protective Treatment concerning the Company's response to the Commission's first set of data requests being filed under separate cover in the above-captioned proceeding. Specifically, the Company is requesting confidential treatment of its response to Data Request COMM 1-78. The Company's Motion is submitted herewith pursuant to Commission Rule 1.2(g) and R.I.G.L. § 38-2-2(4)(i)(B).

Thank you for your attention to this transmittal. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (401) 784-7667.

Very truly yours,



Thomas R. Teehan

Enclosures

cc: Docket 4065 Service List

¹ The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid ("Company").

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

_____)	
National Grid)	
Application to Change Rate Schedules)	Docket 4065
)	
_____)	

**MOTION OF NATIONAL GRID
FOR PROTECTIVE TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

Now comes The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid (“National Grid” or the “Company”) and hereby requests that the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission (the “Commission”) grant protection from public disclosure of certain confidential, competitively sensitive and proprietary information submitted in this proceeding, as permitted by Commission Rule 1.2(g) and by R.I.G.L. § 38-2-2(4)(i)(B).

I. BACKGROUND

On Tuesday, July 14, 2009, the Company filed responses to data requests issued by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission (the “Commission”) in the above-referenced proceeding concerning the Company’s application for a change in base rates. In those data requests, the Commission requested disclosure of certain amounts related to the Company settlement of several legal actions. In response to COMM 1-78, the Company disclosed those amounts. For the reasons stated below, the Company requests that these settlement amounts be protected from public disclosure. For the public record, the Company has filed a redacted version of its response to Data Request COMM 1-78, which sets forth the portion of the response that is available for public viewing. The

Company is requesting protective treatment only in relation to the confidential settlement amounts.

II. LEGAL STANDARD

The Commission's Rule 1.2(g) provides that access to public records shall be granted in accordance with the Access to Public Records Act ("APRA"), R.I.G.L. §38-2-1, *et seq.* Under APRA, all documents and materials submitted in connection with the transaction of official business by an agency is deemed to be a "public record," unless the information contained in such documents and materials falls within one of the exceptions specifically identified in R.I.G.L. §38-2-2(4). Therefore, to the extent that information provided to the Commission falls within one of the designated exceptions to the public records law, the Commission has the authority under the terms of APRA to deem such information to be confidential and to protect that information from public disclosure.

In that regard, R.I.G.L. §38-2-2(4)(i)(B) provides that the following records shall not be deemed public:

Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person, firm, or corporation which is of a privileged or confidential nature.

The Rhode Island Supreme Court has held that the determination as to whether this exemption applies requires the application of a two-pronged test set forth in Providence Journal Company v. Convention Center Authority, 774 A.2d 40 (R.I.2001). The first prong of the test assesses whether the information was provided voluntarily to the governmental agency. Providence Journal, 774 A.2d at 47. If the answer to the first question is affirmative, then the question becomes whether the information is "of a kind

that would customarily not be released to the public by the person from whom it was obtained.” Id.

In addition, the Court has held that the agencies making determinations as to the disclosure of information under APRA may apply the balancing test established by the Court in Providence Journal v. Kane, 577 A.2d 661 (R.I.1990). Under this balancing test, the Commission may protect information from public disclosure if the benefit of such protection outweighs the public interest inherent in disclosure of information pending before regulatory agencies.

III. BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

National Grid seeks protection from public disclosure of the amounts paid in settlement for certain legal actions listed in the response to Data Request COMM 1-78. The settlement amounts listed in this response were derived through confidential settlement discussions. If this information were disclosed on the public record, both the Company’s ability to limit its exposure in other legal actions and the privacy interest of individuals or business entities with which the Company has settled would be harmed. Public disclosure of this information would be commercially harmful to National Grid and its customers because potential litigants would gain information regarding the Company’s settlement strategies. This could have the effect of increasing costs to the Company in the future. As a result, disclosure of the settlement amounts would potentially impede the Company’s ability to obtain positive litigation results in the future.

Consistent with the standard for confidentiality established under Rhode Island law, the confidential settlement amounts represent information that would customarily not be released to the public. The Company is under no obligation in any other forum to

disclose the information and, as is customary in relation to any type of legal settlement, the Company would not ordinarily release the information in a public forum because of the detrimental impact that such a release would have its business interests and the costs of doing business. In addition, the Company has provided all other information in the response for the public record and to assist in the Commission's evaluation of the Company's proposals in this case. Accordingly, in this case, the need to ensure that the confidential settlement amounts are protected outweighs the general public interest inherent in disclosure of information pending before regulatory agencies.

V. CONCLUSION

The settlement amounts listed in the response to Data Request COMM 1-78 are confidential, commercially sensitive and proprietary. Disclosure of this information on the public record would be detrimental to the public interest in that it would negatively affect the Company's bargaining position in future settlement negotiations and the Company's ability to minimize the cost of those services. Accordingly, the Company requests that the Commission protect the settlement amounts submitted in response to Data Request COMM 1-78.

WHEREFORE, the Company respectfully requests that the Commission grant its Motion for Protective Treatment as stated herein.

Respectfully submitted,

NATIONAL GRID

By its attorneys,



Thomas R. Teehan, Esq.
National Grid
280 Melrose Street
Providence, RI 02907
(401) 784-7667



Cheryl M. Kimball, Esq. (RI #6458)
Keegan Werlin LLP
265 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110
(617) 951-1400

Dated: July 14, 2009

Commission Data Request 1-18

Request:

Please provide the capital authorization and closing reports for all projects begun or finished since January 1, 2000 of \$50,000 or more in magnitude.

Response:

Pursuant to the Commission's authorization, the Company has compiled the capital authorization and closing reports for all projects begun or finished since January 1, 2004 of \$250,000 or greater in magnitude.

Projects of \$100,000 or more require individual project authorizations. Construction work estimated to cost less than \$100,000 may be undertaken via a work order covered by a blanket project authorization and approved by local functional management, and therefore these types of projects do not have individual authorizations but rather are part of a single larger authorization.

For the time period covered in the request, National Grid used two plant accounting systems. From January 2004 through April 2004, the Company used a system known as Walker Project Cost Management ("Walker PCM"). From May 2004 through the present, the Company has used a system known as PowerPlant Project Management ("PowerPlant"). When the Company converted to the PowerPlant system, active Walker PCM projects and work orders were put into PowerPlant. After May 2004, all new projects are created in PowerPlant.

The Company has prepared project lists for projects meeting the criteria in this question that were stored in both computer data bases. An index of the Walker PCM projects is included in Attachment COMM 1-18-1. The requested documentation associated with the Walker PCM projects follows in Attachment COMM 1-18-2. An index of the PowerPlant projects is included in Attachment COM 1-18-3. Lastly, the requested documentation related to the PowerPlant projects is included in Attachment COMM 1-18-4.

BULK ATTACHMENT

Commission Data Request 1-55

Request:

Please provide an itemized list of all membership fees expensed by National Grid, the service companies and the company. Please provide for each membership the name and nature of the organization, and the expense amount incurred in the years 2007 and 2008.

Response:

Please see Attachment COMM 1-55 detailing dues and memberships paid directly by National Grid, its service companies and the Company during 2007 and 2008. Dues and memberships are summarized by vendor and regulatory account.

Dues Memberships

2007-2008

Vendor	Regulatory Acct	Regulatory Acct Description	National Grid USA 01		National Grid USA Service Co. 99		Narragansett Electric Company 49		Narragansett Electric Company 49		Narragansett Electric Company 49	
			DIRECT		DIRECT		DIRECT		ALLOCATED		TOTAL	
			2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION	426400	Civic & Political Activity	150.00	170.00	450.00	510.00			41.11	43.64	41.11	43.64
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			1,870.00				200.49		200.49	0.00
	925000	Injuries & Damages Insurance			128.00				13.13		13.13	0.00
AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION Total			150.00	170.00	2,448.00	510.00			254.74	43.64	254.74	43.64
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS	566000	Trans Oper-Misc Expenses				1,350.00			62.28		0.00	62.28
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS Total						1,350.00			62.28		0.00	62.28
ASSOCIATION FOR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONALS	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			395.00	395.00			46.48	52.25	46.48	52.25
ASSOCIATION FOR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONALS Total					395.00	395.00			46.48	52.25	46.48	52.25
CAEL	921000	A&G-Office Supplies				150.00				13.74	0.00	13.74
	926000	Employee Pensions & Benefits			3,000.00				264.30		264.30	0.00
CAEL Total					3,000.00	150.00			264.30	13.74	264.30	13.74
CENTRAL RHODE ISLAND CHAMBER	426100	Donations									0.00	1,000.00
	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses					1,000.00	1,150.00			1,000.00	1,150.00
CENTRAL RHODE ISLAND CHAMBER Total							1,000.00	2,150.00			1,000.00	2,150.00
CPR	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses			6,000.00				1,239.80		1,239.80	0.00
CPR Total					6,000.00				1,239.80		1,239.80	0.00
EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE (EEI)	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			15,275.00	29,921.32			1,474.71	2,748.67	1,474.71	2,748.67
	923000	A&G-Outside Services Employed				12,000.00				1,121.47	0.00	1,121.47
	926000	Employee Pensions & Benefits			650.00				57.27		57.27	0.00
	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses			24,000.00	4,750.00			2,351.55	958.34	2,351.55	958.34
EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE (EEI) Total					39,925.00	46,671.32			3,883.53	4,828.49	3,883.53	4,828.49
EPRI	930210	A&G-Research & Development				15,000.00				1,469.72	0.00	1,469.72
EPRI Total						15,000.00				1,469.72	0.00	1,469.72
ETHICS & COMPLIANCE OFFICER ASSOCIATION	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			7,000.00				689.50		689.50	0.00
ETHICS & COMPLIANCE OFFICER ASSOCIATION Total					7,000.00				689.50		689.50	0.00
GREATER PROVIDENCE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses					19,500.00	19,500.00			19,500.00	19,500.00
GREATER PROVIDENCE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Total							19,500.00	19,500.00			19,500.00	19,500.00
INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION OF EMPLOYEE	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			655.00				106.77		106.77	0.00
INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION OF EMPLOYEE Total					655.00				106.77		106.77	0.00
LEADERSHIP RHODE ISLAND	426100	Donations					500.00				500.00	0.00
	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses					150.00				150.00	0.00
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies						75.00			0.00	75.00
LEADERSHIP RHODE ISLAND Total							650.00	75.00			650.00	75.00
LSP ASSOCIATION	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses			550.00	550.00			97.51	111.13	97.51	111.13
LSP ASSOCIATION Total					550.00	550.00			97.51	111.13	97.51	111.13
MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			245.00	230.00			23.71	21.24	23.71	21.24
MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED Total					245.00	230.00			23.71	21.24	23.71	21.24
NATIONAL BROWNFIELD ASSOCIATION	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses			300.00				29.71		29.71	0.00
NATIONAL BROWNFIELD ASSOCIATION Total					300.00				29.71		29.71	0.00
NEW ENGLAND ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			1,750.00				169.35		169.35	0.00
NEW ENGLAND ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP Total					1,750.00				169.35		169.35	0.00
NEW ENGLAND ENERGY ALLIANCE INC	426400	Civic & Political Activity	12,084.08	11,751.08	16,785.06	16,450.06			4,146.65	4,044.49	4,146.65	4,044.49
	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses	1,083.00	750.00	1,383.00	1,050.00			342.64	258.16	342.64	258.16
NEW ENGLAND ENERGY ALLIANCE INC Total			13,167.08	12,501.08	18,168.06	17,500.06			4,489.29	4,302.65	4,489.29	4,302.65
NEW YORK SELF-INSURERS ASSOCIATION	926000	Employee Pensions & Benefits			700.00				61.67		61.67	0.00
NEW YORK SELF-INSURERS ASSOCIATION Total					700.00				61.67		61.67	0.00
NORTH KINGSTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses					1,125.00	3,000.00			1,125.00	3,000.00
NORTH KINGSTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Total							1,125.00	3,000.00			1,125.00	3,000.00
RHODE ISLAND COMMODORES	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses			250.00	250.00			50.51	50.51	300.51	300.51
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies					250.00	250.00			250.00	0.00
RHODE ISLAND COMMODORES Total					250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00	50.51	50.51	550.51	300.51
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC EXPENDITURE COUNCIL	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses						14,106.00			0.00	14,106.00
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC EXPENDITURE COUNCIL Total								14,106.00			0.00	14,106.00
THE PARTNERSHIP INC	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses			25,000.00				2,449.53		2,449.53	0.00
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			10,500.00				961.25		961.25	0.00
THE PARTNERSHIP INC Total					35,500.00				3,410.78		3,410.78	0.00
US NATIONAL COMMITTEE-CIGRE	566000	Trans Oper-Misc Expenses				1,500.00				78.38	0.00	78.38
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			1,500.00				184.35		184.35	0.00
US NATIONAL COMMITTEE-CIGRE Total					1,500.00	1,500.00			184.35	78.38	184.35	78.38
UTILITIES TELECOM COUNCIL	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			18,882.00	11,182.50			3,815.19	2,256.14	3,815.19	2,256.14
	935000	A&G Maint-General Plant-Elec			501.00				49.09		49.09	0.00
UTILITIES TELECOM COUNCIL Total					19,383.00	11,182.50			3,864.28	2,256.14	3,864.28	2,256.14
Grand Total			13,317.08	12,671.08	137,769.06	95,288.88	22,775.00	39,081.00	18,866.25	13,290.16	41,641.25	52,371.16

Vendor	Regulatory Acct	Regulatory Acct Description	National Grid USA 01 DIRECT		National Grid USA Service Co. 99 DIRECT		Narragansett Electric Company 49 DIRECT		Narragansett Electric Company 49 ALLOCATED		Narragansett Electric Company 49 TOTAL	
			2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			1,870.00				200.49		200.49	0.00
	925000	Injuries & Damages Insurance			128.00				13.13		13.13	0.00
AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION Total					1,998.00				213.63		213.63	0.00
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS	566000	Trans Oper-Misc Expenses				1,350.00				62.28	0.00	62.28
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS Total						1,350.00				62.28	0.00	62.28
ASSOCIATION FOR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONALS	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			395.00	395.00		46.48	52.25		46.48	52.25
ASSOCIATION FOR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONALS Total					395.00	395.00		46.48	52.25		46.48	52.25
CAEL	921000	A&G-Office Supplies				150.00				13.74	0.00	13.74
	926000	Employee Pensions & Benefits			3,000.00				264.30		264.30	0.00
CAEL Total					3,000.00	150.00			264.30	13.74	264.30	13.74
CENTRAL RHODE ISLAND CHAMBER	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses					1,000.00	1,150.00			1,000.00	1,150.00
CENTRAL RHODE ISLAND CHAMBER Total							1,000.00	1,150.00			1,000.00	1,150.00
CPR	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses			6,000.00				1,239.80		1,239.80	0.00
CPR Total					6,000.00				1,239.80		1,239.80	0.00
EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE (EEI)	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			15,275.00	29,921.32			1,474.71	2,748.67	1,474.71	2,748.67
	923000	A&G-Outside Services Employed				12,000.00				1,121.47	0.00	1,121.47
	926000	Employee Pensions & Benefits			650.00						57.27	0.00
	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses			24,000.00	4,750.00			2,351.55	958.34	2,351.55	958.34
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EPRI	930210	A&G-Research & Development				15,000.00				1,469.72	0.00	1,469.72
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ETHICS & COMPLIANCE OFFICER ASSOCIATION	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			7,000.00				689.50		689.50	0.00
ETHICS & COMPLIANCE OFFICER ASSOCIATION Total					7,000.00				689.50		689.50	0.00
GREATER PROVIDENCE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses					19,500.00	19,500.00			19,500.00	19,500.00
GREATER PROVIDENCE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Total							19,500.00	19,500.00			19,500.00	19,500.00
INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION OF EMPLOYEE	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			655.00				106.77		106.77	0.00
INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION OF EMPLOYEE Total					655.00				106.77		106.77	0.00
LEADERSHIP RHODE ISLAND	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses					150.00				150.00	0.00
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies						75.00			0.00	75.00
LEADERSHIP RHODE ISLAND Total							150.00	75.00			150.00	75.00
LSP ASSOCIATION	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses			550.00	550.00			97.51	111.13	97.51	111.13
LSP ASSOCIATION Total					550.00	550.00			97.51	111.13	97.51	111.13
MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			245.00	230.00			23.71	21.24	23.71	21.24
MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED Total					245.00	230.00			23.71	21.24	23.71	21.24
NATIONAL BROWNFIELD ASSOCIATION	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses			300.00				29.71		29.71	0.00
NATIONAL BROWNFIELD ASSOCIATION Total					300.00				29.71		29.71	0.00
NEW ENGLAND ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			1,750.00				169.35		169.35	0.00
NEW ENGLAND ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP Total					1,750.00				169.35		169.35	0.00
NEW ENGLAND ENERGY ALLIANCE INC	930200	A&G-Misc Expenses	1,083.00	750.00	1,383.00	1,050.00			342.64	258.16	342.64	258.16
NEW ENGLAND ENERGY ALLIANCE INC Total			1,083.00	750.00	1,383.00	1,050.00			342.64	258.16	342.64	258.16
NEW YORK SELF-INSURERS ASSOCIATION	926000	Employee Pensions & Benefits			700.00				61.67		61.67	0.00
NEW YORK SELF-INSURERS ASSOCIATION Total					700.00				61.67		61.67	0.00
NORTH KINGSTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses					1,125.00	3,000.00			1,125.00	3,000.00
NORTH KINGSTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Total							1,125.00	3,000.00			1,125.00	3,000.00
RHODE ISLAND COMMODORES	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses			250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	50.51	50.51	300.51	300.51
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies					250.00				250.00	0.00
RHODE ISLAND COMMODORES Total					250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00	50.51	50.51	550.51	300.51
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC EXPENDITURE COUNCIL	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses						14,106.00			0.00	14,106.00
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC EXPENDITURE COUNCIL Total								14,106.00			0.00	14,106.00
THE PARTNERSHIP INC	908000	Cust Assistance Expenses			25,000.00				2,449.53		2,449.53	0.00
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			10,500.00				961.25		961.25	0.00
THE PARTNERSHIP INC Total					35,500.00				3,410.78		3,410.78	0.00
US NATIONAL COMMITTEE-CIGRE	566000	Trans Oper-Misc Expenses				1,500.00				78.38	0.00	78.38
	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			1,500.00				184.35		184.35	0.00
US NATIONAL COMMITTEE-CIGRE Total					1,500.00	1,500.00			184.35	78.38	184.35	78.38
UTILITIES TELECOM COUNCIL	921000	A&G-Office Supplies			18,882.00	11,182.50			3,815.19	2,256.14	3,815.19	2,256.14
	935000	A&G Maint-General Plant-Elec			501.00				49.09		49.09	0.00
UTILITIES TELECOM COUNCIL Total					19,383.00	11,182.50			3,864.28	2,256.14	3,864.28	2,256.14
Grand Total			1,083.00	750.00	120,534.00	78,328.82	22,275.00	38,081.00	14,678.49	9,202.02	36,953.49	47,283.02

Commission Data Request 1-78

Redacted

Request:

Please provide in list form the details of all judgment and/or settlements resulting from suits brought which involved National Grid, its service companies and/or the Company as a defendant, which resulted in National Grid, its service companies and/or the Company, in each of the years 2007 and 2008, paying or agreeing to pay or being ordered to pay an amount in excess of \$10,000 including but not limited to the case name, the date filed, the date of settlement or the date of judgment and the amount National Grid, its service companies and/or the Company was ordered or agreed to pay. Provide this information even if appeals are pending and not every instance of an appeal.

Response:

The Company objects on the basis that the request is overly broad and unduly burdensome and that it is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Subject to and without waiving the objection, the Company is providing information on judgments and/or settlements relating to the electric business of the Company. The Company is seeking protective treatment for the amounts paid on the basis that this information is confidential:

Case Name	Date Sued	Amount Paid	Date Closed
Jennifer A. Allard, individually, in her capacity as Administratrix of the Estate of Joseph H. Allard, and as natural Parent and Next friend, of Kaitlyn c. Allard and Grace H. Allard Minors v. The Narragansett Electric Company v. Verizon New England	07/31/2006		06/03/2008
ACS Industries, Inc. v. The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid	01/18/2006		11/30/2007
Capeway Yarns, Inc., and 168 Florence Drive, LLC v. The Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid and MacLean-Fogg Company	06/12/2006		
Keith Methot, Individually and d/b/a Sound EFX, Inferno Audio & Team IC v. The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid & 168 Florence Drive , LLC	05/12/2006		
Joan Rothman v The Narragansett Electric Company	11/17/2005		07/20/2007
Sandra Sanford v. Donna Gomes, D.L. Peterson Trust, Anthony Deciantis & Unique Lopez	08/01/2007		10/12/2007

Division Data Request 1-25

Request:

Referring to Exhibit NG-RLO-2, Page 26, why is the amortization on Line 2 not reflected in the pro forma rate year municipal tax expense?

Response:

The amortization on Line 2 on Schedule NG-RLO-2, Page 26 relates to a municipal tax settlement agreement reached on September 7, 2004 between the Company and the City of Providence related to tax years 1998 through 2003. The settlement resulted in a refund totaling \$6.7 million, \$1.4 million of which was credited to the Company immediately, with the balance to be reflected as equal annual credits of \$883,333 for the years 2007 through 2012. The Company's adjustment calculated in Schedule NG-RLO-2, on Page 26, was based on test year municipal tax payments in developing the amount of municipal tax payments expected for the rate year ending December 31, 2010. These amounts were based on assessed values and did not reflect the impact of the annual City of Providence tax credit resulting from the tax settlement previously discussed. Consequently, the rate year municipal tax expense as presented on Schedule NG-RLO-2, Page 26, Line 15 is overstated by \$883,333 and should be \$19,201,998. The Company will include this correction in a revised Cost of Service as the case proceeds.

Division Data Request 1-29

Request:

Referring to the 2008 Narragansett Electric Company FERC Form 1, please explain the changes in following O&M accounts from 2007 to 2008: 583, 588, 593, 903, 910, and 925.

Response:

Please see Attachment DIV 1-29 for an analysis outlining the year-on-year changes in FERC Accounts 583, 588, 593, 903, 910 and 925.

Narragansett Electric Company
Variance Analysis

FERC Acct.	Description	2008	2007	Variance	Commentary
583	Overhead Line Expenses	\$5,095,785	\$3,493,458	\$1,602,327	Increase is attributed to the implementation of inspection and maintenance program that involves the inventory of the characteristics\condition of system asset data. This initiative is expected to enhance the Company's ability to operate a safe and reliable electric distribution system.
588	Miscellaneous Expenses	\$10,642,693	\$8,312,241	\$2,330,452	Approximately \$1.9M of this increase is attributable to a program conducted by Electric Distribution Operations to improve customer satisfaction, reliability, and efficiency.
593	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	\$15,967,258	\$12,033,755	\$3,933,503	\$1.9M is related to increased storm costs and \$1.4M is due to system reliability programs.
903	Customer Records and Collection Expenses	\$10,704,988	\$8,297,181	\$2,407,807	Interactive voice response amortization \$1.1M; Increased collection activity \$0.9M. Due to the weak economy the Company is performing increased collection activity; increased mailing costs \$0.6M
910	Miscellaneous Customer Service and Informational Expenses	\$2,379,969	\$1,043,634	\$1,336,335	IS support costs \$0.9M; Timing of ISO load response credit \$0.3M (the credit was received in 2009 instead of 2008 leading to the variance); Customer Service System consolidation costs \$0.2M
925	Injuries and Damages	\$7,054,506	\$3,887,844	\$3,166,662	Increase in claims reserve for \$2.5M and higher legal costs of \$200K are the primary drivers.

Division Data Request 4-11

Request:

Please provide Narragansett's capital spending program for 2009 and the next three years after that. In addition to the annual total, please provide a breakdown as:

- a. Distribution
- b. Transmission
- c. General corporate
- d. Other

Response:

Please see the Attachment DIV 4-11 for the Company's operations-related capital spending program related to distribution and general plant for calendar years 2009 through 2012. Please note that capital expenditures related to transmission are recovered through transmission rates and are therefore not reflected in Attachment DIV 4-11. In addition, consistent with capital additions included in the cost of service, there are no capital expenditures related to "other".

Please note that, in answering this response, the Company determined that forecasted calendar year 2010 distribution plant additions included approximately \$364,000 that should have been included as general plant additions. Because a portion of general plant is allocated to transmission through the Integrated Facilities Agreement, total calendar year 2010 plant additions included in the cost of service would change slightly. This change would result in a reduction to the Company's revenue requirement of approximately \$1,700, which will be included in the Company's next update of the cost of service.

Narragansett Electric's Capital Spending Program
Distribution and General Plant

Distribution and General Plant	Calendar Years Ended:			
	2009 (a)	2010 (b)	2011 (c)	2012 (d)
(1) Asset Replacement	\$ 13,320,098	\$ 17,670,000	\$ 19,608,000	\$ 21,108,000
(2) Damage/Failure	6,590,536	7,812,000	8,670,000	9,342,000
(3) Land and Land Rights	353,393	357,000	400,000	422,000
(4) Load Relief	12,243,596	16,523,000	18,339,000	19,749,000
(5) Meters	2,339,027	2,937,000	3,264,000	3,516,000
(6) New Business	8,666,304	8,958,000	9,939,000	10,701,000
(7) Other	1,772,346	1,524,000	1,692,000	1,818,000
(8) Outdoor Lighting	1,380,911	1,653,000	1,833,000	1,971,000
(9) Public Requirements	3,664,635	4,194,000	4,653,000	5,013,000
(10) Reliability	7,804,669	9,534,000	10,584,000	11,397,000
(11) Storms	589,988	357,000	390,000	423,000
(12) Transformers	4,899,295	5,892,000	6,534,000	7,032,000
(13)				
(14) Total	\$ 63,624,799	\$ 77,411,000	\$ 85,906,000	\$ 92,492,000
(15)				
(16) Plus Incremental Inspection and Maintenance Program Costs 1/		2,722,700		
(17) Less Public Requirements	(3,664,635)	(4,194,000)	(4,653,000)	(5,013,000)
(18)				
(19) Total Excluding Public Requirements	<u>\$ 59,960,163</u>	<u>\$ 75,939,700</u>	<u>\$ 81,253,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,479,000</u>
(20)				
(21)				
(22) Amount of General Plant Included in the "Other" Amount Above 2/	\$ 249,277	\$ 167,750	\$ 300,500	\$ 186,750

1/ Incremental Inspection and Maintenance Program Costs were estimated only for the rate year.

2/ Calendar years 2009 and 2010 reflect amounts used in calculating the Company's cost of service. For calendar year 2010, an additional \$364,000 of forecasted general plant has subsequently been identified as having been included as distribution plant rather than general plant.

Division Data Request 6-1

Request:

Re: page 4 of 97, of the testimony of witness Tierney. Please explain in detail the extent to which the Company's proposed RDR Plan and RDM "*break the link*" between the revenue National Grid will receive and the level of sales it makes, given that rate adjustments under the Company's proposals will be applied on a cents per kWh basis.

Response:

The Company's Revenue Decoupling and Ratemaking Plan is designed to fully "break the link" between the Company's revenues and its sales. As described in the Dr. Tierney's pre-filed Direct Testimony, the Company's RDR Rate Plan is designed so that the Company collects its Annual Target Revenue ("ATR"), which reflects its base rate revenue requirements and adjustments for cumulative Net CapEx and Net Inflation, irrespective of the actual level of sales to customers. Under the annual RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation, any under- or over-collection of actual billed revenues relative to the ATR will be collected or refunded through an adjustment to rates in the following year. Thus, the Company's level of sales is de-linked from its revenue recovery.

The Company's level of sales also has no impact on the ATR itself. First, the largest component of ATR is the test-year revenue requirements, which is fixed in all years after the rate case (and until the next rate case). Second, adjustments to the ATR proposed as part of the RDR Plan reflect either economy-wide changes in general prices (through the Net Inflation adjustment) or the Company's level of capital expenditures (through the Net CapEx adjustment). These factors are independent of the level of the Company's kWh sales. Thus, because the ATR does not vary with the Company's kWh sales, there is no incentive for the Company to attempt to increase sales in order to increase its allowed revenues – that is, its ATR.

The fact that any revenue requirement associated with the RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation is collected through a per-kWh charge does not create any incentive for the Company to increase its sales. Under all circumstances, any increase in revenue that the Company receives from higher sales would be offset by an adjustment in the subsequent year to flow back to consumers the amount of revenues collected that is above the ATR.

Division Data Request 6-2

Request:

Please provide the witness' understanding of the role of kWh charges in distributing revenue requirements equitably among customers within each rate class, and explain the Company's consideration of that role in its structuring of its proposed RDR Plan.

Response:

There are a number of ratemaking considerations that regulators and companies use in designing rates that can potentially affect the "equitable" distribution of revenue requirements among customers within each rate class." The starting point in designing rates is to attempt to structure the collection of revenues in a way that reflects the cost of providing service. For example, if none of the utility's costs vary with the amount of electricity used by customers in a given time period, this principle of designing rates to conform with the character of costs would lead to a rate design in which all costs were collected through a per-customer charge. If, on the other hand, all costs varied in ways that conform to the amount of electricity a customer used over the course of a month, then this principle would encourage a rate design that collected all costs through a per-kWh energy charge. If the primary factor that affected a utility's cost to serve a customer was the size of its demand during the company's peak period, then rates might be designed to collect all costs through a per-kW charge. For most customer classes, the cost to provide electricity use is a combination of all three factors: investment in plant (e.g., related to their kW demand), energy use over time (e.g., related to their kWh use) and customer-related costs of billing, meters, etc. (e.g., related to a fixed customer charge). According to this principle, an equitable rate design is one that strives to structure the collection of revenues in a way that is tied to the ways the customers in the class cause costs to be incurred by the utility. This design principle supports equitable rates because it aims to charge customers in a way that reflects how their electricity usage affects the utility's cost to provide service. While this principle supports an efficiency goal for rate design,¹ the principle also supports an equity goal because it would lead to rates in which customers are not unfairly asked to pick up costs incurred by others' use of electricity.

A similar key principle for equitable rate design is "fairness to ratepayers," which suggests that revenue requirements should be distributed fairly across consumers to avoid arbitrariness, capriciousness, inequities, and, when possible, undue discrimination.² One

¹ In his book *Principles of Public Utility Rates*, James Bonbright calls this principle the "(c) the optimum-use or customer-rationing objective, under which the rates are designed to discourage the wasteful use of public utility services while promoting all use that is economically justified in view of the relationships between cost incurred and benefits received." James C. Bonbright, et al., *Principles of Public Utility Rates*, Arlington, VA: Public Utility Reports, Inc., 1988, p. 385.

² James C. Bonbright, et al., 1988, p. 385.

Division Data Request 6-2 (cont.)

perspective on “fairness” suggests that rates should be set so that each person (or business) is charged the cost of providing the services used, which would avoid any one group of consumers from subsidizing the cost of another group of consumers’ electricity use. However, other equity factors can affect what is deemed to be a “fair” distribution, particularly given concerns about the ability of low-income customers to pay for utility services that are often necessary for fulfilling basic needs (e.g., heating, cooking, etc.). And other principles (such as administrative efficiency and information transparency) mean that customers with reasonably similar costs to serve should be grouped together into a single class with a common rate design so as to simplify the overall rate structure and its administration by the utility.

Such principles mean that the design of rates involves a balancing of a variety of objectives in order to produce an overall equitable result. Sometimes, with changes in technology (e.g., advent of economic advanced meters for small customers), rate design elements may shift over time.

Given these many principles, the use of per-kWh energy charges, as opposed to other types of charges (e.g., the use and level of customer charges; the use and level of per-kW demand capacity, etc.), to recover revenue requirements can have certain implications for how revenues are collected from various customers within a given rate class. In particular, the more that per-kWh charges are relied on to collect revenue requirements, the greater the extent to which revenue requirements will be recovered from customers with higher energy use. Consequently, greater reliance on per-kWh charges will tend to favor customers with low energy relative to those with high energy use, within a given rate class. As explained above, these outcomes may be equitable if a utility’s costs vary with kWh. To the extent that customers with low energy use also tend to have lower incomes, recovering revenue requirements through per-kWh charges could address “fairness” issues associated with customers’ ability to pay. To the extent, however, that many of a distribution utility’s costs reflect fixed investment costs, then cost-of-service principles would suggest that cost recovery through kW charges is sensible. For those customer classes which, like the residential classes, tend not to have a demand charge in the rate (in part due to the absence of advanced metering), then the use of kWh charges may be a proxy for these signaling that higher costs may arise with higher use.

Division Data Request 6-3

Request:

Please identify any and all limits that the Company proposes on the magnitude of revenue decoupling rate adjustments that customers in each rate class could experience under the provisions of the RDM that National Grid seeks in this proceeding.

Response:

The Company is not proposing any limits on the size of any upward or downward RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliations that may arise as a result of over- or under-collection of actual billed revenues relative to the ATR because those limits would tend to undermine the purpose of the RDR mechanism.

Division Data Request 6-4

Request:

Please provide the data, analyses and studies that the Company relies on to assess the potential that customers in classes that have comparatively small numbers of customers and significant diversity of use among those customers could be subject to disproportionately or unacceptably large annual rate adjustments in percentage terms under the provisions of the Company's RDR Plan.

Response:

Neither the Company nor Dr. Tierney has performed any specific analyses of whether the proposed RDR Plan could lead to disproportionate or unacceptably large annual rate adjustments for customers in classes that have a small number of heterogeneous customers. That said, both the Company and Dr. Tierney are aware of the conclusions reached by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities ("MDPU" or "Department") after analyzing the comments filed by various parties¹ in the MDPU's revenue decoupling proceeding; in its order, the MDPU stated:

"While the Department's original proposal was to reconcile target revenues with actual revenues for each rate class, our review of comments in this proceeding leads us to conclude that such a reconciliation mechanism may be in conflict with the Department's rate design goal of continuity. Customers in a small heterogeneous rate class should not be unduly impacted by events such as customer migration or significant reductions of load due to aggressive implementation of demand resources by customers in the same rate class. For example, if revenues decrease because a

¹ The MDPU's order cited various commenters' positions in discussing whether to adopt a class-specific or company-wide approach to reconciling revenues as part of its policy requiring companies to implement revenue decoupling: "There is general consensus among the commenters that reconciliations should be performed on a distribution company-wide basis, rather than by rate class as the Department had proposed (National Grid Comments, App. A at 2-5; DCG Reply Comments at 5; ENE Reply Comments at 4; Berkshire Company Reply Comments at 5; Tr. 4, at 809-811, 929). ENE argues that reconciling revenues on a company-wide basis would protect customers in small, heterogeneous rate classes from bearing burdensome costs due to changes in customer count within a rate class (ENE Reply Comments at 4)." For reference purposes, the commenters mentioned in this quotation from the MDPU's Order are:

- "National Grid" is Massachusetts Electric Company, Nantucket Electric Company, and KeySpan Energy Delivery New England d/b/a National Grid;
- "DCG" is the "Decoupling Consensus Group," composed of Comverge, Inc., Conservation Law Foundation, Environmental Entrepreneurs, Environment Northeast, National Grid, New England Clean Energy Council, Northeast Energy Efficiency Council ("NEEC"), NSTAR Electric Company and NSTAR Gas Company (together, "NSTAR"); and Western Massachusetts Electric Company ("WMECo");
- "ENE" is Environment Northeast; and
- "Berkshire Company" is the Berkshire Gas Company ("Berkshire").

Division Data Request 6-4 (cont.)

large commercial customer installed on-site generation, the remaining customers in that rate class may see a disproportionate increase in rates compared to the other rate classes.

To address this concern, we will require that the revenue reconciliation be performed on a company-wide basis. The amount of revenues to reconcile will be calculated for each individual rate class, but the total amount of reconciled revenues will be either recovered from or returned to all rate classes on a uniform, per kilowatt-hour (“kWh”) basis. Reconciling revenues on a company-wide basis will reduce the likelihood that one customer class experiences a disproportionate change in rates as compared to other rate classes. Because adjustments would be spread over all rate classes, reconciling revenues on a company-wide basis would also address concerns about rate discontinuity for smaller customers as compared with large customers. This approach should also address concerns about rate volatility in general resulting from revenue reconciliation.

Accordingly, each distribution company shall propose a base rate adjustment mechanism that reconciles target to actual revenues for each rate class in order to determine the total revenues to be reconciled. This total reconciliation amount will then be recovered from or returned to all customers uniformly across all rate classes on the basis of the company’s total kWh sales.”²

It is worth noting, however, that in the Company’s RDR Plan, the proposed reconciliation adjustment will be applied through a uniform per-kWh charge across all rate classes. Consequently, the impact of this adjustment would be spread uniformly across all of the Company’s customers based on their kWh usage. Such a distribution of the adjustment would not be more or less likely to adversely affect customers in classes that have a small number of heterogeneous customers. The Net Inflation and Net CapEx adjustments would be based on test-year allocators for operations and maintenance costs and rate base, respectively. These allocators do provide separate allocations for certain rate classes with a small number of customers (e.g., the 3000 kW service class (B62/G62), and the propulsion class (X1)). The magnitude of changes in rates due to the Net Inflation and Net CapEx will depend on factors such as changes in energy use by other customers in the rate class and increase or decrease in the number of customers in the rate class. It is worth noting that, at present, the X1 class has one customer, and, consequently, any allocation of adjustments to that customer would reflect the same allocation of costs as was made in the test year cost of service study.

² Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, “Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into Rate Structures that will Promote Efficient Deployment of Demand Resources,” Docket D.P.U. 07-50-A, July 16, 2008, pages 54-55.

Division Data Request 6-5

Request:

Please provide the information the Company has reviewed for other utilities that currently have comparable rate adjustment mechanisms regarding:

- a. The magnitude of revenue deferrals experienced; and
- b. The magnitudes of rate adjustments that have been implemented for individual rate classes.

Response:

Neither the Company nor Dr. Tierney has performed research on the magnitude of revenue deferrals or rate adjustments for utilities with rate adjustment mechanisms that are comparable to the Company's proposed RDR Plan. This type of research would need to identify any differences in rate adjustment mechanisms between the Company's proposed RDR Plan and the rate adjustment mechanisms used by other utilities are identified, and assess the implications of these differences on rate adjustment mechanisms performance (in terms of rate adjustment magnitude and deferral amounts).

Division Data Request 6-6

Request:

Re: page 10 of 97, footnote 7, of the testimony of witness Tierney. Please provide a complete copy of the referenced “DOE, 2007 Study.”

Response:

Attachment Div 6-6 provides the requested document:

- “State and Regional Policies that Promote Energy Efficiency Programs Carried out by Electric and Gas Utilities,” U.S. Department of Energy, March 2007.

Division Data Request 6-9

Request:

Re: page 39 of 97, Figure NG-SFT-4, of witness Tierney's testimony, please provide documentation of the data, calculations and assumptions used to determine the magnitude of the adjustment to each element of the household bill (i.e., energy commodity, transmission, and distribution) that is reflected in the "following year" data.

Response:

Figure NG-SFT-4 of Dr. Tierney's pre-filed direct testimony was developed as an illustrative example to demonstrate the potential impacts of energy efficiency on residential customer bills after taking into account the effect of revenue decoupling. The figure illustrates that as a customer's energy use declines as a result of implementing energy efficiency measures, there is a corresponding fall in their total energy bill. The reduction in the customer's total bill arises from reductions in the total quantity of total energy commodity, and distribution services purchased. Because total energy charges are significantly greater than charges for distribution service, any increase in the bill due to a per-kWh revenue decoupling adjustment to distribution rates is unlikely to offset the savings from lower overall energy consumption and lower overall commodity charges, let alone the savings from purchasing fewer kWh of distribution service.

Figure NG-SFT-4 was developed as an illustrative example, and was not intended to reflect the particular energy use of or rates structure faced by any particular customer.

Division Data Request 6-10

Request:

Re: page 39 of 97, footnote 37, of witness Tierney's testimony, please:

- a. Identify the utilities included in the referenced study;
- b. Identify the time period over which the referenced study was conducted;
- c. Provide the number of customers for each utility that were included in the study and the rate classification of those customers;
- d. Identify the utility for which a "decreased volatility" was NOT observed and provide the authors' explanation of why decreased volatility did not result for that utility;
- e. Provide the documents, studies, and analyses upon which the witness relies to support assertion that "*when volatility in customers' total bills is considered over multiple adjustment periods, customers' total bills would tend to be relatively fixed...*"
- f. Verify that the Company's proposal in this proceeding is designed to provide increases in utility revenues over time with increases in capital investment and inflation and is not designed to "*keep utility revenues fixed.*"

Response:

- a. The information request references footnote 37 in the Dr. Tierney's pre-filed Direct Testimony:

("Revenue decoupling of distribution rates will generally tend to have a small, and potentially positive or negative, impact on the volatility of customers' total electricity bills. Thus, it will have no appreciable impacts on customer risk. (In fact, an empirical analysis of rates in California found that revenue decoupling actually *decreased volatility* for two the three utilities because positive revenue decoupling adjustments corresponded with smaller (or negatives) levels of other adjustments. Joseph Eto, Steven Stoft, and Timothy Belden, *The Theory and Practice of Decoupling*, Energy & Environment Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, LBL-34555, January 1994.) Further, when volatility in customers' total bills is considered over multiple adjustment periods, customers' total bills would tend to be relatively fixed, just as

Division Data Request 6-10 (cont.)

revenue decoupling is designed to keep utility revenues fixed irrespective of levels of kWh sales.”)

The study by Eto, Stoft and Belden referenced in this footnote examined three utilities over the time periods listed below:

- Pacific Gas & Electric (“PG&E”) (1982-1993),
- San Diego Gas & Electric (“SDG&E”) (1982-1992), and
- Southern California Edison (“SCE”) (1983-1993).

b. See above.

c. The study examined these three California utilities, each of which operated under revenue decoupling mechanisms that were designed “to adjust base rate (non-fuel) revenues for changes in revenues due to the unexpected fluctuations in sales during the test period.”¹ The study does not provide any information regarding the number of customers served by each of the utilities, nor whether revenue decoupling applied to revenue requirements for all rate classes. (The study did indicate that the utilities’ rates were set using a future test year and three-year general rate case cycle. When first implementing revenue decoupling, the utilities retained certain pre-existing ratemaking features including annual rate adjustments to reflect inflation in labor and non-labor expenses, changes to rate base, and fuel costs.)

d. The study examined the volatility of annual rates through comparison of the statistical variation in the annual changes in customer rates with and without revenue decoupling.² The study indicated that during the period studied, SCE experienced more variability in annual rate changes with revenue decoupling as compared to the period without revenue decoupling; the standard deviation of the annual changes in SCE rates was slightly greater with revenue decoupling (7.7 percent) than without revenue decoupling (7.5 percent). The study provides no explanation for why the variation in annual changes in rates was greater with revenue decoupling than without revenue decoupling for Southern California Edison. (By contrast, PG&E and SDG&E experienced less variability in annual rate changes with revenue decoupling. The standard deviation of the annual rate changes for PG&E was 9.6 percent without revenue decoupling, but 7.5 percent with

¹ Joseph Eto, Steven Stoft, and Timothy Belden, *The Theory and Practice of Decoupling*, Energy & Environment Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, LBL-34555, January 1994, p. 21.

² The study examined actual rates as the basis for “Rates with revenue decoupling.” To calculate rates without revenue decoupling, the study’s authors made adjustments to actual rates: revenue decoupling adjustments were subtracted from the utility’s total revenue requirement, and then this amount was divided by the authorized sales.

Division Data Request 6-10 (cont.)

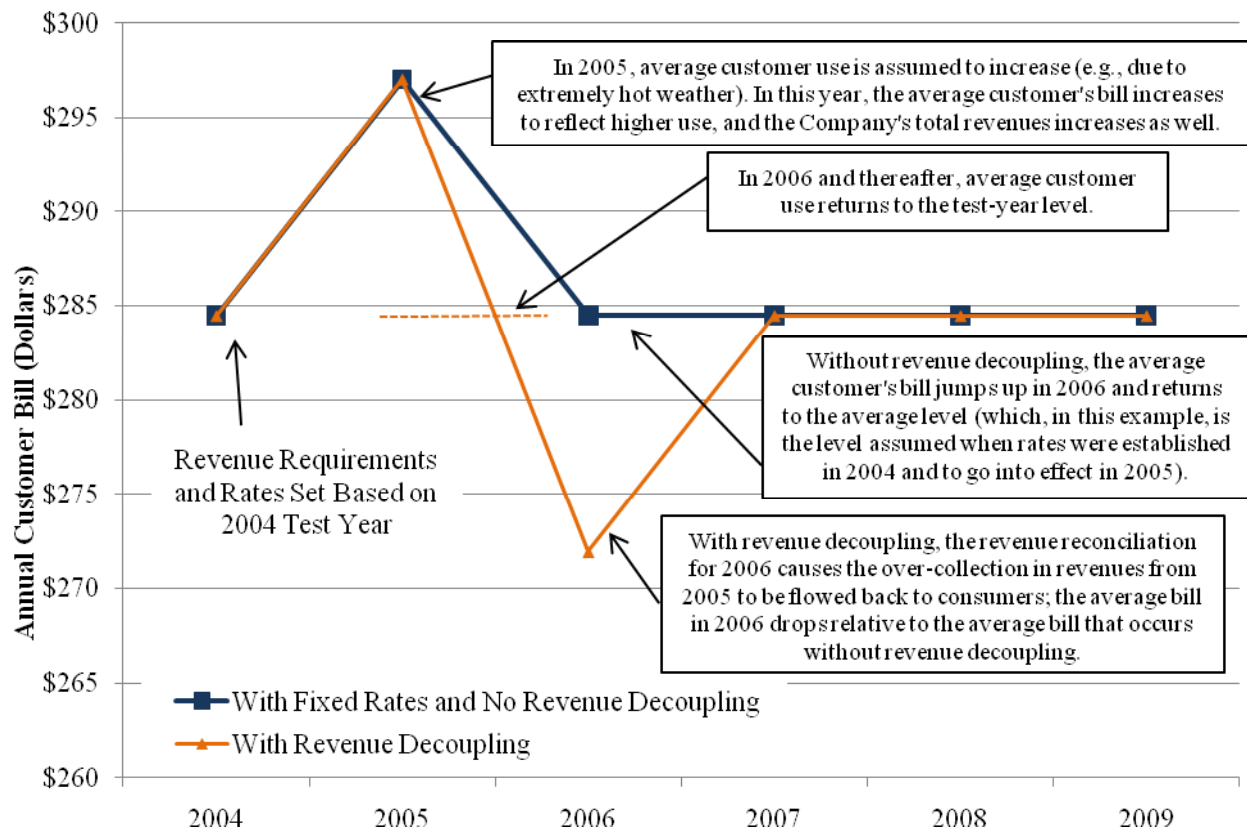
revenue decoupling. For SDG&E, the standard deviation of the annual change in rates was 7.9 percent without revenue decoupling and 7.4 with revenue decoupling.)

- e. The information request references a footnote in Dr. Tierney's pre-filed Direct Testimony that states: "Further, when volatility in customers' total bills is considered over multiple adjustment periods, customers' total bills would tend to be relatively fixed, just as revenue decoupling is designed to keep utility revenues fixed irrespective of levels of kWh sales." The statement was intended to isolate one particular aspect of revenue decoupling in examining impacts on average customers' bills over time, in the absence of changes in average customer use or the addition of new customers.

To explain the point more directly, I have constructed an example, which I display here as Figure DIV-6-10, below. In this example, suppose that a rate case occurred in which 2004 were the test year and billing determinants used to set rates for subsequent years were based on usage in 2004. Suppose further that in 2005, the year rates went into effect, average customer use increased (say, due to extremely hot weather in 2005), but in subsequent years (2006 through 2009), the average customer use returned to 2004 levels. In this example, I have also assumed that there was no change in the number of customers throughout the period. Let's look at the effect of revenue decoupling on the revenues collected by the company, as compared to a situation without revenue decoupling. Without revenue decoupling, when the increased usage occurred in 2005, the average customer's bill rose in that year; when the average use returned to 2004 levels in the years after 2005, the average customer's bill returned to the level assumed when rates went into effect after 2004. With revenue decoupling, the increase in customer usage in 2005 translated into higher revenues collected by the company in 2005, with the revenue reconciliation that took place for 2006 led to an adjustment that flowed the over-collected revenues back to customers in 2006. In the years after 2007, the average customer's bill again returned to the level assumed when rates went into effect in 2004. As this illustrative example shows, the average customer bill remained constant over the entire period when revenue decoupling was in place, whereas without revenue decoupling, the average customer bill actually increased in light of the increase in 2005.

Division Data Request 6-10 (cont.)

Figure DIV-6-10
Illustrative Comparison of Annual Revenues Collected From the Average Customer (i.e., Average Annual Customer Bills) Under Rates With and Without Revenue Decoupling, Assuming a One-time Increase in Customers Sales Relative to Test-Year Sales Levels



Note: The example assumes that rates established for 2005 and beyond are based on a 2004 test year (including billing determinants from 2004). The example also assumes no change in the number of customers from year to year. The example assumes that in 2006 through 2009, the average customer's use equals the average customer use in the test year, but that in 2005, total sales increase and thereby average sales per customer, increases in 2005 compared to test year levels.

- f. The Company has developed an RDR Plan that includes both revenue decoupling as well as other mechanisms, such as the Net Inflation Adjustment and Net CapEx Adjustments, because the Company believes that this combination will provide benefits to both consumers and the Company. This package provides a more effective means of adjusting the Company's rates to align revenues with changes in factors affecting its underlying costs; thus, this package reflects underlying cost of service principles, while still effectively decoupling the Company's revenues from the level of its sales. With the Net

Division Data Request 6-10 (cont.)

Inflation Adjustment and Net CapEx Adjustment included, the Company's revenues will increase to reach increased costs (or decrease should costs decrease below test year levels). Without these components, the RDR mechanism would not increase revenues due to increased costs, it would operate only to recover the distribution revenues approved by the Commission in this proceeding.

Division Data Request 6-11

Request:

Re: page 39 of 97, footnote 38, of witness Tierney's testimony and Schedule NG-SFT-3, please identify each vertically integrated utility listed in Schedule NG-SFT-3 that has revenue decoupling in-place and the portions of customers bills to which revenue decoupling applies for each identified utility.

Response:

In Footnote 38 on page 39 of 97, Dr. Tierney indicated the importance of distinguishing among utility companies with different structures (e.g., distribution-only companies versus vertically integrated companies with generation as well as delivery function) when reviewing the experiences of utilities with revenue decoupling. Revenue decoupling mechanisms are used by regulated utilities with a wide range of functional company structures. Table Div 6-11, below, identifies the functions and/or company structure for each of the utilities considered in Schedule NG-SFT-3 ("Details of Electric Revenue Decoupling Mechanisms Approved for Utilities"). In addition, the portion of revenue requirements subject to revenue decoupling has been identified. (Please note that in Table Div 6-11, the identification of the portion of revenue requirements that are subject to decoupling is intended to provide a general description of the applicability of revenue decoupling, but not to provide detailed description that reflects all adjustments to rates for various costs, activities and revenues that may be made annually (or at different frequency).)

Division Data Request 6-11 (cont.)

Table Div 6-11
Information Regarding Utilities with Revenue Decoupling:
Utility Functional Structure and Portion of Revenue Requirement Subject
to Revenue Decoupling

State	Utility	Utility Functional Structure		Portion of Revenue Requirement Subject to Revenue Decoupling
		Vertically Integrated	Distribution Only (May Own Some Generation Assets)	
California	Pacific Gas & Electric		X	Distribution Only
California	Southern California Edison		X	Distribution and Generation
California	San Diego Gas & Electric		X	Distribution Only
Connecticut	United Illuminating		X	Distribution Only
Hawaii	Hawaii Electric, Maui Electric, Hawaiian Electric Light	X		TBD
Idaho	Idaho Power Company	X		All Revenue Requirements other than Power Costs
Maryland	Baltimore Gas & Electric		X	Distribution Only
Maryland	Delmarva		X	Distribution Only
Maryland	Potomac Electric Power Company		X	Distribution Only
New York	Consolidated Edison		X	Distribution Only
New York	Orange & Rockland		X	Distribution Only
Oregon	Portland General Electric	X		All Revenue Requirements other than Power Costs
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Public Service Company	X		All Revenue Requirements other than Fuel Costs

Note to Table Div 6-11: The identification of the portion of revenue requirements that are subject to decoupling is intended to provide a general description of the applicability of revenue decoupling, but not to provide detailed description that reflects all adjustments to rates for various costs, activities and revenues that may be made annually (or at different frequency.)

Division Data Request 6-12

Request:

Re: page 41 of 97, Figure NG-SFT-5 of witness Tierney's testimony, please provide:

- a. The source data, documents, and assumptions used to develop this figure;
- b. A corresponding set of data for each rate class;
- c. The source data, documents, and assumptions used to compute the average cents per kWh rates for each class;
- d. The number of customers and the percent of total retail customers in each rate class that purchased:
 - i. Standard Offer Commodity Rate service
 - ii. Last Resort Commodity Rate service
 - iii. Service from third-party suppliers

Response:

- a. The data presented in Figure NG-SFT-5 of Dr. Tierney's pre-filed Direct Testimony reflect the commodity rates for Last Resort Service (non-residential) and the Standard Offer Service charged by National Grid to Rhode Island customers. Attachment Div 6-12(a) includes the following original documents that are the source of the data on commodity rates:

- NGrid – Last Resort Service Price History
- NGrid – Standard Offer Service Price History
- Docket 4011-NGrid-AnnualReconciliation(11-14-08) (provides Standard Offer Service charge effective January 1, 2009)

The first two documents listed above provide the Standard Offer and Last Resort Service charges, and the dates that such charges first came into effect. A commodity charge remains in effect until superseded by a newly effective rate.

In her pre-filed Direct Testimony, the note below Figure NG-SFT-5 indicated "Tierney calculation based on rate elements for A-16 residential customer." This note is in error, and was intended to have been included in the notes for Figure NG-SFT-6.

Division Data Request 6-12 (cont.)

- b. See above.
- c. See above.
- d. See the Attachment DIV 6-12(d) for the number of customers and percent of total retail customers in each rate class, by month and by commodity supply type.

Last Resort Service Price History for Rhode Island

	Residential	Non-residential
December, 2008	12.4¢/kWh	10.36¢/kWh
November, 2008	12.4¢/kWh	9.219¢/kWh
October, 2008	12.4¢/kWh	10.839¢/kWh
September, 2008	12.4¢/kWh	10.923¢/kWh
August, 2008	12.4¢/kWh	11.997¢/kWh
July 15-31, 2008	12.4¢/kWh	12.065¢/kWh
July 1-14, 2008	9.2¢/kWh	12.065¢/kWh
June, 2008	9.2¢/kWh	11.044¢/kWh
May, 2008	9.2¢/kWh	10.370¢/kWh
April, 2008	9.2¢/kWh	8.959¢/kWh
March, 2008	9.2¢/kWh	9.677¢/kWh
February, 2008	9.2¢/kWh	10.686¢/kWh
January, 2008	9.2¢/kWh	10.658¢/kWh
December, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	9.004¢/kWh
November, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	8.399¢/kWh
December, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	9.004¢/kWh
November, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	8.399¢/kWh
October, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	8.958¢/kWh
September, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	8.513¢/kWh
August, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	9.562¢/kWh
July, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	9.393¢/kWh
June, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	8.685¢/kWh
May, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	8.344¢/kWh
April, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	9.492¢/kWh
March, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	11.592¢/kWh
February, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	13.189¢/kWh
January, 2007	8.3000¢/kWh	12.882¢/kWh
December, 2006	9.4000¢/kWh	10.137¢/kWh
November, 2006	9.4000¢/kWh	7.380¢/kWh
October, 2006	9.4000¢/kWh	11.006¢/kWh
September, 2006	9.4000¢/kWh	10.809¢/kWh
August, 2006	10.000¢/kWh	11.926¢/kWh
July, 2006	10.000¢/kWh	11.682¢/kWh
June, 2006	10.000¢/kWh	10.653¢/kWh
May, 2006	10.000¢/kWh	10.268¢/kWh
April, 2006	10.000¢/kWh	10.280¢/kWh
March, 2006	10.000¢/kWh	10.918¢/kWh
February, 2006	10.000¢/kWh	10.635¢/kWh
January, 2006	10.000¢/kWh	10.763¢/kWh
December, 2005	8.200¢/kWh	8.499¢/kWh
November, 2005	8.200¢/kWh	7.661¢/kWh

October, 2005	8.200¢/kWh	7.440¢/kWh
September, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	7.542¢/kWh
August, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	7.128¢/kWh
July, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	6.937¢/kWh
June, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	6.437¢/kWh
May, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	6.248¢/kWh
April, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	6.298¢/kWh
March, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	6.555¢/kWh
February, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	8.117¢/kWh
January, 2005	6.700¢/kWh	8.179¢/kWh
December, 2004	6.700¢/kWh	7.141¢/kWh
November, 2004	6.700¢/kWh	6.565¢/kWh
October, 2004	6.700¢/kWh	6.432¢/kWh
September, 2004	6.700¢/kWh	6.665¢/kWh
August, 2004	5.900¢/kWh	7.489¢/kWh
July, 2004	5.900¢/kWh	7.025¢/kWh
June, 2004	5.900¢/kWh	6.520¢/kWh
May, 2004	5.900¢/kWh	5.958¢/kWh
April, 2004	5.900¢/kWh	6.043¢/kWh
March, 2004	5.900¢/kWh	6.837¢/kWh
February, 2004	5.900¢/kWh	6.886¢/kWh
January, 2004	5.900¢/kWh	7.002¢/kWh
December, 2003	5.500¢/kWh	6.769¢/kWh
November, 2003	5.500¢/kWh	6.116¢/kWh
October, 2003	5.500¢/kWh	5.899¢/kWh
September, 2003	5.500¢/kWh	6.504¢/kWh
August, 2003	5.500¢/kWh	6.532¢/kWh
July, 2003	5.500¢/kWh	6.532¢/kWh
June, 2003	5.500¢/kWh	5.737¢/kWh
May, 2003	4.662¢/kWh	4.307¢/kWh
April, 2003	4.662¢/kWh	4.724¢/kWh
March, 2003	4.662¢/kWh	4.741¢/kWh
February, 2003	4.662¢/kWh	4.685¢/kWh
January, 2003	4.662¢/kWh	4.569¢/kWh
December, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.04134
November, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.04113
September, 2002–October, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.04500
August, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.07496
July, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.07481
June, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.06365
May, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.05164
April, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.05193
March, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.05128
February, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.05674
January, 2002	\$0.04662	\$0.05674

October,2001–December,2001	\$0.05500	\$0.05674
September,2001	\$0.06302	\$0.05674
August,2001	\$0.06302	\$0.09981
July,2001	\$0.06302	\$0.10399
June,2001	\$0.06302	\$0.08102
May,2001	\$0.06302	\$0.05882
April,2001	\$0.06302	\$0.07875
March,2001	\$0.05905	\$0.08505
February,2001	\$0.05905	\$0.08925
January,2001	\$0.05905	\$0.07750
November,2000– December,2000	\$0.05401	\$0.05401
October,2000	\$0.05401	\$0.04500
September,2000	\$0.04500	\$0.04500
August,2000	\$0.04100	\$0.05360
July,2000	\$0.04100	\$0.06300
June,2000	\$0.03800	\$0.04500
January,2000–May,2000	\$0.03800	\$0.03800
January,1999–December,1999	\$0.03500	\$0.03500
January,1998–December,1998	\$0.03200	\$0.03200
July,1997–December,1997	\$0.02800	\$0.02800



Standard Offer Service Price History for Rhode Island

July 15, 2008 – December 31, 2008 \$0.12400
Jan 1, 2008 through July 14, 2008 – \$0.09200
January 2007 – December 2007 - \$0.08300
September 1, 2006 \$0.09400
January 1, 2006 \$0.10000
October 1, 2005 \$0.08200
August 1, 2004 \$0.06700
January 1, 2004 \$0.05900
June 1, 2003 \$0.05500
January, 2002 – May, 2003 \$0.04662
October, 2001 – December, 2001 \$0.05500
April, 2001 – September, 2001 \$0.06302
January, 2001 – March, 2001 \$0.05905
October, 2000 – December, 2000 \$0.05401
September, 2000 \$0.04500
July 2000 – August, 2000 \$0.04100
January, 2000 – June, 2000 \$0.03800
January, 1999 – December, 1999 \$0.03500
January, 1998 – December, 1998 \$0.03200
July, 1997 – December, 1997 \$0.02800

November 14, 2008

VIA HAND DELIVERY & ELECTRONIC MAIL

Luly E. Massaro, Commission Clerk
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

RE: January 2009 Retail Rate Filing, Docket No. 4011

Dear Ms. Massaro:

Enclosed please find ten (10) copies of The Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid ("National Grid" or "Company") January 2009 Retail Rate Filing. This filing consists of a proposed decrease to the Standard Offer rate, along with other rate adjustments arising out of the reconciliation of the Company's transmission expenses pursuant to its Transmission Service Cost Adjustment Provision, and the calculation of its transition charge pursuant to its Non-Bypassable Transition Charge Adjustment Provision. National Grid's filing, if approved, will be a net decrease in rates for customers effective for use on and after January 1, 2009. The Company's filing contains the direct testimony and schedules of Jeanne A. Lloyd, John D. Warshaw, and Pamela A. Viapiano in support of the proposed rate changes.

In summary, the filing proposes:

- (1) a Standard Offer Service rate reduction from 12.4¢ per kWh to 9.5¢ per kWh;
- (2) The Company is proposing a transition charge during 2009 of 0.235¢ per kWh. The charge represents (i) the weighted average base transition charge of 0.242¢ per kWh, and (ii) a transition charge adjustment credit factor of 0.007¢ per kWh, calculated on Schedule JAL-9, page 11, designed to recover the transition charge over recovery for the period October 2007 through September 2008.
- (3) The Company is proposing a transmission service adjustment factor during 2009 of 1.064¢ per kWh. The charge will collect (i) the 2009 forecasted transmission expense not collected through base transmission charges of 0.900¢ per kWh, and (ii) a transmission charge adjustment factor of 0.164¢ per kWh, calculated on Schedule JAL-12, page 8, designed to recover the transmission service under recovery for the period October 2007 through September 2008 and the projected under recovery through December 2008.

Luly Massaro, Commission Clerk
January 2009 Retail Rate Filing
November 14, 2008
Page 2 of 2

- (4) The Company is proposing to defer recovery of lost distribution revenue associated with net metered facilities, which amounts to about \$30,000, and to include it in next year's annual reconciliation filing.
- (5) The Company is proposing to retain the current low income credit of 1.306¢ per kWh applicable to the first 450 kWhs consumed per month, effective January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. The Company proposes that any amount remaining in the account after the billing of the credit ends on December 31, 2009 be credited to the transition reconciliation for the benefit of all customers.

The net effect of the rate changes presented by this filing would decrease the total bill of typical residential customer using 500 kWh per month is a decrease of \$12.84, from \$93.44 to \$80.60 or approximately 13.7%.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (401) 784-7667.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "T. Teehan".

Thomas R. Teehan

Enclosures

cc: Steve Scialabba, Division
Paul Roberti, Esq.

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jan-01							
A-16	361,116	660	1	361,777	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
A-18	27,718	58		27,776	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
A-30	2,578	45		2,623	98.28%	1.72%	0.00%
A-60	18,167	51		18,218	99.72%	0.28%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,571	338	29	40,938	99.10%	0.83%	0.07%
T-06	262	21		283	92.58%	7.42%	0.00%
G-02	5,920	257	32	6,209	95.35%	4.14%	0.52%
G-22	3,103	99	2	3,204	96.85%	3.09%	0.06%
G-32	807	69	12	888	90.88%	7.77%	1.35%
G-62	4	6	1	11	36.36%	54.55%	9.09%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	461	153		614	75.08%	24.92%	0.00%
Streetlights	2,223	101	80	2,404	92.47%	4.20%	3.33%
Total	462,948	1,858	157	464,963	99.57%	0.40%	0.03%
Feb-01							
A-16	358,377	647	1	359,025	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
A-18	27,468	56		27,524	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
A-30	2,566	45		2,611	98.28%	1.72%	0.00%
A-60	21,537	63		21,600	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,627	336	29	40,992	99.11%	0.82%	0.07%
T-06	258	21		279	92.47%	7.53%	0.00%
G-02	5,922	257	32	6,211	95.35%	4.14%	0.52%
G-22	3,089	99	2	3,190	96.83%	3.10%	0.06%
G-32	807	68	13	888	90.88%	7.66%	1.46%
G-62	4	5	2	11	36.36%	45.45%	18.18%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	461	153		614	75.08%	24.92%	0.00%
Streetlights	263	36	78	377	69.76%	9.55%	20.69%
Total	461,397	1,786	157	463,340	99.58%	0.39%	0.03%
Mar-01							
A-16	356,880	642	1	357,523	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
A-18	27,228	55		27,283	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
A-30	2,560	45		2,605	98.27%	1.73%	0.00%
A-60	23,403	65		23,468	99.72%	0.28%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,589	334	29	40,952	99.11%	0.82%	0.07%
T-06	258	21		279	92.47%	7.53%	0.00%
G-02	5,935	258	32	6,225	95.34%	4.14%	0.51%
G-22	3,084	99	2	3,185	96.83%	3.11%	0.06%
G-32	804	65	16	885	90.85%	7.34%	1.81%
G-62	4	4	3	11	36.36%	36.36%	27.27%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	461	153		614	75.08%	24.92%	0.00%
Streetlights	263	36	78	377	69.76%	9.55%	20.69%
Total	461,487	1,777	161	463,425	99.58%	0.38%	0.03%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Apr-01							
A-16	356,659	636	1	357,296	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
A-18	27,068	54		27,122	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
A-30	2,556	45		2,601	98.27%	1.73%	0.00%
A-60	23,751	67		23,818	99.72%	0.28%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,613	331	29	40,973	99.12%	0.81%	0.07%
T-06	258	21		279	92.47%	7.53%	0.00%
G-02	5,946	258	32	6,236	95.35%	4.14%	0.51%
G-22	3,070	98	2	3,170	96.85%	3.09%	0.06%
G-32	804	65	16	885	90.85%	7.34%	1.81%
G-62	4	3	4	11	36.36%	27.27%	36.36%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	461	153		614	75.08%	24.92%	0.00%
Streetlights	263	36	78	377	69.76%	9.55%	20.69%
Total	461,471	1,767	162	463,400	99.58%	0.38%	0.03%
May-01							
A-16	354,689	626	1	355,316	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
A-18	26,837	54		26,891	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
A-30	2,538	45		2,583	98.26%	1.74%	0.00%
A-60	25,825	71		25,896	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,621	329	29	40,979	99.13%	0.80%	0.07%
T-06	257	21		278	92.45%	7.55%	0.00%
G-02	5,961	258	32	6,251	95.36%	4.13%	0.51%
G-22	3,044	98	2	3,144	96.82%	3.12%	0.06%
G-32	807	64	17	888	90.88%	7.21%	1.91%
G-62	4	3	4	11	36.36%	27.27%	36.36%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	461	153		614	75.08%	24.92%	0.00%
Streetlights	265	36	78	379	69.92%	9.50%	20.58%
Total	461,327	1,758	163	463,248	99.59%	0.38%	0.04%
Jun-01							
A-16	354,912	624	1	355,537	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
A-18	26,643	54		26,697	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
A-30	2,543	45		2,588	98.26%	1.74%	0.00%
A-60	25,824	71		25,895	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,785	327	30	41,142	99.13%	0.79%	0.07%
T-06	255	21		276	92.39%	7.61%	0.00%
G-02	5,998	258	32	6,288	95.39%	4.10%	0.51%
G-22	2,932	98	1	3,031	96.73%	3.23%	0.03%
G-32	814	64	17	895	90.95%	7.15%	1.90%
G-62	4	3	4	11	36.36%	27.27%	36.36%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	461	153		614	75.08%	24.92%	0.00%
Streetlights	265	36	78	379	69.92%	9.50%	20.58%
Total	461,454	1,754	163	463,371	99.59%	0.38%	0.04%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jul-01							
A-16	355,210	577	43	355,830	99.83%	0.16%	0.01%
A-18	26,394	52		26,446	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
A-30	2,539	29	17	2,585	98.22%	1.12%	0.66%
A-60	25,715	71		25,786	99.72%	0.28%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,857	195	161	41,213	99.14%	0.47%	0.39%
T-06	253	11	10	274	92.34%	4.01%	3.65%
G-02	6,007	146	143	6,296	95.41%	2.32%	2.27%
G-22	2,914	81	18	3,013	96.71%	2.69%	0.60%
G-32	815	39	42	896	90.96%	4.35%	4.69%
G-62	4	2	5	11	36.36%	18.18%	45.45%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	461	153		614	75.08%	24.92%	0.00%
Streetlights	265	36	78	379	69.92%	9.50%	20.58%
Total	461,452	1,392	517	463,361	99.59%	0.30%	0.11%
Aug-01							
A-16	355,275	526	91	355,892	99.83%	0.15%	0.03%
A-18	26,205	48	-	26,253	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
A-30	2,540	16	30	2,586	98.22%	0.62%	1.16%
A-60	25,779	71		25,850	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,878	38	343	41,259	99.08%	0.09%	0.83%
T-06	253	1	20	274	92.34%	0.36%	7.30%
G-02	6,010	32	266	6,308	95.28%	0.51%	4.22%
G-22	2,894	36	56	2,986	96.92%	1.21%	1.88%
G-32	812	16	70	898	90.42%	1.78%	7.80%
G-62	4	1	6	11	36.36%	9.09%	54.55%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	461	2	151	614	75.08%	0.33%	24.59%
Streetlights	265	27	104	396	66.92%	6.82%	26.26%
Total	461,394	814	1,137	463,345	99.58%	0.18%	0.25%
Sep-01							
A-16	355,608	519	153	356,280	99.81%	0.15%	0.04%
A-18	26,009	48	3	26,060	99.80%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,538	13	33	2,584	98.22%	0.50%	1.28%
A-60	25,753	71		25,824	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,078	26	1,095	41,199	97.28%	0.06%	2.66%
T-06	251	1	22	274	91.61%	0.36%	8.03%
G-02	5,902	16	421	6,339	93.11%	0.25%	6.64%
G-22	2,807	35	136	2,978	94.26%	1.18%	4.57%
G-32	786	9	103	898	87.53%	1.00%	11.47%
G-62	4	1	6	11	36.36%	9.09%	54.55%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	407	1	206	614	66.29%	0.16%	33.55%
Streetlights	266	10	104	380	70.00%	2.63%	27.37%
Total	460,427	750	2,282	463,459	99.35%	0.16%	0.49%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Oct-01							
A-16	356,350	514	164	357,028	99.81%	0.14%	0.05%
A-18	25,811	48	3	25,862	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-30	2,432	12	34	2,478	98.14%	0.48%	1.37%
A-60	25,801	75		25,876	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	39,778	21	1,297	41,096	96.79%	0.05%	3.16%
T-06	247		27	274	90.15%	0.00%	9.85%
G-02	5,905	9	458	6,372	92.67%	0.14%	7.19%
G-22	2,770	32	154	2,956	93.71%	1.08%	5.21%
G-32	763	6	135	904	84.40%	0.66%	14.93%
G-62	4	1	6	11	36.36%	9.09%	54.55%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
R-02	390	1	223	614	63.52%	0.16%	36.32%
Streetlights	257	10	113	380	67.63%	2.63%	29.74%
Total	460,526	729	2,614	463,869	99.28%	0.16%	0.56%
Nov-01							
A-16	357,133	504	166	357,803	99.81%	0.14%	0.05%
A-18	25,652	48	3	25,703	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-30	2,365	12	34	2,411	98.09%	0.50%	1.41%
A-60	25,912	74		25,986	99.72%	0.28%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	39,711	19	1,314	41,044	96.75%	0.05%	3.20%
T-06	247		27	274	90.15%	0.00%	9.85%
G-02	5,897	8	480	6,385	92.36%	0.13%	7.52%
G-22	2,748	32	160	2,940	93.47%	1.09%	5.44%
G-32	761	6	138	905	84.09%	0.66%	15.25%
G-62	5	1	6	12	41.67%	8.33%	50.00%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	390		224	614	63.52%	0.00%	36.48%
Streetlights	258	10	113	381	67.72%	2.62%	29.66%
Total	461,096	714	2,666	464,476	99.27%	0.15%	0.57%
Dec-01							
A-16	357,947	500	166	358,613	99.81%	0.14%	0.05%
A-18	25,510	48	3	25,561	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-30	2,360	12	34	2,406	98.09%	0.50%	1.41%
A-60	25,998	77		26,075	99.70%	0.30%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	39,726	19	1,352	41,097	96.66%	0.05%	3.29%
T-06	247		27	274	90.15%	0.00%	9.85%
G-02	5,902	8	480	6,390	92.36%	0.13%	7.51%
G-22	2,742	32	160	2,934	93.46%	1.09%	5.45%
G-32	759	6	139	904	83.96%	0.66%	15.38%
G-62	5	1	6	12	41.67%	8.33%	50.00%
B-32	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	390		224	614	63.52%	0.00%	36.48%
Streetlights	258	10	113	381	67.72%	2.62%	29.66%
Total	461,861	713	2,705	465,279	99.27%	0.15%	0.58%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jan-02							
A-16	356,338	490	157	356,985	99.82%	0.14%	0.04%
A-18	25,234	46	3	25,283	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,434	13	42	2,489	97.79%	0.52%	1.69%
A-60	27,866	84		27,950	99.70%	0.30%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	39,822	20	1,366	41,208	96.64%	0.05%	3.31%
T-06	247		27	274	90.15%	0.00%	9.85%
G-02	5,921	8	485	6,414	92.31%	0.12%	7.56%
G-22	2,731	31	161	2,923	93.43%	1.06%	5.51%
G-32	761	6	141	908	83.81%	0.66%	15.53%
G-62	5	1	6	12	41.67%	8.33%	50.00%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	258	10	113	381	67.72%	2.62%	29.66%
Total	462,022	709	2,727	465,458	99.26%	0.15%	0.59%
Feb-02							
A-16	355,703	485	154	356,342	99.82%	0.14%	0.04%
A-18	25,075	46	3	25,124	99.80%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,532	13	44	2,589	97.80%	0.50%	1.70%
A-60	28,837	86		28,923	99.70%	0.30%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	39,830	21	1,372	41,223	96.62%	0.05%	3.33%
T-06	247		27	274	90.15%	0.00%	9.85%
G-02	5,964	8	483	6,455	92.39%	0.12%	7.48%
G-22	2,714	28	164	2,906	93.39%	0.96%	5.64%
G-32	757	6	144	907	83.46%	0.66%	15.88%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	257	10	113	380	67.63%	2.63%	29.74%
Total	462,326	703	2,737	465,766	99.26%	0.15%	0.59%
Mar-02							
A-16	355,317	482	153	355,952	99.82%	0.14%	0.04%
A-18	24,937	46	3	24,986	99.80%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,526	13	45	2,584	97.76%	0.50%	1.74%
A-60	29,670	88		29,758	99.70%	0.30%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	39,924	21	1,369	41,314	96.64%	0.05%	3.31%
T-06	244		27	271	90.04%	0.00%	9.96%
G-02	5,965	8	484	6,457	92.38%	0.12%	7.50%
G-22	2,694	28	166	2,888	93.28%	0.97%	5.75%
G-32	758	6	149	913	83.02%	0.66%	16.32%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	257	10	113	380	67.63%	2.63%	29.74%
Total	462,702	702	2,743	466,147	99.26%	0.15%	0.59%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Apr-02							
A-16	355,326	474	153	355,953	99.82%	0.13%	0.04%
A-18	24,791	46	3	24,840	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-30	2,524	14	45	2,583	97.72%	0.54%	1.74%
A-60	30,004	89		30,093	99.70%	0.30%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,042	21	1,367	41,430	96.65%	0.05%	3.30%
T-06	244		27	271	90.04%	0.00%	9.96%
G-02	5,967	8	484	6,459	92.38%	0.12%	7.49%
G-22	2,685	28	166	2,879	93.26%	0.97%	5.77%
G-32	758	6	148	912	83.11%	0.66%	16.23%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	257	10	113	380	67.63%	2.63%	29.74%
Total	463,009	696	2,740	466,445	99.26%	0.15%	0.59%
May-02							
A-16	355,929	475	152	356,556	99.82%	0.13%	0.04%
A-18	24,646	46	3	24,695	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-30	2,520	14	45	2,579	97.71%	0.54%	1.74%
A-60	30,048	88		30,136	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,207	22	1,361	41,590	96.67%	0.05%	3.27%
T-06	244		27	271	90.04%	0.00%	9.96%
G-02	5,971	8	484	6,463	92.39%	0.12%	7.49%
G-22	2,674	27	166	2,867	93.27%	0.94%	5.79%
G-32	766	6	149	921	83.17%	0.65%	16.18%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	257	10	113	380	67.63%	2.63%	29.74%
Total	463,673	696	2,734	467,103	99.27%	0.15%	0.59%
Jun-02							
A-16	355,463	466	151	356,080	99.83%	0.13%	0.04%
A-18	24,352	44	3	24,399	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,467	13	43	2,523	97.78%	0.52%	1.70%
A-60	29,928	88		30,016	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	14			14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	39,853	22	1,353	41,228	96.66%	0.05%	3.28%
T-06	243		24	267	91.01%	0.00%	8.99%
G-02	5,856	8	469	6,333	92.47%	0.13%	7.41%
G-22	2,667	27	165	2,859	93.28%	0.94%	5.77%
G-32	759	7	144	910	83.41%	0.77%	15.82%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	270	10	114	394	68.53%	2.54%	28.93%
Total	462,269	685	2,700	465,654	99.27%	0.15%	0.58%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jul-02							
A-16	355,965	464	151	356,580	99.83%	0.13%	0.04%
A-18	24,247	43	3	24,293	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,494	14	45	2,553	97.69%	0.55%	1.76%
A-60	29,889	87		29,976	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	13			13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,245	23	1,361	41,629	96.68%	0.06%	3.27%
T-06	244		27	271	90.04%	0.00%	9.96%
G-02	5,973	7	483	6,463	92.42%	0.11%	7.47%
G-22	2,657	26	168	2,851	93.20%	0.91%	5.89%
G-32	769	7	149	925	83.14%	0.76%	16.11%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	276	10	118	404	68.32%	2.48%	29.21%
Total	463,169	681	2,739	466,589	99.27%	0.15%	0.59%
Aug-02							
A-16	356,287	462	151	356,900	99.83%	0.13%	0.04%
A-18	24,124	43	4	24,171	99.81%	0.18%	0.02%
A-30	2,494	14	45	2,553	97.69%	0.55%	1.76%
A-60	29,827	88		29,915	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	13			13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,268	23	1,363	41,654	96.67%	0.06%	3.27%
T-06	244		27	271	90.04%	0.00%	9.96%
G-02	5,992	7	480	6,479	92.48%	0.11%	7.41%
G-22	2,644	18	177	2,839	93.13%	0.63%	6.23%
G-32	772	6	151	929	83.10%	0.65%	16.25%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	276	9	119	404	68.32%	2.23%	29.46%
Total	463,338	670	2,751	466,759	99.27%	0.14%	0.59%
Sep-02							
A-16	356,536	455	151	357,142	99.83%	0.13%	0.04%
A-18	24,193	41	4	24,238	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,248	14	45	2,307	97.44%	0.61%	1.95%
A-60	29,772	87		29,859	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	13			13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,223	22	1,360	41,605	96.68%	0.05%	3.27%
T-06	244		27	271	90.04%	0.00%	9.96%
G-02	5,992	7	477	6,476	92.53%	0.11%	7.37%
G-22	2,626	15	180	2,821	93.09%	0.53%	6.38%
G-32	778	6	150	934	83.30%	0.64%	16.06%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	-		2	2	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	276	2	126	404	68.32%	0.50%	31.19%
Total	463,297	649	2,755	466,701	99.27%	0.14%	0.59%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Oct-02							
A-16	356,829	452	151	357,432	99.83%	0.13%	0.04%
A-18	23,817	41	4	23,862	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,479	14	45	2,538	97.68%	0.55%	1.77%
A-60	29,787	87		29,874	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	13			13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,303	22	1,354	41,679	96.70%	0.05%	3.25%
T-06	244		27	271	90.04%	0.00%	9.96%
G-02	6,005	8	479	6,492	92.50%	0.12%	7.38%
G-22	2,611	15	179	2,805	93.08%	0.53%	6.38%
G-32	774	7	148	929	83.32%	0.75%	15.93%
G-62	5		7	12	41.67%	0.00%	58.33%
B-32				-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01			2	2	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1			1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389		225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	276	2	125	403	68.49%	0.50%	31.02%
Total	463,534	648	2,747	466,929	99.27%	0.14%	0.59%
Nov-02							
A-16	357,491	450	151	358,092	99.83%	0.13%	0.04%
A-18	23,668	41	4	23,713	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,473	14	45	2,532	97.67%	0.55%	1.78%
A-60	29,824	89	-	29,913	99.70%	0.30%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,395	22	1,352	41,769	96.71%	0.05%	3.24%
T-06	243	-	27	270	90.00%	0.00%	10.00%
G-02	6,034	10	476	6,520	92.55%	0.15%	7.30%
G-22	2,598	14	179	2,791	93.08%	0.50%	6.41%
G-32	780	7	148	935	83.42%	0.75%	15.83%
G-62	5	1	6	12	41.67%	8.33%	50.00%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	-	-	2	2	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389	-	225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	275	2	125	402	68.41%	0.50%	31.09%
Total	464,190	650	2,741	467,581	99.27%	0.14%	0.59%
Dec-02							
A-16	359,295	551	49	359,895	99.83%	0.15%	0.01%
A-18	23,206	43	3	23,252	99.80%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,459	58	1	2,518	97.66%	2.30%	0.04%
A-60	28,876	85	-	28,961	99.71%	0.29%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,462	234	1,137	41,833	96.72%	0.56%	2.72%
T-06	243	14	12	269	90.33%	5.20%	4.46%
G-02	6,030	158	331	6,519	92.50%	2.42%	5.08%
G-22	2,587	70	126	2,783	92.96%	2.52%	4.53%
G-32	785	41	114	940	83.51%	4.36%	12.13%
G-62	5	1	6	12	41.67%	8.33%	50.00%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	-	-	2	2	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389	-	225	614	63.36%	0.00%	36.64%
Streetlights	274	2	125	401	68.33%	0.50%	31.17%
Total	464,626	1,257	2,132	468,015	99.28%	0.27%	0.46%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jan-03							
A-16	359,379	498	105	359,982	99.83%	0.14%	0.03%
A-18	23,045	43	3	23,091	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-30	2,459	22	37	2,518	97.66%	0.87%	1.47%
A-60	29,442	80	-	29,522	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,486	292	1,082	41,860	96.72%	0.70%	2.58%
T-06	243	15	11	269	90.33%	5.58%	4.09%
G-02	6,042	177	315	6,534	92.47%	2.71%	4.82%
G-22	2,578	49	148	2,775	92.90%	1.77%	5.33%
G-32	789	52	102	943	83.67%	5.51%	10.82%
G-62	5	1	6	12	41.67%	8.33%	50.00%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	275	26	100	401	68.58%	6.48%	24.94%
Total	465,147	1,408	1,985	468,540	99.28%	0.30%	0.42%
Feb-03							
A-16	359,015	491	109	359,615	99.83%	0.14%	0.03%
A-18	23,313	41	4	23,358	99.81%	0.18%	0.02%
A-30	2,454	15	44	2,513	97.65%	0.60%	1.75%
A-60	30,420	80	-	30,500	99.74%	0.26%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,588	291	1,082	41,961	96.73%	0.69%	2.58%
T-06	243	15	11	269	90.33%	5.58%	4.09%
G-02	6,076	178	315	6,569	92.50%	2.71%	4.80%
G-22	2,563	44	153	2,760	92.86%	1.59%	5.54%
G-32	784	53	101	938	83.58%	5.65%	10.77%
G-62	5	1	5	11	45.45%	9.09%	45.45%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	275	26	100	401	68.58%	6.48%	24.94%
Total	466,140	1,389	2,000	469,529	99.28%	0.30%	0.43%
Mar-03							
A-16	358,356	487	108	358,951	99.83%	0.14%	0.03%
A-18	23,215	40	4	23,259	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,450	15	44	2,509	97.65%	0.60%	1.75%
A-60	31,382	85	-	31,467	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,682	290	1,081	42,053	96.74%	0.69%	2.57%
T-06	243	15	11	269	90.33%	5.58%	4.09%
G-02	6,085	180	313	6,578	92.51%	2.74%	4.76%
G-22	2,547	44	153	2,744	92.82%	1.60%	5.58%
G-32	787	79	76	942	83.55%	8.39%	8.07%
G-62	5	3	3	11	45.45%	27.27%	27.27%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	277	26	101	404	68.56%	6.44%	25.00%
Total	466,433	1,418	1,970	469,821	99.28%	0.30%	0.42%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Apr-03							
A-16	358,355	482	110	358,947	99.84%	0.13%	0.03%
A-18	22,931	40	4	22,975	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,445	15	44	2,504	97.64%	0.60%	1.76%
A-60	31,639	86	-	31,725	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,713	289	1,078	42,080	96.75%	0.69%	2.56%
T-06	243	15	11	269	90.33%	5.58%	4.09%
G-02	6,106	181	313	6,600	92.52%	2.74%	4.74%
G-22	2,529	47	150	2,726	92.77%	1.72%	5.50%
G-32	789	81	73	943	83.67%	8.59%	7.74%
G-62	5	3	3	11	45.45%	27.27%	27.27%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	277	26	101	404	68.56%	6.44%	25.00%
Total	466,436	1,419	1,963	469,818	99.28%	0.30%	0.42%
May-03							
A-16	357,698	480	109	358,287	99.84%	0.13%	0.03%
A-18	22,872	39	4	22,915	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,446	15	44	2,505	97.64%	0.60%	1.76%
A-60	32,432	88	-	32,520	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,711	288	1,078	42,077	96.75%	0.68%	2.56%
T-06	242	15	11	268	90.30%	5.60%	4.10%
G-02	6,126	182	311	6,619	92.55%	2.75%	4.70%
G-22	2,514	46	150	2,710	92.77%	1.70%	5.54%
G-32	793	84	72	949	83.56%	8.85%	7.59%
G-62	5	3	3	11	45.45%	27.27%	27.27%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	276	26	99	401	68.83%	6.48%	24.69%
Total	466,519	1,420	1,957	469,896	99.28%	0.30%	0.42%
Jun-03							
A-16	357,557	477	108	358,142	99.84%	0.13%	0.03%
A-18	22,735	38	4	22,777	99.82%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,438	15	44	2,497	97.64%	0.60%	1.76%
A-60	32,286	88	-	32,374	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,754	267	1,103	42,124	96.75%	0.63%	2.62%
T-06	241	4	22	267	90.26%	1.50%	8.24%
G-02	6,128	129	366	6,623	92.53%	1.95%	5.53%
G-22	2,500	45	150	2,695	92.76%	1.67%	5.57%
G-32	789	69	90	948	83.23%	7.28%	9.49%
G-62	5	3	3	11	45.45%	27.27%	27.27%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	273	26	99	398	68.59%	6.53%	24.87%
Total	466,110	1,315	2,065	469,490	99.28%	0.28%	0.44%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jul-03							
A-16	357,797	472	109	358,378	99.84%	0.13%	0.03%
A-18	22,586	38	4	22,628	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,433	15	44	2,492	97.63%	0.60%	1.77%
A-60	32,401	86	-	32,487	99.74%	0.26%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,846	267	1,106	42,219	96.75%	0.63%	2.62%
T-06	240	4	22	266	90.23%	1.50%	8.27%
G-02	6,145	115	377	6,637	92.59%	1.73%	5.68%
G-22	2,486	52	143	2,681	92.73%	1.94%	5.33%
G-32	792	69	92	953	83.11%	7.24%	9.65%
G-62	5	3	3	11	45.45%	27.27%	27.27%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	272	18	107	397	68.51%	4.53%	26.95%
Total	466,407	1,293	2,083	469,783	99.28%	0.28%	0.44%
Aug-03							
A-16	358,139	471	109	358,719	99.84%	0.13%	0.03%
A-18	22,478	38	4	22,520	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,432	15	44	2,491	97.63%	0.60%	1.77%
A-60	32,238	86	-	32,324	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	40,940	265	1,111	42,316	96.75%	0.63%	2.63%
T-06	240	4	22	266	90.23%	1.50%	8.27%
G-02	6,164	107	385	6,656	92.61%	1.61%	5.78%
G-22	2,474	52	143	2,669	92.69%	1.95%	5.36%
G-32	789	42	117	948	83.23%	4.43%	12.34%
G-62	5	1	5	11	45.45%	9.09%	45.45%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	272	25	100	397	68.51%	6.30%	25.19%
Total	466,575	1,260	2,116	469,951	99.28%	0.27%	0.45%
Sep-03							
A-16	358,573	471	107	359,151	99.84%	0.13%	0.03%
A-18	22,336	38	4	22,378	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,429	15	44	2,488	97.63%	0.60%	1.77%
A-60	32,093	89	-	32,182	99.72%	0.28%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,016	260	1,112	42,388	96.76%	0.61%	2.62%
T-06	239	4	22	265	90.19%	1.51%	8.30%
G-02	6,176	107	387	6,670	92.59%	1.60%	5.80%
G-22	2,459	40	163	2,662	92.37%	1.50%	6.12%
G-32	791	32	128	951	83.18%	3.36%	13.46%
G-62	5	1	5	11	45.45%	9.09%	45.45%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	273	25	98	396	68.94%	6.31%	24.75%
Total	466,794	1,236	2,145	470,175	99.28%	0.26%	0.46%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Oct-03							
A-16	358,925	444	138	359,507	99.84%	0.12%	0.04%
A-18	22,222	38	4	22,264	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,425	14	45	2,484	97.62%	0.56%	1.81%
A-60	32,029	88	-	32,117	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,031	238	1,149	42,418	96.73%	0.56%	2.71%
T-06	239	4	22	265	90.19%	1.51%	8.30%
G-02	6,196	106	397	6,699	92.49%	1.58%	5.93%
G-22	2,439	13	191	2,643	92.28%	0.49%	7.23%
G-32	784	26	143	953	82.27%	2.73%	15.01%
G-62	5	1	5	11	45.45%	9.09%	45.45%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	265	13	118	396	66.92%	3.28%	29.80%
Total	466,964	1,139	2,288	470,391	99.27%	0.24%	0.49%
Nov-03							
A-16	359,572	439	137	360,148	99.84%	0.12%	0.04%
A-18	22,109	38	4	22,151	99.81%	0.17%	0.02%
A-30	2,425	14	45	2,484	97.62%	0.56%	1.81%
A-60	31,913	86	-	31,999	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,126	234	1,152	42,512	96.74%	0.55%	2.71%
T-06	239	4	22	265	90.19%	1.51%	8.30%
G-02	6,229	100	409	6,738	92.45%	1.48%	6.07%
G-22	2,420	8	196	2,624	92.23%	0.30%	7.47%
G-32	781	22	147	950	82.21%	2.32%	15.47%
G-62	5	1	5	11	45.45%	9.09%	45.45%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	264	13	119	396	66.67%	3.28%	30.05%
Total	467,487	1,113	2,312	470,912	99.27%	0.24%	0.49%
Dec-03							
A-16	360,466	439	134	361,039	99.84%	0.12%	0.04%
A-18	21,994	39	3	22,036	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,418	14	45	2,477	97.62%	0.57%	1.82%
A-60	31,905	89	-	31,994	99.72%	0.28%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,221	277	1,108	42,606	96.75%	0.65%	2.60%
T-06	238	5	21	264	90.15%	1.89%	7.95%
G-02	6,256	112	396	6,764	92.49%	1.66%	5.85%
G-22	2,404	15	189	2,608	92.18%	0.58%	7.25%
G-32	786	29	140	955	82.30%	3.04%	14.66%
G-62	5	2	4	11	45.45%	18.18%	36.36%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
N-01	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	264	13	119	396	66.67%	3.28%	30.05%
Total	468,361	1,188	2,235	471,784	99.27%	0.25%	0.47%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jan-04							
A-16	360,143	439	135	360,717	99.84%	0.12%	0.04%
A-18	21,782	39	3	21,824	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,414	14	45	2,473	97.61%	0.57%	1.82%
A-60	32,799	89	-	32,888	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,307	279	1,112	42,698	96.74%	0.65%	2.60%
T-06	238	5	21	264	90.15%	1.89%	7.95%
G-02	6,253	113	395	6,761	92.49%	1.67%	5.84%
G-22	2,390	14	192	2,596	92.06%	0.54%	7.40%
G-32	784	36	133	953	82.27%	3.78%	13.96%
G-62	6	1	5	12	50.00%	8.33%	41.67%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	263	15	117	395	66.58%	3.80%	29.62%
Total	468,782	1,198	2,234	472,214	99.27%	0.25%	0.47%
Feb-04							
A-16	360,890	438	136	361,464	99.84%	0.12%	0.04%
A-18	20,773	37	3	20,813	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,410	14	45	2,469	97.61%	0.57%	1.82%
A-60	33,459	91	-	33,550	99.73%	0.27%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,364	267	1,128	42,759	96.74%	0.62%	2.64%
T-06	237	5	21	263	90.11%	1.90%	7.98%
G-02	6,276	114	395	6,785	92.50%	1.68%	5.82%
G-22	2,373	12	194	2,579	92.01%	0.47%	7.52%
G-32	786	38	131	955	82.30%	3.98%	13.72%
G-62	6	1	5	12	50.00%	8.33%	41.67%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	263	13	119	395	66.58%	3.29%	30.13%
Total	469,240	1,184	2,253	472,677	99.27%	0.25%	0.48%
Mar-04							
A-16	360,641	439	135	361,215	99.84%	0.12%	0.04%
A-18	20,461	37	3	20,501	99.80%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,406	14	45	2,465	97.61%	0.57%	1.83%
A-60	33,979	90	-	34,069	99.74%	0.26%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,365	265	1,134	42,764	96.73%	0.62%	2.65%
T-06	237	5	21	263	90.11%	1.90%	7.98%
G-02	6,297	114	394	6,805	92.53%	1.68%	5.79%
G-22	2,355	8	198	2,561	91.96%	0.31%	7.73%
G-32	783	36	137	956	81.90%	3.77%	14.33%
G-62	6	1	5	12	50.00%	8.33%	41.67%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	263	13	119	395	66.58%	3.29%	30.13%
Total	469,196	1,176	2,267	472,639	99.27%	0.25%	0.48%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Apr-04							
A-16	359,645	431	135	360,211	99.84%	0.12%	0.04%
A-18	20,320	36	3	20,359	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,402	14	45	2,461	97.60%	0.57%	1.83%
A-60	35,144	92	-	35,236	99.74%	0.26%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,400	265	1,134	42,799	96.73%	0.62%	2.65%
T-06	235	4	21	260	90.38%	1.54%	8.08%
G-02	6,320	113	393	6,826	92.59%	1.66%	5.76%
G-22	2,340	8	198	2,546	91.91%	0.31%	7.78%
G-32	776	35	139	950	81.68%	3.68%	14.63%
G-62	6	1	5	12	50.00%	8.33%	41.67%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	2	-	1	3	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	262	13	119	394	66.50%	3.30%	30.20%
Total	469,254	1,166	2,268	472,688	99.27%	0.25%	0.48%
May-04							
A-16	359,082	449	111	359,642	99.84%	0.12%	0.03%
A-18	20,204	36	2	20,242	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,397	14	45	2,456	97.60%	0.57%	1.83%
A-60	35,697	94	-	35,791	99.74%	0.26%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,362	972	431	42,765	96.72%	2.27%	1.01%
T-06	231	5	20	256	90.23%	1.95%	7.81%
G-02	6,320	213	293	6,826	92.59%	3.12%	4.29%
G-22	2,326	85	121	2,532	91.86%	3.36%	4.78%
G-32	776	50	125	951	81.60%	5.26%	13.14%
G-62	7	1	5	13	53.85%	7.69%	38.46%
B-32	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	153	72	614	63.36%	24.92%	11.73%
Streetlights	263	13	119	395	66.58%	3.29%	30.13%
Total	469,068	2,086	1,348	472,502	99.27%	0.44%	0.29%
Jun-04							
A-16	358,939	472	94	359,505	99.84%	0.13%	0.03%
A-18	20,078	36	2	20,116	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,393	15	44	2,452	97.59%	0.61%	1.79%
A-60	35,581	93	-	35,674	99.74%	0.26%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,243	623	852	42,718	96.55%	1.46%	1.99%
T-06	234	8	17	259	90.35%	3.09%	6.56%
G-02	6,328	175	331	6,834	92.60%	2.56%	4.84%
G-22	2,304	75	139	2,518	91.50%	2.98%	5.52%
G-32	774	44	133	951	81.39%	4.63%	13.99%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	224	1	614	63.36%	36.48%	0.16%
Streetlights	263	110	22	395	66.58%	27.85%	5.57%
Total	468,548	1,878	1,643	472,069	99.25%	0.40%	0.35%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jul-04							
A-16	358,998	456	109	359,563	99.84%	0.13%	0.03%
A-18	19,936	36	2	19,974	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,387	15	44	2,446	97.59%	0.61%	1.80%
A-60	35,328	92	-	35,420	99.74%	0.26%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,153	405	1,138	42,696	96.39%	0.95%	2.67%
T-06	234	8	17	259	90.35%	3.09%	6.56%
G-02	6,336	127	380	6,843	92.59%	1.86%	5.55%
G-22	2,295	53	163	2,511	91.40%	2.11%	6.49%
G-32	779	37	137	953	81.74%	3.88%	14.38%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	175	50	614	63.36%	28.50%	8.14%
Streetlights	251	58	87	396	63.38%	14.65%	21.97%
Total	468,108	1,465	2,135	471,708	99.24%	0.31%	0.45%
Aug-04							
A-16	359,392	443	119	359,954	99.84%	0.12%	0.03%
A-18	19,821	36	2	19,859	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-30	2,380	15	44	2,439	97.58%	0.62%	1.80%
A-60	35,245	90	-	35,335	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,093	285	1,300	42,678	96.29%	0.67%	3.05%
T-06	232	8	17	257	90.27%	3.11%	6.61%
G-02	6,333	96	417	6,846	92.51%	1.40%	6.09%
G-22	2,278	51	169	2,498	91.19%	2.04%	6.77%
G-32	771	32	145	948	81.33%	3.38%	15.30%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	389	155	70	614	63.36%	25.24%	11.40%
Streetlights	249	41	106	396	62.88%	10.35%	26.77%
Total	468,205	1,255	2,397	471,857	99.23%	0.27%	0.51%
Sep-04							
A-16	360,143	403	156	360,702	99.85%	0.11%	0.04%
A-18	19,671	35	3	19,709	99.81%	0.18%	0.02%
A-30	2,376	14	45	2,435	97.58%	0.57%	1.85%
A-60	35,058	90	-	35,148	99.74%	0.26%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,080	143	1,487	42,710	96.18%	0.33%	3.48%
T-06	232	8	17	257	90.27%	3.11%	6.61%
G-02	6,359	74	446	6,879	92.44%	1.08%	6.48%
G-22	2,252	31	203	2,486	90.59%	1.25%	8.17%
G-32	760	29	161	950	80.00%	3.05%	16.95%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	2	225	614	63.03%	0.33%	36.64%
Streetlights	245	25	124	394	62.18%	6.35%	31.47%
Total	468,585	857	2,875	472,317	99.21%	0.18%	0.61%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Oct-04							
A-16	360,939	400	157	361,496	99.85%	0.11%	0.04%
A-18	19,534	35	3	19,572	99.81%	0.18%	0.02%
A-30	2,367	14	45	2,426	97.57%	0.58%	1.85%
A-60	34,942	89	-	35,031	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	41,152	132	1,503	42,787	96.18%	0.31%	3.51%
T-06	225	8	17	250	90.00%	3.20%	6.80%
G-02	6,376	67	458	6,901	92.39%	0.97%	6.64%
G-22	2,245	14	220	2,479	90.56%	0.56%	8.87%
G-32	755	24	168	947	79.73%	2.53%	17.74%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	245	6	144	395	62.03%	1.52%	36.46%
Total	469,189	793	2,949	472,931	99.21%	0.17%	0.62%
Nov-04							
A-16	363,893	412	202	364,507	99.83%	0.11%	0.06%
A-18	19,422	35	3	19,460	99.80%	0.18%	0.02%
A-60	34,941	88	-	35,029	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,124	131	1,579	43,834	96.10%	0.30%	3.60%
T-06	225	8	17	250	90.00%	3.20%	6.80%
G-02	7,693	62	597	8,352	92.11%	0.74%	7.15%
G-22	15	-	1	16	93.75%	0.00%	6.25%
G-32	821	28	174	1,023	80.25%	2.74%	17.01%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	246	6	145	397	61.96%	1.51%	36.52%
Total	469,789	774	2,952	473,515	99.21%	0.16%	0.62%
Dec-04							
A-16	364,785	444	168	365,397	99.83%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	19,303	36	2	19,341	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-60	34,801	87	-	34,888	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,260	161	1,545	43,966	96.12%	0.37%	3.51%
T-06	224	8	17	249	89.96%	3.21%	6.83%
G-02	7,729	122	533	8,384	92.19%	1.46%	6.36%
G-32	818	46	159	1,023	79.96%	4.50%	15.54%
G-62	8	2	4	14	57.14%	14.29%	28.57%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	247	6	145	398	62.06%	1.51%	36.43%
Total	470,577	913	2,804	474,294	99.22%	0.19%	0.59%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jan-05							
A-16	365,240	441	171	365,852	99.83%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	19,168	35	2	19,205	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-60	35,466	87	-	35,553	99.76%	0.24%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,297	168	1,548	44,013	96.10%	0.38%	3.52%
T-06	224	8	17	249	89.96%	3.21%	6.83%
G-02	7,727	137	530	8,394	92.05%	1.63%	6.31%
G-32	803	47	173	1,023	78.49%	4.59%	16.91%
G-62	8	2	4	14	57.14%	14.29%	28.57%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	246	19	133	398	61.81%	4.77%	33.42%
Total	471,581	945	2,809	475,335	99.21%	0.20%	0.59%
Feb-05							
A-16	366,889	443	171	367,503	99.83%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	19,122	36	2	19,160	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-60	34,487	87	-	34,574	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,408	166	1,546	44,120	96.12%	0.38%	3.50%
B-06	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
T-06	224	8	17	249	89.96%	3.21%	6.83%
V-02	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
G-02	7,739	139	533	8,411	92.01%	1.65%	6.34%
G-32	806	32	188	1,026	78.56%	3.12%	18.32%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	0	0	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	233	19	146	398	58.54%	4.77%	36.68%
Total	472,317	933	2,838	476,088	99.21%	0.20%	0.60%
Mar-05							
A-16	367,110	441	170	367,721	99.83%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	19,025	36	2	19,063	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-60	34,592	87	-	34,679	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,455	194	1,492	44,141	96.18%	0.44%	3.38%
T-06	223	8	17	248	89.92%	3.23%	6.85%
G-02	7,766	117	567	8,450	91.91%	1.38%	6.71%
G-32	805	27	197	1,029	78.23%	2.62%	19.14%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	234	19	146	399	58.65%	4.76%	36.59%
Total	472,619	932	2,826	476,377	99.21%	0.20%	0.59%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Apr-05							
A-16	366,881	440	171	367,492	99.83%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,932	36	2	18,970	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-60	34,882	87	-	34,969	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,428	165	1,530	44,123	96.16%	0.37%	3.47%
T-06	222	7	18	247	89.88%	2.83%	7.29%
G-02	7,759	117	571	8,447	91.86%	1.39%	6.76%
G-32	806	25	199	1,030	78.25%	2.43%	19.32%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	231	19	150	400	57.75%	4.75%	37.50%
Total	472,550	899	2,876	476,325	99.21%	0.19%	0.60%
May-05							
A-16	366,485	440	170	367,095	99.83%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,816	36	2	18,854	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-60	35,295	87	-	35,382	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,402	167	1,521	44,090	96.17%	0.38%	3.45%
T-06	222	7	18	247	89.88%	2.83%	7.29%
G-02	7,776	135	554	8,465	91.86%	1.59%	6.54%
G-32	804	34	191	1,029	78.13%	3.30%	18.56%
G-62	7	2	4	13	53.85%	15.38%	30.77%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	230	21	148	399	57.64%	5.26%	37.09%
Total	472,439	930	2,839	476,208	99.21%	0.20%	0.60%
Jun-05							
A-16	366,802	440	168	367,410	99.83%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,705	35	2	18,742	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-60	35,092	85	-	35,177	99.76%	0.24%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,425	163	1,528	44,116	96.17%	0.37%	3.46%
T-06	222	7	18	247	89.88%	2.83%	7.29%
G-02	7,788	118	574	8,480	91.84%	1.39%	6.77%
G-32	800	35	194	1,029	77.75%	3.40%	18.85%
G-62	7	3	3	13	53.85%	23.08%	23.08%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	227	22	147	396	57.32%	5.56%	37.12%
Total	472,470	909	2,865	476,244	99.21%	0.19%	0.60%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jul-05							
A-16	367,112	437	168	367,717	99.84%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,596	35	2	18,633	99.80%	0.19%	0.01%
A-60	34,907	86	-	34,993	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,484	162	1,526	44,172	96.18%	0.37%	3.45%
T-06	221	7	18	246	89.84%	2.85%	7.32%
G-02	7,794	106	588	8,488	91.82%	1.25%	6.93%
G-32	800	35	199	1,034	77.37%	3.38%	19.25%
G-62	7	3	3	13	53.85%	23.08%	23.08%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	230	22	147	399	57.64%	5.51%	36.84%
Total	472,553	894	2,882	476,329	99.21%	0.19%	0.61%
Aug-05							
A-16	368,045	439	169	368,653	99.84%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,518	33	2	18,553	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-60	34,761	85	-	34,846	99.76%	0.24%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,686	163	1,527	44,376	96.19%	0.37%	3.44%
T-06	221	7	18	246	89.84%	2.85%	7.32%
G-02	7,877	109	600	8,586	91.74%	1.27%	6.99%
G-32	801	37	201	1,039	77.09%	3.56%	19.35%
G-62	7	3	3	13	53.85%	23.08%	23.08%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	229	22	147	398	57.54%	5.53%	36.93%
Total	473,547	899	2,898	477,344	99.20%	0.19%	0.61%
Sep-05							
A-16	367,986	436	168	368,590	99.84%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,374	33	2	18,409	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-60	34,486	85	-	34,571	99.75%	0.25%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,491	160	1,530	44,181	96.17%	0.36%	3.46%
T-06	216	7	19	242	89.26%	2.89%	7.85%
G-02	7,816	105	613	8,534	91.59%	1.23%	7.18%
G-32	804	39	198	1,041	77.23%	3.75%	19.02%
G-62	7	3	2	12	58.33%	25.00%	16.67%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	229	22	147	398	57.54%	5.53%	36.93%
Total	472,811	891	2,910	476,612	99.20%	0.19%	0.61%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Oct-05							
A-16	368,723	432	168	369,323	99.84%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,281	33	2	18,316	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,499	169	1,519	44,187	96.18%	0.38%	3.44%
T-06	215	7	19	241	89.21%	2.90%	7.88%
G-02	7,823	120	604	8,547	91.53%	1.40%	7.07%
G-32	809	61	176	1,046	77.34%	5.83%	16.83%
G-62	7	3	2	12	58.33%	25.00%	16.67%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	229	22	147	398	57.54%	5.53%	36.93%
Total	473,057	930	2,868	442,704	106.86%	0.21%	0.65%
Nov-05							
A-16	368,904	429	168	369,501	99.84%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,161	33	2	18,196	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-60	34,197	83	-	34,280	99.76%	0.24%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,545	173	1,513	44,231	96.19%	0.39%	3.42%
T-06	214	7	19	240	89.17%	2.92%	7.92%
G-02	7,832	156	567	8,555	91.55%	1.82%	6.63%
G-32	805	87	150	1,042	77.26%	8.35%	14.40%
G-62	7	3	2	12	58.33%	25.00%	16.67%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	228	22	147	397	57.43%	5.54%	37.03%
Total	473,295	994	2,799	477,088	99.20%	0.21%	0.59%
Dec-05							
A-16	370,012	427	168	370,607	99.84%	0.12%	0.05%
A-18	18,082	33	2	18,117	99.81%	0.18%	0.01%
A-60	33,989	82	-	34,071	99.76%	0.24%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,622	160	1,525	44,307	96.20%	0.36%	3.44%
T-06	214	7	19	240	89.17%	2.92%	7.92%
G-02	7,836	154	569	8,559	91.55%	1.80%	6.65%
G-32	799	107	132	1,038	76.97%	10.31%	12.72%
G-62	7	3	2	12	58.33%	25.00%	16.67%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	228	22	147	397	57.43%	5.54%	37.03%
Total	474,191	998	2,793	477,982	99.21%	0.21%	0.58%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jan-06							
A-16	368,757	421	174	369,352	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,934	33	3	17,970	99.80%	0.18%	0.02%
A-60	35,953	83	-	36,036	99.77%	0.23%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,720	146	1,546	44,412	96.19%	0.33%	3.48%
T-06	214	7	19	240	89.17%	2.92%	7.92%
G-02	7,844	140	589	8,573	91.50%	1.63%	6.87%
G-32	796	109	138	1,043	76.32%	10.45%	13.23%
G-62	7	2	2	11	63.64%	18.18%	18.18%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	230	20	149	399	57.64%	5.01%	37.34%
Total	474,857	964	2,849	478,670	99.20%	0.20%	0.60%
Feb-06							
A-16	367,741	420	174	368,335	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,840	33	3	17,876	99.80%	0.18%	0.02%
A-60	37,310	82	-	37,392	99.78%	0.22%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,835	148	1,550	44,533	96.19%	0.33%	3.48%
T-06	213	7	19	239	89.12%	2.93%	7.95%
G-02	7,838	138	600	8,576	91.39%	1.61%	7.00%
G-32	791	74	174	1,039	76.13%	7.12%	16.75%
G-62	7	3	1	11	63.64%	27.27%	9.09%
B-32	1	-	-	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	230	15	153	398	57.79%	3.77%	38.44%
Total	475,207	923	2,903	479,033	99.20%	0.19%	0.61%
Mar-06							
A-16	367,278	412	175	367,865	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,763	33	3	17,799	99.80%	0.19%	0.02%
A-60	38,093	81	-	38,174	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,947	139	1,553	44,639	96.21%	0.31%	3.48%
T-06	213	7	19	239	89.12%	2.93%	7.95%
G-02	7,827	127	615	8,569	91.34%	1.48%	7.18%
G-32	779	56	198	1,033	75.41%	5.42%	19.17%
G-62	8	2	2	12	66.67%	16.67%	16.67%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	232	16	152	400	58.00%	4.00%	38.00%
Total	475,542	875	2,948	479,365	99.20%	0.18%	0.61%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Apr-06							
A-16	366,480	406	180	367,066	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,583	33	11	17,627	99.75%	0.19%	0.06%
A-60	38,982	83	-	39,065	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	13	-	-	13	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
C-06	42,940	128	1,587	44,655	96.16%	0.29%	3.55%
T-06	200	7	21	228	87.72%	3.07%	9.21%
G-02	7,804	103	653	8,560	91.17%	1.20%	7.63%
G-32	759	52	220	1,031	73.62%	5.04%	21.34%
G-62	8	1	3	12	66.67%	8.33%	25.00%
B-32	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	231	9	159	399	57.89%	2.26%	39.85%
Total	475,389	824	3,065	479,278	99.19%	0.17%	0.64%
May-06							
A-16	366,497	406	178	367,081	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,480	33	11	17,524	99.75%	0.19%	0.06%
A-60	38,835	83	-	38,918	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	42,854	127	1,701	44,682	95.91%	0.28%	3.81%
T-06	199	7	21	227	87.67%	3.08%	9.25%
G-02	7,747	97	706	8,550	90.61%	1.13%	8.26%
G-32	747	49	233	1,029	72.59%	4.76%	22.64%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
B-62	2	-	1	3	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	229	7	163	399	57.39%	1.75%	40.85%
Total	474,998	811	3,249	479,058	99.15%	0.17%	0.68%
Jun-06							
A-16	365,826	406	177	366,409	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,381	33	11	17,425	99.75%	0.19%	0.06%
A-60	38,874	82	-	38,956	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	42,898	125	1,719	44,742	95.88%	0.28%	3.84%
T-06	195	6	24	225	86.67%	2.67%	10.67%
G-02	7,718	80	745	8,543	90.34%	0.94%	8.72%
G-32	738	48	251	1,037	71.17%	4.63%	24.20%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	221	7	171	399	55.39%	1.75%	42.86%
Total	474,260	788	3,335	478,383	99.14%	0.16%	0.70%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jul-06							
A-16	365,774	410	177	366,361	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,291	33	11	17,335	99.75%	0.19%	0.06%
A-60	38,759	82	-	38,841	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	42,869	124	1,726	44,719	95.86%	0.28%	3.86%
T-06	195	3	28	226	86.28%	1.33%	12.39%
G-02	7,698	79	756	8,533	90.21%	0.93%	8.86%
G-32	727	47	264	1,038	70.04%	4.53%	25.43%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	217	7	171	395	54.94%	1.77%	43.29%
Total	473,939	786	3,370	478,095	99.13%	0.16%	0.70%
Aug-06							
A-16	366,156	410	176	366,742	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,214	32	11	17,257	99.75%	0.19%	0.06%
A-60	38,343	81	-	38,424	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	42,847	123	1,729	44,699	95.86%	0.28%	3.87%
T-06	195	3	28	226	86.28%	1.33%	12.39%
G-02	7,703	79	755	8,537	90.23%	0.93%	8.84%
G-32	725	48	264	1,037	69.91%	4.63%	25.46%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	217	7	171	395	54.94%	1.77%	43.29%
Total	473,809	784	3,371	477,964	99.13%	0.16%	0.71%
Sep-06							
A-16	362,586	405	175	363,166	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,594	33	11	16,638	99.74%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	37,323	77	-	37,400	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	42,490	124	1,708	44,322	95.87%	0.28%	3.85%
T-06	193	3	26	222	86.94%	1.35%	11.71%
G-02	7,719	79	753	8,551	90.27%	0.92%	8.81%
G-32	723	46	269	1,038	69.65%	4.43%	25.92%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	218	7	171	396	55.05%	1.77%	43.18%
Total	468,255	775	3,350	472,380	99.13%	0.16%	0.71%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Oct-06							
A-16	367,975	406	176	368,557	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,091	34	11	17,136	99.74%	0.20%	0.06%
A-60	37,396	76	-	37,472	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
E-30	11	-	1	12	91.67%	0.00%	8.33%
C-06	42,925	124	1,723	44,772	95.87%	0.28%	3.85%
T-06	193	3	28	224	86.16%	1.34%	12.50%
G-02	7,711	76	756	8,543	90.26%	0.89%	8.85%
G-32	719	48	272	1,039	69.20%	4.62%	26.18%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	-	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	218	7	171	396	55.05%	1.77%	43.18%
Total	474,636	775	3,374	478,785	99.13%	0.16%	0.70%
Nov-06							
A-16	368,826	397	175	369,398	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	17,014	34	11	17,059	99.74%	0.20%	0.06%
A-60	37,161	77	-	37,238	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,042	125	1,725	44,892	95.88%	0.28%	3.84%
T-06	192	3	28	223	86.10%	1.35%	12.56%
G-02	7,687	76	761	8,524	90.18%	0.89%	8.93%
G-32	721	41	278	1,040	69.33%	3.94%	26.73%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	218	7	171	396	55.05%	1.77%	43.18%
Total	475,270	762	3,385	479,417	99.13%	0.16%	0.71%
Dec-06							
A-16	369,625	396	179	370,200	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,925	34	12	16,971	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	37,019	77	-	37,096	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,189	133	1,730	45,052	95.86%	0.30%	3.84%
T-06	192	3	28	223	86.10%	1.35%	12.56%
G-02	7,684	75	768	8,527	90.11%	0.88%	9.01%
G-32	722	47	273	1,042	69.29%	4.51%	26.20%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	215	7	171	393	54.71%	1.78%	43.51%
Total	475,980	775	3,396	480,151	99.13%	0.16%	0.71%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jan-07							
A-16	370,148	395	179	370,722	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,840	34	12	16,886	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	36,955	77	-	37,032	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,345	134	1,728	45,207	95.88%	0.30%	3.82%
T-06	192	3	27	222	86.49%	1.35%	12.16%
G-02	7,703	76	765	8,544	90.16%	0.89%	8.95%
G-32	725	55	265	1,045	69.38%	5.26%	25.36%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	215	8	170	393	54.71%	2.04%	43.26%
Total	476,532	785	3,381	480,698	99.13%	0.16%	0.70%
Feb-07							
A-16	370,618	395	177	371,190	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,782	33	12	16,827	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	37,132	79	-	37,211	99.79%	0.21%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,239	134	1,714	45,087	95.90%	0.30%	3.80%
T-06	191	3	27	221	86.43%	1.36%	12.22%
G-02	7,575	75	752	8,402	90.16%	0.89%	8.95%
G-32	722	51	264	1,037	69.62%	4.92%	25.46%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	216	8	170	394	54.82%	2.03%	43.15%
Total	476,884	780	3,352	481,016	99.14%	0.16%	0.70%
Mar-07							
A-16	371,721	400	178	372,299	99.84%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,714	33	12	16,759	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	36,845	73	-	36,918	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,521	134	1,726	45,381	95.90%	0.30%	3.80%
T-06	189	3	27	219	86.30%	1.37%	12.33%
G-02	7,701	72	768	8,541	90.17%	0.84%	8.99%
G-32	727	44	277	1,048	69.37%	4.20%	26.43%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	216	8	170	394	54.82%	2.03%	43.15%
Total	478,043	769	3,394	482,206	99.14%	0.16%	0.70%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Apr-07							
A-16	372,188	401	176	372,765	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,646	33	12	16,691	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	36,460	71	-	36,531	99.81%	0.19%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,619	136	1,727	45,482	95.90%	0.30%	3.80%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
G-02	7,679	72	779	8,530	90.02%	0.84%	9.13%
G-32	729	43	280	1,052	69.30%	4.09%	26.62%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	216	8	170	394	54.82%	2.03%	43.15%
Total	478,132	769	3,407	482,308	99.13%	0.16%	0.71%
May-07							
A-16	371,565	397	175	372,137	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,567	33	12	16,612	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	36,779	70	-	36,849	99.81%	0.19%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,665	133	1,724	45,522	95.92%	0.29%	3.79%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
G-02	7,680	75	775	8,530	90.04%	0.88%	9.09%
G-32	732	45	276	1,053	69.52%	4.27%	26.21%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	216	8	170	394	54.82%	2.03%	43.15%
Total	477,799	767	3,394	481,960	99.14%	0.16%	0.70%
Jun-07							
A-16	371,192	395	175	371,762	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,475	33	12	16,520	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	36,563	70	-	36,633	99.81%	0.19%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,726	130	1,724	45,580	95.93%	0.29%	3.78%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
G-02	7,683	77	770	8,530	90.07%	0.90%	9.03%
G-32	730	45	277	1,052	69.39%	4.28%	26.33%
G-62	8	-	4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
B-32	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	217	8	170	395	54.94%	2.03%	43.04%
Total	477,181	764	3,390	481,335	99.14%	0.16%	0.70%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jul-07							
A-16	370,791	393	176	371,360	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,384	32	12	16,428	99.73%	0.19%	0.07%
A-60	36,431	71	-	36,502	99.81%	0.19%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,722	136	1,714	45,572	95.94%	0.30%	3.76%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
G-02	7,689	102	744	8,535	90.09%	1.20%	8.72%
G-32	733	51	270	1,054	69.54%	4.84%	25.62%
G-62	8	1	3	12	66.67%	8.33%	25.00%
B-32	1	1	-	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	217	8	170	395	54.94%	2.03%	43.04%
Total	476,562	800	3,347	480,709	99.14%	0.17%	0.70%
Aug-07							
A-16	369,979	385	176	370,540	99.85%	0.10%	0.05%
A-18	16,323	32	12	16,367	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	36,955	73	-	37,028	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,767	139	1,709	45,615	95.95%	0.30%	3.75%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
G-02	7,679	119	727	8,525	90.08%	1.40%	8.53%
G-32	730	56	264	1,050	69.52%	5.33%	25.14%
G-62	8	-	3	11	72.73%	0.00%	27.27%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	218	11	167	396	55.05%	2.78%	42.17%
Total	476,246	821	3,317	480,384	99.14%	0.17%	0.69%
Sep-07							
A-16	369,760	384	174	370,318	99.85%	0.10%	0.05%
A-18	16,247	32	12	16,291	99.73%	0.20%	0.07%
A-60	36,898	72	-	36,970	99.81%	0.19%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,823	147	1,696	45,666	95.96%	0.32%	3.71%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
G-02	7,683	145	701	8,529	90.08%	1.70%	8.22%
G-32	728	65	256	1,049	69.40%	6.20%	24.40%
G-62	9	-	4	13	69.23%	0.00%	30.77%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	218	18	160	396	55.05%	4.55%	40.40%
Total	475,953	869	3,262	480,084	99.14%	0.18%	0.68%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Oct-07							
A-16	369,679	385	173	370,237	99.85%	0.10%	0.05%
A-18	16,160	40	4	16,204	99.73%	0.25%	0.02%
A-60	36,612	72	-	36,684	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	43,837	158	1,681	45,676	95.97%	0.35%	3.68%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
G-02	7,688	157	690	8,535	90.08%	1.84%	8.08%
G-32	731	66	256	1,053	69.42%	6.27%	24.31%
G-62	9	-	4	13	69.23%	0.00%	30.77%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	218	18	160	396	55.05%	4.55%	40.40%
Total	475,521	902	3,227	479,650	99.14%	0.19%	0.67%
Nov-07							
A-16	375,431	403	171	376,005	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	16,282	42	4	16,328	99.72%	0.26%	0.02%
A-60	30,759	55	-	30,814	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	44,041	159	1,669	45,869	96.01%	0.35%	3.64%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
G-02	7,701	156	690	8,547	90.10%	1.83%	8.07%
G-32	730	46	276	1,052	69.39%	4.37%	26.24%
G-62	9	-	4	13	69.23%	0.00%	30.77%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	218	18	160	396	55.05%	4.55%	40.40%
Total	475,758	885	3,233	479,876	99.14%	0.18%	0.67%
Dec-07							
A-16	377,317	404	170	377,891	99.85%	0.11%	0.04%
A-18	16,258	42	4	16,304	99.72%	0.26%	0.02%
A-60	29,868	52	-	29,920	99.83%	0.17%	0.00%
E-30	12	-	1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
C-06	44,129	174	1,651	45,954	96.03%	0.38%	3.59%
T-06	186	4	26	216	86.11%	1.85%	12.04%
G-02	7,708	156	690	8,554	90.11%	1.82%	8.07%
G-32	735	52	268	1,055	69.67%	4.93%	25.40%
G-62	10	-	4	14	71.43%	0.00%	28.57%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1	-	1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
M-01	-	-	3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
X-01	-	1	-	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
Streetlights	216	18	161	395	54.68%	4.56%	40.76%
Total	476,828	905	3,206	480,939	99.15%	0.19%	0.67%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jan-08							
A-16	372,763	396	176	373,335	99.85%	0.11%	0.05%
A-18	10,260	28	4	10,292	99.69%	0.27%	0.04%
A-60	29,698	8		29,706	99.97%	0.03%	0.00%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1	42	1	44	2.27%	95.45%	2.27%
C-06	42,741	42	1,755	44,538	95.97%	0.09%	3.94%
C-08	53	130	54	237	22.36%	54.85%	22.78%
E-30	12		1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
E-40	5		-	5	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
G-02	7,470	167	706	8,343	89.54%	2.00%	8.46%
G-32	711	42	272	1,025	69.37%	4.10%	26.54%
G-62	10		3	13	76.92%	0.00%	23.08%
R-02	50		173	223	22.42%	0.00%	77.58%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,650	32	180	2,862	92.59%	1.12%	6.29%
S-14	216	18	160	394	54.82%	4.57%	40.61%
T-06	185	3	35	223	82.96%	1.35%	15.70%
X-01	-	1		1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Total	466,826	910	3,524	471,260	99.06%	0.19%	0.75%
Feb-08							
A-16	397,045	511	174	397,730	99.83%	0.13%	0.04%
A-60	31,002	52		31,054	99.83%	0.17%	0.00%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	44,028	179	1,575	45,782	96.17%	0.39%	3.44%
C-08	203	2	63	268	75.75%	0.75%	23.51%
E-30	12		1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
E-40	8		2	10	80.00%	0.00%	20.00%
G-02	7,637	193	634	8,464	90.23%	2.28%	7.49%
G-32	709	41	259	1,009	70.27%	4.06%	25.67%
G-62	10		3	13	76.92%	0.00%	23.08%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,660	32	171	2,863	92.91%	1.12%	5.97%
S-14	216	18	159	393	54.96%	4.58%	40.46%
T-06	187	4	26	217	86.18%	1.84%	11.98%
X-01	-		1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	484,106	1,034	3,299	488,439	99.11%	0.21%	0.68%
Mar-08							
A-16	396,541	620	174	397,335	99.80%	0.16%	0.04%
A-60	31,046	54		31,100	99.83%	0.17%	0.00%
B-32	1	1		2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	43,987	177	1,564	45,728	96.19%	0.39%	3.42%
C-08	203	2	63	268	75.75%	0.75%	23.51%
E-30	12		1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
E-40	7		2	9	77.78%	0.00%	22.22%
G-02	7,678	194	637	8,509	90.23%	2.28%	7.49%
G-32	724	44	266	1,034	70.02%	4.26%	25.73%
G-62	8		4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			2	2	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,648	32	171	2,851	92.88%	1.12%	6.00%
S-14	216	18	159	393	54.96%	4.58%	40.46%
T-06	186	3	26	215	86.51%	1.40%	12.09%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	483,645	1,146	3,297	488,088	99.09%	0.23%	0.68%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Apr-08							
A-16	384,241	583	167	384,991	99.81%	0.15%	0.04%
A-60	30,598	57		30,655	99.81%	0.19%	0.00%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	42,874	186	1,498	44,558	96.22%	0.42%	3.36%
C-08	204	2	63	269	75.84%	0.74%	23.42%
E-30	12		1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
E-40	7		1	8	87.50%	0.00%	12.50%
G-02	7,633	196	634	8,463	90.19%	2.32%	7.49%
G-32	730	47	265	1,042	70.06%	4.51%	25.43%
G-62	8		3	11	72.73%	0.00%	27.27%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,652	32	175	2,859	92.76%	1.12%	6.12%
S-14	216	18	160	394	54.82%	4.57%	40.61%
T-06	184	3	27	214	85.98%	1.40%	12.62%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	469,748	1,126	3,226	474,100	99.08%	0.24%	0.68%
May-08							
A-16	396,224	598	175	396,997	99.81%	0.15%	0.04%
A-60	31,546	58		31,604	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	44,073	195	1,576	45,844	96.14%	0.43%	3.44%
C-08	210	2	63	275	76.36%	0.73%	22.91%
E-30	12		1	13	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%
E-40	7		2	9	77.78%	0.00%	22.22%
G-02	7,659	194	639	8,492	90.19%	2.28%	7.52%
G-32	732	47	268	1,047	69.91%	4.49%	25.60%
G-62	8		4	12	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,671	33	176	2,880	92.74%	1.15%	6.11%
S-14	216	18	161	395	54.68%	4.56%	40.76%
T-06	186	3	27	216	86.11%	1.39%	12.50%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	483,933	1,150	3,324	488,407	99.08%	0.24%	0.68%
Jun-08							
A-16	397,739	597	176	398,512	99.81%	0.15%	0.04%
A-60	31,637	55		31,692	99.83%	0.17%	0.00%
B-32	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	44,198	295	1,484	45,977	96.13%	0.64%	3.23%
C-08	220	2	63	285	77.19%	0.70%	22.11%
E-30	11		1	12	91.67%	0.00%	8.33%
E-40	7		2	9	77.78%	0.00%	22.22%
G-02	7,585	219	606	8,410	90.19%	2.60%	7.21%
G-32	725	51	251	1,027	70.59%	4.97%	24.44%
G-62	8		5	13	61.54%	0.00%	38.46%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,647	32	169	2,848	92.94%	1.12%	5.93%
S-14	224	18	153	395	56.71%	4.56%	38.73%
T-06	183	8	22	213	85.92%	3.76%	10.33%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	485,573	1,278	3,164	490,015	99.09%	0.26%	0.65%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Jul-08							
A-16	396,684	586	175	397,445	99.81%	0.15%	0.04%
A-60	31,561	55		31,616	99.83%	0.17%	0.00%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	44,227	325	1,451	46,003	96.14%	0.71%	3.15%
C-08	222	2	63	287	77.35%	0.70%	21.95%
E-30	11	1		12	91.67%	8.33%	0.00%
E-40	7		2	9	77.78%	0.00%	22.22%
G-02	7,687	250	571	8,508	90.35%	2.94%	6.71%
G-32	696	65	233	994	70.02%	6.54%	23.44%
G-62	6	2	2	10	60.00%	20.00%	20.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,638	32	172	2,842	92.82%	1.13%	6.05%
S-14	225	18	153	396	56.82%	4.55%	38.64%
T-06	184	11	20	215	85.58%	5.12%	9.30%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	484,537	1,349	3,074	488,960	99.10%	0.28%	0.63%
Aug-08							
A-16	395,786	581	174	396,541	99.81%	0.15%	0.04%
A-60	31,388	56		31,444	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
B-32		1	1	2	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	44,207	328	1,468	46,003	96.10%	0.71%	3.19%
C-08	224	2	63	289	77.51%	0.69%	21.80%
E-30	11	1		12	91.67%	8.33%	0.00%
E-40	7		1	8	87.50%	0.00%	12.50%
G-02	7,612	269	557	8,438	90.21%	3.19%	6.60%
G-32	716	90	234	1,040	68.85%	8.65%	22.50%
G-62	8	2	3	13	61.54%	15.38%	23.08%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,644	32	171	2,847	92.87%	1.12%	6.01%
S-14	226	18	153	397	56.93%	4.53%	38.54%
T-06	185	11	20	216	85.65%	5.09%	9.26%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	483,402	1,392	3,076	487,870	99.08%	0.29%	0.63%
Sep-08							
A-16	396,037	565	173	396,775	99.81%	0.14%	0.04%
A-60	31,295	57		31,352	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
B-32		1	1	2	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	44,024	330	1,458	45,812	96.10%	0.72%	3.18%
C-08	229	2	64	295	77.63%	0.68%	21.69%
E-30	11	1		12	91.67%	8.33%	0.00%
E-40	7		1	8	87.50%	0.00%	12.50%
G-02	7,495	285	541	8,321	90.07%	3.43%	6.50%
G-32	711	115	189	1,015	70.05%	11.33%	18.62%
G-62	8	3	3	14	57.14%	21.43%	21.43%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,639	32	172	2,843	92.82%	1.13%	6.05%
S-14	226	18	153	397	56.93%	4.53%	38.54%
T-06	185	12	19	216	85.65%	5.56%	8.80%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	483,255	1,422	3,005	487,682	99.09%	0.29%	0.62%

Narragansett Electric Company
Customers by Rate Class and Commodity Supply Type

Rate	Number of Customers				% of Customers		
	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply	Total	Standard Offer	Last Resort	Competitive Supply
Oct-08							
A-16	399,641	563	177	400,381	99.82%	0.14%	0.04%
A-60	26,967	53		27,020	99.80%	0.20%	0.00%
B-32		1	1	2	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	44,024	327	1,487	45,838	96.04%	0.71%	3.24%
C-08	235	2	64	301	78.07%	0.66%	21.26%
E-30	11	1		12	91.67%	8.33%	0.00%
E-40	8		1	9	88.89%	0.00%	11.11%
G-02	7,535	285	575	8,395	89.76%	3.39%	6.85%
G-32	720	109	218	1,047	68.77%	10.41%	20.82%
G-62	7	3	4	14	50.00%	21.43%	28.57%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,652	32	180	2,864	92.60%	1.12%	6.28%
S-14	226	18	153	397	56.93%	4.53%	38.54%
T-06	183	12	19	214	85.51%	5.61%	8.88%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	482,597	1,407	3,110	487,114	99.07%	0.29%	0.64%
Nov-08							
A-16	398,665	555	184	399,404	99.81%	0.14%	0.05%
A-60	30,051	55		30,106	99.82%	0.18%	0.00%
B-32		1	1	2	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	44,263	335	1,541	46,139	95.93%	0.73%	3.34%
C-08	244	2	64	310	78.71%	0.65%	20.65%
E-30	11	1		12	91.67%	8.33%	0.00%
E-40	8		1	9	88.89%	0.00%	11.11%
G-02	7,544	259	679	8,482	88.94%	3.05%	8.01%
G-32	694	58	281	1,033	67.18%	5.61%	27.20%
G-62	5	1	4	10	50.00%	10.00%	40.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,616	32	181	2,829	92.47%	1.13%	6.40%
S-14	226	18	153	397	56.93%	4.53%	38.54%
T-06	185	11	20	216	85.65%	5.09%	9.26%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	484,900	1,329	3,340	489,569	99.05%	0.27%	0.68%
Dec-08							
A-16	385,870	523	197	386,590	99.81%	0.14%	0.05%
A-60	28,927	55		28,982	99.81%	0.19%	0.00%
B-32	1	1	1	3	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
B-62	1		1	2	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
C-06	43,182	337	1,608	45,127	95.69%	0.75%	3.56%
C-08	228	2	64	294	77.55%	0.68%	21.77%
E-30	10	1		11	90.91%	9.09%	0.00%
E-40	3		1	4	75.00%	0.00%	25.00%
G-02	6,975	236	777	7,988	87.32%	2.95%	9.73%
G-32	549	39	262	850	64.59%	4.59%	30.82%
G-62	4	1	5	10	40.00%	10.00%	50.00%
R-02	387	1	226	614	63.03%	0.16%	36.81%
M-01			3	3	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
S-10	2,596	32	198	2,826	91.86%	1.13%	7.01%
S-14	225	18	153	396	56.82%	4.55%	38.64%
T-06	181	11	22	214	84.58%	5.14%	10.28%
X-01			1	1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	469,139	1,257	3,519	473,915	98.99%	0.27%	0.74%

Division Data Request 6-14

Request:

Re: page 44 of 97, footnote 42, of witness Tierney's testimony, please:

- a. Provide a complete copy of the referenced Bernstein Research report;
- b. Since most utilities are now subsidiaries of holding companies that have both regulated and non-regulated subsidiaries, please explain the witness' understanding of the manner in which erosion of utility sales growth would translate into changes in capital structure in the absence of the implementation of a revenue decoupling mechanism;
- c. Provide the studies and other documents upon which the witness relies to assess the attributes a revenue decoupling mechanism must have to meet the perceived concerns of holding company shareholders and avoid an erosion of utility credit worthiness.

Response:

- a. The referenced Bernstein Research report is provided as Attachment 6-14.
- b. Electric utilities often rely upon growing customer sales, and the corresponding growth in revenues, to provide working capital as well as capital investment needed to fund its on-going operations and investments needed to replace, refurbish, restore, and/or expand its delivery (and, as appropriate, supply) infrastructure. However, customer implementation of aggressive energy efficiency measures, including those executed with the support of programs supported and/or implemented by the utility, can – and indeed is expected to – lead to lower utility sales and will then result in a decline in revenues. Absent ratemaking mechanisms that provide for reasonable revenues as part of the hoped-for outcomes of lower customer usage levels, such reductions in revenues can adversely affect the utility's income statement, earnings, balance sheets, and capital availability in the near term. In times of rising costs, particularly for capital investments, and growing infrastructure needs due to an aging infrastructure, such a decline in revenues can create particular financial problems for the utility.

Many regulated utilities are subsidiaries of holding companies that may own other regulated and unregulated subsidiaries that are also in the electric power sector. However, holding company ownership, by itself, has relatively little consequence for the financial risks posed for a regulated utility subsidiary company by a rate-making structure that fails to provide sufficient revenue streams to fund on-going costs of operations and

Division Data Request 6-14 (cont.)

needed investments. The regulated utility itself is a separate corporate entity within a larger family of corporate entities. It has its own financial characteristics and conditions, including its own capital structure. Its position within a larger holding company structure can provide many economic benefits, such as affording access to the efficient in provision of administrative functions and other industry-specific services available to various subsidiaries within the holding company. However, holding companies do not necessarily reduce or eliminate or enhance any particular business, financial, market, or regulatory risks for an individual regulated utility existing within the holding company. The structure of a holding company is often designed to reduce and/or make explicit any transfer of such risk between subsidiaries and from subsidiaries to the holding company itself. For example, structured financing or credit arrangements may exist between the various corporate entities under the holding company umbrella, and these may provide for the terms and conditions under which the holding company makes financing available to subsidiaries. The corporate relationship between the holding company and subsidiary may reduce the transaction costs and information asymmetries of developing such arrangements. That said, the regulated utility may not be able to access capital available in other parts of the holding company, in part because other affiliated companies are separate corporate entities and because the holding company may be unwilling to provide credit or financing on preferential terms given other opportunities for such capital in the markets or within the holding company itself. Weakness in the financial condition of a regulated utility subsidiary will lead to weakness in the holding company, particularly because a reduction in equity value or an increased risk of default can adversely affect the balance sheet of the holding company. For this reason, circumstances that lead to a downgrade in a utility's credit rating can lead to a corresponding reduction in the holding company's credit rating, such as might result from a regulatory order in a rate case that fails to provide the level of revenue requirements, cost of capital or other revenue recovery mechanisms viewed as important for credit quality by credit markets.

- c. The information provided in part b. reflect both Dr. Tierney's experience in the industry and various reports and publications, such as credit rating agency analyst reports and quarterly financial reports developed by the Edison Electric Institute.¹

¹ For example, Edison Electric Institute, Q4 2008 Financial Update, Credit Ratings; Edison Electric Institute, Q1 2009 Financial Update, Credit Ratings.

Division Data Request 6-17

Request:

Re: page 65 of 97, Figure NG-SFT-10, of the testimony of witness Tierney. Please provide the document(s) from which the witness derived the Handy-Whitman distribution construction cost data that is presented in the referenced figure, and identify the specific pages and lines of that document from which the graphed data was extracted.

Response:

The source data for Figure NG-SFT-10 is the Handy-Whitman Cost Trends of Electric Utility Construction. The series used for the chart is the Total Distribution Plant for the North Atlantic Region.

Attachment DIV 6-17 includes the following background document:

- Handy-Whitman Cost Trends Index for the North Atlantic Region

E-1

COST TRENDS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (1973=100)

L i n e	CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT	F E R C	COST INDEX NUMBERS												
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
1	Total Plant-All Steam Generation		10	10	10	10	13	15	18	19	21	19	18	18	19
2	Total Plant-All Steam & Nuclear Gen.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total Plant-All Steam & Hydro Gen.		-	-	-	10	12	15	18	19	21	20	19	19	19
4															
5	Steam Production Plant														
6	Total Steam Production Plant		8	8	8	9	11	15	18	18	25	19	17	18	19
7	Structures & Improvements-Indoor	311	-	-	-	9	11	16	17	18	20	18	18	18	19
8	Structures & Improvements-Semi-Outdoor	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Boiler Plant Equipment-Coal Fired	312	8	8	8	8	10	16	19	17	18	16	14	15	17
10	Boiler Plant Equipment-Gas Fired	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Boiler Plant Piping Installed		10	10	10	8	11	18	19	20	18	18	16	17	18
12	Turbogenerator Units	314	9	9	9	9	13	14	17	19	22	23	20	19	19
13	Accessory Electrical Equipment	315	14	14	14	14	16	18	21	26	27	27	26	26	26
14	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15															
16	Nuclear Production Plant														
17	Total Nuclear Production Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Structures & Improvements	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Reactor Plant Equipment	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20															
21	Hydro Production Plant														
22	Total Hydraulic Production Plant		-	-	-	8	9	13	14	15	16	16	15	15	16
23	Structures & Improvements	331	-	-	-	9	11	16	17	18	20	18	18	18	19
24	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	332	-	-	-	7	9	13	15	15	17	17	16	16	17
25	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators	333	-	-	-	7	9	11	12	13	14	13	12	12	12
26															
27	Other Production Plant														
28	Total Other Production Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Gas Turbogenerators	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31															
32	Transmission Plant														
33	Total Transmission Plant		11	11	10	11	13	16	19	20	22	21	20	20	20
34	Station Equipment	353	15	15	15	15	17	20	25	27	30	30	28	28	29
35	Towers & Fixtures	354	8	8	8	8	11	15	16	16	16	16	15	15	16
36	Poles & Fixtures	355	6	6	6	6	7	8	12	14	15	13	12	13	13
37	Overhead Conductors & Devices	356	15	14	13	13	21	23	27	28	29	21	20	21	22
38	Underground Conduit	357	6	7	7	7	8	10	14	16	17	16	15	16	15
39	Underground Conductors & Devices	358	12	11	10	11	16	18	21	22	23	18	18	21	20
40															
41	Distribution Plant														
42	Total Distribution Plant		11	11	11	11	13	15	19	20	22	21	20	20	20
43	Station Equipment	362	15	15	16	16	17	20	25	27	30	30	28	28	29
44	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	364	6	6	6	6	7	9	10	11	13	14	13	13	14
45	Overhead Conductors & Devices	365	12	11	10	11	17	19	22	23	23	17	16	17	18
46	Underground Conduit	366	8	8	8	8	9	12	16	18	20	19	17	18	18
47	Underground Conductors & Devices	367	12	11	11	11	16	19	22	23	24	19	19	22	21
48	Line Transformers	368	42	42	42	42	45	61	64	68	70	62	60	62	61
49	Pad Mounted Transformers	368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Services-Overhead	369	11	10	9	10	14	17	20	21	21	15	14	16	16
51	Services-Underground	369	10	10	11	12	14	17	20	22	22	18	16	17	18
52	Meters Installed	370	31	31	31	31	31	35	39	44	46	49	46	44	42
53	Street Lighting-Overhead	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
54	Mast Arms & Luminaires Installed	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Street Lighting-Underground	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
56															

E-1**COST TRENDS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION****NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (1973=100)**

L i n e	CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT	F E R C	COST INDEX NUMBERS												
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			9 2 6	9 2 7	9 2 8	9 2 9	9 3 0	9 3 1	9 3 2	9 3 3	9 3 4	9 3 5	9 3 6	9 3 7	9 3 8
1	Total Plant-All Steam Generation		18	18	18	19	18	18	17	17	19	19	19	21	21
2	Total Plant-All Steam & Nuclear Gen.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total Plant-All Steam & Hydro Gen.		19	19	19	20	19	19	18	18	19	19	20	22	22
4															
5	Steam Production Plant														
6	Total Steam Production Plant		18	18	18	19	19	18	17	17	19	19	20	22	22
7	Structures & Improvements-Indoor	311	18	18	18	18	17	16	15	15	16	16	16	18	18
8	Structures & Improvements-Semi-Outdoor	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Boiler Plant Equipment-Coal Fired	312	16	16	16	16	16	15	14	14	16	16	17	19	19
10	Boiler Plant Equipment-Gas Fired	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Boiler Plant Piping Installed		18	19	19	19	19	19	17	16	16	16	16	18	18
12	Turbogenerator Units	314	19	19	19	22	23	22	21	22	25	26	26	29	30
13	Accessory Electrical Equipment	315	26	26	26	27	27	26	25	25	27	27	28	30	31
14	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15															
16	Nuclear Production Plant														
17	Total Nuclear Production Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Structures & Improvements	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Reactor Plant Equipment	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20															
21	Hydro Production Plant														
22	Total Hydraulic Production Plant		16	16	16	16	16	15	14	14	15	15	16	17	17
23	Structures & Improvements	331	18	18	18	18	17	16	15	15	16	16	16	18	18
24	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	332	17	17	17	17	17	16	14	14	15	15	15	17	17
25	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators	333	12	12	13	14	14	14	13	13	14	16	16	17	18
26															
27	Other Production Plant														
28	Total Other Production Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Gas Turbogenerators	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31															
32	Transmission Plant														
33	Total Transmission Plant		20	20	20	22	20	20	19	19	20	21	22	23	23
34	Station Equipment	353	30	29	29	31	30	29	28	29	32	32	33	35	36
35	Towers & Fixtures	354	16	16	16	16	16	16	14	14	15	15	16	17	17
36	Poles & Fixtures	355	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	10	12	12	12	14	15
37	Overhead Conductors & Devices	356	22	21	23	25	21	19	17	18	21	21	22	23	22
38	Underground Conduit	357	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	11	14	15	15	16	17
39	Underground Conductors & Devices	358	20	19	21	23	19	19	18	19	20	20	22	24	23
40															
41	Distribution Plant														
42	Total Distribution Plant		20	20	20	21	20	20	19	19	20	20	20	22	22
43	Station Equipment	362	28	27	26	27	27	27	26	26	28	28	29	31	31
44	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	364	14	13	13	13	14	13	12	12	13	13	13	15	15
45	Overhead Conductors & Devices	365	17	17	18	20	17	16	14	15	17	17	17	19	18
46	Underground Conduit	366	17	18	18	18	17	17	16	13	16	17	17	18	20
47	Underground Conductors & Devices	367	21	20	22	24	20	20	18	20	21	21	23	25	23
48	Line Transformers	368	57	53	52	56	55	53	51	53	54	55	55	59	61
49	Pad Mounted Transformers	368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Services-Overhead	369	16	15	17	18	15	14	13	14	15	15	16	17	17
51	Services-Underground	369	19	18	18	18	17	17	15	15	17	17	18	21	20
52	Meters Installed	370	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	44	46	48	48	48	48
53	Street Lighting-Overhead	373	21	20	22	22	22	21	20	21	22	22	23	24	23
54	Mast Arms & Luminaires Installed	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Street Lighting-Underground	373	23	21	23	23	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	26	27
56															

E-1**COST TRENDS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION****NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (1973=100)**

L i n e	CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT	F E R C	COST INDEX NUMBERS												
			1 9 4 0	1 9 4 1	1 9 4 2	1 9 4 3	1 9 4 4	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 6	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8	1 9 4 9	1 9 5 0	1 9 5 1	1 9 5 2
1	Total Plant-All Steam Generation		22	23	24	24	24	24	29	33	36	38	40	44	45
2	Total Plant-All Steam & Nuclear Gen.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total Plant-All Steam & Hydro Gen.		22	23	24	24	25	25	28	33	37	38	40	43	44
4															47
5	Steam Production Plant														
6	Total Steam Production Plant		22	24	24	24	24	24	28	32	36	39	40	44	44
7	Structures & Improvements-Indoor	311	18	19	20	21	21	22	24	28	32	35	36	38	38
8	Structures & Improvements-Semi-Outdoor	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38	38	39
9	Boiler Plant Equipment-Coal Fired	312	20	21	21	21	21	21	24	27	32	35	37	41	42
10	Boiler Plant Equipment-Gas Fired	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Boiler Plant Piping Installed		19	20	20	21	21	20	23	26	28	29	32	35	36
12	Turbogenerator Units	314	30	30	30	30	30	35	42	45	47	47	52	52	55
13	Accessory Electrical Equipment	315	32	32	32	32	31	32	37	43	44	46	49	56	57
14	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	39	40	43
15															44
16	Nuclear Production Plant														
17	Total Nuclear Production Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Structures & Improvements	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Reactor Plant Equipment	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20															
21	Hydro Production Plant														
22	Total Hydraulic Production Plant		18	19	17	20	21	21	24	28	32	33	35	36	38
23	Structures & Improvements	331	18	19	20	21	21	22	24	28	32	35	36	38	38
24	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	332	17	18	20	20	20	21	23	27	31	32	34	35	36
25	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators	333	20	21	22	23	23	23	26	31	34	35	37	41	43
26															46
27	Other Production Plant														
28	Total Other Production Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Gas Turbogenerators	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31															
32	Transmission Plant														
33	Total Transmission Plant		24	25	25	25	25	26	29	34	38	39	42	46	48
34	Station Equipment	353	36	37	37	37	35	35	39	46	49	52	56	63	65
35	Towers & Fixtures	354	18	19	20	20	20	21	23	27	30	32	34	36	38
36	Poles & Fixtures	355	15	16	17	18	19	22	23	28	30	31	32	35	37
37	Overhead Conductors & Devices	356	23	24	26	27	27	28	33	38	40	40	42	46	48
38	Underground Conduit	357	17	18	19	19	20	21	24	27	31	32	33	35	37
39	Underground Conductors & Devices	358	23	26	27	27	27	27	32	37	44	47	51	62	64
40															63
41	Distribution Plant														
42	Total Distribution Plant		23	24	25	25	26	26	29	34	37	39	41	44	45
43	Station Equipment	362	33	33	33	33	32	34	39	44	46	48	50	55	56
44	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	364	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	28	31	32	33	35	36
45	Overhead Conductors & Devices	365	19	19	21	21	22	22	26	30	32	32	34	37	39
46	Underground Conduit	366	21	21	22	23	23	23	26	29	33	34	36	38	39
47	Underground Conductors & Devices	367	24	27	28	28	28	28	33	39	46	50	53	65	67
48	Line Transformers	368	61	63	62	58	58	58	65	81	84	87	91	103	103
49	Pad Mounted Transformers	368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	102	102	102
50	Services-Overhead	369	17	18	19	20	21	21	25	28	30	30	32	35	37
51	Services-Underground	369	21	24	24	25	26	26	30	34	37	38	39	44	45
52	Meters Installed	370	48	49	49	49	49	49	54	61	65	70	70	70	73
53	Street Lighting-Overhead	373	24	25	26	26	27	27	30	36	39	42	44	48	50
54	Mast Arms & Luminaires Installed	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Street Lighting-Underground	373	27	27	28	28	30	30	32	39	42	43	42	46	46
56															47

E-1

COST TRENDS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (1973=100)

L i n e	CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT	F E R C	COST INDEX NUMBERS												
			1 9 5 4	1 9 5 5	1 9 5 6	1 9 5 7	1 9 5 8	1 9 5 9	1 9 6 0	1 9 6 1	1 9 6 2	1 9 6 3	1 9 6 4	1 9 6 5	1 9 6 6
1	Total Plant-All Steam Generation		49	50	55	58	59	61	60	59	60	60	62	64	66
2	Total Plant-All Steam & Nuclear Gen.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	65
3	Total Plant-All Steam & Hydro Gen.		48	49	54	57	58	59	59	59	59	60	61	63	65
4															
5	Steam Production Plant														
6	Total Steam Production Plant		48	49	56	61	63	64	64	62	62	62	63	64	66
7	Structures & Improvements-Indoor	311	41	43	46	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	56	57	59
8	Structures & Improvements-Semi-Outdoor	311	43	45	50	55	56	58	58	56	57	57	58	60	62
9	Boiler Plant Equipment-Coal Fired	312	45	47	53	59	61	64	64	64	64	64	66	67	71
10	Boiler Plant Equipment-Gas Fired	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Boiler Plant Piping Installed		40	42	47	51	53	56	58	59	59	60	60	61	63
12	Turbogenerator Units	314	57	58	68	75	80	79	75	69	68	67	68	69	70
13	Accessory Electrical Equipment	315	62	62	66	70	73	72	67	58	59	58	60	65	66
14	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	316	46	47	50	53	56	57	58	59	60	60	62	63	65
15															
16	Nuclear Production Plant														
17	Total Nuclear Production Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	66
18	Structures & Improvements	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	62
19	Reactor Plant Equipment	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	67
20															
21	Hydro Production Plant														
22	Total Hydraulic Production Plant		41	43	47	50	52	54	55	55	56	57	59	60	63
23	Structures & Improvements	331	41	43	46	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	56	57	59
24	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	332	40	41	44	47	49	51	52	53	55	56	57	59	61
25	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators	333	47	49	56	62	65	66	66	65	64	65	66	67	69
26															
27	Other Production Plant														
28	Total Other Production Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	72	74
29	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	62	64
30	Gas Turbogenerators	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	74	77
31															
32	Transmission Plant														
33	Total Transmission Plant		51	53	57	58	60	60	60	58	58	58	61	64	66
34	Station Equipment	353	69	70	77	81	84	83	77	69	68	64	68	72	74
35	Towers & Fixtures	354	41	42	45	48	50	52	53	54	56	57	59	62	65
36	Poles & Fixtures	355	40	41	44	47	48	49	51	51	53	54	55	57	60
37	Overhead Conductors & Devices	356	53	56	61	65	64	62	63	63	64	59	63	66	69
38	Underground Conduit	357	40	41	44	47	49	50	51	53	55	56	58	60	62
39	Underground Conductors & Devices	358	65	68	66	58	58	60	61	60	60	61	65	71	72
40															
41	Distribution Plant														
42	Total Distribution Plant		49	50	53	54	56	56	57	57	58	58	60	62	64
43	Station Equipment	362	61	62	68	72	74	74	72	67	68	66	68	70	71
44	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	364	39	40	44	46	47	48	50	50	52	53	54	57	59
45	Overhead Conductors & Devices	365	42	45	49	49	48	50	51	51	53	54	56	59	61
46	Underground Conduit	366	42	43	46	48	50	52	54	55	57	58	60	61	62
47	Underground Conductors & Devices	367	68	71	70	61	63	64	63	63	63	64	69	75	76
48	Line Transformers	368	112	112	115	121	118	114	108	98	93	93	93	95	95
49	Pad Mounted Transformers	368	102	102	102	102	102	102	99	95	94	95	90	90	93
50	Services-Overhead	369	39	42	45	43	43	45	47	47	48	49	51	54	57
51	Services-Underground	369	44	44	46	45	43	44	42	42	45	46	48	52	57
52	Meters Installed	370	74	71	74	78	80	82	83	82	82	82	82	82	83
53	Street Lighting-Overhead	373	54	54	57	62	65	65	64	64	64	65	66	67	68
54	Mast Arms & Luminaires Installed	373	-	57	64	70	70	66	66	65	65	65	67	68	72
55	Street Lighting-Underground	373	51	53	54	59	61	61	62	60	60	61	61	62	67
56															

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COST TRENDS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (1973=100)

L i n e	CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT	F E R C	COST INDEX NUMBERS														
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			9 6 8	9 6 9	9 7 0	9 7 1	9 7 2	9 7 3	9 7 4	9 7 5	9 7 6	9 7 7	9 7 8	9 7 9	9 8 0	9 8 1	9 8 2
1	Total Plant-All Steam Generation		71	74	80	87	93	100	118	137	144	153	162	178	194	210	
2	Total Plant-All Steam & Nuclear Gen.		70	74	80	88	93	100	119	136	143	152	161	176	192	209	
3	Total Plant-All Steam & Hydro Gen.		70	74	81	87	93	100	118	137	144	152	161	177	193	209	
4																	
5	Steam Production Plant																
6	Total Steam Production Plant		70	74	79	87	95	100	118	136	144	155	167	184	200	218	
7	Structures & Improvements-Indoor	311	64	68	75	84	92	100	117	127	130	137	148	163	181	191	
8	Structures & Improvements-Semi-Outdoor	311	66	71	77	85	92	100	123	137	137	142	153	170	190	198	
9	Boiler Plant Equipment-Coal Fired	312	73	76	81	88	95	100	120	140	151	162	175	192	210	229	
10	Boiler Plant Equipment-Gas Fired	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Boiler Plant Piping Installed		68	71	77	88	97	100	112	124	134	146	160	177	191	209	
12	Turbogenerator Units	314	72	75	80	89	98	100	111	127	140	153	164	181	197	219	
13	Accessory Electrical Equipment	315	74	77	82	88	94	100	117	135	144	155	161	174	188	207	
14	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	316	71	75	80	87	94	100	115	128	136	147	158	174	189	212	
15																	
16	Nuclear Production Plant																
17	Total Nuclear Production Plant		71	75	81	88	95	100	113	127	136	146	155	170	185	201	
18	Structures & Improvements	321	67	73	79	87	93	100	113	123	130	137	146	160	174	186	
19	Reactor Plant Equipment	322	72	76	83	89	96	100	113	128	139	147	157	171	187	204	
20																	
21	Hydro Production Plant																
22	Total Hydraulic Production Plant		68	73	79	86	94	100	115	128	135	143	153	170	186	199	
23	Structures & Improvements	331	64	68	75	84	92	100	117	127	130	137	148	163	181	191	
24	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	332	67	72	78	86	94	100	115	127	133	139	148	164	179	189	
25	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators	333	73	78	83	88	95	100	114	130	143	157	170	188	207	231	
26																	
27	Other Production Plant																
28	Total Other Production Plant		86	88	93	97	99	100	109	133	146	159	166	179	193	211	
29	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	342	68	74	81	88	96	100	114	129	140	150	164	179	195	211	
30	Gas Turbogenerators	344	89	92	95	98	100	100	107	133	147	161	168	181	194	213	
31																	
32	Transmission Plant																
33	Total Transmission Plant		72	76	82	88	92	100	122	140	147	156	161	175	194	209	
34	Station Equipment	353	80	83	87	89	92	100	125	148	152	162	172	185	201	217	
35	Towers & Fixtures	354	71	77	82	88	94	100	122	139	141	146	159	174	194	206	
36	Poles & Fixtures	355	64	69	74	80	86	100	125	142	142	146	154	169	184	201	
37	Overhead Conductors & Devices	356	71	77	88	97	98	100	117	146	167	178	168	180	203	219	
38	Underground Conduit	357	67	72	79	89	96	100	111	122	131	140	150	163	176	188	
39	Underground Conductors & Devices	358	71	76	80	80	90	100	135	136	138	149	148	176	212	231	
40																	
41	Distribution Plant																
42	Total Distribution Plant		70	74	81	87	92	100	118	136	142	149	156	173	186	202	
43	Station Equipment	362	81	83	87	89	92	100	122	139	144	155	164	174	189	204	
44	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	364	63	68	74	81	87	100	123	142	143	148	157	176	191	207	
45	Overhead Conductors & Devices	365	68	74	85	93	96	100	115	143	162	171	165	178	197	213	
46	Underground Conduit	366	66	70	78	87	94	100	111	121	127	135	144	158	169	180	
47	Underground Conductors & Devices	367	74	80	85	86	97	100	125	129	133	141	148	182	206	208	
48	Line Transformers	368	103	99	100	101	99	100	109	130	134	145	154	163	163	190	
49	Pad Mounted Transformers	368	98	94	95	97	99	100	103	105	107	118	130	137	157	184	
50	Services-Overhead	369	64	70	81	89	95	100	108	120	128	136	145	158	175	186	
51	Services-Underground	369	64	68	73	77	86	100	115	107	112	116	124	134	160	176	
52	Meters Installed	370	86	89	93	98	99	100	107	124	133	138	142	146	144	160	
53	Street Lighting-Overhead	373	74	79	86	91	96	100	121	147	155	165	180	200	217	238	
54	Mast Arms & Luminaires Installed	373	71	75	88	93	96	100	117	137	151	165	178	195	217	242	
55	Street Lighting-Underground	373	71	75	86	92	97	100	120	147	157	168	183	204	220	239	
56																	

E-1

COST TRENDS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (1973=100)

L i n e	CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT	F E R C	COST INDEX NUMBERS													
			1 9 8 2	1 9 8 3	1 9 8 4	1 9 8 5	1 9 8 6	1 9 8 7	1 9 8 8	1 9 8 9	1 9 9 0	1 9 9 1	1 9 9 2	1 9 9 3	1 9 9 4	1 9 9 5
1	Total Plant-All Steam Generation		222	230	239	244	248	253	272	286	295	303	308	319	330	341
2	Total Plant-All Steam & Nuclear Gen.		221	230	238	243	247	252	271	285	294	302	307	317	329	340
3	Total Plant-All Steam & Hydro Gen.		221	229	238	243	247	252	270	285	294	302	307	317	329	340
4																
5	Steam Production Plant															
6	Total Steam Production Plant		230	238	248	256	260	267	285	299	308	315	323	335	347	358
7	Structures & Improvements-Indoor	311	198	206	218	225	233	239	251	265	271	274	281	294	307	316
8	Structures & Improvements-Semi-Outdoor	311	197	203	218	230	237	243	256	267	272	268	274	286	303	313
9	Boiler Plant Equipment-Coal Fired	312	241	248	258	267	272	281	299	313	327	336	344	355	364	375
10	Boiler Plant Equipment-Gas Fired	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Boiler Plant Piping Installed		227	226	231	237	240	252	276	289	290	297	303	311	315	327
12	Turbogenerator Units	314	232	245	254	258	257	263	281	294	300	308	314	325	340	352
13	Accessory Electrical Equipment	315	235	247	248	253	256	258	294	312	322	333	346	359	368	385
14	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	316	233	246	258	270	275	283	298	312	324	334	344	357	374	384
15																
16	Nuclear Production Plant															
17	Total Nuclear Production Plant		217	227	235	242	244	252	268	280	288	295	302	312	324	334
18	Structures & Improvements	321	197	206	216	224	227	233	241	250	257	262	269	281	294	299
19	Reactor Plant Equipment	322	220	229	236	243	248	259	275	289	296	303	309	317	326	337
20																
21	Hydro Production Plant															
22	Total Hydraulic Production Plant		208	217	229	237	243	248	260	270	274	279	286	297	309	318
23	Structures & Improvements	331	198	206	218	225	233	239	251	265	271	274	281	294	307	316
24	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	332	197	206	217	227	234	238	248	255	258	262	270	282	295	302
25	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators	333	245	256	266	272	273	278	298	311	318	331	332	341	350	360
26																
27	Other Production Plant															
28	Total Other Production Plant		228	235	239	243	247	264	308	333	341	348	356	362	355	361
29	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	342	226	228	235	244	251	259	275	291	300	307	313	321	328	336
30	Gas Turbogenerators	344	230	236	240	243	247	268	317	343	350	358	365	370	359	363
31																
32	Transmission Plant															
33	Total Transmission Plant		221	228	234	240	245	248	271	286	301	311	316	327	342	355
34	Station Equipment	353	231	235	242	248	250	259	272	288	305	310	320	331	347	360
35	Towers & Fixtures	354	210	218	233	245	252	258	270	280	287	283	288	301	318	328
36	Poles & Fixtures	355	216	224	235	240	245	248	272	294	307	331	348	358	379	390
37	Overhead Conductors & Devices	356	226	245	240	242	244	235	307	318	321	334	318	330	343	370
38	Underground Conduit	357	205	213	223	230	235	240	259	276	280	286	291	301	311	315
39	Underground Conductors & Devices	358	245	250	249	244	267	271	288	313	365	411	421	427	431	441
40																
41	Distribution Plant															
42	Total Distribution Plant		215	223	229	234	237	239	257	272	280	287	290	298	307	317
43	Station Equipment	362	221	225	230	235	238	245	269	290	308	312	314	320	331	347
44	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	364	221	227	236	243	248	249	263	276	286	303	319	331	350	362
45	Overhead Conductors & Devices	365	225	241	248	250	252	250	301	315	318	330	322	338	352	375
46	Underground Conduit	366	191	206	219	225	230	235	255	281	282	283	286	295	307	313
47	Underground Conductors & Devices	367	207	211	213	220	231	235	244	261	272	281	285	290	294	305
48	Line Transformers	368	206	210	213	215	217	215	219	228	231	232	237	239	244	240
49	Pad Mounted Transformers	368	184	187	206	209	217	239	264	280	286	297	297	306	308	309
50	Services-Overhead	369	198	206	226	227	228	232	257	274	276	284	285	294	306	320
51	Services-Underground	369	177	197	204	188	183	195	211	229	232	226	225	226	236	243
52	Meters Installed	370	187	201	204	207	212	212	201	192	193	209	208	212	203	200
53	Street Lighting-Overhead	373	255	258	272	284	283	271	278	289	298	311	322	337	353	368
54	Mast Arms & Luminaires Installed	373	256	264	284	296	289	279	284	299	309	324	337	348	369	381
55	Street Lighting-Underground	373	259	261	275	286	287	273	280	290	300	312	323	339	352	366
56																

E-1**COST TRENDS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION****NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (1973=100)**

L i n e	CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT	F E R C	COST INDEX NUMBERS													
			1 9 9 6	1 9 9 7	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
					Jan. 1, 1998	Jul. 1, 1998	Jan. 1, 1999	Jul. 1, 1999	Jan. 1, 2000	Jul. 1, 2000	Jan. 1, 2001	Jul. 1, 2001	Jan. 1, 2002	Jul. 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2003	Jul. 1, 2003
1	Total Plant-All Steam Generation		347	355	360	362	365	366	370	384	390	394	401	406	411	410
2	Total Plant-All Steam & Nuclear Gen.		345	353	358	360	363	364	368	382	387	391	398	404	408	407
3	Total Plant-All Steam & Hydro Gen.		345	353	358	360	363	364	368	382	387	391	398	404	408	407
4																
5	Steam Production Plant															
6	Total Steam Production Plant		365	376	380	383	385	389	396	415	420	425	431	438	445	441
7	Structures & Improvements-Indoor	311	321	331	333	335	340	341	346	366	370	380	382	390	393	387
8	Structures & Improvements-Semi-Outdoor	311	321	331	332	337	336	339	349	356	358	367	370	374	376	376
9	Boiler Plant Equipment-Coal Fired	312	382	392	396	399	404	407	411	435	440	449	453	460	463	456
10	Boiler Plant Equipment-Gas Fired	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Boiler Plant Piping Installed		334	339	341	343	351	351	351	365	370	376	381	385	387	383
12	Turbogenerator Units	314	358	370	376	376	376	381	390	406	411	404	413	420	441	439
13	Accessory Electrical Equipment	315	397	407	413	416	420	429	435	462	475	482	496	510	516	512
14	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	316	390	402	406	410	416	422	430	448	453	460	465	472	474	468
15																
16	Nuclear Production Plant															
17	Total Nuclear Production Plant		340	349	353	354	356	360	365	381	386	391	396	403	409	407
18	Structures & Improvements	321	306	315	317	319	319	323	327	343	345	356	359	367	369	364
19	Reactor Plant Equipment	322	342	349	352	354	358	360	364	378	382	386	391	396	398	399
20																
21	Hydro Production Plant															
22	Total Hydraulic Production Plant		325	334	336	338	333	337	341	348	351	356	358	364	364	365
23	Structures & Improvements	331	321	331	333	335	340	341	346	366	370	380	382	390	393	387
24	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	332	309	317	318	320	314	318	320	327	328	338	338	346	344	345
25	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators	333	367	379	387	386	382	387	396	396	402	388	399	394	399	405
26																
27	Other Production Plant															
28	Total Other Production Plant		372	378	386	388	400	404	410	440	448	420	426	437	443	444
29	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	342	344	354	359	362	371	369	371	384	387	393	396	403	406	405
30	Gas Turbogenerators	344	376	381	389	390	404	408	415	402	410	418	424	435	441	443
31																
32	Transmission Plant															
33	Total Transmission Plant		359	368	375	377	379	378	380	399	404	408	415	416	419	416
34	Station Equipment	353	361	368	377	379	381	385	388	414	418	426	431	432	435	428
35	Towers & Fixtures	354	333	347	352	357	363	363	373	379	382	390	398	401	406	407
36	Poles & Fixtures	355	407	421	428	429	419	423	417	425	431	439	449	450	451	453
37	Overhead Conductors & Devices	356	376	382	394	395	392	359	360	401	405	410	416	407	409	409
38	Underground Conduit	357	322	331	335	338	354	348	351	360	363	369	377	385	388	387
39	Underground Conductors & Devices	358	447	452	455	455	459	471	460	464	476	455	462	469	473	474
40																
41	Distribution Plant															
42	Total Distribution Plant		322	327	332	334	337	336	338	346	352	354	363	368	371	373
43	Station Equipment	362	348	356	366	368	370	373	375	378	384	386	392	390	394	395
44	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	364	372	383	387	388	391	395	395	402	406	411	420	428	430	434
45	Overhead Conductors & Devices	365	383	392	401	403	403	389	392	422	429	434	445	446	452	455
46	Underground Conduit	366	319	329	333	336	342	346	354	359	365	370	378	391	394	390
47	Underground Conductors & Devices	367	312	315	318	321	325	331	328	335	344	330	337	340	340	342
48	Line Transformers	368	236	227	230	231	237	232	233	234	237	243	248	253	253	258
49	Pad Mounted Transformers	368	322	327	329	329	331	332	333	335	336	355	359	368	362	363
50	Services-Overhead	369	323	329	335	335	338	339	342	349	355	356	367	368	374	374
51	Services-Underground	369	244	247	247	243	242	242	248	256	259	255	261	269	270	270
52	Meters Installed	370	204	218	224	224	229	216	211	213	225	241	264	277	287	287
53	Street Lighting-Overhead	373	386	396	399	398	403	406	408	413	419	424	434	451	472	475
54	Mast Arms & Luminaires Installed	373	405	415	416	411	413	415	415	420	426	427	436	439	442	448
55	Street Lighting-Underground	373	385	395	398	398	405	407	411	416	423	429	439	459	486	489
56																

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COST TRENDS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (1973=100)

L i n e	CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT	F E R C	COST INDEX NUMBERS													
			2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
			Jan. 1, 2004	Jul. 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2005	Jul. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006	Jul. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007	Jul. 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2008	Jul. 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2009	Jul. 1	Jan. 1	Jul. 1
1	Total Plant-All Steam Generation		422	436	459	466	485	499	527	538	576	592	604			
2	Total Plant-All Steam & Nuclear Gen.		419	434	456	463	483	497	524	535	572	588	600			
3	Total Plant-All Steam & Hydro Gen.		419	433	455	462	482	496	523	535	572	588	600			
4																
5	Steam Production Plant															
6	Total Steam Production Plant		455	465	489	493	505	515	532	546	567	596	594			
7	Structures & Improvements-Indoor	311	404	418	443	447	456	465	481	495	517	545	553			
8	Structures & Improvements-Semi-Outdoor	311	403	410	427	434	444	452	465	496	521	533	539			
9	Boiler Plant Equipment-Coal Fired	312	468	482	505	509	523	530	543	554	574	601	609			
10	Boiler Plant Equipment-Gas Fired	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
11	Boiler Plant Piping Installed		405	418	464	468	486	491	498	497	525	563	584			
12	Turbogenerator Units	314	449	451	476	473	482	494	510	515	531	576	534			
13	Accessory Electrical Equipment	315	528	537	581	591	611	633	685	707	745	769	805			
14	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	316	487	501	535	538	555	562	566	570	588	625	633			
15																
16	Nuclear Production Plant															
17	Total Nuclear Production Plant		417	427	454	457	469	479	495	501	518	545	541			
18	Structures & Improvements	321	376	383	403	410	417	425	435	440	456	471	475			
19	Reactor Plant Equipment	322	407	423	451	452	466	474	489	492	505	534	531			
20																
21	Hydro Production Plant															
22	Total Hydraulic Production Plant		382	384	401	405	412	418	431	451	468	486	487			
23	Structures & Improvements	331	404	418	443	447	456	465	481	495	517	545	553			
24	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	332	364	370	388	394	400	405	413	439	457	466	470			
25	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators	333	415	397	405	403	411	422	442	449	462	500	488			
26																
27	Other Production Plant															
28	Total Other Production Plant		439	447	443	450	459	471	530	543	594	616	635			
29	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	342	414	437	467	473	481	490	506	512	532	567	577			
30	Gas Turbogenerators	344	434	440	426	434	442	453	518	530	588	609	627			
31																
32	Transmission Plant															
33	Total Transmission Plant		429	455	474	486	509	523	549	564	604	629	642			
34	Station Equipment	353	436	475	494	506	526	543	580	598	620	642	658			
35	Towers & Fixtures	354	431	436	451	456	469	473	485	514	538	540	553			
36	Poles & Fixtures	355	467	470	493	509	516	528	546	549	580	589	608			
37	Overhead Conductors & Devices	356	419	446	469	495	545	576	609	622	670	730	737			
38	Underground Conduit	357	402	418	454	454	467	472	501	496	521	555	576			
39	Underground Conductors & Devices	358	482	531	541	558	599	603	617	623	801	838	844			
40																
41	Distribution Plant															
42	Total Distribution Plant		382	398	419	428	455	473	513	521	575	576	602			
43	Station Equipment	362	406	442	463	471	496	511	550	570	594	617	631			
44	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	364	440	449	472	476	486	495	519	520	536	549	570			
45	Overhead Conductors & Devices	365	468	487	514	537	576	601	637	652	698	743	759			
46	Underground Conduit	366	406	407	435	438	460	463	490	489	513	521	545			
47	Underground Conductors & Devices	367	348	365	396	407	435	440	522	529	568	600	665			
48	Line Transformers	368	250	270	282	290	327	367	416	423	608	513	540			
49	Pad Mounted Transformers	368	393	462	497	546	566	656	694	824	648	764	736			
50	Services-Overhead	369	390	397	419	426	449	448	478	479	501	510	524			
51	Services-Underground	369	277	278	291	304	345	382	369	365	362	363	342			
52	Meters Installed	370	325	325	315	315	318	323	329	336	340	341	346			
53	Street Lighting-Overhead	373	482	487	509	517	534	600	626	636	649	680	748			
54	Mast Arms & Luminaires Installed	373	454	460	491	505	531	561	583	594	585	595	718			
55	Street Lighting-Underground	373	496	499	519	526	541	619	649	660	680	716	778			
56																

Division Data Request 6-18

Request:

Re: page 65 of 97, Figure NG-SFT-10, of the testimony of witness Tierney. Please provide an update of the information in the graph presented in Figure NG-SFT-10.

Response:

Figure NG-SFT-10 from Dr. Tierney's pre-filed direct testimony (reproduced below)¹ shows a comparison of the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") to the Handy-Whitman Electric Distribution Construction Cost Index for North America ("Handy Whitman Index"). The CPI is from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics ("BLS") website.² CPI data are updated monthly, and, as of this writing, the CPI data are available through April 2009. The Handy-Whitman Index is compiled and published by Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP,³ which develops numbers for various types of cost categories for January 1 and July 1 each year. Thus, the most recent Handy-Whitman data are from January 1, 2009.

Attachment DIV 6-18 includes the following background information:

- "Bureau of Labor Statistics - CPI Data.pdf" – CPI data from the BLS
- "Handy Whitman Index thru 1.1.09.pdf" – most recent Handy-Whitman data.

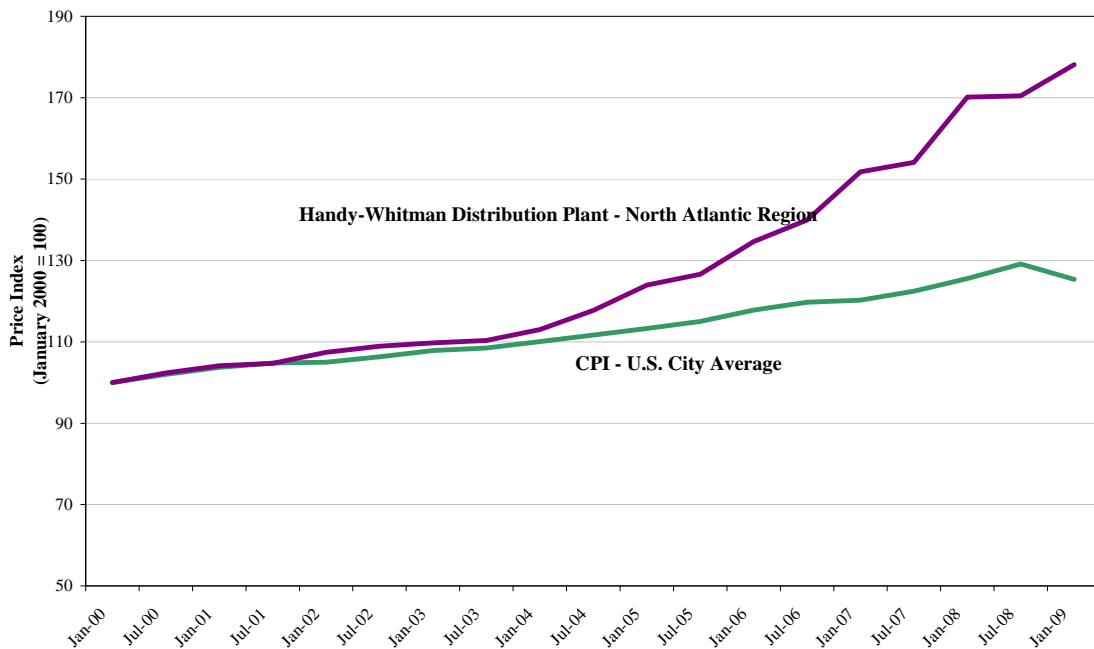
¹ This response also provides a correction of the x-axis Figure NG-SFT-10, which was incorrectly labeled in the Dr. Tierney's Direct Testimony.

² <http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet>

³ Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP, "The Handy-Whitman Index of Public Utility Construction Costs", Bulletin No. 169, January 1, 2009.

Division Data Request 6-18 (cont.)

Figure NG-SFT-10
Comparison of Consumer Price Index to
Electric Distribution Construction Cost Index (North America)



Sources:

Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed April 30, 2009.

The Handy-Whitman Index of Public utility Construction Costs, Cost Trends of Electric Utility Construction, updated January 2009.



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Data extracted on: June 3, 2009 (4:42:29 PM)

Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers

Series Id: CUSR0000SA0															
Seasonally Adjusted															
Area: U.S. city average															
Item: All items															
Base Period: 1982-84=100															
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	HALF1	HALF2
1999	164.70	164.70	164.80	165.90	166.00	166.00	166.70	167.10	167.80	168.10	168.40	168.80			
2000	169.30	170.00	171.00	170.90	171.20	172.20	172.70	172.70	173.60	173.90	174.20	174.60			
2001	175.60	176.00	176.10	176.40	177.30	177.70	177.40	177.40	178.10	177.60	177.50	177.40			
2002	177.7	178.0	178.5	179.3	179.5	179.6	180.0	180.5	180.8	181.2	181.5	181.8			
2003	182.6	183.6	183.9	183.2	182.9	183.1	183.7	184.5	185.1	184.9	185.0	185.5			
2004	186.3	186.7	187.1	187.4	188.2	188.9	189.1	189.2	189.8	190.8	191.7	191.7			
2005	191.8	192.4	193.1	193.8	193.5	193.6	194.7	196.0	198.7	199.2	198.4	198.3			
2006	199.4	199.5	199.8	200.7	201.3	201.7	202.7	203.6	202.8	201.9	202.3	203.3			
2007	203.574	204.357	205.348	205.920	206.682	207.023	207.338	207.520	208.382	209.133	211.166	211.737			
2008	212.495	212.860	213.667	213.997	215.044	217.034	218.610	218.576	218.675	216.889	213.263	211.577			
2009	212.174	213.007	212.714	212.671											

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Handy -Whitman Cost Trends of Electric Utility Construction
Total Distribution Plant Index
(1973 = 100)

	North Atlantic	South Atlantic	North Central	South Central	Plateau Region	Pacific Region
Jan-97	323	287	312	294	293	325
Jul-97	326	290	318	296	296	328
Jan-98	332	298	322	301	301	334
Jul-98	334	298	325	303	305	336
Jan-99	337	300	326	305	309	339
Jul-99	336	297	325	301	306	336
Jan-00	338	299	326	304	307	338
Jul-00	346	304	335	310	312	346
Jan-01	352	311	339	316	323	350
Jul-01	354	313	346	320	325	351
Jan-02	363	319	352	326	330	366
Jul-02	368	322	359	326	332	369
Jan-03	371	324	367	329	335	376
Jul-03	373	326	369	331	338	378
Jan-04	382	332	373	335	343	383
Jul-04	398	354	391	355	361	401
Jan-05	419	366	408	368	377	417
Jul-05	428	375	417	377	386	425
Jan-06	455	400	446	401	410	452
Jul-06	473	420	466	422	432	472
Jan-07	513	453	499	451	463	503
Jul-07	521	461	507	459	471	511
Jan-08	575	518	563	521	526	570
Jul-08	576	510	562	514	521	566
Jan-09	602	535	581	535	541	588

Division Data Request 6-20

Request:

Re: page 66 of 97, Figure NG-SFT-11, of the testimony of witness Tierney. Please: verify that the cents per kWh data used to graph each line in Figure NG-SFT-11 represent:

- a. Averages for all classes of customers;
- b. Include municipal, cooperative and investor-owned utility data;
- c. Averages for all states and all regions within the United States
- d. If any of the above cannot be verified, please provide the Company's understanding of what the forecasts that have been extracted from the referenced DOE publications represent.

Response:

The data used in Figure NG-SF-11 represent the following:

- The distribution portion of the average total combined rate ("price") paid by the end-user customer (across all customer classes);
- Prices from all utilities providing distribution services, including municipal, cooperative, and investor-owned utilities;
- The average price for all states and all regions in the U.S.

The above information has been verified with personnel from the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration.

Division Data Request 6-21

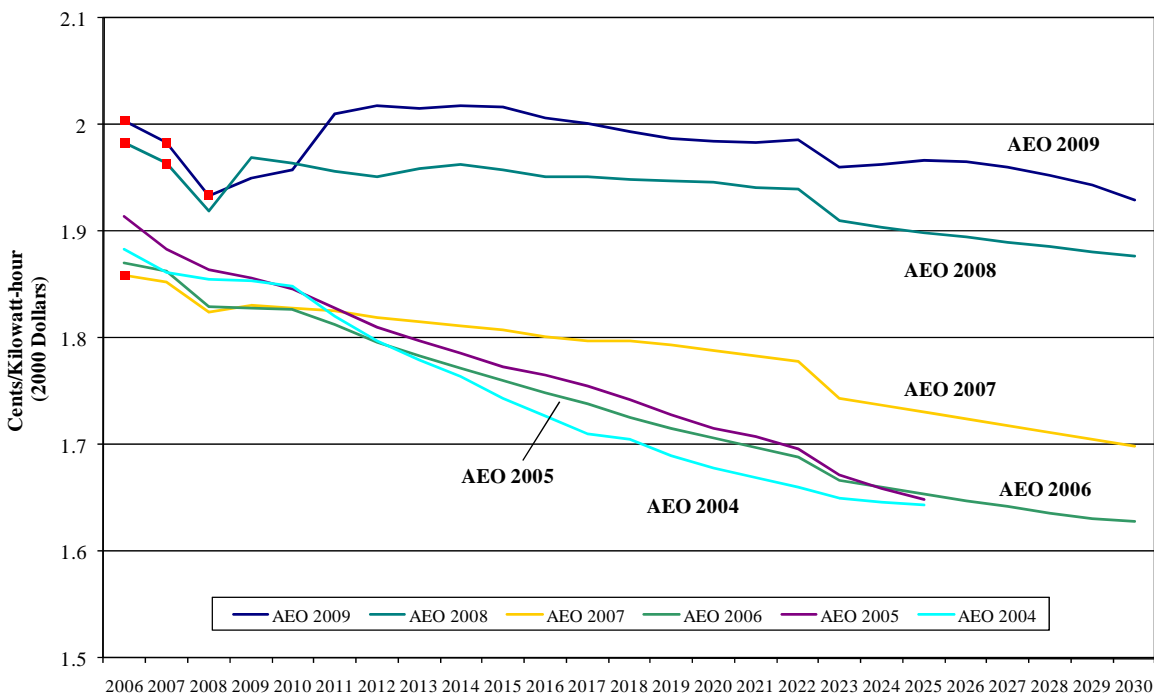
Request:

Re: page 66 of 97, Figure NG-SFT-11, of the testimony of witness Tierney. Please indicate which of the data points for each line graphed represent actual data as opposed to forecasted data.

Response:

To provide the requested information, Figure DIV 6-21, below, is a revised version of Figure NG-SFT-11 that distinguishes actual prices, which are shown in a red mark, from forecast prices, which are all other points on the data series.

Figure DIV 6-21
EIA Forecasts of the Distribution Portion of End-Use Electricity Prices
Various Annual Forecasts (Actual Prices Identified in Red)



Notes: AEO forecasts have been adjusted to real 2000 dollars using the annual average CPI. AEO 2004 and 2005 include forecasts through 2025. AEO 2009 was released in March 2009.

Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook Forecasts, 2004 - 2009, Table 8.

Division Data Request 6-22

Request:

Re: page 71 of 97, Figure NG-SFT-15, of the testimony of witness Tierney. Please provide the data and analyses from which the information for each of the years in the referenced figure were generated, as well as all support upon which the Company relies to establish the reasonableness of each of the assumptions set forth in the “Note” below that figure, including but not limited to:

- a. The assumed 8.0% annual growth in capital expenditures
- b. The assumed 1.8% growth in O&M costs
- c. The assumed 20-year depreciation period for new capital

Response:

Figure NG-SFT-15 of Dr. Tierney’s prefiled direct testimony was developed as an illustrative example to demonstrate the potential implications of changes in ratemaking elements for: (a) growth in a distribution company’s overall level of revenues, and (b) the company’s ability to use revenue streams from increased sales to customers as a way to fund increasing capital expenditures needed to replace, refurbish, or otherwise make prudent investment in distribution infrastructure. The figure illustrates that with base rates under traditional cost-of-service regulation, the utility can potentially fund future capital investments from year to year out of revenue increases that arise from growth in the total level of customer sales. The figure also illustrates that under a ratemaking approach that has full revenue decoupling and without a mechanism to adjust for net capital investment, the utility would no longer have this option to provide revenues to fund incremental investment in needed distribution plant.

Figure NG-SFT-15 was developed as an illustrative example, and was not intended to reflect the particular operating and market conditions of any particular distribution utility. Based on Dr. Tierney’s experience in the industry, these figures are reasonable estimates of these parameter values for the purpose of illustrating the effect of the revenue decoupling on a distribution company’s rate ability to generate internal sources of funding for new investment through sales growth after the rate case.

Division Data Request 6-23

Request:

Re: page 71 of 97, Figure NG-SFT-15, of the testimony of witness Tierney. Please provide:

- a. A breakdown of the projected “New Capital Expenditures” by year by FERC account;
- b. Comparable illustrative data for 2014 and 2015.

Response:

- a. Figure NG-SFT-15 of Dr. Tierney’s prefiled direct testimony was developed as an illustrative example to demonstrate the potential implications of changes in ratemaking elements for: (a) growth in a distribution company’s overall level of revenues, and (b) the company’s ability to use revenue streams from increased sales to customers as a way to fund increasing capital expenditures needed to replace, refurbish, or otherwise make prudent investment in distribution infrastructure. The figure illustrates that with base rates under traditional cost-of-service regulation, the utility can potentially fund future capital investments from year to year out of revenue increases that arise from growth in the total level of customer sales. The figure also illustrates that under a ratemaking approach that has full revenue decoupling and without a mechanism to adjust for net capital investment, the utility would no longer have this option to provide revenues to fund incremental investment in needed distribution plant

Figure NG-SFT-15 was developed as an illustrative example, and was not intended to reflect the particular operating and market conditions of any particular distribution utility. Based on Dr. Tierney’s experience in the industry, these figures are reasonable estimates of these parameter values for the purpose of illustrating the effect of the revenue decoupling on a distribution company’s rate ability to generate internal sources of funding for new investment through sales growth after the rate case. Thus, it is not possible to provide a breakdown of the projected capital expenditures by FERC account.

- b. For illustration purposes, Figure DIV 6-23, below, extends (to 2014 and 2015) the example developed in Figure NG-SFT-15 of Dr. Tierney’s pre-filed Direct Testimony. By 2015, the illustrative distribution company would have an annual revenue requirements deficiency of over \$67 million with revenue decoupling for a fixed revenue requirement absent any adjustments for rising operations costs and growing capital expenditures. Even with fixed rates and growing sales, the utility’s deficiency would grow over 2014 and 2015, although at a significantly lower level. By 2015, the annual revenue deficiency would grow to over \$11 million.

Division Data Request 6-23 (cont.)

Figure DIV 6-23
Illustrative Example of Utility Cost Recovery:
Fixed rates with Rising Deliveries versus Decoupling with Fixed Revenues

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New Capital Expenditures (\$)	120,000,000	129,600,000	139,968,000	151,165,440	163,258,675	176,319,369
Operations & Maintenance (\$)	470,000,000	478,225,000	486,593,938	495,109,331	503,773,745	512,589,785
Full Revenue Recovery (\$)	716,350,000	726,346,285	737,993,240	751,366,677	766,548,317	783,626,254
Customer Deliveries (KWh)	22,200,000,000	22,533,000,000	22,870,995,000	23,214,059,925	23,562,270,824	23,915,704,886
Revenues with Fixed Rate, Rising Deliveries (\$)	716,350,000	727,095,250	738,001,679	749,071,704	760,307,779	771,712,396
Difference with Full Revenue Recovery	0	748,965	8,439	-2,294,974	-6,240,537	-11,913,858
Revenues with Fixed Test Year Rev Reg (\$)	716,350,000	716,350,000	716,350,000	716,350,000	716,350,000	716,350,000
Difference with Full Revenue Recovery	0	-9,996,285	-21,643,240	-35,016,677	-50,198,317	-67,276,254

Prepared by or under the supervision of: Susan F. Tierney

Division Data Request 6-27

Request:

Please provide an electronic copy of the data file titled: "Exhibit NG-RLO-7 Decoupling Calculation 5-29-09 final mdl.xls" with all cell formulas and cell references in tact.

Response:

Please see Attachment DIV 6-27 for the electronic copy of the Illustrative Decoupling Schedule NG-RLO-7.

**National Grid - Narragansett Electric Company
Illustrative Revenue Decoupling Mechanism
Computation of RDM Revenue Adjustments**

Line		(A) CY 2010	(B) CY 2011	(C) CY 2012
<u>Calculation of Annual Target Revenue (ATR)</u>				
1	Revenue Requirement Docket No. 4065	281,076,526	281,076,526	281,076,526
2	Net Inflation Adjustment		1,697,274	4,136,372
3	Prior Year RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation		0	2,752,724
4	Cumulative Net Historic Capital Adjustment	0	3,926,349	11,819,741
5	Annual Target Revenue	281,076,526	286,700,149	299,785,363
<u>Components of Billed Revenue</u>				
6	Revenue Requirement Docket No. 4065	281,076,526	281,076,526	281,076,526
7	Prior Year RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation		0	2,752,724
8	Net Inflation Adjustment		1,697,274	4,136,372
9	Cumulative Net Historic Capital Adjustment - Prior Year		0	3,926,349
10	Current Year Capital Adjustment		1,173,625	1,765,509
11	Cumulative RDR Plan Adjustment Factor Revenue	0	2,870,899	12,580,954
12	Total RDM Plan Revenue	281,076,526	283,947,425	293,657,480
13	Incremental RDR Plan Adjustment Factor Revenue	0	2,870,899	9,710,055
<u>Calculation of Annual RDM Reconciliation</u>				
14	Actual Billed Revenue	281,076,526	283,947,425	293,657,480
15	Annual Target Revenue	281,076,526	286,700,149	299,785,363
16	Excess/(Under) billed Revenue	0	(2,752,724)	(6,127,883)

Line Notes

- 1 Distribution Revenue Requirement per Docket No. 4065
- 2 From Page 2 of 4, Line 22
- 3 Prior year Line 16 x (-1)
- 4 From Page 3 of 4 Line 52 for Current Year
- 5 Sum of Lines 1 through 4
- 6 From Line 1
- 7 Prior year Line 15 x (-1) - Amount to be allocated over total forecasted kWh's
- 8 From Line 2 - Amount to be allocated to each class based on class O&M allocator
- 9 Prior Year Line 4 - Amount to be allocated to each class based on class rate base allocator
- 10 From Page 4 Line 37 for Current Year - Amount to be allocated to each class based on class rate base allocator
- 11 Sum of Lines 7 through 10
- 12 Line 6 + Line 11
- 13 Current Year Line 11 - Prior Year Line 11
- 14 From Line 12
- 15 From Line 5
- 16 Line 14 - Line 15

**National Grid - Narragansett Electric Company
Illustrative Revenue Decoupling Mechanism
Computation Of Net Inflation Adjustment**

	(A) As Approved Dkt 4065	(B) CY 2011	(C) CY 2012	(D) CY 2013
1 Four Quarter Average Annual Change - GPD PI		1.69%	2.19%	2.20%
2 Productivity Offset		-0.50%	-0.50%	-0.50%
3 Net Inflation Allowance		1.19%	1.69%	1.70%
4				
5 Total Operating Expenses	218,758,717			
6 Less:				
7 Pension / OPEB expense	(13,581,795)			
8 Commodity Costs Tracker	(9,751,787)			
9 Loss on Reacquired Debt	(686,219)			
10 Depreciation	(41,465,676)			
11 Economic Development Program	(1,000,000)			
12 Net Synergy Expense Adjustments	(850,000)			
13 Environmental and Storm fund collections	(4,119,000)			
14 Inspection & Maintenance Program	(4,676,172)			
15				
16 Net Operating Expenses Subject to Inflation	142,628,068	142,628,068	144,325,342	146,764,440
17				
18 Net Inflation Adjustment		1,697,274	2,439,098	2,494,995
19				
20 Net Operating Expenses Subject to Inflation		144,325,342	146,764,440	149,259,436
21				
22 Cumulative Net Inflation Adjustment		1,697,274	4,136,372	6,631,368

Line Notes

- 1 Illustrative to be replaced with actual mid-year to mid year inflation rate in report file in November of current year.
- 2 Productivity offset rate as established in this proceeding, Docket No. 4065.
- 3 Line 1 + Line 2
- 5 Total non-income tax operating expenses as approved in this proceeding Docket No. 4065
- 7 - 14 As approved in Docket No. 4065.
- 16 Sum of Lines 5 through 14 for Column (A). All other Years, Prior Year Line 20
- 18 Line 3 x Line 16
- 20 Line 16 + Line 18

**National Grid - Narragansett Electric Company
Illustrative Revenue Decoupling Mechanism
Illustrative Computation of Historic Capital Adjustment**

Line No.		(A) CY 2009	(B) CY 2010	(C) CY 2011	(D) CY 2012
<u>Depreciable Net Plan Additions</u>					
1	Actual Capital Spend - Illustrative to be replaced with Actual when known	\$59,948,598	\$75,931,916	\$81,253,000	\$87,479,000
2	Beginning of Year CWIP - Actual Dec 31, 2008 amount	\$23,263,057	\$23,263,057	\$23,263,057	\$23,263,057
3	End of Year CWIP - Actual Year end amounts when known	\$23,263,057	\$23,263,057	\$23,263,057	\$23,263,057
4	Plant Additions (Line 1 + Line 2 - Line 3)	\$59,948,598	\$75,931,916	\$81,253,000	\$87,479,000
5	Plant Additions included in base Rates (Sch NG-RLO-2, Page 28, Line 11)	\$59,948,598	\$75,931,916		
6	Plant Additions not in base rates (Line 4 - Line 5)	\$0	\$0	\$81,253,000	\$87,479,000
7					
8	Actual Retirements	1/ 8,016,527	10,153,870	12,187,950	13,121,850
9	Retirements reflected in base rates (Sch NG-RLO-2, Page 28, Line 22)	8,016,527	10,153,870		
10	Retirements not in base rates (Line 8 - Line 9)	\$0	\$0	\$12,187,950	\$13,121,850
11					
12	Net Depreciable Additions (Line 6 - Line 10)	\$0	\$0	\$69,065,050	\$74,357,150
13	Cumulative Net Depreciable Additions (Prior Year Line 13 + Cur Year Line 12)	\$0	\$0	\$69,065,050	\$143,422,200
14					
15	<u>Change in Net Plant</u>				
16	Plant Additions (From Line 6)	\$0	\$0	\$81,253,000	\$87,479,000
17	Depreciation Expense - from Dkt No.4065			41,321,762	41,321,762
18	Incremental Depreciable Amount (Line 10 - Line 11)	0	0	39,931,238	46,157,238
19	Cumulative Depreciable Amount (Prior Year Line 13 + Cur Year Line 12)	\$0	\$0	\$39,931,238	\$86,088,476
20					
21	<u>Deferred Tax Calculation:</u>				
22	Composite Book Depreciation Rate - as approved in this proceeding, Dkt 4065	3.56%	3.39%	3.39%	3.39%
23	20 YR MACRS Tax Depreciation Rates	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%
24	20 YR MACRS Tax Depreciation Rates - 50% Bonus Depreciation	51.88%	3.61%	3.34%	3.09%
25	Vintage Year Tax Depreciation:				
26	2009 Spend 2/	0	0	0	0
27	2010 Spend		0	0	0
28	2011 Spend			3,046,988	5,866,467
29	2012 Spend				3,280,463
30	Annual Tax Depreciation (Sum of Lines 26 through 29)	0	0	3,046,988	9,146,929
31	Cumulative Tax Depreciation (Prior Year Line 31 + Cur Year Line 30)	0	0	3,046,988	12,193,917
32					
33	Book Depreciation (Prior Line 13 x Line 22 +Cur. Line 12 x Line 22 x 50%)	0	0	1,170,653	3,601,659
34	Cumulative Book Depreciation (Prior Year Line 34 + Cur Year Line 33)	0	0	1,170,653	4,772,311
35					
36	Cumulative Book / Tax Timer (Line 31 - Line 34)	0	0	1,876,335	7,421,605
37	Effective Tax Rate	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%
38	Deferred Tax Reserve (Line 36 * Line 37)	\$0	\$0	\$656,717	\$2,597,562
39					
40	<u>Rate Base Calculation:</u>				
41	Cumulative Incremental Spend (Line 19)	\$0	\$0	\$39,931,238	\$86,088,476
42	Accum Depreciation (Line 34 x (-1))	0	0	(1,170,653)	(4,772,311)
43	Deferred Tax Reserve (Line 38 x (-1))	0	0	(656,717)	(2,597,562)
44	Deferred Tax Reversal on 2008 assets	0	0	7,444,836	11,568,759
45	Year End Rate Base (Sum of Lines 41 through 44)	\$0	\$0	\$45,548,704	\$90,287,362
46					
47	<u>Revenue Requirement Calculation:</u>				
48	Average Rate Base (Prior Line 45 + Cur Year Line 45) / 2)	\$0	\$0	\$22,774,352	\$67,918,033
49	Pre-Tax ROR	3/ 12.10%	12.10%	12.10%	12.10%
50	Return and Taxes (Line 48 x Line 49)	0	0	2,755,697	8,218,082
51	Book Depreciation (Line 33)	0	0	1,170,653	3,601,659
52	Annual Revenue Requirement (Line 50 + Line 51)	\$0	\$0	\$3,926,349	\$11,819,741

- 1/ Assumes 15% of Capital Spend to be replaced with actual retirements
2/ Assumes 75% of CY 2009 capital spending qualifies for 50% bonus depreciation deduction
3/ Weighted Average Cost of Capital as approved in this Proceeding Docket No.4065

	Ratio	Rate	Weighted Rate	Taxes	Pre-tax Return
Long Term Debt	44.80%	6.79%	3.04%		3.04%
Short Term Debt	5.00%	2.50%	0.13%		0.13%
Preferred Stock	0.20%	4.50%	0.01%		0.01%
Common Equity	50.00%	11.60%	5.80%	3.12%	8.92%
	100.00%		8.98%	3.12%	12.10%

**National Grid - Narragansett Electric Company
Illustrative Revenue Decoupling Mechanism
Computation of Current Capital Adjustment**

Line No.		2009 Actual Capital Spend	2010 Actual Capital Spend	2 Year Average Actual Spend	Company /Cust Sharing Adj.	(A) CY 2011	2010 Actual Capital Spend	2011 Capital Spend	2 Year Average Actual Spend	Company /Cust Sharing Adj.	CY 2012
1	<u>Depreciable Net Plan Additions</u>										
2	Actual Capital Spend - Illustrative to be replaced with Actual when known	\$59,948,598	\$75,931,916	\$67,940,257	75.00%	\$50,955,193	\$75,931,916	\$81,253,000	\$78,592,458	75.00%	\$58,944,344
3	Beginning of Year CWIP - Actual Dec 31, 2008 amount, then prior year Line 4					\$23,263,057					\$23,263,057
4	End of Year CWIP - Actual Year end amounts when known					<u>\$23,263,057</u>					<u>\$23,263,057</u>
5	Plant Additions (Line 1 + Line 2 - Line 3)					\$50,955,193					\$58,944,344
6	Retirements	1/				<u>\$12,187,950</u>					<u>\$13,121,850</u>
7	Net Depreciable Additions (Line 5 - Line 6)					<u>\$38,767,243</u>					<u>\$45,822,494</u>
8											
9	<u>Net Rate Base Change</u>										
10	Plant Additions (From Line 4)					\$50,955,193					\$58,944,344
11	Depreciation Expense - actual 2009 then from Dkt 4065					<u>41,321,762</u>					<u>41,321,762</u>
12	Incremental Depreciable Amount (Line 10 - Line 11)					9,633,431					17,622,582
13											
14	Composite Book Depreciation Rate - as approved in this proceeding, Dkt 4065					3.39%					3.39%
15	20 YR MACRS Tax Depreciation Rates					3.75%					3.75%
16											
17	Tax Depreciation: (Line 5 x Line 15)					1,910,820					2,210,413
18											
19	Book Depreciation (Line 7 x Line 14 x 50%)					657,105					776,691
20											
21	Book / Tax Timer (Line 17 - Line 19)					1,253,715					1,433,722
22	Effective Tax Rate					35.000%					35.000%
23	Deferred Tax Reserve (Line 21 x Line 22)					<u>\$438,800</u>					<u>\$501,803</u>
24											
25	<u>Rate Base Calculation:</u>										
26	Cumulative Incremental Spend (Line 12)					\$9,633,431					\$17,622,582
27	Accum Depreciation (Line 19 x (-1))					(657,105)					(776,691)
28	Deferred Tax Reserve (Line 23 x (-1))					(438,800)					(501,803)
29	Deferred Tax Reversal on 2008 assets										
30	Year End Rate Base (Sum of Lines 26 through 29)					<u>\$8,537,526</u>					<u>\$16,344,088</u>
31											
32	<u>Revenue Requirement Calculation:</u>										
33	Average Rate Base (Line 30/2)					\$4,268,763					\$8,172,044
34	Pre-Tax ROR	2/				<u>12.10%</u>					<u>12.10%</u>
35	Return and Taxes (Line 33 x Line 34)					516,520					988,817
36	Book Depreciation (Line 19)					657,105					776,691
37	Annual Revenue Requirement (Line 36 + Line 37)					<u>\$1,173,625</u>					<u>\$1,765,509</u>

1/ Assumes 15% of Capital Spend to be replaced with actual retirements

2/ Weighted Average Cost of Capital as approved in this Proceeding Docket No. 4065

	Ratio	Rate	Weighted Rate	Taxes	Pre-tax Return
Long Term Debt	44.80%	6.79%	3.04%		3.04%
Short Term Debt	5.00%	2.50%	0.13%		0.13%
Preferred Stock	0.20%	4.50%	0.01%		0.01%
Common Equity	50.00%	11.60%	5.80%	3.12%	8.92%
	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>8.98%</u>	<u>3.12%</u>	<u>12.10%</u>

Division Data Request 6-28

Request:

Re: Figures NG-SFT-16 and NG-SFT-17 of witness Tierney's testimony please:

- a. Provide the data, analyses, studies and rationales relied upon to support the appropriateness of using "sum of all classes revenue gaps divided by total Company-wide kWh for upcoming year" as the appropriate basis for determining the RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation for each class.
- b. Provide the data, analyses, studies and rationales upon which the Company relies to assess the impact the computation of separate reconciliations by rate class would have on:
 - i. The magnitude of the RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation dollars billed to each rate class; and
 - ii. The magnitude of the RDR Plan Adjustment factor for each class.
- c. Indicate conditions that are required for the RDR Adjustment Factor to be a negative adjustment, and for each rate class provide the Company's assessment of the likelihood that the conditions necessary to yield a negative RDR Adjustment Factor within the first five years of RDR implementation.
- d. Provide the data, analyses, studies and rationales upon which the Company relies to conclude that the proposed RDR is the most appropriate rate design tool for the Company to use to apply its proposed Net Inflation Adjustment.

Response:

- a. Figures NG-SFT-16 and NG-SFT-17 provide basic visual schematics of the Company's RDR plan. Under this Plan, the Company would undertake an RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation in which actual billed revenues are compared to the Company's Annual Target Revenue ("ATR") for each individual rate class to determine whether there are "gaps" between allowed and actual revenues. The Company does not, however, propose to recover such revenue gaps through rate-class-specific ("class-by-class") rate adjustments designed to recover fully each class' own revenue gap. Instead the Company proposes to recover such gaps through a uniform charge for all classes with the charge calculated by summing the revenue gaps across all classes and dividing by forecast company-wide kWh deliveries for the upcoming year. The use of a uniform charge will smooth out

Division Data Request 6-28 (cont.)

adjustments across rate classes, and complements the Net Inflation and Net CapEx adjustments, which will be allocated on a class-by-class basis based upon each class' allocation of the test-year revenue requirements. (In fact, mathematically, one could accomplish the same company-wide per-kWh reconciliation factor by performing the reconciliation on a company-wide basis (i.e., company-wide revenue gap divided by company-wide kWh) rather than through the proposed process that first identifies class-specific revenue gaps, then sums them, and then divides them by company-wide kWh.)

- b. The Company has not performed any specific analyses to assess the impact that the computation of separate reconciliations by rate class would have on either the magnitude of the RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation dollar billed to each class or the magnitude of the RDR Plan Adjustment factor for each class. Please see the Company's response to Division Data Requests 6-33(c) for an explanation of the Company's rationale for proposing a uniform per kWh RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation adjustment applicable to all customers.
- c. The Company's RDR Plan proposes to recover the revenue requirements associated with the proposed adjustments through the RDR Adjustment Factor. The Adjustment Factor is a class-specific factor that reflects the cumulative effect of: (1) the RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation (recovered through a uniform per-kWh charge); (2) the Net Inflation Adjustment; (3) the Cumulative Net CapEx Adjustment; and (4) the Current Year Net CapEx Adjustment. In order for the class-specific RDR Adjustment Factor to be negative, the sum of these adjustments would need to be negative. In principle and in actuality, any of these adjustments individually could be negative. The RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation would be negative if company-wide billed revenues exceeded its ATR in that year. The Net Capital Adjustment would be negative if actual capital expenditures were less than the amount supported in base rates (i.e., the test year depreciation expense.) Although less likely, the Net Inflation Adjustment could be negative if the country experienced a period of very low inflation (i.e., less than the 0.5% productivity offset) or a deflationary period. There are many scenarios under which the combined effect of these adjustments would lead to a negative RDR Plan Adjustment Factor. For example, this could occur if there was a combination of hotter-than-normal summer weather and/or colder-than-normal winter weather, lower capital expenditures than the amount assumed when the prior year's Current Year Net CapEx adjustment factor was established, and higher-than-expected economic activity that increased sales of electricity even taking into consideration the effect of successful energy efficiency program implementation.

Division Data Request 6-28 (cont.)

Neither the Company nor Dr. Tierney has performed any analyses to determine the likelihood that the RDR Adjustment Factor would be negative. Such an analysis would need to consider the many factors that directly or indirectly affect the RDR Adjustment Factor. These factors include but are not limited to weather conditions, population levels, business activity, customers' purchase of electricity-using equipment, customer sales, the effectiveness and extent of customers' efforts to reduce energy use, the effects of other changes in economic conditions, general inflation, capital expenditures, construction and equipment costs, the rate and extent of infrastructure aging, and unanticipated events affecting infrastructure operating condition.

- d. The Company's RDR Proposal includes a Net Inflation Adjustment so that the Company has a revenue stream that better matches underlying changes in the costs of the inputs used in providing distribution services to its customers. As described in Dr. Tierney's prefiled direct testimony, this adjustment becomes a valuable companion ratemaking element when combined with revenue decoupling because the adoption of revenue decoupling as a stand-alone new ratemaking element will eliminate the growth in revenues from growth in sales that the Company has previously relied upon to fund the increasing cost of its on-going operations, as well as the growing cost of and need for investment in refurbishing, replacing and maintaining its infrastructure.

Division Data Request 6-29

Request:

Re: page 90, lines 5-7, of witness Tierney's testimony. Witness Tierney states "*This two-year average is intended to tie the Current Year Net CapEx Adjustment to actual capital investments most recently incurred by the Company and to smooth out year-to-year variations in capital spending.*" Please provide the rationale and quantitative analyses upon which the Company has relied to determine the appropriateness of the proposed "two-year average," as well as the rationales, studies, and analyses upon which the Company relied to assess the merits of alternative periods for averaging such costs.

Response:

As noted in the information request, the Company is proposing that the Current Year Net CapEx adjustment in each year be based upon 75 percent of the two-year average of historical capital expenditures from the two prior years. Dr. Tierney's prefiled expert testimony explained that "This two-year average is intended to tie the Current Year Net CapEx Adjustment to actual capital investments most recently incurred by the Company and to smooth out year-to-year variations in capital spending." As this excerpt indicates, the use of a two-year average is intended to strike a balance between a mechanism that provides a reasonable estimate of capital expenditures for the coming year and a mechanism that is both simple and has low administrative costs.

The Company's proposal strikes just such a balance, whereas many other alternatives would not. For example, an alternative approach that attempted to set the Current Year CapEx on the basis of a forecast of capital expenditures for the upcoming year could be overly burdensome to both the Company and Commission (and intervenors) because it could end up focusing the review on anticipated investment, budgets, capital-improvement plans, and so forth at the very time when the Commission would have before it the information on *actual* recent capital expenditures and *actual* recent plant entering service that the Commission will be reviewing at the end of the year as a part of the November 1 filing. Such a simultaneous review of recent-past plant investment and forecasts of upcoming plant investment would be administratively complicated, and could be made more efficient by using recent-past incremental CapEx investment as a proxy for the level anticipated in the Current Year CapEx adjustment (especially when such amounts are fully reconciled over time as part of the RDR Plan). That said, basing Current Year Net CapEx adjustment solely on capital expenditures in the prior year, rather than the prior two years, might make the adjustment amount overly sensitive to particular events or circumstances during a single year. Consequently, basing the Current Year Net CapEx adjustment on capital expenditures over two years will "smooth out year-to-year variations in capital spending" and reduce the influence of idiosyncratic events on the level of the Current Year Net CapEx adjustment.

Division Data Request 6-33

Request:

Re: Schedule HSG-11, R.I.P.U.C. No. 2017, Sheet 1, please:

- a. Explain the time frame(s) in which the Company expects that the Division and the Commission will review detail supporting differences between “estimated amounts for billed distribution revenue” and actual amounts for those months for which actual data is not available when the Company plans to make its November 1 filing each year.
- b. Indicate whether it is the intent of the Company to bill its RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation on a single uniform cents per kilowatt-hour basis to all rate classes or whether it intends to compute a separate RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation for each rate class for which a revenue requirement is identified in Section I.A. Rate Class Revenue Requirements.
- c. Provide the data, analyses, and assumptions upon which the Company relies to assess the reasonableness, appropriateness, and interclass equity impacts of its proposal for billing its RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation.
- d. Indicate at what point in the Company’s intended annual schedule for Commission review of RDR filings, National Grid will provide the Commission with its forecasted kilowatt-hour deliveries for the following calendar year.
- e. Explain the manner in which adjustments would be computed to reflect the impacts of major electrical outages on the Company’s actual revenue collections as part of the “Look-Back” Annual RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation process.
- f. Detail the manner in which billing adjustments affecting kWh and/or revenue booked during 2010 but relating to periods prior to 2010 will be reflected in the “Look-Back” Annual RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation for rate adjustments to be applied starting in January 2011.

Response:

- a. As stated in Schedule HSG-11, R.I.P.U.C. No. 2017, Sheet 1:

Since the Company’s RDR Plan Filing occurs prior to the end of the calendar year, the RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation will reflect estimated amounts for some billed distribution revenue and ATR; these estimated amounts, however,

Division Data Request 6-33 (cont.)

will be replaced with and reconciled to actual amounts in the subsequent RDR Plan Filing. Thus, the RDR Plan filing will include estimated values for billed distribution revenues and ATR for any months for which complete data are not available at the time of the Company's annual RDR Plan Filing. Since the Company has proposed to submit these annual filings on November 1 of each year, the filings may include, for example, actual data for January through September of that year, and estimated data for October through September. In the Company's RDR Plan filing in the subsequent year (on November 1), the Company would provide actual billed distribution revenues and actual ATR for any months for which estimated data was originally provided. Any differences between estimated and actual values would be reconciled in the subsequent year, with appropriate adjustments to the RDM Revenue Reconciliation revenue requirement.

- b. The Company intends that the portion of the RDR Adjustment Factor associated with the RDM Plan Revenue Reconciliation will be a uniform mill-per-kWh charge that is equal across all customer classes. Portions of the RDR Adjustment Factor associated with the cumulative Net CapEx and Net Inflation adjustments will be determined by allocating revenue requirements across customer classes based upon the test-year cost-of-service allocations used by the Company to distribute capital expenditures (rate base) and operations costs when setting approved base rates.
- c. The Company's proposal reflects a tradeoff between the benefits of distributing revenue requirements in proportion to underlying costs of providing the services used, and the benefits of avoiding disproportionate rate impacts to particular classes, including those comprised of small, heterogeneous customers. For example, the Company's proposal to allocate Net CapEx and Net Inflation costs according to the test-year cost-of-service allocations is consistent with an allocation of revenue requirements for investment and certain expenses (respectively) reflecting the underlying cost of providing services.

While Net CapEx and Net Inflation costs are proportionally allocated across classes, the Company proposes to allocate the RDM Plan Revenue Reconciliation based on a mill-per-kWh charge that is uniform across all customers. This proposal would avoid disproportionate customer impacts, including those to customers in classes with a small number of heterogeneous customers. In such a class, a significant change in energy use by one customer – such as from that single customer pursuing aggressive energy efficiency measures or installing distributed generation – could lead to a disproportionate per-kWh adjustment to

Division Data Request 6-33 (cont.)

the class if the RDM reconciliation were calculated separately for each class based on only the actual billed revenues and ATR for that class. A uniform charge across all customers can avoid the risk of such disproportionate charges.

- d. The Company will provide the Commission with its forecasted kWh deliveries for the upcoming year in its annual RDM Plan Filing, which the Company has proposed to file each year by November 1.
- e. The Company does not propose to adjust its distribution revenue to reflect the impact of major electrical outages as part of the “Look-Back” Annual RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation process. Instead, the impact of lost distribution revenue due to electrical outages will be captured in the reconciliation between Company’s Annual Target Revenue and billed distribution revenue.
- f. The Company does not propose to adjust kWhs or distribution revenue in the Annual RDR Plan Revenue Reconciliation for billing adjustments relating to periods prior to 2010. Billing adjustments will be reflected in distribution revenue and included in the annual reconciliation for the year in which they are processed.

Division Data Request 6-35

Request:

Re: Schedule HSG-11, R.I.P.U.C. No. 2017, Sheet 2, Section II.B., please:

- a. Provide the data, analyses, assumptions and rationale upon which the Company has relied to determine the appropriateness of the 75% factor that it proposes to apply to the average level of actual annual Net CapEx for the prior two years.
- b. Identify the specific “rate base allocator” that the Company intends to use to allocate the amount of the Current Year Net CapEx Adjustment by rate class, and provide the data, analyses, assumptions and rationale upon which the Company has relied to determine the appropriateness of using the specific “rate base allocator” identified.
- c. Provide allocations by rate class of actual annual Net CapEx expenditures for each of the last two years using the allocator identified in response to part b. of this request.
- d. Provide allocations by rate class of actual annual Net CapEx expenditures for each of the last two years using the allocators applied by plant account and subaccount in the Allocated Cost of Service Study sponsored by witness Gorman in this proceeding.
- e. Indicate whether the Company intends to reconcile Current Year Net CapEx Adjustment on a class-by-class basis, and if not, explain what is accomplished by allocating the Current Year Net CapEx Adjustment to rate classes and applying rate class specific cents per kilowatt-hour adjustment factors.
- f. Identify the specific “rate base allocator” that the Company intends to use to allocate the amount of the Cumulative Net CapEx Adjustment by rate class, and provide the data, analyses, assumptions and rationale upon which the Company has relied to determine the appropriateness of using the specific “rate base allocator” identified.
- g. Indicate whether the Company intends to reconcile Cumulative Net CapEx Adjustment on a class-by-class basis, and if not, explain what is accomplished by allocating the Cumulative Net CapEx Adjustment to rate classes and applying rate class specific cents per kilowatt-hour adjustment factors.

Division Data Request 6-35 (cont.)

Response:

- a. The Company's proposed Current Year Net CapEx adjustment would reflect a capital expenditure set at 75 percent of the two-year average of historical capital expenditures. As stated in Dr. Tierney's prefiled expert testimony, this choice was made to "balance the interests of customers and the Company." At 100 percent of the two-year average, the Company would be fully recovering its incremental capital (at least to the extent that expenditures in the current year reflect the average of the two prior years). In any year, the Company might spend higher than or lower than this actual number, with no reason to expect *a priori* that the change in spending be one direction or another in any year. In light of the possibility that the Company might spend less than this amount, however, the Company has proposed to set the Current Year Net CapEx adjustment in "favor" of customers by setting it at 75 percent of the two-year average; in this way, this threshold has been chosen to provide a benefit to customers. Neither the Company nor Dr. Tierney has performed any particular studies or analyses to arrive at the 75 percent amount.
- b. Under the Company's RDR Plan, the revenue requirements associated with the Current Year Net CapEx adjustment will be allocated across rate classes based on the test-year allocators for the amount of rate base to assign to different customer classes, as approved in the rate case.
- c. See Attachment DIV 6-35-C.
- d. See Attachment DIV 6-35-D.
- e. The Company intends to recover revenue requirements associated with the Current Year Net CapEx adjustments on a class-by-class basis. Under this approach, Current Year Net CapEx rate adjustments will be set to recover each class' portion of the total revenue requirement for the adjustment as determined by the test-year, class-specific allocators for amounts in rate base as approved in the rate case. Rates will be set by dividing this class-specific revenue requirement by the class' forecast billing determinants for the upcoming year. The Company is proposing to reconcile billed distribution revenue to ATR on a rate class basis, however the rate class over- and/or under- recovery of ATR will be aggregated and recovered from all customers through a uniform mill-per-kWh factor. (Mathematically, the proposed process produces the same result as a method that identified the company-wide revenue gap between ATR and actual revenues in the time period of interest. The Company's approach provides information about the trends in revenue gaps, but the result – in terms of mill-per-kWh factor – would be the same if it were calculated in the first instance on a company-wide basis as compared to the Company's proposed approach.)

Division Data Request 6-35 (cont.)

- f. Under the Company's RDR Plan, the revenue requirements associated with the Cumulative Net CapEx adjustment will be allocated across rate classes based on the test-year, class-specific allocators for rate base amounts as approved in the rate case.
- g. The Company intends to recover revenue requirements associated with the Cumulative Net CapEx adjustments on a class-by-class basis. Under this approach, Cumulative Net CapEx rate adjustments will be set to recover each class' portion of the total revenue requirement for the adjustment as determined by the test-year, class-specific allocators for amounts in rate base as approved in the rate case. Rates will be set by dividing this class-specific revenue requirement by the class' forecast billing determinants for the upcoming year. As discussed in the response to (e) above, the reconciliations of billed revenue to ATR will be done at a rate class level, but aggregated for the refund or recovery of any over- or under recoveries of ATR in the following year.

The Narragansett Electric Company
Allocation of Actual 2008 & 2007 Net CapEx Expenditures - by Base Rate

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u> (a)	<u>Total</u> (b)	<u>A16/A60</u> (c)	<u>C06</u> (d)	<u>G2/E40</u> (e)	<u>B32/G32</u> (f)	<u>B62/G62</u> (g)	<u>S10/S14</u> (h)	<u>X1</u> (i)
1	Rate Base	\$ 623,946	\$ 330,031	\$ 63,838	\$ 91,173	\$ 80,827	\$ 22,672	\$ 32,867	\$ 2,538
2	Rate Base %	100.0%	52.9%	10.2%	14.6%	13.0%	3.6%	5.3%	0.4%
3	Allocation of 2008 Capital Expenditures	\$ 94,186,633	49,819,229	9,636,549	13,762,854	12,201,093	3,422,411	4,961,378	383,119
4	Allocation of 2007 Capital Expenditures	\$ 81,749,656	43,240,794	8,364,080	11,945,523	10,589,986	2,970,495	4,306,248	332,530

Line Descriptions:

Line 1	Schedule NG-HSG-1, Page 4, Line 51
Line 2	Line 1 ÷ Line 1 Column (b)
Line 3 Column (b)	Page 2, Line 11, Column (f)
Line 3 Column (c) - (i)	Line 3 Column (b) * Line 2
Line 4 Column (b)	Page 2, Line 11, Column (e)
Line 4 Column (c) - (i)	Line 4 Column (b) * Line 2

Narragansett Electric Company
Analysis of Capital Additions
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31,

<u>Line #</u>	<u>Ferc Form 1</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>2006</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2008</u>	
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>	<u>(e)</u>	<u>(f)</u>
1	pg.206	<u>Beg</u>	Total Electric Plant in Service	1,209,691,461	1,246,119,256	1,293,685,978
2	pg.206		Capital Additions	47,247,037	57,316,531	99,644,589
3	pg.207		Retirements	(10,904,528)	(9,946,751)	(9,582,792)
4	pg.207		Adjustments	85,286	0	0
5			Transfers	<u>0</u>	<u>196,942</u>	<u>116,133</u>
6		<u>End</u>	Total Electric Plant in Service	1,246,119,256	1,293,685,978	1,383,863,908
7	pg.216		Construction Work in Progress	18,490,166	36,657,116	23,263,056
8						
9						
10						
11			Capital Additions	53,760,691	81,749,656	94,186,633
12			=Line 2+Line 7 (Current Year)-Line 7 (Prior Year)-Line 19			
13						
14						
15						
16		<u>Beg</u>	Accumulated Provision for Deprec.	473,705,545	498,672,680	524,783,846
17	pg.219		Depreciation Expense	40,808,416	41,809,051	44,263,077
18	pg.219		Book Cost of Plant Retired	(10,904,528)	(9,946,751)	(9,555,219)
19	pg.219		Cost of Removal	(4,841,242)	(6,266,175)	(7,936,104)
20	pg.219		Salvage	(72,411)	524,996	786,694
21			Other	<u>(23,091)</u>	<u>(9,955)</u>	<u>15,588</u>
22		<u>End</u>	Accumulated Provision for Deprec.	498,672,689	524,783,846	552,357,882

The Narragansett Electric Company
Allocation of Actual 2008 & 2007 Net CapEx Expenditures - by Utility Plant

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u> (a)	<u>Total</u> (b)	<u>A16/A60</u> (c)	<u>C06</u> (d)	<u>G2/E40</u> (e)	<u>B32/G32</u> (f)	<u>B62/G62</u> (g)	<u>S10/S14</u> (h)	<u>X1</u> (i)
1	Total Utility Plant	\$ 1,232,746	\$ 647,202	\$ 128,385	\$ 183,101	\$ 159,669	\$ 44,771	\$ 64,606	\$ 5,011
2	Total Utility Plant %	100.0%	52.5%	10.4%	14.9%	13.0%	3.6%	5.2%	0.4%
3	Allocation of 2008 Capital Expenditures	\$ 94,186,633	49,448,799	9,809,127	13,989,646	12,199,349	3,420,687	4,936,159	382,866
4	Allocation of 2007 Capital Expenditures	\$ 81,749,656	42,919,278	8,513,870	12,142,368	10,588,472	2,968,999	4,284,359	332,310

Line Descriptions:

Line 1	Schedule NG-HSG-1, Page 3, Line 33
Line 2	Line 1 ÷ Line 1 Column (b)
Line 3 Column (b)	Page 2, Line 11, Column (f)
Line 3 Column (c) - (i)	Line 3 Column (b) * Line 2
Line 4 Column (b)	Page 2, Line 11, Column (e)
Line 4 Column (c) - (i)	Line 4 Column (b) * Line 2

Narragansett Electric Company
Analysis of Capital Additions
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31,

<u>Line #</u>	<u>Ferc</u> <u>Form 1</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>2006</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2008</u>	
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>	<u>(e)</u>	<u>(f)</u>
1	pg.206	<u>Beg</u>	Total Electric Plant in Service	1,209,691,461	1,246,119,256	1,293,685,978
2	pg.206		Capital Additions	47,247,037	57,316,531	99,644,589
3	pg.207		Retirements	(10,904,528)	(9,946,751)	(9,582,792)
4	pg.207		Adjustments	85,286	0	0
5			Transfers	<u>0</u>	<u>196,942</u>	<u>116,133</u>
6		<u>End</u>	Total Electric Plant in Service	1,246,119,256	1,293,685,978	1,383,863,908
7	pg.216		Construction Work in Progress	18,490,166	36,657,116	23,263,056
8						
9						
10						
11			Capital Additions	53,760,691	81,749,656	94,186,633
12			=Line 2+Line 7 (Current Year)-Line 7 (Prior Year)-Line 19			
13						
14						
15						
16		<u>Beg</u>	Accumulated Provision for Deprec.	473,705,545	498,672,680	524,783,846
17	pg.219		Depreciation Expense	40,808,416	41,809,051	44,263,077
18	pg.219		Book Cost of Plant Retired	(10,904,528)	(9,946,751)	(9,555,219)
19	pg.219		Cost of Removal	(4,841,242)	(6,266,175)	(7,936,104)
20	pg.219		Salvage	(72,411)	524,996	786,694
21			Other	<u>(23,091)</u>	<u>(9,955)</u>	<u>15,588</u>
22		<u>End</u>	Accumulated Provision for Deprec.	498,672,689	524,783,846	552,357,882

Division Data Request 6-36

Request:

Re: Schedule HSG-11, R.I.P.U.C. No. 2017, Sheet 3, Section III., please:

- a. Indicate whether the language of the referenced section of the Company's proposed Revenue Decoupling Mechanism Provision is intended to suggest that the RDR Plan Adjustment Factor and the amount of the RDR Plan revenue billed to a customer will not be separately shown on the customer's bill.
- b. Provide the data, analyses, and rationales upon which the Company relies to support the appropriateness of the manner in which National Grid proposes to reflect RDR Plan Rate Adjustments on customers' bills;
- c. Explain all steps the Company intends to take to inform customers regarding the size of RDR Rate Adjustments to which they will be subjected, including specification of when and in what formats customers would receive notice of proposed and approved rate adjustment levels.

Response:

- a. The language of Section III of proposed R.I.P.U.C. No 2017 in Schedule HSG-11 is intended to suggest that the RDR Plan Adjustment Factor and the RDR Plan revenue billed to customers will not be separately shown on the customer's bill but will rather be included with each rate class' distribution kWh charge for billing purposes.
- b. The Company has not performed an analysis to determine the appropriateness of the manner in which charges appear on customer bills. It is customary for the Company to combine separate charges related to the same service for billing purposes. For example, the Transmission Service Cost Adjustment is included with the base Transmission Charge and the Non-Bypassable Transition Charge Adjustment is included with the base Transition Charge on customer bills. Similarly, charges related to distribution service are included with the Distribution Charge.
- c. The Company intends to follow all Commission rules and regulations regarding the noticing provisions for rate changes.

Division Data Request 6-37

Request:

Re: Schedule HSG-11, R.I.P.U.C. No. 2017, Sheet 3, Section IV., please:

- a. Provide a detailed example of the manner in which an Interim RDR Plan Adjustment would be computed and data showing all data that would be required to support such an adjustment.
- b. Provide the data, analyses, assumptions and rationale upon which the Company has relied to determine the appropriateness of 10% of the Company's ATR as the basis for assessing the need for an interim rate adjustment.
- c. Provide the procedures and time schedule the Company the Commission and the Division should follow in their efforts to address such an interim rate adjustment request.
- d. Explain the actions that the Commission could expect the Company to take to curtail its capital spending, O&M costs, and/or administrative overheads, if within a period sufficiently less than one-year to warrant consideration of an interim rate adjustment, the Company's revenue shortfall approaches or exceeds 10% of its ATR.

Response:

- a. Please see the attachment to this response for an illustrative example of a year-to-date reconciliation of the Annual Target Revenue (ATR) and the actual billed distribution revenue through July 2010. Rate class specific reconciliations are presented on pages 2 and 3 of the attachment. For the purposes of this illustrative example, the monthly ATR presented in Column (b) of page 1 is the ATR divided by twelve. In the actual reconciliations that the Company will perform, the monthly ATR will be based on monthly forecast kWh deliveries. As is stated on page 77 of Ms. Tierney's testimony, the reconciliations will be performed on a monthly basis, with interest included on any surpluses or deficiencies accumulating at the interest rate paid on customer deposits. Page 1 of the attachment provides a total company reconciliation, which is the sum of the rate class specific reconciliations on pages 2 and 3. In this illustrative example, the year-to-date cumulative distribution revenue variance of \$19,005,468, including interest, is more than 10% of the year-to-date Annual Target Revenue of \$163,474,220. As such, the Company could request a rate adjustment designed to

Division Data Request 6-37 (cont.)

reduce expected revenue by approximately \$19 million from the appropriate effective date through the end of the calendar year.

- b. The Company has not conducted any analyses to determine that the 10% threshold is an appropriate level for assessing the need for an interim rate adjustment. However, adjusting rates when significant over or under recoveries of cost are projected to occur is consistent with the way the Company has set rates for Standard Offer Service for the past several years. Similarly, the Company's Transmission Service Cost Adjustment Provision specifically allows the Company to file to change transmission rates any time should significant over- or under-recoveries occur.
- c. Each interim adjustment shall be in accordance with a notice filed with the Commission setting forth the amount of the increase or decrease and the Interim RDR Plan Adjustment Factor. The notice shall further specify the effective date of such adjustment, which shall not be earlier than thirty days after the filing of the notice, or such other date as the Commission may authorize, within thirty days of the proposed rate change. As stated on page 95 of Ms. Tierney's testimony, to avoid an interim adjustment immediately prior to the Company's scheduled rate adjustment, the Company will notify the Commission of variances exceeding 10 percent of ATR no later than August 31. Since this is an interim rate adjustment, a full detailed investigation by the Commission would not be required. A full investigation would be performed on the Company's next regularly scheduled November 1 RDR Plan filing.
- d. As discussed in Dr. Tierney's prefiled expert testimony, under the Company's RDR Plan, the Company's would notify the Commission "if (1) the difference between the year-to-date actual revenue and the year-to-date ATR is 10 percent above or below the actual ATR, and (2) the Company does not anticipate that the discrepancy will fall below the 10-percent threshold in coming months." Such notification would provide the Company with an opportunity to propose and the Commission an opportunity to approve interim rate adjustments to smooth the impact of any shortfall or surplus in billed revenues (relative to ATR). This notification would also provide the Commission and the Company with an opportunity to review the circumstances that lead to the shortfall or surplus. Based on this review, certain modifications to either Company operations or the Company's RDR Plan may be appropriate depending on the particular circumstances that led to the shortfall or surplus. The circumstances that would lead actual billed revenues to be 10 percent above or below the Company's ATR could well be the result of highly idiosyncratic, one-time events. Further, such

Division Data Request 6-37 (cont.)

circumstances may be the result of unusual shifts in demand or other factors that are well outside the Company's control. Such factors could lead, for example, to either increases or decreases in sales in any given year relative to forecast levels. However, because it is impossible to anticipate these circumstances in advance, the Company cannot identify responses (if any) that would be appropriate to address these circumstances.

Interim Revenue Decoupling Ratemaking Plan Adjustment
Illustrative Reconciliation of Annual Target Revenue and Actual Billed Distribution Revenue
For the period January 2010 through December 2010

Company Total

<u>Month</u>	Over/(Under) Beginning <u>Balance</u> (a)	Annual Target <u>Revenue</u> (b)	Billed Distribution <u>Revenue</u> (c)	Monthly Over/(Under) <u>Over/(Under)</u> (d)	Over/(Under) Ending <u>Balance</u> (e)	Balance Subject to Interest (f)	Interest <u>Rate</u> (g)	Interest (h)	Cumulative <u>Interest</u> (i)
Jan-10	\$0	\$11,676,730	\$12,610,868	\$934,138	\$934,138	\$467,069	3.66%	\$1,401	\$1,401
Feb-10	\$935,540	\$23,353,460	\$25,455,271	\$2,101,811	\$3,037,351	\$1,986,445	3.66%	\$5,959	\$7,361
Mar-10	\$3,043,310	\$23,353,460	\$25,688,806	\$2,335,346	\$5,378,656	\$4,210,983	3.66%	\$12,633	\$19,994
Apr-10	\$5,391,289	\$23,353,460	\$25,922,341	\$2,568,881	\$7,960,170	\$6,675,730	3.66%	\$20,027	\$40,021
May-10	\$7,980,197	\$23,353,460	\$26,155,875	\$2,802,415	\$10,782,612	\$9,381,405	3.66%	\$28,144	\$68,165
Jun-10	\$10,810,757	\$23,353,460	\$26,389,410	\$3,035,950	\$13,846,706	\$12,328,731	3.66%	\$36,986	\$105,151
Jul-10	\$13,883,693	\$23,353,460	\$26,622,944	\$3,269,484	\$17,153,177	\$15,518,435	3.66%	\$46,555	\$151,706
Aug-10	\$17,199,732	\$11,676,730	\$13,428,240	\$1,751,510	\$18,951,242	\$18,075,487	3.66%	\$54,226	\$205,933
		\$163,474,220	\$182,273,755	\$18,799,535					
Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection of Annual Target Revenue					\$19,005,468				
Cumulative Variance					11.63%				

- (a) Prior Month Column (e) + Prior Month Column (h)
- (b) Pages 2 and 3, Column (b)
- (c) Pages 2 and 3, Column (c)
- (d) Column (c) - Column (b)
- (e) Column (a) + Column (d)
- (f) [Column (a) + Column (e)] ÷ 2
- (g) Interest Rate on Customer Deposits
- (h) Column (f) x [(1 + Column (g)) ^ (1 ÷ 12) - 1]
- (i) Column (h) + Prior Month Column (i)

Interim Revenue Decoupling Ratemaking Plan Adjustment
Illustrative Reconciliation of Annual Target Revenue and Actual Billed Distribution Revenue
For the period January 2010 through July 2010

Rate A-16/A-60

Month	Over/(Under) Beginning Balance (a)	Annual Target Revenue (b)	Billed Distribution Revenue (c)	Monthly Over/(Under) (d)	Over/(Under) Ending Balance (e)	Balance Subject to Interest (f)	Interest Rate (g)	Interest (h)	Cumulative Interest (i)
Jan-10	\$0	\$6,271,119	\$6,772,808	\$501,690	\$501,690	\$250,845	3.66%	\$753	\$753
Feb-10	\$502,442	\$12,542,238	\$13,671,039	\$1,128,801	\$1,631,243	\$1,066,843	3.66%	\$3,201	\$3,953
Mar-10	\$1,634,444	\$12,542,238	\$13,796,462	\$1,254,224	\$2,888,668	\$2,261,556	3.66%	\$6,785	\$10,738
Apr-10	\$2,895,452	\$12,542,238	\$13,921,884	\$1,379,646	\$4,275,099	\$3,585,275	3.66%	\$10,756	\$21,494
May-10	\$4,285,854	\$12,542,238	\$14,047,306	\$1,505,069	\$5,790,923	\$5,038,389	3.66%	\$15,115	\$36,609
Jun-10	\$5,806,038	\$12,542,238	\$14,172,729	\$1,630,491	\$7,436,529	\$6,621,284	3.66%	\$19,864	\$56,473
Jul-10	\$7,456,393	\$12,542,238	\$14,298,151	\$1,755,913	\$9,212,306	\$8,334,350	3.66%	\$25,003	\$81,476
Aug-10	\$9,237,309	\$6,271,119	\$7,211,787	\$940,668	\$10,177,977	\$9,707,643	3.66%	\$29,123	\$110,599
Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection of Annual Target Revenue					\$10,207,100				
					11.63%				

Rate G-02

Month	Over/(Under) Beginning Balance (a)	Annual Target Revenue (b)	Billed Distribution Revenue (c)	Monthly Over/(Under) (d)	Over/(Under) Ending Balance (e)	Balance Subject to Interest (f)	Interest Rate (g)	Interest (h)	Cumulative Interest (i)
Jan-10	\$0	\$1,677,305	\$1,811,489	\$134,184	\$134,184	\$67,092	3.66%	\$201	\$201
Feb-10	\$134,386	\$3,354,610	\$3,656,524	\$301,915	\$436,301	\$285,343	3.66%	\$856	\$1,057
Mar-10	\$437,157	\$3,354,610	\$3,690,070	\$335,461	\$772,617	\$604,887	3.66%	\$1,815	\$2,872
Apr-10	\$774,432	\$3,354,610	\$3,723,617	\$369,007	\$1,143,439	\$958,936	3.66%	\$2,877	\$5,749
May-10	\$1,146,316	\$3,354,610	\$3,757,163	\$402,553	\$1,548,869	\$1,347,593	3.66%	\$4,043	\$9,792
Jun-10	\$1,552,912	\$3,354,610	\$3,790,709	\$436,099	\$1,989,011	\$1,770,962	3.66%	\$5,313	\$15,104
Jul-10	\$1,994,324	\$3,354,610	\$3,824,255	\$469,645	\$2,463,969	\$2,229,147	3.66%	\$6,687	\$21,792
Aug-10	\$2,470,657	\$1,677,305	\$1,928,900	\$251,596	\$2,722,253	\$2,596,455	3.66%	\$7,789	\$29,581
Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection of Annual Target Revenue					\$2,730,042				
					11.63%				

Rate C-06

Month	Over/(Under) Beginning Balance (a)	Annual Target Revenue (b)	Billed Distribution Revenue (c)	Monthly Over/(Under) (d)	Over/(Under) Ending Balance (e)	Balance Subject to Interest (f)	Interest Rate (g)	Interest (h)	Cumulative Interest (i)
Jan-10	\$0	\$1,186,379	\$1,281,289	\$94,910	\$94,910	\$47,455	3.66%	\$142	\$142
Feb-10	\$95,053	\$2,372,758	\$2,586,306	\$213,548	\$308,601	\$201,827	3.66%	\$605	\$748
Mar-10	\$309,206	\$2,372,758	\$2,610,033	\$237,276	\$546,482	\$427,844	3.66%	\$1,284	\$2,031
Apr-10	\$547,766	\$2,372,758	\$2,633,761	\$261,003	\$808,769	\$678,267	3.66%	\$2,035	\$4,066
May-10	\$810,804	\$2,372,758	\$2,657,488	\$284,731	\$1,095,535	\$953,169	3.66%	\$2,860	\$6,926
Jun-10	\$1,098,394	\$2,372,758	\$2,681,216	\$308,458	\$1,406,853	\$1,252,623	3.66%	\$3,758	\$10,684
Jul-10	\$1,410,610	\$2,372,758	\$2,704,944	\$332,186	\$1,742,797	\$1,576,704	3.66%	\$4,730	\$15,414
Aug-10	\$1,747,527	\$1,186,379	\$1,364,336	\$177,957	\$1,925,483	\$1,836,505	3.66%	\$5,510	\$20,923
Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection of Annual Target Revenue					\$1,930,993				
					11.63%				

- (a) Prior Month Column (e) + Prior Month Column (h)
(b) For Illustrative Purposes Only: Schedule NG-HSG-6, Page 11, spread evenly over 12 months
(c) Actual Revenues - Monthly Distribution Revenue Report - CR97983A
(d) Column (c) - Column (b)
(e) Column (a) + Column (d)
(f) [Column (a) + Column (e)] ÷ 2
(g) Interest Rate on Customer Deposits
(h) Column (f) x [(1 + Column (g)) ^ (1 ÷ 12) - 1]
(i) Column (h) + Prior Month Column (i)

Interim Revenue Decoupling Ratemaking Plan Adjustment
Illustrative Reconciliation of Annual Target Revenue and Actual Billed Distribution Revenue
For the period January 2010 through July 2010

Rate B-32/G-32

Month	Over/(Under) Beginning Balance (a)	Annual Target Revenue (b)	Billed Distribution Revenue (c)	Monthly Over/(Under) (d)	Over/(Under) Ending Balance (e)	Balance Subject to Interest (f)	Interest Rate (g)	Interest (h)	Cumulative Interest (i)
Jan-10	\$0	\$1,940,520	\$2,095,761	\$155,242	\$155,242	\$77,621	3.66%	\$233	\$233
Feb-10	\$155,474	\$3,881,039	\$4,230,333	\$349,294	\$504,768	\$330,121	3.66%	\$990	\$1,223
Mar-10	\$505,758	\$3,881,039	\$4,269,143	\$388,104	\$893,862	\$699,810	3.66%	\$2,099	\$3,323
Apr-10	\$895,962	\$3,881,039	\$4,307,953	\$426,914	\$1,322,876	\$1,109,419	3.66%	\$3,328	\$6,651
May-10	\$1,326,204	\$3,881,039	\$4,346,764	\$465,725	\$1,791,929	\$1,559,067	3.66%	\$4,677	\$11,328
Jun-10	\$1,796,606	\$3,881,039	\$4,385,574	\$504,535	\$2,301,141	\$2,048,874	3.66%	\$6,147	\$17,475
Jul-10	\$2,307,288	\$3,881,039	\$4,424,385	\$543,345	\$2,850,633	\$2,578,961	3.66%	\$7,737	\$25,212
Aug-10	\$2,858,370	\$1,940,520	\$2,231,598	\$291,078	\$3,149,448	\$3,003,909	3.66%	\$9,012	\$34,223
Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection of Annual Target Revenue					\$3,158,460				
					11.63%				

Rate X-01

Month	Over/(Under) Beginning Balance (a)	Annual Target Revenue (b)	Billed Distribution Revenue (c)	Monthly Over/(Under) (d)	Over/(Under) Ending Balance (e)	Balance Subject to Interest (f)	Interest Rate (g)	Interest (h)	Cumulative Interest (i)
Jan-10	\$0	\$13,635	\$14,726	\$1,091	\$1,091	\$545	3.66%	\$2	\$2
Feb-10	\$1,092	\$27,270	\$29,724	\$2,454	\$3,547	\$2,320	3.66%	\$7	\$9
Mar-10	\$3,554	\$27,270	\$29,997	\$2,727	\$6,281	\$4,917	3.66%	\$15	\$23
Apr-10	\$6,295	\$27,270	\$30,270	\$3,000	\$9,295	\$7,795	3.66%	\$23	\$47
May-10	\$9,319	\$27,270	\$30,543	\$3,272	\$12,591	\$10,955	3.66%	\$33	\$80
Jun-10	\$12,624	\$27,270	\$30,815	\$3,545	\$16,169	\$14,396	3.66%	\$43	\$123
Jul-10	\$16,212	\$27,270	\$31,088	\$3,818	\$20,030	\$18,121	3.66%	\$54	\$177
Aug-10	\$20,084	\$13,635	\$15,680	\$2,045	\$22,130	\$21,107	3.66%	\$63	\$240
Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection of Annual Target Revenue					\$22,193				
					11.63%				

Rate S-10/S-14

Month	Over/(Under) Beginning Balance (a)	Annual Target Revenue (b)	Billed Distribution Revenue (c)	Monthly Over/(Under) (d)	Over/(Under) Ending Balance (e)	Balance Subject to Interest (f)	Interest Rate (g)	Interest (h)	Cumulative Interest (i)
Jan-10	\$0	\$587,773	\$634,795	\$47,022	\$47,022	\$23,511	3.66%	\$71	\$71
Feb-10	\$47,092	\$1,175,546	\$1,281,345	\$105,799	\$152,891	\$99,992	3.66%	\$300	\$371
Mar-10	\$153,191	\$1,175,546	\$1,293,101	\$117,555	\$270,746	\$211,969	3.66%	\$636	\$1,006
Apr-10	\$271,382	\$1,175,546	\$1,304,856	\$129,310	\$400,692	\$336,037	3.66%	\$1,008	\$2,015
May-10	\$401,700	\$1,175,546	\$1,316,611	\$141,066	\$542,766	\$472,233	3.66%	\$1,417	\$3,431
Jun-10	\$544,182	\$1,175,546	\$1,328,367	\$152,821	\$697,003	\$620,593	3.66%	\$1,862	\$5,293
Jul-10	\$698,865	\$1,175,546	\$1,340,122	\$164,576	\$863,442	\$781,153	3.66%	\$2,343	\$7,636
Aug-10	\$865,785	\$587,773	\$675,939	\$88,166	\$953,951	\$909,868	3.66%	\$2,730	\$10,366
Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection of Annual Target Revenue					\$956,681				
					11.63%				

- (a) Prior Month Column (e) + Prior Month Column (h)
- (b) For Illustrative Purposes Only: Schedule NG-HSG-6, Page 11, spread evenly over 12 months
- (c) Actual Revenues - Monthly Distribution Revenue Report - CR97983A
- (d) Column (c) - Column (b)
- (e) Column (a) + Column (d)
- (f) [Column (a) + Column (e)] ÷ 2
- (g) Interest Rate on Customer Deposits
- (h) Column (f) x [(1 + Column (g)) ^ (1 ÷ 12) - 1]
- (i) Column (h) + Prior Month Column (i)

Division Data Request 6-38

Request:

Re: Schedule HSG-11, R.I.P.U.C. No. 2017, Sheet 3, Section V., please:

- a. Provide the rationale upon which the Company relies to support the appropriateness of its proposed timing of annual Capital Investment filings;
- b. Indicate whether the Company proposes to update its actual capital spending data prior to the Commission's approval of final rate adjustments for the subsequent calendar year, and if not, explain why such updates would be inappropriate;
- c. Indicate whether it is the intent of the Company that the Commission's acceptance of either a Current Year Net CapEx Adjustment or a Cumulative Net CapEx Expenditure Adjustment will constitute the Commission's acceptance of the prudence of its actual capital expenditures. If so, provide basis for the Company's belief that such a procedure would be reasonable and appropriate.

Response:

- a. The Company will provide the Commission with information on its capital expenditures in its July 1 supplemental filing and its November 1 annual RDR Plan filing. The Company is providing such a filing in July 1 (in advance of the end-of-the-year filing in November) to provide the Commission with time to review a portion of the Company's actual capital expenditures prior to its November 1 filing. This information should allow the Commission (and presumably other parties as well) to commence an internal review of the Company's capital expenditures before the litigated proceedings after the November 1 filing. The Company has proposed the full end-of-year filing in November 1 of each year in order to balance various considerations. On the one hand, a later filing date (e.g., at some point prior to the end of the year but later than November 1) would provide stakeholders and the Commission with less time to review the Company's filing and to conduct discovery and hearings prior to the January 1 date on which a new rate adjustment would go into effect. On the other hand, an earlier filing would reduce the amount of actual data on billed revenues and capital expenditures that could be used in calculating adjustments for rates to go into effect on January 1. In any event, having some of the actual empirical information filed in July when it is ready is intended to be a way to reduce the pressure on end-of-year reviews.

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- b. The Company will provide the Commission with information on its capital expenditures in its July 1 supplemental filing and its November 1 annual RDR Plan filing. Rate adjustments to go into effect on January 1 of the coming year would be based upon information on capital expenditures provided in these two filings, and would not include planned expenditures beyond that date. In other words, the Company does not plan to provide the Commission with additional information on capital expenditures between November 1 and January 1 to be used in setting rate adjustments to go into effect on January 1. The Company anticipates that the introduction of additional information after November 1 would increase the difficulty of successful completion of these review proceedings in time to establish rate adjustments to go into effect on January 1, particularly given that the Commission will be reviewing the prudence of the Company's capital expenditures over the entire year in this proceeding.
- c. Under the Company's RDR Plan, the Commission would undertake a review of the Company's capital expenditures to arrive at a determination as to the prudence of these investments. Such a ruling is appropriate because the overall RDR Plan is designed to allow for the more timely recovery of the Company's prior Cumulative Net Cap investment as part of an overall revenue decoupling mechanism aimed at supporting a more aggressive role for the Company in encouraging energy efficiency programs for the benefit of customers. The RDR Plan anticipates that the "look-back" portion of the reconciliation process examines the prudence of capital investment in the relevant time period; the prudence review is important because at that point in the process, the ATR is set to allow those new capital investments into rates and to allow recovery (or refund) of revenues net of the amount already approved in the last rate case (i.e., the Company's test year depreciation expense). Such an adjustment would not be reasonable absent a review by the Commission of the prudence of the Company's capital expenditures. Further, having reviewed the Company's capital expenditures to arrive at an appropriate annual Cumulative Net CapEx adjustment, it makes little sense to undertake the same review a second time at the Company's next full rate case; moreover, it would impose a new type of regulatory risk to have two regulatory reviews of the same investment as the means to allow those dollars to be recoverable in rates.

The annual review of the prudence of the Company's capital expenditures can also provide many administrative and procedural benefits to both the Company and the Commission. For example, this approach smoothes out over many years the review of amounts to be included in the Company's rate base, rather than

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requiring that expenditures made over many years be reviewed in a single proceeding, as must be done in the Company's current rate case.