

PSC No: 120 - Electricity  
New York State Electric and Gas Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: December 1, 2003

Leaf No. 146  
Revision: 0  
Superseding Revision:

### SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 2 (Continued)

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS: (Cont'd)

(l) Industrial/High Load Factor Rate Provision (Cont'd.):

(ii) High Load Factor Rate Provision:

Applicable to an existing customer's account having an annual load factor of 68.0% or greater (approximately 500 hours' average use of kW demand per month). Also applicable to a new customer's account with an estimated annual load factor of 68.0% or greater. Annual load factor for this provision is calculated as follows:

$$A/(D \times H)$$

A = Annual kWh. For existing customers this will be the actual total energy usage billed during the most recent 12 consecutive months. For new customers or customers with incomplete history, the annual usage will be estimated by the Corporation from engineering and operating estimates to fit within the time period.

D = Maximum demand. For existing customers this will be the highest billed demand during the most recent 12 consecutive months. For new customers or customers with incomplete history, the demand will be estimated by the Corporation from engineering and operating estimates to fit within the time period.

H = Number of total hours in the annual billing period.

(3) Rate Qualification Review:

Each account will be reviewed annually for continued qualification, based on the load factor during the previous year. Such review shall occur 12 months after the initiation of this Special Provision, and shall be repeated each year thereafter. To maintain qualification for this rate, a customer account's annual load factor must be 68.0% or greater.

(4) Allocation of Billing Units for Partial Load:

Billing units (kW, kWh, rkvaH) will be allocated between the Industrial/High Load Factor and Economic Incentive portions of the customer's bill based on the following formula:

B	=Billing kW
T	=Total kWh
EKWH '	= Incented kWh
EKW	= Incented kW
NKW	= Non-incented kW

$$(EKWH / T) \times B = EKW$$

$$B - EKW = NKW$$

ISSUED BY: James A. Lahtinen, Vice President Rates and Regulatory Economics, Binghamton, New York