

P.S.C. NO. 3 ELECTRICITY**ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES, INC.**

INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

SUPERSEDING REVISION:

LEAF: 156

REVISION: 1

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Issued in compliance with Order in Cases 14-E-0423 and 15-E-0191 dated 6/18/2015.

GENERAL INFORMATION**13. SERVICE CLASSIFICATION RIDERS (Continued)****RIDER E****COMMERCIAL SYSTEM RELIEF PROGRAM****APPLICABILITY**

Any customer who is qualified to take service under Service Classification Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, or an eligible customer taking service under Service Classification No. 25; and to any Aggregator that meets the requirements of this Rider.

DEFINITIONS

The following terms are defined for purposes of this Rider only:

Aggregator refers to a party other than the Company that represents and aggregates the load of customers who collectively have a Load Relief potential of 100 kW or greater and is responsible for the actions of the customers it represents, including performance and, as applicable, performance adjustments, penalties, and repayments to the Company.

Capability Period under this Rider refers to the period during which the Company can request Load Relief. The Capability Period shall be from May 1 through September 30.

CBL means the customer baseline load as calculated under the Company's Customer Baseline Load methodology, using either the weather-sensitive adjustment option (the "weather adjusted CBL") or the average-day CBL. The Customer Baseline Load methodology will be described in the Company's baseline operating procedure, which will be published on the Company's website.

CBL Verification Methodology means the methodology used by the Company to verify the actual Load Relief provided (kW and kWh) during each hour of each designated Load Relief Period and Test Event. Actual load levels are compared to the customer baseline loads to verify whether the Direct Participant or Aggregator provided the kW of contracted Load Relief; provided, however, that the Company may estimate the data pursuant to the Company's operating procedure if data is not available for all intervals. When the weather-adjusted CBL methodology is used and the calculated weather adjustment falls outside of Company defined ranges (i.e., the Company deems the weather to be atypical on the day of a Load Relief Period or Test Event when compared to the baseline period), the Company may review and revise a participant's baseline based on the customer's historical load data. When the weather-adjusted CBL methodology is used, the Company, at its own discretion, may select alternate hours for the adjustment period to calculate the weather adjustment factor in order to accurately reflect the customer's typical usage.

Issued By: Timothy Cawley, President, Pearl River, New York