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Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.
One Blue Hill Plaza
Pearl River, NY 10965-9006
www.oru.com

November 14, 2014

VIA EMAIL

Honorable Kathleen H. Burgess
Secretary
State of New York
Public Service Commission
Three Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223-1350

Re: Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.'s Electric and Gas Base rate Filings

Dear Secretary Burgess:

Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. ("Orange and Rockland" or the "Company") hereby submits for filing revisions to its Schedule for Electric Service, P.S.C. No. 3 – Electricity and its Schedule for Gas Service, P.S.C. No. 4 – Gas. The tariff leaves implementing the Company's proposals for new electric and gas rate plans are set forth in Appendix A and Appendix B, respectively.

The tariff leaves are issued November 14, 2014, with an effective date of January 1, 2015. The Company's expectation is that the Public Service Commission ("Commission") will issue appropriate orders suspending the effective date of the tariff leaves through October 30, 2015, and that the proposed electric and gas rates will become effective on November 1, 2015.

Pursuant to the Commission's procedures, the prepared written testimony and exhibits, which comprise the Company's direct case in support of these rate filings, are being filed electronically with the Commission. Hard copies of this filing are being provided to Staff of the Department of Public Service ("Staff").

Key provisions of the Company's electric and gas filings are summarized below. The Company would note that while the tariff leaves submitted herewith reflect only the Company's proposed rate increase for the Rate Year, *i.e.*, the twelve months ending October 31, 2016, it remains open to negotiating a multi-year rate agreement for both services.

Electric Service

The Company seeks an increase in revenues for electric delivery of $33.4 million, resulting in an overall customer bill increase of approximately 5.2 percent, including

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projected supply costs.[1] Appendix C shows the estimated effect on the Company's electric revenues by customer class, based on sales and revenues for the Rate Year.

The Company continues to face cost increases that make a rate increase request necessary and unavoidable. As described in the testimony submitted as part of the electric rate filing, the three principal drivers of this rate filing are the costs associated with additional electric infrastructure investment, increased property taxes (resulting from both Orange and Rockland's investment in infrastructure and increasing local tax rates) and the costs associated with Superstorm Sandy.

The Company's electric rate increase request includes programs to harden Orange and Rockland's energy delivery systems through new construction projects designed to reduce potential damage from future storms, and new technology to provide more accurate and timely communications to its customers during major storms. The Company proposes enhanced electric system modernization programs, in conjunction with the Commission's efforts in its Reforming the Energy Vision ("REV") proceeding (Case 14-M-0101), to modernize the electric utility industry, through increased energy efficiency and other investments that have the potential to lower customers' bills. The Company's major electric infrastructure highlights during 2016 include construction of the Blue Lake Substation, implementation of the Central Rockland Smart Grid, and completion of the Sterling Forest Tap project.

The cost of property taxes has risen significantly since 2009. Indeed, property taxes comprise $13.2 million (of which $3.2 million annually represents the recovery over five years of deferred property taxes) of the Company's proposed electric revenue increase.

In addition, in its electric base rate increase request, the Company is seeking to recover $57 million in costs incurred for the emergency rebuilding, repair and system restoration that was required to return electric service to hundreds of thousands of its customers who lost power as a result of the widespread devastation caused by Superstorm Sandy. On October 29, 2012, Superstorm Sandy caused catastrophic damage throughout Orange and Rockland's service territory. Eighty-three percent, or approximately 250,000, of the Company's total customer base of 300,000 customers lost power. Superstorm Sandy damaged 27 transmission lines, 17 substations and almost all of the Company's 280 distribution circuits. Distribution damage occurred at more than 10,000 separate locations.

The electric revenue increase also reflects the Company's plans to install, over a five-year period (commencing in 2016), an Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") system in the Rockland County portion of Orange and Rockland's service territory. This is the first phase of the Company's installation of AMI throughout all of its service territory. AMI is an enabling technology that will allow customers to better manage their

[1] Electric supply costs for retail access customers are assumed to be equivalent to the forecasted electric supply costs applicable to customers taking service under the Company's full-service rates. The electric rate increase represents a delivery rate increase of approximately 11.5 percent.

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energy costs and facilitate participation in various programs that help reduce their energy consumption. Information from AMI meters will also enhance outage detection, allowing for faster response and quicker service restoration. The implementation of AMI will reduce costs for meter reading and customer field services, as well as the costs associated with the back-office operations required to handle customer billing inquiries. AMI data can greatly enhance the planning and operation of the electric distribution system. Finally, AMI will provide the technology foundation for many of the initiatives emerging from the REV proceeding.

Consistent with the Commission's policies as articulated in the REV proceeding, the Company is proposing to implement a Distributed Energy Resource demonstration project in order to defer construction of the Pomona Substation. The Company also proposes to explore the feasibility of implementing an electric vehicle charging demonstration project and community solar initiative. As discussed in the testimony of the Company's Electric Rate Panel, the Company proposes to recover the costs of these REV-like initiatives through a REV Surcharge.

Gas Service

The Company seeks an increase in revenues for gas delivery of $40.7 million, resulting in an overall customer bill increase of approximately 16.8 percent, including projected supply costs.[2] Appendix D shows the estimated effect on the Company's gas revenues by customer class, based on sales and revenues for the Rate Year. The Company's gas delivery rates have not increased since November 2011. If approved, the increase in the Company's gas delivery rates, effective November 2015, will be the first in four years.

The Company's gas rate increase request is driven primarily by two components, an increase in property taxes (resulting from both Orange and Rockland's investment in infrastructure and increasing local tax rates) and additional gas infrastructure investment. In fact, increased property taxes account for $20.4 million (of which $7.2 million annually represents the recovery over five years of deferred property taxes) of the Company's proposed gas revenue increase. Additional gas infrastructure investment accounts for $12.5 million of the Company's proposed gas revenue increase.

The Company has proposed to expand its current gas infrastructure replacement program so as to remove a total of 100,000 feet of main annually. In order to eliminate all low pressure mains in six years, the Company proposes to replace annually a minimum of 10,000 feet of low pressure mains. Orange and Rockland also proposes to replace an additional 500 bare steel services annually, as part of the Company's ten year program to remove all bare steel services in its service territory.

[2] Gas supply costs for retail access customers are assumed to be equivalent to the forecasted gas supply costs applicable to customers taking service under the Company's full-service rates. The gas rate increase represents a delivery rate increase of approximately 35.1 percent.

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In order to support the development of compressed natural gas ("CNG") as an alternate transportation fuel, the Company is proposing to construct and operate a CNG fueling depot with fast fill dispensing at the Company's Spring Valley operating center. The installation of this infrastructure will allow the Company to replace a portion of its vehicle fleet with CNG fueled vehicles, thereby reducing operating costs, and could also be available to support fleet customers interested in CNG.

The Company also will provide greater safety in the operation of the natural gas delivery system by offering stronger protections from damage by excavators through new gas construction protocols, stronger customer education and outreach, and improved signage.

Cost Mitigation Efforts and Other Considerations

To help mitigate cost increases to both the electric and gas sides of its business, the Company has taken a number of steps to manage increases in its labor costs, as well as programs to improve workplace productivity and operational efficiencies.

The Company has redesigned its healthcare plan and increased employee contributions to healthcare costs --- all to reduce costs to customers. O&R also has replaced its traditional pension plan with a plan for all new employees that will cost customers less over time.

As a short term rate mitigation effort to minimize the impact of the electric and gas rate increases, the Company has extended the amortization periods of certain deferrals. For example, the Company proposes to recover Superstorm Sandy costs and deferred property taxes over five years, rather than the usual three years. The Company also has not proposed to increase the annual storm recovery allowance contained in electric base rates even though the Company's experience with major storms over the past several years would justify such an increase.

The Company is currently negotiating long-term agreements to reduce assessments on taxable properties within the Orange and Rockland service territory. The Company expects that negotiations will result in assessment reductions on plant already in service.

Finally, in order to minimize the issues in controversy relating to these filings and to facilitate reaching a multi-year rate plan through settlement, the Company has included a 9.75% return on equity ("ROE") in both its gas and electric rate filings. This ROE figure is at the low end of the unadjusted range of estimates (*i.e.*, 9.75% to 10.5%) identified by the Company's cost of capital witness as being appropriate for the Company. The Company also has included a capital structure with an equity ratio of 48%, in lieu of the Company's actual equity ratio of 48.45%.

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The Proposed Increased Revenue Allocation and Rate Design - Electric

The revenue increase was allocated to the Company's various customer classes as follows.

The Company applied one third of the class-specific embedded cost of service ("ECOS") study deficiency and surplus indications in a revenue neutral manner prior to applying the revenue increases. This approach addresses the surplus and deficiency indications while limiting customer bill impacts. The delivery revenue increase was then allocated among customer classes in proportion to the relative contribution made by each class to the realigned total Rate Year delivery revenues.

Based on the proposed increased level of delivery revenue, revised revenue levels were determined for the competitive delivery components, which include: merchant function charge ("MFC") fixed components, *i.e*., the MFC procurement and credit and collections components; the purchase of receivables ("POR") credit and collections component; and metering charges. Customer charges were increased in each service classification to be more reflective of customer costs, consistent with the ECOS study. The changes in revenues associated with the competitive delivery components, as well as the changes in revenues associated with customer charges, were then subtracted from the delivery revenue increase for each class to determine the non-competitive delivery revenue increase excluding customer charges for each class.

The Company also made several revenue neutral changes to class-specific revenues before applying the non-competitive delivery revenue increases excluding customer charges for each class. Revenue neutral changes were made to reduce the Service Classification No. 1 discounts for optional electric space and water heating. Revenue neutral changes were made to continue the phase out of declining block rates and corresponding demand rate differentials for Service Classification No. 2 Secondary – Demand Billed. Both of these changes continue gradual phase-outs that began in Case 10-E-0362 and Case 11-E-0408. The Company also proposes to shift, on a revenue neutral basis, a portion of usage-related revenue into demand-related revenue for Service Classification No. 2 – Primary, recognizing the fixed nature of transmission and distribution ("T&D") costs and more closely aligning how costs are incurred and collected from customers.

Usage and demand charges, where applicable, were then increased by class-specific percentage increases. In Service Classification Nos. 3, 9 and 22, the entire class specific increases were applied only to demand charges in further recognition of the fixed nature of T&D costs.

The Company prepared its proposed rate design for Service Classification No. 25, Standby Service, consistent with the guidelines set forth in the Commission's Opinion 01-04, Opinion and Order Approving Guidelines for the Design of Standby Service Rates, issued October 26, 2001 in Case 99-M-1470.

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Other Tariff Changes - Electric

The Company is proposing other electric tariff changes including:

- the addition of Service Classification Nos. 4 and 6 to the list of classes to which the Revenue Decoupling Mechanism ("RDM") is applicable;
- the addition of Reactive Power Demand Charge revenue in the RDM delivery revenue targets;
- an increase in the re-inspection fee from $51.00 to $80.00;
- the establishment of a REV Surcharge component of the Energy Cost Adjustment mechanism to recover future costs from the Company's proposed Pomona demonstration program and other REV related projects;
- the establishment of an AMI Opt Out Fee;
- continuation of the Service Classification No. 4 "2% System Threshold" for municipal street light replacements originally established in Case 11-E-0408;
- changes in the discounts applicable to customers served under Rider C – Excelsior Jobs Program;
- cancellation of Rider G – NYPA EDP Delivery Service and Rider J – NYPA Power for Jobs, since these services are no longer available; and
- changes to the Company's Economic Development Rider – Rider H to reduce the eligibility requirement from 100 kW to 65 kW and to add additional criteria for taking service under Rider H.

The Proposed Increased Revenue Allocation and Rate Design - Gas

The revenue increase was allocated to the Company's Service Classification Nos. 1, 2, and 6 customers as follows.

The Company applied one third of the class-specific ECOS study deficiency and surplus indications in a revenue neutral manner prior to applying the revenue increases. This approach addresses the surplus and deficiency indications while limiting customer bill impacts. The delivery revenue increase was then allocated among customer classes in proportion to the relative contribution made by each class to the realigned total Rate Year delivery revenues.

Based on the proposed increased level of delivery revenue, revised revenue levels were determined for the competitive delivery components, which include MFC fixed components, that is the MFC procurement and credit and collections components; and the POR credit and collections component. The changes in revenues associated with the competitive delivery components were then subtracted from the delivery revenue increase for each class to determine the non-competitive delivery revenue increase for each class.

The first block charges (*i.e.*, the first 3 Ccf) were set to $26.00 for Service Classification Nos. 1 and 6 Rate Schedule IA and $40.00 for Service Classification Nos. 2 and 6 Rate Schedule IB. These increases more closely match the first block charges with their corresponding costs of service while limiting the rate impacts of the changes.

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The incremental revenue from the changes in first block charges was subtracted from the class-specific incremental non-competitive delivery revenue increase for each class and the remainder was then allocated to the per Ccf charges.

Rates for the Company's Distributed Generation Riders B and C were increased based on increases to the otherwise applicable service classifications. Currently, there are no customers taking service under Riders B or C.

Interruptible Gas Service

The Company is also making specific changes with regard to its interruptible transportation service. Specifically, the Company is proposing to:

- replace the 1,000 Ccf initial block limit in Service Classification No. 8 with an initial block limit of 100 Ccf and establish a minimum monthly charge of $122 for the first 100 Ccf or less;
- remove the temporary caps on the Base Charge that is used to determine the block rates for Service Classification No. 8;
- require customers to pay for all or a portion of the facility costs previously paid for by the Company if a customer moves from firm service to Service Classification No. 8 after less than five years of taking firm service;
- cancel Service Classification No. 3 - Interruptible Sales Service; and
- cancel Service Classification No. 10 – Firm Withdrawable Sales to Electric Generation Facilities.

Other Tariff Changes - Gas

The Company is proposing other gas tariff changes including:

- changes to customer entitlements for gas service;
- the establishment of an AMI Opt Out Fee;
- the addition of tariff language to implement changes to the manner in which the factor of adjustment is determined, and how lost and unaccounted for gas is treated in the annual gas supply charge reconciliation;
- a change to the definition of normal heating degree days used in the Weather Normalization Adjustment;
- a change in the discount applicable to customers served under Rider E – Excelsior Jobs Program;
- updated Revenue Per Customer targets for the RDM;
- the introduction of a CNG option under Service Classification No. 7;
- the transfer of Winter Bundled Sales Service commodity pricing specifics from Service Classification No. 11 to the Company's Gas Sales and Transportation Operating Procedures; and
- changes to the balancing provisions contained in Service Classification No. 14.

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Notice

The Company has included a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the form required by the State Administrative Procedure Act and the Commission's form regarding consent to receive electronic-only service of Commission orders. In accordance with 16 NYCRR 720-8.1, the Company will provide for public notice of the changes proposed in this filing by means of newspaper publication once a week for four consecutive weeks prior to January 1, 2015. Proof of publication will be submitted upon completion. In addition, the Company will issue appropriate bill inserts in accordance with 16 NYCRR 720-9.1.

Conclusion

The Tariff leaves, testimony and exhibits submitted with this filing explain the reasons for and nature of the proposed changes, and establish the reasons for the rate changes requested by the Company. As noted above, the Company will pursue discussions with Staff and other interested parties to the proceedings established by the Commission to consider these filings in an effort to reach agreement on the issues presented and to develop multi-year rate plans for each of the Company's services.

The Company respectfully requests that, in the absence of agreement of the parties, the Commission approve the changes to become effective on and as of November 1, 2015.

Very truly yours,

ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES, INC.

By ______________________

Timothy P. Cawley
President and Chief Executive Officer

c: New York State Department of State, Utility Intervention Unit (via email)
Active Parties to Cases 08-G-1398 and 11-E-0408 (via email)

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STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Timothy P. Cawley, being duly sworn, says:

I am the President and Chief Executive Officer of ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES, INC., the applicant above-named, on behalf of which I have subscribed the foregoing application and know the contents thereof and the same is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to
Before me this 12 day of November, 2014.

DANIEL J. PERRETTI
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 4988442
Qualified in Rockland County
Commission Expires Nov. 04, 2017

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Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.
Electric Rate Case
Proposed Tariff Leaves effective January 1, 2015

P.S.C. No. 3 Electricity

2nd	Revised Leaf No.	3	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	277
3rd	Revised Leaf No.	4	4th	Revised Leaf No.	278
1st	Revised Leaf No.	9	4th	Revised Leaf No.	283
1st	Revised Leaf No.	68	4th	Revised Leaf No.	284
7th	Revised Leaf No.	89	4th	Revised Leaf No.	285
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	106	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	286
	Original Leaf No.	108.2	1st	Revised Leaf No.	287
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	139	4th	Revised Leaf No.	290
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	147	5th	Revised Leaf No.	295
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	151	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	296
3rd	Revised Leaf No.	155	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	303
1st	Revised Leaf No.	158	4th	Revised Leaf No.	309
1st	Revised Leaf No.	159	4th	Revised Leaf No.	310
1st	Revised Leaf No.	160	4th	Revised Leaf No.	312
1st	Revised Leaf No.	161	4th	Revised Leaf No.	321
1st	Revised Leaf No.	162	4th	Revised Leaf No.	322
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	164	4th	Revised Leaf No.	331
1st	Revised Leaf No.	166	4th	Revised Leaf No.	332
1st	Revised Leaf No.	167	4th	Revised Leaf No.	333
1st	Revised Leaf No.	168	4th	Revised Leaf No.	335
1st	Revised Leaf No.	169	4th	Revised Leaf No.	336
1st	Revised Leaf No.	173	4th	Revised Leaf No.	341
1st	Revised Leaf No.	210	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	343
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	214	4th	Revised Leaf No.	345
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	218	1st	Revised Leaf No.	346
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	250	4th	Revised Leaf No.	347
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	252	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	348
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	255	4th	Revised Leaf No.	350
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	257	1st	Revised Leaf No.	351
1st	Revised Leaf No.	258	4th	Revised Leaf No.	352
3rd	Revised Leaf No.	259	4th	Revised Leaf No.	356
4th	Revised Leaf No.	260	1st	Revised Leaf No.	357
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	261	4th	Revised Leaf No.	358
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	262	4th	Revised Leaf No.	359
4th	Revised Leaf No.	264	4th	Revised Leaf No.	372
4th	Revised Leaf No.	266	4th	Revised Leaf No.	373
4th	Revised Leaf No.	267	4th	Revised Leaf No.	374
4th	Revised Leaf No.	268	4th	Revised Leaf No.	375
4th	Revised Leaf No.	269	1st	Revised Leaf No.	388
4th	Revised Leaf No.	270	1st	Revised Leaf No.	389
1st	Revised Leaf No.	271	1st	Revised Leaf No.	390
4th	Revised Leaf No.	272	1st	Revised Leaf No.	391
4th	Revised Leaf No.	274	1st	Revised Leaf No.	392
4th	Revised Leaf No.	276			

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Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.
Gas Rate Case
Proposed Tariff Leaves effective January 1, 2015

P.S.C. No. 4 Gas

4th	Revised Leaf No.	2	6th	Revised Leaf No.	122.2
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	4.1	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	122.3
6th	Revised Leaf No.	5	5th	Revised Leaf No.	126
1st	Revised Leaf No.	20	8th	Revised Leaf No.	127
	Original Leaf No.	20.1	22nd	Revised Leaf No.	130
14th	Revised Leaf No.	33.3	4th	Revised Leaf No.	130.1
6th	Revised Leaf No.	47	11th	Revised Leaf No.	131
	Original Leaf No.	47.1	11th	Revised Leaf No.	132
15th	Revised Leaf No.	72	24th	Revised Leaf No.	133
18th	Revised Leaf No.	73	6th	Revised Leaf No.	134
8th	Revised Leaf No.	74	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	135
9th	Revised Leaf No.	75	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	136
8th	Revised Leaf No.	76	10th	Revised Leaf No.	137
12th	Revised Leaf No.	77	12th	Revised Leaf No.	137.1
3rd	Revised Leaf No.	77.1	10th	Revised Leaf No.	137.2
6th	Revised Leaf No.	79.1	16th	Revised Leaf No.	138
4th	Revised Leaf No.	79.2	15th	Revised Leaf No.	138.1
13th	Revised Leaf No.	80	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	141.1.1
15th	Revised Leaf No.	80.1	7th	Revised Leaf No.	141.2
7th	Revised Leaf No.	80.3.2	10th	Revised Leaf No.	141.3
6th	Revised Leaf No.	80.4	6th	Revised Leaf No.	141.4
9th	Revised Leaf No.	81.1	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	148
15th	Revised Leaf No.	82	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	149
4th	Revised Leaf No.	93	8th	Revised Leaf No.	150
9th	Revised Leaf No.	94.9	4th	Revised Leaf No.	151
9th	Revised Leaf No.	94.10	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	151.1
12th	Revised Leaf No.	94.16	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	151.2
6th	Revised Leaf No.	94.18	5th	Revised Leaf No.	152.3
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	94.25	12th	Revised Leaf No.	153
11th	Revised Leaf No.	112	6th	Revised Leaf No.	154.1
4th	Revised Leaf No.	113.1	16th	Revised Leaf No.	155
5th	Revised Leaf No.	113.2	9th	Revised Leaf No.	183
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	113.4	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	183.1
22nd	Revised Leaf No.	114	5th	Revised Leaf No.	184
15th	Revised Leaf No.	115	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	185.1
25th	Revised Leaf No.	116	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	190
13th	Revised Leaf No.	117	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	191
10th	Revised Leaf No.	118	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	191.1
9th	Revised Leaf No.	119	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	191.2
8th	Revised Leaf No.	120	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	192
8th	Revised Leaf No.	121	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	193
7th	Revised Leaf No.	122		Original Leaf No.	193.1
6th	Revised Leaf No.	122.1	3rd	Revised Leaf No.	197
2nd	Revised Leaf No.	122.1.1	2nd	Revised Leaf No.	197.1

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Appendix C

ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES, INC.

Impact of Proposed Rate Change on Total Revenue
For the Rate Year Twelve Months Ending October 31, 2016 *
(Based on Billed Sales and Revenues)

Service Classification	Rate Year Billed Sales (MWH)	Customers	Revenue At Current Rates ($000s)	Revenue At Proposed Rates ($000s)	Change ($000s)	Percent Change
SC1	1,608,664	192,183	313,689	333,481	19,791	6.3%
SC19	81,534	3,589	14,534	15,396	862	5.9%
Total Res	1,690,198	195,772	328,223	348,877	20,654	6.3%
SC2 Sec	865,136	27,896	145,453	153,449	7,996	5.5%
SC20	74,749	443	10,293	10,718	425	4.1%
Total Secondary	939,885	28,339	155,746	164,167	8,421	5.4%
SC2 Pri	36,560	155	5,376	5,526	149	2.8%
SC3	368,538	267	48,231	50,037	1,806	3.8%
SC21	38,578	26	5,036	5,227	191	3.8%
Total Primary	443,676	448	58,643	60,790	2,147	3.7%
Total Sec & Pri	1,383,561	28,786	214,389	224,957	10,568	4.9%
SC9 (Commercial)	408,086	47	48,197	49,157	960	2.0%
SC22 (Industrial)	344,926	33	39,377	40,406	1,029	2.6%
Total SC9 & SC22	753,012	80	87,573	89,563	1,990	2.3%
SC4	15,144	73	5,679	5,762	83	1.5%
SC5	2,983	498	570	570	0	0.0%
SC6	4,219	2	699	733	34	4.8%
SC 16 -dusk-to-dawn	9,684	2,273	4,663	4,681	18	0.4%
SC 16 - energy only	3,824	430	729	763	34	4.6%
SC16 - Total	13,508	2,703	5,392	5,444	52	1.0%
Total Lighting	35,854	3,276	12,340	12,509	169	1.4%
Total	3,862,625	227,914	642,526	675,906	33,380	5.2%

* For comparison purposes, an estimated electric supply charge for retail access customers has been included in total revenues. This is equivalent, on a per unit basis, to the cost of electric supply included in full service customer revenues.

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Appendix D

ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES, INC.

Impact of Proposed Rate Change on Total Revenue
For the Rate Year Twelve Months Ending October 31, 2016 *
(Based on Billed Sales and Revenues)

Service Classification	Type of Service	Total Sales (Mcf)	Customers	Revenue At Current Rates ($000's)	Revenue At Proposed Rates ($000's)	Change ($000's)	Percent Change
1 / 6 IA	Residential	13,369,015	121,071	171,679.3	205,364.9	33,685.6	19.6%
1	Non Residential	695,059	3,746	8,377.9	9,928.6	1,550.7	18.5%
2 / 6 IB	Commercial	4,197,353	8,115	44,193.9	48,606.0	4,412.1	10.0%
6 II	Large Commercial	1,506,734	110	14,681.6	15,744.0	1,062.4	7.2%
	Total Firm	19,768,161	133,042	238,932.8	279,643.5	40,710.7	17.0%
5	Firm Dual Fuel	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
7	NGV	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
8	Interruptible Trans	1,974,196	93	2,099.0	2,099.0	0.0	0.0%
9	Withdrawable Trans	2,248,900	1	799.0	799.0	0.0	0.0%
	Total	23,991,257	133,136	241,830.7	282,541.5	40,710.7	16.8%

* For comparison purposes, an estimated cost of gas supply has been included in the SC No. 6 revenue. This is equivalent on a per unit basis, to the cost of gas supply included in SC No. 1 and 2 revenues.