Data Availability for VDER Rate Design Working Group

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.

September 20, 2017
Customer Load Research

- Hourly 2013 usage data is available for a sample of customers in each class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Customer Class</th>
<th>Approximate No. of Customers</th>
<th>Strata</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Con Edison</td>
<td>SC1 Residential</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Con Edison</td>
<td>SC2 Non-Demand</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange and Rockland</td>
<td>SC1 Residential</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange and Rockland</td>
<td>SC2 Non-Demand</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System Load Data

- Average peak day hourly load data is available.
- Hourly average for top five peak load days
- Based on 2016
Customer Bill Impacts

• Frequency Distributions
  – Rate case frequency distributions show, for each class, the number of customers in ranges of percentage bill impact.
  – Bill impacts for customers in the load research sample for a class can be extrapolated to the class population. A frequency distribution based on the extrapolated result may require broader ranges of percentage bill impact.

• Typical Customer Impact
  – The bill impact on a “typical” customer (e.g., 300 kWh per month) is a useful benchmark under volumetric (per kWh) rates.
  – Under alternative rate designs (e.g., demand charges, volumetric time-of-use rates) the concept of “typical” customer is more complex due to variations in load factor and usage by time period.