

PSC NO: 10 – Electricity  
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.  
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## GENERAL RULES

### 6. Meters – Continued

#### 6.6 Requirements for Coincident Demand

To be billed for coincident maximum demand under the provisions of General Rule 10.4, the Customer shall: (a) furnish and install all necessary conduit and wiring between the watthour meters and associated metering devices or provide remote communications capability at each meter for connection either by the Company or the Customer's Meter Service Provider, and (b) maintain the impulse wiring connecting the meters and/or the remote communications equipment which permits the determination of coincident demand. The Company at its discretion may accept alternate methods for developing coincident maximum demand.

An account is not eligible to be billed for coincident demand if any of the following conditions exist: (1) the rated capacity of a watthour meter is less than one percent of the rated capacity of any other watthour meter or watthour meters to be billed on the same account; (2) high tension service at 138,000 volts is combined with high tension service below 138,000 volts on an account billed at Standby Service rates; or (3) high tension service at any voltage is combined with low tension service on the same account. Billing will be permitted on a coincident demand basis for high tension service at 138,000 volts and high tension service below 138,000 volts under Standby Service rates, and for combined high tension service and low tension service under any Service Classification, if the Customer was billed for such service on a coincident demand basis prior to February 1, 2004.

If a Customer with Competitive Metering Services has a multi-metered account where demand is billed on a coincident basis, the Customer's Meter Data Service Provider must provide the Company with billing determinants to bill the demand on a coincident basis. Where such coincident demand determinants cannot be provided for a billing cycle, the Customer's Meter Data Service Provider must provide billing determinants so that the maximum demands can be billed on an additive basis.

When a defective impulse wiring condition is detected or remote communications capability is inoperative for a meter maintained by the Company, the Company will notify the Customer in writing. Following such notification, the Customer may: (a) repair the condition or (b) request that the meters be separated into two or more accounts to isolate the meter(s) affected by the condition, and may additionally request that the affected meter(s) be upgraded to interval meters as described in General Rule 17.6. If a Customer does not elect to separate the meters into multiple accounts or repair the condition within 60 days of notification from the Company, the Company will replace the affected watt-hour meters measuring the Customer's service with watt-hour/demand meters, charge the Customer for the cost of such replacement based on the cost elements described in General Rule 17.6, and bill the demand on an additive basis.

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