LEAF: 188 REVISION: 0 SUPERSEDING REVISION:

GENERAL INFORMATION

34. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: (Continued)

34.5 Program 4 - Power For Jobs Rider (Continued)

34.5.4 LOAD FACTOR SHARING (Continued)

a) the customer's maximum metered demand in the billing period; in the case of a PFJR customer served under S.C.No. 3-A, the maximum demand is defined as the non coincident (non-time differentiated) maximum metered fifteen minute demand.

b) the value (size in kW) of the PFJR contract demand.

The calculated BDR value will then be greater than zero and less than or equal to 1.0.

DEMAND:

34.5.4.1.2 Calculate the portion of the customer's peak demand which is identified to have been met by PFJR Service furnished by NYPA. The apportioned peak demand allocated to NYPA is the mathematical product of the **BDR** and the current month's maximum metered 15 minute (30 minute for SC-4) demand according to the parent service classification. This amount shall be considered to be the NYPA billing demand.

34.5.4.1.3 Calculate the portion of the peak demand which is identified to have been delivered by the Company. The apportioned peak demand delivered by the Company is the difference between the peak demand for the billing period and the PFJR allocated demand in 34.5.4.1.2. This is the billing demand for Company load. For those customers served under S.C. No. 3A, the on-peak demand supplied by the Company shall be determined as the difference between the maximum metered on-peak demand supplied in the billing period and the PFJR allocated demand determined in Rule 34.5.4.1.2, but in no case less than 0.00.

ENERGY:

34.5.4.1.4 In each interval, calculate the apportioned NYPA energy. The amount of the interval's total energy deliveries allocated to NYPA is the mathematical product of the **BDR** and the interval's total energy deliveries.