

# **PSE&G Zone Generation Capacity and Transmission Peak Loads and Obligations**

## **For use: 1/1/21 - 12/31/21 for Transmission Loads, 6/1/21 - 5/31/22 for Capacity Loads and 6/1/21 - 5/31/22 for Capacity Obligation updates**

The following are PJM instituted rules for allocating and reporting Capacity and Transmission Loads and Obligations.:

2021 Transmission Loads and Obligations are based on the actual 2020 zonal peak load and will be calculated and become effective on January 1, 2021.

Capacity Loads are based on the weather normalized 2020 summer zonal peak load and will be calculated for January 1, 2021 but not made effective until 6/1/2021. At that time, capacity obligations will be based on new values for the FPR (Forecast Pool Requirement), Final Zonal RPM scaling factor and PS Zonal scaling factor.

Note that individual customer obligations will be periodically adjusted as new customers are added to maintain a constant total zonal obligation through the operating year (June, 2021 – May, 2022).

The calculations shown below reflect the Capacity Load values (effective June 1, 2021) and the Transmission Load / Obligation values effective January 1, 2021.

### **Generation Capacity:**

Effective June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2022, PSE&G's coincident peak forecast is 9,362 (2021 Load Forecast Report Table B-10) and the weather normalized coincident 2021 zonal load is 9,410.00 MW, both as assigned by PJM Interconnection.

The customer peak loads are based on the coincident normal zonal peak load. To see how PSE&G's total normalized load is allocated to individual PSE&G customers and to determine each customer's Peak Load Share and Generation Obligation, click the links directly below.

[Generation Capacity Allocation for Interval Metered Customers](#)

[Generation Capacity Allocation for Billed Demand Customers](#)

[Generation Capacity Allocation for Non-Demand Billed Customers](#)

[Generation Capacity Allocation for New Customers](#)

### **Transmission:**

Effective January 1, 2021, the sum of the transmission loads for PSE&G customers is approximately 9557.3 MW, equal to PSE&G's metered peak load for 2020.

To see how PSE&G's total transmission load is allocated to individual PSE&G customers and to determine each customer's Transmission Obligation, click the links directly below.

[Transmission Allocation for Interval Metered Customers](#)

[Transmission Allocation for Billed Demand Customers](#)

[Transmission Allocation for Non-Demand Billed Customers](#)

[Transmission Allocation for New Customers](#)

### **Generation Capacity Allocation for Interval Metered Customers:**

This group includes customers who were part of the interval metered customer group during summer, 2020. The Peak Load Share (also called generation capacity load) for each of these customers is equal to the average of their hourly loads at the time of PJM's 5 highest hourly loads in Summer 2020, times a [loss expansion factor](#), times a [capacity scale factor](#). The Capacity Obligation will be equal to the customer's Peak Load Share times the Forecast Pool Reserve factor of 1.087100, times PSE&G's Capacity Obligation factor of 0.99067168 times Final RPM zonal scaling factor of 1.074077. The Final RPM Zonal scaling factor and Forecast Pool Reserve factor are assigned by PJM Interconnection.

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### **Generation Capacity Allocation for Billed Demand Customers:**

This group includes customers on rate schedules requiring billed peak demands during summer 2020, who were not part of the interval metered customer group. The Peak Load Share (also called generation capacity load) for each of these customers is equal to the weighted average of their June to September 2020 billing demands, times a [loss expansion factor](#), times a [capacity scale factor](#). The Capacity Obligation will be equal to the customer's Peak Load Share times the Forecast Pool Reserve factor of 1.087100, times PSE&G's Capacity Obligation factor of 0.99067168 times Final RPM zonal scaling factor of 1.074077. The Final RPM Zonal scaling factor and Forecast Pool Reserve factor are assigned by PJM Interconnection.

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### **Generation Capacity Allocation for Non-Demand Billed Customers:**

This group includes customers on rate schedules not requiring peak demands for billing purposes during summer 2020, who were not part of the interval metered customer group. The summer peak impact of these customers is based upon data from the load profile sample set identical to that used for settlement purposes. The Peak Load Share (also called generation capacity load) for each of these customers is equal to their June to September 2020 billed kWh divided by the number of hours in their summer billing period, times a [capacity profile peak ratio](#), times a [loss expansion factor](#), times a [capacity scale factor](#). The Capacity Obligation will be equal to the customer's Peak Load Share times the Forecast Pool Reserve factor of 1.087100, times PSE&G's Capacity Obligation factor of 0.99067168 times Final RPM zonal scaling factor of 1.074077. The Final RPM Zonal scaling factor and Forecast Pool Reserve factor are assigned by PJM Interconnection. (Both the Peak Load Share and the Generation Obligation for all street lighting rates is set equal to zero).

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### **Generation Capacity Allocation for New Customers:**

New residential customers will generally receive a default Peak Load Share of 1.7kW. The other new customers are assigned Peak Load Shares based on customer specific information. A new customer's Capacity Obligation will be equal to the customer's Peak Load Share times the Forecast Pool Reserve factor of 1.087100, times PSE&G's Capacity Obligation factor of 0.99067168 times Final RPM zonal scaling factor of 1.074077. The Final RPM Zonal scaling factor and Forecast Pool Reserve factor are assigned by PJM Interconnection. (Both the Peak Load Share and the Generation Obligation for all street lighting rates is set equal to zero).

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### **Transmission Allocation for Interval Metered Customers:**

This group includes customers who were part of the interval metered customer group during summer 2020. The transmission load for each of these customers is equal to the average of their hourly loads at the time of PSE&G's 5 highest hourly loads in summer 2020, times a [loss expansion factor](#), times a [transmission scale factor](#). The Transmission Obligation is equal to the customer's transmission load.

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### **Transmission Allocation for Billed Demand Customers:**

This group includes customers on rate schedules requiring billed peak demands during summer 2020, who were not part of the interval metered customer group. The transmission load for each of these customers is equal to the weighted average of their June to September 2020 billing demands, times a [loss expansion factor](#), times a [transmission scale factor](#). The Transmission Obligation is equal to the customer's transmission load.

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### **Transmission Allocation for Non-Demand Billed Customers:**

This group includes customers on rate schedules not requiring peak demands for billing purposes during summer 2020, who were not part of the interval metered customer group. The summer peak impact of these customers is based upon data from the load profile sample set identical to that used for settlement purposes. The transmission load for each of these customers is equal to their June to September 2020 billed kWh divided by the number of hours in their summer billing period, times a [transmission profile peak ratio](#), times a [loss expansion factor](#), times a [transmission scale factor](#). The Transmission Obligation is equal to the customer's transmission load. (Both the transmission load and the Transmission Obligation for all street lighting rates is set equal to zero).

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### **Transmission Allocation for New Customers:**

New residential customers will generally receive a default transmission load of 1.7 kW. The other new customers are assigned transmission loads based on customer specific information. A new customer's Transmission Obligation is equal to their transmission load.

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PJM Top 5 Peak Days 2020	
DATE	Time-Hour Ending
7/6/2020	15
7/9/2020	18
7/20/2020	17
7/27/2020	17
7/29/2020	18

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PSE&G Top 5 Peak Days 2020	
DATE	Time-Hour Ending
7/22/2020	17
7/20/2020	18
7/27/2020	18
7/28/2020	16
7/21/2020	18

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## **Loss Expansion Factors:**

<b>Rate Schedule</b>	<b>Loss Expansion Factor</b>
RS	1.068154
RSH	1.068154
RHS	1.068154
RLM	1.068154
WH	1.068154
WHS	1.068154
HS	1.068154
GLP-Interval & Non-Interval	1.068154
LPLS-Interval & Non-Interval	1.068154
BPL, BPL-POF & PSAL	1.068154
LPLP	1.040342
HTS-Subtransmission	1.026874
HTS-High Voltage	1.014582

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<b>Generation Capacity Scale Factors:</b>	
(The generation capacity scale factors include an adjustment for weather.)	
<b>Rate Schedule</b>	<b>Generation Capacity Scale Factor</b>
RS	0.957
RSH	1.070
RHS	1.070
RLM	0.937
WH	0.000
WHS	0.000
HS	1.441
GLP-Interval	0.970
GLP-Non-Interval	0.709
LPLS-Interval	1.009
LPLS-Non-Interval	1.009
LPLP	0.977
HTS-Subtransmission	0.943
HTS-High Voltage	0.943

[How were these generation capacity scale factors developed?](#)

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**Transmission Scale Factors:**

(The transmission scale factors do not include an adjustment for weather.)

<b>Rate Schedule</b>	<b>Transmission Scale Factor</b>
RS	0.992
RSH	1.108
RHS	1.108
RLM	0.968
WH	0.000
WHS	0.000
HS	1.495
GLP-Interval	0.978
GLP-Non-Interval	0.736
LPLS-Interval	0.978
LPLS-Non-Interval	0.978
LPLP	0.978
HTS-Subtransmission	0.978
HTS-High Voltage	0.978

[How were these transmission scale factors developed?](#)

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<b>Generation Capacity Profile Peak Ratios:</b>	
<b>Rate Schedule</b>	<b>Generation Capacity Profile Peak Ratio</b>
RS	2.142
RSH	1.996
RHS	2.253
RLM	1.000
WH	1.000
WHS	2.422
HS	0.000

[How were these generation capacity profile peak ratios developed?](#)

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Transmission Profile Peak Ratios:		
Rate Schedule	Transmission	Profile Peak Ratio
RS		2.083
RSH		1.946
RHS		2.193
RLM		1.000
WH		1.000
WHS		2.488
HS		0.000

[How were these transmission profile peak ratios developed?](#)

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### **Development of Generation Capacity Scale Factors:**

In order to calculate generation capacity scale factors for each rate, there was a need to know:

1. The sum of all customers' Peak Load Shares (PLS) by rate class prior to any adjustments or scaling.
2. The appropriate class peak totals based on customer, profile and interval metered data, adjusted for weather and scaled to allow the entire system to reach its 6/1/21 target of 9410 MW.

Using the items above, the final Peak Load Shares and generation capacity scale factors for each rate class were calculated, and are illustrated in the following chart. For a description of each column, please see directly below the chart.

Development of Generation Capacity Scale Factors:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Peak Load Shares prior to any adjustments or scaling	Estimated Peaks Incl Weather Adj and Losses	Scaled to 9410 Target	Adjustment for Default and New Customers	Special Adjustments	Peak Load Shares Effective 6/1/21	Generation Capacity Scale
Rate Class	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)	Factors
RS	4297.47	4659.31	4394.46	0.00	0.00	4394.46	0.9573
RSH	158.11	191.55	180.66	0.00	0.00	180.66	1.0697
RHS	17.41	21.10	19.90	0.00	0.00	19.90	1.0697
RLM	69.52	73.75	69.56	0.00	0.00	69.56	0.9367
WH	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000
WHS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000
HS	2.14	3.49	3.29	0.00	0.00	3.29	1.4413
GLP- INTERVAL	67.97	74.68	70.44	0.00	0.00	70.44	0.9702
GLP- NON-INTERVAL	2283.78	1833.47	1729.25	0.00	0.00	1729.25	0.7089
LPLS- INTERVAL	1672.79	1911.79	1803.12	0.00	0.00	1803.12	1.0091
LPLS- NON-INTERVAL	45.23	51.69	48.75	0.00	0.00	48.75	1.0091
LPLP	444.94	479.55	452.29	0.00	0.00	452.29	0.9771
HTS-SUB	560.32	575.38	542.68	0.00	0.00	542.68	0.9432
HTS-HV	48.06	48.76	45.99	0.00	0.00	45.99	0.9432
Total**		9378.58	9410.00	0.00	0.00	9410	16.8304
Scale Target		9410.00					
Initial Scale Factor		0.9432					

\*\*NOTE: Due to the exclusion of a few rate classes from this chart, the above totals may differ from calculated summations of each column.

Column Descriptions:

**Col B.** For each rate class, these are the sum of all preliminary Peak Load Shares. They are preliminary as they have not been adjusted for weather, any special circumstances (see Col F), or scaled. They include losses.

**Col C.** These estimated peaks were developed using customer, profile and interval metered data. They include an adjustment for weather, and also include losses. [Additional information on calculation of Column C.](#)

**Col D.** These 'scaled' values were calculated by multiplying the values in Col C times the initial scale factor of 0.9432 (9410 MW / 9,977.13 MW). In order to achieve the 6/1/21 targeted 9410 MW for all rate classes.

**Col F.** These special adjustments are necessary to correct some customers' preliminary Peak Load Shares due to the inclusion of inaccurate data in their PLS calculations.

**Col G.** These are the final Peak Load Shares effective 6/1/21 for each rate class. They are calculated as the sum of Columns D, E, and F.

**Col H.** The generation capacity scale factors are calculated for each rate class as the product of the initial scale factor, 0.9432, and (Column C divided by Column B).

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### **Development of Transmission Scale Factors:**

In order to calculate transmission scale factors for each rate, there was a need to know:

1. The sum of all customers' transmission loads by rate class prior to any adjustments or scaling.
2. The appropriate class peak totals based on customer, profile and interval metered data, scaled to allow the entire system to reach its target of 9557.30 MW.

Using the items above, the final transmission loads and transmission scale factors for each rate class were calculated, and are illustrated in the following chart. For a description of each column, please see directly below the chart.

Development of Transmission Scale Factors:							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Transmission Loads prior to any adjustments or scaling	Estimated Peaks Incl Weather Adj and Losses	Scaled to 9557 MW Target	Adjustment for Default and New Customers	Special Adjustments	Peak Load Shares Effective 1/1/21	Transmission Capacity Scale
Rate Class	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)	Factors
RS	4183.42	4532.28	4432.88	0.00	0.00	4432.88	0.9920
RSH	154.33	186.74	182.65	0.00	0.00	182.65	1.1080
RHS	17.00	20.57	20.12	0.00	0.00	20.12	1.1080
RLM	67.91	71.78	70.20	0.00	0.00	70.20	0.9678
WH	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000
WHS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000
HS	2.20	3.59	3.51	0.00	0.00	3.51	1.4946
GLP- INTERVAL	71.16	76.01	74.34	0.00	0.00	74.34	0.9781
GLP- NON-INTERVAL	2283.68	1834.99	1794.74	0.00	0.00	1794.74	0.7358
LPLS- INTERVAL	1722.14	1839.51	1799.16	0.00	0.00	1799.16	0.9781
LPLS- NON-INTERVAL	45.12	48.20	47.14	0.00	0.00	47.14	0.9781
LPLP	460.53	479.11	468.60	0.00	0.00	468.60	0.9781
HTS-SUB	574.06	589.49	576.56	0.00	0.00	576.56	0.9781
HTS-HV	37.63	38.18	37.35	0.00	0.00	37.35	0.9781
Total**		9771.63	9557.30	0.00	0.00	9557.30	17.1648
Scale Target		9557					
Initial Scale Factor		0.9781					

\*\*NOTE: Due to the exclusion of a few rate classes from this chart, the above totals may differ from calculated summations of each column.

### **Column Descriptions:**



**Col B.** For each rate class, these are the sum of all but new and default customers' preliminary transmission loads. They are preliminary as they have not been adjusted for any special circumstances (see Col F), or scaled. They include losses.

**Col C.** These estimated peaks were developed using customer, profile and interval metered data. They include losses. [Additional information on calculation of Column C.](#)

**Col D.** These 'scaled' values were calculated by multiplying the values in Col C times the initial scale factor of 0.9781 (9557.30 MW / 9771.6 MW). In order to achieve the targeted 9557.30 MW for all rate classes.

**Col F.** These special adjustments are necessary to correct some customers' preliminary transmission loads due to the inclusion of inaccurate data in their transmission load calculations.

**Col G.** These are the final transmission loads effective 1/1/21 for each rate class. They are calculated as the sum of Columns D, E, and F.

**Col H.** The transmission scale factors are calculated for each rate class as the product of the initial scale factor, 0.9781, and (Column C divided by Column B).

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### **Development of Generation Capacity Profile Peak Ratios:**

As the generation capacity profile peak ratios include an adjustment for weather, the development of these ratios is a three-step process.

First, the appropriate weather adjustment is determined for all customers at the time of PJM's 5 highest hourly loads in 2020.

<b>DATE of PJM Highest Hourly Loads</b>	<b>Weather Condition - WTHI</b>
7/6/2020	80.11
7/9/2020	78.27
7/20/2020	82.98
7/27/2020	82.14
7/29/2020	80.34
Average	80.77
Normal WTHI Peak Weather	82.50
Difference	1.73
PSE&G Summer Peak Weather Sensitivity (MW)	337.77
Total System (MW)	584.84

NOTES:

1.  $THI = 0.55(\text{Dry Bulb Temperature}) + 0.2(\text{Dew Point}) + 17.5$ .
2. WTHIs are calculated by weighting the THIs for three days, including the two previous days.

Second, the total weather adjustment is allocated to each Non-Demand Billed class, in order to calculate the amount of weather adjustment needed for each customer in this class.

Rate Class	Proportion of Weather Sensitive Load of Total	Class Adjustment (MW)	Customer Bills (Thousands)	Profile Weather Adjustment (KW/Customers)
RS	63.73%	370.19	1859.81	0.19
RHS	0.21%	1.24	7.86	0.16
RLM	0.99%	5.82	11.78	0.49
WH	0.00%	0.01	0.87	0.01
WHS	0.00%	0.00	0.01	0.00
HS	0.02%	0.14	0.90	0.15

NOTE: The total percentage of weather adjustment indicated here does not equal 100%, as the remaining portion of weather adjustment is applied to GLP, LPLS, LPLP, and HTS customers.

Third, the amount of weather adjustment per customer is added to the average of the 5 hourly loads for each load class' load profile at the [time of PJM's 5 highest hourly loads in Summer 2020](#), which is then divided by the average load of the load profile for the June to September 2020 period.

Rate Class	Profile Weather Adjustment (KW/Customers)	Avg of 5 Capacity Profile Peaks (KW/Customers)	Weather Adjusted Profile Peaks (KW/Customers)	Avg Summer Profile Load (KW/Customers)	Capacity Peak Ratio
RS	0.19	2.16	2.35	1.10	2.142
RHS	0.16	2.36	2.51	1.26	1.996
RLM	0.49	5.37	5.86	2.60	2.253
WH	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.000
WHS	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	1.000
HS	0.15	3.46	3.61	1.49	2.422

NOTE: For RSH customers, the generation capacity profile peak ratio is equal to the RHS generation capacity peak ratio.

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### **Development of Transmission Profile Peak Ratios:**

As the transmission profile peak ratios include no adjustment for weather, for each rate, they are simply the average of the 5 hourly loads for each class's load profile at the [time of PSE&G's 5 highest hourly loads in Summer 2020](#) divided by the average load of the load profile for the June to September 2020 period.

Rate Class	Avg of 5 Transmission Profile Peaks (KW/Customers)	Avg Summer Profile Laod (KW/Customers)	Transmission Peak Ratio
RS	2.28	1.10	2.08
RHS	2.45	1.26	1.95
RLM	5.70	2.60	2.19
WH	0.00	1.00	1.00
WHS	0.10	0.10	1.00
HS	3.71	1.49	2.49

NOTE: For RSH customers, the transmission profile peak ratio is equal to the RHS transmission peak ratio.

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## **Calculation of Column C in Development of Generation Capacity Scale**

### **Factors chart:**

For the RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, and HS rate classes, Column C was calculated as the [weather adjusted profile peak](#), times the number of [customer bills](#), times the loss expansion factor. (Please note that for the RS class, the number of customer bills was reduced by approximately 66,000, which is the estimated number of RSH customers.)

Rate Class	Weather Adjusted Profile Peaks (KW/Customers)	Customer Bills (Thousands)	Loss Expantion Factor	Column C - Estimated Peaks Incl Weather Adj and Losses (MW)
RS	2.35	1859.81	1.0682	4850.86
RHS	2.51	7.86	1.0682	21.10
RLM	5.86	11.78	1.0682	73.75
WH	0.01	0.87	1.0682	0.00
WHS	0.10	0.01	1.0682	0.00
HS	3.61	0.90	1.0682	3.49

For classes that are 100% interval metered, Column C was calculated as the preliminary Peak Load Share in Column B plus the appropriate class weather adjustment.

Rate Class	Peak Load Shares prior to any adjustments or scaling (MW)	Proportion of weather sensitive load of total	Zonal Weather Adjustment (MW)	Loss Expansion Factor	Class Weather Adjustment Inc Losses (MW)	Column C - Estimated Peaks Incl Weather Adj and Losses (MW)
LPLP	444.94	2.76%	584.84	1.04034	16.01	478.90
HTS-SUB	560.32	0.00%	584.84	1.02687	0.00	575.38
HTS-HV	48.06	0.00%	584.84	1.01458	0.00	48.76

For the GLP and LPLS rate classes, which have both interval metered and billed demand customers, it was necessary to first calculate a weather adjusted peak for the entire class, then disaggregate into the interval and non-interval groups. Using the GLP profile sample, a weather

adjusted peak for the entire class was calculated as the estimated peak (the average of the 5 hourly loads for each load class's load profile at the time of PJM's 5 highest hourly loads in Summer 2020 times the number of customer bills) plus the appropriate class weather adjustment, all times the loss expansion factor.

Rate Class	Avg of 5 Capacity Profile Peaks (Kw/customers)	Customer Bills (thousands)	Estimated Peaks Excl Weather Adj & Losses (MW)	Proportion of Weather Sensitive Load of total	Zonal Weather Adjustment (MW)	Class Weather Adjustment Excl Losses (MW)	Loss Expansion Factor	(FOR ENTIRE CLASS) Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj & Losses (MW)
GLP	6.12	280.92	1719	11.51%	584.84	65.36	1.068154175	1902
LPLS	191.34	8.98	1718	20.77%	584.84	3.16	1.068154175	1838

To determine Column C for the GLP and LPLS interval groups, the class weather adjustment first had to be proportioned down to the interval amount. The weather-adjusted peaks in Column C were then calculated as the preliminary Peak Load Share in Column B plus the interval weather adjustment.

Rate Class	Peak Load (MW) prior to any adjustments or scaling	Proportion of Interval Load of Class Total	Class Weather Adjustment (MW) Excl Losses	Loss Expansion Factor	Interval Weather Adjustment (MW) Inc Losses	Column C Estimated Peaks (MW) Incl Weather Adj and Losses
GLP-INTERVAL	67.97	2.89%	65.36	1.068154175	1.95	67.97
LPLS-INTERVAL	1672.79	97.37%	3.16	1.068154175	117.01	1672.79

At this point, Column C weather adjusted peaks for the non-interval groups were simply computed as the difference between the value for the entire class and the value for the interval group.

Rate Class	(FOR ENTIRE CLASS) Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj & Losses (MW)	(FOR INTERVAL GROUPS) Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj & Losses (MW)	Column C Estimated Peaks (MW) Incl Weather Adj and Losses
GLP/ NON-INTERVAL	1902	69.92	1831.70
LPLS/NON-INTERVAL	1838	1789.80	48.47

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## **Calculation of Column C in Development of Transmission Scale Factors chart:**

For the RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, and HS rate classes, Column C was calculated as the average of the 5 hourly loads for each class' load profile at the [time of PSE&G's 5 highest hourly loads in Summer 2020](#), times the number of [customer bills](#), times the loss expansion

factor. (Please note that for the RS class, the number of customer bills was reduced by approximately 66,000, which is the estimated number of RSH customers.)

	<b>Avg of 5 Transmission</b>		<b>Loss</b>	<b>Column C Estimated Peaks</b>
	<b>Profile Peaks</b>	<b>Customer Bills</b>	<b>Expantion</b>	<b>Incl Weather Adj and Losses</b>
<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>(Kw/customers)</b>	<b>(thousands)</b>	<b>Factor</b>	<b>(MV)</b>
RS	2.28	1,860	1.0682	4,532
RHS	2.45	8	1.0682	21
RLM	5.70	12	1.0682	72
WH	0.00	1	1.0682	0
WHS	0.00	0	1.0682	0
HS	3.71	1	1.0682	4

For classes that are 100% interval metered, as well as the GLP and LPLS interval groups, Column C was set equal to the preliminary transmission load in Column B.

For the GLP and LPLS non-interval groups, it was necessary to first calculate a peak for the entire class. Using the GLP profile sample, a peak for the entire class was calculated as the average of the 5 hourly loads for each load class's load profile at the time of PSE&G's 5 highest hourly loads in Summer 2020, times the number of customer bills, times the loss expansion factor.

	<b>Avg of 5 Transmission</b>		<b>Loss</b>	<b>(FOR ENTIRE CLASS)</b>
	<b>Profile Peaks</b>	<b>Customer Bills</b>	<b>Expantion</b>	<b>Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj &amp; Losses</b>
<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>(Kw/customers)</b>	<b>(thousands)</b>	<b>Factor</b>	<b>(MV)</b>
GLP	6.37	280.92	1.068154	1911.00
LPLS	196.82	8.98	1.068154	1887.70

At this point, Column C peaks for the non-interval groups were simply computed as the difference between the value for the entire class and the value for the interval group.

	<b>(FOR ENTIRE CLASS)</b>	<b>(FOR INTERVAL GROUPS)</b>	<b>Column C Estimated Peaks</b>
	<b>Estimated Peaks Inc Losses</b>	<b>Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj &amp; Losses</b>	<b>Incl Losses</b>
<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>(MV)</b>	<b>(MV)</b>	<b>(MV)</b>
GLP/ NON-INTERVAL	1911.00	76.01	1834.99
LPLS/NON-INTERVAL	1887.70	1839.51	48.20

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