

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

For use: 1/1/19 - 12/31/19 for Transmission Loads, 6/1/19-5/31/20 for Capacity Loads and Capacity Obligations.

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

2019 Transmission Loads and Obligations are based on the actual 2018 zonal peak load and will be calculated and become effective on January 1, 2019.

Capacity Loads are based on the weather normalized 2018 summer zonal peak load and will be calculated for January 1, 2019 but not made effective until 6/1/2019. 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, 2018 – May, 2019).

The calculations shown below reflect the Capacity Load values (effective June 1, 2019) and the Transmission Load / Obligation values effective January 1, 2019.

Generation Capacity:

Effective June 1, 2019 through May 31, 2020, PSE&G's coincident peak forecast is 9,540 (2019 Load Forecast Report Table B-10) and the weather normalized coincident 2018 zonal load is 9370 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, 2019, the sum of the transmission loads for PSE&G customers is approximately 9978.3 MW, equal to PSE&G's metered peak load for 2018.

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, 2018. 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 2018](#), 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 1.08950000, times PSE&G's Capacity Obligation factor of 0.99404809 times Final RPM zonal scaling factor of 1.10505440. 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 2018, 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 2018 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 1.08950000, times PSE&G's Capacity Obligation factor of 0.99404809 times Final RPM zonal scaling factor of 1.10505440. 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 2018, 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 2018 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 1.08950000, times PSE&G's Capacity Obligation factor of 0.99404809 times Final RPM zonal scaling factor of 1.10505440. 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 1.08950000, times PSE&G's Capacity Obligation factor of 0.99404809 times Final RPM zonal scaling factor of 1.10505440. 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 2018. 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 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018 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 2018, 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 2018 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 2018	
DATE	Time-Hour Ending
6/18/2018	17
8/27/2018	17
8/28/2018	17
9/4/2018	17
9/5/2018	17

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PSE&G Top 5 Peak Days 2018	
DATE	Time-Hour Ending
7/2/2018	18
8/28/2018	18
8/29/2018	18
9/4/2018	18
9/6/2018	17

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Loss Expansion Factors:

Rate Schedule	Loss Expansion Factor
RS	1.08750
RSH	1.08750
RHS	1.08750
RLM	1.08750
WH	1.08750
WHS	1.08750
HS	1.08750
GLP-Interval & Non-Interval	1.08750
LPLS-Interval & Non-Interval	1.08750
BPL, BPL-POF & PSAL	1.08750
LPLP	1.05983
HTS-Subtransmission	1.03599
HTS-High Voltage	1.02042

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Generation Capacity Scale Factors:

(The generation capacity scale factors include an adjustment for weather.)

Rate Schedule	Generation Capacity Scale Factor
RS	0.862
RSH	1.027
RHS	1.027
RLM	1.029
WH	0.000
WHS	0.000
HS	1.573
GLP-Interval	0.930
GLP-Non-Interval	0.722
LPLS-Interval	0.937
LPLS-Non-Interval	0.937
LPLP	0.928
HTS-Subtransmission	0.921
HTS-High Voltage	0.921

[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.)	
Rate Schedule	Transmission Scale Factor
RS	0.903
RSH	1.074
RHS	1.074
RLM	1.069
WH	0.000
WHS	0.000
HS	1.644
GLP-Interval	0.963
GLP-Non-Interval	0.776
LPLS-Interval	0.963
LPLS-Non-Interval	0.963
LPLP	0.963
HTS-Subtransmission	0.963
HTS-High Voltage	0.963

[How were these transmission scale factors developed?](#)
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Generation Capacity Profile Peak Ratios:	
Rate Schedule	Generation Capacity Profile Peak Ratio
RS	2.154
RSH	1.901
RHS	1.901
RLM	1.995
WH	1.000
WHS	1.000
HS	2.342

[How were these generation capacity profile peak ratios developed?](#)
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Transmission Profile Peak Ratios:	
Rate Schedule	Transmission Profile Peak Ratio
RS	2.225
RSH	1.969
RHS	1.969
RLM	2.083
WH	1.000
WHS	1.000
HS	2.471

[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 6/1/18 target of 9450 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 9370 MW Target	Adjustment for Default and New Customers	Special Adjustments	Peak Load Shares Effective 6/1/19	Generation Capacity Scale
Rate Class	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	Factors
RS	4147.90	4220.06	3887.27	0.00	0.00	3887.27	0.8618
RSH	135.18	163.92	150.99	0.00	0.00	150.99	1.0271
RHS	18.55	22.50	20.72	0.00	0.00	20.72	1.0271
RLM	63.68	77.39	71.29	0.00	0.00	71.29	1.0293
WH	0.10	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	2.65	4.92	4.53	0.00	0.00	4.53	1.5727
GLP- INTERVAL	77.10	84.64	77.96	0.00	0.00	77.96	0.9299
GLP- NON-INTERVAL	2453.20	2090.39	1925.54	0.00	0.00	1925.54	0.7218
LPLS- INTERVAL	1946.18	2153.54	1983.72	0.00	0.00	1983.72	0.9373
LPLS- NON-INTERVAL	90.14	99.74	91.88	0.00	0.00	91.88	0.9373
LPLP	506.67	540.90	498.25	0.00	0.00	498.25	0.9279
HTS-SUB	607.65	629.52	579.88	0.00	0.00	579.88	0.9211
HTS-HV	33.39	34.07	31.39	0.00	0.00	31.39	0.9211
Total**		9399.84	9370.00	0.00	0.00	9370.00	16.4441
Scale Target		9370.00					
Initial Scale Factor		0.9211					

**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 0.9211 (9370 MW / 10,172.15 MW). In order to achieve the 6/1/19 targeted 9370 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 6/1/19 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, 0.9241, 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 9978.3 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 9978 MW Target	Adjustment for Default and New Customers	Special Adjustments	Peak Load Shares Effective 1/1/19	Transmission Capacity Scale
Rate Class	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	Factors
RS	4282.94	4370.10	4207.75	0.00	0.00	4207.75	0.9034
RSH	139.97	169.79	163.48	0.00	0.00	163.48	1.0740
RHS	19.21	23.30	22.44	0.00	0.00	22.44	1.0740
RLM	66.90	80.81	77.80	0.00	0.00	77.80	1.0694
WH	0.10	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	2.80	5.19	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	1.6438
GLP- INTERVAL	78.66	85.54	82.36	0.00	0.00	82.36	0.9628
GLP- NON-INTERVAL	2453.27	2149.65	2069.79	0.00	0.00	2069.79	0.7758
LPLS- INTERVAL	1939.47	2109.17	2030.82	0.00	0.00	2030.82	0.9628
LPLS- NON-INTERVAL	90.17	98.06	94.42	0.00	0.00	94.42	0.9628
LPLP	512.42	543.07	522.90	0.00	0.00	522.90	0.9628
HTS-SUB	617.61	639.84	616.07	0.00	0.00	616.07	0.9628
HTS-HV	35.68	36.40	35.05	0.00	0.00	35.05	0.9628
Total**		10363.28	9978.28	0.00	0.00	9978.28	17.1318
Scale Target		9978.28					
Initial Scale Factor		0.9628					

**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 0.962850 (9978.3 MW /10,363.28 MW). In order to achieve the targeted 9978.3 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 1/1/19 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, 0.949310, 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 2018.

DATE of PJM Highest Hourly Loads	Weather Condition - WTHI
6/18/2018	82.08
8/27/2018	79.65
8/28/2018	83.08
9/4/2018	82.66
9/5/2018	81.54
Average	81.80
Normal WTHI Peak Weather	82.40
Difference	0.60
PSE&G Summer Peak Weather Sensitivity (MW)	315.27
Total System (MW)	188.46

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	65.03%	121.66	1845.03	0.06
RHS	0.29%	0.54	8.91	0.06
RLM	0.88%	1.66	12.18	0.14
WH	0.00%	0.00	1.13	0.00
WHS	0.00%	0.00	0.02	0.00
HS	0.03%	0.05	1.06	0.05

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 2018](#), which is then divided by the average load of the load profile for the June to September 2018 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	0.06	2.05	2.11	0.98	2.154
RHS	0.06	2.26	2.32	1.22	1.901
RLM	0.14	5.71	5.84	2.93	1.995
WH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.000
WHS	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	1.000
HS	0.05	4.23	4.28	1.83	2.342

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 2018](#) divided by the average load of the load profile for the June to September 2018 period.

Rate Class	Avg of 5 Transmission Profile Peaks (KW/Customers)	Avg Summer Profile Load (KW/Customers)	Transmission Peak Ratio
RS	2.18	0.98	2.22
RHS	2.41	1.22	1.97
RLM	6.10	2.93	2.08
WH	0.00	1.00	1.00
WHS	0.10	0.10	1.00
HS	4.51	1.83	2.47

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 Expansion Factor	Column C - Estimated Peaks Incl Weather Adj and Losses (MW)
RS	2.11	1845.03	1.0875	4383.97
RHS	2.32	8.91	1.0875	22.50
RLM	5.84	12.18	1.0875	77.39
WH	0.00	1.13	1.0875	0.00
WHS	0.10	0.02	1.0875	0.00
HS	4.28	1.06	1.0875	4.92

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.

	Peak Load Shares prior to any adjustments or scaling	Proportion of weather sensitive load	Zonal Weather Adjustment	Loss Expansion	Class Weather Adjustment Inc Losses	Column C - Estimated Peaks Incl Weather Adj and Losses
Rate Class	(MW)	of total	(MW)	Factor	(MW)	(MW)
LPLP	506.67	1.97%	188.46	1.05983	3.69	540.68
HTS-SUB	607.65	0.00%	188.46	1.03599	0.00	629.52
HTS-HV	33.39	0.00%	188.46	1.02042	0.00	34.07

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 2018 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	7.08	279.11	1976	12.70%	188.46	23.21	1.0875	2172
LPLS	225.33	9.04	2036	19.10%	188.46	1.58	1.0875	2216

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.

	Peak Load Shares	Proportion of	Class Weather Adjustment	Loss	Interval Weather Adjustment	Column C Estimated Peaks
	prior to any adjustments or scaling	Interval Load of	Excl Losses	Expansion	Incl Losses	Incl Weather Adj and Losses
Rate Class	(MW)	Class Total	(MW)	Factor	(MW)	(MW)
GLP-INTERVAL	77.10	3.05%	23.21	1.0875	0.73	77.10
LPLS-INTERVAL	1946.18	95.57%	1.58	1.0875	34.09	1946.18

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.

	(FOR ENTIRE CLASS)	(FOR INTERVAL GROUPS)	Column C Estimated Peaks
	Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj & Losses	Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj & Losses	Incl Weather Adj and Losses
Rate Class	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)
GLP/ NON-INTERVAL	2172	77.83	2094.37
LPLS/NON-INTERVAL	2216	1980.27	235.81

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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 2018](#), 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.)

	Avg of 5 Transmission		Loss	Column C Estimated Peaks
	Profile Peaks	Customer Bills	Expansion	Incl Weather Adj and Losses
Rate Class	(Kw/customers)	(thousands)	Factor	(MV)
RS	2.18	1,845	1.0875	4,370
RHS	2.41	9	1.0875	23
RLM	6.10	12	1.0875	81
WH	0.00	1	1.0875	0
WHS	0.00	0	1.0875	0
HS	4.51	1	1.0875	5

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 2018, times the number of customer bills, times the loss expansion factor.

	Avg of 5 Transmission		Loss	(FOR ENTIRE CLASS)
	Profile Peaks	Customer Bills	Expansion	Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj & Losses
Rate Class	(Kw/customers)	(thousands)	Factor	(MV)
GLP	7.36	279.11	1.0875	2235.19
LPLS	224.59	9.04	1.0875	2207.23

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.

	(FOR ENTIRE CLASS)	(FOR INTERVAL GROUPS)	Column C Estimated Peaks
	Estimated Peaks Inc Losses	Estimated Peaks Inc Weather Adj & Losses	Incl Losses
Rate Class	(MV)	(MV)	(MV)
GLP/ NON-INTERVAL	2531.92	77.83	2454.10
LPLS/NON-INTERVAL	2029.64	1980.27	49.37

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