



Example of how the usage factor is calculated for RNH customer for 2014/2015 capability:

The system will take a 24 month average to come up with the customer specific usage factor that is a ratio of the average usage to the customer load shape profiles. The process is initiated annually on or about 5/15 and will update the usage factor on the account after the customer's next bill.

	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Bill Proration</u>
4/4/2014	761	2.0
2/7/2014	909	2.0
12/9/2013	950	2.0
10/7/2013	1,209	2.0
8/8/2013	1,910	2.0
6/7/2013	929	2.0
4/10/2013	871	2.0
2/7/2013	991	2.0
12/6/2012	934	2.0
10/8/2012	1,435	2.0
8/9/2012	2,197	2.0
6/11/2012	979	2.0
24 month total	14,075	24.0

Divide the total usage for 24 months by 24 to calculate the average monthly usage (kWh) $14,075 / 24 = 586.4$ (not rounded, just truncated)

Take the average monthly usage and multiply it by 12 to calculate the average yearly usage ($586.4 * 12 = 7036.8$)
7036.8 then is rounded to 7037

Divide the rounded number by the annual usage, the RNH annual usage is 7778 for 2014/2015 (see table below for annual usage by $7037 / 7778 = 0.90473$)

Customer specific usage factor 0.90473

To calculate the ICAP:

For a residential non heat customer:

= (Load Profile) x (Customer Specific Usage Factor) x (Weather Normalization Factor) x (Factor of Adjustment)
= $(1.384 * 0.90473) * (1.0009)$

1.25

The ICAP value is 1.25

Load Shape Profile for 2014/2015 Capability	Annual usage	Load Profile	Weather Normalization factor x factor of Adjustment
RNH	7,778	1.384	1.0009
RHT	13,606	1.436	1.0009
TN1	9,332	1.937	1.0009
TN2	24,550	4.798	1.0009
TH1	11,947	1.587	1.0009
TH2	30,065	2.926	1.0009
ND1	2,441	0.790	1.0009
ND2	6,745	0.865	1.0009
ND3	14,731	2.630	1.0009
SD1	26,906	n/a	1.0009
SD2	111,948	n/a	1.0009
SD3	547,609	n/a	1.0009
PD1	51,730	n/a	0.9838
PD2	895,683	n/a	0.9838