

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: DECEMBER 1, 2016
STAMPS:

LEAF: 197
REVISION: 9
SUPERSEDING REVISION: 8

GENERAL INFORMATION

36. Net Metering for Solar Electric Generating Equipment, Farm Waste Electric Generating Equipment, Micro-Combined Heat and Power Generating Equipment, Fuel Cell Electric Generating Equipment, and Micro-Hydroelectric Generating Equipment

36.1 Applicable to:

36.1.1 Residential customers who own or operate Solar Electric Generating Equipment (other than a farm utilizing a residential meter, as defined in Rule 36.1.1.1 below), as defined in PSL 66-j and Rule No. 1.78 of this tariff, with a rated capacity of no more than twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW) located and used at his or her residence.

36.1.1.1 A customer who owns or operates a farm operation as defined in Subdivision 11 of Section 301 of the Agriculture and Markets Law, who utilizes a residential meter with a rated capacity of not more than one hundred kilowatts (100 kW).

36.1.2 Non-residential customers who own or operate Solar Electric Generating Equipment located and used at its premises, with a rated capacity of not more than two thousand kilowatts (2,000 kW).

36.1.3 Customers who own or operates Farm Waste Electric Generating equipment, as defined in Public Service Law ("PSL") Section 66-j and Rule No. 1.79 of this tariff, with a rated capacity of not more than ~~one~~two thousand kilowatts (~~1~~2,000) kW, located and used at his or her "farm operation" as defined in Subdivision 11 of Section 301 of the Agriculture and Markets Law, that is fueled by:

(1) Ninety (90) percent on an annual basis by biogas produced from the anaerobic digestion of agricultural waste such as livestock manure materials, crop residues and livestock and food processing waste; and,

(2) By biogas generated by anaerobic digestion with at least fifty (50) percent by weight of its feedstock being livestock manure materials on an annual basis.

36.1.4 Residential customers who own, lease or operate Micro-Combined Heat and Power Generating Equipment located on the customer's premises with a rated capacity of at least one kilowatt (1) and not more than ten (10) kilowatts as defined in Rule No. 1.93 of this tariff.

36.1.5 Residential customers who own, lease or operate Fuel Cell Electric Generating Equipment with a rated capacity of not more than ten (10) kilowatts located on the customer's premise, and non-residential customers who own, lease, or operate Fuel Cell Electric Generating Equipment with a rated capacity of not more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) kilowatts, located and used on the customer's premises as defined in Rule No. 1.94 of this tariff.

36.1.6 Residential customers who own or operate Micro-Hydroelectric Generating Equipment located and used at their residence with a rated capacity of not more than twenty-five (25) kilowatts, and non-residential customers who own or operate Micro-Hydroelectric Generating Equipment located and used at its premise with a rated capacity of not more than two-thousand kilowatts (2,000) as defined in Rule No. 1.94.1 of this tariff.

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
 INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: ~~JUNE 1, 2015~~ DECEMBER 1, 2016
 STAMPS:

LEAF: 418
 REVISION: 8
 SUPERSEDING REVISION: 7

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 7 (Continued)

4. Exemptions From SC-7 (Continued)

- iv. An eligible CHP facility shall demonstrate to the Company that its generation installation meets an environmental standard of no more than 4.4 lbs./MWh of NOx emissions based on its electrical and mechanical output or its rated capacity.
- v. Customers shall comply with the above criteria and in addition:
 - 1. Monitor and record efficiency data, which shall include the annual quantity of fuel fired, the annual quantity of generated electricity, and the annual quantity of the thermal heat recovered in the heat recovery process;
 - 2. have records available for Company inspection; and
 - 3. retain the records for a 3-year period.

Customers qualifying for the EAT Exemption shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- a) The nameplate capacity of the OSG (in aggregate if more than one unit exists) shall at no time exceed
 - (1) 25 kW for residential solar and wind;
 - (2) 500 kW for farm service solar and wind;
 - (3) ~~12~~,000 kW for farm service customers operating anaerobic digesters;
 - (4) up to 2,000 kW for solar and wind non-residential customers; or
 - (5) up to 1,000 kW for qualifying CHP generation.
- b) The OSG is placed in service between July 1, 2002 and May 31, 2019.
- c) The OSG is connected to the customer's electric system using an automated or manual transfer switch or the electrical equivalent of such a switch approved by the Company consistent with Electric System Bulletin 750 as it may be amended from time to time.
- d) The customer executes and the Company accepts a Form G as required under the special provisions of the applicable Service Classification for all generators on the premises. The customer shall state its intended use of the OSG facilities on the Form G in the blank spaces provided for special conditions.

In the event the customer fails to comply with provisions (a) through (d) above, the Company shall have the following rights:

- (a) to bill the customer standby service rates for those amounts of total Electric Service which the Company reasonably estimated were received by the customer during times when Electric Service from the Company was available to the customer; and
- (b) to require the customer to install OSG meter(s) on all of its generators on the premises within a mutually acceptable schedule and upon receipt of written notice from the Company.

Customers qualifying for the EAT Exemption shall be allowed to make a one-time irrevocable election to refuse the EAT Exemption and, instead, take service at full standby service rates, upon providing thirty (30) days written notice to the Company before commencing operation of the OSG; provided, however, that if operation of the OSG commenced between July 1, 2002 and December 31, 2011, the Customer must make its one-time election by March 1, 2012.

The EAT Exemptions set forth above will expire on May 31, 2019.

G. Net Metering for Solar, Farm Waste, Wind, Micro-Combined Heat and Power, and Fuel Cell Electric Generating Systems - Standby service rates shall not apply to Customer-Generators who have the above electric generating equipment provided they have executed a Form K agreement with the Company and have complied with all the requirements of Rule No. 36 and Rule No. 37 of this tariff.