

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
 INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: NOVEMBER 27, 2015

LEAF: 199.2
 REVISION: 5
 SUPERSEDING REVISION: 4

STAMPS: Issued in Compliance with Order issued October 16, 2015 in Case 15-E-0267

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

36.7.1 The host account Customer-Generator must designate their satellite accounts and the portion of their next metering credits designated to these satellite accounts when submitting their initial remote net metering application. After the initial application, the host account Customer Generator may designate additional satellite accounts or delete existing satellite accounts from the Customer's remote net metering arrangement on January 1 of each year thereafter.

36.7.1.1 A satellite account may have more than one host account Customer-Generator. In the event a satellite has more than one host account Customer-Generator, the aggregate generator nameplate capacity of net metered electric generating equipment of all hosts, inclusive of any net metering generation located at the satellite account, shall not exceed 2 MW. The limit of the generator nameplate capacity for each host's generating equipment must be in compliance with the limits set forth for each technology in PSL 66-j.

36.7.2 To qualify as a satellite account to the host account, the following requirements must be met:

- 1) The satellite account must be designated as premises owned or leased by the host account Customer-Generator and in the same name in the Company's billing system as the host account Customer-Generator.
- 2) Both the satellite account and the host account Customer-Generator must be within the same Company's service territory to which the Customer-Generator's net energy meters are interconnected.
- 3) The satellite account must be in the same load zone as the host account Customer-Generator as of the date of the initial application of the host account Customer-Generator for remote net metering and must remain in the same load zone as the host account Customer-Generator to continue to be eligible to receive excess net metering credits.

~~The satellite account must not be a net metered Customer-Generator. A satellite account cannot be a host account Customer-Generator.~~ 4) A satellite account cannot be a host account Customer-Generator.

36.7.3 In the event that the amount of electric energy supplied by the Company during the billing period exceeds the amount of electric energy provided by the host account Customer-Generator to the Company during the same billing period, the Company shall charge the host account Customer-Generator the rates provided in the retail rate schedule applicable to the host account Customer-Generator for only the difference between these two amounts.

36.7.4 In the event that the amount of electric energy provided by the host account Customer-Generator to the Company in any billing period exceeds the amount of electric energy supplied by the Company to the host account Customer-Generator during the same billing period, the host account Customer-Generator shall be regarded as having received no electric energy (in kWh) during that billing period.

Prior to June 1, 2015 For Residential, Non-Residential Non-Demand and Demand Metered Customer-Generators (For Rules after June 1, 2015, see Rule 36.7.5),

36.7.4.1 If the host account Customer-Generator has excess on-site generation, the excess generation shall be converted to a monetary credit at the host account Customer-Generator's applicable tariff per kWh rate and applied as a direct credit to the host account Customer-Generator's outstanding electric delivery charges, with the exception of Fuel Cell Generators and non-farm based Farm Waste Generators who will be credited at SC6 avoided cost rates.

36.7.4.2 In the event that the excess on-site generation of the host account Customer-Generator as described in 36.7.4.1 above exceeds all components of the host account Customer-Generator's outstanding utility bill, the remaining monetary credit will be allocated to the eligible designated satellite accounts in the following manner:

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LEAF: 202.1
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STAMPS: Issued in Compliance with Order issued October 16, 2015 in Case 15-E-0267

GENERAL INFORMATION

37. NET METERING FOR RESIDENTIAL, FARM SERVICE AND NON-RESIDENTIAL WIND ELECTRIC GENERATING SYSTEMS AS DEFINED IN PUBLIC SERVICE LAW ("PSL") 66-L

A Customer-Generator who qualifies per the above may designate all or a portion of their excess net metering credits generated by such equipment to any property owned or leased and in the same name as the Customer-Generator. The Company reserves the right to obtain proof that all accounts are held by the qualifying Customer-Generator. For purposes of this Rule 37.10, the account where the generator is connected will be defined as the host account and those eligible accounts that are designated by the host account to receive excess net metering credits will be defined as satellite accounts.

37.10.1 The host account Customer-Generator must designate their satellite accounts and the portion of their net metering credits designated to these satellite accounts when submitting their initial remote net metering application. After the initial application, the host account may change the above designations and/or portion of their net metering credits designated to the satellite accounts on January 1 of each year thereafter.

37.10.1.1 A satellite account may have more than one host account Customer Generator. In the event a satellite has more than one host account Customer-Generator, the aggregate generator nameplate capacity of net metered electric generating equipment of all hosts, inclusive of any net metering generation located at the satellite account, shall not exceed 2 MW. The limit of the generator nameplate capacity for each host's generating equipment must be in compliance with the limits set forth for each technology in PSL 66-1.

37.10.2 To qualify as a satellite account to the host account, the following requirements must be met:

- 1) The satellite account must be designated as premises owned or leased by the host account Customer-Generator and in the same name in the Company's billing system as the host account Customer-Generator.
- 2) Both the satellite account and the host account Customer-Generator must be within the same Company's service territory to which the Customer-Generator's net energy meters are interconnected.
- 3) The satellite account must be in the same load zone as the host account Customer-Generator as of the date of the initial application of the host account Customer-Generator for remote net metering and must remain in the same load zone as the host account Customer-Generator to continue to be eligible to receive excess net metering credits.
- 4) ~~The satellite account must not be a net metered Customer-Generator. A satellite account cannot be a host account Customer-Generator.~~

For Residential, Non-Residential Non-Demand (After June 1, 2015 see Rule 37.11.1) and Demand Metered Customers

37.10.3 In the event that the amount of electric energy supplied by the Company during the billing period exceeds the amount of electric energy provided by the host account Customer-Generator to the Company during the same billing period, the Company shall charge the host account Customer-Generator the rates provided in the retail rate schedule applicable to the host account Customer-Generator for only the difference between these two amounts.

37.10.4 In the event that the amount of electric energy provided by the host account Customer-Generator to the Company in any billing period exceeds the amount of electric energy supplied by the Company to the host account Customer-Generator during the same billing period, the host account Customer-Generator shall be regarded as having received no electric energy (in kWh) during that billing period.