PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 1, 2012 LEAF: 37 REVISION: 4 SUPERSEDING REVISION: 3

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS (Continued)

- 1.89 "Holiday" shall mean New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day
- 1.90 "Class Load Factor" is the ratio of the average demand to the maximum demand of that portion of a PSC No. 220 or PSC No. 214 service classification receiving Electricity Supply Service during the most recent calendar year for which data is available. For service classifications with more than one voltage delivery, the Class Load Factor shall be calculated separately for each voltage delivery level within the service classification.
- 1.91 "Demand Curve" the NYISO administered curve used during spot market auctions to determine monthly unforced capacity obligations in excess of the Unforced Capacity Requirement.
- 1.92 "Customer-Generator" (1) a residential customer who owns or operates Solar or Wind Electric Generating Equipment located and used at his or her residence; or (2) a customer who owns or operates Farm Waste Electric Generating Equipment located at his or her "farm operation," as defined in subdivision eleven of Section 301of the Agriculture and Markets Law; or (3) a non-residential customer who owns or operates Solar or Wind Electric Generating Equipment located and used at its premises; or (4) a farm service customer who owns or operates Wind Electric Generating Equipment; or (5) a residential customer who owns, leases or operates Micro-Combined Heat and Power Generating Equipment located on the customer's premises; or (6) a residential customer who owns, leases or operates Fuel Cell Generating Equipment located on the customer's premises as defined in Public Service Law ("PSL") Sections 66-j and PSL 66-1.
- 1.93 "Micro-Combined Heat and Power Generating Equipment" an integrated, cogenerating building heating and electrical power generation system, operating on any fuel and of any applicable engine, fuel cell, or other technology, with a rated capacity of at least one kilowatt and not more than ten kilowatts electric and any thermal output that at full load has a design total fuel use efficiency in the production of heat and electricity of not less than eighty percent, and annually produces at least two thousand kilowatt hours of useful energy in the form of electricity that may work in combination with supplemental or parallel conventional heating systems, that is connected to the electric system and operated in conjunction with an electric corporation's transmission and distribution facilities.
- 1.94 "Fuel Cell Electric Generating Equipment" a solid oxide, molten carbonate, proton exchange membrane or phosphoric acid fuel cell with a combined rated capacity of not more than ten kilowatts for a residential customer and with a combined rated capacity of not more than one thousand five hundred kilowatts, that is manufactured, installed and operated in accordance with applicable government and industry standards, that is connected to the electric system and operated in parallel with an electric corporation's transmission and distribution facilities, and that is operated in compliance with any standards and requirements established under Public Service Law ("PSL") Section 66-j.
- 1.94.1 "Micro-Hydroelectric Generating Equipment a hydroelectric system with a rated capacity of not more than twenty-five kilowatts for a residential customer and with a rated capacity of not more than two thousand kilowatts for a non-residential customer, that is manufactured, installed and operated in accordance with applicable government and industry standards that is connected to the electric system and operated in parallel with an electric corporation's transmission and distribution facilities, and that is operated in compliance with any standards and requirements established under Public Service Law ("PSL") Section 66-j.