

PSC NO: 10 – Electricity
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
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GENERAL RULES

20. Standby Service - Continued

20.2 Interconnection and Operation - Continued

20.2.1 – Continued

(B) - Continued

- (7) A low-tension Customer taking service from a private generating facility having a total nameplate rating between 3 MW and 5 MW may take Standby Service by connecting the facility to the Company's high-tension distribution system, provided the connection and operation of such facility do not jeopardize the safety or operation of the Company's system, facilities or other Customers and all of the following conditions are met: (a) the facility meets eligibility criteria for designation as "combined heat and power" pursuant to the order of the Public Service Commission, dated January 23, 2004, in Case 02-E-0781, except with respect to maximum generating capacity; (b) the service interconnection is made to an interior distribution installation, pursuant to General Rule 5.6.2; (c) the generator's output does not exceed the load at the premises at any time; (d) all the electricity delivered by the Company and supplied by the Customer's generator serves a single Customer; (e) the generating facility is connected at high tension voltage (as specified in General Rule 4.6) on the Company's side of the revenue meter; (f) the high-tension meter on the generator's output is adjusted for transformer losses; and (g) the cost to the Company of the installation is no greater than it would be if the generating facility were connected at low-tension voltage on the Customer's side of the meter, and the configuration of Company equipment is the same under either the high-tension or low-tension connection. There will be an additional Customer Charge of \$50.00 per billing period, exclusive of the Increase in Rates and Charges, to cover incremental billing and administrative costs associated with providing service to this type of installation. The Adjustment Factor –MAC and per-kWhr charges described in General Rule 26 will be applied to the Customer's total kWhr usage registered on the low-tension meter(s) including that generated by the private generating facility. The daily maximum demand used in determining As-used Demand Charges and As-used Demand MACs will be the highest net integrated demand, i.e., the difference between the Customer's low-tension registered demand and the high-tension registered demand measuring the generator's output (adjusted for losses). The monthly maximum demand used in determining Contract Demand exceedances under section (A) of General Rule 20.4.3 will be the highest net integrated demand during the monthly billing period, i.e., the difference between the Customer's low-tension registered demand and the demand registered on the high-tension meter measuring the generator's output (adjusted for losses). A Customer taking service under this provision may not take service under SC 11. If the Customer generates power and energy in excess of the Customer's requirements at the premises, the Customer will not be credited for such excess, and the Company, at its sole discretion, may remove the Customer from service under this provision.

Issued by: Robert Hoglund, Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, New York, NY