

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
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GENERAL INFORMATION

53. STANDARDIZED INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION PROCESS FOR NEW DISTRIBUTED GENERATORS 2 MW OR LESS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL TO UTILITY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (Continued)

The following Table summarizes the New York Net Metering Rules

New York (PSL §66-j) - Net Metering*						
Incentive Type:	Net Metering Rules					
Eligible Renewable/Other Technologies:	Solar / Micro-hydroelectric		Biogas	Micro CHP	Fuel Cell	
Applicable Sectors:	Residential	Non-Residential	Farm-Waste	Residential	Residential	Non-Residential
Limit on System Size:	25 kW	Up to 2 MW	1 MW	10 kW	10 kW	Up to 1.5 MW
Remote Net Metering**	No	***	Yes	No	No	
Limit on Overall Enrollment:	1% of 2005 Demand per IOU for Solar, Biogas, Micro CHP, and Fuel Cells combined					

New York (PSL §66-l) - Net Metering*			
Incentive Type:	Net Metering Rules		
Eligible Renewable/Other Technologies:	Wind		
Applicable Sectors:	Residential	Non-Residential	Farm-Service Wind
Limit on System Size:	25 kW	Up to 2 MW	500 kW
Remote Net Metering**	No	Yes	Yes
Limit on Overall Enrollment:	.3% of 2005 Demand per IOU		

*Refer to specific utility tariff leaves for more detailed rules and regulations applicable to net metering.

** Per the Public Service Law (PSL) §66-j & 66-l, Remote Net Metering allows non-residential solar photovoltaic, farm waste, farm wind, and non-residential wind customers, to apply excess generation credits from the customer's generator to certain other meters on property that is owned or leased by the same customer.

***Non-residential solar customers are eligible for remote net metering; non-residential micro-hydroelectric customers are not eligible for remote net metering

Issued by Kenneth D. Daly, President, Syracuse, NY