## SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 1 (Cont'd)

## RESIDENTIAL SERVICE (Cont'd)

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS (Cont'd)

## 1.2 (Cont'd)

costs charged by Central Hudson for a dedicated transformer (s) or other equipment, should it be determined to be necessary for safety and adequacy of service, shall not exceed \$350. The total photovoltaic and farm waste generator load, micro-combined heat and power generator load and fuel cell generator load on Central Hudson's system may not exceed 12 MW. Wiring and switches of these facilities may be arranged in parallel so as to permit the flow of current from the Customer to the Company and vice versa.

Metering configuration will be determined by the Company. In the event that:

- the Company determines that a second meter is a necessary part of an interconnection, the costs of such meter installation will be considered to be interconnection costs pursuant to Addendum New York State Standardized Interconnection Requirements, but shall not be deemed necessary for safety and adequacy of service;
- (ii) the Company requires a second meter installation that is not a necessity for interconnection, the costs of such meter installation shall be borne by the Company; or,
- (iii) the customer elects a second meter installation, the meter shall be treated as a component of the customer's generation system and the customer shall bear the cost of such meter installation.

Customers with Residential Small Solar Electric Generators who satisfy all installation and operation requirements will be allowed to combine their purchases from and sales to the Company in a billing period. In the event that:

- the amount purchased from the Company exceeds the amount sold to the Company (net purchases) in a billing period, the customer will be billed for the difference at applicable rates specified in this Service Classification.
- (ii) the amount sold to the Company exceeds the amount purchased from the Company (net sales), the difference will be transferred to the following billing period and added to amounts sold by the customer in that period. In that latter period, differences will either be billed at applicable rates as in (i) above, or transferred to the following billing period depending on whether the differences represent net purchases or net sales, respectively.