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PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 27, 2009 LEAF: 253 REVISION: 0 SUPERSEDING REVISION:

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 - Net Metering¹

Incentive Type:	Net Metering Rules					
Eligible Renewable/Other Technologies:	Solar		Wind			Biogas
Applicable Sectors:	Residential	Non- Residential	Residential	Non- Residential	Farm- Service Wind	Farm-Waste
Limit on System Size:	25 kW	Up to 2MW ²	25 kW	Up to 2MW ²	500 kW	500 kW
Limit on Overall Enrollment:	1% of the total Solar and Farm Waste 2005 Demand per IOU		.3% of 2005 Demand per IOU		.3% of 2005 Demand per IOU	1% of the total Solar and Farm Waste 2005 Demand per IOU

¹ Refer to specific utility tariff leaves for more detailed rules and regulations applicable to net metering.

B. Operating Requirements

The generator-owner shall provide a 24-hour telephone contact. This contact will be used by the utility to arrange access for repairs, inspection or emergencies. The utility will make such arrangements (except for emergencies) during normal business hours.

Voltage and frequency trip set point adjustments shall be accessible to service personnel only. Any changes to these settings must be reviewed and approved by the utility.

The generator-owner shall not supply power to the utility during any outages of the utility system that serves the PCC. The generator-owner's generation may be operated during such outages only with an open tie to the utility. Islanding will not be permitted. The generator-owner shall not energize a de-energized utility circuit for any reason.

The disconnect switch specified for system size larger than 25kW and non-inverter based systems of 25 kW or less in Section II.D, Disconnect Switch, may be opened by the utility at any time for any of the following reasons:

- a. to eliminate conditions that constitute a potential hazard to utility personnel or the general public;
- b. pre-emergency or emergency conditions on the utility system;
- c. a hazardous condition is revealed by a utility inspection;
- d. protective device tampering;
- e. parallel operation prior to utility approval to interconnect.

² The lesser of 2MW or such customer's peak load as measured over the prior twelve month period, pursuant to New York State Public Service Law §66-j and §66-l.