

PSC NO: 15 ELECTRICITY
COMPANY: CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 02/27/09
Issued in Compliance with Order in C. 08-E-1305, et al. dated February 13, 2009

LEAF: 258
REVISION: 4
SUPERSEDING REVISION: 3

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 13 (Cont'd)

LARGE POWER SUBSTATION AND TRANSMISSION SERVICE (Cont'd)

- 13.5 Non-Residential Solar Electric Generation - Customers that own or operate photovoltaic electric generating equipment, as defined in Public Service Law Section 66-j, may supply their electric load and/or sell electric energy to the Company as set forth in General Information Section 3.C.

The rated capacity of a customer's generating equipment will be limited to the lesser of 2,000 kW or such customer's peak load as measured over the prior twelve-month period. In the event that such twelve-month period of measurement is not available the customer may either (1) agree to the use of a peak load measured over a period shorter than twelve months, or (2) demonstrate in writing, subject to Company verification, the customer's expected measured peak load. The customer may accept the company's analysis of rated capacity as determined by method 1 or 2 above, or may petition the Public Service Commission for a determination of the rated capacity that may be installed. The total photovoltaic generator load and farm waste electric generator load on Central Hudson's system shall not exceed 12 MW.

Interconnection costs will be charged by Central Hudson for a dedicated transformer(s) or other equipment, should it be determined to be necessary, pursuant to Addendum New York State Interconnection Requirements. In the event that the total rated generating capacity of electric generating equipment that provides electricity to the Company through the same local feeder line exceeds twenty percent of the rated capacity of the local feeder line, the customer owning or operating such equipment may be required to comply with additional measures to ensure the safety of the local feeder line.

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:

- (i) 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;
- (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.

Issued by: Michael L. Mosher, Vice President, Poughkeepsie, New York