

PSC NO: 15 ELECTRICITY LEAF: 213.1  
COMPANY: CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION REVISION: 4  
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/23/04 SUPERSEDING REVISION: 3  
Issued in Compliance with Order in C.04-E-0917 & 04-E-0546 Dated Dec. 15, 2004

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 6 (Cont'd)

RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-USE SERVICE (Cont'd)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS (Cont'd)

6.4 (Cont'd)

Customers must enter into a Standardized Contract for Interconnection of New Distributed Generation Units with Central Hudson, pursuant to General Information Section 3.C and in compliance with Public Service Law Section 66-j, in order to take service under this Special Provision. Interconnection costs charged by Central Hudson for a dedicated transformer or transformers, should it be determined to be necessary, shall not exceed \$3,000. 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.

Customers may choose from the following metering options:

- (a) Using a single non-time differentiated watthour meter with bi-directional capability to measure the flow of energy in both directions, in which case the customer will be required to take service under Service Classification No. 1 of this Schedule; or
- (b) Using two meters to separately measure the flow of energy in each direction, with the customer's net output measured by a non-time differentiated watthour meter, in which case the customer will be required to take service under Service Classification No. 1 of this Schedule; or
- (c) Using two meters to separately measure the flow of energy in each direction, with the customer's net output measured by a time-differentiated watthour meter purchased by the customer; or
- (d) Using a single time-differentiated watthour meter with bi-directional capability to measure the flow of energy in both directions.

Issued by: Arthur R. Upright, Senior Vice President, Poughkeepsie, New York