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| PSC NO: 10 – Electricity  | Leaf: 246               |
| Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.                                     | Revision: 5             |
| Initial Effective Date: 04/27/2017  | Superseding Revision: 4 |
| Issued in compliance with order in Cases 15-E-0751 and 15-E-0082 dated 03/09/2017 |                         |

## GENERAL RULES

### 24. Service Classification Riders (Available on Request) – Continued

#### RIDER R – Net Metering for Customer-Generators – Continued

##### B. Definitions, applicable to this Rider only

“Avoided Energy Cost” refers to a calculation, determined for the NYISO load zone applicable to the Customer, equal to the Company’s total energy cost with respect to the day-ahead and real-time NYISO energy markets for the specified period divided by the Company’s total kWhr purchases from the NYISO for that period, based on the best available information at the time of the Company’s calculation. This amount will be increased by a factor of adjustment of 1.066 for Customers taking service at the secondary distribution level.

“Community Distributed Generation” or “CDG” refers to net energy metering in which excess energy produced by a Customer’s generating equipment is applied to other Customers’ electric accounts pursuant to Section F of this Rider.

“Farm Operation” means “farm operation” as defined in Subdivision 11 of Section 301 of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law (“Agriculture Law”), unless the Customer uses wind electric generating equipment. “Farm Operation” means “land used in agricultural production” as defined in Subdivision 4 of Section 301 of the Agriculture Law if wind electric generating equipment is used.

“Large On-Site Customer” means a Customer billed under demand rates whose electric generating equipment supplies energy to a single account behind the same meter as the generating equipment.

“Mass Market Customer” means a Customer billed under energy-only rates whose electric generating equipment supplies energy to a single account behind the same meter as the generating equipment.

“Net energy metering” measures the reverse flow of electricity so as to register the difference between the electricity supplied by the Company and the electricity provided to the Company by the Customer’s generating equipment.

“Net energy” is the difference between the amount of energy supplied by the Company and the amount of energy provided to the Company by the generating equipment during a billing period.

“Remote Net Metering” or “RNM” refers to net energy metering in which excess energy produced by a Customer’s electric generating equipment is applied to that Customer’s other electric accounts pursuant to Section F of this Rider.

“Residential,” for purposes of this Rider, refers to service under SC 1, and “Non-residential” refers to service under any other Service Classification.

Issued by: Robert Hoglund, Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, New York, NY