

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY  
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION  
 INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: DECEMBER 14, 2015  
 STAMPS: Issued in Compliance with Orders of PSC in Case No. 14-E-0488 dated April 20, 2015 and November 25, 2015.

LEAF: 417  
 REVISION: 8

SUPERSEDING REVISION: 7

### SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 7 (Continued)

#### 4. Exemptions From SC-7 (Continued)

#### D. Certain Customers Grandfathered Under Form G<sub>f</sub> (Continued)

For the purposes of this provision, New Generating Equipment shall include, the installation or the replacement of the following items of electric plant:

- (i) for steam production plant: boiler plant equipment; engines and engine-driven generators; and turbogenerator units;
- (ii) for nuclear production plant: reactor plant equipment, and turbogenerator units;
- (iii) for hydraulic production plant: turbines, and generators; and
- (iv) for other electric production equipment: fuel holders, producers, and accessories; prime movers; and generators.

The installation or replacement of electric plant ordinarily classified as maintenance or repair expenses or replacements under warranty as a result of a defect or casualty loss, or of water wheels, automotive and marine internal combustion engines fired by natural gas which were designed and installed with the intention of routine replacement, and generator rewinds shall not be deemed to be New Generating Equipment.

#### E. NYPA Programs and SC 12 Contracts

Standby service rates shall not apply to that portion of a customer's delivery service associated with the provision of applicable NYPA programs or that portion of delivery service served under the terms and conditions of an SC-12 contract.

#### F. Environmentally Advantageous Technologies ("EAT") Exemptions

Standby service rates shall not apply to customers who install On-Site Generators ("OSG") that are:

- (1) wind;
- (2) solar;
- (3) methane, landfill gas, and farm service customers operating anaerobic digesters processing manure if the methane, landfill gas, or manure is 90% or more of the fuel used annually by the OSG;
- (4) fuel cells;
- (5) other renewable technologies explicitly identified in the New York State Energy Plan (e.g. biomass, geothermal and tidal); or
- (6) small, efficient types of combined heat and power ("CHP") generation that do not exceed 1 MW of capacity and meet the following criteria:
  - i. Annual overall thermal and electrical energy efficiency should not be less than 60% based on the higher heating value ("HHV") of the fuel input;
  - ii. The usable thermal energy component should absorb a minimum of 20% of the CHP facility's total usable annual energy output;
  - iii. The OSG capacity shall be determined by aggregating the nameplate ratings of the generation units, installed at its location, excluding emergency generation units used only during a utility distribution system failure or in response to the NYISO Emergency Demand Response Program; and
  - iv. An eligible CHP facility shall demonstrate to the Company that its generation installation meets an environmental standard of no more than 4.4 lbs./MWh of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions based on its electrical and mechanical output or its rated capacity.
  - v. Customers shall comply with the above criteria and in addition:
    - 1. Monitor and record efficiency data, which shall include the annual quantity of fuel fired, the annual quantity of generated electricity, and the annual quantity of the thermal heat recovered in the heat recovery process;
    - 2. have records available for Company inspection; and
    - 3. retain the records for a 3-year period.

Issued by Kenneth D. Daly, President, Syracuse, NY