

PSC NO: 15 ELECTRICITY

LEAF: 163.5.13

COMPANY: CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION

REVISION: 7

INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/01/16

SUPERSEDING REVISION: 6

Issued in Compliance with Order in Case 16-E-0497 dated November 17, 2016

38. NET METERING FOR CUSTOMER GENERATORS (Cont'd)**B. Non-Residential Solar Electric, Micro-Hydroelectric, Fuel Cell, or Farm Waste Generation****Applicability:**

Applicable to Service Classification Nos. 2, 3 and 13.

Customers that own or operate photovoltaic electric, micro-hydroelectric, fuel cell or farm waste generating equipment, as defined in Public Service Law Section 66-j, with a rated capacity of not more than 2,000 kW, may supply their electric load and/or sell electric energy to the Company as set forth in General Information Section 3.C. The total photovoltaic generator load, farm waste electric generator load, micro-hydroelectric generator load and fuel cell generator load on Central Hudson's system will not be subject to a ceiling until the Public Service Commission determines, by order(s), the valuation of distributed energy resources.

In order to satisfy the statutory 2,000 kW limit applicable to photovoltaic generating equipment, each solar array of not more than 2,000 kW must:

- (a) be separately metered and interconnected to the utility delivery system; and,
- (b) be located on a separate site; and,
- (c) be independently operated from any other project.

Interconnection costs will be charged by Central Hudson for a dedicated transformer(s) or other equipment, should it be determined to be necessary for safety and adequacy of service, pursuant to Addendum New York State Interconnection Requirements. In no event will such costs for micro-hydroelectric, fuel cell, or farm waste be less than the Company's costs. 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:

Metering configuration will be determined by the Company. In the event that:

- (a) 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, but shall not be deemed necessary for safety and adequacy of service;
- (b) 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,
- (c) 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: Anthony S. Campagiorni, Vice President, Poughkeepsie, New York