PSC NO: 10 – Electricity Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. Initial Effective Date: 03/01/2015 Leaf: 157 Revision: 4 Superseding Revision: 3

GENERAL RULES

20. Standby Service - Continued

20.2 Interconnection and Operation - Continued

20.2.1 – Continued

(B) - Continued

(7) A low-tension Customer taking service from a private generating facility having a total nameplate rating of over 2 MW but not more than 20 MW may take Standby Service by connecting the facility to the Company's high-tension distribution system, provided the connection and operation of such facility do not jeopardize the safety or operation of the Company's system, facilities or other Customers and all of the following conditions are met: (a) the facility meets eligibility criteria for designation as "combined heat and power" pursuant to the order of the Public Service Commission, dated January 23, 2004, in Case 02-E-0781, except with respect to maximum generating capacity; (b) the service interconnection is made to an interior distribution installation, pursuant to General Rule 5.6.2; (c) all the electricity delivered by the Company and supplied by the Customer's generator serves a single Customer; (d) the generating facility is connected at high tension voltage (as specified in General Rule 4.6) on the Company's side of the revenue meter; (e) the high-tension meter on the generator's output is adjusted for transformer losses; and (f) the cost to the Company of the installation is no greater than it would be if the generating facility were connected at low-tension voltage on the Customer's side of the meter, and the configuration of Company equipment is the same under either the high-tension or lowtension connection.

The Customer will be billed under Standby Service rates, as modified below:

(a) There will be an additional Customer Charge of \$50.00 per billing period, exclusive of the Increase in Rates and Charges, to cover incremental billing and administrative costs associated with providing service to this type of installation. (b) The Adjustment Factor – MAC and per-kWhr charges described in General Rule 26 will be applied to the Customer's total kWhr usage registered on the low-tension meter(s) less the kWhr registered on the high-tension meter measuring the private generating facility's output (adjusted for losses). (c) The daily maximum demand used in determining As-used Demand Charges and As-used Demand MACs will be the highest net integrated demand, i.e., the difference between the Customer's low-tension registered demand and the high tension registered demand measuring the generator's output (adjusted for losses). (d) The monthly maximum demand used in determining Contract Demand exceedances under section (A) of General Rule 20.4.3 will be the low-tension maximum demand.

A Customer taking service under this provision may take service under SC 11 if the kWhr export of the generating facility exceeds the total kWhr usage registered on the low-tension meter(s).

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