

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: JULY 1, 2009

LEAF: 202
REVISION: 1
SUPERSEDING REVISION: 0

37. NET METERING FOR RESIDENTIAL, FARM SERVICE AND NON-RESIDENTIAL WIND ELECTRIC GENERATING SYSTEMS AS DEFINED IN PUBLIC SERVICE LAW ("PSL") 66-L

37.6.3 Residential Wind and Farm Service Wind Customer-Generators- At the end of the net metering year (12 month period), as defined as the 12 month period after the effective date of Form "K", and each 12 month period thereafter, any accumulated excess kWh production shall be converted to a cash value and paid to the Customer-Generator at the customer's appropriate service classification's annual average avoided cost as calculated under Special Provision C of S.C. No. 6 of this tariff.

37.6.4 Non-Residential Wind Customer-Generators will continue to have any excess kWh carried over each proceeding month in accordance with Rule No. 37.6.2.1 and Rule No. 37.6.2.2 above.

37.6.5 For a Customer-Generator who has Solar, Farm Waste and/or Wind Electric Generating Equipment installed at the same location, the total combined rated capacity of these electric generating systems shall not exceed the limits set forth in Rule No. 37.1. The Company will review these net metering arrangements on a case by case basis to determine the interconnection and generation requirements that best accommodate the net metering arrangement presented by the Customer.

37.8 In the event that the total rated generating capacity of residential and/or farm service electric wind generating equipment that provides electricity through the same local feeder line exceeds 20 percent (20%) of the rated capacity of the local feeder line, the Company may require the customer to comply with reasonable measures to ensure the safety of the local feeder line.

37.9 Wind customers may not offset metering credits against bills for usage metered at locations other than the net metering delivery point.

Issued by Thomas B. King, President, Syracuse, NY