

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 27, 2009

LEAF: 415
REVISION: 0
SUPERSEDING REVISION:

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 7
SALE OF STANDBY SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS WITH ON-SITE GENERATION FACILITIES

APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

This Service Classification No. 7 is applicable to:

- (a) Customers who have generation installed on their site, whether the generation equipment is owned by the customer or a third party;
- (b) Customers who are directly interconnected with a Wholesale Generator, as defined in Rule 1.76; and
- (c) Wholesale Generators who require service from the Company when their own generating equipment is not sufficient to meet their own load.

More specifically:

1. Standby service rates shall apply to: (a.) customers with on-site generation serving load that is not isolated from the grid in accordance with Rule 1.48; (b.) Wholesale Generators that rely on the electric utility to serve electric loads that would otherwise be served by the generator such as station power used for the heating, lighting, air-conditioning, and office equipment needs of the buildings housing the generator and associated support facilities located on a generating facility's site, and/or to facilitate the re-starting of the generator following an outage. Standby rates will also apply to Wholesale Generators that take station service through the same bus bar as they supply the wholesale grid.

2. Same Bus Bar

“Same Bus Bar” is defined as a common electrical point of interconnection on the same physical bus bar structure located at one substation of the utility and an individual customer’s system at the single voltage level at which the customer takes service and has taken service as of March 2002. This common point of interconnection may include up to one load serving connection, or tap, (such tap is in addition to the single point of delivery service from the generating customer to the NMPC delivery system being metered), from a single physical bus bar (one tap must be connecting the customer's generation output to the bus and a second tap must be connecting the customer's electric service to the bus) located at an NMPC substation. The customer’s generation must be on a single unitary tract of land; adjoining and abutting the land upon which the NMPC substation is located and the points of delivery and receipt must not be more than 500’ apart. The presence of Company equipment, including but not limited to switches, fuses, transformers, and circuit breakers, between the point(s) of delivery is not considered Same Bus Bar. If the single physical bus bar or a portion thereof, is relied upon to deliver electricity between the customer’s generation and customer’s load, i.e., the point of common coupling, the customer will enter into a financial agreement with the Company for payment of use of that portion of the Company's equipment that comprises the point of common coupling necessary to move the generation from the customer to the customer’s load. The amount of the load will be netted from the customers’ generation on a 15-minute interval basis. The customer is responsible for all costs of metering, reconfiguration, instrument transformers and telemetry equipment necessary to implement the netting of generation and load that meets the requirements above. When the forgoing requirements are met, the customer will be eligible to net generation and load. In this case, the customer, upon entering into a financial agreement with the Company, will be considered as netting the customer’s load from "behind the meter” for the limited purposes of electricity supply service provision under Rule 46 and for delivery services.

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