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

GENERAL INFORMATION

53. STANDARDIZED INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION PROCESS FOR NEW DISTRIBUTED GENERATORS 2 MW OR LESS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL TO UTILITY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (Continued)

The disconnect switch may be opened by the utility for the following reasons, after notice to the responsible party has been delivered and a reasonable time to correct (consistent with the conditions) has elapsed:

- a. A generator-owner has failed to make available records of verification tests and maintenance of its protective devices;
- b. A generator-owner's system adversely impacts the operation of utility equipment or equipment belonging to other utility customers;
- c. A generator-owner's system is found to adversely affect the quality of service to adjoining customers.

The utility will provide a name and telephone number so that the generator-owner can obtain information about the utility lock-out.

The generator-owner shall be allowed to disconnect from the utility without prior notice in order to self generate.

Under certain conditions a utility may require direct transfer trip (DTT). The utility shall provide detailed evidence as to the need for DTT.

If a generator-owner proposes any modification to the system that has an impact on the interface at the PCC after it has been installed and a contract between the utility and the generator-owner has already been executed, then any such modifications must be reviewed and approved by the utility before the modifications are made.

C. Dedicated Transformer

The utility reserves the right to require a power-producing facility to connect to the utility system through a dedicated transformer. The transformer shall either be provided by the connecting utility at the generator-owner's expense, purchased from the utility, or conform to the connecting utility's specifications. The transformer may be necessary to ensure conformance with utility safe work practices, to enhance service restoration operations or to prevent detrimental effects to other utility customers. The transformer that is part of the normal electrical service connection of a generator-owner's facility may meet this requirement if there are no other customers supplied from it. A dedicated transformer is not required if the installation is designed and coordinated with the utility to protect the utility system and its customers adequately from potential detrimental net effects caused by the operation of the generator.

If the utility determines a need for a dedicated transformer, it shall notify the generator-owner in writing of the requirements. The notice shall include a description of the specific aspects of the utility system that necessitate the addition, the conditions under which the dedicated transformer is expected to enhance safety or prevent detrimental effects, and the expected response of a normal, shared transformer installation to such conditions.