PSC No: 120 - Electricity New York State Electric and Gas Corporation Initial Effective Date: December 1, 2003 Leaf No. 116 Revision: 0 Superseding Revision:

GENERAL INFORMATION

22. Farm Waste Electric Generating System Option

Applicable to any customer who owns or operates farm waste electric generating equipment ("Facility"), that generates electric energy from biogas produced by the anaerobic digestion of agricultural wastes with a rated capacity of not more than four hundred kilowatts (400 kW), located and used at his or her "farm operation" as defined in Subdivision 11 of Section 301 of the Agriculture and Markets Law. Such definition states that a "farm operation" means the land and on-farm buildings, equipment, manure processing and handling facilities, and practices which contribute to the production, preparation and marketing of crops, livestock and livestock products as a commercial enterprise, including a "commercial horse boarding operation" as defined in subdivision thirteen of this Section 301 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

The Facility must be manufactured, installed and operated in accordance with applicable government and industry standards. Such Facility must be connected to NYSEG's electric system and operated in parallel with NYSEG's transmission and distribution facilities. The Facility must be fueled, at a minimum of 90% on an annual basis, by biogas produced from the anaerobic digestion of agricultural waste such as livestock manure materials, crop residues and food processing waste. The Facility must be fueled by biogas generated by anaerobic digestion with at least 75% by weight of its feedstock being livestock manure materials on an annual basis. The customer, at its expense, shall promptly provide to NYSEG all relevant, accurate and complete information, documents, and data, as may be reasonably requested by NYSEG, to enable NYSEG to determine whether the customer is in compliance with these requirements.

The Farm Waste Electric Generating System Option will be available to eligible customers, on a first come, first served basis, until the total rated generating capacity for farm waste electric generating equipment owned or operated by customer-generators in NYSEG's service area is equivalent to 9,912 kW (four-tenths percent of NYSEG's electric demand for the year 1996).

Customers electing service under this Section 22 must operate in compliance with standards and requirements set forth in the Distributed Generation Interconnection Requirements found in PSC 119 - Electricity, Section 9. In addition, customers must execute the NYS Standardized Contract For Interconnection of New Distributed Generation Units With Capacity of 300 kVA or Less, or Farm Waste Generators of 400 kW of Less, to be Operated in Parallel ("SIR Contract"), as contained in PSC 119 - Electricity, Section 9.F.V.

For time-differentiated and demand-billed customers or customers requesting two meters, NYSEG will install (a) an appropriate meter for the customer's service classification to measure the electricity delivered to the customer (the "Billing Meter"), and (b) a non-demand, non-time differentiated meter to measure the electricity generated by the Facility ("Credit Meter"). For each billing period during the term of the Standard Contract for Farm Waste Electric Generating Systems, NYSEG will determine the billing units (kWh) registered on the Billing Meter (the "Billing Meter Units" or "BMU") for the billing period and the units (kWh) registered on the Credit Meter (the "Credit Meter Units" or "CMU") for the billing period, and NYSEG will compare and net such amounts. If the customer's Billing Meter records delivery on time-differentiated periods (TOU meter), e.g., On-Peak/Off-Peak or Day/Night, this meter arrangement will require the allocation of the CMU to the appropriate Billing Meter time-periods. This allocation will be done according to allocation factors as set forth in a Special Provision provided in each service classification in this Schedule. In lieu of using the Special Provision allocation factors, a customer with a TOU Billing Meter has the option of purchasing, at its expense, a TOU meter as the Credit Meter for the purpose of recording Peak and Off-Peak or Day and Night kWh production for netting against the appropriate Billing Meter time-period kWh usage.

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