

PSC No: 120 - Electricity
New York State Electric and Gas Corporation
Initial Effective Date: May 29, 2005

Leaf No. 117
Revision: 1
Superseding Revision: 0

GENERAL INFORMATION

22. Farm Waste Electric Generating System Option (Cont'd.)

For any time-differentiated period within the current billing period, if the allocated CMU exceeds the BMU kWhs for the same time-differentiated period (i.e., $CMU > BMU$), the residual CMU kWhs will be added to a tracking account (the "Credit Account") and carried over to a future billing period. For demand-billed customers, prior to adding residual CMU kWhs to the Credit Account, any residual CMU kWhs will be converted to a dollar value using the applicable tariff per kWh rate and applied as a credit to the current utility bill Customer Charge and Demand Charge. If the dollar value of the residual CMU kWh exceeds the current Customer Charge and Demand Charge, any remaining dollars will be converted back to kWhs and added to the Credit Account and carried over for a future billing period. Likewise, for any time-differentiated period within the current billing period, if the allocated CMU is less than the BMU (i.e., $CMU < BMU$), then NYSEG will reduce any units in the Credit Account by the BMU residual units. If the BMU residual units exceed the Credit Account, NYSEG will bill the customer for the net of the BMU and CMU units at the customer's applicable tariff rate and the Credit Account will be reset to zero.

Customers taking service under a time-differentiated, non-demand billed meter may choose to have usage and generation measured through one TOU meter with bi-directional capability. For customers selecting such meter, any excess customer generation will be added to a Credit Account and carried over for a future billing period. The Customer Charge is not impacted by any excess amount in the Credit Account.

An existing non-demand Farm Waste net metering customer with a two-meter configuration installed prior to May 29, 2005 may request the Company to replace this metering configuration with a single meter configuration and shall be responsible for the net incremental costs incurred in installing the new metering configuration.

Customers taking service under a non-time-differentiated, non-demand-billed meter may choose to have usage and generation measured through one standard, single energy meter. For non-time-differentiated, non-demand-billed customers that choose to have usage and generation measured through one, standard single energy meter, any excess customer generation will be added to a Credit Account and carried over for a future billing period. Similarly, for a non-time-differentiated, non-demand-billed customers that request service under this option using two meters, any excess customer generation will be added to the Credit Account and carried forward to a future billing period for appropriate netting. The Customer Charge is not impacted by any excess amount in the Credit Account.

If, (a) on an annual basis, during the term of the SIR Contract or (b) on the date the SIR Contract is terminated pursuant to the terms and conditions of said Contract, there exists a positive (kWh) balance in the Credit Account, then NYSEG will issue the customer a cash payment. The payment shall be for an amount equal to the product of the positive Credit Account (kWh) balance times NYSEG's average avoided cost for energy over the most recent 12-month period. The balance in the Credit Account shall be reset to zero once NYSEG makes the cash payment. Upon NYSEG's determination that the customer has taken service under this Section 22 while in violation of the conditions of service set forth in General Information Section 22 of this Schedule, the customer shall forfeit any positive balance accrued in its Credit Account during the annual period in which the violation occurred.

In the event that NYSEG determines that it is necessary to install a dedicated transformer or transformers to protect the safety and adequacy of electric service provided to other customers, the customer shall pay NYSEG's actual costs of purchasing and installing such transformer(s) located and used at customer's "farm operation," in an amount not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per "farm operation."

Issued in compliance with Order in Case 04-E-0917 dated 12/15/04.

ISSUED BY: James A. Lahtinen, Vice President Rates and Regulatory Economics, Binghamton, New York