

PSC No: 120 - Electricity
New York State Electric and Gas Corporation
Initial Effective Date: July 20, 2015
Issued in compliance with Order in Case Nos. 14-E-0422 and 14-E-0151, dated April 17, 2015

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Superseding Revision: 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

27. Solar Non-Residential Electric Service Option (Cont'd.)
A. Remote Net Metering (Cont'd)

IV. Calculation and Application of Net Metering Credits

In a month where the Host Account has Excess Generation, the Excess Generation shall be converted to the equivalent monetary value at the per kWh rate applicable to the Host Account's service classification.

For Non-hourly Pricing customers, remote net metering credits shall be defined as the Excess Generation multiplied by the Host Account's applicable tariff per kWh rates. For Hourly Pricing customers, as defined under Billing for Hourly Pricing customers, remote net metering credits shall be defined as the excess monetary credit.

a. Application of Monetary Credits to Host Account:

In a month where the Host Account has Excess Generation, the Excess Generation shall be converted to the equivalent monetary value at the per kWh rate applicable to the Host Account's service classification. The remote net metering credit shall first be applied to any outstanding charges on the Host Account's current electric bill.

For Non-hourly Pricing customers, remote net metering credits shall be defined as the Excess Generation multiplied by the Host Account's applicable tariff per kWh rates. For Hourly Pricing customers, as defined under Billing for Hourly Pricing customers, remote net metering credits shall be defined as the excess monetary credit.

b. Application of Monetary Credits to Satellite Accounts:

Any remaining monetary credit from the Host shall be allocated to each Satellite Account in accordance with the Host Account designation pursuant to Section II. The portion designated for the Satellite Accounts shall be applied to the Satellite Account bills as each subsequent Satellite Account bill is calculated. If a monetary credit remains after applying credits to all designated Satellite Accounts, the credit shall be carried forward on the Host Account and the allocation process between Host and Satellite Accounts shall repeat until the value of the excess credit is zero, or until all associated accounts are finalized.

c. Application of Volumetric kWh Credits to Satellite Accounts:

Any remaining monetary credit from the Host shall be converted back to kWh and allocated to each Satellite Account in accordance with the Host Account designation pursuant to Section II. As each Satellite Account is billed, excess kWh designated to the Satellite Account is converted to a monetary credit and applied to the per kWh charges on the Satellite Account. Monetary credits are calculated using the per kWh rate for the Service Classification applicable to the Satellite Account. If a credit remains after applying to the Satellite Account, the credit is converted back to kWh based on the per kWh rate for the Service Classification applicable to the Satellite Account and the kWh are transferred to the Host Account. This process between Host and Satellite Accounts shall repeat until the value of the excess credit is zero, or until all the Satellite Accounts have been billed. Any remaining kWh credits shall be carried forward on the Host Account to the following month.

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