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July 27, 2021

Honorable Michelle L. Phillips
Secretary
New York State Public Service Commission
Three Empire State Plaza, 19th Floor
Albany, New York 12223-1350

**RE: Tariff Proposal to Allow Eligible Combined Heat and Power
Generation (“CHP”) Customers to Provide Export Support to Their
Other Service Connections**

Dear Secretary Phillips:

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (the “Company”) is filing with the Public Service Commission (the “Commission”) amendments to its Schedule for Electricity Service, P.S.C. No. 10 – Electricity (the “Electric Tariff”) applicable to its customers in the City of New York and the County of Westchester. The Company is also filing amendments to its Schedule for PASNY Delivery Service, P.S.C. No. 12 – Electricity (the “PASNY Tariff”),¹ applicable to delivery by the Company of power and associated energy to Authority Public Customers under the PASNY Tariff.

The revised Tariff Leaves, which are identified below, are filed to become effective on December 1, 2021:

Electric Tariff Leaves:

<u>Leaf No.</u>	<u>Revision No.</u>	<u>Superseding Revision No.</u>
157.6	0	
160	4	3
164	7	6
385.0.1	5	4

¹ This schedule is also titled, “Delivery Service Rate Schedule Implementing and Part of the Service Agreement Between the Power Authority of the State of New York (“PASNY” or “NYPA”) and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (the “Company”), dated March 10, 1989, for the Delivery by the Company of Power and Associated Energy to Authority Public Customers.”

PASNY Tariff Leaves:

<u>Leaf No.</u>	<u>Revision No.</u>	<u>Superseding No.</u>
17.1	5	4

Reason for Filing

In working with customers interested in installing CHP interconnected with the Company's distribution system, the Company became aware that customers in certain service configurations are unable to maximize their CHP's benefits and efficiency. For certain premises, the Company may determine it necessary to provide service to a single account through multiple, separately metered, service connections originating from a common Company low-tension bus. In these instances, a CHP connected to one of the service connections cannot be used to support load on the other service connections. This is a particular concern for CHPs which are typically sized for the customer's heating load. The electrical output of such a CHP would likely be in excess of the service connection to which it is connected. Limiting the electrical output of a CHP will result in inefficient operation and wasted energy. This situation can be addressed by allowing excess energy on the service connection to which the CHP is connected to flow across the Company's low-tension bus to the customer's other service connections. To assist customers in maximizing the benefits and efficiency of their CHP, the Company proposes to permit, in specific cases, customers meeting the requirements outlined below to use excess energy benefits from their CHP to support load on their other service connections. This change will increase customers' flexibility in evaluating design options and provide additional opportunities for installation of CHP.

Proposed Tariff Changes

The Company is proposing a new General Rule 20.2.1(B)(9). This new rule would allow a low-tension customer that is the sole customer receiving service under a single account from a multi-metered interior distribution installation, taking service from a private generating facility to take Standby Service by connecting the facility behind a single meter and operating the facility such that facility power exports past such meter to the Company's low-tension distribution system to provide kW and kWh support to the Customer's other metered load within the interior distribution installation. The connection and operation of such facility shall not jeopardize the safety or operation of the Company's system, and subject to safety and reliability considerations, the Company may require customers to install mitigation technologies (e.g., fault limiting capability) at the Customer's cost.

The Company proposes that under the new General Rule 20.2.1(B)(9), the Customer and its private generating facility must meet all of the following conditions:

- (a) the facility meets eligibility criteria for designation as “combined heat and power” pursuant to the Order of the Public Service Commission, dated January 23, 2004, in Case 02-E-0781. This is with the exception of the maximum generating capacity, which, consistent with the New York State Standardized Interconnection Requirements and the technical limitations of these types of low-tension installations, shall be 5 MW under this rule;
- (b) the generating facility is interconnected to a single service connection of an interior distribution installation, pursuant to General Rule 5.6.2, or Con Edison-owned equivalent, and meets the requirements for coincident demand as specified in General Rules 6.2.2 and 6.6; and
- (c) no other customers are served directly by the interior distribution installation or Con Edison-owned equivalent, unless the service is submetered pursuant to Rider G.

The Company proposes that customers taking service under this new rule be billed under Standby Service rates. Standby Service rates are appropriate under the new rule because they recover the fixed and local costs of the distribution system through Contract Demand Charges and avoid similarities to the remote net metering program, which is not applicable to non-residential CHP greater than 10 kW. Standby Service rates will be assessed under the new rule with the following modifications:

- (a) There will be an additional Customer Charge of \$50.00 per billing period, exclusive of the Increase in Rates and Charges, to cover incremental billing and administrative costs associated with providing service to this type of installation.
- (b) Any excess kWhr and kW export from the service connection to which the Customer’s generating facility is connected will be netted against the usage on the Customer’s other service connections on an interval metered basis.

A Customer taking service under this provision may take service under SC 11- Buy-back Service, if the kWhr export of the generating facility exceeds the total kWhr usage registered on all of the meter(s).

Consistent with the provisions for Customers with a Contract Demand of less than 50 kW under General Rule 20.3.1, active accounts supplied by the output of a generating facility must complete at least 12 months of service under General Rule 20.2.1(B)(9), unless the account is closed.

The Company also modified General Rule 20.2.3(D) to permit export of power into the Company’s system as provided under General Rule 20.2.1(B)(9); modified the Contract Demand provisions under General Rule 20.4.3.(A) stating that the Company has final authority to approve or modify the Contract Demand on an account receiving output from a generating facility served

under General Rule 20.2.1(B)(9); created an option in Form G – Application for Rider R or Standby Service and/or Buy-Back Service for customers to enroll under General Rule 20.2.1(B)(9); and modified the PASNY Tariff to provide this option to PASNY customers.

Conclusion and Notice

The Company is filing changes to the Tariffs to become effective on December 1, 2021. The Company will provide public notice of the tariff changes in this filing by means of newspaper publication once a week for four consecutive weeks prior to the effective date of the proposed tariff changes. Included is a proposed form of Notice of Proposed Rule Making for publication in the State Register pursuant to the State Administrative Procedures Act.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/
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Director
Rate Engineering