

GENERAL INFORMATION

42. Remote Net Metering

A customer may participate in Remote Net Metering ("RNM") as provided herein.

A. Definitions

Host Account: The customer meter where the generating equipment is located and interconnected with the Company's distribution system and is eligible for net metering pursuant to this Rule.

Satellite Accounts: Additional meters designated by the Host Account, with the same name on the account, for the application of excess net metering credits.

Net-Metered Generation Facility: A generation facility eligible for net metering in conformance with PSL 66-j or 66-1, limited in size consistent with those statutes, located behind the meter of the Host Account and attached to a load served under one of the Company's service classifications.

Excess Generation: the electricity (kWh) supplied by the customer to the Company during the billing period exceeds the electricity (kWh) supplied by the Company to the customer. For customers billed on time-differentiated rates (TOU meter), e.g., On-Peak/Off-Peak, the excess is calculated and maintained for each peak.

B. Customer Requirements and Eligibility

1. To qualify for RNM, the Net-Metered Generation Facility must be:

- a. Residential customer who own or operate a farm operation (as defined by Agriculture and Markets Law §301(11)), and locate solar photovoltaic equipment on property the customer owns or leases as defined in Rule 22.D.1; or
- b. A Non-Residential Solar Electric Net-Metered Generation Facility, as defined in Rule 22.D.1; or
- c. A Farm Waste Net-Metered Generation Facility, as defined in Rule 22.D.1; or
- d. A Micro-Hydroelectric Net-Metered Generation Facility, defined as one who owns or operates micro-hydroelectric generating equipment with a rated capacity conforming with Rule 22.D.1 and used at a "farm operation" as defined by Agriculture and Markets Law §301(11); or
- e. A Non-Residential Micro-Hydroelectric Net-Metered Generation Facility, as defined in Rule 22.D.1; or
- f. A Residential Fuel Cell Net-Metered Generation Facility as defined in Rule 22.D.1, who operate a farm operation as defined by Agriculture and Markets Law §301(11), or a Non-Residential Fuel Cell Net-Metered Generation Facility, as defined by Rule 22.D.1; or
- g. A Non-Residential Farm Waste Net-Metered Generation Facility as defined in Rule 22.D.1.
- h. A Residential or Non-Residential customer who owns or operates stand-alone storage, subject to the requirements described in Rule 40.B.

2. A Net-Metered Generation Facility, who qualifies per the above, may designate all or a portion of their excess net metering credits generated by such equipment, after application to the Host Account, to Satellite Accounts at any property owned or leased by such customer within the same load zone as determined by the Locational Based Market Price. The Company reserves the right to obtain proof that all accounts are held by the qualifying customer.

3. The aggregated rated capacity of generating equipment of Host Account(s) designated to serve a Satellite Account plus the rated capacity of net-metered generating equipment on the Satellite Account, if any, cannot exceed 2,000 kW, as applicable to RNM pursuant to General Information Rules 22.D.1, or 40.A, and cannot exceed 5,000 kW, as applicable to RNM pursuant to General Information Rule 40.B.

GENERAL INFORMATION

42. Remote Net Metering (Cont'd)

C. Host Account

1. A customer may designate more than one Host Account and shall provide an application for each Host Account.
2. The Host Accounts must be held by the same customer and have an identical billing name, on property owned or leased by such customer.
3. A Host Account cannot be a Satellite Account.
4. The Host Account must designate their satellite accounts and the portion of their net metering credits designated to these Satellite Accounts when submitting their initial remote net metering application.
5. After the initial application, the Host Account may designate additional Satellite Accounts or delete existing Satellite Accounts as specified in Section E, Enrollment and Change Period.
6. Grandfathering Requirements
 - a. By June 1, 2015, if any of the following criteria were met, such project shall be allowed to retain monetary crediting pursuant to Section F:
 - i. Projects that have been interconnected; or
 - ii. Projects for which developers have submitted a completed preliminary interconnection application to the Company; or
 - iii. Projects that have completed applications for grants through Program Opportunity Notices ("PONs") 2112, 2439, 2589, 2860, and 2956 conducted by the New York State Energy and Research Development Authority ("NYSERDA"); or
 - iv. Projects that have completed applications for grants in NYSERDA's NY-Sun MW Block Program for projects sized more than 200 kW; or
 - v. Projects that a State, municipal, district, or local governmental entity has solicited through a Request for Proposals or a Request for Information issued in conformance with applicable law; or
 - vi. A project must enter service by the date specified in the NYSERDA PONs or NY-Sun MW Block Program for projects sized at more than 200 kW, or another governmental entity process, as that date may be extended by the relevant governmental entity, or by December 31, 2017, if no date is specified by a governmental entity
 - b. If a project that meets the criteria in Section 6.a.iii or 6.a.iv. above is unable to meet the in-service date of December 1, 2017, and meets the following criteria and conditions, the project shall be allowed to retain monetary crediting as described in Section F., as long as the following four criteria are met:
 - i. The project developer has provided payment, prior to March 1, 2016, for a Coordinated Electric System Interconnection Review (CESIR) study;
 - ii. The project developer has demonstrated that, upon receipt of the CESIR study results, the estimated construction schedule indicates a final authorization to interconnect on or after July 1, 2017;
 - iii. The project developer has made payment, of the full or at least the first installment amount for the estimated utility interconnection costs necessary to support the project, by January 31, 2017; and,
 - iv. The project developer has, by November 30, 2017, submitted an affidavit from the engineer of record for the project on the end-use customer's side of interconnection point has been physically constructed and that the only remaining requirements to interconnect the equipment depend upon utility, such as remaining utility construction and/or authorization to interconnect.
 - c. If the criteria and conditions as set forth in this Section are met, the monetary credit will remain in effect for a term of twenty-five (25) years from the later of the date of April 17, 2015 (issue date of Commission's Order in Case 14-E-0151 and 14-E-0422) or the project in-service date. An extension of this period may be obtained upon a showing that the contractual arrangement for financing a particular project cannot be accomplished within a 25 year period, and a longer period is necessary.

ISSUED BY: Joseph J. Syta, Vice President, Controller and Treasurer, Rochester, New York

GENERAL INFORMATION

42. Remote Net Metering (Cont'd)

D. Satellite Accounts

1. Must be held by the same customer and have an identical billing name, on property owned or leased by such customer.
2. The Company reserves the right to investigate/obtain proof that all designated accounts are held by the customer.
3. A Satellite Account may have more than one Host Account. The name plate rating of the Net Metered Generation Facility(ies) designated as Host Accounts to be applied to a Satellite Account shall not exceed 2 MW in aggregate, including the name plate rating of a Net Metered Generation Facility located at the Satellite Account.

E. Enrollment and Change Period

After the customer's initial application, the enrollment and change period is from January 1 through January 31. Any changes shall be effective with the initial Host Account billing after March 1. Remote Net Metering customers may submit a change request form annually during the change period to designate additional Satellite Accounts or delete existing active Satellite Accounts. The customer may also change the portion (percentage) of excess to remain at the Host Account once per year.

F. Calculation and Application of Net Metering Credits

1. In the event that the amount of electricity supplied by the Company during the billing period exceeds the amount of electricity provided by the Host Account's Net Metered Generation Facility to the Company during the same billing period, the Company shall charge the Host Account at the rates provided in the otherwise applicable service classification of the Host Account for the net amount of electricity supplied by the Company.
2. If more than one Host Account is designated by the customer and there is excess generation from more than one Host Account, the Company shall apply credits from the Host Accounts to the Satellite Accounts in the following order:
 - a. Grandfathered or Demand-billed Host Accounts participating in Farm Waste (Facility Located and Used for Farm Operations) or Farm Wind Electric Service Options;
 - b. Grandfathered or Demand-billed Host Accounts participating in Non-Residential Solar, Non-Residential Wind, or Micro-Hydroelectric Service Options;
 - c. Host Account participating in Fuel Cell or Farm Waste (Facility Located and Used at Premises) Service Options;
 - d. Any other non-demand-billed Host Accounts.
3. Application of Monetary Credits:
 - a. The credit applied to each Host Account shall not exceed the current electric delivery charges, and if applicable, Company supply charges.
 - b. Except for a Host Account with Fuel Cell and non-farm based Farm Waste generators, a Host Account that is entitled to retain monetary crediting, may opt out to select volumetric crediting if they submit a statement in writing to the Company. The Company will acknowledge the request for volumetric crediting to the Host Account. When a preference for volumetric crediting is not stated, the Company will assume that monetary crediting adheres if there is an entitlement to Grandfathering in accordance with this Rule.

GENERAL INFORMATION

42. Remote Net Metering (Cont'd)

F. Calculation and Application of Net Metering Credits (Cont'd)

3. Application of Monetary Credits (Cont'd):

- i. Host Account:
 - a. 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 and shall first be applied to any outstanding charges on the Host Account's current electric bill, except for customers with Fuel Cell generation facilities and non-farm based Farm Waste generators.
 - b. Customers with Fuel Cell generation facilities and non-farm based Farm Waste generators: In a month where the Host Account has Excess Generation, the Excess Generation shall be converted to the equivalent monetary value at the Company's Service Classification No.10 Buy Back Service Energy only rate. The remote net metering credit shall first be applied to any outstanding charges on the Host Account's current electric bill
- ii. Satellite Accounts:
 - a. Any remaining monetary credit from the Host shall be allocated to each Satellite Account in accordance with the Host Account's designation on the application form, including any changes identified in the Change Period.
 - b. The portion designated for the Satellite Accounts shall be applied to the Satellite Account bill as each subsequent Satellite Account bill is calculated.
 - c. 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. In the case of two Satellite Accounts billed on the same day, the excess credit shall be applied to the highest usage account first.
 - d. The credit applied to each Satellite Account shall not exceed the delivery charges, and if applicable, Company supply charges.

4. Application of Volumetric kWh Credits:

- a. Host Account:
 - i. 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 and shall first be applied to any outstanding charges on the Host Account's current electric bill, except for customers with Fuel Cell generation facilities and non-farm based Farm Waste Generators.
 - ii. Fuel Cell generation facilities and non-farm based Farm Waste Generators: In a month where the Host Account has Excess Generation, the Excess Generation shall be converted to the equivalent monetary value at the Company's Service Classification No.10 Buy Back Service Energy only rate. The remote net metering credit shall first be applied to any outstanding charges on the Host Account's current electric bill
- b. Satellite Accounts:
 - i. As each Satellite Account is billed, Excess Generation designated to the Satellite Account is converted to a monetary credit and applied to the per kWh charges on the Satellite Account.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Any remaining kWh credits shall be carried forward on the Host Account to the following month. In the case of two Satellite Accounts billed on the same day, the excess credit shall be applied to the highest usage account first.
 - iv. The credit applied to each Satellite Account shall not exceed the current per kWh electric delivery charges, and if applicable, Company supply charges.

PSC No: 120 - Electricity

Leaf No. 117.51

New York State Electric and Gas Corporation

Revision: 4

Initial Effective Date: April 17, 2024

Superseding Revision: 3

Issued in compliance with Order in Case No. 22-E-0317, dated October 12, 2023.

GENERAL INFORMATION

42. Remote Net Metering (Cont'd)

F. Calculation and Application of Net Metering Credits (Cont'd)

5. Annual reconciliation of remaining credits:

A Farm Waste Electric Generating customer shall have an annual reconciliation of remaining credits. Any remaining monetary credits shall be cashed out at avoided cost. For Non-Hourly Pricing customers, the cash-out payment shall be equal to the product of the kWh excess multiplied by the average avoided cost for the energy for the billing period in which the excess occurred. For Hourly Pricing customers, the payment shall be for the remaining portion of the excess credit priced at avoided cost.

G. Host Account Closure

Any remaining excess credits shall not be cashed out or transferred.

Upon the Company's determination that the customer has taken service under this Section while in violation of the conditions of service set forth in this Schedule, the customer shall forfeit any positive balance accrued during the annual period in which the violation occurred.

43. Reserved for Future Use

ISSUED BY: Jeremy. J. Euto, Vice President – Regulatory, Rochester, New York