Remote Net Metering

Tariff PSC No. 220 Electric Rules 36 and 37
Customer Types Eligible for Remote Net Metering
  – Farm Solar Electric Customer-Generators
  – Non-Residential Solar Electric Customer-Generators
  – Farm Waste Customer-Generators

Tariff Requirements for Net Metering
  – The satellite account must be designated as premises owned or leased by the host account Customer-Generator and in the same name in the Company’s billing system as the host account Customer-Generator.
  – Both the satellite account and the host account Customer-Generator must be within the same Company’s service territory to which the Customer-Generator’s net energy meters are interconnected.
  – The satellite account must be in the same load zone as the host account Customer-Generator as of the date of the initial application of the host account Customer-Generator for remote net metering and must remain in the same load zone as the host account Customer-Generator to continue to be eligible to receive excess net metering credits.
  – The satellite account must not be a net metered Customer-Generator.
Remote Net Metering

Tariff Requirements for Net Metering (continued)

– The host account Customer-Generator must designate their satellite accounts and the portion of their next metering credits designated to these satellite accounts when submitting their initial remote net metering application.

– After the initial application, the host account Customer Generator may designate additional satellite accounts or delete existing satellite accounts from the Customer’s remote net metering arrangement on January 1 of each year thereafter.

– Host Account Customer-Generators and satellite accounts will be subject to applicable actual metered demand charges consumed in the billing period. The Company will not adjust the demand charge to reflect demand ratchets or monthly demand minimums that might be applied to a standard tariff for net metering purposes.