

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At a session of the Public Service
Commission held in the City of
New York on November 14, 2024

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

Rory M. Christian, Chair
James S. Alesi
David J. Valesky
John B. Maggiore
Uchenna S. Bright
Denise M. Sheehan, recusing
Radina R. Valova

CASE 15-E-0751 - In the Matter of the Value of Distributed
Energy Resources.

ORDER APPROVING NATIONAL GRID TARIFFS, WITH MODIFICATIONS,
FOR STANDBY SERVICE AND OPTIONAL RATE SERVICE

(Issued and Effective November 19, 2024)

BY THE COMMISSION:

INTRODUCTION

On December 15, 2023, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid (National Grid or the Company) submitted tariffs to go into effect on a temporary basis (December 15 filing) in compliance with the Standby Update Order.¹ National Grid submitted subsequent revisions to several of the tariff leaves included in the December 15 filing on May 31, 2024, in Case 20-E-0380 (Stayout filing); June 13, 2024, in this proceeding (June 13 filing); July 3, 2024, in this proceeding (July 3 filing); July 9, 2024, in this proceeding (July 9

¹ Case 15-E-0751, Order Establishing Updated Standby Service Rates and Implement Optional Mass Market Demand Rates (issued October 13, 2023) (Standby Update Order).

filing); and July 26, 2024, in Case 18-E-0138 (EV filing). These temporary tariffs are presently in effect, and may be confirmed for permanent status, rejected outright, or subject to modifications directed by the Commission.

This Order fully addresses the tariff leaves temporarily in effect that were submitted as part of the December 15 filing, June 13 filing, July 3 filing, and July 9 filing, as well as the Standby Service-, Buyback Service-, and Optional Demand Mass Market Demand Rate-related provisions in the Stayout filing and EV filing. This Order approves the applicable leaves to become effective on a permanent basis, with the exception of language included on leaf No. 417 in National Grid's May 31, 2023 tariff filing in compliance with the Standby Rate Exemptions Order, which has not yet been approved to become effective on a permanent basis.² The tariffs are approved as-filed with two modifications.³ First, National Grid is directed to clarify its method for determining 60-minute integrated demand for mass market customers. Second, National Grid is directed to file further tariff revisions to effectuate hourly supply billing for mass market customers taking service under Service Classification (SC) 7 - Standby Service and Optional Rate Service (SC 7). Additionally, the specific rates included in the December 15 filing have been superseded by rate changes authorized in the 2022 Rate Order.⁴ We will address the updated

² Case 19-E-0079, In the Matter of the Continuation of Standby Rate Exemptions, Order Continuing and Modifying Standby Rate Exemptions (issued May 18, 2023) (Standby Rate Exemptions Order).

³ The specific tariff leaves which will become effective permanently are listed in Appendix A to this Order.

⁴ Case 20-E-0380, National Grid - Electric Rates, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal, Establishing Rate Plans and Reporting Requirements (issued January 20, 2022) (2022 Rate Order).

rates as part of the Commission's consideration of tariffs related to the compliance filing.

BACKGROUND

Standby Update Order

In the Standby Update Order, the Commission considered draft tariff filings made on July 14, 2022, by National Grid in compliance with two prior orders related to development and design of Standby Service rates (Standby Rates), Buyback Service rates, and establishment of the Standby Rates as a new rate option for mass market customers.⁵ The Standby Update Order accepted National Grid's July 14, 2022 draft tariffs, but directed National Grid to file updated tariffs reflecting updated rate levels based on the then-current Rate Year revenue requirement amounts, and several other specific modifications, to be filed to become effective on a temporary basis on January 1, 2024 (compliance tariff filing).

The Standby Update Order established three specific requirements for National Grid's compliance tariff filing. First, the Commission directed National Grid to include tariff language allowing customers who participate in Non-Wire Alternative (NWA) projects with contracts executed no earlier

⁵ Case 15-E-0751, Order Establishing an Allocated Cost of Service Methodology for Standby and Buyback Service Rates and Energy Storage Contract Demand Charge Exemptions (issued March 16, 2022) (ACOS Order) and Order Directing Standby and Buyback Service Tariff Filings (issued March 16, 2022). Mass market customers are customers in the Residential and small Commercial Service Classes that are not billed based on demand. Customers in Commercial and Industrial Service Classes were previously provided access to Standby Rates as a rate option by the Commission's Order on Standby and Buyback Service Rate Design and Establishing Optional Demand-Based Rates, issued in this proceeding on May 16, 2019 (2019 Standby Order), pp. 19-20.

than March 16, 2022, to simultaneously participate in the Buyback Exemption.⁶ Second, the Commission directed National Grid to include tariff language retaining the present methodology for determining capacity payment rates for high capacity factor non-dispatchable resources, and to allow such resources to voluntarily select to be compensated under the Value Stack Capacity Alternative 3.⁷ Finally, the Commission directed National Grid to include tariff language establishing the 60-minute integrated demand methodology for mass market customers as the sum of four fifteen minute interval meter reads on the hour.⁸

National Grid Extension Requests

On December 12, 2023, National Grid submitted a request to the Secretary to the Commission (Secretary) seeking an extension of the tariff effective date and billing requirements for SC 6 Buyback Service. The Company requested additional time to develop bill impacts for the 48 Buyback Service customers who would immediately be billed with new Customer Charges and Contract Demand Charges, and to provide time to engage with customers regarding the new charges. National Grid requested a six-month extension of the effective date for Buyback Service tariff leaves and implementation of Buyback Service delivery charges until July 1, 2024. The Company's requested extension until July 1, 2024, was granted by the Secretary on December 14, 2023.⁹

On June 7, 2024, National Grid submitted a request to the Secretary seeking a further extension of the effective date

⁶ Standby Update Order, Ordering Clause No. 7.

⁷ Standby Update Order, Ordering Clause No. 9.

⁸ Standby Update Order, Ordering Clause No. 11.

⁹ Case 15-E-0751, Ruling on Extension Request (issued December 14, 2023).

and billing requirements for SC 6 Buyback Service. National Grid stated that it had filed a petition on May 31, 2024, seeking to modify tariff and billing provisions related to the Buyback Service delivery charges established in the Standby Update Order, and seeking an exemption to such charges for certain hydroelectric generation customers.¹⁰ National Grid requested an extension of the effective date for Buyback Service tariff leaves and implementation of Buyback Service delivery charges until the later of (1) January 1, 2025, or (2) 60 days following a Commission order regarding the Buyback Petition. The Company claimed that its proposed extension would enable the Commission to consider the merits of the Buyback Petition without unnecessarily imposing new costs on affected customers. The Secretary granted an extension until the later of January 24, 2025, or 60 days following a Commission order considering the Buyback Petition.¹¹

COMPLIANCE FILINGS

December 15 Filing

National Grid's December 15 filing consists of a cover letter, the tariff leaves, and four attachments: (1) a list of modified tariff leaves; (2) redline versions of the tariff leaves showing the changes made; (3) the shared and local allocators resulting from the Company's Allocated Cost of

¹⁰ Case 15-E-0751, Petition to Modify the Tariff and Billing Provisions of National Grid's SC-6 Buyback Service Delivery Charges and Allow Exemption of Certain Customers (filed May 31, 2024) (Buyback Petition).

¹¹ Case 15-E-0751, Ruling on Extension Request (issued June 10, 2024).

Service Study;¹² and (4) rate design workpapers providing (a) shared and local revenue requirement levels, (b) rate design calculations, (c) a comparison of current and proposed rate levels, (d) station service rate design calculations,¹³ (e) surcredit calculations,¹⁴ and (f) phase-in rate design calculations.¹⁵ A summary of the proposed modifications to each tariff leaf are provided in Appendix B.

The Company provides an overview of its tariff revisions in its cover letter.¹⁶ Regarding SC 7, National Grid proposed to modify its tariff to reflect that any customer may opt into Standby Rates. National Grid proposes to designate customers who opt into SC 7, who do not otherwise meet the

¹² The Allocated Cost of Service Study divides identified costs into three categories: customer, shared, and local. The results of an Allocated Cost of Service Study are percentage allocators used to determine the amount of revenue requirement not recovered through the Customer Charge to recover through either the Contract Demand Charge or As-Used Daily Demand Charge. For a more fulsome discussion on the mechanics of the Allocated Cost of Service Study, see the ACOS Order and the Standby Update Order.

¹³ Station service customers are those that typically provide the full amount of their own service, but maintain a connection to the utility to provide power during outage and maintenance periods, such as a generating station. Station service customers pay a lower set of rates reflective of the lower costs needed to serve these customers.

¹⁴ Case 17-E-0238, National Grid - Rates, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal and Establishing Electric and Gas Rate Plans (issued March 15, 2018), pp. 39-42.

¹⁵ The Commission approved a five-year phase-in available for existing Standby Service customers on page 98 of the ACOS Order. This was later clarified to mean customers that were already taking Standby Service as of March 16, 2022, as approved on page 82 of the Standby Update Order.

¹⁶ The cover letter lists modifications by leaf number in ascending order. This summary of the Company's filing re-orders the modifications by topic for a clearer narrative.

requirements for Standby Service, as Optional Rate Customers. National Grid proposed to designate customers that are required to take service under SC 7 as Standby Service Customers.

National Grid proposes to modify the SC 7 tariff to reflect new or update As-Used Demand Charges for non-mass market customers, to become effective on January 1, 2024. The Company propose a new As-Used Super-Peak Daily Demand Charge for non-mass market customers which would be effective during the summer months of June through September on non-holiday weekdays from 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.¹⁷ The Company proposes to modify the As-Used On-Peak Daily Demand Charge during the summer months to include the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on non-holiday weekdays.¹⁸ The Company proposes the same As-Used Daily Demand Super-Peak and On-Peak periods for mass-market customers, however, those leaves would become effective on April 1, 2024, instead. The Company states that it updated the SC 7 Delivery Rates, and SC 7 Phase-In Delivery Rates based on its Allocated Cost of Service Study approved in the Standby Update Order and updated to reflect the Rate Year 3 revenue requirement levels of its present Rate Plan.¹⁹ National

¹⁷ Holidays include New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

¹⁸ The As-Used On-Peak Daily Demand period during non-summer months would remain from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. The Off-Peak period would remain from 10:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.

¹⁹ Case 20-G-0380, National Grid - Rates, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal, Establishing Rate Plans and Reporting Requirements (issued January 20, 2022). Rate Year 3 of the present Rate Plan is from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. The SC 7 Delivery Rates are applicable to Optional Rate Service Customers and Standby Service Customers that opt out of the Phase-In Delivery Rates. Standby Service Customers are eligible to participate in the Phase-In Delivery Rates if they were already taking Standby Service on or before March 16, 2022.

Grid states that the SC 7 Delivery Rates and SC 7 Phase-In Delivery Rates would be effective for non-mass market customers on January 1, 2024, and for mass market customers on April 1, 2024.

National Grid proposes that the SC 7 Phase-In Delivery Rates would be the default rate for SC 7 customers that began taking Standby Service on or before March 16, 2022. National Grid states that it included Special Provision M of SC 7 in its tariff leaves to address the SC 7 Phase-In Delivery Rates. National Grid proposes that affected customers may opt-out of the SC 7 Phase-In Delivery Rates, and instead take service under the SC 7 Delivery Rates, but thereafter may not opt back into the SC 7 Phase-In Delivery Rates. National Grid proposes to modify SC 7 Special Provision L, Standby Reliability Credit, to establish that only customers on SC 7 Phase-In Delivery Rates will be eligible to receive a Reliability Credit, effective on January 1, 2024.²⁰ National Grid proposes to phase out the Reliability Credit over a five-year period.

National Grid proposes to modify Rule 46 to specify that existing SC 7 Standby Service Customers and non-mass market customers under both SC 7 Standby Service and Optional Rate Service who take supply service from the Company will be billed hourly supply charges. Mass market SC 7 customers would be billed under the standard supply service applicable to their otherwise applicable service class (OASC), e.g., SC 1 or SC 2

²⁰ See pages 91-93 of the ACOS Order for discussion on the Reliability Credit.

non-demand.²¹ Further, National Grid proposes to specify that the 60-minute integrated demand used for mass market SC 7 customers would be calculated as the sum of the four fifteen-minute interval meter reads starting on the hour.²²

Finally for SC 7, National Grid proposes to modify Rule 58 - Service Class Deferral Credit to establish that the credit applicable to mass market SC 7 customers will be billed on the basis of Contract Demand kilowatts (kW), and to specify the deferral credit amounts applicable to SC 7 Phase-In Delivery Rate customers.

Regarding SC 6 Buyback Service, National Grid proposes to implement new Customer Charge and Buyback Contract Demand Charges to be effective on July 1, 2024.²³ National Grid states that its proposed tariff revisions include provisions for when the SC 6 Customer Charge may be waived, specifics on how the Buyback Contract Demand Charge will be billed, and how Buyback Contract Demand kW will be established. The Company states that it updated the SC 6 Delivery Rates based on its Allocated Cost of Service Study approved in the Standby Update Order and to

²¹ The 2019 Standby Order (page 14) directed National Grid to establish hourly supply pricing for mass market optional rate participants. The Standby Update Order (page 81) provided that National Grid would be allowed to bill customers under the typical supply service available to the OASC for mass market customers until hourly supply pricing automation was completed.

²² For non-mass market SC 7 customers, 15-minute integrated demand would continue to be the basis for determining demand-based charges.

²³ SC 6 provides the rates, rules, and requirements of Buyback Service, which is required of certain customers that export electricity to the distribution grid. The Secretary to the Commission granted National Grid a six-month extension of the effective date of the tariff related to SC 6 in the December 14, 2023 Ruling on Extension Request in this proceeding.

reflect the Rate Year 3 revenue requirement levels of its present Rate Plan.

National Grid also proposes to implement tariff revisions exempting stand-alone energy storage systems who have paid a 25 percent interconnection deposit or signed an interconnection agreement, if such deposit is not required, by December 31, 2025, from paying Buyback Contract Demand Charges. National Grid states that this exemption for stand-alone energy storage facilities will be available for a period of 15 years beginning on a participating project's in-service date, except that stand alone energy storage systems participating in NWA projects with contracts executed prior to March 16, 2022, will not be eligible.

National Grid proposes to modify the SC 6 tariff to specify a 5,000 kW limit on capacity payments for new and renewed contracts, and to specify additional capacity payment options available to SC 6 customers effective January 1, 2024. National Grid proposes to require dispatchable generators to be billed at the Value of Distributed Energy Resources (VDER) Value Stack Capacity Alternative 3, whereas non-dispatchable generators would be allowed to either continue taking the current capacity payment options available or select the VDER Value Stack Capacity Alternative 3. SC 6 non-dispatchable generator customers that elect to be billed under VDER Value Stack Capacity Alternative 3 would not be allowed to select another VDER Value Stack Capacity payment option if different options become available later.

Stayout Filing

National Grid's Stayout filing provides revisions to 19 tariff leaves containing updated rate levels for the Company's various Service Classes. Of the 19 tariff leaves submitted in the Stayout filing, nine overlap and replace leaves

submitted in the December filing - specifically, leaf Nos.: 263.5, 412.1, 421, 421.1, 422, 423, 424, 438, and 439.

June 13 Filing

National Grid's June 13 Filing includes a modification to Leaf No. 412.1 to push back the beginning of Buyback Service delivery charges until January 24, 2025, as provided by the Secretary in the June 10, 2024 Ruling on Extension Request.²⁴ Notably, Leaf No. 412.1 as submitted in the June 13 Filing does not include updated rate levels to reflect the stayout period.

July 3 Filing

National Grid's July 3 Filing includes a modification to Leaf No. 263.34 correcting a typographical error.

July 9 Filing

National Grid's July 9 Filing includes a modification to Leaf No. 412.1 to merge updates to that Leaf included in both the Stayout Filing and June 13 Filing. As described above, Leaf No. 412.1 of the Stayout Filing included updated rate levels, and Leaf No. 142.1 of the June 13 Filing included an updated date when Buyback Service delivery charges would begin. The updated Leaf No. 412.1 submitted in the July 9 Filing includes both updated rate levels and the updated date when Buyback Service delivery charges would begin.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

National Grid's tariff modifications are reasonable and accurately implement the requirements of the Standby Update Order; therefore, they are approved as-filed except for language included on leaf No. 417 in National Grid's May 31, 2023 tariff

²⁴ National Grid subsequently provided an update to Leaf No, 412.1, making the June 13 Filing obsolete. Nevertheless, the June 13 Filing is described herein to provide a complete review of the tariff leaves submitted.

filing in compliance with the Standby Rate Exemptions Order, which has not yet been approved to become effective on a permanent basis, and with the modifications discussed below.

Leaf Nos. 421 and 421.1 of the Stayout Filing provide information regarding how the 60-minute integrated demand for Service Classification (SC) 1 and SC 2 customers, respectively, will be determined.²⁵ On both Leaves, National Grid states that the 60-minute integrated demand "shall be determined as the sum of the four 15-minute *demands* in an hour" (emphasis added). This information is incorrect, as the Standby Update Order approved a 60-minute integrated demand calculated by summing four 15-minute *intervals* - i.e., kilowatt-hour energy readings.²⁶ Therefore, National Grid shall file further tariff revisions, in compliance with this Order, to clarify that the 60-minute integrated demand will be calculated for mass market customers by summing the four 15-minute energy intervals in an hour.

In the Standby Update Order, the Commission allowed additional time for National Grid to implement automated hourly supply billing for mass market SC 7 customers. The Company's compliance tariff filing reflects the fact that, at the time it was filed, such automated hourly supply billing was not yet available. According to the Company's October 1, 2023 Mass Market Demand Rate Automation Report, however, as of August 9, 2024, the Company has completed automation processes needed to bill mass market SC 7 customers for hourly supply.²⁷ Therefore, National Grid shall file further tariff revisions, in compliance

²⁵ These modifications were originally made on Leaf Nos. 421 and 421.1 of the December 15 Filing, however, the same-numbered Leaves provided in the Stayout Filing supersedes them.

²⁶ Standby Update Order, pp. 83-84.

²⁷ Case 15-E-0751, National Grid Optional Mass Market Demand Rate Automation Report (filed October 1, 2024) (Mass Market Demand Rate Automation Report), p. 2.

with this Order, necessary to implement hourly supply billing for mass market SC 7 customers, as established in the 2019 Standby Order and confirmed in the Standby Update Order.

National Grid shall file tariff revisions in compliance with this Order to become effective on January 1, 2025, on not less than 14 days' notice. Since these tariff revisions will be made in compliance with this Order, and stakeholders have already had an opportunity to provide feedback on hourly supply billing for mass market SC 7 customers as part of the 2019 Standby Order and Standby Update Order, the newspaper publication requirements of PSL §66(12)(b) and 16 NYCRR §720-8.1 are waived.

Finally, the specific rates included the December 15 filing have been superseded due to rate changes authorized in the 2022 Rate Order. Those rate levels are being reviewed in the compliance filing to the 2022 Rate Order, which the Company made on May 31, 2024. The tariff revisions made in compliance with the 2022 Rate Order are in effect on a temporary basis. We will address the updated rates in our determination resolving the 2022 Rate Order compliance filing.

The Commission orders:

1. The tariff leaves in effect on a temporary basis filed by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid shall become effective on a permanent basis, except as described in the body of this Order.

2. Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid is directed to file tariff revisions in compliance with this Order to effectuate hourly supply billing for mass market Service Classification 7 customers to become effective on January 1, 2025, on not less than 14 days' notice.

3. The newspaper publication requirements of PSL §66 (12) (b) and 16 NYCRR §720-8.1, with regard to the tariff filing directed in Ordering Clause No. 2, are waived.

4. In the Secretary's sole discretion, the deadlines set forth in this Order may be extended. Any request for an extension must be in writing, must include a justification for the extension, and must be filed at least three days prior to the affected deadline.

5. This proceeding is continued.

By the Commission,

(SIGNED)

MICHELLE L. PHILLIPS
Secretary

SUBJECT: Filing by NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION D/B/A
NATIONAL GRID

Amendments to P.S.C. No. 220 - Electricity

Original Leaves Nos. 228.1, 411.1, 412.1, 412.2,
421.1, 427.1, 439.1
First Revised Leaves Nos. 229.2.1, 426, 429, 430,
431
Second Revised Leaves Nos. 263.34, 411, 420, 427,
439
Third Revised Leaves Nos. 415, 428
Fourth Revised Leaf No. 437
Fifth Revised Leaves Nos. 4, 416, 435, 440
Sixth Revised Leaves Nos. 433, 436
Seventh Revised Leaf No. 441
Eighth Revised Leaves Nos. 224, 229.2
Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 228
Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 417
Thirteenth Revised Leaf No. 148
Fifteenth Revised Leaf No. 438
Sixteenth Revised Leaf No. 263.5
Nineteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 263.2, 425
Twenty-Fourth Revised Leaves Nos. 421, 422
Twenty-Fifth Revised Leaves Nos. 423, 424

Issued: December 15, 2023 Effective on a temporary
basis January 1, 2024.

Third Revised Leaf No. 412.1

Issued: June 13, 2024 Effective on a temporary
basis July 1, 2024.

Third Revised Leaf No. 263.34

Issued: July 3, 2024 Effective on a temporary
basis August 1, 2024.

Fourth Revised Leaf No. 412.1

Issued: July 9, 2024 Effective on a temporary
basis July 24, 2024.

NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION: Waived.

Leaf No.	Section	Description of Changes
4	Table of Contents	Added description of "optional rate"
148	Community Distributed Generation	Simplified reference to SC 7 by removing "Standby Service" from description
224	Transmission Revenue Adjustment	Simplified reference to SC 7 by removing "Standby Service" from description; Housekeeping change to Rule 43.8
228	Supply Service Charges	Housekeeping edits, removing Rule 46.1.3 to a new leaf
228.1	Supply Service Charges	New leaf for Rule 46.1.3
229.2	Supply Service Charges	Housekeeping clarifications to Rule 46.3.3.1.1, and adding language for Optional Rate customers
229.2.1	Supply Service Charges	Housekeeping clarifications to Rule 46.3.3.1.2, and adding language for Optional Rate customers
263.2	Revenue Decoupling Mechanism	Housekeeping clarifications
263.5	Service Class Deferral Credit	Added differing Service Class Deferral Credits for customers pre/post April 1, 2024, and adding specific credits for Phase-In participants
263.34	Remote Crediting	Housekeeping change to remove "Sale of Standby Service" from description of SC 7
411	SC 6	Transition of existing Buyback Contracts to updated 5 MW capacity purchase limit
411.1	SC 6	Purchase of up to 5 MW of capacity from dispatchable and non-dispatchable resources

Leaf No.	Section	Description of Changes
412.1	SC 6	Establishing a Customer Charge and Buyback Service Contract Demand Charge for SC 6 customers, and exemption for Stand-Alone Energy Storage customers
412.2	SC 6	Determination of Buyback Service Contract Demand kW
415	SC 7	Separates mandatory Standby Service and "Optional Rate Service" under SC 7
416	SC 7	Designates some rules and applicable to "mandatory" Standby Service customers versus Optional Rate Service customers
417	SC 7	Designates customers that enter into a special contract under SC 12 as ineligible to participate in the Optional Rate Service
420	SC 7	Updates interconnection requirements to use SIR and a 5 MW limit; Separates Standby Service from Optional Rate Service rules; Clarifies Contract Demand Charge language as applicable to both flavors
421	SC 7	Adds specific rates and charges for OASC-1 after April 1, 2024
421.1	SC 7	Adds specific rates and charges for OASC-2ND after April 1, 2024
422	SC 7	Adds specific rates and charges for OASC-2D (full ACOS-Rates) and phase-in customers, plus adds in As-Used Demand Super-Peak charge
423	SC 7	Adds specific rates and charges for OASC-3 (full ACOS-Rates) and phase-in customers, plus adds in As-Used Demand Super-Peak charge
424	SC 7	Adds specific rates and charges for OASC-3A (full ACOS-Rates) and phase-in customers, plus adds in As-Used Demand Super-Peak charge

Leaf No.	Section	Description of Changes
425	SC 7	Modified supply service rules to establish all non-mass market Standby and Optional Rate Service customers as hourly pricing
426	SC 7	Specify rules for determining Contract Demand for both Standby Service customers
427	SC 7	Rules for setting Contract Demand kW for Optional Rate Customers; expanded rules for As-Used Daily Demand to account for distinction between On-Peak and Super-Peak; As-Used Daily Demand rules for OASC-1 and OASC-2 customers.
427.1	SC 7	As-Used Daily Demand Super-Peak definitions
428	SC 7	Specifies requirements for generators of up to 5 MW as part of the SIR interconnection process, only applicable to (mandatory) Standby Service customers
429	SC 7	Separates rules for Standby Service and Optional Rate Service customers for incremental metering, with Standby Service customers responsible for their own metering costs and Optional Rate Service customers responsible for an incremental monthly charge until AMI is available; Moves an Eliminates an exemption/exclusion for OASC-1 and OASC-2ND customers to Leaf 430
430	SC 7	Moves an Eliminates an exemption/exclusion for OASC-1 and OASC-2ND customers from Leaf 429
431	SC 7	Housekeeping changes for separating Standby Service and Optional Rate Service
433	SC 7	Modifies exemption for small on-site generators less than 15% of maximum potential demand to clarify that those customers are exempt from Standby Service
435	SC 7	Specifies that Standby Service customers are eligible for Offset Tariff; moves some language to Leaf 436

Leaf No.	Section	Description of Changes
436	SC 7	Moves some language from Leaf 435; specifies that customer accounts taking the offset under the Offset Tariff must either be Standby Service or Optional Rate Service customers
437	SC 7	Housekeeping changes for separating Standby Service and Optional Rate Service
438	SC 7	Specific rates for customers using Station Power, added Super-Peak As-Used Daily Demand rates
439	SC 7	Specific rates for customers using Station Power, added Super-Peak As-Used Daily Demand rates; Housekeeping changes; Move some information to Leaf 439.1
439.1	SC 7	Moved information from Leaf 439; Housekeeping changes
440	SC 7 - Reliability Credit	Phase-out of Reliability Credit; Move some information to Leaf 441
441	SC 7 - Reliability Credit, Phase-In	Move some information from Leaf 440; Rules for Phase-In