

PSC No: 20 - Electricity
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Initial Effective Date: June 1, 2003
Issued under the authority of the PSC in Case 03-E-0634, order effective May 23, 2003

Leaf No. 143
Revision: 1
Superseding Revision: 0

GENERAL INFORMATION

14. DISTRIBUTED GENERATION INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

B. Interconnection Requirements For New Distributed Generation Units Greater Than 300 kVA Connected To Radial Distribution Lines

1. Facilities Greater than 300 kVA

- a. Distributed generation may be installed at the customer's site for on-site use if it meets the Company's interconnection requirements to ensure distribution system safety and reliability, or if it is totally isolated from the Company's distribution system.
- b. If interconnected with the Company's transmission or distribution system, the customer must comply with all applicable rules and regulations under this Tariff and the Company's FERC Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT).
- c. Proposed Relay Types and Settings for Fault and Isolation Protection Schemes: The customer shall provide a list of relays proposed for the fault and isolation protection schemes. Each relay's function, manufacturer, model, and range shall be indicated. The proposed settings for the fault protection relays shall also be provided. The Company specifies isolation protection relay settings.
- d. To avoid out-of-phase reclosing, the design of the customer's protection and control scheme shall take into account RG&E practice of automatically reclosing the feeder without synchronism check as quickly as 12 cycles after being tripped.
- e. DG equipment must perform in accordance with ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1, Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) and Fast Transient Test. The Company will consider protective equipment that cannot pass a surge test to be unreliable and potentially dangerous.

2. Application Process for Facilities Greater than 300 kVA. This Application Process must be followed in its entirety.

STEP 1: Initial Communication from the Potential Applicant.

Communication could range from a general inquiry to a completed application.

STEP 2: The Inquiry is Reviewed by the Company to Determine the Nature of the Project.

Technical staff from the Company discusses the scope of the project with the potential applicant (either by phone or in person) to determine what specific information and documents (such as an application, contract, technical requirements, specifications, listing of qualified type-tested equipment/systems, application fee information, applicable rate schedules, and metering requirements) will be provided to the potential applicant. The preliminary technical feasibility of the project at the proposed location may also be discussed at this time. A utility representative will serve as the single point of contact for the applicant (unless the Company informs the applicant otherwise) in coordinating the potential applicant's project with the Company.

STEP 3: Potential Applicant Files an Application.

The potential applicant submits an application to the Company. The submittal must include the completed standard application form and a non-refundable \$350 application fee. (If the applicant proceeds with the project to completion, the application fee will be applied as a payment to the Company's total cost for interconnection, including the cost of processing the application.) It is in the best interest of the applicant to provide the Company with all pertinent technical information as early as possible in the process. If the required documentation is presented in this step, it will allow the Company to perform the required reviews and allow the process to proceed as expeditiously as possible.

ISSUED BY: James A. Lahtinen, Vice President Rates and Regulatory Economics, Rochester, New York