

PSC No: 20 - Electricity

Leaf No. 167.1

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation

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Issued under the authority of the PSC in Case 03-E-0634, order effective May 23, 2003

SCHEDULE A**SERVICE-POINT DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (Cont'd)****SPECIAL PROVISIONS: (Cont'd)****Service Classification No. 1 Residential Service (Cont'd)**

- c. This service will be offered, on a first come, first serve basis, to a limited level of participation. The total of the rated generating capacity of all the farm waste generators in the Company's service area shall not exceed 0.4% of RG&E's 1996 total electric demand—5,220 kW.
- d. Interconnection costs charged by the Company for a dedicated transformer or transformers, should it be determined to be necessary, shall not exceed \$3000.
- e. In the event that the total rated generating capacity of electric generating equipment that provides electricity to the Company through the same local feeder line exceeds twenty percent of the rated capacity of the local feeder line, the customer owning or operating such equipment may be required to comply with additional measures to ensure the safety of the local feeder line.
- f. The Company will meter and bill all energy used and produced in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this tariff.
- g. In relation to the Retail Customer's equipment or its own facilities, the Company may enter the Retail Customer's premises without notice as necessary to maintain the reliability or safety of its own equipment, facilities, and services.
- h. The Company will install, if necessary, an appropriate meter for the Retail Customer's service classification to measure the electricity delivered to the Retail Customer and a separate non-demand, non-time differentiated meter to measure the electricity supplied to the Company's electric system by the Retail Customer's generator.
- i. The Retail Customer may elect to use a single meter with bi-directional capability. Retail Customers are advised that the use of a standard meter, running in reverse, does not meet accuracy standards as documented under Public Service Law.
- j. On a monthly basis, electricity delivered to the Retail Customer shall be netted with electricity supplied by the Retail Customer. If the amount delivered to the Retail Customer is greater than the amount supplied by the Retail Customer, the Retail Customer shall be billed at the appropriate rate for the net kilowatt-hours. If the amount supplied by the Retail Customer is greater than the amount delivered to the Retail Customer, the excess shall be converted to a dollar value using the appropriate energy rate. The dollar value of the excess kilowatt-hours will be used to reduce the Retail Customer charge for the billing period. If the dollar value of the excess kilowatt-hours is greater than the Retail Customer charge the remaining dollar value will be converted back to kilowatt-hours and carried forward to the next billing period. If, at the end of the year, there is a credit for electricity supplied to the Company by the Retail Customer, the Company shall issue a cash payment to the Retail Customer for the kilowatt-hour credit, priced at the Company's avoided cost.

(Continued on next leaf)

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