

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. 168.1  
Revision: 0  
Superseding Revision: 0

## SCHEDULE A

### SERVICE-POINT DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS: (Cont'd)

##### Service Classification No. 3 General Service B 100 Kilowatts Minimum (cont'd)

#### 7. Net Metered Farm Waste Generator Service (cont'd)

- 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. The minimum demand charge will not apply to Retail Customers with farm waste generators.
- 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. 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 and the demand charge for the billing period. If the dollar value of the excess kilowatt-hours is greater than the sum of the Retail Customer charge and the demand 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.

##### Service Classification No. 4 - Time-of-Use Residential Service

1. **Applicable to Use of Service For:** All purposes, in entire control area, at the Distribution Customer's option, by any Retail Customer who would otherwise be served under Service Classification No. 1 of this Schedule.
2. **Character of Service:** 120/240 or 120/208 volts, single phase. Three phase service will not be rendered under this Service Classification, except as noted under Service Classification No. 1
3. **Rate:** Retail Customers with annual consumption up to 24,750 kWh will be served under Rate Schedule I. Retail Customers with annual consumption exceeding 24,750 kWh will be served under Rate Schedule II.
4. **Definition of Hours:**  
Peak Hours: Peak hours are defined as the hours between 7:00 am and 9:00 pm, Monday through Friday.  
Off-peak hours: All remaining hours.
5. **Nonresidential Use:** In buildings primarily intended for residential purposes where not more than two rooms are used for business or for professional purposes, this classification will apply to both uses, provided the total connected load of such nonresidential use does not exceed 2,000 watts.

(Continued on next leaf)

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