

PSC No: 19 - Electricity

Leaf No. 204.1

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation

Revision: 0

Initial Effective Date: June 1, 2003

Superseding Revision: 0

Issued under the authority of the PSC in Case 03-E-0633, order effective May 23, 2003

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8 (Cont'd)**LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - TIME -OF-USE RATE (Cont'd)****SPECIAL PROVISIONS: (Cont'd)****11. Net Metered Farm Waste Generator Service**

- a. Service under this provision will be offered to customers who comply with the terms and conditions set forth in Rule 10 of this tariff.
- b. For customer-generators who own or operate anaerobic biogas farm waste electric generating equipment with a rated capacity of greater than 400 kilowatts, the provisions of Rule 10.B apply.
- c. The farm waste generator must be fueled at a minimum of 90% on an annual basis by biogas produced from the anaerobic digestion of agricultural waste such as livestock manure materials, crop residues, and food processing waste, with a least 75% by weight of its feedstock being livestock manure materials on an annual basis.
- d. 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.
- e. Interconnection costs charged by the Company for a dedicated transformer or transformers, should it be determined to be necessary, shall not exceed \$3000.
- f. 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.
- g. 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 customers with farm waste generators.
- h. In relation to the Customer's equipment or its own facilities, the Company may enter the Customer's premises without notice as necessary to maintain the reliability or safety of its own equipment, facilities, and services.
- i. The Company will install, if necessary, an appropriate meter for the Customer's service classification to measure the electricity delivered to the Customer and a separate non-demand, non-time differentiated meter to measure the electricity supplied to the Company's electric system by the Customer's generator. The net generation supplied to the Company from the Customer's farm waste generator will be credited on a pro-rata basis to peak/ shoulder and off peak periods based upon the number of hours in each period. The allocation shall be forty percent to peak and sixty percent to off-peak. The Customer has the option of purchasing, at their expense, a TOU meter to measure the electricity supplied to the Company from the Customer's farm waste generator. If the customer chooses this option, electricity delivered to the Customer shall be netted with electricity supplied by the Customer on a time-differentiated basis, based on metered usage.
- j. On a monthly basis, electricity delivered to the Customer shall be netted with electricity supplied by the Customer. If the amount delivered to the Customer is greater than the amount supplied by the Customer, the Customer shall be billed at the appropriate rate for the net kilowatt-hours. If the amount supplied by the Customer is greater than the amount delivered to the 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 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 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 Customer, the Company shall issue a cash payment to the Customer for the kilowatt-hour credit, priced at the Company's avoided cost.

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