

PSC No: 19 - Electricity  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: March 1, 2004  
Issued under the authority of the PSC in Case Nos. 02-E-0198 and 02-G-0199, issued and effective March 7, 2003

Leaf No. 10  
Revision: 1  
Superseding Revision: 0

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### PART II RULES AND REGULATIONS

#### 1. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**Electronic Data Interchange (“EDI”):** The transmission of business transaction information in computer-readable form between organizations in a standard format. See PSC Opinion No. 00-05, Opinion and Order on Implementation of Electronic Data Interchange, Case No. 98-M-0667 – In the Matter of Electronic Data Interchange, related Orders and compliance requirements.

**Elementary Diagram:** A One Line Diagram that also shows the connections of protection and control components. The devices in switching equipment are referred to by numbers based on a system adopted in IEEE C37.2.

**Emergency Service Call:** A request for service to be rendered by the Company involving an electrical power outage or interruption or a threat to the health or safety of property.

**Energy Losses:** The unusable energy that results from the generation, transformation, transmission and distribution of Electric Power Supply to a Customer’s meter. Unaccounted For Energy (“UFE”) is also included.

**Energy Services Company (“ESCO”):** Any non-utility entity that can perform energy and customer service functions in a competitive environment, including provision of Electric Power Supply and assistance in the efficiency of its use. The term ESCO is used herein to refer to entities that are deemed by the Department of Public Service to provide Electric Power Supply and associated customer service functions to end use customers in New York State, and have executed an Operating Agreement with the Company.

**Energy:** A quantity of electricity bid, purchased, sold, or transmitted over a period of time, and measured in Megawatthours (MWH) or kilowatthours (kWh). One MWH = 1,000 kWh.

**Farm Operation:** The land and on-farm buildings, equipment, manure processing and handling facilities, and practices which contribute to the production, preparation and marketing of crops, livestock and livestock products as a commercial enterprise, including a “commercial horse boarding operation” as defined in Subdivision 11 of Section 301 of New York State Agriculture and Markets Law.

**FERC:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or any successor agency thereto.

**Good Utility Practice:** Any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

**Hourly Meter:** A meter that has the capability to register consumption and/or demand within specified periods of one (1) hour or smaller in a given day.

**Installed Capability:** The verified and tested generating capacity available to meet the maximum system peak demand for the given capability period (including any NYISO required reserve margin). Installed capability may consist of both spinning and non-spinning reserves.

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