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PSC No: 19 - Electricity
 Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
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GENERAL INFORMATION

13. Wind Electric Service Options

C. Farm Wind Electric Generating Service Option (Cont'd)

The Facility must be manufactured, installed and operated in accordance with applicable government and industry standards. Such Facility must be connected to the Company's electric system and operated in parallel with the Company's transmission and distribution facilities.

Customers electing service under this Section must operate in compliance with standards and requirements set forth in the Distributed Generation Interconnection Requirement found in P.S.C. No. 19, Section 10 and Addendum-SIR to P.S.C. No. 19. In addition, customers must execute the NYS Standardized Contract for Interconnection of New Distributed Generation Units with Capacity of 2 MW or Less Connected in Parallel with Utility Distribution Systems ("SIR Contract"), as contained within Addendum-SIR of P.S.C. No. 19.

For a net metered customer, the Company shall install metering appropriate for the customer's service classification that enables the Company to measure the electricity delivered to the customer and measure the electricity supplied by the customer to the Company. Where the Company determines that a second meter should be installed, no additional costs shall be billed to the customer. When a second meter is requested by the customer that is not required by the Company, the customer shall be responsible for the cost of the meter, the installation and any additional costs.

Billing

For each billing period during the term of the SIR Contract, the Company shall net the electricity (kWh) delivered to the customers with the electricity (kWh) supplied by the customer to the Company.

Non-Hourly Pricing

- a) If the electricity (kWh) supplied by the Company exceeds the electricity supplied by the customer to the Company during the billing period, the customer shall be billed for the net kWh supplied by the Company to the customer at the standard service class rates. For customers billed on Time-differentiated rates (TOU meter), e.g., On-Peak/Off-Peak, netting shall occur in each time period.
- b) If the electricity (kWh) supplied by the customer to the Company during the billing period exceeds the electricity (kWh) supplied by the Company to the customer, a kWh credit shall be carried forward for the next billing period. For customer billed on time-differentiated rates (TOU meter), e.g., On-Peak/Off-Peak, the kWh credit shall be carried forward as a credit to the appropriate time period.
- c) For a demand-billed farm wind customer, prior to carrying forward any kWh credit, the kWhs shall be converted to a dollar value using the applicable tariff per kWh rate and applied as a credit to the current utility bill. If the dollar value of the kWh exceeds the current utility bill, any remaining dollars shall be converted back to kWhs and carried forward for the next billing period as a kWh credit.

For customers billed on TOU rates, if the electricity (kWh) supplied by the customer to the Company is not metered for each TOU period and until such time as metering is installed to measure electricity supplied to the Company in each TOU period, an allocation of the electricity supplied to the Company shall be done according to allocation factors as set forth in a Special Provision provided in each service classification in this Schedule.

Hourly Pricing

- a) For customers billed on Hourly Pricing, for each hour, the customer's usage and its generation are netted within the hour.
- b) kWh charges are calculated using the consumption in each hour in which the customer's usage exceeds the customer's generation multiplied by the applicable price.
- c) The Company shall maintain two monetary values for the excess credit.
 - i. For each hour the electricity generated and supplied by the customer exceeds the customer's usage, the kWh difference is multiplied by the avoided cost for energy for that hour. The result is the excess credit priced at avoided cost for that hour.
 - ii. For each hour in which the electricity generated and supplied by the customer exceeds the customer's usage, the kWh difference is summed together and then multiplied by the sum of the remaining per kWh charges (e.g., Energy Charge, Merchant Function Charge, Supply Adjustment Charge, Ancillary & NTAC, RPS, EEPS, SBC, TSAS, and RDM).
 - iii. The Company shall use excess credits from the prior month's bill period and the current bill period to develop a ratio between the excess credit priced at avoided cost and the excess credit for remaining per kWh charges. The excess credits are applied to the current bill. Any remaining credits are multiplied by the ratio to determine the excess credit at avoided cost and the excess credit for remaining per kWh charges to carry forward to the next month.

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