

PSC No: 19 - Electricity
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Initial Effective Date: July 20, 2015
Issued in compliance with Order in Case Nos. 14--E-0422 and 14-E-0151 dated April 17, 2015

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Revision: 5
Superseding Revision: 4

GENERAL INFORMATION

20. Micro-Hydroelectric Service Option (Cont'd)

B. Non-Residential (Cont'd)

3. 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 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.

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) Kilowatt-hour charges are calculated using the consumption in each hour in which the customer's usage exceeds the customer's generation multiplied by the applicable charge.
- c) For each hour the electricity generated and supplied by the customer exceeds the customer's usage, the kWh difference is multiplied by the applicable tariff per kWh rates (e.g., Energy Charge, Supply Charge, Merchant Function Charge, Supply Adjustment Charge, Ancillary & NTAC, RPS, EEPs, SBC, TSAS, and RDM.) This is the current month's excess monetary credit.
- d) The excess monetary credit from the current and/or prior bill period(s) is applied to the current billing period. If the excess monetary credit exceeds the current utility bill, the monetary credit is carried forward to the next billing period.

Upon the Company's determination that the customer has taken service under this Section while in violation of the conditions of service set forth herein, the customer shall forfeit any positive balance accrued during the annual period in which the violation occurred.

Costs

Pursuant to the Standard Interconnection Requirements set forth within Addendum-SIR of P.S.C. No.19, customers are responsible for providing all meter boxes and sockets. In the event that the Company determines that it is necessary to install a dedicated transformer or transformers, or other equipment to protect the safety and adequacy of electric service provided to other customers, a customer generator shall pay for the cost of installing the transformer(s), or other equipment. Customers are responsible for any costs related to the installation of their micro-hydroelectric generating equipment. Notwithstanding the provisions herein, non-residential micro-hydroelectric electric customers are responsible for meeting all otherwise applicable provisions and requirements of this Schedule.

4. Remote Net Metering

I. Definitions

Host Account: The customer meter where the micro-hydroelectric generating equipment is located and interconnected with the Company's distribution system.

Satellite Accounts: Additional meters designated by the Host Account, with the same name on the account, for the application of excess net metering credits.

Excess Generation: 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.

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