PSC No: 19 - Electricity Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation Initial Effective Date: February 26, 2010 Leaf No. 160.39.2 Revision: 4 Superseding Revision: 3

GENERAL INFORMATION

15. Solar Non-Residential Electric Service Option

Applicable to any Non-Residential Customer who operates solar generating equipment located and used at its premises. Solar generating equipment is defined as a solar system that is manufactured, installed and operated in accordance with applicable government and industry standards, with a rated capacity of not more than the lesser of two thousand kilowatts (2000 kW) or such the customer's peak load as measured over the prior twelve (12) month period. In the case that such twelve (12) month period of measurement is not available, the applicant shall supply information to the utility to enable it to estimate the customer's peak load eligible for net metering. Demand metered customers without the prior twelve month history may accept the Corporation's analysis of rate capacity, or may petition the Public Service Commission for a determination of the rated capacity that may be installed. Small non-demand metered customer's electric system and operated in parallel with RG&E's transmission and distribution facilities.

Application of the Solar Non-Residential Service Option will be available to eligible customers, on a first come, first serve basis until the total rated generating capacity for solar, farm waste, MCHP and fuel cell electric generating equipment owned, leased or operated by the customer-generators in RG&E's service area is equivalent to 16,250 kW (one-tenth of one percent of RG&E's electric demand for 2005), and is available only in non-network areas of RG&E's service territory. Customers electing service under this provision must execute a New York State Standardized Contract for Interconnection of New Distributed Generation Units with Capacity of 2 MW or Less Connected in Parallel with Utility Distribution Systems. In addition, customers must operate in compliance with standards and requirements set forth in the New York State Standard Interconnection Requirements and Application Process for New Distributed Generators 2 MW or Less Connected in Parallel with Utility Distribution Systems, and as set forth within the SIR Addendum to this tariff.

For a net metered customer, the Corporation will install metering appropriate for the customer's service classification that enables the Corporation to measure the electricity delivered to the customer and measure the electricity supplied by the customer to the Corporation. Where the Corporation 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 Corporation, the customer will be responsible for the cost of the meter, the installation, and any additional costs. For each billing period during the term of the Contract for Solar Residential Electric Service Option, the Corporation will net the electricity (kWh) delivered to the customers with electricity (kWh) supplied by the customer to the Corporation.

- (a) If the electricity (kWh) supplied by the Corporation exceeds the electricity supplied by the customer during the billing period, the customer shall be billed for the net kWh supplied by the Corporation 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 will occur in each time period.
- (b) If the electricity (kWh) supplied during the billing period exceeds the electricity (kWh) supplied by the Corporation to the customer, a kWh credit will be carried forward for the next billing period. For customers billed on time-differentiated rates (TOU meter), e.g., On-Peak/Off-Peak, the credit will be carried forward as a credit to the appropriate time period.
- (c) For customer billed on TOU rates, if the electricity (kWh) supplied by the customer is not metered for each TOU period and until such time as metering is installed to measure electricity supplied to the Corporation in each TOU period, an allocation of the electricity supplied to the Corporation will be done according to the allocation factors set forth in a Special Provision provided in each service classification in this Schedule.
- (d) For a demand-billed customer, prior to carrying forward any kWh credit, the kWhs will 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 will be converted back to kWhs and carried forward for the next billing period as a kWh credit.

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