

PSC No: 20 - Electricity  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: December 1, 2003

Leaf No. 172  
Revision: 2  
Superseding Revision: 1

### SCHEDULE A

#### SERVICE-POINT DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS: (Cont'd)

#### Service Classification No. 8 Large General Service - Time-Of-Use Rate (Cont'd)

##### **8. Customer-Owned Meters**

As described in Rule 3.C and Rule 11.C , any Retail Customer service point taking service under this service classification has the option of owning a Commission-approved meter. Such meters remain under the control of the Company. Each month, the Distribution Customer will receive from the Distribution Provider a metering backout credit of \$13.03 for each service point that owns a Commission-approved meter.

##### **9. Net Metered Farm Waste Service**

- a. Service under this provision will be offered to Retail Customers who comply with the terms and conditions set forth in Rule 14 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 14.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 Retail Customers with farm waste generators.
- h. In relation to the Retail Customer's equipment or its own facilities, the Company may enter the Retail 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 Retail Customer's service classification to measure the electricity delivered to the Retail Customer and a separate non-demand, non-time differentiated meter to measure the electricity supplied to the Company's electric system by the Retail Customer's generator. The net generation supplied to the Company from the Retail Customer's farm waste generator will be credited on a pro-rata basis to peak 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 Retail Customer has the option of purchasing, at their expense, a TOU meter to measure the electricity supplied to the Company from the Retail Customer's farm waste generator. If the Retail Customer chooses this option, electricity delivered to the Retail Customer shall be netted with electricity supplied by the Retail Customer on a time-differentiated basis, based on metered usage.
- j. On a monthly basis, electricity delivered to the Retail Customer shall be netted with electricity supplied by the Retail Customer. If the amount delivered to the Retail Customer is greater than the amount supplied by the Retail Customer, the Retail Customer shall be billed at the appropriate rate for the net kilowatt-hours. If the amount supplied by the Retail Customer is greater than the amount delivered to the Retail 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 Retail 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 Retail 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 Retail Customer, the Company shall issue a cash payment to the Retail Customer for the kilowatt-hour credit, priced at the Company's avoided cost.

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