

PSC No: 19 - Electricity
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Initial Effective Date: December 1, 2017

Leaf No. 10
Revision: 5
Superseding Revision: 4

Issued in compliance with Order in Case No. 15-M-0180, dated October 19, 2017.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PART II RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Distribution System: The facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Company that are used to provide electric Distribution Service under this Tariff.

Electric Power Supply: The electricity required to meet the Customer's needs, including energy, Energy Losses, Unaccounted for Energy ("UFE"), Capacity, Capacity Reserves, Capacity Losses, Ancillary Services, NYPA Transmission Access Charges ("NTAC") transmission project costs allocated to the Company under the NYISO tariff as approved by FERC, and a Supply Adjustment Charge. ESCOs/DCs are responsible for providing the full Electric Power Supply requirements of their customers.

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: 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.

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.

Excess Line Extension: Distribution line facility needed to provide service to an applicant that is in excess of the line extension facilities required to be provided without contribution.

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.

Force Majeure: A superior force, "act of God" or unexpected and disruptive event, which may serve to relieve a party from a contract or obligation.

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 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.

Involuntary Switch: A process or situation where a Customer is switched to another provider without the Customer's authorization.