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PSC No: 19 - Electricity
 Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
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 Revision: 10
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Issued in compliance with order in Case No. 15-E-0407, dated October 16, 2015.

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 2,000 kW. Such system must be connected to the customer's electric system and operated in parallel with the Company's transmission and distribution facilities.

Application of the Solar Non-Residential Service Option shall be available to eligible customers and is available only in non-network areas of the Company'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 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 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 customers billed on time-differentiated rates (TOU meter), e.g., On-Peak/Off-Peak, the 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.

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 Company in each TOU period, an allocation of the electricity supplied to the Company shall be done according to the allocation factors 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 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 bill. If the excess monetary credit exceeds the current bill, the monetary credit is carried forward to the next billing period.

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