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PSC No: 19 - Electricity
 Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
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GENERAL INFORMATION

16. Farm Waste Electric Generating System Option

1. Applicable to:
 - a. Any customer, residential or non-residential, who owns or operates farm waste electric generating equipment ("Facility"), that generates electric energy from biogas produced by the anaerobic digestion of agricultural wastes with a rated capacity of not more than 1,000 kW, located and used at their "farm operation" as defined in Subdivision 11 of Section 301 of the Agriculture and Markets Law. Such definition states that a "farm operation" means 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 thirteen of this Section 301 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.
 - b. Any non-residential customer that owns or operates a Facility that is located and used at their premises.
2. Operations
 The Facility must be manufactured, installed and operated in accordance with applicable government and industry standards. Such Facility must be connected to the Company's electric system and operated in parallel with the Company's transmission and distribution facilities. The Facility 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. The Facility must be fueled by biogas generated by anaerobic digestion with at least 50% by weight of its feedstock being livestock manure materials on an annual basis. The customer, at its expense, shall promptly provide to the Company all relevant, accurate and complete information, documents, and data, as may be reasonably requested by the Company, to enable the Company to determine whether the customer is in compliance with these requirements.
3. Eligible Capacity
 Reserved for Future Use
4. Interconnection
 Customers electing service under this provision must operate in compliance with standards and requirements set forth in the Distributed Generation Interconnection Requirements set forth within Addendum SIR of this tariff. In addition, customers must execute the NYS Standardized Contract For Interconnection of New Distributed Generation Units with capacity of 2 MW or less connected in parallel with Utility Distribution Systems ("SIR Contract"), as contained within Addendum-SIR of this tariff.
5. Metering
 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.
6. 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.
 - a. Facility Located and Used at Farm Operation
 - i. 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 kWh credit shall be carried forward as a credit to the appropriate time period.
 - (c) For a demand-billed farm waste 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.

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