

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

Leaf No. 160.39.3.3
Revision: 4
Superseding Revision: 3

GENERAL INFORMATION

16. Farm Waste Electric Generating System Option

6. Billing (cont'd)

- a. Facility Located and Used at Farm Operations
 - i. Non-Hourly Pricing

For customer billed on TOU rates, if the electricity (kWh) supplied by the customer to the Company 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.

- ii. 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) Kilowatt-hour charges are calculated using the consumption in each hour in which the customer's usage exceeds the customer's generation multiplied by the applicable price.
- (c) The Company shall maintain two monetary values for the excess credit.
 - (1) For each hour the electricity generated and supplied by the customer exceeds the customer's usage, the kWh difference is multiplied by the avoided cost for energy for that hour. The result is the excess credit priced at avoided cost for that hour.
 - (2) For each hour in which the electricity generated and supplied by the customer exceeds the customer's usage, the kWh difference is summed together and then multiplied by the sum of the remaining per kWh charges (e.g., Energy Charge, Transition Charge, Merchant Function Charge, Ancillary & NTAC, transmission project costs allocated to the Company under the NYISO tariff as approved by FERC, SBC, TSAS, RDM, and Supply Adjustment Charge).
 - (3) The Company shall use excess credits from the prior month's bill period and the current bill period to develop a ratio between the excess credit priced at avoided cost and the excess credit for remaining per kWh charges. The excess credits are applied to the current bill. Any remaining credits are multiplied by the ratio to determine the excess credit at avoided cost and the excess credit for remaining per kWh charges to carry forward to the next month.

ISSUED BY: Joseph J. Syta, Vice President, Controller and Treasurer, Rochester, New York