

PSC No: 19 - Electricity
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Initial Effective Date: July 1, 2013
Issued in compliance with order in Case 12-E-0489 dated June 13, 2013.

Leaf No. 160.39.2
Revision: 7
Superseding Revision: 6

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 two thousand kilowatts (2000 kW). Such system must be connected to the customer's electric system and operated in parallel with RG&E's transmission and distribution facilities.

Application of the Solar Non-Residential Service Option will be available to eligible customers, on a first come, first serve basis until the total rated generating capacity for solar, farm waste, MCHP and fuel cell electric generating equipment owned, leased or operated by the customer-generators in RG&E's service area is equivalent to 48,750 kW three percent of the Company's electric demand for 2005), and is available only in non-network areas of RG&E'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 will install metering appropriate for the customer's service classification that enables the Corporation to measure the electricity delivered to the customer and measure the electricity supplied by the customer to the Corporation. Where the Corporation 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 Corporation, the customer will 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 Corporation will net the electricity (kWh) delivered to the customers with electricity (kWh) supplied by the customer to the Corporation.

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 will 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 will 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 will 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 will 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 will 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 will 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) 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 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.

ISSUED BY: James A. Lahtinen, Vice President Rates and Regulatory Economics, Rochester, New York