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**SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8**  
**LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - TIME-OF-USE RATE**

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

**13. Hourly Pricing – Mandatory and Voluntary**

**Mandatory**

Hourly Pricing is mandatory for any customer with a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous 12 months. Once a customer qualifies for mandatory Hourly Pricing they will remain subject to this provision until their monthly measured demand has been 200 KW or less for 12 consecutive months, at which time the customer will be billed under another appropriate service classification.

Participation in this Special Provision is mandatory for customers that begin participation in the Power for Jobs (“PFJ”) program on or after January 1, 2007 for the non-PFJ portion of their load who also have a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous 12 months.

Participation in this Special Provision is mandatory for customers that receive economic incentives on or after January 1, 2007 and also have a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous 12 months.

Economic Development Program	Supply options for customers who began the program on or <b>after</b> January 1, 2007 and also have a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous 12 months.	
	Supply option for the load not receiving the incentive	Supply option for load receiving the incentive
ILR *	EPO, Hourly Pricing	EPO, Hourly Pricing
EZR *	EPO, Hourly Pricing	EPO, Hourly Pricing

\* The supply choice must be the same for the load not receiving the incentive and the load receiving the incentive.

**Voluntary:**

Hourly Pricing is voluntary for any customer who would otherwise qualify for service under Service Classification No. 8 – Large General Service – Time of Use Rate and has a measured demand that is less than 1,000 kilowatts during eleven of the previous 12 months. Once a customer elects Hourly Pricing they will remain subject to this provision until their monthly measured demand has been 200 KW or less for 12 consecutive months, the customer will then be billed under another appropriate service classification.

**Exempt from Mandatory – Offered on a Voluntary Basis:**

Hourly Pricing is voluntary to customers that began participating in the PFJ program prior to January 1, 2007 and would have otherwise qualified for mandatory hourly pricing (having a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous 12 months). Customers with only a portion of their load served under the PFJ program will have the following supply options, all described above, for the non-PFJ load, VPO, FPO, EPO, EOSA, in addition to Hourly Pricing until the end of their participation in the PFJ program at which time they will have the two supply options EPO or Hourly Pricing, described in this provision.

## SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8

### LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - TIME-OF-USE RATE (Cont'd)

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

##### 13. Hourly Pricing – Mandatory and Voluntary (Cont'd)

###### Exempt from Mandatory – Offered on a Voluntary Basis (Cont'd):

Hourly Pricing is voluntary to customers that began participating in any of the Company's economic development programs without supply option restrictions prior to January 1, 2007 and would have otherwise qualified for mandatory hourly pricing (having a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous 12 months). See the chart below stating the portion of a customer's load to which Hourly Pricing option is applicable. Upon the conclusion of their participation in the economic development program the customer will have two supply options, EPO or Hourly Pricing option, described in this provision.

Economic Development Program	Supply options for customers who began the program <b>prior to</b> January 1, 2007 and also have a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous 12 months.	
	Supply option for the load not receiving the incentive	Supply option for load receiving the incentive
EDZ	VPO, FPO	Supply included in the bundled rate
IMLR transitioning to ILR *	VPO, FPO	The IMLR portion of supply is included in the bundled rate. Supply choices for the ILR portion are VPO and FPO.
ILR *	VPO, FPO, EPO, Hourly Pricing	VPO, FPO, EPO, Hourly Pricing
EZR *	VPO, FPO, EPO, Hourly Pricing	VPO, FPO, EPO, Hourly Pricing

\* The supply choice must be the same for the load not receiving the incentive and the load receiving the incentive.

#### DELIVERY CHARGES:

All the standard Service Classification No. 8 delivery charges shall apply to hourly priced customers. These charges include the voltage level appropriate Customer Charge, Bill Issuance Charge, Meter Charge, Meter Service Charge, Meter Data Service Charge, Deliver Demand charge, Transition Demand Charge, Variable Transition charge, System Benefits Charge, Renewable Portfolio Standard Charge, and Retail Access Surcharge. The delivery charges apply regardless of the supply option the customer has chosen.

#### HOURLY METERING CHARGE, per month:

Hourly priced customers are required to pay a monthly incremental meter charge of \$7.92, regardless of the Electric Supply Pricing Option chosen. Customers that have paid for their own meter are exempt from this charge.

## **SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8**

### **LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - TIME-OF-USE RATE (Cont'd)**

#### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

##### **13. Hourly Pricing – Mandatory and Voluntary (Cont'd)**

#### **ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PRICING OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO CUSTOMERS:**

Customers served under this provision must select from two different electricity supply pricing options offered by the Company as described below. RG&E will offer one Retail Access rate choice and one Non-Retail Access rate choice.

The Retail Access choice (see 1 below) is the ESCO Price Option ("EPO"). The Non-Retail Access choice (see 2 below) is the RG&E Hourly Day-Ahead Market Pricing Option ("Hourly Pricing").

RG&E will provide only delivery service for the Retail Access choice. Electricity supply is provided by an Energy Services Company ("ESCO"). Hourly Pricing customers are free to select ESCO commodity service at any time.

RG&E will provide delivery service and electricity supply service for the Non-Retail Access choice.

A customer who has not chosen an option and for whom RG&E has not received a retail access enrollment from an ESCO will default to Hourly Pricing.

#### **1. ESCO Price Option (EPO)**

This Retail Access choice includes fixed charges for RG&E delivery service, a fluctuating Transition Charge ("TC", or Non-Bypassable Charge ["NBC"] described above and in further detail in General Information Section 12.B.2), and a Retail Access Credit of \$0.004 per kWh. Electricity supply is provided by an ESCO.

#### **2. Hourly Day-Ahead Market Pricing Option ("Hourly Pricing")**

This Non-Retail Access choice includes fixed charges for RG&E delivery service, a fluctuating Transition Charge (TC, or NBC as described above and in further detail in General Information Section 12.B.2) a commodity charge for electricity supply that fluctuates hourly with the market price of electricity including losses, capacity, capacity reserves, and unaccounted for energy. Electricity supply is provided by RG&E.

##### **Electricity Supply Charge: All kilowatthours, per kilowatthour**

Customers served under this provision will be charged for the energy component of supply based on their hourly metered usage and the hourly supply cost. The electricity supply charge is equal to the sum of the hourly metered usage multiplied by the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) Day-Ahead Market (DAM) Location Based Marginal Price (LBMP) for the Genesee Zone adjusted for losses. Capacity charges will also be based on interval meter data. The DAM LBMP prices will be the initial published DAM LBMP prices acquired by the Company. The customer's bill will not be recalculated if such prices are modified by the NYISO at a later date.

## SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8

### LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - TIME-OF-USE RATE (Cont'd)

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

##### 13. Hourly Pricing – Mandatory and Voluntary (Cont'd)

$$\text{Hourly Supply Charge} = \sum ((kWh_h) * (1/(1-L_d) * SP_h))$$

$kWh_h$  = kilowatt-hour for each hour in a billing period.

$SP_h$  = DAM LBMP prices by hour

$L_d$  = Distribution loss factor. All customers will be categorized as primary or secondary load. Primary load applies to customers taking service above 600 volts. Secondary load applies to customers taking service at 600 volts or less. RG&E will notify the customer of the category applicable to it. The loss factors are:

Primary Load:	4.68%
Secondary Load	6.48%

#### Electricity Capacity Charge: per month

The capacity and capacity reserves are specific to the customer. When hourly data is not available the appropriate service class profile will be used to determine the customer's capacity responsibility. A new capacity responsibility amount will be established for each customer each April, to be effective on or after May 1. Customers new to Hourly Pricing that begin the service prior to April will be assigned their capacity responsibility based on their service class profile until the first April where the required hourly data is available.

Capacity Charge = UCAP Charge + Additional UCAP Charge

$$\text{UCAP Charge} = (((\text{UCAP}_{\text{req}} * 1/(1-L_d)) * \text{Reserve}_{\text{req}})) * \text{Price}_{\text{auc}})$$

$\text{UCAP}_{\text{req}}$  = The customer specific demand that occurred at the time of the New York system peak of the prior year. When the customer specific information is not available the appropriate service class profile information will be used.

$L_d$  - Distribution loss factor. Described above

$\text{Reserve}_{\text{req}}$  = Additional reserve requirement as required by NYISO

$\text{Price}_{\text{auc}}$  = Monthly NYISO auction price

$$\text{Additional UCAP Charge} = (((\text{UCAP}_{\text{req}} * 1/(1-L_d)) * \text{AUCAP}_{\text{req}})) * \text{Price}_{\text{spot}})$$

$\text{UCAP}_{\text{req}}$  - Described above

$L_d$  - Described above

$\text{AUCAP}_{\text{req}}$  = Allocation of additional capacity requirement as required by the NYISO

$\text{Price}_{\text{spot}}$  = Monthly NYISO capacity spot market price.

## **SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8**

### **LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - TIME-OF-USE RATE (Cont'd)**

#### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

##### **13. Hourly Pricing – Mandatory and Voluntary (Cont'd)**

#### **Unaccounted For Energy:**

Unaccounted For Energy Charge =  $\text{UFE}_{\text{rate}} * \text{kWh}_{\text{total}}$

$\text{UFE}_{\text{rate}}$  = the cost of the difference between RG&E System billed kilowatt-hours and the NYISO accounted for kilowatt-hours.

$\text{kWh}_{\text{total}}$  = the customer's total kilowatt-hours for the billing period.

In the event that RG&E determines that it will incur an estimated gain or loss because purchases for these customers were made in the real-time market at prices differing from those in the day-ahead market, RG&E will credit or recover the full amount of the estimated gain or loss through the TC from VPO customers.

#### **METERING AND COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:**

1. All customers subject to this special provision are required to have interval metering and remote meter reading capability. Such customers will be responsible for the following:
  - a) the costs of providing remote meter reading capability through dedicated telecommunications to and from the meter; and
  - b) the dedicated telecommunications shall be a land-line connection unless the customer is directed by the Company that a cellular connection is required, and
  - c) all costs associated with the installation, operation and maintenance of the telecommunications line, including but not limited to, all telecommunications service bills. If the Company is unable to read the meter through a customer provided connection, and RG&E has determined that the problem is not caused by the Company's equipment, the customer shall be responsible for resolution of the problem. The customer shall also be responsible for reimbursement of RG&E expenses incurred for visits to the meter location to ascertain the cause of the problem, including reimbursing the Company for any expenses the Company incurs, such as, but not limited to, the cost to provide a manual meter read.

PSC No: 19 - Electricity  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: January 1, 2007

Leaf No. 205  
Revision: 7  
Superseding Revision: 6

**Reserved for Future Use**

PSC No: 19 - Electricity  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: January 1, 2007

Leaf No. 205.1  
Revision: 1  
Superseding Revision: 0

**Reserved for Future Use**

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



PSC No: 19 - Electricity  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: January 1, 2007

Leaf No. 206  
Revision: 6  
Superseding Revision: 5

**Reserved for Future Use**

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

PSC No: 19 - Electricity  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: January 1, 2007

Leaf No. 207  
Revision: 4  
Superseding Revision: 3

**Reserved for Future Use**

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

PSC No: 19 - Electricity  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: January 1, 2007

Leaf No. 208  
Revision: 1  
Superseding Revision: 0

**Reserved for Future Use**

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

PSC No: 19 - Electricity  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: January 1, 2007

Leaf No. 209  
Revision: 2  
Superseding Revision: 1

**Reserved for Future Use**

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

## **SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 14**

### **STANDBY SERVICE (Cont'd)**

#### **ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PRICING OPTIONS (Cont'd):**

##### **2. RG&E Variable Price Option (VPO)**

This Non-Retail Access choice includes fixed charges for RG&E delivery service, and a commodity charge for electricity supply that fluctuates with the market price of electricity and consists of energy, capacity, capacity reserves, losses and unaccounted for energy. Electricity supply is provided by RG&E.

Delivery Rates, System Benefits Charge, and Retail Access Surcharge are specified in the Rates, System Benefits Charge, and Retail Access Surcharge sections, respectively, of this Service Classification.

Standby rates are designed in accordance with the methodology set forth in Case 02-E-0551, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation's Electric Tariff Filing to Establish a New Standby Service in Accordance with Commission Order Issued October 26, 2001 in Case 99-E-1470, Order Establishing Electric Standby Rates (issued July 29, 2003) ("Standby Order"), such that RG&E will recover the requisite delivery revenue requirement and Transition Charge ("TC") revenues. The TC revenues will be collected over the contract demand and the distribution portion of the as-used demand billing determinants on an equal percentage basis. The TC revenues applicable to standby service customers will be calculated as part of, and at the same time as, the annual calculation of TC revenues for purposes of establishing the charges applicable to the different electricity supply pricing options.

##### Electricity Supply Charge

Standby customers taking service under this VPO electricity supply pricing option must select from two different options for their electricity supply charge. One option is VPO, based on the customer's class deemed load shaped, as described in (a) below. The other option is Hourly Pricing, based on hourly metered usage, as described in (b) below.

- (a) For VPO, the charge for electricity supply service will fluctuate with the market price of electricity and will include the following components: energy, capacity, capacity reserves, line losses and unaccounted for energy. Customers will be charged for energy based on their class deemed load shape using day-ahead prices. They will be charged for capacity based on their class deemed contribution to peak using the monthly NYISO capacity auction price, including an appropriate adder for capacity reserve responsibility. Customers will be charged for losses, company use and unaccounted for energy by multiplying the energy and capacity costs by a loss factor for their voltage level.
- (b) Standby customers with demands of less than 1,000 KW may elect to be served under the Hourly Pricing as described in detail below in Option 3

## SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 14

### STANDBY SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PRICING OPTIONS (Cont'd):

#### **3. Hourly Day-Ahead Market Pricing Option ("Hourly Pricing") - For customers with a demand of 1,000 KW or more**

This Non-Retail Access choice includes a fixed component for RG&E delivery service and a commodity charge for electricity supply that fluctuates with the market price of electricity and consists of energy, capacity, capacity reserves, losses and unaccounted for energy. Electricity supply is provided by RG&E.

Delivery Rates, System Benefits Charge, and Retail Access Surcharge are specified in the Rates, System Benefits Charge, and Retail Access Surcharge sections, respectively, of this Service Classification.

Standby rates are designed in accordance with the methodology set forth in Case 02-E-0551, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation's Electric Tariff Filing to Establish a New Standby Service in Accordance with Commission Order Issued October 26, 2001 in Case 99-E-1470, Order Establishing Electric Standby Rates (issued July 29, 2003) ("Standby Order"), such that RG&E will recover the requisite delivery revenue requirement and Transition Charge ("TC") revenues. The TC revenues will be collected over the contract demand and the distribution portion of the as-used demand billing determinants on an equal percentage basis. The TC revenues applicable to standby service customers will be calculated as part of, and at the same time as, the annual calculation of TC revenues for purposes of establishing the charges applicable to the different electricity supply pricing options.

#### Electricity Supply Charge

Standby customers with demands of 1,000 KW or more will be served under the Hourly Pricing option as described below.

#### **Electricity Supply Charge: All kilowatthours, per kilowatthour**

Customers served under this provision will be charged for the energy component of supply based on their hourly metered usage and the hourly supply cost. The electricity supply charge is equal to the sum of the hourly metered usage multiplied by the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) Day-Ahead Market (DAM) Location Based Marginal Price (LBMP) for the Genesee Zone adjusted for losses. Capacity charges will also be based on interval meter data. The DAM LBMP prices will be the initial published DAM LBMP prices acquired by the Company. The customer's bill will not be recalculated if such prices are modified by the NYISO at a later date.

$$\text{Hourly Supply Charge} = \sum ((kWh_h) * (1/(1-L_d) * SP_h))$$

$kWh_h$  = kilowatt-hour for each hour in a billing period.

$SP_h$  = DAM LBMP prices by hour

**SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 14**

**STANDBY SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PRICING OPTIONS (Cont'd):**

**3. Hourly Day-Ahead Market Pricing Option ("Hourly Pricing") - For customers with a demand of 1,000 KW or more (Cont'd)**

$L_d$  = Distribution loss factor. All customers will be categorized as primary or secondary load. Primary load applies to customers taking service above 600 volts. Secondary load applies to customers taking service at 600 volts or less. RG&E will notify the customer of the category applicable to it. The loss factors are:

Primary Load:	4.68%
Secondary Load	6.48%

**Electricity Capacity Charge: per month**

The capacity and capacity reserves are specific to the customer. When hourly data is not available the appropriate service class profile will be used to determine the customer's capacity responsibility. A new capacity responsibility amount will be established for each customer each April, to be effective on or after May 1. Customers new to Hourly Pricing that begin the service prior to April will be assigned their capacity responsibility based on their service class profile until the first April where the required hourly data is available.

Capacity Charge = UCAP Charge + Additional UCAP Charge

$UCAP_{req} = (((UCAP_{req} * 1/(1-L_d)) * Reserve_{req})) * Price_{auc}$

$UCAP_{req}$  = The customer specific demand that occurred at the time of the New York system peak of the prior year. When the customer specific information is not available the appropriate service class profile information will be used.

$L_d$  - Distribution loss factor. Described above

$Reserve_{req}$  = Additional reserve requirement as required by NYISO

$Price_{auc}$  = Monthly NYISO auction price

Additional UCAP Charge =  $(((UCAP_{req} * 1/(1-L_d)) * AUCAP_{req})) * Price_{spot}$

$UCAP_{req}$  - Described above

$L_d$  - Described above

$AUCAP_{req}$  = Allocation of additional capacity requirement as required by the NYISO

$Price_{spot}$  = Monthly NYISO capacity spot market price.

**SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 14**

**STANDBY SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PRICING OPTIONS (Cont'd):**

**3. Hourly Day-Ahead Market Pricing Option ("Hourly Pricing") - For customers with a demand of 1,000 KW or more (Cont'd)**

**Unaccounted For Energy:**

Unaccounted For Energy Charge =  $\text{UFE}_{\text{rate}} * \text{kWh}_{\text{total}}$

$\text{UFE}_{\text{rate}}$  = the cost of the difference between RG&E System billed kilowatt-hours and the NYISO accounted for kilowatt-hours.

$\text{kWh}_{\text{total}}$  = the customer's total kilowatt-hours for the billing period.

In the event that RG&E determines that it will incur an estimated gain or loss because purchases for these customers were made in the real-time market at prices differing from those in the day-ahead market, RG&E will credit or recover the full amount of the estimated gain or loss through the TC from VPO customers.