

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8 (Cont'd)
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - TIME-OF-USE RATE

DELIVERY CHARGES (continued):

Delivery Demand Charge: All months, per kilowatt	
Secondary	\$7.93
Sub Transmission-Secondary	4.68
Primary	7.30
SubTransmission-Industrial	3.31
SubTransmission-Commercial	3.39
Transmission	3.38
Transition Charge: Per kilowatt	
Secondary	2.32
Sub Transmission-Secondary	3.94
Primary	2.33
SubTransmission-Industrial	4.67
SubTransmission-Commercial	4.55
Transmission	3.04

REACTIVE CHARGE:

Reactive kilovolt-ampere hours, per billing reactive kilovolt-ampere hour:

Phase 1 align="right">\$0.00127

Twelve months after the effective date of this tariff leaf, the charge will be applicable for any customer with a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous 12 months

Phase 2 align="right">\$0.00127

Twelve-months after the completion of Phase 1, the charge will be applicable for any customer taking service under this Service Classification with a measured demand of not less than 500 kilowatts..

Phase 3 align="right">\$0.00127

Twelve-months after the completion of Phase 2, the charge will be applicable for any customer taking service under this Service Classification.

METER CHARGES:

The following charges are applicable to a customer taking service under this Service Classification.

Meter Ownership Charge:

<u>Metering Voltage</u>	
Secondary (Polyphase)	\$9.28
Primary (Polyphase)	\$9.28
Sub Transmission (Polyphase)	\$9.28
Transmission (Polyphase)	\$9.28

Meter Service Charge:

<u>Metering Voltage</u>	
Secondary (Polyphase)	\$4.97
Primary (Polyphase)	\$4.97
Sub Transmission (Polyphase)	\$4.97
Transmission (Polyphase)	\$4.97

Meter Data Service Charge (meter reading):

<u>Metering Voltage</u>	
Secondary (Polyphase)	\$0.35
Primary (Polyphase)	\$0.35
Sub Transmission (Polyphase)	\$0.35
Transmission (Polyphase)	\$0.35

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8 (Cont'd)

LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - TIME-OF-USE RATE

MINIMUM DELIVERY DEMAND CHARGE (Cont'd):

Whenever the monthly maximum demand registered and seasonally adjusted exceeds the service capacity contracted for, the customer's service capacity shall be automatically increased to such seasonally adjusted demand and the service capacity thus established may not be reduced during the next eleven months.

The seasonally adjusted demand shall be determined by multiplying the monthly maximum demand registered by a factor of 1.00 for the Summer Season, a factor of .75 for the Winter Season and a factor .85 for the Base Season.

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND:

1. Basic Demand
The demand applicable to the minimum charge and power factor adjustment computation, will be the measured maximum 30-minute integrated demand occurring anytime during the monthly period for which bill is rendered.
2. Peak Hours Demand
The demand applied to the demand charge computation, will be the measured maximum 30-minute integrated demand occurring during the peak hours in the month for which bill is rendered.

DETERMINATION OF REACTIVE KILOVOLT-AMPERE HOURS:

Twelve months after the effective date of this tariff leaf, the determination of the billing reactive kilovolt-ampere hours will be the reactive kilovolt-ampere hours in excess of one-fourth of the metered kilowatt-hours.

DEFINITION OF HOURLY PERIODS:

Peak Hours Demand: Peak hours are defined as the hours between 7:00 am and 11:00 pm, Monday through Friday. All other hours are defined as "off-peak" hours.

Peak Hours Energy: Peak hours are defined as the hours between 7:00 am and 11:00 pm, Monday through Friday.

Off-Peak Hours Energy: All remaining hours.

DEFINITION OF SEASONS:

Summer:	June 1-September 30, inclusive.
Winter:	December 1-February 28/29, inclusive.
Base:	All other days.

HIGH VOLTAGE OPTION

Where service at a higher than secondary voltage is available, and where the customer elects to be served thereby, and the customer will at his own expense provide, install and maintain the necessary transformers and protective devices of a size and type approved by the Company, the primary, subtransmission or transmission rate charges will apply.

Primary charges will apply to customers taking service at 4,160, 11,500 or 12,470 volts.

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 8 (Cont'd)

LARGE GENERAL SERVICE- TIME-OF-USE RATE

HIGH VOLTAGE OPTION (Cont'd)

SubTransmission charges will apply to:

1. Customers taking service at 34,500 volts; or
2. Customers taking service at 11,500 volts, provided, however, such customers were taking service hereunder prior to August 1, 1988.

Transmission charges will apply to customers taking service at 115,000 volts.

Transmission-Secondary charges will apply to customers taking service at secondary voltages but whose incoming supply voltage is at 34,500 volts or above and who are metered with respect to the incoming supply voltage provided.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

All bills are rendered at the above rate. A late payment charge of one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) per month shall become due and payable if payment is not made on or before the "last day to pay" date specified on the bill in accordance with the provisions of Rule 4.C.2.

TERM:

One year and thereafter until terminated by 30 days' written notice. However, when the amount of investment required or other conditions of service are such as to warrant, the Company, with the permission of the Public Service Commission, may agree with the customer to render service at rates from time to time effective for a longer term. A customer who transfers to the Non-Retail Access Rate from the Retail Access Rate must remain on the Non-Retail Access Rate for a minimum term of one year from the date of the transfer, unless service to the ESCO is discontinued in whole or significant part pursuant to Rule 11.D.10.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

1. Power Factor Adjustment

Applicable to customers not subject to a reactive charge, whenever the customer's equipment is so operated that the maximum kilovolt- amperes of lagging reactive demand exceed forty-eight percent (48%) of the maximum kilowatt demand during the billing month, the customer shall remedy that condition in a manner deemed adequate by Company, by either:

- a. Installing and maintaining at its own expense the power factor corrective equipment deemed necessary by Company to remedy the condition, or
- b. Making a cash contribution of the actual reasonable cost of any power factor corrective equipment installed by Company on its side of the point of delivery to effect such correction.

(Continued on next leaf)

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 14

STANDBY SERVICE (Cont'd)

3. As-Used Demand Charge:

Daily As-Used Demand Charge for customers with interval metering, on-peak kilowatts, per kilowatts of daily metered demand.

OASC:	Delivery			Transition Charge			Total		
	SC No. 3	SC No. 7	SC No. 8	SC No. 3	SC No. 7	SC No. 8	SC No. 3	SC No. 7	SC No. 8
	0.19681	0.14542		(0.04917)	(0.02039)		0.14764	0.12503	
Secondary			0.17222			(0.05186)			0.12036
Transmission – Secondary			0.07874			-			0.07874
Primary			0.23160			(0.11179)			0.11981
Sub Transmission- Industrial			0.09619			-			0.09619
Sub Transmission – Commercial			0.09619			-			0.09619
Transmission			0.06289			-			0.06289

Daily As-Used Demand Charge for customers without demand metering.

OASC:	Delivery		Transition Charge		Total	
	SC No. 1	SC No. 2	SC No. 1	SC No. 2	SC No. 1	SC No. 2
All kilowatt-hour	0.00606	0.00561	(0.00089)	(0.00055)	0.00517	0.00506

Rate Periods:

On-peak hours are defined as the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. All remaining hours are defined as “off-peak” hours.

REACTIVE CHARGE:

Reactive kilovolt-ampere hours, per billing reactive kilovolt-ampere hour:

Phase 1 \$0.00127

Twelve months after the effective date of this tariff leaf, the reactive kilovolt-ampere hourly charge will be applicable (as it relates to SC No. 8 as the otherwise applicable service classification for billing purposes) for customers with a measured demand of not less than 1,000 kilowatts during any two of the previous twelve months.

Phase 2 \$0.00127

Twelve months after the completion of Phase 1, the reactive kilovolt-ampere hourly charge will be applicable (as it relates to SC No. 8 as the otherwise applicable service classification for billing purposes) with a measured demand of not less than 500 kilowatts.

Phase 3 \$0.00127

Twelve months after the completion of Phase 2, the reactive kilovolt-ampere hourly charge will be applicable (as it relates to SC No. 8 as the otherwise applicable service classification for billing purposes) for all customers.

SYSTEM BENEFITS CHARGE:

Each customer bill for service under this Service Classification will be increased by multiplying all kilowatt hours delivered by the applicable System Benefits Charge rate shown in the System Benefits Charge Statement as mandated by Public Service Commission Order issued January 26, 2001.

RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD CHARGE:

Each customer bill for service under this Service Classification will be increased by multiplying all kilowatt-hours delivered by the applicable Renewable Portfolio Standard charge, as shown in the Renewable Portfolio Standard Charge statement as described in Rule 4.

RETAIL ACCESS SURCHARGE (RAS):

All kilowatt hours, per kWh

Per RAS Statement, as described in Rule 4

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 14

STANDBY SERVICE (Cont'd)

As-Used Demand:

1. The as-used demand for customers with interval metering will be the aggregate of the highest daily 15-minute integrated demand (measured in kW) occurring during the On-Peak hours as defined in "Rate Periods" above, during the billing period. If in any billing period, there is a failure in the metered usage data acquisition that results in the failure to record daily as-used demand data, RG&E reserves the right to estimate reasonable values for the missing data for recording and billing purposes.
2. The as-used demand, for customers without demand metering, and not billed at the OASC will be the monthly metered kilowatt hours.

DETERMINATION OF REACTIVE KILOVOLT-AMPERE HOURS:

Twelve months after the effective date of this tariff leaf, the determination of the billing reactive kilovolt-ampere hours will be the reactive kilovolt-ampere hours in excess of one-fourth of the metered kilowatt-hours.

METERING AND COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. A customer who provides telecommunications to the meter shall be responsible for 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.
2. A customer with demand metering and with 50 kW or more of Contract Demand is required to have interval metering and remote meter reading capability. Such customers will be responsible for the following:
 - a) the incremental costs of interval metering equipment and its installation;
 - b) the costs of providing remote meter reading capability through telecommunications to and from the meter; and
 - c) the costs associated with resolution of any problems with the telecommunications provider, including reimbursing the Company for any expenses the Company incurs.
3. Meter Credit:
A qualified customer that selects Competitive Metering service must comply with the requirements specified in this Schedule, and will not be charged the Meter Ownership, Meter Service and Meter Data Service Charges.

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 14

STANDBY SERVICE (Cont'd)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

(a) Demand Metered Customer With Less Than 50 kW of Contract Demand:

A customer with a Contract Demand of less than fifty (50) kW without interval metering will be billed at the OASC rate. A customer with a Contract Demand of less than fifty (50) kW can choose to be served at the standby rate, provided that the customer pays all one-time and ongoing costs associated with the purchase and installation of an interval meter, and telecommunication equipment as discussed in the "Metering and Communications Requirements" section of this Service Classification.

(b) Small Customer Exclusion:

Small customers, defined as those customers qualifying for service under Service Classification No. 1 – Residential, Service Classification No. 2 - Small General Service, or Service Classification No. 4 – Residential Service – Time-of-Use Rate, will be billed at the OASC rate instead of the Standby Service rate. This exemption will be discontinued on May 31, 2009, or upon the date that one hundred fifty (150) standby customers are billed under this provision, provided, however, that the discontinuance of this exemption shall not affect any customer that received the exemption prior to the date of discontinuance, which customers will continue to receive the exemption until the conclusion of the phase-in described in the "Optional Standby Service Rate Phase-ins is Applicable to" section of this Service Classification.

(c) Power Factor Adjustment:

Applicable to customers not subject to a reactive charge, if the Company determines that the Customer's equipment is so operated that the maximum kilovolt-amperes of lagging reactive demand exceed forty-eight percent (48%) of the maximum kilowatt demand during the billing month, the Customer shall remedy that condition in a manner deemed adequate by the Company, by either:

1. Installing and maintaining at its own expense the power factor corrective equipment deemed necessary by the Company to remedy the condition, or
2. Making a cash contribution of the actual reasonable cost of any power factor corrective equipment installed by the Company on its side of the point of delivery to effect such correction.

(d) Individually Negotiated Contracts:

1. Individual Agreements for Customers Considering Isolation

RG&E is authorized to offer individually negotiated agreements for Standby Service to customers that may install back-up generation and disconnect their premises from the RG&E system in lieu of taking tariff Standby Service. The customer must document that it can physically, environmentally, and economically isolate from RG&E's grid by installing and operating back-up generation at a lower cost than paying for Standby Service, and that such option is the alternative the customer will select if RG&E does not offer a negotiated rate alternative. At a minimum, the negotiated rate agreement must provide for recovery of RG&E's marginal costs plus a reasonable contribution to RG&E's recovery of its fixed costs. RG&E shall respond to a customer application for a negotiated rate agreement within ninety (90) days of its receipt with a negotiated rate agreement offer or a written explanation for its rejection of the application. Either party may seek from Staff a non-binding resolution of a dispute over the negotiation of such an individual rate agreement. In the event of a conflict between any provision of an agreement negotiated pursuant to this authority and any inconsistent provision of RG&E's Joint Proposal filed April 15, 2003 in Case 02-E-0551 or the standby rate provisions of RG&E's tariff on the same subject, the provision of the negotiated agreement shall take precedence and control.