

PSC No: 16 - Gas  
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation  
Initial Effective Date: September 1, 2012

Leaf No. 127.42  
Revision: 5  
Superseding Revision: 4

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 10. GENERAL RETAIL ACCESS - MULTI-RETAILER MODEL (Cont'd)

#### G. Gas Balancing Service (Cont'd)

##### C) S.C. No. 5, S.C. No. 7 (annual use less than 35,000 therms), and S.C. No. 9 Balancing Service (Cont'd)

###### 7. Reporting of CSC Measurement Data

By 5:00 PM Eastern Clock Time after the close of each gas day, the Company will report to DTI each ESCO's CSC measurement. This measurement shall be the total amount of gas used by the ESCO's Balance Control Account multiplied by the factor of adjustment stated in Rule 10.D.5(b), minus the total amount of gas received from the ESCO at the Company's system from both DTI and Empire Pipeline, minus the total amount of gas delivered by the ESCO to the Company's system at the DTI CSC meter adjusted for any negative CSC measurements as set forth in Rule 10.G.(C). Based on that report, DTI will adjust the storage gas balance of the ESCO to reflect any withdrawal or injection for the gas day.

The Company will accommodate potential errors of accuracy and omission by working with ESCOs to preclude any scheduling anomalies and in adjusting the volumes reported to DTI, to the extent permitted, when incorrect volumes have been reported.

###### 8. Reconciliation and Cashout

For each service point, the difference between the  $ETU_{Actual}$  and any metered usage (actual or estimated) will be determined. For each day that a difference (henceforth "adjustment") exists, the cashout rate applied to that adjustment will be the previous 30-day rolling average of the midpoint index price plus variable transportation charges to the Company's citygates. The relevant indices and specific calculations are established in the GTOP Manual.

On a monthly basis, ESCOs will be charged or credited by the Company for the cumulative daily adjustment quantity.

###### 9. Balancing Charge

The ESCO will be charged a balancing charge for each therm of gas delivered to the service points in its Balance Control account. The balancing charge will consist of a charge to cover the cost of any incremental assets that the Company must hold in order to qualify as a DPO, and administrative costs. The balancing charge shall be calculated each month as follows:

- a) The incremental DPO asset portion of the balancing charge is calculated by:

$$BC_{ASSET} = C_{DPO} / T_{ANNUAL}$$

Where:

$BC_{ASSET}$  = the incremental DPO asset portion of the balancing charge.

$C_{DPO}$  = the total annual cost of any assets that the Company must hold in excess of those assets that it would otherwise hold if it were not acting as the DPO.

$T_{ANNUAL}$  = the total normalized annual (twelve months rolling average) throughput for all Customer service points which are being served under Service Classification No. 3 or Service Classification No. 7 and are included in a CSC Enhanced Daily Balancing Balance Control Account, all Customer service points served under Service Classification No. 5, and all service points served under Service Classification No. 7 whose annual use is less than 35,000 therms.

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