

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

Leaf No. 127.35
Revision: 7
Superseding Revision: 6

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

G. Gas Balancing Service (Cont'd)

B. Daily Surplus Imbalances during a Type II OFO:

For daily surplus imbalances during a day in which a Type II OFO is in effect, the Company will pay the ESCO for the surplus amount for the duration of the Type II OFO as follows:

| <u>Imbalance Level</u> | <u>Rate per Therm of Imbalance</u> |
|------------------------|--|
| Between 0% and 10% | The midpoint index prices. The relevant indices and specific calculations are established in the GTOP Manual. In addition, the ESCO will pay the Company a pro-rata share of any upstream pipeline-imposed penalties that the Company may incur as a result of the surplus imbalance. |
| Greater than 10% | 50% of the absolute low index prices. The relevant indices and specific calculations are established in the GTOP Manual. In addition, the ESCO will pay the Company a pro-rata share of any upstream pipeline-imposed penalties that the Company may incur as a result of the surplus imbalance. |

5. Imbalance Trading and End of Month Cashout

A. End of Month Imbalance Trading

End of month imbalance trading will be allowed provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) Such trading can be physically accommodated without creating undue operational or billing problems.
- (2) All imbalance trading must be completed by 4:00 PM Eastern Time on the fourth business day of the next month.
- (3) ESCO imbalances that remain after imbalance trading will be subject to the cashout provisions set forth in this Rule 10.G.
- (4) No trading to move from a positive imbalance to a negative imbalance or a negative imbalance to a positive imbalance position will be allowed.

B. End of Month Cashout

Each month, the ESCO's Balance Control Account shall be subject to the following end of month cashout for negative and positive monthly imbalances. A negative monthly imbalance exists when the Company receives a quantity of gas for a Balance Control Account that is less than the quantity of gas, adjusted for losses, delivered by the Company to the ESCO's Customers. A positive monthly imbalance exists when the Company receives a quantity of gas for a Balance Control Account that is greater than the quantity of gas, adjusted for losses, delivered by the Company to the ESCO's Customers.

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