PSC No: 19 - Electricity Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation Initial Effective Date: January 1, 2010 Leaf No. 160.26.1 Revision: 1 Superseding Revision: 0

# GENERAL INFORMATION 12. SUPPLY SERVICE OPTIONS (Cont'd)

## B. Transition Charge (Non-Bypassable Charge or ["NBC"])

## 1. Calculation of the Transition Charge (Non-Bypassable Charge ["NBC"]) (Cont'd):

The remaining components of the Transition Charge will be set monthly based on a forecast and subject to a monthly true-up for all components based on the actual after-the-fact costs and load subject to the NBC.

- a. Variable costs of RG&E owned generation
- b. Transmission-related costs and revenues, and allocated uncollectible costs associated with electric supply
- c. The value of the output of the RG&E-owned generation
- d. The net value of NYPA, Nine Mile 2 and Ginna purchased power contracts. The net value will be based on a forecast of the output and contract costs, and market prices. The value of the NYPA power will be streamed to residential customers as required.

All service classes will pay the same charge on a volumetric basis, except customer classes who will also receive the benefits, if any, of NYPA purchased power provided for customer classes consistent with RG&E's contract with NYPA

All items collected through the NBC will be symmetrically reconciled and trued-up monthly in a competitively neutral manner. The credits or charges related to the reconciliation will be included in a subsequent monthly NBC.

# 2. Transition Charge (TC) Statement:

A Transition Charge ("TC") Statement setting forth the Transition Charge (NBC) will be filed with the Public Service Commission on not less than one (1) day's notice.

#### C. Calculation of the Commodity Charge

## 1. Non-Demand Metered Customers: S.C. Nos. 1, 2 (Non-Demand),4, 6 and PSC No. 18 Street Lighting

The commodity charge for customers identified above includes the components described in Section 12.C.2. below. On a monthly basis, RG&E will pass through to these customers the impact of any hedge position entered into on behalf of such customers through an adjustment to the applicable variable commodity charge as described in Section 12.C.2. below.

## 2. Non-Hourly Pricing Demand Metered Customers: S.C. Nos. 3, 7, 8, 9

The charge for Electric Power Supply provided by RG&E will fluctuate with the market price of electricity and will include the following components: Energy, Energy Losses, Unaccounted for Energy, Capacity, Capacity Reserves, Capacity Losses, ancillary services, NTAC, and a Supply Adjustment Charge. The methodology for calculating the Energy and Capacity components of the charge for Electric Power Supply is as follows:

## a. <u>Energy Component:</u>

For each day of the customer's billing cycle, a daily average value of market supply is derived from the day ahead NYISO posted Locational Based Marginal Prices (LBMP) of electricity for the Genesee region weighted to reflect hourly usage based on load studies for the calendar month and day-type (Weekday, Saturday or Sunday/Holiday). Separate calculations will be made for each metered time period for the Customer's individual Service Classification.

The daily load weighted market price of energy will be adjusted to reflect losses and Unaccounted For Energy. These daily average market supply values are used in conjunction with the service classification daily load study usage data to develop a weighted average value of market supply for each metered time period within the Customer's specific billing period. The weighted average value of market supply is multiplied by the Customer's metered kWh usage for each metered time period to determine the value of market supply.

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