

Effective Date: 11/01/2015

PSC No: 16 - Gas
 Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
 Initial Effective Date: November 1, 2015

Leaf No. 144.2
 Revision: 4
 Superseding Revision: 3

SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 7

FIRM GAS TRANSPORTATION SERVICE FOR DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES < 50 MW (Cont'd)

Retail Access Capacity Program (Cont'd)

D) Administration of Released Assets

The Company shall administer release of assets so as to maintain a correspondence between winter season design day requirements of the retail load served by each ESCO and capacity released to that ESCO on a periodic basis. As load served by an ESCO changes, the Company shall periodically make corresponding adjustments to the quantity of capacity released to the ESCO. The procedure for effectuating such adjustments is specified in the Company's GTOP manual. In any situation where the Company is required to repute the recalled capacity entitlements to the ESCO, the ESCO waives its rights to such reputs.

E) Recall of Capacity Entitlements

If the ESCO becomes unqualified to sell gas on the Company's system or transport gas on pipelines upstream of its city gates, the Company shall recall all capacity released to the ESCO. If the ESCO fails to deliver supplies of gas adequate to serve its Customers, or if required for system reliability purposes, the Company shall have the right to recall all capacity released to the ESCO. References to "recall" of capacity are intended to include all returns to the Company of rights and obligations pertaining to capacity previously released to an ESCO, unless the context requires otherwise.

F) Release of Empire Capacity

Release of capacity shall be carried out pursuant to the terms and conditions of the respective Tariff on file with the Commission, as such Tariff may be amended from time to time, and the terms and conditions of any separate agreement between the Company and Transporter pertaining to this subject. In the event of any conflict between the terms and conditions of Transporter's Tariff and any separate agreement, the terms and conditions of the latter shall control.

G) Rates for Released Capacity

The rates to be paid by an ESCO taking released capacity shall be the Company's maximum contract rates pursuant to the tariffs and/or agreements applicable to the released capacity.

H) Transfer of Storage Gas and Capacity to the ESCO

One-Time Exception:

On November 1, 2015, the Company shall transfer to the ESCO a quantity of gas on Empire equivalent to a pro-rata share of gas that the Company has acquired to provide service to the migrated Customers. The quantity of gas transferred shall be the storage capacity to be released multiplied by a percentage (published in Company's GTOP) representing the planned degree to which the Company's storage will be filled at the beginning of the month during which the release is made. The infield storage transfer will include commodity and demand costs associated with the Company holding and filling the Empire storage. The commodity costs will be priced at WACOSG2. The demand charges to the ESCOs will be their MDSQ (Maximum Daily Storage Quantity) times the WACOS3 for each month from April – October 2015.

On an ongoing basis the following will be applicable:

Where storage assets are released to an ESCO in conjunction with this Retail Access Capacity Program after the commencement of the storage injection season (April 1 of each year), the Company shall transfer to the ESCO a quantity of gas equivalent to a pro-rata share of gas that the Company has acquired to provide service to the migrated Customers. The quantity of DTI gas transferred shall be the storage capacity to be released multiplied by a percentage (published in Company's GTOP) representing the planned degree to which the Company's storage shall be filled at the beginning of the month during which the release is made.

As detailed below, there shall be an ESCO Charge and an ESCO Credit associated with transfers of gas in storage.

ESCO Charge:

The ESCO shall pay the Company: 1) the weighted average commodity cost of gas in DTI storage (WACOSG₁) multiplied by the quantity of gas transferred; plus 2) a contribution to storage capacity costs calculated as shown below.

The weighted average cost of commodity shall be billed for each transfer of DTI storage.

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