PSC No: 19 - Electricity   Leaf No. 85.5
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation   Revision: 0
Initial Effective Date: November 1, 2011   Superseding Revision:
Issued in compliance with order in Case 11-E-0176 dated September 19, 2011.

GENERAL INFORMATION

4. METERING AND BILLING (Cont'd)

L.5   Recharge New York ("RNY") Power Program (Cont'd)

Load Factor Sharing:
For customers receiving a portion, but not all, of their electric requirements pursuant to a RNY allocation, the Company shall apply a billing algorithm, the Billing Determinant Ratio ("BDR")," to identify, for the purposes of billing delivery charges, the load eligible for the RNY program pursuant to Chapter 60 (Part CC) of the Laws of 2011 and the load considered non-RNY load.

Determination of Billing Demand and Energy:
For the purposes of this procedure, Billing Demand and Energy shall be determined in accordance with the customer's Service Classification. The RNY Contract Demand will not be prorated for billing periods less than 25 days or longer than 35 days.

Demand:
A.   Calculate the BDR which is used to allocate the present month's Billing Demand and Energy between RNY and Non-RNY. The BDR's numerator is the RNY Contract Demand and the BDR's denominator is the greater of:
1.   the maximum Billing Demand for the current month,
2.   the value (size in kW) of the RNY Contract Demand.
The calculated value will then be greater than zero and less than or equal to 1.0.

B.   Calculate the RNY Billing Demand. The RNY Billing Demand is the mathematical product of the BDR and the current month's Billing Demand.

C.   Calculate the non-RNY Billing Demand. The non-RNY Billing Demand is the difference between the Billing Demand for the billing period and the RNY Billing Demand from step B, above.

Energy:
A.   Calculate RNY Energy. RNY Energy is the mathematical product of the BDR and total energy consumption, consumption by peak and off-peak, or consumption by hour as applicable.
B.   Calculate non-RNY Energy. Non-RNY Energy is the difference between total energy consumption, consumption by peak and off-peak, or consumption by hour as applicable and RNY Energy from step A, above.

Capacity:
When the Company develops installed capacity ("ICAP") requirements for RNY Power Program participants, the Company shall derive them on an individual basis at the time of the monthly NYCA peak date and time. When hourly data is not available, the appropriate service class profile will be used to determine the customer's capacity responsibility. A new capacity responsibility amount will be established for each customer each April, to be effective on or after May 1. The ICAP requirement for the RNY Power portion of the total ICAP requirement for each program participant shall be split based on the demand at the NYCA peak. If the coincident demand is greater than the program participant's RNY allocation, than the excess will be deemed non-RNY load. If the demand is equal to or less than the participant's RNY allocation then the entire coincident peak shall be considered RNY Power. If the market power of the RNY allocation is supplied by an entity other than the NYPA, the customer's capacity responsibility amount for the RNY allocation is split evenly between NYPA and the customer's supplier.

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