

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

Leaf No. 127.35  
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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:

<b><u>Imbalance Level</u></b>	<b><u>Rate per Therm of Imbalance</u></b>
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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