DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION 139 East Fourth Street P.O. Box 960

Cincinnati, OH 45201-0960



RECEIVED-DOCKETING DIV

2007 APR 26 AM 10: 25

PUCO

April 25, 2007

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio Attn: Docketing Division 13th Floor 180 East Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215-3793

RE: In the Matter of the Transmission Rates
Contained in the Rate Schedules of Duke
Energy Ohio and Related Matters

In the Matter of the Application of Duke
Energy Ohio for Authority to Modify
Current Accounting Procedures for Certain
Transmission Costs

Case No. 05-728-EL-AAM
Transmission Costs

Docketing Division:

On Wednesday, April 25, 2007, Duke Energy Ohio submitted additional material on its Rider TCR which was filed for rates effective June 1, 2007.

In that filing, the pages that should have been part of Attachment 1, entitled, "Overview – Day-Ahead & Real-Time Revenue Sufficiency Guarantee" were inadvertently omitted.

Attached are four copies of complete sets of Attachment 1. I apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Sincerely,

Don Wathen, Jr.

Director, Revenue Requirements

Enclosures

www.duke-energy.com

Overview - Day-Ahead & Real-Time Revenue Sufficiency Guarantee (RSG)



Overview

- This presentation summarizes the following Market Settlement charge calculations:
- Day-Ahead RSG Make Whole Payment
- Day-Ahead RSG Distribution
- Real-Time RSG Make Whole Payment
- Real-Time RSG First Pass Distribution
- Real-Time RSG Second Pass Distribution



Day-Ahead RSG Make Whole Payment

- guaranteed their Production Costs (Start-up, No-load, and offer). Generation Assets cleared to run in the Day-Ahead Market are
- Owner's Generation Asset Offer. eligibility along with its Production Costs as determined by the Asset The DART System will determine a Generation Asset's hourly
- for the Generation Asset as follows: For the eligible hours, the daily "Make Whole Payment" is calculated

```
= Minimum { 0
                                                   [\Sigma_{\text{Hours}} (Production Costs) x (-1)] -
\Sigma_{\text{Hours}} [ (Day-Ahead LMP) x (Cleared Asset Schedule) ] }
```

The Make Whole Payment is evenly spread across all eligible hours



Day-Ahead RSG Make Whole Payment (Mitigated)

- calendar day and compared to an IMM calculated "Mitigated Make Whole Payment" The hourly generation asset Make Whole Payment is added up for the
- value, then the Make Whole Payment is reduced to the mitigated value. Whole payment value by \$1000 and is 200% greater than the mitigated If the daily Make Whole Payments exceeds the daily Mitigated Make



Day-Ahead RSG Distribution

- Owners with Day-Ahead withdrawal volume Day-Ahead RSG Make Whole Payments are collected from Asset
- Day-Ahead Withdrawal Volume consists of:
- Cleared Day-Ahead Asset Load
- Day-Ahead Cleared Net Virtual Schedules acting as load.
- Day-Ahead Physical Bilateral Transaction MISO Exports
- funding as follows: Each Asset Owner is responsible for their hourly ratio share of the

```
\Sigma ( Hourly Day-Ahead Make Whole Payments ) \times (-1) \times
                                                              [ ( Asset Owner Total Day-Ahead Withdrawals ) /
(MISO Total Day-Ahead Withdrawals)
```



Real-Time RSG Make Whole Payment

- Generation Assets committed to run per the Reliability Assessment and (Start-up, No-load, and offer). Commitment (RAC) process are guaranteed their Production Costs
- continues through to the start of each Real-Time hour. The RAC process begins after the close of the Day-Ahead Market and
- eligibility along with its Production Costs as determined by the Asset Owner's Generation Asset Offer. The DART System will determine a Generation Asset's hourly



Real-Time RSG Make Whole Payment

- contiguous hours where the generation asset has been committed in the Real-Settlement process calculates the Real-Time RSG Make Whole Payment for each commitment period. A commitment period is defined as the collective, Time Market
- along with its Production Costs as determined by the Asset Owner's **Generation Asset Offer** The DART System will determine a Generation Asset's hourly eligibility
- commitment period for each Generation Asset: For the eligible hours, the "Make Whole Payment" is calculated for each

```
Minimum { 0
                                                        \Sigma_{\text{Commitment-Period-Hours}} (Production Costs) x (-1) ] -
\Sigma_{\text{Commitment-Period-Hours}}[ (\text{Real-Time LMP}) \times (\text{Cleared Asset Schedule}) ] \}
```

eligible hours The Make Whole Payment is evenly spread across each commitment period's



Real-Time RSG Make Whole Payment (Mitigated)

- calendar day and compared to an IMM calculated "Mitigated Make The hourly generation asset Make Whole Payment is added up for the Whole Payment"
- value, then the Make Whole Payment is reduced to the mitigated value. If the daily Make Whole Payments exceeds the daily Mitigated Make Whole payment value by \$1000 and is 200% greater than the mitigated



Real-Time RSG First Pass Distribution

- that didn't show up in the Day-Ahead Market. capacity and generation that is expected to show up in the Real-Time Market The Real-Time RAC process commits generation based on the anticipated
- with Real-Time Contributing Market Activity. The Real-Time RSG Make Whole Payments are collected from Asset Owners
- Make Whole Payments are: Real-Time Contributing Market Activity that is used to fund Real-Time RSG
- Real-Time Load deviation from the cleared Day-Ahead Asset Schedule
- Day-Ahead generation resources not showing as anticipated in the Real-Time Market. (Setting Min or Max constraints to exclude the DA Schedule)
- Changes in Real-Time Physical Bilateral Transactions from the Day-Ahead Market.



Real-Time RSG First Pass Distribution

- there limited market activity. charge type to prevent the rare instance where generation is committed, but A safety net has been built into the Real-Time RSG First Pass Distribution
- than there is Contributing Market Activity. When this occurs, an Asset Owner Second Pass Distribution is triggered to occur. Activity compared to the total committed volume, and the Real-Time RSG in this charge type is only assessed their ratio share of Contributing Market The safety net looks at whether there has been more hourly committed volume
- Each Asset Owner is responsible for their hourly ratio share of the funding as

```
= \Sigma ( Hourly Real-Time Make Whole Payments ) x
                                                                                              { (Asset Owner Contributing Market Activity) /
Maximum [ ( Total MISO Commitment Volume ) , ( All Asset Owner Contributing Market Activity) ] }
```



Real-Time RSG Second Pass Distribution

- Payments and the Total MISO Commitment Volume exceeds the total Real-Time RSG First Pass Distribution Asset Owner Contributing Volume. This charge type is only used when there is Real-Time RSG Make Whole
- than there is Contributing Market Activity. When this occurs, an Asset Owner in this charge type is only assessed there ratio share of Contributing Market triggers this charge type to occur Activity compared to the total committed volume. This type of event also The safety net looks at whether there has been more hourly committed volume
- Any unfunded Real-Time RSG Make Whole Payments are collected from Asset Owners based on their Real-Time Load Ration Share
- Each Asset Owner is responsible for their hourly ratio share of the funding as follows
- = $\{\Sigma \text{ (Hourly Real-Time Make Whole Payments)} + \Sigma \text{ (Hourly Real-Time RSG First Pass Distribution)} \}$ (-1) x {(Asset Owner Load) /(All Asset Owner Load)} Midwest ISO

Supporting Documentation on the Market Settlements Web Page

"DA & RT RSG Eligibility Guide"

http://www.midwestmarket.org/publish/Folder/10b1ff_101f945f78e_-75ea0a48324a

"FAQ 1 RSG Imports and Exports"

"FAQ 2 DA Revenue Sufficiency Guarantee"

http://www.midwestmarket.org/publish/Folder/10b1ff 101f945f78e -

74440a48324a?rev=1

