

**STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

In the Matter of Eligibility Criteria for Energy Services Companies	))	Cases 15-00530; 15-M- 0127
Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Assess Certain Aspects of the Residential and Small Non-residential Retail Energy Markets in New York State	))	Case 12-M-0476
In the Matter of Retail Access Business Rules	))	Case 98-M-1343
In the Matter of Electronic Data Interchange	))	Case 98-M-0667/98- 00667

**Petition of the Joint Utilities for Cost Recovery and Other Relief
Related to GBL § 349-d(9) and (10)**

I. Introduction

The New York legislature recently amended and added two new subdivisions to the General Business Law (“GBL”), sections 349-d(9) and (10),¹ the energy services company (“ESCO”) consumer bill of rights. The new legal requirements become effective June 17, 2026,² and they require that: (1) the billing party provide residential and small commercial customers³ with billing statements with a side-by-side comparison of prices charged by ESCOs versus the price the customer would have paid had the customer solely taken commodity and delivery service from their local utility corporation; and (2) ESCOs provide an annual statement to the customer comparing the ESCO’s prices with the utility’s over the prior 12-month period. Additionally, under these new requirements, ESCOs are responsible for “any costs” incurred by a utility for compliance in a manner prescribed by the New York State Public Service Commission (“Commission”).⁴

The Joint Utilities⁵ are each working to implement changes as a result of the new law.⁶

¹ The bill comparison requirements are available at: <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/GBS/349-D>

² GBL § 349-d, ss. 10-a(b).

³ GBL § 349-d(9)(b) defines “Customer” as “a person receiving residential utility service from an ESCO or a small non-residential customer, as that term is defined in section sixty-six-w of the public service law, receiving utility service from an ESCO.”

⁴ GBL § 349-d(1)(b) defines ESCO as “an entity eligible to sell energy services to end-use customers using the transmission or distribution of a utility.” Direct customers, customers that purchase commodity for their own consumption, and New York Power Authority, who provide load to certain Joint Utility customers, are not ESCOs subject to these requirements.

⁵ Collectively, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (“Central Hudson”), Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (“Con Edison”), National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation (“National Fuel”), New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (“NYSEG”), Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid (“Niagara Mohawk”), KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid (“KEDLI”), and The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY (“KEDNY”) (Niagara Mohawk, KEDLI, and KEDNY, collectively, “National Grid”), Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. (“O&R”), and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (“RG&E”).

⁶ The Joint Utilities are working internally to implement the system changes as set forth in each of the Joint Utilities’ implementation plans. Once those changes are implemented, the bill comparison will

The changes required by GBL §§ 349(d)(9) and (10) are extensive to implement, spanning information technology, billing, and customer-communications. Each utility has its own unique systems, billing platforms, and service configurations. These structural differences create distinct implementation considerations, which are addressed in each utility's individual implementation plan. The Joint Utilities' utility-specific implementation plans, including cost estimates, accompany this petition as Appendix A.⁷ Each plan considers the individual Joint Utilities' approach designed to implement the necessary system changes efficiently and cost effectively considering each utility's unique programs and systems.⁸

Accordingly, the Joint Utilities petition the Commission to authorize the implementation of a cost recovery mechanism to collect from ESCOs all costs incurred by the utilities arising out of compliance with GBL §§ 349-d(9) and (10). Specifically, the Joint Utilities propose to submit a single, initial up-front charge per ESCO. To derive the initial charge for each ESCO, the estimated costs of implementation as set forth in each utility's specific implementation plan will be divided by the total residential and small non-residential customers served by ESCOs in the utility's service territory to derive a per-customer charge. This per-customer charge will then be multiplied by the number of customers served by an ESCO as of June 17, 2026, to derive the initial charge for that ESCO. The initial charge will be invoiced once a Commission order is issued approving this method of recovery. After the initial charge, utilities will bill additional

begin to populate on the ESCO portion of the consolidated bill that is supplied by the utility. This could potentially occur prior to a Commission order is issued in response to this Petition.

⁷ Given the unique nature and structural differences among the various Joint Utilities in implementation, to the extent there are differences, the Joint Utilities take no collective position on each specific implementation plan.

⁸ National Fuel currently uses a single page bill, and the requirements discussed herein will require it to add a new page to its bill. Ongoing maintenance costs will be impacted by the addition of a new page, as reflected in National Fuel's cost estimate and implementation plan.

implementation and/or other ongoing maintenance costs for compliance annually (or for National Fuel, monthly), around/after June 17, 2027, and continuing annually thereafter. Costs will be invoiced directly to the ESCO and, in accordance with the Billing Service Agreements (“BSAs”), may be deducted from the ESCO’s purchase of receivables payment. Moreover, the utilities request that costs that are unrecoverable from an ESCO (due, for example, to bankruptcy or going out of business) will be charged to the remaining ESCOs in the utility’s service territory on a pro rata basis, ensuring that these costs are not paid by utilities or their customers. And a utility may recover attorneys’ and other fees arising out of an ESCO’s nonpayment, should a utility be compelled to take legal action due to nonpayment.

The Joint Utilities also request that the Commission direct the ESCOs to utilize the values that the utilities provide for supply, delivery, tax, and comparison values, without modification, for purposes of customer-facing statutory comparisons and annual comparison statements.

Through this petition, Con Edison and Orange and Rockland also seek the Commission’s approval of updates to the Electronic Data Interchange (“EDI”) implementation guide for the 810 URR-Invoice Transaction – Utility Rate Ready guide, which are necessary for them to implement changes required by this legislation for purposes of the 12-month billing statement. Con Edison and Orange and Rockland’s existing and proposed modified EDI implementation guide accompany this petition as Appendices B and C, respectively. The other Joint Utilities are using a secure web-based solution, for which the Joint Utilities submit that no further approvals by the Commission are required. However, to the extent the Commission determines that approval is required, the Joint Utilities request that the Commission authorize each utility-specific mechanism (i.e., EDI and secure web-based mechanisms) for providing comparison data to ESCOs, including the use of secure utility platforms, where those

mechanisms support compliance with the law.

II. Factual Background

A. Legislative History and Bill Comparison Requirements

The legislature intended on (and Joint Utilities have long supported efforts to) reducing customer confusion and promoting pricing information transparency with these new requirements.⁹ As justification for these new requirements, the legislative sponsor raised concerns that the ESCO industry has engaged in deceptive business practices and “the average ESCO customer consistently pays more for their electric and gas service than they would otherwise have paid if they received service from their utility.”¹⁰

Specifically, GBL § 349-d(9)(a) requires, in pertinent part, that “the first page of each billing statement from an ESCO delivered to the customer, whether by the ESCO directly, or by a utility corporation... shall include a side-by-side comparison showing both the price charged by the ESCO for commodity service and the price charged to the customer for delivery service during the prior billing period, and the price the customer would have paid had the customer taken both commodity and delivery service from their local utility corporation...”¹¹

It also requires an ESCO to provide each of its customers with a twelve-month statement providing a similar pricing comparison.¹²

B. The Utility-ESCO relationship

Distribution Utilities¹³ primarily provide billing and collection services for most ESCOs

⁹ Hochul Approval Memorandum, No. 65, Chapter 685.

¹⁰ New York State Senate Introducer’s Memorandum in Support, Bill No. S3876.

¹¹ GBL § 349-d(9)(a) (eff. Jun. 17, 2026).

¹² GBL § 349-d(10) (eff. Jun. 17, 2026).

¹³ Capitalized terms not defined herein utilize the definitions contained in Section 1, Definitions, of the Uniform Business Practices (Dec. 2025) (“UBP”).

serving residential and small non-residential customers through consolidated billing services (often referred to as CUB).¹⁴ Consolidated, or single, billing provides the customer with a single bill for both commodity supply and delivery, billed either by the utility (a utility consolidated bill) or by the ESCO (an ESCO consolidated bill).¹⁵

In utility consolidated billing scenarios, utilities are authorized to purchase accounts receivable from the ESCOs at a Commission-approved discount rate. In exchange, the utilities bear the risk of nonpayment. This is generally referred to as a purchase of receivable (“POR”) program. The discount rate reflects the sum of prescribed costs that the utility bears, which are automatically deducted from monthly amounts owed by the utilities to the ESCOs for receivables.

Certain utilities and utility operating companies provide consolidated billing services through different operational models. Under a utility rate ready model, the utility calculates the ESCO supply charges that appear on the consolidated utility bill. Under a bill ready model, the ESCO calculates its own supply charges and transmits those charges to the utility through EDI or another Commission-recognized data-exchange process for inclusion on the consolidated utility bill. Where a utility or utility operating company uses more than one consolidated billing model, the method for calculating, presenting, or transmitting comparison data may differ depending on whether the utility or the ESCO calculates the ESCO supply charge in the first instance and whether the ESCO, rather than the utility, issues the customer bill in the second instance.

Separately from commodity supply, the Commission has authorized ESCOs to offer

¹⁴ Case 15-M-0127, *Order Adopting Changes to the Retail Access Energy Market and Establishing Further Process in the Matter of Eligibility Criteria for Energy Service Companies*, N.Y. Public Service Commission (issued and effective Dec. 12, 2019) (hereinafter “December 2019 Order”).

¹⁵ UBP § 1.

certain Energy-Related Value-Added (“ERVA”) products to customers on a limited basis. When permitted, the Commission stressed that the customer must be able to identify the portion of the total ESCO bill attributable to the ERVA product versus that attributable to commodity.¹⁶

ESCOs are responsible for billing ERVAs, and under the ESCO-utility BSAs, ERVAs are not permitted on utility billing statements. In other words, utilities never bill for ERVAs, as ERVAs do not involve the commodity delivered.^{17 18}

III. Authority

The Commission has the authority to provide the relief sought. The legislation authorizing these new legal requirements directs the Commission to add, amend, or repeal any rule or regulation necessary to implement the new requirements and to determine the method of utility cost recovery from the ESCOs for all costs of compliance.¹⁹ The Commission also has authority to condition ESCOs’ eligibility to access utility distribution systems on such terms and conditions the Commission determines to be just and reasonable.²⁰

¹⁶ December 2019 Order, p. 55.

¹⁷ See, 16 NYCRR § 11.4(b) (prohibits termination of service for non-commodity ESCO services; *and see* UBP p. 50, fn. 1 (providing that a distribution utility is not required to calculate or bill for ESCO services that are not directly related to commodity delivered); *and see*, Case 15-M-0127, *Joint Utilities’ Comment Letter Regarding NOCO Electric, LLC and NOCO Natural Gas, LLC’s Smart Monitoring Product Waiver Request for Offering Smart Monitoring Product to Mass Market Customers, In the Matter of Eligibility Criteria for Energy Service Companies* (Sept. 26, 2025) (stating that utilities do not bill for ERVAs).

¹⁸ The bill requires the side-by-side statement made by the billing party to include an itemized list of prices charged by the ESCO for ERVAs. Because utilities are never the billing party for these items, the utilities are not required to reflect ERVA charges on consolidated bills. And as no Commission action is required on this issue, we do not address it further in this petition.

¹⁹ GBL § 349-d, ss. 10-a(a) and (b)(2).

²⁰ *Matter of National Energy Marketers Assn. v. New York State Pub. Serv. Comm.*, 33 N.Y.3d 336, 351, *rehearing denied*, 33 N.Y.3d 1130 (2019); *see*, PSL §§ 5(1)(b), 65(1), 66-d(2); *and see gen.* GBL § 349-d(11).

Finally, the Commission must approve changes to EDI implementation guides.²¹ The Commission accordingly has authority to authorize the EDI-related changes requested herein.

IV. Argument

A. The Joint Utilities' proposed cost recovery mechanism is reasonable and compliant with the law.

ESCOs -- not utilities or customers -- unequivocally bear all utility costs related to compliance with these new legal requirements and the Commission is authorized to prescribe the method of recovery.²² The Joint Utilities propose a straightforward administrable recovery mechanism that assigns these costs to ESCOs operating in a utility's service territory, avoids charging customers, and minimizes billing complexity and disputes by using a uniform allocation approach.

For implementation, there will be a single, up-front charge per ESCO. Each utility will create a charge based on the estimated costs of implementation (reflected in Appendix A for each utility respectively) divided by the total number of residential and small non-residential customers served by ESCOs in the utility's territory to derive a per customer charge. Each ESCO will be charged based on the number of customers they have as of June 17, 2026 (the effective date of the law).²³ The per-customer charge allows costs to be fairly distributed to ESCOs.

Each utility will begin billing the ESCOs for implementation and ongoing maintenance costs incurred for compliance once a Commission order is issued approving the method of cost

²¹ See, <https://dps.ny.gov/electronic-data-interchange-edi> (prescribing method of approval of EDI implementation guide changes). Parties may propose changes in standards by filing requests with Staff describing the proposed changes and why they are needed. Changes are implemented after notice to the affected parties, a comment period, and subsequent Commission approval.

²² GBL § 349-d ss. 10-a(a).

²³ A customer with both electric & gas supplied by either the same ESCO or different ESCOs will count as two customers for purposes of cost recovery.

recovery. Thereafter, for all Joint Utilities but National Fuel, there will be an annual reconciliation (around/after June 17, 2027, and continuing annually thereafter). In the same manner as the initial implementation costs, any additional implementation or maintenance²⁴ costs incurred by the utility for the year will be charged (or credited, if applicable) to the ESCOs. For the calculation, the number of customers each ESCO has as of June 17 of the year during which it is being billed will be used, regardless of when they are actually invoiced.

National Fuel's cost recovery approach differs slightly as it will be required to include an additional bill page to accommodate the changes discussed herein. For that reason, National Fuel's maintenance costs will be charged to the ESCOs as a separate line item on their monthly bills.

For ESCOs with whom the utility has a consolidated billing arrangement (or both consolidated and dual billing), the implementation costs will be invoiced directly to the ESCO and, in accordance with the BSAs, may be deducted from the ESCO's purchase of receivables payment.²⁵ For ESCOs with only a dual billing arrangement, this amount will be invoiced to the ESCO, as there are no purchase of receivables or other values from which to automatically deduct costs.

B. The Commission should allow utilities to bill the other ESCOs on a pro rata basis to recover any costs that individual ESCOs fail to pay.

To address the risk of non-payment by the ESCOs for costs of compliance, if a utility is unable to collect costs from an individual ESCO because it defaults under the BSA (for example,

²⁴ The utilities anticipate that maintenance costs could include, but are not limited to the following costs: administrative, printing, contractor, etc.

²⁵ The BSAs permit deduction or setoff of the amounts payable to ESCO under the POR Program for invoiced amounts related to, among other things, billing costs and services, provided that the ESCO has not posted other security that can be used for amounts past due from the ESCO.

going out of business, or bankruptcy), the Commission should allow those costs to be billed to the remaining ESCOs operating in that utility's service territory on a pro rata basis. This will ensure that solely ESCOs pay costs of compliance, as required pursuant to GBL § 349-d(10-a). If an ESCO is not bankrupt or out of business but a utility is compelled to take action against it for nonpayment, including but not limited to legal action, the utility should be permitted to recover attorneys' and other fees arising out of the ESCO's nonpayment.

C. The Commission should authorize Con Edison and Orange and Rockland's EDI Implementation Guide Modifications and, to the extent necessary, utility-specific secure data delivery mechanisms, needed to implement the 12-month bill requirement.

Under the law, ESCOs must provide a statement to customers comparing the price charged by the ESCO for commodity and delivery service (and any other ERVA products) over the prior 12-month period with the price such customer would have paid had the customer taken both commodity and delivery service from the utility. ESCOs must provide the information in a manner that "unambiguously conveys whether the customer is saving money or paying a premium" for the ESCO's service during that period.²⁶ For Con Edison and Orange and Rockland,²⁷ EDI Implementation Guide changes are required to enable ESCOs to comply with the annual statement requirement, and Commission authority is required for those EDI changes. For other utilities or operating companies, the most efficient and practical method for providing ESCOs with the information needed for the annual statement is through existing or enhanced secure utility platforms.

1. EDI Implementation Guide Modifications

²⁶ *Id.* at ss. 10.

²⁷ Based on system differences unique to each utility, some of the joint utilities do not require these EDI changes.

For Con Edison and Orange and Rockland, the following new charge codes will allow it to communicate with ESCOs to fulfill their 12-month reporting obligations. This information will be added as new charge codes in the existing “810 URR-Invoice Transaction – Utility Rate Ready” implementation guide. Existing and proposed modified implementation guides are annexed hereto at Appendices B and C, respectively.

1. *Hypothetical full-service supply*: The full-service supply charge that the customer would have been responsible for had it taken both commodity delivery and supply from the utility.
2. *Hypothetical full-service delivery*: The full-service delivery charge that the customer would have been responsible for had it taken both commodity delivery and supply from the utility.
3. *As-billed delivery*. The as-billed delivery cost for the utility’s delivery while the customer is enrolled with the ESCO for supply.

Accordingly, the Commission should approve the requested changes to the EDI Implementation Guide.

2. Alternative Secure Delivery Mechanisms

National Fuel, NYSEG, RGE, Niagara Mohawk, KEDLI, and KEDNY will provide the required comparison data to ESCOs through existing or enhanced secure utility platforms, including secure web portals or other secure data-delivery platforms. Those mechanisms are appropriate where the utility has an existing platform that can be enhanced to provide ESCO-specific comparison data, where EDI changes would require new transactions or multiple exchanges to compile a twelve-month comparison, or where the relevant billing model makes secure platform delivery more practical than EDI-based delivery.

This flexibility is particularly important for customers or billing arrangements in which EDI delivery of comparison data is not the most efficient or practical implementation method, including certain bill-ready gas billing arrangements and dual-billed arrangements. In those

circumstances, a utility-provided secure platform can facilitate ESCO access to the utility-side supply, delivery, tax, or comparison information needed for compliance with GBL §§ 349-d(9) and (10), while preserving existing billing and EDI processes unless and until a utility determines that additional EDI changes are needed.

The Joint Utilities submit that no further approvals to implement a secure web solution are needed.²⁸ However, to the extent necessary, the Joint Utilities request that the Commission authorize each utility and operating company to use the data-delivery mechanism identified in its implementation plan, subject to applicable security, testing, and ESCO onboarding requirements. This relief would preserve flexibility for utility-specific systems and billing arrangements and would avoid requiring all utilities to implement the same data-delivery method where different secure mechanisms can support compliance.

D. The Commission should order ESCOs to utilize the exact values transmitted by the utilities for the 12-month statement or on dual bills.

In connection with the information being transmitted or otherwise made available to ESCOs for their compliance, the Joint Utilities request that the Commission order the ESCOs to utilize the exact values that the utilities provide for full-service supply, full-service delivery, and as-billed delivery charges, without modification. This will ensure that the ESCOs cannot modify these figures and will use accurate information as conveyed by the utilities, whether the information is provided through EDI, a secure utility platform, or another Commission-authorized mechanism.

²⁸ The UBP permits a distribution utility to provide web-based access to customer history information. See UBP Section 4(C)(2)(a), fn. 2. Moreover, where as here, a web-based solution provides the most cost-effective and timely solution, it is appropriate for communicating the necessary information to the ESCO. See, e.g., *Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Assess Certain Aspects of the Residential and Small Non-Residential Retail Energy Markets in New York State*, Case 12-M-0476, Order on Rehearing and Clarification at 21 (Sept. 19, 2016).

V. Conclusion

The changes required by GBL §§ 349(d)(9)-(10) are extensive, spanning information technology, billing, and customer-communications. The Joint Utilities must design, build, test, and deploy bill message and comparison logic, coordinate any required EDI implementation guide updates with market participants, and complete necessary customer-facing and operational readiness activities, whether for electric, gas, or combined service, and regardless of the applicable consolidated billing model. The Joint Utilities are expediently working toward implementation, considering each utility's respective systems, billing platforms, personnel needs, and other factors. Accordingly, the Joint Utilities respectfully request that the Commission:

(1) authorize recovery from ESCOs of all costs of compliance with GBL Sections 349-d(9) and (10), as follows:

- a. The utilities will initially submit a single, up-front charge per ESCO, equating to the estimated costs of implementation divided by the total residential and small non-residential customers served by ESCOs in the utility's service territory to derive a per customer charge. Each ESCO will be charged based on the number of the foregoing customers they have as of June 17, 2026.
- b. After the initial charge, utilities will bill additional implementation and/or other ongoing maintenance costs for compliance annually (or for National Fuel, monthly), around/after June 17, 2027, and continuing annually thereafter, and using the number of customers each ESCO has as of June 17 of the year in which the ESCO is being billed.
- c. Costs will be invoiced directly to the ESCO and, in accordance with the BSAs, may be deducted from the ESCO's purchase of receivables payment.

- d. Costs unpaid by an ESCO due to a default will be charged to the remaining ESCOs in the utility's service territory on a pro rata basis.
- e. A utility may recover attorneys' and other fees arising out of an ESCO's nonpayment, should a utility be compelled to take legal action due to nonpayment.

(2) authorize the requested EDI Implementation Guide changes and, to the extent necessary, permit utilities the flexibility to use existing or enhanced secure utility platforms to provide required comparison data to ESCOs where appropriate; and

(3) direct ESCOs to use the utility-provided values, without modification, in customer-facing billing statements and the required 12-month statement, whether those values are transmitted through EDI, made available through a secure utility platform, or provided through another Commission-authorized mechanism;

Date: June 15, 2026

Respectfully Submitted,

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APPENDIX A

Implementation Plan Costs– Con Edison and Orange and Rockland

The following is an overview of the primary changes required by Con Edison and Orange and Rockland (collectively, the companies) for implementation of bill compliance requirements, provided for estimate pricing purposes. These are required based on needs of the individual companies' systems and software, and ease and expediency of implementation. This is a preliminary estimate and subject to change.

1. Side-by-Side billing requirement:

- The Companies will include required information on consolidated bills; ESCOs will include on dual bills. Where ESCOs are responsible, the Companies will transmit required information through EDI (810) and RAIS/TCIS (web portals).
- For the side-by-side requirement as the billing party (under consolidated billing), the Companies will be programming the changes to the bill (on the ESCO billing page).

2. ESCO 12-month billing statement requirement:

- The Companies will transmit required information monthly to ESCOs for the ESCO 12-month statements through EDI. On the web portals of RAIS/TCIS (discussed further below), this will be configured to allow ESCOs access to required information for 24 months. ESCOs must store the information.
- For the ESCOs to have sufficient information to comply with the 12-month billing statement requirement:
 - Both companies must identify, implement, and test changes to EDI and internal billing software to transmit the appropriate information to the ESCOs.
 - Con Edison must implement changes to the RAIS and TCIS websites. These are two web portals (one for gas, one for electric) used by ESCOs to research prospective customers, view billing history of their current customers, and access their sync list. This ensures that the companies' systems are in sync with their active customer list. Con Edison will add informational columns to the billing history on these sites to include the hypothetical supply and delivery information.
 - Both companies must update "sync" lists to contain additional information (e.g. hypothetical supply charge).
 - Orange and Rockland must also update its website to include bill history.

3. Cost recovery:

- The explanation for cost recovery is contained in petition.
- Con Edison must create an additional line for billing the bill-related charges separately so that it is clear (and thus it is clear what cannot be passed on to customers).

Total Estimated Implementation Costs:

1. Total Estimate: approximately \$625,000 ¹
2. Approximate per customer charge: \$1.76 (based on approximately 355,000 mass market customer accounts)²

¹ Costs will be divided between Con Edison and Orange and Rockland based on services performed for each company.

² Residential, gas service class-2, and small non-residential.

Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. Side-by-Side Bill Comparison Implementation and Cost Estimate

The following summarizes the primary system and process changes required by Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (Central Hudson or the Company) to comply with legislation amending the New York General Business Law, which enhances billing transparency for customers served by Energy Service Companies (ESCOs). The law requires utilities or ESCOs to provide clear, side-by-side price comparisons on customer billing statements, as well as an annual 12-month billing comparison statement issued by ESCOs.

In response to these new obligations, Central Hudson has conducted a preliminary assessment of the operational, system and data integration changes necessary to achieve compliance. These enhancements are intended to improve transparency and ensure customers have clear visibility into ESCO pricing relative to the otherwise-applicable utility pricing.

The implementation costs provided herein represent the Company's best estimate based on existing system capabilities, identified software requirements, and the necessary implementation timeline. All implementation costs are therefore preliminary and subject to change as implementation progresses.

Side-by-Side Billing Requirement

Under the new requirements, utilities or ESCOs are required to provide side-by-side comparisons on customer billing statements. The billing party is also required to provide residential and small commercial customers¹ with billing statements with a side-by-side comparison of prices charged by ESCOs versus the price the customer would have paid had the customer solely taken commodity and delivery service from their local utility corporation.

Central Hudson currently provides a billing comparison for electric customers. The comparison of what the customer would have paid under utility electric supply service is on the first bill page where ESCO charges are shown. This amount includes charges for delivery and supply of electricity and includes the supply rate.

For gas customers, billing comparison functionality will require additional development. Central Hudson is actively evaluating system changes, bill presentation requirements, and data delivery enhancements necessary to support compliant side-by-side gas bill comparisons. Central Hudson is targeting implementation of this functionality by end of September 2026, following completion of development and testing.

For customers receiving service under dual billing, where customers are billed directly by their ESCO for supply charges, Central Hudson will support the billing comparison requirement utilizing an existing

¹ The bill defines "Customer" as "a person receiving residential utility service from an ESCO or a small non-residential customer, as that term is defined in section sixty-six-w of the public service law, receiving utility service from an ESCO."

standardized data file known as the 503B pricing history. This file will include: 1) a line item for the combined total of utility supply and delivery charges; and 2) a separate line item that contains utility supply charges. With these two line items, the ESCO will be able to provide a comparison of supply and delivery charges that would have been charged if the customer was with Central Hudson.

ESCO 12-Month Billing Statement Comparison Requirement

Under the law, ESCOs are required to provide an annual 12-month billing comparison statement. The new requirements also indicate: ESCOs provide an annual statement to the customer comparing the ESCO's prices with the utility's over the prior 12-month period.

To support ESCO compliance with the 12-month billing statement requirement for customers, Central Hudson has identified the need to provide ESCOs with access to historical pricing information covering the prior 12 months for customer accounts. This information allows ESCOs to prepare a clear summary showing what the customer paid for ESCO supply service over the past year, as well as what the customer would have paid if they took service from Central Hudson over the same period.

This information is provided through the standardized data file 503B pricing history, which gives ESCOs access to up to 24 months of detailed billing and pricing data. The file includes a segment with utility total charges, a separate line item with actual total charges from the ESCO, and line items that include the ESCO supply charges and Central Hudson supply charges. ESCOs may use this data to create the required 12-month billing statement and comparative cost summary for customers. Central Hudson is targeting implementation of this functionality by the end of September 2026, following completion of development and testing.

Cost Recovery

To support compliance with the side-by-side billing comparison and 12-month billing statement disclosure requirements, Central Hudson will implement necessary system enhancements and undertake associated development activities as described above. The Company intends to recover these costs from participating ESCOs through a structured allocation approach. This will be invoiced as a one-time charge to the suppliers for costs of implementation. Charges will be based on the number of customers each ESCO serves within Central Hudson's service territory, ensuring that costs are aligned with each ESCO's level of participation.

Estimated Implementation Costs

- Total estimated cost: Approximately \$15,000
- Approximate per-customer cost: \$1.09, based on 13,700 customers

National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation

GBL §§ 349-d(9) and (10)

Implementation Plan

June 15, 2026

The following is an overview of National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation's ("National Fuel") plan to implement a customer-facing bill enhancement designed to provide information regarding Energy Service Company ("ESCO") supplied energy charges compared to National Fuel utility charges in compliance with General Business Law ("GBL") §§ 349-d(9) and (10).

1. On-Bill Comparison

The primary feature of this solution is the addition of a new front-page insert for Utility Consolidated Billing ("UCB") customers. The proposed front page will prominently display: (1) the reason the customer is receiving the page; (2) ESCO name; and (3) a side-by-side comparison of the customer's current month charges from their ESCO versus National Fuel. Since National Fuel currently utilizes a single bill page, this change will require it to add a new page to the bill, which will impact ongoing maintenance costs.

The side-by-side comparison will be modeled on the logic currently used in National Fuel's existing online bill comparison tool. Any information presently available within that tool, including data presented across its various tabs, may be evaluated for inclusion on the front page display to ensure consistency and accuracy in customer-facing comparison. National Fuel intends to leverage existing bill print fields (including ESCO information and ESCO charges), supplemented by available or configurable filler space for any additional data elements.

2. MCB and Dual Bill Customers

For Marketer Consolidated Billing ("MCB") and dual-billed customers, National Fuel expects that ESCOs will utilize existing reporting capabilities available through the marketer web portal. This approach aligns with internal investigations and avoids duplicative system development for ESCO-facing reporting.

3. System Enhancements

Implementation of the proposed solution is expected to require the following system enhancements:

- Bill print modifications to create and display the new front-page comparison.
- Integration or replication of comparison logic from the existing online bill comparison tool.
- Data validation to ensure alignment between ESCO-provided charges and National Fuel billing records.
- Potential updates to data storage structures depending on final requirements.
- One-time and recurring cost recovery mechanism

4. Cost Recovery

The incremental costs associated with initial implementation are estimated to be \$26,050 or approximately \$0.86 per UCB customer. National Fuel also anticipates ongoing annual maintenance and administration costs of \$22,176 (or \$1,848 per month), which includes a \$0.0616 per page charge for the cost of the new page that is to be added to the bill. National Fuel will include all bill-related charges on its monthly ESCO bills. These preliminary cost estimates are subject to change based on unexpected complexities encountered during development and any further changes that may be required to implement these new requirements.

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid
KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid
The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY

Implementation Plan for System and Operational Changes Required by General Business Law §§ 349-d(9) and (10)

SUBMITTED TO:
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

June 15, 2026



Background

This implementation plan sets forth the modifications and operational steps Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid (“Niagara Mohawk”), KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid (“KEDLI”), and The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY (“KEDNY”) (collectively, “National Grid” or the “Companies”) intend to undertake to implement system and operational changes necessitated by General Business Law (“GBL”) §§ 349-d(9) and (10), as amended, and new subdivision 10-a, as added, by Chapter 8 of the Laws of 2026 (A. 9438), approved February 13, 2026, and effective as provided in Section 3 thereof.

Niagara Mohawk utilizes the utility rate ready (“URR”) consolidated utility bill model for both electric and gas service. For electric service, customers are served under the Retail Access Program (PSC No. 220, Rule 39). For gas service, Niagara Mohawk participates in gas retail access through its Supplier Select Program under Service Classification No. 11 – Load Aggregation (PSC No. 219). Under the URR model, the utility calculates supply charges for ESCO customers. KEDLI and KEDNY, by contrast, utilize the bill ready consolidated utility bill model for gas service, under which ESCOs calculate and transmit supply charges to the utility through Electronic Data Interchange (“EDI”) for inclusion on the consolidated utility bill. Because Niagara Mohawk operates under the URR model for both electric and gas, the implementation approach described below distinguishes between Niagara Mohawk’s direct billing implementation and the EMW-supported data exchange needed for KEDLI and KEDNY.

National Grid intends to implement the changes required by GBL § 349-d through its existing Energy Market Web (“EMW”) platform. EMW is a secured web platform that currently supports ESCO operational functions for Niagara Mohawk, including historical usage data, pricing maintenance, and monthly UFE/line loss and ancillary service charge reporting. National Grid’s implementation plan includes leveraging this existing infrastructure to deliver ESCOs the new comparison-data sharing required by GBL § 349-d. EMW is well suited for enhancement to provide the data necessary for side-by-side bill comparisons on dual-billed accounts and for annual 12-month comparison statements.

As noted in the Petition, the Uniform Business Practices permit web-based access to customer history information, and the Public Service Commission (“Commission”) has recognized that a web-based solution is appropriate where it provides the most cost-effective and timely means of communicating necessary information to ESCOs. Implementing this capability on a single existing platform that serves all Companies is more efficient and less costly than revising the 503 pricing-history EDI transaction or building a new system. A unified EMW solution can serve both the GBL § 349-d(9) bill-presentation requirement and the GBL § 349-d(10) annual-statement requirement, enabling the Companies to support both requirements through one platform rather than developing separate solutions for each.

Implementation Plan

Rather than building separate mechanisms for each statutory mandate, National Grid’s approach uses a single EMW comparison-data mechanism to serve both the GBL § 349-d(9) bill-presentation requirement and the GBL § 349-d(10) annual-statement requirement. This EMW-

based solution is supplemental to, and is not intended to replace or otherwise alter, existing EDI processes; National Grid will continue to use consolidated bill presentation, with EMW serving as a supplemental data-delivery channel when comparison data is needed. This approach is distinct from Niagara Mohawk's URR implementation, under which National Grid can calculate the comparison directly within the billing process.

While implementation is underway, National Grid will continue supporting its existing online customer-facing comparison display. When updated bills that include the comparison are issued, National Grid will provide customer communications explaining the comparison to help reduce customer confusion and call center impacts.

Side-by-Side Bill Comparison (GBL § 349-d(9))

National Grid plans to implement the customer-facing side-by-side bill comparison through the billing channel that presents the customer's ESCO charges. Where National Grid presents the ESCO charge on a consolidated bill, the bill would compare the customer's actual billed charges (utility delivery plus ESCO supply, inclusive of applicable taxes) against the corresponding full-service utility charges the customer would have incurred for the same period. Consistent with the Companies' billing systems, the comparison would be shown as total billed amounts rather than price-per-unit figures.

For rate ready, bill ready, and dual-billed arrangements, National Grid intends to use EMW to provide ESCOs with the monthly comparison data needed to support ESCO bill presentation under GBL § 349-d(9). Where National Grid does not present the supply charges, such as in dual-billed arrangements, the ESCO remains responsible for presenting any required comparison on its bill. EMW will include a dedicated comparison-data view or tab from which ESCOs can retrieve current-period comparison data for inclusion on their bills.

To implement this comparison, National Grid will require the following system and process enhancements:

- Incorporate KEDNY and KEDLI bill ready gas account data into EMW and onboard affected ESCOs so EMW can serve as the comparison-data channel for bill ready gas and dual-billed accounts, while preserving existing EDI processes.
- Create a dedicated comparison-data view, tab, or extract in EMW for each ESCO customer, refreshed monthly.
- Configure the EMW data set to include the data elements needed for accurate comparisons for hypothetical total bill charges.
- Establish a process to identify small commercial gas customers where service classification alone may not distinguish customers using 750 dekatherms or less per year.
- Program National Grid's billing systems to calculate the hypothetical full-service utility comparison amount, inclusive of applicable taxes, for applicable Niagara Mohawk electric

and gas service classifications and for any KEDLI and KEDNY inputs needed for bill ready gas accounts.

- Modify the bill print functionality to display the side-by-side comparison on the first page of the consolidated utility bill that includes ESCO charges, immediately following the ESCO bill section of the invoice. For budget-billed customers, National Grid expects to present the ESCO cost provided in the ESCO's 810 transaction without adjustment.
- For dual-billed accounts, make EMW comparison data available to ESCOs so they can support any required bill presentation on their own bills, while National Grid avoids adding an ESCO-supply comparison to a utility bill that does not present the ESCO charge.

Support for the 12-Month ESCO Comparison Statement (GBL § 349-d(10))

GBL § 349-d(10) requires ESCOs, not the utility, to provide each customer with an annual 12-month comparison statement. National Grid's role is to support ESCOs' statutory obligation by making comparison data available through the same EMW comparison-data view or tab described above. In addition to the enhancements identified above, the following are required to support this requirement:

- Configure the EMW comparison-data view to retain a rolling fourteen (14) months of data per ESCO customer, refreshed monthly, providing a two-month buffer for delayed ESCO retrieval while ensuring at least twelve consecutive months of data remain available at any point during a billing cycle.
- Configure EMW so each ESCO can retrieve the 12-month data set necessary for its annual customer comparison statement without requiring separate EDI push/pull transactions to assemble the same information.
- Develop related ESCO onboarding, testing, and data-validation procedures to confirm that refreshed EMW data can be used consistently for annual statement preparation.

Cost Estimates and Recovery

In accordance with the cost-recovery mechanism set forth in the Joint Utilities' petition, National Grid's total estimated initial up-front charge is approximately \$833,690.00, resulting in an approximate per-customer charge of \$3.62 based on approximately 229,800 total residential and small nonresidential customers served by ESCOs across National Grid's service territories.

Tariff Statement

National Grid will file any tariff revisions necessary to implement or recover the costs of this proposal within the timeframe directed by the Commission's order in this proceeding.

NYSEG/RG&E Side-by-Side Bill Comparison Implementation and Cost Estimate

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (“NYSEG”) and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (“RG&E”) utilize the bill ready consolidated utility bill model, where Energy Services Companies (“ESCOs”) calculate and send supply charges for their customers via Electronic Data Interchange (“EDI”) to the utility.

1. Side-by-Side Bill Comparison

To support the side-by-side bill comparisons as required pursuant to New York General Business Law (“GBL”) § 349-D(9)(a), all billable ESCO amounts shown on the consolidated utility bill will be used for the ESCO supply amount comparison. A comparison will not be made when ESCO supply charges are not included on the utility bill, *i.e.*, an ESCO does not submit or have accepted charges within the two-day bill window.

The side-by-side comparison will be available on NYSEG & RG&E consolidated utility bills created after system modifications are implemented. The comparison will include a comparison of billed utility delivery and ESCO supply amounts, inclusive of taxes compared to billed utility delivery and hypothetical supply amounts, inclusive of taxes had the customer taken commodity service from the utility. The amounts exclude all utility miscellaneous charges and adjustments, such as late payment charges, cancelled charges, etc. This side-by-side comparison will appear on the first page of the ESCO’s portion of consolidated NYSEG and RG&E utility bills.

2. 12-Month Statement and Dual Billed Customers

For dual billed customers and for the ESCO’s 12-month comparison statements required pursuant to GBL § 349-D(10), NYSEG and RG&E will provide billed delivery amounts and hypothetical supply amounts to ESCOs to support ESCO comparisons for residential and small commercial customers. ESCOs can request consumption history for up to 500 Point-of-Delivery Identifiers per request, via NYSEG’s and RG&E’s Secured Services website portal. For each ESCO request, a flat file is posted to the ESCO’s secure web login page. The file provides up to 24 months of data by bill period. NYSEG & RG&E will append four new fields at the end of the flat file for residential and small commercial bill periods for customers receiving commodity service from an ESCO. The additional fields will be available for NYSEG & RG&E bill periods after system modifications are implemented. The four new fields are defined as follows: (1) billed delivery amounts without tax; (2) billed delivery tax amounts; (3) hypothetical utility

supply amount without tax; and (4) hypothetical utility supply tax amounts.

3. System Enhancements

NYSEG and RG&E require several system enhancements. Enhancements include the following:

- A new automated process to identify small commercial gas customers on an annual basis. NYSEG and RG&E's gas service classifications are not sufficient to delineate commercial customers using 750 dekatherms or less on an annual basis.
- Hypothetical supply and tax calculations for 22 different electric and gas service classifications and sub-provisions.
- Bill print modifications to present the side-by-side comparison on the consolidated utility bill.
- Addition of four new comparison amount fields on the consumption history file provided to ESCOs via NYSEG's and RG&E's Secured Services website portal.

NYSEG and RG&E will also provide a letter for affected customers explaining the side-by-side comparison prior to implementation.

4. Estimated Costs

Under the Companies' current proposal, incremental costs associated with implementation are currently estimated to be \$769,000 for NYSEG and \$397,000 for RG&E, with an approximate cost of \$10.83 per customer. The associated costs are subject to change based on unexpected complexities encountered during development, resourcing constraints, priorities of other regulated mandates, and any further changes the Commission may require in implementing these new requirements.

APPENDIX B

New York Implementation Standard

For Standard Electronic Transactions

TRANSACTION SET

810 Invoice

Utility Rate Ready Billing

Ver/Rel 004010

	Summary of Changes
June 21, 2002	Initial Release
February 21, 2003	Version 1.1 Issued
	Modified Front Matter Notes to indicate that the SAC08, SAC09 and SAC10 elements are required in an 810 Original Invoice but are not required in an 810 Cancel transaction. They may be sent in Cancel transactions at the discretion of the billing party.
	Modified usage attributes for the SAC08, SAC09 and SAC10 elements in the SAC segment from “Must Use” to “Cond” and modified the gray box notes for SAC08 and SAC10 accordingly.
	A gray box note is added to the SAC09 element to clarify its usage attribute. It is required in an Original Invoice and may be sent in a Cancel transaction at the discretion of the billing party.
	Revised the presentation of Front Matter Notes to minimize page breaks within sections and align the material in the order the segments/elements are presented in the Table of Contents.
July 19, 2006	Version 1.2 Issued
	A new code (GR) is added to the TXI01 element in the TXI segment (Tax Information) to enable utilities issuing rate ready consolidated bills to differentiate between gross receipts tax and sales tax in an 810 Invoice transaction.
	The code for sales tax in the TXI01 element in the TXI segment (Tax Information) is changed from "SL" to "LS" to be consistent with the code used for sales tax in an 810 Invoice transaction used in the Bill Ready consolidated billing model.
	Corrected the sales tax code in the Examples and updated all date segments in the Examples and segment notes to 2006.
April 7, 2015	Version 1.3 Issued
	- Utility specific notes are generalized, as appropriate, and designated for relocation to/reference within Utility Maintained EDI Guides, as necessary. - Replaced references to Marketer and E/M with ESCO. - Changes to accommodate bill credits to Assistance Program Participants.
January 29, 2016	Version 1.4 Issued
	Added Rate Ready Examples with and without APP Credits.

June 30, 2016	Version 1.5 Issued
	- Existing references to APP Credits are changed to EPA (ESCO Pricing Adjustment) Credits; the APP Credit is one type of an EPA Credit. - Modifications to clarify EPA Credits and adjustments to EPA Credits are to be submitted as real numbers. - Update to conditionality of REF Reference Identification (Previous Utility Customer Account Number) segment.
April 30, 2018	Version 1.6 Issued
	Existing references to EPA Credits are changed to GSP (Guaranteed Savings Program) Credits; the GSP Credit is one type of an EPA Credit.

	Notes pertaining to the use of this document
Purpose	This 810 Rate Ready Invoice Transaction Set is used to transmit a Billing Invoice to the ESCO when a consolidated bill is rendered for their end use retail customer. These standards are based on the ASC X12 Ver/Rel 004010 standard and related UIG guidelines.
One account per 810	Each transaction may contain only one account for one commodity (i.e. electric, gas, etc.).
Validation Field	Transactions will be validated based on the customer's utility account number (with check digit, if included).
Total Outstanding Balance Segment	- The Total Outstanding Balance segment (BAL*YB) is used to communicate the customer's total outstanding balance. The total outstanding balance is the amount owed from previous billing periods less actual payments applied to date plus the current period charges sent in the TDS01 element of an 810 Invoice transaction. - For accounts on Budget Bill for the ESCO's charges, the amount sent in BAL03 of this segment must equal the total actual charges (calculated based on usage) less total payments/adjustments applied to date. - The Total Outstanding Balance segment is not used in an 810 Cancel Invoice (BIG08 = '01'). - Use of the Total Outstanding Balance segment for an 810 Original Invoice (BIG08 = '00') is dependent on the utilities' payment processing method. Two methods are used in NY State, the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid method and the Purchased Receivables method. ➤ The Total Outstanding Balance segment must be sent for the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid method. ➤ The Total Outstanding Balance segment is NOT used in the Purchased Receivables method.
Dates	- The period start date in the 810 must match the earliest period start date indicated in DTM*150 in the QTY loop(s) of the applicable PTD loop sent in the corresponding 867. - The period end date in the 810 must match the latest period end date indicated in DTM*151 in the QTY loop(s) of the applicable PTD loop sent in the corresponding 867. - The transaction creation date (BIG01) should be considered synonymous with the date the consolidated bill was rendered.

IT1 Loop	- Multiple IT1 Loops may be sent in each 810 Invoice transaction. This transaction set standard limits the number of IT1 loops in a transaction to 30 or less. - The IT1 Loop contains an IT1 segment. This segment is used to indicate whether billed amounts contained in the IT1 Loop apply to the entire account (IT109=ACCOUNT), apply to a specific metered service point (IT109=METER) or apply to un-metered services (IT109=UNMET). - The TXI segment is a data segment within the IT1 loop. - The SLN loop (see below) is within the IT1 loop. - When tax amounts are sent in the TXI02 element of the TXI segment, the taxes must apply at the level defined in the IT109 element. - When no taxes were applied at the level defined in the IT109 element a TXI segment should not be sent in that IT1 loop. For example, when all taxes were applied at an account level, an IT1 loop where IT109=METER would not contain a TXI segment. - Each IT1 Loop that is sent must contain either a TXI Segment or an SLN loop, and may contain both, with amounts that apply at the level defined in the IT109 element.
SAC Segment	- This segment contains all Charges and/or Adjustments, other than tax amounts, which were presented on the customer's current bill. - SAC01 is used to indicate the disposition of amounts sent in the SAC05 element. Amounts sent are to be treated as either "Charge" items or "No Charge" items depending on the code sent in SAC01. ➤ Charge items – "Charge" items are monetary amounts displayed in SAC05 that should be included in the invoice total sent in TDS01. SAC01 should indicate 'C' for 'Charge' when the charges in SAC05 should be included in the invoice total displayed in TDS01. ➤ No Charge items – "No Charge" items are monetary amounts displayed in SAC05 that should NOT be included in the invoice total sent in TDS01. SAC01 should indicate 'N' for 'No Charge' when the charges in SAC05 should NOT be included in the invoice total display in TDS01. - Adjustments to amounts billed in prior periods may be sent in the current 810 invoice as charge items (SAC01=C for 'Charge') and the amount sent in SAC05 may be preceded by a minus (-) sign depending upon the nature of the adjustment.
TDS Segment	The amount sent in the TDS segment equals the sum of all SAC05 amounts where SAC01=C and all TXI02 amounts where TXI07 = A and should equal the sum of the current charges/adjustments sent in this 810 Invoice.

SLN Loop	• Each SLN Loop is comprised of one SLN segment and one corresponding SAC segment. • The SLN segment is used as a loop counter for the SAC segment. • Multiple SLN loops may be sent per IT1 loop but each utility supporting rate ready consolidated billing may establish the maximum number of charge amounts that will be sent in an 810 Invoice transaction. This transaction set standard limits the number of SLN loops in a transaction to 25 or less. • The amounts sent in SAC05 in the SAC segment within an SLN loop must apply at the level defined in IT109. • When no charges exist at the level defined in IT109 in an IT1 loop, an SLN loop will not be sent. For example, when all taxes are applied at an ACCOUNT level but other charges are applied at the METER or UN-METERED level, the IT1 Loop where IT109=ACCOUNT will contain a TXI segment but will not contain an SLN loop. • The SLN03 element in the SLN segment is always equal to 'A' for 'Add'. This data element is required by X12 when an SLN segment is sent. The SLN03 code value "Add" should not be confused with a similar code value sent in the TXI07 element, or with values sent in an SAC01 element, that are used to indicate when an amount should be included or excluded when summing the invoice total in the TDS segment.
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Budget Billing	• Utilities offering Rate Ready consolidated billing may not support Budget Billing arrangements for the ESCO's portion of the consolidated bill. • When a utility does support Budget Billing arrangements for the ESCO, the budget billing information that will be sent to the ESCO is dependent on the payment processing method chosen by the utility. Two methods are used in NY State: the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid method and the Purchased Receivables method. • For the Purchased Receivables method, neither the budget billing balance information described in the BAL*41 or BAL*46 segments nor the current period budget bill charges (as described in SAC04 element notes) will be sent. However, the actual charges based on usage must be calculated by the utility and will be sent to the ESCO in the 810 transaction. The monetary amount of the actual charges will be sent in an SAC05 element in which the SAC01 element for that SAC segment = 'C' for 'Charge'. The SAC04 element in that SAC segment will contain an appropriate code to identify the nature of the current month charges sent in SAC05. • For the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid Method, the 810 invoice may contain the following data segments pertaining to budget billing: ➤ BAL*41 – Balance Detail (Budget Plan Cumulative Difference) will contain the plan-to-date cumulative difference between actual charges based on usage and budget plan charges ➤ BAL*46 – Balance Detail (Budget Plan Current Month Difference) will contain the current month difference between actual charges based on usage and budget plan charges ➤ Multiple SLN loops with SAC segments which contain the following charges: ❖ <u>Current month actual charges</u> – This is the current month actual charges based on usage. An SLN loop is sent with an SAC segment where SAC01 = 'C' for 'Charge' and SAC04 contains the appropriate code to identify the nature of the current charge amount sent in SAC05. ❖ <u>Current Budget Billing Charge</u> – This is the current month budget amount billed to the customer by the utility on behalf of the ESCO. An SLN loop is sent with an SAC segment where SAC01 = 'N' for 'No Charge' and SAC04 = BUD001 (Current Budget Billing Charge). ❖ <u>Budget Billing Settlement charge</u> - This is the budget bill settlement amount that is sent when a budget plan is canceled or settled for the plan year. The settlement amount is the difference between the actual charges based on usage and the budget amounts paid over the life of the budget or the last settlement date. An SLN loop is sent with an SAC segment where SAC01 = 'N' for 'No Charge' and SAC04 = BUD002 (Budget Billing Settlement). When the settlement amount is a credit, a minus sign (-) must precede the amount sent in SAC05.
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810 Original/Cancel	• An 810 Original Invoice transaction (BIG08 = 00) must cross-reference the corresponding 867 usage transaction by sending the reference number originally sent in the BPT02 element of the original 867 transaction in the BIG05 element of the invoice transaction. • An 810 Cancel Invoice transaction (BIG08 = 01) must cross-reference the corresponding 867 usage transaction that is being canceled by sending the reference number originally sent in the BPT02 element of the canceled 867 transaction in the BIG05 element of the invoice transaction. • An 810 Cancel Invoice transaction must also cross-reference the original 810 invoice transaction. The Cancel transaction must contain a REF*OI (Original Invoice Number) segment and the REF02 element must contain the reference number sent in the BIG02 element from the original 810 Invoice. • When consumption previously sent in an 867 Monthly Usage transaction, is canceled an 867 Cancel transaction must be sent; the utility must also transmit an 810 Cancel Invoice transaction to cancel the charges related to the cancelled usage. • The 810 Cancel Invoice may not cancel all charges sent in the original 810 Invoice transaction. To cancel taxes sent in the original 810 Invoice, an IT1 loop(s) is sent with a corresponding TXI segment(s) where TXI02 contains the monetary amount of the taxes cancelled in the 810 Cancel Invoice. When there are no taxes to cancel, the TXI segment will not be included in the IT1 loop of the Cancel transaction. To cancel charges sent in the SLN loop(s) of the original 810 Invoice transaction, an SLN loop(s) is sent with a corresponding SAC segment(s) where SAC01 indicates the treatment of charges in SAC05 as specified on the original 810 transaction and SAC05 communicates the dollar amount(s) cancelled for the charge type(s) indicated in SAC04. • The SAC08 element (Rate), SAC09 (Unit of Measure) and SAC10 element (Quantity) are required in an Original 810 Invoice to describe the nature of the charges billed to the customer. These elements may be sent in an 810 Cancel transaction at the discretion of the billing party. • The BAL segments (i.e. 'Total Outstanding Balance', 'Budget Plan Cumulative Difference', and 'Budget Plan Current Month Difference') sent in an 810 Original Invoice, as applicable, will NOT be sent in an 810 Cancel transaction. • The TDS segment must be sent in the 810 Cancel Invoice transaction to indicate the total amount of charges and taxes being cancelled. TDS01 will equal the total of TXI02 and SAC05 where TXI07 = A for 'Add' and SAC01 = C for 'Charge'. • When a customer is re-billed after an 867 Usage transaction and its corresponding 810 Invoice have been canceled, a new 867 Usage transaction and a new 810 Invoice may be sent to the current ESCO of record for all, or some, of the billing periods affected by the cancellation. • Both the billing (LDC) and non-billing (ESCO) parties must process all 867 Cancel transactions prior to processing 867MU original usage transactions.
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Data Element Attributes	- Data elements whose X12 attribute type is 'R' (for example the TXI02 or the SAC08 elements) are treated as real numbers. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; therefore a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. Note that in transmitting real numbers it is acceptable, but not necessary, to transmit digits that have no significance i.e. leading or trailing zeros: - a value of one hundred dollars and twenty cents (\$100.20) could be transmitted as 100.2 in an SAC05 element. TXI~LS~100.2~.06~~~~A~1670 - a value of one cent (\$0.01) could be transmitted as .01 in an SAC05 element. TXI~LS~.01~.06~~~~A~.16 - a value of one hundred dollars and zero cents (\$100.00) could be transmitted as 100 in an SAC05 element. TXI~LS~100~.06~~~~A~1666.66 - a value of minus one hundred dollars and zero cents (-\$100.00) could be transmitted as -100.00 in an SAC05 element. TXI~LS~-100.00~.06~~~~A~1666.66 - a value of minus one hundred dollars and twenty cents (-\$100.20) could be transmitted as -100.2 in an SAC05 element. TXI~LS~-100.2~.06~~~~A~1670 - Data elements whose X12 attribute type is 'N' are treated as numbers with implied decimal precision. Similar to real numbers (described above), type "N" numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. A decimal point should NOT be sent in an implied decimal field. The number following the 'N' in the attribute column for a particular data element indicates the placement of the decimal. For example, the SAC05 element attribute column states "N2 1/15" which indicates that the number of digits following the implied decimal is "2" and amounts sent in this element must contain a minimum of 1 digit and a maximum of 15 digits. For these elements, an EDI translator is expected to expand the values received to include the decimal position indicated which in this example is "2". In the examples shown below, the recipients' translator is expected to determine the correct decimal position as specified in the attribute and map, as is appropriate, for the application data field. In situations where the number of received digits is less than the specified decimal precision the receiving translation is expected to insert zeros as necessary to arrive at the specified decimal precision. - a value of one hundred dollars and four cents (\$100.04) would be transmitted as 10004 in an SAC05 element. SAC~N~~EU~BUD002~10004~~25.01~EA~4~~~~BUDGET SETTLEMENT AMT - a value of one cent (\$0.01) would be transmitted as 1 in and SAC05 element.
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	<i>SAC~N~~EU~BUD002~1~~.01~EA~1~~~BUDGET SETTLEMENT AMT</i> ➤ a value of one hundred dollars and zero cents (\$100.00) would be transmitted as 10000 in an SAC05 element. <i>SAC~N~~EU~BUD002~10000~~25.00~EA~4~~~BUDGET SETTLEMENT AMT</i>
Rejection	- An 810 Invoice transaction may be rejected for validation or syntax errors or when data segments/elements are missing or invalid including errors in Utility Account Number, commodity type, bill option, meter number (where applicable) or the ESCO Customer Account Number (where applicable). Please refer to the segment notes in specific segments for more detailed information. - Information sent in an 810 Invoice transaction should not be used to update the recipients' customer records. An 814 Account Maintenance (Change) transaction must be used to report and record changes in a customer's information.
Definitions	- The term Utility or LDC (Local Distribution Company) is used in this document to refer to the local gas or electric distribution company, i.e. the entity providing regulated bundled commodity service. The term ESCO is used in this document to refer to either a gas or electric supplier. The principal parties involved in this 810 Transaction Set implementation guide are: ➤ The end-use customer (Code 8R) ➤ The Utility (LDC) (Code 8S) ➤ The Supplier (ESCO) (Code SJ).
Companion Documents	All of the applicable business rules for New York are not necessarily documented in this implementation guide. Accordingly, the <i>810 Rate Ready Invoice Business Process Document</i> and the <i>810 Rate Ready Invoice Data Dictionary</i> should be reviewed where further clarification is needed. Further information regarding the processing of EDI transactions may be found in the <i>Technical Operating Profile for Electronic Data Interchange in New York</i>.

Implementation Guideline Field Descriptions

Segment: **REF** **Reference Identification (Utility Customer Account Number)**
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Must Use)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

This section shows the X12 Rules for this segment, with the exception of the Usage and Max Use fields, which include NY rules. For Usage, "Optional (Must Use)" means that the segment is Optional for X12, but required for NY. You must also review the grayboxes below for additional NY Rules.

This section displays the NY Rules for implementation of this segment.

Account number assigned to the customer is used for identification and must be present on all transactions.

One or more examples.

2~011231287654398

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>X12 Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			12 Billing Account REF02 contains the Utility-assigned account number for the customer.	
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			Utility assigned customer account number The utility account number must be supplied without intervening spaces or non-alphanumeric characters. (Characters added to aid in visible presentation on a bill, for example, should be removed)	
Semantic Notes:	1		REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.	
Comments:				

This column documents differences between X12 and NY use for each data element:

Mand. (Mandatory) – Required by X12
 Must Use – Required by NY
 Cond. (Conditional)
 Optional

These columns show the X12 attributes for each data element:

M = Mandatory
 O = Optional
 X = Conditional

AN = Alphanumeric
 N# = Implied Decimal
 ID = Identification
 R = Real
 DT = Date (CCYYMMDD)

1/30 = Minimum 1, Maximum 30

810 Invoice – Utility Rate Ready

Functional Group ID=**IN**

Introduction:

This Draft Standard for Trial Use contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Invoice Transaction Set (810) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment.

Notes:

This transaction set standard defines the requirements for the 810 Invoice sent by the Utility to the ESCO when the Utility is presenting a consolidated bill to the customer using the Rate Ready method.

Heading:

Page No.	Pos. No.	Seg. ID	Name	Req. Des.	Max.Use	Loop Repeat	Notes and Comments
3	010	ST	Transaction Set Header	M	1		
4	020	BIG	Beginning Segment for Invoice	M	1		
5	050	REF	Reference Identification (Original Invoice Number)	O	1		
6	050	REF	Reference Identification (ESCO Customer Account Number)	O	1		
7	050	REF	Reference Identification (Utility Customer Account Number)	O	1		
8	050	REF	Reference Identification (Previous Utility Customer Account Number)	O	1		
9	050	REF	Reference Identification (Utility Account Number for the ESCO)	O	1		
10	050	REF	Reference Identification (Bill Presenter)	O	1		
11	050	REF	Reference Identification (Bill Calculator)	O	1		
12	050	REF	Reference Identification (Gas Pool ID)	O	1		
LOOP ID - N1						1	
13	070	N1	Name (ESCO)	O	1		
LOOP ID - N1						1	
14	070	N1	Name (Utility)	O	1		
LOOP ID - N1						1	
15	070	N1	Name (Customer)	O	1		
16	130	ITD	Terms of Sale/Deferred Terms of Sale (Payment Due Date)	O	1		
17	212	BAL	Balance Detail (Total Outstanding Balance)	O	1		
18	212	BAL	Balance Detail (Budget Plan Cumulative Difference)	O	1		
19	212	BAL	Balance Detail (Budget Plan Current Month Difference)	O	1		

Detail:

Page No.	Pos. No.	Seg. ID	Name	Req. Des.	Max.Use	Loop Repeat	Notes and Comments
LOOP ID - IT1						30	
20	010	IT1	Baseline Item Data (Charge Category)	O	1		
22	040	TXI	Tax Information	O	10		
24	120	REF	Reference Identification (Meter Number)	O	>1		
25	150	DTM	Date/Time Reference (Period Start Date)	O	1		
26	150	DTM	Date/Time Reference (Period End Date)	O	1		

810 Invoice - Utility Rate Ready

			LOOP ID - SLN		25	
27	200	SLN	Subline Item Detail	O	1	
28	230	SAC	Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information (Charges/Adjustments)	O	1	

Summary:

<u>Page No.</u>	<u>Pos. No.</u>	<u>Seg. ID</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Req. Des.</u>	<u>Max.Use</u>	<u>Loop Repeat</u>	<u>Notes and Comments</u>
32	010	TDS	Total Monetary Value Summary (Total Current Charges)	M	1		
33	070	CTT	Transaction Totals	O	1		n1
34	080	SE	Transaction Set Trailer	M	1		
E-1			Examples				

Transaction Set Notes

1. Number of line items (CTT01) is the accumulation of the number of IT1 segments.

Segment:	ST Transaction Set Header
Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) is used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	Required
	ST~810~000000001

Data Element Summary

	Ref.	Data	Attributes
	Des.	Element Name	
Mand.	ST01	143 Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3
		810 Invoice	
Mand.	ST02	329 Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9
		Identifying control number assigned by the originator of a transaction set. This identifier must be unique for each transaction set within a functional group.	

Segment: **BIG** Beginning Segment for Invoice
Position: 020
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the beginning of an invoice transaction set and transmit identifying numbers and dates
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:

- 1 BIG01 is the invoice issue date.
- 2 BIG03 is the date assigned by the purchaser to purchase order.
- 3 BIG10 indicates the consolidated invoice number. When BIG07 contains code CI, BIG10 is not used.

Comments: 1 BIG07 is used only to further define the type of invoice when needed.
Notes: Required

BIG~20060201~123567890120010201~~~2048392934504~~ME~00

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	BIG01	373	Date	M DT 8/8
			Transaction creation date in sender's system.	
Mand.	BIG02	76	Invoice Number	M AN 1/22
			A unique transaction identification number assigned by the originator of this transaction. This number must be unique over time.	
Must Use	BIG05	328	Release Number	O AN 1/30
			The number originally transmitted in the BPT02 element of the 867 usage transaction that was the basis for the charge data in this invoice must be sent in the BIG05 element.	
Must Use	BIG07	640	Transaction Type Code	O ID 2/2
		FE	Memorandum, Final Bill	
			The final (last) bill for a non-payable invoice (memo)	
			The customer's account with the utility has been closed.	
		ME	Memorandum	
			Regular Bill	
Must Use	BIG08	353	Transaction Set Purpose Code	O ID 2/2
		00	Original	
		01	Cancellation	
			Cancels an entire invoice/transaction.	

Segment: **REF** Reference Identification (Original Invoice Number)
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Dependent)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Comments:
Notes: Conditional

Required on a Cancel (BIG08=01) transaction. This segment contains the BIG02 element from the original invoice transaction.

REF~OI~123456789019990102

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			OI	Original Invoice Number
				REF02 contains the Original Invoice Number of the invoice being canceled.
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			Original Invoice Number	

Segment: **REF** Reference Identification (ESCO Customer Account Number)
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Dependent)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Comments:
Notes: Conditional

Required if provided in advance by the ESCO (i.e. on the 814 enrollment or 814 change transactions).

REF~11~A12345009Z

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			11 Account Number	
			REF02 is the ESCO Assigned account number for the customer.	
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			ESCO's assigned account number for the customer.	

Segment: **REF** Reference Identification (Utility Customer Account Number)
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Must Use)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Comments:
Notes: Required

The Utility account number assigned to the customer is used for validation and must be present on all transactions.

REF~12~011231287654398

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			12 Billing Account	
			REF02 contains the Utility-assigned account number for the customer.	
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			Utility assigned customer account number	
			The utility account number must be supplied without intervening spaces or non-alphanumeric characters. (Characters added to aid in visible presentation on a bill, for example, should be removed)	

Segment: **REF** Reference Identification (Previous Utility Customer Account Number)
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Dependent)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Comments:
Notes: Conditional

Where a utility changes an existing customer's account number as a business process (and as noted in its Utility Maintained EDI Guide), this segment is required when the utility assigned account number for the customer has changed in the last 90 days. Otherwise, not used.

REF~45~9194132485705971

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			45 Old Account Number	
			REF02 is the Utility's previous account number for the customer.	
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			Previous utility assigned customer account number. Current utility assigned account number must be sent in REF~12.	

Segment: **REF** Reference Identification (Utility Account Number for the ESCO)
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Comments:
Notes:

Optional

An account number assigned to the ESCO by the Utility.

REF~AJ~394584752

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			AJ	Accounts Receivable Customer Account
				REF02 contains the Utility Account number for the ESCO
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
				This is the Utility assigned account number for the ESCO.

Segment: **REF** Reference Identification (Bill Presenter)
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Must Use)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Comments:
Notes: Required

REF~BLT~LDC

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			BLT	Billing Type
			Identifies whether the bill is a single bill consolidated by the Utility, a single bill consolidated by the ESCO, or separate bills presented by each party.	
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			LDC	Utility is the consolidated Bill Presenter

Segment: **REF** Reference Identification (Bill Calculator)
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Must Use)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Comments:
Notes: Required

REF~PC~LDC

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			PC	Production Code
				Indicates who will calculate bill charges.
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			LDC	The Utility Calculates the ESCO Charges
				RATE READY: The ESCO supplies a rate code or price to the Utility and the Utility calculates the ESCO's portion of the consolidated bill.

Segment: **REF** Reference Identification (Gas Pool ID)
Position: 050
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
- 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Comments:
Notes:

Optional

REF~VI~102356

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			VI	Pool Number
			Gas Pool IDs are assigned to a gas ESCO by the Utility and are used to define a unique sub-grouping of customers.	
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			Gas Pool ID associated with the customer account billed.	

Segment:	N1 Name (ESCO)
Position:	070
Loop:	N1 Optional (Must Use)
Level:	Heading
Usage:	Optional (Must Use)
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code
Syntax Notes:	1 At least one of N102 or N103 is required. 2 If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	
Comments:	1 This segment, used alone, provides the most efficient method of providing organizational identification. To obtain this efficiency the "ID Code" (N104) must provide a key to the table maintained by the transaction processing party. 2 N105 and N106 further define the type of entity in N101.
Notes:	Required N1~SJ~ESP COMPANY~1~123456789

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	N101	98	Entity Identifier Code	M ID 2/3
			SJ Service Provider	
			Identifies the ESCO participating in this transaction.	
Optional	N102	93	Name	X AN 1/60
			Free Form ESCO Company Name	
			Supplemental text information supplied, if desired, to provide "eyeball" identification of the ESCO. It is not necessary for successful completion of the transaction but may be provided by mutual agreement between trading partners.	
Must Use	N103	66	Identification Code Qualifier	X ID 1/2
			1 D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstreet	
			9 D-U-N-S+4, D-U-N-S Number with Four Character Suffix	
			24 Employer's Identification Number	
			Federal Tax ID	
Must Use	N104	67	Identification Code	X AN 2/80
			The D-U-N-S number or the Federal Tax ID	

Segment:	N1 Name (Utility)
Position:	070
Loop:	N1 Optional (Must Use)
Level:	Heading
Usage:	Optional (Must Use)
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code
Syntax Notes:	1 At least one of N102 or N103 is required. 2 If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	
Comments:	1 This segment, used alone, provides the most efficient method of providing organizational identification. To obtain this efficiency the "ID Code" (N104) must provide a key to the table maintained by the transaction processing party. 2 N105 and N106 further define the type of entity in N101.
Notes:	Required N1~8S~24~012345678 N1~8S~UTILITY COMPANY~24~912345678

Data Element Summary

Mand.	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Mand.	N101	98	Entity Identifier Code	M ID 2/3
			8S Consumer Service Provider (CSP)	
			Identifies the Utility participating in this transaction.	
Optional	N102	93	Name	X AN 1/60
			Free Form Utility Company Name	
			Supplemental text information supplied, if desired, to provide "eyeball" identification of the ESCO. It is not necessary for successful completion of the transaction but may be provided by mutual agreement between trading partners.	
Must Use	N103	66	Identification Code Qualifier	X ID 1/2
			1 D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstreet	
			9 D-U-N-S+4, D-U-N-S Number with Four Character Suffix	
			24 Employer's Identification Number	
			Federal Tax ID	
Must Use	N104	67	Identification Code	X AN 2/80
			The D-U-N-S number or the Federal Tax ID	

Segment:	N1 Name (Customer)
Position:	070
Loop:	N1 Optional
Level:	Heading
Usage:	Optional
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code
Syntax Notes:	1 At least one of N102 or N103 is required. 2 If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	
Comments:	1 This segment, used alone, provides the most efficient method of providing organizational identification. To obtain this efficiency the "ID Code" (N104) must provide a key to the table maintained by the transaction processing party. 2 N105 and N106 further define the type of entity in N101.
Notes:	Optional N1~8R~JOHN SMITH N1~8R~DAIMLER-BENZ NA CORP

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	N101	98	Entity Identifier Code	M ID 2/3
			8R	Consumer Service Provider (CSP) Customer
				REF02 contains the name of the end use customer targeted by this transaction.
Must Use	N102	93	Name	X AN 1/60
			Customer Name	
				This segment may be supplied to provide "eyeball" identification of the customer in this transaction. It is not necessary for successful completion of the transaction but may be provided by mutual agreement between trading partners.

Segment:	ITD Terms of Sale/Deferred Terms of Sale (Payment Due Date)
Position:	130
Loop:	
Level:	Heading
Usage:	Optional (Dependent)
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To specify terms of sale
Syntax Notes:	1 If ITD03 is present, then at least one of ITD04 ITD05 or ITD13 is required. 2 If ITD08 is present, then at least one of ITD04 ITD05 or ITD13 is required. 3 If ITD09 is present, then at least one of ITD10 or ITD11 is required.
Semantic Notes:	1 ITD15 is the percentage applied to a base amount used to determine a late payment charge.
Comments:	1 If the code in ITD01 is "04", then ITD07 or ITD09 is required and either ITD10 or ITD11 is required; if the code in ITD01 is "05", then ITD06 or ITD07 is required.
Notes:	Conditional Required in an 810 Original invoice (BIG08='00') under the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid business model. Not used in the Purchased Receivables business model or in an 810 Cancel invoice (BIG08=01). ITD~~~~~20060215

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ITD06	446	Terms Net Due Date	O DT 8/8
			Payment due date for the customer.	

Segment: **BAL** Balance Detail (Total Outstanding Balance)
Position: 212
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Dependent)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To identify the specific monetary balances associated with a particular service
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:
Notes:

Conditional

This segment must be sent in an 810 Original Invoice (BIG08=00) when the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid method is being used. This segment is Not Used in an Original Invoice when the method is Purchase Receivables OR in an 810 Cancel Invoice (BIG08=01).

BAL~M~YB~130.00
 BAL~M~YB~150
 BAL~M~YB~150.00
 BAL~M~YB~122.2

Data Element Summary

Ref.	Data	Name	Attributes
<u>Des.</u>	<u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	BAL01	951 Balance Type Code	M ID 1/2

M Current Month

Mand.	BAL02	522 Amount Qualifier Code	M ID 1/3
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YB Actual Unpaid Principal Balance

The amount in BAL03 is the customer's total outstanding balance. This is the amount the customer owes from previous billing periods , less actual payments applied to date, plus the current billing period charges.

For accounts on Budget Bill for the ESCO's charges, the amount sent in BAL03 is the total actual charges (not the monthly budget installment amount) less total payments/adjustments applied to date.

Mand.	BAL03	782 Monetary Amount	M R 1/18
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Outstanding Balance

This element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.

Segment: **BAL** Balance Detail (Budget Plan Cumulative Difference)
Position: 212
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Dependent)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To identify the specific monetary balances associated with a particular account
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:
Notes:

Conditional

When the Utility is providing the customer a Budget bill on behalf of the ESCO this segment must be sent in an 810 Original Invoice (BIG08='00') when the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid method is being used. This segment is Not Used in an Original Invoice when the method is Purchased Receivables OR in an 810 Cancel Invoice (BIG08='01').

BAL~Y~46~150.00

BAL~Y~46~150

BAL~Y~46~-40.22

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	BAL01	951	Balance Type Code		M ID 1/2
			Y	Year to Date	
Mand.	BAL02	522	Amount Qualifier Code		M ID 1/3
			46	Cumulative Cost Variance (CV) The cumulative difference between the cumulative Budgeted Cost for Work Performed and the cumulative Actual Cost for Work Performed Cumulative difference between actual charges based on usage and budget amounts billed to date	
Mand.	BAL03	782	Monetary Amount		M R 1/18
			Budget Plan Cumulative Difference		
			This element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.		

Segment: **BAL** Balance Detail (Budget Plan Current Month Difference)
Position: 212
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional (Dependent)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To identify the specific monetary balances associated with a particular account
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:
Notes:

Conditional

When the Utility is providing the customer a Budget Bill on behalf of the ESCO this segment must be sent in an 810 Original Invoice (BIG08='00') when the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid method is being used. This segment is Not Used in an Original Invoice when the method is Purchased Receivables OR in an 810 Cancel Invoice (BIG08='01').

BAL~M~41~~12.22

BAL~M~41~100.22

BAL~M~41~100

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	BAL01	951	Balance Type Code	M ID 1/2
			M Current Month	
Mand.	BAL02	522	Amount Qualifier Code	M ID 1/3
			41 Current Cost Variance (CV)	
			The difference between the Budgeted Cost for Work Performed and the Actual Cost of Work Performed	
			Current month difference between actual charges based on usage and current month budget bill amount.	
Mand.	BAL03	782	Monetary Amount	M R 1/18
			Budget Plan Current Difference	
			This element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.	

Segment: IT1 Baseline Item Data (Charge Category)**Position:** 010**Loop:** IT1 Optional (Must Use)**Level:** Detail**Usage:** Optional (Must Use)**Max Use:** 1**Purpose:** To specify the basic and most frequently used line item data for the invoice and related transactions**Syntax Notes:** 1 If any of IT102 IT103 or IT104 is present, then all are required.

2 If either IT106 or IT107 is present, then the other is required.

3 If either IT108 or IT109 is present, then the other is required.

4 If either IT110 or IT111 is present, then the other is required.

5 If either IT112 or IT113 is present, then the other is required.

6 If either IT114 or IT115 is present, then the other is required.

7 If either IT116 or IT117 is present, then the other is required.

8 If either IT118 or IT119 is present, then the other is required.

9 If either IT120 or IT121 is present, then the other is required.

10 If either IT122 or IT123 is present, then the other is required.

11 If either IT124 or IT125 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes: 1 IT101 is the purchase order line item identification.**Comments:** 1 Element 235/234 combinations should be interpreted to include products and/or services. See the Data Dictionary for a complete list of IDs.

2 IT106 through IT125 provide for ten different product/service IDs for each item. For example: Case, Color, Drawing No., U.P.C. No., ISBN No., Model No., or SKU.

Notes: Required

Each 810 Invoice transaction must contain at least one IT1 loop and may contain multiple loops depending upon the level at which charges are billed. The IT109 element is used to distinguish between the level at which charges are billed.

ACCOUNT:

When ESCO charges are billed at the account level, one IT1 loop will be provided for the entire account. Only one IT1 loop where IT109 = ACCOUNT may be sent in a transaction.

METER/UNMETERED:

When ESCO charges are billed at the meter level, one IT1 Loop will be provided for each meter where REF~MG contains the meter number associated with the data provided in the IT1 loop.

When ESCO charges pertain to un-metered service end points, an IT1 Loop will be provided where IT109=UNMET and the REF~MG segment would not be sent.

IT1~1~~~~SV~GAS~C3~ACCOUNT

IT1~2~~~~SV~GAS~C3~METER

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
	<u>Des.</u>	<u>Element</u> <u>Name</u>	
Must Use	IT101	350 Assigned Identification	O AN 1/2
Must Use	IT106	235 Product/Service ID Qualifier	X ID 2/2
		SV Service Rendered	
Must Use	IT107	234 Product/Service ID	X AN 1/48
		There may be only one commodity (Electric or Gas) for each 810 transaction.	
		EL Electric Service	
		GAS Gas Service	

810 Invoice - Utility Rate Ready

Must Use	IT108	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID 2/2
			C3 Classification		
Must Use	IT109	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN 1/48
			ACCOUNT Charges/Taxes at an Account level		
			METER Charges/Taxes at a Meter Level		
			UNMET Charges/Taxes at a Meter Level for Unmetered Services		

Segment: **TXI Tax Information**
Position: 040
Loop: IT1 Optional (Must Use)
Level: Detail
Usage: Optional (Dependent)
Max Use: 10
Purpose: To specify tax information
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of TXI02 TXI03 or TXI06 is required.
- 2 If either TXI04 or TXI05 is present, then the other is required.
- 3 If TXI08 is present, then TXI03 is required.

Semantic Notes:

- 1 TXI02 is the monetary amount of the tax.
- 2 TXI03 is the tax percent expressed as a decimal.
- 3 TXI07 is a code indicating the relationship of the price or amount to the associated segment.

Comments:
Notes: Conditional

When the customer's bill includes charges for taxes, a TXI segment is required in the IT1 loop which contains the level at which taxes were applied. For example, if taxes were applied at an account level, the TXI segment must be sent in the IT1 loop where IT109 = ACCOUNT.

TXI~GR~6.6~~~~~A
TXI~LS~8.5~.0425~~~~~A~200.0
TXI~LS~6.03~.06~~~~~O~100.50

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	TXI01	963	Tax Type Code	M ID 2/2
			GR Gross Receipts Tax	
			LS State and Local Sales Tax	
Must Use	TXI02	782	Monetary Amount	X R 1/18

Calculated Tax Amount

This element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.

Optional	TXI03	954	Percent	X R 1/10
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Rate Used to Calculate Tax

When either TXI03 or TXI08 is sent the other is required. The amount sent in TXI08 multiplied by the percent (rate) sent in TXI03 should equal the calculated tax amount sent in TXI02. If the tax rate is being sent the percent would be expressed as either 0.xx or .xx.

This element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.

Must Use	TXI07	662	Relationship Code	O ID 1/1
-----------------	--------------	------------	--------------------------	-----------------

A	Add
---	-----

The amount in the TXI02 is included when summing the invoice total in TDS01.

O	Information Only
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Charges which relate to but may not be included in or added to the unit price of the SLN. (i.e., compute WATS calculation based upon usage amounts)

The amount in the TXI02 is ignored when summing the invoice total in TDS01.

Optional	TXI08	828	Dollar Basis For Percent	O R 1/9
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Taxable Dollar Amount

When either TXI03 or TXI08 is sent the other is required. The amount sent in TXI08 multiplied by the percent (rate) in TXI03 should equal the calculated tax amount sent in TXI02.

This element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required.

When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.

Segment:	REF Reference Identification (Meter Number)
Position:	120
Loop:	IT1 Optional (Must Use)
Level:	Detail
Usage:	Optional (Dependent)
Max Use:	>1
Purpose:	To specify identifying information
Syntax Notes:	1 At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required. 2 If either C04003 or C04004 is present, then the other is required. 3 If either C04005 or C04006 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	1 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.
Comments:	
Notes:	Conditional This segment must be sent when charges/adjustments or taxes are being sent at the meter level (IT109=METER), otherwise not used. When the meter number provided does not match the information in the receiving parties records, an 810 Invoice transaction may be rejected via an 824 Application Advice transaction. REF~MG~123456MG

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	M ID 2/3
			MG Meter Number	
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			Meter Number	
			Meter number for the meter associated with the charges described in this IT1 loop.	
			Meter numbers may only contain uppercase letters (A to Z) and digits (0-9). Note that punctuation (spaces, dashes, etc.) must be excluded.	

Segment: **DTM** **Date/Time Reference (Period Start Date)**
Position: 150
Loop: IT1 Optional (Must Use)
Level: Detail
Usage: Optional (Must Use)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify pertinent dates and times
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of DTM02 DTM03 or DTM05 is required.
- 2 If DTM04 is present, then DTM03 is required.
- 3 If either DTM05 or DTM06 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:**Comments:****Notes:**

Required

The billing period indicated by the dates sent in the DTM*150 and DTM*151 segments in this transaction must match the period indicated in the QTY loops in the applicable PTD loops in the corresponding 867 Monthly Usage transaction referenced in segment BIG05 in this transaction. The period start date should match the earliest period start date in the 867.

DTM~150~20060106

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	DTM01	374	Date/Time Qualifier	M ID 3/3
			150 Service Period Start	
Must Use	DTM02	373	Date	X DT 8/8
			Date in CCYYMMDD format.	

Segment: **DTM** **Date/Time Reference (Period End Date)**
Position: 150
Loop: IT1 Optional (Must Use)
Level: Detail
Usage: Optional (Must Use)
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify pertinent dates and times
Syntax Notes:

- 1 At least one of DTM02 DTM03 or DTM05 is required.
- 2 If DTM04 is present, then DTM03 is required.
- 3 If either DTM05 or DTM06 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:**Comments:****Notes:**

Required

The billing period indicated by the dates sent in the DTM*150 and DTM*151 segments in this transaction must match the period indicated in the QTY loops in the applicable PTD loops in the corresponding 867 Monthly Usage transaction referenced in segment BIG05 in this transaction. The period end date should match the latest period end date in the 867.

DTM~151~20060204

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Mand.	DTM01	374	Date/Time Qualifier	M ID 3/3
			151 Service Period End	
Must Use	DTM02	373	Date	X DT 8/8
			Date in CCYYMMDD format.	

Segment:	SLN Subline Item Detail
Position:	200
Loop:	SLN Optional (Dependent)
Level:	Detail
Usage:	Optional (Dependent)
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To specify product subline detail item data
Syntax Notes:	1 If either SLN04 or SLN05 is present, then the other is required. 2 If SLN07 is present, then SLN06 is required. 3 If SLN08 is present, then SLN06 is required. 4 If either SLN09 or SLN10 is present, then the other is required. 5 If either SLN11 or SLN12 is present, then the other is required. 6 If either SLN13 or SLN14 is present, then the other is required. 7 If either SLN15 or SLN16 is present, then the other is required. 8 If either SLN17 or SLN18 is present, then the other is required. 9 If either SLN19 or SLN20 is present, then the other is required. 10 If either SLN21 or SLN22 is present, then the other is required. 11 If either SLN23 or SLN24 is present, then the other is required. 12 If either SLN25 or SLN26 is present, then the other is required. 13 If either SLN27 or SLN28 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	1 SLN01 is the identifying number for the subline item. 2 SLN02 is the identifying number for the subline level. The subline level is analogous to the level code used in a bill of materials. 3 SLN03 is the configuration code indicating the relationship of the subline item to the baseline item. 4 SLN08 is a code indicating the relationship of the price or amount to the associated segment.
Comments:	1 See the Data Element Dictionary for a complete list of IDs. 2 SLN01 is related to (but not necessarily equivalent to) the baseline item number. Example: 1.1 or 1A might be used as a subline number to relate to baseline number 1. 3 SLN09 through SLN28 provide for ten different product/service IDs for each item. For example: Case, Color, Drawing No., U.P.C. No., ISBN No., Model No., or SKU.
Notes:	Conditional All charge data with the exception of tax information is sent in an SLN loop which contains two segments - an SLN and an SAC segment. It is not necessary to send an SLN loop when tax information is the only information being sent for a specific level (ACCOUNT, METER OR UNMET). The SLN segment, however, must be sent when charge data is being sent in an SAC segment. Multiple charges require multiple SLN loops. The SLN segment is used as a sequential loop 'counter' to order the SAC segments sent in an 810 transaction. SLN~1~~A/ followed by an SAC segment SLN~2~~A/ followed by the next SAC segment, etc.

Data Element Summary

Mand.	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Mand.	SLN01	350	Assigned Identification	M AN 1/2
This element is a sequential item counter and is a number denoting the placement of this SLN loop in a transaction i.e. 1=this is the first SLN loop, 2=this is the second SLN loop, etc.				
Mand.	SLN03	662	Relationship Code	M ID 1/1
The relationship codes will always equal 'A'. This data element is required by X12 when the SLN segment is used. (Note: An 'A' in SLN03 is NOT used to indicate if a charge in the SAC will be included or excluded in the TDS. Instead, the code in SAC01 is used to communicate the disposition of charges.)				
A Add				

Segment:	SAC Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information (Charges/Adjustments)
Position:	230
Loop:	SLN Optional (Dependent)
Level:	Detail
Usage:	Optional (Must Use)
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To request or identify a service, promotion, allowance, or charge; to specify the amount or percentage for the service, promotion, allowance, or charge
Syntax Notes:	1 At least one of SAC02 or SAC03 is required. 2 If either SAC03 or SAC04 is present, then the other is required. 3 If either SAC06 or SAC07 is present, then the other is required. 4 If either SAC09 or SAC10 is present, then the other is required. 5 If SAC11 is present, then SAC10 is required. 6 If SAC13 is present, then at least one of SAC02 or SAC04 is required. 7 If SAC14 is present, then SAC13 is required. 8 If SAC16 is present, then SAC15 is required.
Semantic Notes:	1 If SAC01 is "A" or "C", then at least one of SAC05, SAC07, or SAC08 is required. 2 SAC05 is the total amount for the service, promotion, allowance, or charge. If SAC05 is present with SAC07 or SAC08, then SAC05 takes precedence. 3 SAC08 is the allowance or charge rate per unit. 4 SAC10 and SAC11 is the quantity basis when the allowance or charge quantity is different from the purchase order or invoice quantity. SAC10 and SAC11 used together indicate a quantity range, which could be a dollar amount, that is applicable to service, promotion, allowance, or charge. 5 SAC13 is used in conjunction with SAC02 or SAC04 to provide a specific reference number as identified by the code used. 6 SAC14 is used in conjunction with SAC13 to identify an option when there is more than one option of the promotion. 7 SAC16 is used to identify the language being used in SAC15.
Comments:	1 SAC04 may be used to uniquely identify the service, promotion, allowance, or charge. In addition, it may be used in conjunction to further the code in SAC02. 2 In some business applications, it is necessary to advise the trading partner of the actual dollar amount that a particular allowance, charge, or promotion was based on to reduce ambiguity. This amount is commonly referred to as "Dollar Basis Amount". It is represented in the SAC segment in SAC10 using the qualifier "DO" - Dollars in SAC09.
Notes:	Conditional Each SLN Loop being sent must contain both an SLN segment and an SAC segment. Each SAC segment will contain the amount and description for a single charge or adjustment that was presented on the current month's bill. SAC~N~~GU~BUD001~5900~~59.00~MO~1~~~~BUDGET PLAN MONTHLY PAYMENT SAC~N~~EU~BUD002~12501~~125.01~EA~1~~~~BUDGET SETTLEMENT AMOUNT SAC~C~~EU~LPC001~1500~~15.00~MO~1~~~~LATE FEE FLAT CHG SAC~C~~EU~LPC001~1000~~.10~DO~100~~~~CALCULATED LATE FEE (.10 x Outstanding Balance of \$100 = \$10)

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	SAC01	248	Allowance or Charge Indicator	M ID 1/1
			C Charge	
			N No Allowance or Charge	
			The amount in the SAC05 will be ignored when summing the invoice total in TDS01.	
			This code is commonly used to convey Budget Bill charges and Budget Bill Settlement amounts.	
Must Use	SAC03	559	Agency Qualifier Code	X ID 2/2
			EU Electric Utilities	
			GU Natural Gas Utilities	
Must Use	SAC04	1301	Agency Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Code	X AN 1/10
			Required	
			SAC04 codes are sent to describe charges/adjustments sent in the SAC05 element.	
			ADJ002 Adjustment	
			BAS001 Customer Charge	
			BAS002 Special Billing Charge	
			BUD001 Current Budget Billing Charge	
			Code indicating SAC05 contains monthly budget charges. When used, SAC01 must equal 'N' for no charge.	
			BUD002 Budget Billing Settlement	
			Code indicating SAC05 contains budget settlement/cancellation amount. When used, SAC01 must equal 'N' for no charge.	
			CRE001 Credit	
			CRE030 ESCO Pricing Adjustment Credit	
			A Guaranteed Savings Program (GSP) Credit, which is a type of an ESCO Pricing Adjustment (EPA) Credit, is shown as a negative amount. Adjustments to reduce prior GSP Credits are shown as positive amounts.	
			ENC001 Energy Charge	
			LPC001 Late Payment Charge	
			Late fees will not be communicated for the Purchase Receivables method but will be communicated in the Invoice transaction when the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid method is being used.	
			The code 'LPC001' may be sent to describe either a late fee flat charge amount or late fees that are calculated as a percentage of the outstanding balance. When both a flat charge and a calculated late fee have been assessed on the same account, the flat charge will be sent in one SAC segment and the calculated amount will be sent in a second SAC segment but the SAC04 element will contain 'LPC001' in both segments. The values sent in the SAC08 and SAC10 elements will be used to distinguish the late fee flat charge from the calculated late fee amount. (Refer to the examples in the SAC segment notes or the sample transactions appended to this Implementation Guide).	

When late fees have been forgiven on the ESCO's portion of the bill, the SAC04 element will contain 'LPC001' but the amount in SAC05 will be preceded by a minus (-) sign.

ODL002

Street Lighting

RTC001

Returned Check Charge

Must Use **SAC05** **610** **Amount** **O** **N2 1/15**

Charge/Adjustment Amount

Data elements whose X12 attribute type is 'N' must be treated as numbers with implied decimal precision. Type "N" numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. For the SAC05 element, the attribute column indicates "N2 1/15". This means that the number of digits following the implied decimal is "2" and amounts sent in this element must contain a minimum of 1 digit and a maximum of 15 digits.

The SAC08 multiplied by the SAC10 must ALWAYS equal the SAC05.

Cond. **SAC08** **118** **Rate** **O** **R 1/9**

Rate

The SAC08, SAC09 and SAC10 elements are sent to provide the quantity, unit of measure and rate associated with the amount sent in SAC05. These elements are required in an 810 Original Invoice and may be sent in an 810 Cancel transaction at the discretion of the billing party. When one of these elements is sent, they all must be sent. The amount sent in SAC08 multiplied by the amount sent in SAC10 should equal the amount sent in SAC05. This data element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.

Cond. **SAC09** **355** **Unit or Basis for Measurement Code** **X** **ID 2/2**

Unit or Measurement Code

This element is sent to indicate the basis or unit of measurement used to calculate the charge/adjustment amount sent in SAC05. This element is required in an 810 Original Invoice (BIG01=00) and may be sent in an 810 Cancel transaction (BIG01=01) at the discretion of the billing party. The SAC09 element must be sent when an SAC08 or SAC10 element is present in a transaction.

BZ Million BTU's

Decatherms

CF Cubic Feet

DA Days

DO Dollars, U.S.

EA Each

HH Hundred Cubic Feet

ccf

K1 Kilowatt Demand

Represents potential power load measured at predetermined intervals

K2 Kilovolt Amperes Reactive Demand

Reactive power that must be supplied for specific types of customer's equipment; billable when kilowatt demand usage meets or exceeds a defined parameter

K3 Kilovolt Amperes Reactive Hour

	Represents actual electricity equivalent to kilowatt hours; billable when usage meets or exceeds defined parameters
K4	Kilovolt Amperes
	Measure of electrical power
K5	Kilovolt Amperes Reactive
	Measure of electrical power
K7	Kilowatt
	Measure of electrical power
KH	Kilowatt Hour
MO	Months
TD	Therms
TZ	Thousand Cubic Feet
YR	Years

Cond.	SAC10	380	Quantity	X	R 1/15
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Consumption or Quantity

The SAC08, SAC09 and SAC10 elements are sent to provide the quantity, unit of measure and rate associated with the amount sent in SAC05. These elements are required in an 810 Original Invoice and may be sent in an 810 Cancel transaction at the discretion of the billing party. When one of these elements is sent, they all must be sent. The amount sent in SAC08 multiplied by the amount sent in SAC10 should equal the amount sent in SAC05.

This data element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.

Optional	SAC15	352	Description	X	AN 1/80
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Text description

Additional text information used to further describe charges displayed in SAC05.

Segment:	TDS	Total Monetary Value Summary (Total Current Charges)
Position:	010	
Loop:		
Level:	Summary	
Usage:	Mandatory	
Max Use:	1	
Purpose:	To specify the total invoice discounts and amounts	
Syntax Notes:		
Semantic Notes:	1 TDS01 is the total amount of invoice (including charges, less allowances) before terms discount (if discount is applicable). 2 TDS02 indicates the amount upon which the terms discount amount is calculated. 3 TDS03 is the amount of invoice due if paid by terms discount due date (total invoice or installment amount less cash discount). 4 TDS04 indicates the total amount of terms discount.	
Comments:	1 TDS02 is required if the dollar value subject to discount is not equal to the dollar value of TDS01.	
Notes:	Required The sum of the amounts sent in each TXI02 element in the transaction where TXI07= 'A' plus each SAC05 element in the transaction where SAC01= 'C' will equal the amount sent in this segment. The total invoiced amount sent in TDS01 will NOT include amounts designated as 'O' (Informational Only) in the TXI07 element or 'N' (No Allowance or Charge) in the SAC01 element. TDS~19875 The sum of the charges/adjustments plus taxes in this invoice is \$198.75	

Data Element Summary

Ref.	Data	Name	Attributes
Des.	Element	Amount	
Mand.	TDS01	610	M N2 1/15
Total Current Charges			
The TDS element is a type "N" number. For these numbers decimal precision is implied and, therefore, a decimal point should NOT be sent. Type "N" numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. For the TDS01 element, the attribute column indicates "N2 1/15". This means that the number of digits following the implied decimal is "2" and amounts sent in this element must contain a minimum of 1 digit and a maximum of 15 digits.			

Segment:	CTT Transaction Totals
Position:	070
Loop:	
Level:	Summary
Usage:	Optional (Must Use)
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To transmit a hash total for a specific element in the transaction set
Syntax Notes:	1 If either CTT03 or CTT04 is present, then the other is required. 2 If either CTT05 or CTT06 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	
Comments:	1 This segment is intended to provide hash totals to validate transaction completeness and correctness.
Notes:	Required
	CTT~1

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
	<u>Des.</u>	<u>Element</u> <u>Name</u>	
Mand.	CTT01	354 Number of Line Items	M N0 1/6
		The number of IT1 segments.	

Segment: **SE** Transaction Set Trailer**Position:** 080**Loop:****Level:** Summary**Usage:** Mandatory**Max Use:** 1**Purpose:** To indicate the end of the transaction set and provide the count of the transmitted segments (including the beginning (ST) and ending (SE) segments)**Syntax Notes:****Semantic Notes:****Comments:** 1 SE is the last segment of each transaction set.**Notes:** Required

SE~35~000000001

Data Element Summary

	Ref.	Data		Attributes
	Des.	Element	Name	
Mand.	SE01	96	Number of Included Segments	M N0 1/10
Mand.	SE02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9

Scenario 1: URR Invoice with GSP Credit

ST*810*000000001	Transaction Set header; transaction defined is an 810; control number assigned by originator
BIG*20150831*B00000000000001700111***U000000000001881111**ME*00	Transaction date; Invoice number; Cross Reference Number; Regular Bill; Original Invoice
REF*12*1234567890	Utility assigned account number for the customer
REF*AJ*0121234000	Utility assigned account number for the ESCO
REF*BLT*LDC	Utility is Bill Presenter
REF*PC*LDC	Utility is Bill Calculator
N1*SJ*SUPPLIER NAME*1*111111111	ESCO Name and DUNS number
N1*8S*UTILITY NAME*1*999999999	Utility Name and DUNS number
N1*8R*CUSTOMER NAME	Customer Name
IT1*1*****SV*EL*C3*ACCOUNT	Charge Category
TXI*LS*11.64*.08125*****A*143.23	Sales tax; amount; rate; Tax is Additive; basis
DTM*150*20150630	Billing Period Start Date
DTM*151*20150828	Billing Period End Date
SLN*1**A	First SLN segment
SAC*C**EU*ENC001*14323***.091*KH*1574	Energy Charge
SLN*2**A	Second SLN segment
SAC*C**EU*CRE030*-400***-400*EA*1	GSP Credit of \$4
TDS*15087	Total current charges
CTT*1	Number of IT1 segments
SE*20*000000001	Transaction Set trailer; segment count; control number

Scenario 2: URR Invoice without EPA Credit

ST*810*000000001	Transaction Set header; transaction defined is an 810 ; control number assigned by originator
BIG*20150831*B00000000000001700111***U000000000001881111**ME*00	Transaction date; Invoice number; Cross Reference Number; Regular Bill; Original Invoice
REF*12*1234567890	Utility assigned account number for the customer
REF*AJ*0121234000	Utility assigned account number for the ESCO
REF*BLT*LDC	Utility is Bill Presenter
REF*PC*LDC	Utility is Bill Calculator
N1*SJ*SUPPLIER NAME*1*111111111	ESCO Name and DUNS number
N1*8S*UTILITY NAME*1*999999999	Utility Name and DUNS number
N1*8R*CUSTOMER NAME	Customer Name
IT1*1*****SV*EL*C3*ACCOUNT	Charge Category
TXI*LS*11.64*.08125*****A*143.23	Sales tax; amount; rate; Tax is Additive; basis
DTM*150*20150630	Billing Period Start Date
DTM*151*20150828	Billing Period End Date
SLN*1**A	SLN segment
SAC*C**EU*ENC001*14323***.091*KH*1574	Energy Charge
TDS*15487	Total current charges
CTT*1	Number of IT1 segments
SE*18*000000001	Transaction Set trailer; segment count; control number

APPENDIX C

Segment:	SAC Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information (Charges/Adjustments)
Position:	230
Loop:	SLN Optional (Dependent)
Level:	Detail
Usage:	Optional (Must Use)
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To request or identify a service, promotion, allowance, or charge; to specify the amount or percentage for the service, promotion, allowance, or charge
Syntax Notes:	1 At least one of SAC02 or SAC03 is required. 2 If either SAC03 or SAC04 is present, then the other is required. 3 If either SAC06 or SAC07 is present, then the other is required. 4 If either SAC09 or SAC10 is present, then the other is required. 5 If SAC11 is present, then SAC10 is required. 6 If SAC13 is present, then at least one of SAC02 or SAC04 is required. 7 If SAC14 is present, then SAC13 is required. 8 If SAC16 is present, then SAC15 is required.
Semantic Notes:	1 If SAC01 is "A" or "C", then at least one of SAC05, SAC07, or SAC08 is required. 2 SAC05 is the total amount for the service, promotion, allowance, or charge. If SAC05 is present with SAC07 or SAC08, then SAC05 takes precedence. 3 SAC08 is the allowance or charge rate per unit. 4 SAC10 and SAC11 is the quantity basis when the allowance or charge quantity is different from the purchase order or invoice quantity. SAC10 and SAC11 used together indicate a quantity range, which could be a dollar amount, that is applicable to service, promotion, allowance, or charge. 5 SAC13 is used in conjunction with SAC02 or SAC04 to provide a specific reference number as identified by the code used. 6 SAC14 is used in conjunction with SAC13 to identify an option when there is more than one option of the promotion. 7 SAC16 is used to identify the language being used in SAC15.
Comments:	1 SAC04 may be used to uniquely identify the service, promotion, allowance, or charge. In addition, it may be used in conjunction to further the code in SAC02. 2 In some business applications, it is necessary to advise the trading partner of the actual dollar amount that a particular allowance, charge, or promotion was based on to reduce ambiguity. This amount is commonly referred to as "Dollar Basis Amount". It is represented in the SAC segment in SAC10 using the qualifier "DO" - Dollars in SAC09.
Notes:	Conditional Each SLN Loop being sent must contain both an SLN segment and an SAC segment. Each SAC segment will contain the amount and description for a single charge or adjustment that was presented on the current month's bill. SAC~N~~GU~BUD001~5900~~59.00~MO~1~~~~BUDGET PLAN MONTHLY PAYMENT SAC~N~~EU~BUD002~12501~~125.01~EA~1~~~~BUDGET SETTLEMENT AMOUNT SAC~C~~EU~LPC001~1500~~15.00~MO~1~~~~LATE FEE FLAT CHG SAC~C~~EU~LPC001~1000~~.10~DO~100~~~~CALCULATED LATE FEE (.10 x Outstanding Balance of \$100 = \$10)

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Mand.	SAC01	248	Allowance or Charge Indicator	M ID 1/1
			C Charge	
			N No Allowance or Charge	
			The amount in the SAC05 will be ignored when summing the invoice total in TDS01.	
			This code is commonly used to convey Budget Bill charges and Budget Bill Settlement amounts.	
Must Use	SAC03	559	Agency Qualifier Code	X ID 2/2
			EU Electric Utilities	
			GU Natural Gas Utilities	
Must Use	SAC04	1301	Agency Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Code	X AN 1/10
			Required	
			SAC04 codes are sent to describe charges/adjustments sent in the SAC05 element.	
			ADJ002 Adjustment	
			BAS001 Customer Charge	
			BAS002 Special Billing Charge	
			BUD001 Current Budget Billing Charge	
			Code indicating SAC05 contains monthly budget charges. When used, SAC01 must equal 'N' for no charge.	
			BUD002 Budget Billing Settlement	
			Code indicating SAC05 contains budget settlement/cancellation amount. When used, SAC01 must equal 'N' for no charge.	
			CRE001 Credit	
			CRE030 ESCO Pricing Adjustment Credit	
			A Guaranteed Savings Program (GSP) Credit, which is a type of an ESCO Pricing Adjustment (EPA) Credit, is shown as a negative amount. Adjustments to reduce prior GSP Credits are shown as positive amounts.	
			<u>DEL001</u>	<u>Delivery Utility billed. Used for 2026 Legislature</u>
			ENC001 Energy Charge	
			<u>HFS001</u>	<u>Hypothetical Full Service Supply. Used for 2026 Legislature</u>
			LPC001 Late Payment Charge	

Late fees will not be communicated for the Purchase Receivables method but will be communicated in the Invoice transaction when the Pay-As-You-Get-Paid method is being used.

The code 'LPC001' may be sent to describe either a late fee flat charge amount or late fees that are calculated as a percentage of the outstanding balance. When both a flat charge and a calculated late fee have been assessed on the same account, the flat charge will be sent in one SAC segment and the calculated amount will be sent in a second SAC segment but the SAC04 element will contain 'LPC001' in both segments. The values sent in the SAC08 and SAC10 elements will be used to distinguish the late fee flat charge from the calculated late fee amount. (Refer to the examples in the SAC segment notes or the sample transactions appended to this Implementation Guide).

When late fees have been forgiven on the ESCO's portion of the bill, the SAC04 element will contain 'LPC001' but the amount in SAC05 will be preceded by a minus (-) sign.

ODL002

Street Lighting

RTC001

Returned Check Charge

Must Use **SAC05** **610** **Amount** **O** **N2 1/15**

Charge/Adjustment Amount

Data elements whose X12 attribute type is 'N' must be treated as numbers with implied decimal precision. Type "N" numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. For the SAC05 element, the attribute column indicates "N2 1/15". This means that the number of digits following the implied decimal is "2" and amounts sent in this element must contain a minimum of 1 digit and a maximum of 15 digits.

The SAC08 multiplied by the SAC10 must ALWAYS equal the SAC05.

Cond. **SAC08** **118** **Rate** **O** **R 1/9**

Rate

The SAC08, SAC09 and SAC10 elements are sent to provide the quantity, unit of measure and rate associated with the amount sent in SAC05. These elements are required in an 810 Original Invoice and may be sent in an 810 Cancel transaction at the discretion of the billing party. When one of these elements is sent, they all must be sent. The amount sent in SAC08 multiplied by the amount sent in SAC10 should equal the amount sent in SAC05.

This data element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.

Cond. **SAC09** **355** **Unit or Basis for Measurement Code** **X** **ID 2/2**

Unit or Measurement Code

This element is sent to indicate the basis or unit of measurement used to calculate the charge/adjustment amount sent in SAC05. This element is required in an 810 Original Invoice (BIG01=00) and may be sent in an 810 Cancel transaction (BIG01=01) at the discretion of the billing party. The SAC09 element must be sent when an SAC08 or SAC10 element is present in a transaction.

BZ

Million BTU's

	Decatherms
CF	Cubic Feet
DA	Days
DO	Dollars, U.S.
EA	Each
HH	Hundred Cubic Feet
	ccf
K1	Kilowatt Demand Represents potential power load measured at predetermined intervals
K2	Kilovolt Amperes Reactive Demand Reactive power that must be supplied for specific types of customer's equipment; billable when kilowatt demand usage meets or exceeds a defined parameter
K3	Kilovolt Amperes Reactive Hour Represents actual electricity equivalent to kilowatt hours; billable when usage meets or exceeds defined parameters
K4	Kilovolt Amperes Measure of electrical power
K5	Kilovolt Amperes Reactive Measure of electrical power
K7	Kilowatt Measure of electrical power
KH	Kilowatt Hour
MO	Months
TD	Therms
TZ	Thousand Cubic Feet
YR	Years

Cond.	SAC10	380	Quantity	X	R 1/15
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Consumption or Quantity

The SAC08, SAC09 and SAC10 elements are sent to provide the quantity, unit of measure and rate associated with the amount sent in SAC05. These elements are required in an 810 Original Invoice and may be sent in an 810 Cancel transaction at the discretion of the billing party. When one of these elements is sent, they all must be sent. The amount sent in SAC08 multiplied by the amount sent in SAC10 should equal the amount sent in SAC05. This data element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.

Optional	SAC15	352	Description	X	AN 1/80
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Text description

Additional text information used to further describe charges displayed in SAC05.

810 Invoice Utility Rate Ready

APPENDIX:

Draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

NYS DEPARTMENT OF STATE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING -----
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NOTE: Typing and submission instructions are at the end of this form. Please be sure to COMPLETE ALL ITEMS. Incomplete forms and nonscannable text attachments will be cause for rejection of this notice.

Pursuant to the provisions of the State Administrative Procedure Act (SAPA), NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposed rule:

1. *Proposed action:*
The Commission is considering the joint petition of Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid, KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid, The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY, Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc., and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (collectively, "Joint Utilities") to allow for cost recovery and provide other forms of relief necessary for compliance with the requirements of General Business Law, Sections 349-d(9) and (10).
2. *Statutory authority under which rule is proposed:*
General Business Law, Section 349-d(10-a).
3. *Subject of rule:*
Approve relief requested in the petition and allow the Joint Utilities to recover costs incurred to comply with requirements of General Business Law, Sections 349-d(9) and (10).
4. *Purpose of rule:*
Determine if Joint Utilities' petition for cost recovery and other requested relief should be approved.
5. *Public hearings* (check box and complete as applicable)

☒ A public hearing is not scheduled. (SKIP TO ITEM 8)

☐ A public hearing is required by law and is scheduled below. (**NOTE:** first hearing date must be at least 45 days after publication of this notice unless a different time is specified in statute.)

☐ A public hearing is not required by law, but is scheduled below.
6. *Interpreter services* (check only if a public hearing is scheduled):

☐ Interpreter services will be made available to hearing impaired persons, at no charge, upon written request to the agency contact designated in this notice.
7. *Accessibility* (check appropriate box only if a public hearing is scheduled):

☐ All public hearings have been scheduled at places reasonably accessible to persons with a mobility impairment.

☐ Attached is a list of public hearing locations that are not reasonably accessible to persons with a mobility impairment. An explanation is submitted regarding diligent efforts made to provide accessible hearing sites.

8. *Terms of rule:* (Check applicable box):
- ☐ The rule contains 2,000 words or less. An original copy of the text in scannable format is attached to this form.
- ☐ The rule contains more than 2,000 words. Therefore, an original copy of a summary of the text (in scannable format) is attached to this form.
- ☒ Pursuant to SAPA Section 202(7)(b), the agency elects to print a description of the subject, purpose and substance of the rule containing less than 2,000 words. The original text in scannable format is attached to this form.
9. *The text of the rule, and any required statements and analysis may be obtained by filing a Document Request Form (F-96) located on our website <http://www.dpe.ny.gov/f96dir.htm>. For questions, contact:* Central Operations, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 474-6530
10. *Data, views or arguments may be submitted to:* Michelle L. Phillips, Secretary, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 474-6530, e-mail: Secretary@dps.ny.gov
11. *Public comment will be received until:* 60 days after publication of this notice.
12. A prior emergency rule making for this action was previously published in the Issue of the Register, I.D. No.
13. Additional matter required by statute:
- ☐ Yes (include below material required by statute).
- ☒ No additional material required by statute.
14. Regulatory Agenda [See SAPA Section 202-d(1)]:
- ☐ This action was a Regulatory Agenda item in the following issue of the *State Register*:
- ☐ This action was not under consideration at the time this agency's Regulatory Agenda was submitted for publication in the *Register*.
- ☒ Not applicable.
15. Regulatory Impact Statement, Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, Rural Area Flexibility Analysis and Job Impact Statement
- ☒ Statements and analyses are not submitted with this notice because the proposed rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.