THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMMISSION'S REVIEW OF ITS RULES FOR ELECTRICAL SAFETY AND SERVICE STANDARDS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 4901:1-10 OF THE OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

CASE NO. 22-872-EL-ORD

FINDING AND ORDER

Entered in the Journal on January 11, 2023

I. SUMMARY

{¶ 1} The Commission adopts proposed amendments to the electrical service and safety standards rules in Ohio Adm.Code Chapter 4901:1-10.

II. DISCUSSION

- {¶ 2} R.C. 121.95, effective October 17, 2019, required state agencies, including the Commission, to create a base inventory of regulatory restrictions contained in each of their rules by December 31, 2019.
- \P 3 R.C. 121.951(A)(1), effective June 8, 2022, requires the Commission to amend or rescind rules identified in its base inventory—using the criteria listed in R.C. 106.03(A)—as necessary to reduce the total number of regulatory restrictions by thirty percent over the course of three years.
- {¶ 4} In performing the above review, R.C. 106.03(A) requires the Commission to determine, among other things, whether the rule should be amended or rescinded (including for the purpose of accomplishing the requirements of R.C. 121.951) because it exceeds or conflicts with the purpose, scope, or intent of the statute(s) under which the rule was adopted; creates a compliance or oversight burden that is greater than the burden that would be created if the agency accomplished the intended purpose of the restriction by other means; is no longer useful or beneficial; or duplicates, overlaps with, or conflicts with a federal or state law or rule. Additionally, the Commission must assess whether the rule has

22-872-EL-ORD -2-

an adverse impact on businesses, as determined under R.C. 107.52, or any other person or entity.

- {¶ 5} In evaluating whether the rule has an adverse impact on business, the Commission must also prepare a business impact analysis (BIA) pursuant to R.C. 121.82. If there will be an adverse impact on businesses, as defined in R.C. 107.52, the Commission is tasked to incorporate features into the draft rules to eliminate or adequately reduce the adverse business impact. R.C. 121.82 also requires the Commission to provide a copy of the draft rules and BIA to the Common Sense Initiative office for comment.
- {¶ 6} Staff evaluated the rules contained in Ohio Adm.Code Chapter 4901:1-10 in order to reduce the number of regulatory restrictions pursuant to R.C. 121.951(A)(1). As a result of that review, Staff proposed changes to reduce the total number of regulatory restrictions present as well as non-substantive changes to provide clarity.
- {¶ 7} On November 2, 2022, the Commission issued an Entry seeking comments on the proposed amendments to Ohio Adm.Code Chapter 4901:1-10 and a BIA. Initial and reply comments were due by November 21, 2022, and November 30, 2022, respectively.
- {¶8} On November 21, 2022, Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (Duke) and Ohio Power Company dba AEP Ohio (AEP Ohio) filed initial comments. On November 30, 2022, the following parties filed reply comments: Retail Energy Supply Association (RESA); Duke; Interstate Gas Supply, Inc. (IGS); The Dayton Power and Light Company dba AES Ohio (AES Ohio); and Direct Energy Services, LLC, Direct Energy Business, LLC, Reliant Energy Northeast LLC, XOOM Energy Ohio, LLC, and Stream Ohio Gas & Electric, LLC (collectively, Suppliers).
- {¶ 9} In its comments, AEP Ohio makes several proposals that are primarily unrelated to the amendments proposed by Staff. Under Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-10, AEP Ohio requests that the Commission adopt the system average interruption duration index (SAIDI) as the minimum performance service reliability index in place of the current two

22-872-EL-ORD -3-

service reliability indices; requests that outages resulting from public at large, such as outages caused by traffic accidents, be excluded from the performance index/indices under Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-10(B)(4)(c). AES Ohio supports AEP Ohio's proposal regarding SAIDI. AEP Ohio also proposes that Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-11(C) be amended such that electric utilities report on the utility's five percent worst performing circuits instead of the current eight percent of worst performing circuits. AES Ohio agrees with this proposal from AEP Ohio. AEP Ohio suggests that a provision be added to Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-22(B) to reflect that all competitive retail electric service (CRES) provider charges for electricity should be readily comparable to the price-to-compare. Under Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-24, AEP Ohio recommends that the Commission provide customers the ability to prohibit switching their account to a CRES provider. AEP Ohio also requests that the Commission codify the ruling made in Case No. 21-1209-EL-WVR regarding disclosing granular customer energy usage data in Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-24. AEP Ohio next offers several proposals related to the net metering rules under Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-28. AEP Ohio also provides several proposed amendments to the consolidated billing requirements under Ohio Adm. Code 4901:1-10-33.

[¶ 10] For various reasons, RESA, IGS, and the Suppliers oppose AEP Ohio's proposed amendments to Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-22, 4901:1-10-24, 4901:1-10-28, and 4901:1-10-33. These entities also emphasized that AEP Ohio failed to follow the scope of the rule review, as set forth by R.C. 121.951(A)(1) and the November 2, 2022 Entry. Further, Duke stated that, without taking a position on the merits of recommendations by AEP Ohio, it notes that adopting such recommendations would require significant technical efforts, so it requests that the Commission ensure ample time is given to implement any amendments that are adopted.

{¶ 11} Under R.C. 121.95 and R.C. 121.951, the Commission was obligated to produce a base inventory of the regulatory restrictions contained in each of our rules and then, not later than June 30, 2025, reduce that total number of regulatory restrictions by thirty percent. During this process, the Commission is required to consider the criteria provided in R.C.

22-872-EL-ORD 4-

106.03(A), including the continued need for the rules, the nature of any complaints or comments received concerning the rules, and any relevant factors that have changed in the subject matter area affected by the rules. Pursuant to R.C. 106.03(A)(6) and R.C. 121.82(A), the Commission must also demonstrate that we have evaluated the impact of the rule on businesses. The Commission has included stakeholders, has considered the impact of the rules on businesses and other entities in developing these revised rules, and has adhered to the requirement regarding the removal of regulatory restrictions. We note that the November 2, 2022 Entry specifically provided that the scope of this rules proceeding would be limited to the Commission's compliance with the directives set forth in R.C. 121.951 and the removal of regulatory restrictions. Consistent with that Entry, we generally decline to address substantive changes falling outside of that permitted scope. Specifically, AEP Ohio's above proposals do not fall within the scope of this rule proceeding as well as did not address Staff's proposed revisions. Pertaining to AEP Ohio's recommendation to clarify the language in Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-24(E)(3), to codify our decision in In re the Application of Ohio Power Co., Case No. 21-1209-EL-WVR, Finding and Order (May 18, 2022) at ¶ 20, we note that, for the time being, we elect not to revise the language of Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-24(E)(3) and that stakeholders should rely on our decision in that waiver case regarding the interpretation of the above rule. Accordingly, we decline to adopt AEP Ohio's suggested revisions. Consideration of the above proposals is more appropriate for this chapter's next five-year rule review proceeding.

- {¶ 12} In Duke's comments, it suggests revisions to Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-22(B)(8) and 4901:1-10-33(C)(5), which it believes will give the Commission discretion to determine bill determinant applicability on a case-by case basis as part of the bill format approval process.
- \P 13} Similar to our decisions regarding AEP Ohio's proposals, Duke's comments pertaining to these suggested revisions do not suggest removal of any regulatory restrictions as well as are unrelated to Staff's proposed revisions; therefore, we decline to adopt these suggestions.

22-872-EL-ORD -5-

{¶ 14} Duke also proposes a revision to compensate for Staff's proposed deletion of the tamper exclusion in Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-05(F)(5)(c). Duke notes that Staff's proposed revision can be interpreted to obligate utilities to provide the same free testing and other treatment to customers who make their meters inaccurate by tampering as are provided to customers whose meters are inaccurate through no fault of their own. Duke believes this rule change could be interpreted to absolve the person who tampered of costs associated with the tampering and would reduce any disincentive not to tamper. To compensate for Staff's deletion, Duke proposes to amend Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-05(F)(5) to state: "If the accuracy of the meter is found to be outside the tolerances specified in this rule and such inaccuracy is not caused by tamper or unauthorized reconnection, the electric utility: * * *[.]" (Emphasis added). Duke notes that this revision does not add an additional regulatory restriction.

{¶ 15} We note that Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-05(F) pertains to utility-owned electric metering accuracy and sets forth an electric utility's obligations if its customer's meter is found to be outside the tolerances specified within the above rule. After review, we agree with Duke's suggested proposal, as it makes clear that electric utilities are not obligated to provide the same obligations required under Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-05(F) if meter inaccuracies are caused by tampering or unauthorized reconnection of the meter or metering equipment. We also note that Duke's proposed revision does not add a regulatory restriction. Therefore, we adopt Duke's proposed revision, though we note that we have slightly altered a portion of the phrasing to read "* * * by tampering * * *" instead of "by tamper." [Emphasis added].

{¶ 16} Duke also proposed a revision to compensate for Staff's deletion of Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-09(A)(4), which excludes from an electric utility's new service or upgrade monthly percentage completion calculation an electric utility's failure to complete such requested service installations or upgrades due to military action, war, insurrection, riot or strike, or as a result of a lack of access to the premises when necessary. Duke asserts that, unlike the other circumstances listed in this rule, lack of access to premises is a common

22-872-EL-ORD -6-

occurrence, and Duke believes it is unfair to penalize utilities for poor customer service in cases when they are prevented from installing or upgrading service by lack of access. To compensate for Staff's proposed revision, Duke suggests including the phrase "[e]xcluding instances where the utility can document a lack of access to the premises" at the beginning of Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-09(A)(1) and (A)(2).

{¶ 17} We note that Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-09(A) requires utilities, on a calendar monthly basis, to complete the installation of a new service or service upgrade in a specific timeframe and states that electric utilities must complete 99 percent of these installations or upgrades within the timeframe allotted within the rule. The provision Staff proposed deleting provides an exception to this required monthly completion percentage for instances where a new service installation or upgrade was delayed beyond the allotted timeframe because of military action, war, insurrection, riot or strike, or as a result of a lack of access to the premises when necessary. For the purposes reducing regulatory restrictions, we agree with Staff and reject Duke's proposed revisions. Staff reviews the monthly completion percentages provided in the electric utilities' annual reports under Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-09(C)(2). It is expected that, in the ordinary course of business, electric utilities document instances where new service installations or service upgrades are not completed within the timeframes set forth within Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-09(A). During its review of an electric utility's annual report under Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-09(C)(2), Staff investigates instances where the utility failed to meet the specified timeframe for a new service installation or upgrade, and, where Staff determines that such failure was legitimately caused by military action, war, insurrection, riot or strike, or as a result of a lack of access to the premises when necessary, such instance will be excluded from the monthly percentage completion calculations for the above rule. Accordingly, we decline to adopt Duke's proposed revisions.

 \P 18} Duke opposes Staff's proposed deletion of Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-33(G)(1) regarding a non-billing competitive retail electric service (CRES) provider furnishing required bill contents to the billing party in a timely fashion and in a mutually agreed upon

22-872-EL-ORD -7-

electronic format for inclusion in the consolidated customer bill. According to Duke, it is concerned that this deletion could be interpreted to permit CRES providers to provide bill content information in any format and on any timetable, which would significantly compromise the billing utility's ability to produce timely and accurate consolidated bills. In lieu of adopting Staff's proposed deletion, Duke provides two proposed revisions, one in Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-11(B)(4) and the other in Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-11(E), that are unrelated to Staff's proposed deletion and that it claims would eliminate two regulatory restrictions. AEP Ohio, on the other hand, states that it does not oppose the removal of Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-33(G)(1) to the extent the commission confirms that the EDUs shall receive all billing information from CRES providers in a timely fashion to ensure that the EDUs can provide an accurate and timely customer bill in accordance with the timelines set forth in Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-17(A) and 4901:1-10-22(B)(10).

{¶ 19} For the purposes of reducing regulatory restrictions, we adopt Staff's proposal to delete Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-33(G)(1). We note that the certified supplier tariffs already require CRES providers to provide applicable billing content information in a timely manner and address the electronic format in which such information must be included in the consolidated bill. Duke P.U.C.O. Electric No. 20, Sheet No. 39.5 at Page 1-3 of 4, Section X, Paragraph 10.1, 10.5, and 10.9; AEP Ohio P.U.C.O. No. 21, Orig. Sheet No. 103 at Page 103-39, 103-42-49, paragraph 31.14, 31.20; Ohio Edison Co., Toledo Edison Co., The Cleveland Illum. Co., P.U.C.O. No. S-2, Sheet 1, 1st Revised Page 22 of 49, Section B; The Dayton Power and Light P.U.C.O. 17, Eleventh Revised Sheet No. G8, Page 19 of 30, Section 10. Further, the Commission expects non-billing CRES providers to provide applicable billing content information to the billing party in a timely manner and in a mutually agreeable electronic format for inclusion in the consolidated customer bill.

 \P 20} Furthermore, the Commission noticed a typographical error in Staff's proposed revision to Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-28(B)(8)(d), which should read "*** comply with division (A)(2) of section 4928.67 of the Revised Code ***" instead of "4929.67." The rule has been revised accordingly.

22-872-EL-ORD -8-

{¶ 21} To the extent a suggested revision or comment has not been explicitly discussed in this Finding and Order, it has been rejected. Accordingly, the Commission finds that the amendments to Ohio Adm.Code Chapter 4901:1-10, as attached to this Finding and Order, should be adopted.

{¶ 22} To minimize the expense of this proceeding, interested persons who have not agreed to electronic service will be served a paper copy of this Finding and Order only. The rules are posted on the Commission's Docketing Information System website at http://dis.puc.state.oh.us. All interested persons are directed to input case number 22-872 into the Case Lookup box to view this Finding and Order, as well as the rules, or to contact the Commission's Docketing Division to request a paper copy.

III. ORDER

 ${\P 23}$ It is, therefore,

- {¶ 24} ORDERED, That amended Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-01, -02, -03, -05, -08, -09, -10, -11, -12, -14, -17, -20, -21, -22, -23, -24, -26, -27, -28, -29, -31, -33, -34, and -35 be adopted. It is, further,
- **{¶ 25}** ORDERED, That Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-10-04, -06, -07, -13, -15, -16, -18, -19, -30, and -32 be adopted with no changes. It is, further,
- $\{\P$ 26 $\}$ ORDERED, That the adopted rules be filed with the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review, the Secretary of State, and the Legislative Service Commission, in accordance with R.C. 111.15(D). It is, further,
- \P 27} ORDERED, That the final rules be effective on the earliest date permitted by law. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, the five-year review date for Ohio Adm.Code Chapter 4901:1-10 shall be in compliance with R.C. 106.03. It is, further,

22-872-EL-ORD -9-

{¶ 28} ORDERED, That a copy of this Finding and Order, with the rules, be served upon the Common Sense Initiative at CSIPublicComments@governor.ohio.gov. It is, further,

 \P 29\ ORDERED, That a copy of this Entry be sent to the Electric-Energy and Gas-Pipeline list-serves. It is, further,

{¶ 30} ORDERED, That a copy of this Entry be served upon all investor-owned electric utilities in the state of Ohio, all certified competitive retail electric service providers, all regulated gas and natural gas companies, all certified retail natural gas suppliers, the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, and all other interested persons of record.

COMMISSIONERS:

Approving:

Jenifer French, Chair M. Beth Trombold Lawrence K. Friedeman Daniel R. Conway Dennis P. Deters

MJS/dmh

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 1 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING AMENDED

4901:1-10-01 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Advanced meter" means any electric meter that meets the pertinent engineering standards using digital technology and is capable of providing two-way communications with the electric utility to provide usage and/or other technical data.
- (B) "Advanced meter opt-out service" means a service provided by an electric utility under the terms and conditions of a commission-approved tariff, which allows a customer to take electric distribution service using a traditional meter.
- (C) "Applicant" means a person who requests or makes application for service.
- (D) "Commission" means the public utilities commission of Ohio.
- (E) "Competitive retail electric service provider" or "CRES" means a provider of competitive retail electric service, subject to certification under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code.
- (F) "Consolidated billing" means that a customer receives a single bill for electric services provided during a billing period for services from both an electric utility and a competitive retail electric service provider.
- (G) "Consumer" means any person who receives service from an electric utility or a competitive retail electric service provider.
- (H) "Critical customer" means any customer or consumer on a medical or life-support system who has provided appropriate documentation to the electric utility that an interruption of service would be immediately life-threatening.
- (I) "Customer" means any person who has an agreement, by contract and/or tariff with an electric utility or by contract with a competitive retail electric service provider, to receive service.
- (J) "Customer energy usage data" means data collected from a customer's meter, which is identifiable to a retail customer.
- (K) "Customer premises" means the residence(s), building(s), or office(s) of a customer.
- (L) "Director of the service monitoring and enforcement department" means the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department of the commission or the director's designee.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **2** of **87**

- (M) "Electric distribution utility" or "EDU" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(6) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
- (N) "Electric light company" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(4) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code.
- (O) "Electric services company" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(9) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
- (P) "Electric utility" as used in this chapter shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(11) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
- (Q) "Electric utility call center" means an office or department or any third party contractor of an electric utility designated to receive customer calls.
- (R) "Fraudulent act" means an intentional misrepresentation or concealment by the customer or consumer of a material fact that the electric utility relies on to its detriment. Fraudulent act does not include tampering.
- (S) "Governmental aggregation program" means the aggregation program established by the governmental aggregator with a fixed aggregation term, which shall be a period of not less than one year and no more than three years of one to three years.
- (T) "Major event" encompasses any calendar day when an electric utility's system average interruption duration index (SAIDI) exceeds the major event day threshold using the methodology outlined in section 3.5 of standard 1366-2012 adopted by the institute of electrical and electronics engineers (IEEE) in "IEEE Guide for Electric Power Distribution Reliability Indices." The threshold will be calculated by determining the SAIDI associated with adding 2.5 standard deviations to the average of the natural logarithms of the electric utility's daily SAIDI performance during the most recent five-year period. For purposes of this definition, the SAIDI shallwill be determined in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(e)(iii) of rule 4901:1-10-11 of the Administrative Code.
- (U) "Mercantile customer" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(19) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
- (V) "Momentary interruption" means an interruption of electric service with a duration of five minutes or less.
- (W) "Non-jurisdictional services" means services which do not meet the definition of "retail electric service" set forth in division (A)(27) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **3** of **87**

- (X) "Outage coordinator" means the commission's service monitoring and enforcement department director or the director's designee.
- (Y) "Person" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(24) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
- (Z) "Postmark" means a mark, including a date, stamped or imprinted on a piece of mail which services to record the date of its mailing, which in no event shallwill be earlier than the date on which the item is actually deposited in the mail. For electronic mail, postmark means the date the electronic mail was transmitted.
- (AA) "Renewable energy credit" means the fully aggregated attributes associated with one megawatt hour of electricity generated by a renewable energy resource as defined in division (A)(35) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
- (BB) "Slamming" means the transfer of or requesting the transfer of a customer's competitive electric service to another provider without obtaining the customer's consent.
- (CC) "Staff" means the commission staff or its authorized representative.
- (DD) "Sustained outage" means the interruption of service to a customer for more than five minutes.
- (EE) "Tampering" means to interfere with, damage, or by-pass a utility meter, conduit, or attachment with the intent to impede the correct registration of a meter or the proper functions of a conduit or attachment so far as to reduce the amount of utility service that is registered on or reported by the meter. Tampering includes the unauthorized reconnection of a utility meter, conduit, or attachment that has been disconnected by the utility.
- (FF) "Time differentiated rates" means rates that vary from one time period to another, such as hourly, daily, or seasonally.
- (GG) "Traditional meter" means any meter with an analog or digital display that does not have the capability to communicate with the utility using two-way communications.
- (HH) "Transmission outage" means an outage involving facilities that would be included in rate setting by the federal energy regulation commission.
- (II) "Universal service fund" means a fund established pursuant to section 4928.51 of the Revised Code, for the purpose of providing funding for low-income customer assistance programs, including the percentage of income payment plan program, customer education, and associated administrative costs.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 4 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

(JJ) "Voltage excursions" are those voltage conditions that occur outside of the voltage limits as defined in the electric utility's tariffs and are beyond the control of the electric utility.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-02 **Purpose and scope.**

- (A) The rules in this chapter:
 - (1) Apply to investor-owned electric utilities, as defined in this chapter, and transmission owners.
 - (2) Are intended to promote safe and reliable service to consumers and the public, and to provide minimum standards for uniform and reasonable practices.
- (B) The commission may, in addition to the rules in this chapter, require electric utilities and/or transmission owners to furnish other or additional service, equipment, and facilities upon:
 - (1) The commission's own motion.
 - (2) Formal or informal commission resolution of a complaint.
 - (3) The application of any electric utility.
- (C) (B) The commission may, upon an application or a motion filed by a party, waive any requirement of this chapter, other than a requirement mandated by statute, for good cause shown.
- (D) The rules in this chapter shall not relieve the electric utilities and/or transmission owners from:
 - (1) Providing adequate service and facilities as prescribed by the commission.
 - (2) Complying with the laws of this state.
- (E)(C) Except as set forth below, the rules of this chapter supersede any inconsistent provisions, terms, and conditions of the electric utility's tariffs. An electric utility may adopt or maintain tariffs providing superior standards of service, reliability or safety, or greater protection for customers or consumers. Further, an electric utility may adopt or maintain tariffs which are not inconsistent with the rules of this chapter.
- (F) (D) When an electric utility and/or transmission owner in a complaint proceeding under section 4905.26 of the Revised Code demonstrates compliance with the relevant service or performance standard of this chapter, excluding rule 4901:1-10-27 of the Administrative Code, a rebuttable presumption is created that the electric utility is providing adequate service regarding that

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

standard. Such presumption applies solely to the specific standard addressed by the commission for the time period at issue in the complaint proceeding. No such presumption is created merely by compliance with any reporting requirement of this chapter. In addition, to the extent the service and performance standards in this chapter are based on system-wide data, no such rebuttable presumption is applicable to complaints regarding the adequacy of service provided either to individual customers or consumers or to any segment of the system of an electric utility and/or transmission owner.

(G) (E) No tariff of an electric utility shall incorporate exculpatory clauses that purport to limit or eliminate liability on the part of the electric utility to its customers or others as a result of its own negligence when providing a regulated service. No electric utility tariff shall incorporate provisions which purport to establish liability on the part of the electric utility's customers for acts or failures to act involving an electric utility's facilities, which are beyond the control of the customer. Any contrary provisions in an electric utility's tariff now on file with the commission shall be eliminated.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-03 Records.

(A) Retention of records

- (1) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter or in paragraph (A)(2) of this rule, the regulations governing the retention and preservation of electric utility records are set forth in the appendix to rule 4901:1-9-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, each electric utility shall maintain, for three years, records that are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the rules of this chapter. Failure to retain records, as required by this rule, sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the rules of this chapter shall give rise to a rebuttable presumption to the contrary.
- (3) If compliance with any rule in this chapter is determined on the basis of activities (such as inspection, testing, or maintenance) occurring over a period of two years or more, then the three-year record retention requirement shall be increased by the total number of years over which such activities are required to occur and shall apply to the compilation of records comprised of the activities required during the stated period.

(B) Access to records

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 6 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (1) Each electric utility shall provide access to its records maintained in accordance with paragraph (A) of this rule to the staff upon request of the staff.
- (2) Access to records and business activities includes such records and activities as would allow the staff to adequately monitor Ohio-specific customer calls made to the electric utility call center or a third party vendor hired by the electric utility.
- (3) Access includes the ability of staff to adequately monitor the electric utility call center interactions with Ohio customers either at a location in Ohio or in a manner agreed to by the staff, including. Electric utilities shall provide providing access to staff to monitor customer calls without the customer service representative's knowledge of the monitoring.

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-04 Equipment for voltage measurements and system voltage and frequency requirements.

- (A) Portable indicating instruments (e.g., electro-mechanical indicating, electronic indicating, and electronic indicating and recording) used to test or record service voltage at the customer's premises in response to a customer inquiry or complaint shall be checked for accuracy against a recognized standard. For transmission facilities within the commission's jurisdiction, the voltage measuring equipment accuracy and testing requirements shall comply with the requirements of the transmission system operator. Accuracy checks shall be conducted as recommended by the manufacturer or once per calendar year if no period is specified. The most recent accuracy test record shall be kept with each such instrument, or at a central location for the electric utility and/or transmission owner.
- (B) Electric utilities and transmission owners shall comply with the following requirements regarding standard voltage:
 - (1) Each electric utility and transmission owner supplying electrical energy for general use shall adopt nominal service voltages to be supplied to its customers and shall make every reasonable effort, by the use of proper equipment and operation, to maintain the service voltages to its customers within the limits as defined within this rule.
 - (2) Each electric utility shall file with the commission, as part of its tariffs, the nominal service voltage available to customers, including the number of phases and service configurations and the voltage variations for each available service configuration. The nominal service voltage shall be based on the 2016 edition of the "American National Standards Institute"

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

standard C84.1, electric power systems and equipment voltage ratings, or as subsequently amended.

- (3) The limits specified within this rule do not apply to voltage excursions.
- (4) Each electric utility and transmission owner shall develop procedures to reasonably ensure that the delivered service voltages are within the ranges as specified in paragraph (B)(2) of this rule.

The procedures shall include a description of the electric utility's and transmission owner's practices to assure that service voltages are within acceptable limits and may include the inspections of substation voltage regulation equipment, line voltage regulation equipment (i.e., voltage regulators and capacitors), available substation voltage monitoring equipment and other field investigations and system voltage studies.

- (C) Whenever an electric utility and/or transmission owner knows that voltage levels exist outside of the voltage ranges as specified in paragraph (B)(2) of this rule, the electric utility shall, in a nondiscriminatory manner, promptly take steps to investigate and initiate corrective action, if it is within the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's control to restore the voltage levels to within acceptable limits. The electric utility and/or transmission owner shall document the specifics of the investigation, its findings, and any corrective action that was necessary.
- (D) The voltage requirements outlined in this rule may be amended or modified by contractual agreement between the electric utility and/or transmission owner and its customer(s), provided the service rendered does not impact other customers on the system.
- (E) The electric utility is not responsible for installing regulating apparatus for special equipment requiring voltage regulation other than those prescribed by these rules or as defined in the electric utility's tariffs.

Each electric utility supplying alternating current shall adopt a standard frequency of sixty hertz, which standard frequency shall be stated in the electric utility's tariff.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-05 Metering.

(A) Electric energy delivered to the customer shall be metered, except where it is impractical to meter the electric usage, such as in street lighting and temporary or special installations. The usage in such exceptions may be calculated or billed on a demand or connected load rate as provided in an approved tariff on file with the commission.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 8 of 87

- (B) A customer's electric usage shall be metered by commercially acceptable measuring devices that comply with "American National Standards Institute" (ANSI) standards. Meter accuracy shall comply with the 2014 version of ANSI C12.1 standards. No metering device shall be placed in service or knowingly allowed to remain in service if it does not comply with these standards.
- (C) Electric utility employees or authorized agents of the electric utility shall have the right of access to the electric utility's metering equipment for the purpose of reading, replacing, repairing, or testing the meter, or determining that the installation of the metering equipment is in compliance with the electric utility's requirements, or other such purposes necessary to permit the electric utility to carry out its authorized functions.
- (D) Meters that are not direct reading meters, such as meters with a multiplier not equal to 1.0, shall have the multiplier plainly marked on or adjacent to the meter. All charts taken from recording meters shall be marked with the date of the record, the meter number, the customer name, and the chart multiplier. The register ratio shall be marked on all meter registers. The watt-hour constant for the meter shall be placed on all watt-hour meters.
- (E) The electric utility's meters shall be installed and removed by the electric utility's personnel or authorized agent. Before initial service to a service location is energized, the electric utility shall verify that the installation of the meter base and associated equipment has been both inspected and approved by the local inspection authority or, in any area where there is no local inspection authority, has been inspected by a licensed electrician.
- (F) Metering accuracy shall be the responsibility of the electric utility.
 - (1) Upon request by a customer, the electric utility shall test its meter to verify its compliance with the ANSI C12.1 standards within thirty business days after the date of the request.
 - (2) The customer or the customer's representative may be present when the meter test is performed at the customer's request.
 - (3) A written explanation of the test results shall be provided to the customer within ten business days of the completed test.
 - (4) If the accuracy of the meter is found to be within the tolerances specified in this rule:
 - (a) The first test at the customer's request shall be free of charge.
 - (b) The electric utility may charge the customer an approved tariffed fee for each succeeding test conducted less than thirty-six months after the last test requested by the customer on the same meter. Each electric utility shall notify the customer of such charge prior to the test.

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (5) If the accuracy of the meter is found to be outside the tolerances specified in this rule and such inaccuracy is not caused by tampering or unauthorized reconnection, the electric utility:
 - (a) Shall not charge a fee or recover any testing expenses from the customer.
 - (b) Shall recalibrate the meter or provide a properly functioning meter that complies with the ANSI C12.1 standards without charge to the customer.
 - (c) Shall, within thirty days, pay or credit any overpayment to the customer, in accordance with one of the following billing adjustments:
 - (i) When the electric utility or customer has established the period of meter inaccuracy, the overcharge shall be computed on the basis of metered usage prior and/or subsequent to such period, consistent with the rates in effect during that period.
 - (ii) When the electric utility and customer cannot establish the period of meter inaccuracy, the overcharge period shall be determined to be: the period since the customer's "on" date or the period since the date of most recent meter test performed, whichever is shorter. The applicable rates shall be those in effect during the period of inaccuracy in order to determine the appropriate credit or refund.

Paragraph (F)(5) of this rule shall not apply to meter or metering inaccuracies caused by tampering with or unauthorized reconnection of the meter or metering equipment.

- (d) Any undercharge shall be billed in accordance with rule 4901:1-10-23 of the Administrative Code.
- (G) Each electric utility shall identify, by company name and/or parent trademark name and serial or assigned meter numbers and/or letters, placed in a conspicuous position on the meter, each customer meter that it owns, operates, or maintains.
- (H) Each electric utility shall maintain the following records regarding each meter that it owns, operates, or maintains, for the life of each such meter plus three years:
 - (1) Serial or assigned meter number.
 - (2) Every location where the meter has been installed and removed, together with the dates of such installations and removals.
 - (3) Date of any customer request for a test of the meter.
 - (4) Date and reason for any test of the meter.
 - (5) Result of any test of the meter.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 10 of 87

- (6) Meter readings before and after each test of the meter.
- (7) Accuracy of the meter found during each test, "as found" and "as left".
- (I) Each electric utility shall comply with the following requirements regarding meter reading:
 - (1) The electric utility shall obtain actual readings of all its in-service customer meters at least quarterly each calendar year, unless a customer, consumer, property owner, landlord, or his/her agent prevents utility company personnel from reading the meter during that time period. Every billing period, the electric utility shall make reasonable attempts to obtain accurate, actual readings of the energy and demand, if applicable, delivered for the billing period, except where the customer and the electric utility have agreed to other arrangements. Meter readings taken by electronic means shall be considered actual readings.
 - (2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (I)(1) of this rule, the electric utility shall provide, upon the customer's request, two actual meter readings, without charge, per calendar year. The customer may only request an actual meter read if usage has been estimated for more than two of the immediately preceding billing cycles consecutively or if the customer has reasonable grounds to believe that the meter is malfunctioning.
 - (3) An actual meter reading is required at the initiation and/or the termination of service, if the meter has not been read within the sixty calendar days immediately preceding initiation and/or termination of service and access to the meter is provided.
 - (4) If the meter has most recently been read within the thirty-three to fifty-nine calendar days immediately preceding the initiation and/or termination of service, the electric utility shall inform the customer, when the customer contacts the electric utility, of the option to have an actual meter read at no charge to the customer.
 - (5) If the meter has been read within the thirty-two calendar days immediately preceding the initiation and/or termination of service, the electric utility may estimate usage.
- (J) Advanced meter opt-out service
 - (1) An electric utility shall provide customers with the option to remove an installed advanced meter and replace it with a traditional meter, or in the event that an advanced meter has not been installed, the option to decline installation of an advanced meter and retain a traditional meter, including a cost-based, tariffed opt-out service.
 - (2) Prior to installation of an advanced meter, the utility shall give notice to the customer at least one business day in advance.
 - (3) The electric utility shall notify the customer of the following if a customer expresses interest in using a traditional meter:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **11** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (a) The customer will be required to pay the amount of the approved tariff charge.
- (b) The electric utility shall explain the facts concerning advanced meters and attempt to address any customer concerns prior to signing up a customer for advanced meter optout service. To the extent that the electric utility offers multiple options for the customer to obtain or retain either an advanced meter or a traditional meter, the utility shall explain each option and the associated costs and give the customer choice over the option selection.
- (c) If the customer is currently enrolled in a product or service requiring an advanced meter as a condition of enrollment with the electric utility, the electric utility shall notify the customer that a different product or service must be chosen prior to installation of the traditional meter.
- (4) The electric utility shall have the right to refuse to provide advanced meter opt-out service in either of the following circumstances:
 - (a) If such a service creates a safety hazard to consumers or their premises, the public, or the electric utility's personnel or facilities.
 - (b) If a customer does not allow the electric utility's employees or agents access to the meter at the customer's premises.

(5) Tariffs

- (a) Each electric utility shall have on file with the commission an approved tariff offering residential customers the option to remove an installed advanced meter and replace it with a traditional meter, and the option to decline the installation of an advanced meter and retain a traditional meter. Such tariff shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) In the event special tariff provisions are required due to circumstances not addressed in this rule, the electric utility shall address those circumstances in its tariff application, but shall make its best efforts to maintain consistency with the rules herein.
 - (ii) The tariff shall not be available to any customer taking generation service under a time differentiated rate. An electric utility may establish certain fees for electing not to use an advanced meter. Such fees shall be calculated based upon the costs incurred to provide advanced meter opt-out service as allowed by this rule.
- (b) An electric utility may establish a one-time fee to recover the costs of removing an existing advanced meter, and the subsequent installation of a traditional meter.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 12 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (c) An electric utility may establish a recurring fee to recover costs associated with providing meter reading and billing services associated with the use of a traditional meter.
- (d) Costs incurred by an electric utility to provide advanced meter opt-out service shall be borne only by customers who elect to receive advanced meter opt-out service.

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-06 "National Electrical Safety Code".

Each electric utility and transmission owner shall comply with the 2017 edition of the "American National Standard Institute's," "National Electrical Safety Code" approved by the "American National Standards Institute" and adopted by the "Institute of Electric and Electronics Engineers."

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-07 Outage and accident reports.

- (A) As used in this rule, "outage" means an interruption of service to:
 - (1) One thousand, two hundred fifty customers in an area for a projected or actual period of two hours or more.
 - (2) Six hundred twenty-five customers in an area for a projected or actual period of eight hours or more.
 - (3) One hundred or more customers in an area for a projected or actual period of twenty-four hours or more.
 - (4) A facility of any telephone company, electric light company, natural gas company, waterworks company, or a sewage disposal system company, as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and including a company that is operated not-for-profit, or owned or operated by a municipal corporation, when an interruption to that facility for a projected period of four hours or more, affects or will affect public safety.
 - (5) Any police department, fire department, hospital, or countywide 9-1-1 system, for a projected period of four hours or more.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 13 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

As used in this paragraph, "area" means the electric utility's certified territory within a county or all adjoining municipalities and townships in an electric utility's certified territory.

- (B) Each electric utility shall immediately report each outage to the commission's outage coordinator in a format prescribed by the outage coordinator.
- (C) Each electric utility shall immediately notify the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department, or his or her designee, of any accidents within thirty minutes after discovery unless notification within that time is impracticable under the circumstances. As used in this rule, an "accident" is any event involving contact with energized utility electric lines or facilities which results in a death or an injury requiring hospitalization.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-08 Electric utility emergency plans and coordination for restoration of electric service.

- (A) Each electric utility shall maintain an emergency plan(s) in accordance with this rule. Each emergency plan shall include at least the following elements:, or if these elements are contained in another document, each electric utility shall reference such document in the plan:
 - (1) A table of contents., mission statement, and major objectives for the plan.
 - (2) A description of procedures the electric utility uses to move from its normal operations to each stage or level of outage response and restoration of services.
 - (3) A description of the electric utility's requirements for restoring service. In the event of an interruption of electric service during a period of emergency or disaster, an electric utility's service restoration plan shall give priority to hospitals that are customers of the electric utility.
 - (4) Identification and annual updates of all of the electric utility's critical facilities, as defined by the electric utility, and reasonable measures to protect its personnel and facilities.
 - (5) Contingency identification, i.e., a plan for training alternative or backup employees₂, identifying backup power supplies, and identifying alternative means of communicating with the office and field employees.
 - (6) A list of twenty-four hour phone numbers of fire and police departments and county/regional emergency management directors in its service area.

- (7) Procedures for requesting aid, and utilizing crews from other electric transmission owners and/or distribution utilities, and utilizing other restoration assistance.
- (8) Procedures for prompt identification of outage areas,: _timely assessment of damage,; and, as accurately as conditions allow, provision of an informed estimate of materials, equipment, personnel, and hours required to restore service provision of time necessary for restoral of service.
- (9) Performance objectives for telephone response time to customer outage calls and procedures to accomplish those objectives.
- (10) (9) The policy and procedures for outage response and restoration of service by priority and a list of such priorities, including the following:
 - (a) "Live wire down" situations.
 - (b) Restoring service to the facilities designated in paragraph (A)(3) of rule 4901:1-10-07 of the Administrative Code, and the entities specified in paragraph (A)(4) of rule 4901:1-10-07 of the Administrative Code.
 - (c) Providing information to critical customers who are without service.
- (11) (10) The policy and procedures for providing outage response and restoration of service updates, to the county/regional emergency management directors, mayors, and other elected officials; the commission's outage coordinator; the commission's media office; the media; and the electric utility's customers.
- (12) (11) The policy and procedures to verify that service has been restored in each outage area.
- (13) (12) The policy and procedures for providing maximum outage response, seeking outside assistance, and restoring service in a worst case outage scenario, i.e., "a major event."
- (14) (13) The policy and procedures to provide supervisors who are responsible for emergency response a copy of the latest edition of the emergency plan.
- (15) (14) The policy and procedures to:
 - (a) Establish and maintain a liaison with appropriate fire and police departments within the electric utility's service territory.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **15** of **87**

- (b) Identify major interruptions of service during which the electric utility will notify appropriate fire departments, police departments, and public officials regarding such interruptions.
- (c) Determine appropriate mutual assistance and communication methodologies that will be used during major restoration efforts.
- (16) (15) In addition to any North American electric reliability corporation guidelines or standards, a continuity of operations plan to ensure continuance of minimum essential functions during events that cause staffing to be reduced. The continuity of operations plan shall, at a minimum, include:
 - (a) Plan activation triggers such as the world health organization's pandemic phase alert levels, widespread transmission within the United States, or a case at one or more locations within the state of Ohio.
 - (b) Identification of a pandemic coordinator and team with defined roles and responsibilities for preparedness and response planning.
 - (c) Identification of minimal essential functions, minimal staffing required to maintain such essential functions, and personnel resource pools required to ensure continuance of those functions in progressive stages associated with a declining workforce.
 - (d) Identification of essential employees and critical inputs (e.g., raw materials, equipment, suppliers, subcontractor services/products, and logistics) required to maintain business operations. by location and function.
 - (e) Policies and procedures Procedures to address personal protection initiatives.
 - (f) Policies and procedures Procedures to maintain lines of communication with the commission during a declared emergency.
- (17) (16) Policies and procedures Procedures for conducting an after-action assessment following activation of the emergency plan. An after-action assessment shall be prepared and shall include lessons learned, deficiencies in the response to the emergency, deficiencies in the emergency plan, and actions to be taken to correct said deficiencies.
- (B) Each electric utility shall make its emergency plan and amendments available for review by the commission's outage coordinator. In the emergency plan made available to the commission's outage coordinator, the electric utility may redact the following confidential information:
 - (1) The electric utility's internal phone numbers.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **16** of **87**

- (2) The list of specific critical facilities.
- (3) Names, home addresses, and home phone numbers of electric utility employees, other than employee information required for the annual emergency contact report pursuant to paragraph (G)(1)(a) of this rule.
- (4) Security and personal information and numbers (e.g., lock combination, computer access codes, cipher locks, and security codes).
- (5) Identification of the electric utility's radio and dispatch channels.
- (6) Identification of the radio and dispatch channels and telephone numbers of the following:
 - (a) Fire department.
 - (b) Police department.
 - (c) Other emergency/safety organizations.
 - (d) Government and public officials.
- (7) Similar information approved by the commission's outage coordinator.
- (C) Each electric utility shall follow and implement the procedures in its emergency plan.
- (D) Each electric utility shall review employee activities to determine whether its procedures in the emergency plan, as set forth in paragraph (B) of this rule, were effectively followed.
- (E) Each electric utility shall establish and maintain policy and procedures to train its operating and emergency response personnel to assure they know and can implement emergency procedures, as set forth in paragraph (B) of this rule.
- (F) Each electric utility shall establish procedures for analyzing failures of equipment and facilities which result in a major interruption of service, for the purpose of determining the causes of the failure and minimizing the possibility of a recurrence. If requested by a hospital that is its customer, an electric utility shall confer at least biennially with that hospital regarding power quality issues and concerns related to the utility's facilities, including voltage sags, spikes, and harmonic disturbances, in an effort to minimize those events or their impact on the hospital.
- (G) At the direction of the commission's outage coordinator, each electric utility shall submit:
 - (1) An emergency contact report which shall contain all of the following information:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 17 of 87

- (a) The names, position titles, areas of functional responsibility, business addresses, e-mail addresses, business telephone numbers, cellular telephone numbers, and home telephone numbers of at least three individuals who will serve as emergency contacts.
- (b) Any available emergency hotline number.
- (c) The fax number(s) of its emergency contacts.
- (2) A report confirming that the electric utility has reviewed its emergency plan and, if applicable, has revised and/or updated the plan., or has established a new plan. Each electric utility shall also submit all revisions and updates to its plan or the new plan.
- (3) Either of the following:
 - (a) If the electric utility has not implemented its emergency plan within the past year, a written statement attesting to that fact.
 - (b) If the electric utility has implemented part or all of its emergency plan within the past year, a written summary of both of the following:
 - (i) Any failures of equipment or facilities that were not the result of a major event and that resulted in a major interruption of service and the electric utility implementing its emergency plan.
 - (ii) The electric utility's efforts to minimize the possibility of a recurrence of such failures.
- (H) Each electric utility shall promptly notify the commission's outage coordinator of any change in its emergency contacts.
- (I) Each electric utility shall:
 - (1) Maintain and annually verify and update its list of critical customers.
 - (2) Provide critical customers, within ten business days after acceptance of their application, with a written statement of their options and responsibilities during outages, i.e., the need for backup generators, an alternative power source, or evacuation to another location.
 - (3) Annually notify customers of its critical customer program by bill insert or other notice.
- (J) Every three years, each electric utility shall conduct a comprehensive emergency exercise to test and evaluate major components of its emergency plan and shall invite a cross-section of necessary stakeholders to the exercise.the following, or their representatives, to the exercise:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 18 of 87

- (1) Mayors and other elected officials.
- (2) County/regional emergency management directors.
- (3) Fire and police departments.
- (4) Community organizations such as the American red cross.
- (5) The commission's outage coordinator.
- (K) When an electric utility has implemented its emergency plan as set forth in paragraph (A) of this rule in response to a major event, natural disaster, or outage, that electric utility may request that the commission waive the testing and evaluation of the emergency plan for the three-year period during which such implementation occurred. To request a waiver, the electric utility must submit a report to the commission's outage coordinator detailing:
 - (1) Its actions in implementing its emergency plan.
 - (2) What part of the emergency exercise the implemented plan replaces.
 - (3) Why the implementation is an appropriate replacement for an emergency exercise of all or a portion of the plan.
 - (4) The electric utility's interactions with the persons listed in paragraph (J) of this rule.
 - (5) Whether the implemented plan indicates that the electric utility's response to the emergency was sufficient. If the commission fails to act upon an electric utility's waiver request within sixty calendar days after such request is submitted to the outage coordinator, the waiver request shallwill be deemed to have been granted.
- (L) Each electric utility shall coordinate the implementation of its emergency plan, to the extent that such electric utility would rely on or require information or assistance during an emergency, with the following:
 - (1) Any regional or state entities with authority, ownership, or control over electric transmission lines.
 - (2) Any generation provider connected to the electric utility's system.
 - (3) Any other electric utility or transmission owner with facilities connected to the electric utility.
- (M) Each electric utility shall coordinate the implementation of its emergency plan with local, state, and regional emergency management organizations.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 19 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

AMENDED

4901:1-10-09 Minimum customer service levels.

- (A) On a calendar monthly basis, each electric utility shall complete the installation of new service or upgrade of service as follows:
 - (1) Ninety-nine per cent of new service installations requiring no construction of electric facilities shall:
 - (a) Be completed within three business days, except for meters that are capable of starting and stopping service remotely, after the electric utility has been notified that the service location is ready for service and all necessary tariff and regulatory requirements have been met.
 - (b) Be completed by the requested installation date, when an applicant requests an installation date more than three business days after the service location is ready for service and all necessary tariff requirements have been met.
 - (c) Be completed within one business day after the electric utility has been notified that the service location is ready for service and all necessary tariff and regulatory requirements have been met for meters that are capable of starting and stopping service remotely.
 - (2) Ninety per cent of service upgrades and new service installations that require construction of electric facilities (including the setting of the meter) and that are not primary line extensions shall:
 - (a) Be completed within ten business days after the electric utility has been notified that the service location is ready for service and all necessary tariff and regulatory requirements have been met.
 - (b) Be completed by the requested installation date, when an applicant or customer requests an installation date more than ten business days after the service location is ready for service and all necessary tariff requirements have been met.
 - (3) If an applicant or customer, complies with all pertinent tariff requirements and the electric utility cannot complete the requested service installation or service upgrade as set forth in paragraph (A)(1)(a), (A)(1)(b), (A)(2)(a), or (A)(2)(b) of this rule, then the electric utility shall promptly notify the applicant or customer of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the steps being taken to complete the work, and the probable completion date. The electric utility shall make a reasonable attempt to provide such notification at least one business day

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **20** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

prior to the end of the prescribed time interval. If a rescheduled completion date cannot be met, the applicant or customer shall be promptly notified. If the rescheduled completion date is delayed more than two business days, written notification, including email, shall be given, stating the reason(s) for the delay, the steps being taken to complete the work and the new rescheduled completion date. This notification process shall be repeated as necessary. Each subsequent missed completion date shall count as a missed service installation or upgrade pursuant to paragraph (A)(1) or (A)(2) of this rule.

- (4) If the electric utility fails to complete the requested service installation or upgrade as set forth in paragraph (A)(1) or (A)(2) of this rule, as a result of a military action, war, insurrection, riot or strike, or as a result of a lack of access to the premises when necessary, then such failure shall not be included in the monthly percentage calculations for this rule. Each electric utility must justify and document in its records each instance where it relies on any of the exceptions listed in this paragraph.
- (B) On a calendar monthly basis, each electric utility's average (arithmetic mean) answer time for telephonic customer service calls shall not exceed ninety seconds. An electric utility shall set its queue to minimize the number of disconnected calls and busy signals.
 - (1) As used in this paragraph, "answer" means the service representative or automated system is ready to render assistance and/or to accept the information necessary to process the call.
 - (2) Answer time shall be measured from the first ring at the electric utility or at the point the caller begins to wait in queue, whichever comes first.
 - (3) When an electric utility utilizes a menu-driven, automated, interactive answering system (referred to as the system), the initial recorded message presented by the system to the caller shall only identify the company and the general options available to the caller, including the option of being transferred to a live attendant. At any time during the call, the caller shall be transferred to a live attendant if the caller fails to interact with the system for a period of ten seconds following any prompt.
 - (4) Callers shall not be delayed from reaching the queue by any promotional or merchandising material not selected by the customer.
 - (5) When an electric utility is experiencing system related issues or is otherwise unable to accept inbound customer calls, the electric utility shall notify the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department, or his or her designee, of such messaging, and the anticipated timeframe for returning to normal business operations.
- (C) Electric utilities shall comply with the following reporting requirements:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 21 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (1) When an electric utility fails to meet any minimum service level, as set forth in paragraph (A) or (B) of this rule, for any two months within any twelve-month period, the electric utility shall notify the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department in writing within thirty calendar days after such failure. The notification shall identify any factors that contributed to such failure, as well as any remedial action taken or planned to be taken or rationale for not taking any remedial action. Any failure to report the lack of compliance with the minimum service levels set forth in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule constitutes a violation of this rule.
- (2) By March thirty-first of each year, each electric utility shall submit an annual report to the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department, setting forth its actual monthly customer service performance data during the previous calendar year as compared with each of the minimum monthly customer service performance levels set forth in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule.
- (3) Performance data during major events, consistent with that reported in accordance with paragraph (C)(2) of rule 4901:1-10-10 of the Administrative Code, may be excluded from the calculations of actual monthly customer service performance pursuant to paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-10 Distribution system reliability.

- (A) General. This rule prescribes the measurement of each electric utility's service reliability, the development of minimum performance standards for such reliability, and the reporting of performance against the established standards.
- (B) Service reliability indices and minimum performance standards.
 - (1) The service reliability indices are as follows:

"CAIDI," or the customer average interruption duration index, represents the average interruption duration or average time to restore service per interrupted customer. CAIDI is expressed by the following formula:

CAIDI equals sum of customer interruption durations divided by total number of customer interruptions

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 22 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

"SAIFI," or the system average interruption frequency index, represents the average number of interruptions per customer. SAIFI is expressed by the following formula:

SAIFI equals total number of customer interruptions divided by total number of customers served

- (2) Each electric utility in this state shall file with the commission an application to establish company-specific minimum reliability performance standards.
- (3) Applications for approval of a reliability performance standard shall include:
 - (a) A proposed methodology for establishing reliability standards.
 - (b) A proposed company-specific reliability performance standard for each service reliability index based on the proposed methodology.
 - (c) Supporting justification for the proposed methodology and each resulting performance standard.
- (4) Supporting justification for the proposed methodology and each resulting performance standard.
 - (a) Performance standards should reflect historical system performance, system design, technological advancements, service area geography, customer perception survey results as defined in paragraph (B)(4)(b) of this rule, and other relevant factors.
 - (b) Each electric utility shall periodically (no less than every three years) conduct a customer perception survey. The survey results shall also be used as an input to the methodology for calculating new performance standards. The survey shall be paid for by the electric utility and shall be conducted under staff oversight. The objective of the survey is to measure customer perceptions, including, but not limited to expectations of electric service reliability in terms of the service reliability indices defined in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule.
 - (c) Performance data during major events and transmission outages shall be excluded from the calculation of the indices, proposed standards, and any revised performance standards, as set forth in paragraph (B) of this rule.
- (5) A complete set of work papers must be filed with the application. Work papers must include, but are not limited to, any and all documents prepared by the electric utility for the application, a list of assumptions used in establishing its proposed methodology, and a narrative or other justification for its proposed methodology and each resulting performance standard.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 23 of 87

- (6) (5) Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, legal director, deputy legal director, or attorney examiner, the following procedural schedule shall apply:
 - (a) Upon the filing of an application, the commission, legal director, deputy legal director, or an attorney examiner will schedule a technical conference. The purpose of the technical conference is to allow interested persons an opportunity to better understand the electric utility's application. The electric utility will have the necessary personnel in attendance at this conference so as to explain, among other things, the filing, the work papers and the manner in which methodologies and resulting performance standards were devised. The conference will be held at the commission offices.
 - (b) Within twenty calendar days after the technical conference, any person may file comments.
 - (c) Within thirty calendar days after the technical conference, the commission's staff may file comments.
 - (d) Within fifty calendar days after the technical conference, any person may file a response to the comments.
 - (e) If it appears to the commission that the proposals in the application may be unjust or unreasonable, the commission shall set the matter for hearing and shall publish notice of the hearing in accordance with section 4909.10 of the Revised Code. At such hearing, the burden of proof to show that the proposals in the application are just and reasonable shall be upon the electric utility.
 - (f) (e) If the Commission schedules a hearing, Interested interested persons wishing to participate in the hearing shallmay file a motion to intervene no later than thirty calendar days after the issuance of the entry scheduling the hearing, unless ordered otherwise by the commission, legal director, deputy legal director, or attorney examiner. This rule does not prohibit the filing of a motion to intervene and conducting discovery prior to the issuance of an entry scheduling a hearing.
- (7) (6) An electric utility may request to revise its authorized performance standards by filing its revisions and supporting justification for such revisions with the commission for approval pursuant to paragraph (B)(6) of this rule, unless otherwise ordered by the commission, legal director, deputy legal director, or attorney examiner.
- (8) (7) The authorized performance standards approved for an electric utility shall remain in place until superseded by revised standards as approved by the commission.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 24 of 87

- (C) Annual report. Each electric utility shall file with the commission an annual report by March thirty-first of each year. That annual report shall include the following information regarding the previous calendar year:
 - (1) Annual performance and supporting data for each service reliability index set forth in paragraph (B) of this rule both with and without exclusions for major events and transmission outages. Supporting data includes, for example, the number of customers served, the number of customer interruptions, the number of customer minutes interrupted, SAIFI data for a major event, CAIDI data for a major event, information concerning a transmission interruption, and a listing of distribution circuits interrupted during a transmission interruption.
 - (2) Performance on the same indices during major events and transmission outages, reported in separate categories with their respective supporting data.
 - (3) Data for the total number of sustained outages, customers interrupted, and customer minutes interrupted for each outage cause code, all of which shall be reported in the following versions:
 - (a) Data excluding major events and transmission outages.
 - (b) Data for major events only.
 - (c) Data for transmission outages only.
 - (4) Data for the total number of momentary interruptions on the electric utility's system where practicable.
 - (5) (4) Each electric utility shall file the annual report required by paragraph (C) of this rule in an electronic form prescribed by the commission or its staff.
- (D) If the annual performance of an electric utility does not meet the electric utility's performance standard for any index, the electric utility shall file with the commission an action plan, by March thirty-first of the year following the year when the standard was missed.
 - (1) The action plan shall include the following:
 - (a) Factors which contributed to the actual performance level for that index.
 - (b) A proposal for improving performance to a level that meets or exceeds the performance standards authorized for each missed reliability index, including each action taken or planned to be taken, and the anticipated completion date.
 - (2) The action plan shall be filed in an electronic form prescribed by the commission or its staff.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 25 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (3) A status report on each action included in the action plan shall be submitted to the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department upon request of the staff.
- (E) Failure to meet the same performance standard for two consecutive years shall constitute a violation of this rule.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-11 Distribution circuit performance.

- (A) General. This rule sets forth a method for determining the performance of each electric utility's distribution circuits.
- (B) Circuit performance methodology. The following provisions apply to the determination of the appropriate method for calculating circuit performance.
 - (1) Circuit performance data during major events and transmission outages shall be excluded from the calculation of circuit performance.
 - (2) Each electric utility shall submit, for review and acceptance by the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department, a method to calculate circuit performance, based on the service reliability indices defined in paragraph (B)(1) of rule 4901:1-10-10 of the Administrative Code and other factors proposed by the electric utility, and supporting justification for that method. An electric utility may revise the method it uses for calculating circuit performance (starting with the next succeeding reporting period) by submitting such revisions and supporting justification for such revisions to the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department for review and acceptance.
 - (3) If the electric utility and the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department cannot agree on the method to calculate circuit performance, then the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department shall issue a letter rejecting the proposal within forty-five calendar days of its submittal. The electric utility or the director may request a hearing to establish the appropriate calculation methodology. At such hearing, the electric utility has the burden of proof to show that the calculation methodology is just and reasonable shall be upon the electric utility.
 - (4) No proposal shall be effective until it is either accepted by the director or, in the event of a hearing, approved by the commission.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **26** of **87**

- (C) Worst performing circuits. The following provisions apply to the reporting of each electric utility's eight per cent worst performing circuits:
 - (1) Each electric utility shall submit, no later than ninety calendar days after the end of its reporting period, a report to the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department that identifies the worst performing eight per cent of the electric utility's distribution circuits during the previous twelve-month reporting period.
 - (2) Unless otherwise approved by the commission, each electric utility's reporting period for purposes of paragraph (C) of this rule shall begin on September first of each year and shall end on August thirty-first of the subsequent year.
 - (3) The report prescribed by paragraph (C) of this rule shall provide the following information for each reported distribution circuit:
 - (a) The circuit identification number.
 - (b) The location of the primary area served by the circuit.
 - (c) The approximate number of customers on the circuit by customer class.
 - (d) The circuit ranking value.
 - (e) The values and supporting data for each circuit's service reliability indices for the reporting period:
 - (i) System average interruption frequency index (SAIFI) determined according to paragraph (B)(1) of rule 4901:1-10-10 of the Administrative Code.
 - (ii) Customer average interruption duration index (CAIDI) determined according to paragraph (B)(1) of rule 4901:1-10-10 of the Administrative Code.
 - (iii) System average interruption duration index calculated by multiplying the SAIFI times the CAIDI.
 - (f) The number of safety and reliability complaints, based on the definition of complaint pursuant to paragraph (A) of rule 4901:1-10-21 of the Administrative Code.
 - (g) The number of critical customers on the circuit.
 - (h) An identification of each circuit lockout that occurred during the reporting period, together with an explanation of the cause and duration of each such circuit lockout.
 - (i) The total number of outages experienced during the reporting period for each such outage.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 27 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (ii) The total number of out-of-service minutes experienced during the reporting period for each such outage.
- (i) An identification of any major factors or events that specifically caused the circuit to be reported among the worst performing circuits and, if applicable, the analysis performed to determine those major factors.
- (j) An action plan, including the start and completion dates of all remedial action taken or planned, to improve circuit performance to a level that removes the circuit from the report submitted pursuant to paragraph (C) of this rule within the next two reporting periods. If the electric utility does not believe remedial action is necessary, then the electric utility must state the rationale for not taking any remedial action.
- (D) If the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department believes that an action plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (C)(3)(l) of this rule is insufficient or unreasonable, the director shall provide written notice to the electric utility within forty-five calendar days of the submittal, otherwise the report is deemed approved. Should no agreement be reached between the electric utility and the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department on a modified action plan, within thirty calendar days following the rejection of the action plan, the electric utility shall apply to the commission for a hearing. At such hearing, the burden of proof to show that the modified action plan is just and reasonable shall be upon the electric utility.
- (E) Each electric utility shall submit the reports required by this rule, on electronic media, in a format prescribed by the commission or its staff.
- (F) Electric utilities shall take sufficient remedial action to make sure that no circuit is listed on three consecutive reports. The inclusion of a given circuit in the report under paragraph (C) of this rule for three consecutive reporting periods shall create a rebuttable presumption of a violation of this rule.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-12 Provision of customer rights and obligations.

Each electric utility shall provide to new customers, upon application for service, and existing customers upon request, a written summary of their rights and obligations under this chapter. This written summary shall also be prominently posted on the electric utility's website. The summary shall be in clear and understandable language. Each electric utility shall submit the summary or amendments thereto to the chief of the reliability and service analysis division for review at least sixty calendar days prior to mailing the summary to its customers. For purposes

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

of this rule "new customer" means a customer who opens a new account and has not received the latest version of the customer rights summary. The summary shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (A) The electric utility and commission procedures for complaints, which shall include:
 - (1) How complaints are made to the electric utility, including a local or toll free number, an address and a website, if applicable.
 - (2) A statement that:

"If your complaint is not resolved after you have called (your electric utility), or for general utility information, residential and business customers may contact the public utilities commission of Ohio (PUCO) for assistance at 1-800-686-7826 (toll free) from eight a.m. to five p.m. weekdays, or at http://www.puco.ohio.gov. Hearing or speech impaired customers may contact the PUCO via 7-1-1 (Ohio relay service)."

"The Ohio consumers' counsel (OCC) represents residential utility customers in matters before the PUCO. The OCC can be contacted at 1-877-742-5622 (toll free) from eight a.m. to five p.m. weekdays, or at http://www.pickocc.org."

- (B) Customer rights and responsibilities, which shall include:
 - (1) A list of customer rights and obligations relating to installation of service, payment of bills, disconnection and reconnection of service, and meter testing.
 - (2) Information detailing the customer's responsibility to notify the electric utility of material changes in the customer's equipment or usage within the time reasonably necessary to permit the electric utility to provide necessary facilities and acquire additional power supply, if needed. The summary shall provide examples of such changes in customer equipment and usage.
 - (3) A description of the following customer rights:
 - (a) The circumstances under which the electric utility may demand and/or hold security deposits.
 - (b) The circumstances under which customers may obtain deferred payment plans and low-income assistance plans, and information concerning those plans.
 - (4) The toll-free telephone number(s) for the "one-call" or "call-before-you-dig" protection service(s) to locate underground utility facilities.

- (5) An explanation of what each applicant must do to receive service from that electric utility.
- (6) Information explaining when a customer will be charged for the cost of modifying service, installing a meter, and/or providing facilities necessary to serve that customer.
- (C) A statement notifying customers that, when electric utility employee(s) or agent(s) seek access to the customer's and/or landlord's premises, the customer or landlord may request the employee/agent to show photo identification and to state the reason for the visit.
- (D) A statement concerning the availability of rate information, which shall include:
 - (1) A statement that the electric utility's rates and tariffs are available for review at the electric utility's office, on the electric utility's website, and on the commission's website, or the customer can request a copy be sent to them.
 - (2) A statement that, upon inquiry, the electric utility will inform customers about alternative rates and service options and how to obtain details about the programs.
- (E) A statement that customers may review a copy of the electric service and safety standards on the commission's website or obtain a copy from the commission upon request.
- (F) Information on privacy rights., which shall include:
 - (1) A statement that the electric utility is prohibited from disclosing a customer's account number without the customer's written consent or electronic authorization or without a court or commission order, except for the following purposes:
 - (a) The electric utility's collections and/or credit reporting.
 - (b) Participation in the home energy assistance program, the emergency home energy assistance program, and programs funded by the universal service fund, such as the percentage of income payment plan programs.
 - (c) Governmental aggregation.
 - (2) A statement that the electric utility is prohibited from disclosing a customer's social security number without the customer's written consent or without a court order, except for the following purposes:
 - (a) The electric utility's consumer credit evaluation.
 - (b) The electric utility's or competitive retail electric service (CRES) provider's collections and/or credit reporting.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **30** of **87**

- (c) Participation in the home energy assistance program, the emergency home energy assistance program, and programs funded by the universal service fund, such as the percentage of income payment plan programs.
- (3) A statement that the electric utility shall not disclose customer energy usage data that is more granular than the monthly historical consumption data, provided on the customer preenrollment list pursuant to paragraph (E) of rule 4901:1-10-29 of the Administrative Code, without the customer's written consent or electronic authorization or without a court or commission order.
- (4) A statement that customers have the right to request up to twenty-four months of their usage history, payment history, and detailed consumption data, if available, and time differentiated price data, if applicable, from the electric utility without charge.
- (5) A statement that customers have the right to prohibit the electric utility from including their names on mass customer lists made available to CRES providers.
- (6) A statement that staff is not prohibited from accessing records or business activities that would allow it to effectively monitor customer calls to the electric utility's call center.
- (G) A statement that customers have the right to obtain, from their electric utility, a list of available CRES providers, that are actively seeking residential customers in its service territory and their phone numbers.
- (H) A statement that customers returning to the electric utility's standard offer service due to default, abandonment, slamming, or certification rescission of a CRES provider will not be liable for any costs associated with the switch.
- (I) Information concerning notice of a change in the customer's supplier of electric service.
 - (1) A statement that, if a change in a residential or small commercial customer's electric services company is initiated, the electric utility is required to send the customer a notice confirming the change.
 - (2) A statement that the customer has a right to cancel any change in its supplier of electric service within seven calendar days after the notice has been sent by calling the electric utility at the telephone number on the notice.
- (J) Information explaining the procedures customers must follow if they believe their generation and/or transmission service has been switched without their consent. This explanation shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **31** of **87**

- (1) If a customer participates in the percentage of income payment plan or in a governmental aggregation, the customer's supplier of generation and/or transmission services appearing on the customer's bill may be a company other than the electric utility.
- (2) If the customer's electric bill reflects a supplier of electric service not chosen by the customer, the customer should call the commission to initiate a slamming investigation.
- (3) If the staff determines that the customer's service was changed without proper authorization:
 - (a) The customer will be switched back to the customer's previous supplier of electric service without charge to the customer.
 - (b) The customer's account will be credited for any switching fees resulting from the customer being switched without proper authorization.
 - (c) The customer will be credited or reimbursed for any charges in excess of what the customer would have paid absent the unauthorized change in electric service provider.
- (K) Information concerning actual meter readings.
 - (1) A statement that the electric utility is required to obtain an actual meter reading when the customer initiates or terminates electric service with the electric utility, if the meter has not been read within the preceding sixty days.
 - (2) A statement that, if the meter has not been read within the preceding thirty-three to fifty-nine days, the electric utility is required to inform the customer, when the customer contacts the electric utility to initiate or terminate service, of the option to have an actual meter read, at no charge.
 - (3) A statement that the customer may request two actual meter reads per calendar year, at no charge, if the customer's usage has been estimated for more than two of the consecutively preceding billing cycles or if the customer has reasonable grounds to believe that the meter is malfunctioning.
- (L) A statement that customers have the right to obtain the approximate generation resource mix and environmental characteristics in accordance with rule 4901:1-10-31 of the Administrative Code. The statement shall include a notification that customers shall be provided a link to the EDU's website or the commission's environmental disclosure information for consumers' website containing the information, or at the request of the customer, a hardcopy of the data at no cost to the customer.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **32** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-13 Employee identification.

Any electric utility employee or agent seeking access to the customer's or landlord's premises shall identify himself/herself by displaying company photo identification and, upon request, state the reason for the visit.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-14 Establishment of credit for nonresidential applicants and customers.

- (A) Each electric utility shall establish written procedures to determine creditworthiness of nonresidential applicants and customers for service based solely on the customer's or applicant's creditworthiness. These procedures shall be submitted in current form to the staff upon request.
- (B) Upon request, each electric utility shall provide applicants/customers with the following information:
 - (1) Their credit history with that company.
 - (2) A copy of this rule, the commission's website and the toll-free and TTY numbers of the commission's call center.
- (C) An applicant shall be deemed creditworthy if one of the following criteria is satisfied:
 - (1) The electric utility verifies that the applicant is a creditworthy property owner or verifies the applicant's creditworthiness in accordance with legally accepted practices to verify credit.
 - (a) The company may request the applicant's social security or tax identification number in order to obtain credit information and to establish identity, however if the applicant elects not to provide his/her social security number or tax identification number, the utility company may not refuse to provide service.
 - (b) If the applicant declines the utility company's request for a social security or tax identification number, the utility company shall inform the applicant of other options for establishing creditworthiness.
 - (2) The applicant had a prior account with an electric utility for the same class of service within two years before the date of application, and the applicant provides proof of the prior account, unless during the final year of prior service one of the following occurred:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **33** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (a) The company disconnected applicant for nonpayment.
- (b) The applicant failed to pay its bill by the due date at least two times.
- (c) The company disconnected the applicant for a fraudulent practice, tampering, or unauthorized reconnection.
- (3) The applicant furnishes a reasonably safe guarantor, who is a customer of that electric utility, to secure payment of bills in an amount sufficient for a sixty-day supply for the service requested.
- (4) The applicant makes a cash deposit as set forth in this rule.
- (D) Unless otherwise provided in paragraph (G) of this rule, when an electric utility fails to demand security within thirty calendar days after initiation of service, it may not require security for that service.
- (E) Deposit to establish tariffed service; review of deposit upon customer request.
 - (1) An electric utility may require an applicant who fails to establish creditworthiness to make a deposit. The amount of the deposit shall not to exceed one hundred thirty per cent of the estimated annual average monthly bill for the customer's tariffed service for the ensuing twelve months.
 - (2) Upon the customer's request, the amount of the deposit paid is subject to adjustment, when the deposit paid differs by twenty per cent or more from the deposit which would have been required, based upon actual usage for three consecutive billing periods while taking into account seasonal variations in usage.
- (F) Each electric utility which requires a cash deposit shall communicate to the applicant/customer:
 - (1) The reason(s) for its decision.
 - (2) Options available to establish credit (including a guarantor to secure payment).
 - (3) The applicant/customer's right to contest the electric utility's decision and to demonstrate creditworthiness.
 - (4) The applicant/customer may appeal the electric utility's decision to the staff.
 - (5) The commission's website and the toll-free and TTY telephone numbers of the commission's call center.

Upon request of the applicant/customer, the information in this rule shall be provided in writing.

- (G) Deposit to reestablish creditworthiness for tariffed service.
 - (1) An electric utility may require a customer to make a deposit, not to exceed one hundred thirty per cent of the estimated annual average monthly bill for the customer's tariffed service for the ensuing twelve months, on an existing account, as set forth in this rule, to reestablish creditworthiness for tariffed service based on the customer's credit history on that account with that electric utility.
 - (2) A deposit may be required if the customer meets one of the following criteria:
 - (a) After considering the totality of the customer's circumstances, a utility company may require a deposit if the customer has not made full payment or payment arrangements for any given bill containing a previous balance for regulated service provided by that utility company.
 - (b) The customer has had service disconnected for nonpayment, a fraudulent practice, tampering, or unauthorized reconnection during the preceding twelve months.
- (H) Upon acceptance of a deposit, each electric utility shall furnish a receipt to the applicant or customer which shows:
 - (1) The name of the applicant.
 - (2) The address of the premises currently served or to be served.
 - (3) The billing address for service.
 - (4) The amount of the deposit.
 - (5) A statement as to the interest rate to be paid and the length of time the deposit must be held to qualify for interest.
 - (6) The conditions for refunding the deposit.
- (I) Each electric utility shall:
 - (1) Review each nonresidential account after the first two years of service, and then annually thereafter, for which a deposit is being held, and shall promptly refund the deposit or credit the nonresidential customer's account, plus interest accrued, if during the preceding twenty-four months, or during the preceding twelve months for annual reviews, all of the following are true:
 - (a) The customer's service was not disconnected for nonpayment, a fraudulent practice, tampering, or unauthorized reconnection.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **35** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (b) The customer had not more than three past due bills.
- (c) The customer is not delinquent at the time of review.
- (2) Upon customer request, but not more than annually, review each nonresidential account after the first two years of service for which a deposit is being held, and shall promptly refund the deposit or credit the customer's account, plus interest accrued, if, with regard to the preceding twelve months, all of the following are true:
 - (a) The customer's service was not disconnected for nonpayment, a fraudulent practice, tampering, or unauthorized reconnection.
 - (b) The customer had not more than two past due bills.
 - (c) The customer is not delinquent at the time of review.
- (3) Annually review each nonresidential account, for which a deposit is being held, and shall promptly refund the deposit or credit the customer's account, plus interest accrued, if during the preceding twelve months:
 - (a) The customer's service was not disconnected for nonpayment, a fraudulent practice, tampering, or unauthorized reconnection; and
 - (b) The customer had not more than two past due bills.
 - (c) The customer is not delinquent at the time of review.
- (J) Each electric utility shall pay interest on a deposit of not less than three per cent per annum, provided the company has held the deposit for at least six consecutive months.
- (K) When service is terminated or disconnected, each electric utility shall promptly:
 - (1) Apply the deposit and interest accrued to the final bill for service.
 - (2) Refund any amount in excess of the final bill to the customer, unless the amount of the refund is less than one dollar.

A transfer of service from one premise to another premise within the electric utility's certified territory or service area shall not be deemed a disconnection under this paragraph.

(L) Deposits for customers leaving bundled or standard offer services.

When a customer who has previously paid a deposit to the electric utility switches to a competitive retail electric service provider and is no longer served under an electric utility's bundled service or standard offer service, the electric utility shall apply the electric utility's

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **36** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

generation service portion of the deposit and the accrued interest to the amounts due and payable on the next bill and refund any amount remaining to the customer, unless the amount of the refund is less than one dollar.

(M) Each electric utility shall retain records of customer deposits for at least one year after the deposit, including interest, is returned and/or applied to the customer's bill.

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-15 Reasons for denial or disconnection of nonresidential service.

Each electric utility may refuse or disconnect service to nonresidential customers for only the following reasons:

- (A) When the customer violates or fails to comply with an applicable electric utility contract or tariff(s).
- (B) When electric utility service to a customer violates any law of this state or any political subdivision thereof, or any federal law or regulation.
- (C) When a consumer tampers with electric utility property or engages in a fraudulent practice to obtain service, as set forth in rule 4901:1-10-20 of the Administrative Code.
- (D) For using electricity or equipment which adversely affects electric utility service to other customers, e.g., voltage fluctuations, power surges, and interruptions of service.
- (E) When a safety hazard to consumers or their premises, the public, or to the electric utility's personnel or facilities exists.
- (F) When the customer, landlord of the tenant/customer, or tenant leasing the landlord/customer's premises refuses access to electric utility facilities or equipment on the customer's property or property leased by the customer.
- (G) For nonpayment of electric utility bills and any tariffed charges, including security deposits and amounts not in bona fide dispute. Where the customer has registered a complaint with the commission's call center or filed a formal complaint with the commission which reasonably asserts a bona fide dispute, the electric utility shall not disconnect service if the customer pays either the undisputed portion of the bill or the amount paid for the same billing period in the previous year.
- (H) When the customer has moved from the service location and no new applicant is on record.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **37** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (I) For repairs, provided that the electric utility has notified customers prior to scheduled maintenance interruptions in excess of six hours.
- (J) Upon the customer's request.
- (K) When a former customer, whose account with that electric utility is in arrears for service furnished at the premises, consumes service at, or has requested service for, such premises.
- (L) When an emergency may threaten the health or safety of a person, a surrounding area, or the operation of the electric utility's electrical system.
- (M) For other good cause shown.

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-16 Notice of disconnection of nonresidential service.

- (A) Except as otherwise provided by contract approved by the commission pursuant to section 4905.31 of the Revised Code, each electric utility shall provide the nonresidential customer with written notice of pending disconnection, when either of the following conditions exists:
 - (1) Violation of or noncompliance with the contract or electric utility's tariff(s) which applies to customer service, other than nonpayment of bills (which is addressed in rule 4901:1-10-17 of the Administrative Code).
 - (2) The customer refuses access to electric utility facilities or equipment on the customer's property or property leased by the customer.
 - The notice shall set forth the earliest date on which service may be disconnected, which date shall not be less than five calendar days after the postmark date on the notice.
- (B) Prior notice from the electric utility is not required when any one or more of the following conditions exists:
 - (1) When an emergency may threaten the health or safety of a person, a surrounding area, or the operation of the electric utility's electrical system.
 - (2) When a safety hazard to consumers or their premises, the public, or the electric utility's personnel or facilities exists.
 - (3) When a consumer tampers with the electric utility's property.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 38 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

AMENDED

4901:1-10-17 Payment schedule and disconnection procedures for nonpayment by nonresidential customers.

- (A) A nonresidential customer's bill for tariffed services shall not be due earlier than twenty-one calendar days from the date of the postmark on the bill. If the bill is not paid by the due date, it then becomes past due.
- (B) The utility may disconnect service, after at least five days notice, during normal business hours. However, no disconnection for nonpayment shall be made after twelve-thirty p.m. on the day preceding a day on which all services necessary for the customer to arrange and the utility company to perform reconnection are not regularly performed. If a meter with remote reconnection capabilities is installed at the premise, no disconnections for nonpayment shall be made after twelve-thirty p.m. on the day preceding a day on which all services necessary for the customer to arrange and the utility company to perform reconnection are not regularly performed.
- (C) Except as otherwise provided by contract approved by the commission pursuant to section 4905.31 of the Revised Code, each electric utility shall provide the nonresidential customer with a written notice of pending disconnection for non-payment of tariffed service, which notice shall be with a postmarked postmark not less than five calendar days before service is disconnected.
- (D) The disconnection notice shall clearly display each of the following items:
 - (1) The delinquent billing account number, total amount past due, reconnection charge, and any security deposit owed.
 - (2) The earliest date when disconnection may occur.
 - (3) The address and phone number of the electric utility's office for customers to contact about their accounts.
 - (4) A statement that the staff is available to render assistance with unresolved complaints, and the commission's current address, toll-free and TTY numbers of the commission's call center, and the commission's website.
 - (5) A statement that the customer's failure to pay the amount required at the electric utility's office or to one of its authorized agents by the date specified in the notice may result in a

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **39** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

security deposit and in a charge for reconnection, together with the amount of the reconnection charge.

- (6) If any non-tariffed charges appear on the bill, a statement that the nonpayment of non-tariffed charge(s) shall not result in the disconnection of distribution service;
- (7) If any charges for competitive retail electric services appear on the bill, a statement that the failure to pay charges for competitive retail electric services may result in loss of those products and services.
- (8) If any charges for competitive retail electric services appear on the bill a statement that the failure to pay charges for competitive retail electric service may result in cancellation of the customer's contract with the competitive retail electric service provider, and returning of the customer to the electric utility's standard offer for generation services.

The information required by this paragraph may be included in documents accompanying the disconnection notice.

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-18 Reconnection of nonresidential service.

- (A) Unless a nonresidential customer requests the reconnection to occur at a later time in which the utility company regularly performs service reconnections, an electric utility shall reconnect service by the close of the following regular business day after either of the following:
 - (1) The electric utility receives both of the following:
 - (a) The full amount in arrears, for which service was disconnected, or the amount in default on an agreed-upon deferred payment plan.
 - (b) Any security deposit authorized under this chapter and any tariffed reconnection charges.
 - (2) The customer establishes that the conditions which warranted disconnection of service have been eliminated.
- (B) Before service is reconnected under this rule, no electric utility may request or require a nonresidential customer to pay any of the following to have service reconnected:
 - (1) Any amount owed but not yet past due.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **40** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

(2) When the customer has multiple accounts in the same customer class, any amount owed on those other billing accounts.

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-19 Delinquent residential bills.

In addition to the requirements of Chapter 4901:1-18 of the Administrative Code, no electric utility may disconnect service to a residential customer when:

- (A) That customer fails to pay any charge for a non-tariffed service, including competitive retail electric service (CRES).
- (B) Any authorized agent or CRES provider providing billing and collection services for the electric utility fails to submit payment for the customer's tariffed distribution and/or transmission service(s) rendered by that electric utility.
- (C) The customer fails to pay any amount in bona fide dispute. Where the customer has registered a complaint with the commission's call center or filed a formal complaint with the commission which reasonably asserts a bona fide dispute, the electric utility cannot disconnect service when the customer pays either the undisputed portion of the bill or the amount paid for the same billing period in the previous year.
- (D) The electric utility issues a disconnection notice which fails to separate regulated from non-tariffed charges, including CRES charges.
- (E) The electric utility fails to include on the disconnection notice a statement that:
 - (1) Failure to pay charges for non-tariffed products or services may result in loss of those products or services.
 - (2) Failure to pay charges for CRES may result in cancellation of the customer's CRES contract by the CRES provider, and return to the electric utility's standard-offer generation service. This provision is applicable only on accounts issued a consolidated bill for electric services.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **41** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING AMENDED

4901:1-10-20 Fraudulent act, tampering, and theft of service.

- (A) Each electric utility shall establish and maintain an anti-theft and anti-tampering plan and shall make its plan available for review by the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department.
- (B) (A) Disconnection of service for tampering or unauthorized reconnection.
 - (1) An electric utility may disconnect service for safety reasons without prior notice to a customer in either of the following circumstances:
 - (a) The electric service meter, metering equipment, or associated property was damaged, interfered or tampered with, displaced, or bypassed.
 - (b) A person not authorized by the electric utility has reconnected service.
 - (2) Each electric utility that has disconnected service under this paragraph shall tag or seal the customer's meter and hand deliver a written notice to the customer or consumer at the service location. If no adult customer or consumer is present, each electric utility shall attach written notice to a conspicuous place on the premises. When an electric utility reasonably believes that tagging or sealing the meter, hand delivering a notice, or posting a notice may jeopardize employee safety, it shall promptly sendmail the written notice, return receipt requested, to the customer or occupant. The notice shall clearly display each of the following items:
 - (a) An explanation that service was disconnected because one of the following circumstances was found:
 - (i) The meter, metering equipment and/or electric utility property was tampered with.
 - (ii) A person not authorized by the electric utility reconnected the customer's service.
 - (b) The electric utility's telephone number of the electric utility's office.
 - (c) A statement that the customer may contest the disconnection by contacting an electric utility representative at the telephone number provided.
 - (d) A statement that, if the customer does not contest the disconnection, the electric utility is not required to restore service until the customer has provided satisfactory assurances that such tampering or unauthorized reconnection has ceased and has paid or made

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 42 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

satisfactory arrangements to pay the electric utility an amount that the electric utility calculates for unmetered service, any defaulted amount, any damage to the electric utility's equipment or meter, any security deposit (consistent with rule 4901:1-10-14 of the Administrative Code), and any tariffed reconnection and investigation charges.

- (e) A statement that the staff is available to render assistance, and the commission's current address, toll-free and TTY numbers of the commission's call center, and the commission's website.
- (3) If the customer meets with the electric utility to contest the disconnection, the electric utility shall timely mail or deliver its decision to the customer. If the electric utility's decision is that service can be reconnected, the electric utility may notify the customer by telephone to arrange for reconnection.
- (C) (B) Disconnection of service for fraudulent act.

An electric utility may disconnect service, after following the steps set forth in this paragraph, when a customer uses any fraudulent act, as defined by paragraph (R) of rule 4901:1-10-01 of the Administrative Code, to obtain or maintain service

- (1) Before it may disconnect service for a fraudulent act, each electric utility shall deliver or send written notice to the customer or consumer at the service location.
- (2) The notice shall clearly display each of the following items:
 - (a) A description of the alleged fraudulent act.
 - (b) The address and telephone number of the electric utility's office.
 - (c) A statement that the customer may contest the electric utility's findings by requesting a meeting with an electric utility representative.
 - (d) A statement that the electric utility may disconnect service if either of the following occurs:
 - (i) The customer does not contact the electric utility representative to contest the findings of the fraudulent act, within five business days after the electric utility mails this notice.
 - (ii) The customer does not provide a satisfactory explanation at that meeting.
 - (e) A statement that, if service is disconnected, the electric utility is not required to reconnect service until the customer pays or makes satisfactory arrangements to pay the electric utility the bill for service that was fraudulently obtained or maintained, any security

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 43 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

deposit (consistent with rule 4901:1-10-14 of the Administrative Code), and any tariffed reconnection and investigation charges.

- (f) A statement that the staff is available to render assistance, and the commission's current address, toll-free and TTY numbers of the commission's call center, and the commission's website.
- (3) An electric utility may terminate service for a fraudulent act no sooner than five business days after mailing the written notice in the following circumstances:
 - (a) If the customer does not contact the electric utility at the telephone number provided, or
 - (b) If after <u>anadverse</u> an adverse decision subsequent to the discussion between the customer and the electric utility representative, in the event that the customer initiated the discussion.
- (D) (C) Each electric utility shall maintain records that clearly set forth the basis for its decision to terminate service for a fraudulent act, tampering, unauthorized reconnection, or theft of service, and the steps taken under this rule.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-21 Customer complaints and complaint-handling procedures.

- (A) As used in this rule, customer/consumer complaint means a customer/consumer contact when such contact necessitates follow-up by or with the electric utility to resolve a point of contention.
- (B) Each electric utility shall make good faith efforts to settle unresolved disputes, which efforts may include meeting with the customer/consumer at a reasonable time and place.
- (C) Except as ordered by the commission or directed by the staff in disconnection or emergency cases, each electric utility shall investigate customer/consumer complaints and provide a status report within three business days of the date of receipt of the complaint. to:
 - (1) The customer/consumer, when investigating a complaint made directly to the electric utility.
 - (2) The customer/consumer and staff, when investigating a complaint referred to the electric utility by the commission or staff.
- (D) If an investigation is not completed within ten business days, the electric utility shall provide status reports, either orally or in writing, to update the customer/consumer, or to update the

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 44 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

customer/consumer and staff, where appropriate, every three business days until the investigation is complete, unless agreed to otherwise.

- (E) The electric utility shall inform the customer/consumer, or the customer/consumer and staff, where appropriate, of the results of the investigation, orally or in writing, no later than five business days after completion of the investigation. The customer/consumer or staff may request the final report to be in writing.
- (F) If the customer/consumer disputes the electric utility's report(s), the electric utility shall inform the customer/consumer that the <u>commission</u> staff is available to mediate complaints. The company shall provide the customer/consumer with the <u>commission's current address</u>, toll free and TTY numbers of <u>contact information for</u> the <u>commission.commission's call center</u>, and the <u>commission's website</u>.
- (G) If a customer contacts an electric utility concerning competitive retail electric service (CRES) issues, the electric utility shall take the following actions:
 - (1) Review the issue with the customer to determine whether it also involves the electric utility.
 - (2) Coordinate the resolution of any joint issues with the CRES provider.
 - (3) Refer the customer to the appropriate CRES provider only in those instances where the issue lacks any electric utility involvement.
- (H) Slamming complaints.
 - (1) A slamming complaint is a customer's allegation that the customer's supplier of electric service has been switched without the customer's authorization.
 - (2) If a customer contacts an electric utility with a slamming complaint after the end of the sevenday rescission period for the customer's enrollment with the alleged slamming CRES provider, the electric utility shall take the following actions:
 - (a) Provide the customer with the enrollment information contained in its records.
 - (b) Refer the customer to the commission and provide the customer with the commission's current address, toll-free and TTY numbers of the commission's call center, and the commission's website.
 - (c) Cooperate with the staff in any subsequent investigations of the slamming complaint, including assisting the staff in determining the amount of any restitution owed to the customer pursuant to paragraph (C)(5) of rule 4901:1-21-08 of the Administrative Code

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **45** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

if the customer was switched without authorization from the electric utility's standard offer service.

- (3) If a customer initiates a slamming complaint with the staff within thirty calendar days after being issued a bill from the alleged slammer, the customer shall not be required to pay the current charges assessed by the alleged slammer until the staff determines that the change in the customer's electric service provider was authorized.
- (4) If the staff determines that a customer's service was switched without the customer's authorization, the staff shall notify the electric utility of such determination. After such notification, and if the electric utility is not at fault, the electric utility may then seek reimbursement from the CRES provider that improperly initiated the switch for any incremental costs incurred by the electric utility to correct the unauthorized switch including any switching fees. The electric utility shall provide the CRES provider an itemized list of any such incremental costs.
- (5) If correcting an unauthorized switch involves returning the customer to its previous CRES provider, the electric utility shall make the corrective switch at the next regularly scheduled meter reading date following receipt of the enrollment request from the previous CRES provider. Such corrective switch shall be made in accordance with the electric utility's normal practices and procedures for switching customers, except that the electric utility shall not charge, or shall credit to the customer, any switching fees and the electric utility is not required to issue the customer the notice required by paragraph (F)(1) of rule 4901:1-10-29 of the Administrative Code.
- (6) If correcting an unauthorized switch involves returning the customer to the electric utility's standard offer service, the electric utility shall make the corrective switch at the next regularly scheduled meter reading date in accordance with the electric utility's normal practices and procedures for switching customers, except that the electric utility shall not charge or shall credit to the customer any switching fees and the electric utility is not required to issue the customer the notice required by paragraph (F)(1) of rule 4901:1-10-29 of the Administrative Code.
- (7) If, as part of correcting an unauthorized switch, a customer who was taking standard offer service from the electric utility at the time of the unauthorized switch is returned to standard offer service, the customer shall not be subject to any minimum stay or other commission-approved alternative for returning customers, unless the customer would have been subject to such a requirement had the unauthorized switch not occurred.
- (8) If the electric utility switches the customer served by a CRES provider to the electric utility's standard offer service without authorization by the customer, without authorization by the

Attachment A
Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code
Electrical Service and Safety Standards
Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD
Page 46 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

appropriate CRES provider or pursuant to a commission order, the electric utility shall take the following actions:

- (a) Not charge, or shall credit Credit or not charge the customer, any switching fees and shall return the customer to the previous CRES provider, making the corrective switch at the next regularly scheduled meter reading date following receipt of the enrollment request from the previous CRES provider.
- (b) By the next billing cycle, take all three of the following actions:
 - (i) Credit or refund to the customer any fees previously charged for switching the customer to the electric utility.
 - (ii) Either of the two following actions:
 - (a) If reported to staff within thirty calendar days after being issued a bill from the alleged slammer, absolve the customer of any liability for any charges assessed to the customer, excluding the distribution charges and refund to the customer any charges collected from the customer.
 - (b) If reported to the staff more than thirty calendar days after being issued a bill by the alleged slammer, credit the customer any fees the electric utility charged in excess of the amount the customer would have paid its previous CRES provider for the same usage.
 - (iii) If the customer can not be returned to the original contract terms with its previous CRES provider, the slamming electric utility shall credit or refund to the customer, the value of the customer's contract with the previous CRES provider for the remaining term of the contract immediately prior to the slam.
- (c) Reimburse the CRES provider for any incremental costs incurred by the CRES provider to correct the unauthorized switch within thirty calendar days of receiving an itemized invoice of the incurred incremental costs.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-22 Electric utility customer billing and payments.

(A) This rule applies to electric utility bills that do not include any competitive retail electric service (CRES) provider charges. Requirements for consolidated billing appear in rule 4901:1-10-33 of the Administrative Code.

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (B) Customer bills issued by or for the electric utility shall be accurate, shall be rendered at monthly intervals, and shall contain clear and understandable form and language. Each bill shall state at least the following information:
 - (1) The customer's name, billing address, service address, and account number.
 - (2) The electric utility's name and its payment address.
 - (3) The electric utility's twenty-four hour local and toll-free telephone numbers for reporting service emergencies.
 - (4) A statement that customers with billing questions or complaints should call or write the electric utility first. The bill shall list the electric utility's local and toll-free telephone numbers and the address where a question or complaint may be sent.
 - (5) The following text:

"If your complaint is not resolved after you have called your electric utility, or for general utility information, residential and business customers may contact the public utilities commission of Ohio (PUCO) for assistance at 1-800-686-7826 (toll free) from eight a.m. to five p.m. weekdays, or at http://www.puco.ohio.gov. Hearing or speech impaired customers may contact the PUCO via 7-1-1 (Ohio relay service)."

The Ohio consumers' counsel (OCC) represents utility customers in matters before the PUCO. The OCC can be contacted at 1-877-742-5622 (toll free) from eight a.m. to five p.m. weekdays, or at http://www.pickocc.org."

- (6) The rate schedule, if applicable.
- (7) Dates of the service period covered by the bill.
- (8) The billing determinants applicable:
 - (a) Beginning meter reading(s)
 - (b) Ending meter reading(s).
 - (c) Demand meter reading(s).
 - (d) Multiplier(s).
 - (e) Consumption(s) for each pricing period.
 - (f) Demand(s).

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 48 of 87

- (9) An identification of estimated bills.
- (10) The due date for payment. The due date for residential bills shall not be less than <u>twenty-one</u>fourteen days from the date of postmark. For residential bills being issued from outside the state of Ohio the due date shall not be less than twenty-one days.
- (11) The current billing that reflects the net-metered usage for customer generators, if applicable.
- (12) Any late payment charge or gross and net charges, if applicable.
- (13) Any unpaid amounts due from previous bills, any customer credits, and the total amount due and payable.
- (14) The current balance of the account, if the residential customer is billed according to a budget plan.
- (15) The current gas and electric charges separately, if the customer is billed for gas and electric service on the same bill.
- (16) If applicable, each charge for non-jurisdictional services, and the name and toll-free telephone number of each provider of each service.
- (17) Any nonrecurring charge.
- (18) Any payment(s) or credit(s) applied to the account during the current billing period.
- (19) Any applicable percentage of income payment program (PIPP) billing information:
 - (a) Current PIPP payment.
 - (b) PIPP payments defaulted (i.e., past due).
 - (c) Total PIPP amount due.
 - (d) Total account arrearage.
- (20) An explanation of codes and abbreviations used.
- (21) At a minimum, definitions for the following terms, or like terms used by the company, if applicable: customer charge, delivery charge, estimated reading, generation charge, kilowatt hour, and late payment charge.
- (22) If applicable, the name of the CRES provider and a statement that such provider is responsible for billing the supplier charges.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **49** of **87**

- (23) A numerical representation of the customer's historical consumption during each of the preceding twelve months, with a total and average consumption for such twelve-month period.
- (24) The price-to-compare notice on residential customer bills and a notice that such customers can obtain a written explanation of the price-to-compare from their electric utility.
- (25) Other information required by Ohio law or commission rule or order.
- (C) Each electric utility shall publish and maintain an online active bill calculator that shows each and every rate or charge and permits customers to enter their billing determinates to determine the accuracy of their bill.
- (D) Any new bill format proposed by an electric utility shall be filed with the commission for approval. The electric utility should notify the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department when a newly proposed bill format is filed with the commission. If an application for sample bill approval is not acted upon within forty-five calendar days, said sample willshall be deemed approved on the forty-sixth day after the filing.
- (E) Each electric utility shall, upon request, provide customers with an updated list of the name and street address/location of the nearest payment center and/or local authorized agent, and alternative methods available for payment of customer bills. If an electric utility accepts payments from customers via authorized agents, the electric utility shall provide signage to the authorized agent with its logo, or other appropriate indicators, that affirm the payment location as an authorized agent of the electric utility. Customers shall not be charged more than two dollars for processing their payments by cash, check, or money order at authorized agent locations.
- (F) When a customer pays a bill at the electric utility's business office or to an authorized agent of the company, that payment, including any partial payment, shall be immediately credited to the customer's account where feasible, and in any event be credited to the customer's account as of the date received at the business office or by the agent. No electric utility shall disconnect service to a customer who pays, to the electric utility or an authorized agent of the electric utility, the total amount due on the account (or an amount agreed upon between the electric utility and the customer to prevent disconnection), by the close of business on the disconnection date listed on the disconnection notice. Payment received by an authorized agent of the electric utility shall constitute receipt of payment by the electric utility.
- (G) Each electric utility shall establish a policy for its own personnel and for its authorized agents to handle billing disputes, requests for payment arrangements, and payments to prevent disconnection of service. If such matters cannot be handled by an agent authorized to accept

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **50** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

payments, the electric utility shall provide customers with its local and toll-free numbers to use at a nearby telephone.

- (H) Each electric utility shall credit any customer's partial payments in the following order:
 - (1) Past due distribution, standard offer generation, and transmission charges.
 - (2) Current distribution, standard offer generation, and transmission charges.
 - (3) Other past due and current charges for non-jurisdictional services.
 - Budget billing payments and payments in full of the undisputed amount related to a bona fide dispute do not constitute partial payments. Payments made on accounts for which there is a bona fide dispute shall be credited to the undisputed portion of the account.
- (I) Any electric utility wishing to issue billing statements online shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) A customer shall not be required to use online billing.
 - (2) No enrollment or usage fees shall be assessed to a customer who chooses to receive bills and/or customer information online.
 - (3) The online billing statement shall include all requirements listed in paragraph (B) of this rule.
 - (4)(3) The electric utility shall maintain a secure and encrypted site that is to be accessed only by the customer of record after completing a secure registration process.
 - (5)(4) Any fees to accept online payments shall be clearly disclosed in payment window(s).
 - (6) (5) Any payment made online shall be treated as a payment made at the electric utility's business office and shall be posted to the account in accordance with paragraph (E) of this rule credited to the customer's account as of the date received. The time needed to post the payment to the account shall be clearly stated.
 - (7) (6) If a customer chooses to use online billing, the electric utility shall continue to make all payment methods available to the customer.
- (J) The utility may transfer the unpaid balances of a customer's previously rendered final bills to a subsequent bill for a like service account in the name of that same customer. The transfer of bills is limited to like service, for example, residential to residential, commercial to commercial, gas to gas, and electric to electric. Such transferred final bills, if unpaid will be part of the past due balance of the transferee account and subject to the company's collection and disconnection procedures which are governed by Chapters 4901:1-10 and 4901:1-18 of the Administrative

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **51** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

Code. Any transfer of accounts shall not affect the residential customer's right to elect and maintain an extended payment plan for service under rule 4901:1-18-10 of the Administrative Code.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-23 Billing adjustments.

- (A) When an electric utility has undercharged any nonresidential customer as the result of a meter or metering inaccuracy, billing problem, or other continuing problem under the electric utility's control, unless the customer and the electric utility agree otherwise, the maximum portion of the undercharge that may be billed to the customer in any billing month, based upon the appropriate rates, shall be determined by dividing the amount of the undercharge by the number of months of undercharged service. The electric utility shall only bill the customer for the amount of the total undercharge amount rendered in the thirty-six month period immediately prior to the date the company remedies the metering inaccuracy. Each electric utility shall state the total amount to be collected in the first bill under this rule. This rule shall not affect the electric utility's recovery of regular monthly charges.
- (B) Pursuant to section 4933.28 of the Revised Code, the company may only bill the residential customer for the amount of the unmetered electricity rendered in the three hundred sixty-five days immediately prior to the date the company remedies the meter inaccuracy.
- (C) This rule <u>shalldoes</u> not apply to tampering with or unauthorized reconnection of the meter, metering equipment, or electric utility's property which causes meter or metering inaccuracies or no measurement of service.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-24 Customer safeguards and information.

- (A) Each electric utility shall notify customers annually, by bill insert or other notice, about its summary of customer rights and responsibilities, as prescribed by rule 4901:1-10-12 of the Administrative Code, and how to request a copy from the electric utility.
- (B) Each electric utility shall maintain a listing in each incumbent local exchange carrier's local directory operating in the electric utility's certified territory.

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

(C) (B) Customer education and marketing practices.

Each electric utility shall provide informational, promotional, and educational materials that are non-customer specific and explain services, rates, and options to customers. The staff may review and/or request modification of informational, promotional, and educational materials. Such materials, shall include the following information:

- (1) An explanation of the service, its application, and any material exclusions, reservations, restrictions, limitations, modifications, or conditions.
- (2) If services are bundled, an identification and explanation of service components and associated prices.
- (3) An identification and explanation of:
 - (a) Any one-time or nonrecurring charge(s) (e.g., penalties and open-ended clauses).
 - (b) Recurring charge(s) (e.g., usage).
- (4) An explanation of how the customer can access the approximate generation resource mix and environmental disclosure data, as prescribed in rule 4901:1-10-31 of the Administrative Code.
- (D) (C) Unfair and deceptive acts or practices. No electric utility shall commit an unfair or deceptive act or practice in connection with the promotion or provision of service, including an omission of material information. An unfair or deceptive act/practice includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) An electric utility states to a customer that distribution service will or may be disconnected unless the customer pays any amount due for a non-tariffed or non-regulated service.
 - (2) An electric utility charges a customer for a service for which the customer did not make an initial affirmative order. An affirmative order means that a customer or applicant for service must positively elect to subscribe to a service before it is added to the account. Failure to refuse an offered or proposed service is not an affirmative order for the service.
- (E) (D) Customer specific information.
 - (1) An electric utility shall not disclose a customer's account number without the customer's consent and proof of that consent as delineated in paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, or a court or commission directive ordering disclosure, except for the following purposes:
 - (a) An electric utility's collections and/or credit reporting activities.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **53** of **87**

- (b) Participation in the home energy assistance program, the emergency home energy assistance program, and programs funded by the universal service fund, pursuant to section 4928.52 of the Revised Code, such as the percentage of income payment plan programs.
- (c) Cooperation with governmental aggregation programs, pursuant to section 4928.20 of the Revised Code.
- (2) An electric utility shall not disclose a customer's social security number without the customer's written consent as delineated in paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, or without a court order, except for the following purposes:
 - (a) Completing a customer credit evaluation.
 - (b) An electric utility's or competitive retail electric service (CRES) provider's collections and/or credit reporting activities.
 - (c) Participation in the home energy assistance program, the emergency home energy assistance program, and programs funded by the universal service fund, pursuant to section 4928.52 of the Revised Code, such as the percentage of income payment plan programs.
 - -(d) Customer provides written consent.
- (3) An electric utility shall not disclose residential customer energy usage data that is more granular than the monthly historical consumption data, provided on the customer preenrollment list pursuant to paragraph (E) of rule 4901:1-10-29 of the Administrative Code, without the customer's consent, or as required for billing purposes, or electronic authorization, or a court or commission directive ordering disclosure.
- (4) Customer information release consent form
 - (a) Written consent shall be on a separate piece of paper and shall be clearly identified on its face as a release of personal information and all text appearing on the consent form shall be in at least sixteen-point type. The following statement shall appear prominently on the consent form, just prior to the signature, in type darker and larger than the type in surrounding sentences: "I realize that under the rules and regulations of the public utilities commission of Ohio, I may refuse to allow (name of the electric utility) to release the information set forth above. By my signature, I freely give (name of the electric utility) permission to release the information designated above." The written consent form for the release of customer energy usage data shall specify the identity of any recipients of the data, type and granularity of the data being collected, and uses for

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **54** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

which the data is being collected. Forms requiring a customer to circle or to check off preprinted types of information to be released may not be used.

- (b) Electronic consent shall be verifiable and in a substantially similar format to the written consent in paragraph (E)(4)(a) of this rule. The following statement shall appear prominently: "I realize that under the rules and regulations of the public utilities commission of Ohio, I may refuse to allow (name of the electric utility) to release the information set forth above. By providing my electronic signature, I freely give (name of the electric utility) permission to release the information designated above."
- (5) Nothing in this rule prohibits the commission from accessing records or business activities of an electric utility, as provided for in paragraph (B) of rule 4901:1-10-03 of the Administrative Code.
- (F) (E) Customer load pattern information. An electric utility shall:
 - (1) Upon request, timely provide twenty-four months of a customer's usage history, payment history, detailed consumption data, if available, and time differentiated price data, if applicable, to the customer without charge.
 - (2) Provide generic customer load pattern information, in a universal and user-friendly file format, to other electric service providers on a comparable and nondiscriminatory basis. Load pattern information shall be based upon a minimum of three years of historical customer usage data.
 - (3) Provide customer-specific information to CRES providers on a comparable and nondiscriminatory basis as prescribed in paragraph (E) of rule 4901:1-10-29 of the Administrative Code, unless the customer objects to the disclosure of such information.
 - (4) Prior to issuing any eligible-customer lists and at least four times per calendar year, provide all customers clear written notice, in billing statements or other communications, of their right to object to being included on such lists. Such notice shall include instructions for reporting such objection. This notice shall read as follows:

"We are required to include your name, address, usage information, and other customer specific information as identified on the approved pre-enrollment list displayed on our website and tariffs, on a list of eligible customers that is made available to other competitive retail electric service providers. If you do not wish to be included on this list, please call (electric utility telephone number) or write (electric utility address). If you have previously made a similar election, your name will continue to be excluded from the list without any additional action on your part. If you previously decided not to be included on the list and would like to reverse that decision, please call or write us at the same telephone number and

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **55** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

address. An election not to be included on this list will not prevent (electric utility name) from providing your information to governmental aggregators."

In addition, the electric utility may offer its customers the option of contacting the electric utility by electronic means and, if it does so, the electric utility shall add its electronic mail address or web site to the above notice. The categories of customer specific information listed on the pre-enrollment shall be displayed in an easily accessible place on each utility's website for customers to view.

- (5) If a customer objects as provided in paragraphs (F)(3) and (F)(4) of this rule, the electric utility shall not release such information unless and until the customer affirmatively indicates that the information may be released.
- (G) (F) To provide customers with a list of certified CRES providers actively seeking residential customers within the electric utility's service territory, each electric utility shall maintain a link on its website directing customers to the commission's website, energychoiceohio.gov, which offers such information.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-26 Annual system improvement plan report.

- (A) Each electric utility and transmission owner shall report annually regarding its compliance with the minimum service quality, safety, and reliability requirements for noncompetitive retail electric services.
- (B) Annual report. On or before March thirty-first of each year, each electric utility and transmission owner shall file with the commission an annual report for the previous calendar year by the utility's chief executive officer or other senior officer responsible for the service quality, safety, and reliability of the electric utility's and transmission owner's transmission and/or distribution service. The annual report shall include:
 - (1) A plan for investment in and improvements to the electric utility's or transmission owner's transmission and distribution facilities/equipment. that will ensure high quality, safe, and reliable delivery of energy to customers and will provide the delivery reliability needed for fair and open competition. Each plan shall also contain the estimated cost of implementation and any changes to the plan from the previous annual report. Each plan shall:
 - (a) Cover all of the electric utility's service territory, and shall describe the relevant characteristics of the service territory including the following:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **56** of **87**

- (i) Miles of overhead distribution.
- (ii) Miles of underground distribution.
- (iii) Miles of overhead transmission.
- (iv) Miles of underground transmission.
- (v) Any other notable characteristics.
- (b) Cover a period of no less than three years following the year in which the report was filed.
- (c) Provide a timetable for achievement of the plan's goals.
- (d) (b) List any quality, safety, and reliability complaints the electric utility or transmission owner received during the reporting period from other electric utilities, rural electric cooperatives, municipal electric utilities, and competitive retail electric suppliers, and shall report the specific actions the electric utility took to address these complaints.
- (e) For transmission facilities within the commission's jurisdiction, list any electric reliability standards violations, regional transmission operator operating violations, transmission load relief, the top ten congestion facilities by hours of congestion occurring on the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's facilities, and a description of the relationship between the annual system improvement plan and the regional transmission operator's transmission expansion plan.
- (f) (c) Report all unresolved quality, safety, and reliability complaints and violations as described in paragraphs paragraph (B)(1)(d) and (B)(1)(e) of this rule that were carried over from the prior year, along with the reason the complaint or violation was not resolved.
- (2) A report of the electric utility's or transmission owner's implementation of the plan that it filed pursuant to paragraph (B)(1) of this rule for the previous annual reporting period, including an identification of significant deviations from the goals of the previous plan and the reasons for the deviations.
- (3) (2) A report by service territory of the age, current condition, reliability and performance of the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's transmission and distribution facilities in Ohio. (In analyzing and reporting the age of the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's facilities and equipment, the electric utility and/or transmission owner may utilize book depreciation. Statistical estimation and analysis may be used when actual ages and

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **57** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

conditions of facilities are not readily available. The use of such techniques shall be disclosed in the report.) The report shall include:

- (a) A qualitative characterization of the condition of the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's system and an explanation of the criteria used in making the qualitative assessment.
- (b) An overview of the number and substance of customers' safety and reliability complaints for the annual reporting period in each service territory.
- (c) Each electric utility's or transmission owner's transmission capital and maintenance expenditures as follows:
 - (i) Total expenditures for the past year and the ratio of such expenditures to total transmission investment;
 - (ii) Reliability-specific budgeted vs. actual expenditures for the past year by budget category and total, and an explanation for any variance exceeding ten per cent; and
 - (iii) Budgeted reliability-specific expenditures for the current year by budget category and total.
- (d) Each electric utility's distribution capital and maintenance expenditures as follows:
 - (i) Total expenditures for the past year and the ratio of such expenditures to total distribution investment;
 - (ii) Reliability-specific budgeted vs. actual expenditures for the past year by budget category and total, and an explanation for any variance exceeding ten per cent; and
 - (iii) Budgeted reliability-specific expenditures for the current year by budget category and total.
- (e) The average remaining depreciation lives of the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's transmission and distribution facilities, expressed separately by facility type as a percentage of total depreciation lives.
- (f) For each reporting period, provide a list and purpose of current inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement programs required by paragraph (E) of rule 4901:1-10-27 of the Administrative Code that the electric utility and/or transmission owner's utilizes for quality, safe, and reliable service from its transmission, substation, and distribution facilities and/or equipment. This report shall include the following:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **58** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (i) The goals of each program and whether the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's annual goals for each program were achieved. If the goals were achieved, describe how they were achieved and to what extent, including numerical values and percentages in the description. If the goals were not achieved, describe the problems that prevented the achievement and the level of completion of each program, including numerical values and percentages.
- (ii) A summary of the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's annual findings as a result of performing each program.
- (iii) A summary of the remedial activity that has been or will be performed as a result of the program findings, and the actual and estimated completion dates for such remedial activity.
- (iv) The electric utility's and/or transmission owner's plans and programs to prevent overloading or excessive loading of its transmission and distribution facilities and equipment.
- (v) The electric utility's and/or transmission owner's actions to remedy overloading or excessive loading of its transmission and distribution facilities and equipment.
- (vi) An identification of the programs that have been added, deleted, and/or modified from the previous reporting period in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (F) of rule 4901:1-10-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (4)-(3) An identification of customer service interruptions that were due solely to the actions or in-actions of another electric utility, regional transmission entity, and/or a competitive retail electric supplier for the annual reporting period and the causes of these interruptions.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-27 Inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement of transmission and distribution facilities (circuits and equipment).

- (A) This rule applies to the inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement of utility transmission and distribution system facilities (circuits and equipment). The rebuttable presumption that an electric utility and/or transmission owner is providing adequate service pursuant to paragraph (F) of rule 4901:1-10-02 of the Administrative Code, does not apply to this rule.
- (B) Distribution system performance assessment. For electric distribution circuits, the electric utility shall comply with rule 4901:1-10-11 of the Administrative Code.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **59** of **87**

- (C) (B) Transmission system performance assessment. Every five years each electric utility and transmission owner shall file with the commission a report setting forth its methodology used to assess the reliability of its transmission circuits. That methodology shall be subject to review and acceptance by the director of the rates and analysis department.
 - (1) Each electric utility or transmission owner shall submit a method to assess circuit reliability based on the total number of sustained outages per circuit per calendar year and other factors proposed by the electric utility, or required by the electric reliability organization (ERO), the regional reliability organization (RRO), or the regional transmission operator, which affect circuit performance, together with supporting justification for that method.
 - (a) If the electric utility and/or transmission owner and the director of the rates and analysis department can not agree on a method to assess transmission circuit reliability, the electric utility and/or transmission owner shall apply, within ninety calendar days after the submission of its proposal, to the commission for a hearing and shall file a written report along with documentation supporting its methodology.
 - (b) Revisions to a previously accepted methodology for assessing the reliability of its transmission circuits, shall be submitted for review and acceptance along with supporting justification to the director of the utilities department, no later than ninety calendar days prior to the beginning of the next succeeding calendar year.
 - (2) Each electric utility or transmission owner shall submit a report on electronic media in a format prescribed by the commission on or before March thirty-first of each year, that identifies the performance of each transmission circuit for the previous calendar year. Each annual report shall, at a minimum, provide the following information for each transmission circuit:
 - (a) The circuit identification number.
 - (b) The circuit name (if different from the origin terminus).
 - (c) The circuit origin and terminus.
 - (d) The circuit voltage level (KV).
 - (e) The circuit mileage.
 - (f) The circuit in-service date, where available.
 - (g) The number of unplanned outages (sustained and momentary if available) and their causes by circuit.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **60** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (h) The substation(s) and/or distribution circuit(s) affected by each of the outages reported for paragraph (C)(2)(g) of this rule, by circuit.
- (i) A description of and the rationale for any remedial action taken or planned to improve circuit performance or for taking no remedial action.
- (j) The start and completion dates of any remedial action taken or planned.
- (k) The applicable ERO standard requirement.
- (1) The applicable ERO standard violation.
- (3) The annual report shall be submitted in a form prescribed by the commission or its staff.
- (D) (C) Transmission and distribution facilities inspections.

Unless otherwise determined by the commission, each electric utility and transmission owner shall, at a minimum, inspect its electric transmission and distribution facilities (circuits and equipment) to maintain quality, safe, and reliable service on the following scheduled basis:

- Distribution all distribution circuits and equipment, including above-ground facilities
 associated with the operation of underground circuits, shall be inspected at least once every
 five years.
- (2) Transmission all transmission circuits and equipment shall be inspected at least once every year.
- (3) Substations all transmission and distribution substations and equipment shall be inspected twelve times annually, with no inspection interval exceeding forty calendar days between inspections.
- (4) On or before March thirty-first of each year, each electric utility and transmission owner shall submit a report in an electronic medium, in a format prescribed by the commission or its staff, of the electric utility's and/or transmission owner's compliance with the inspection schedule in paragraphs (D)(1) to (D)(3) of this rule for the preceding calendar year. The annual report of inspection compliance shall include:
 - (a) A listing of distribution circuits inspected during the year and, for each listed circuit, the date(s) such inspection was performed.
 - (b) A listing of transmission circuits inspected during the year and, for each listed circuit, the date(s) such inspections were performed.
 - (c) A listing of all substations and the date of each inspection during the year.

- (d) The date(s) when any circuits or substations were added or retired during the reporting year.
- (E) (D) Transmission and distribution inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement programs.
 - (1) Each electric utility and transmission owner shall establish, maintain, and comply with written programs, policies, procedures, and schedules for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement of its transmission and distribution circuits and equipment. These programs shall establish preventative requirements for the electric utility to maintain safe and reliable service. Programs shall include, but are not limited to, the following facilities:
 - (a) Poles and towers.
 - (b) Circuit and line inspections.
 - (c) Primary enclosures (e.g., pad-mounted transformers and pad-mounted switch gear) and secondary enclosures (e.g., pedestals and handholes).
 - (d) Line reclosers.
 - (e) Line capacitors.
 - (f) Right-of-way vegetation control.
 - (g) Substations.
 - (2) Each electric utility shall file its inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement programs, instituted pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of this rule, with the commission, and simultaneously provide a copy of the filing to the director of the service monitoring and enforcement department. The electric utility's filing shall include supporting justification and rationale based upon generally accepted industry practices and procedures-,.
 - (3) If a filing to establish the electric utility's inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement programs is not acted upon by the commission within forty-five calendar days after it is filed, the inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement programs shall be deemed approved on the forty-sixth day after filing.
 - (4) Each electric utility and transmission owner shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with its transmission and distribution facilities inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement programs as required by this rule. Each electric utility and transmission owner shall record all deficiencies revealed by inspections or tests and all actions taken to correct those deficiencies. Lines and equipment with recorded defects that could reasonably be expected to endanger life or property shall be promptly repaired, disconnected, or

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **62** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

isolated. All remaining deficiencies shall be corrected by the end of the calendar year following the year of the inspection or testing that originally revealed such deficiencies was completed. The electric utility shall document all deficiencies that are not corrected within the designated time, including the reason for not taking corrective action.

- (F) (E) Inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement program revisions and amendments.
 - (1) All revisions or amendments (including modification to a current program, addition of a new program, or elimination of an existing program) requested by an electric utility shall be filed with the commission as outlined in paragraph (E)(2) of this rule.
 - (2) If a filing to revise or amend the electric utility's inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement programs is not acted upon by the commission within forty-five days after it is filed, the inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement programs shall be deemed approved on the forty-sixth day after filing.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-28 Net metering.

- (A) For purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (1) "Advanced meter" means any electric meter that meets the pertinent engineering standards using digital technology and is capable of providing two-way communications with the electric utility to provide usage and/or other technical data.
 - (2) "CRES provider" shall-means any provider of competitive retail electric service.
 - (3) "Customer-generator" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(29) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code. A customer that hosts or leases third party owned generation equipment on its premises is considered a customer-generator.
 - (4) "Electric utility" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(11) of section 4928.1 of the Revised Code.
 - (5) "Hospital" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (C) of section 3701.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (6) "Interval meter" means any electric meter that is capable of measuring interval usage data on at least an hourly basis.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **63** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (7) "Microturbine" shall-means a turbine or an integrated modular turbine package with a capacity of two megawatts or less.
- (8) "Net metering" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(30) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
- (9) "Net metering system" shall have has the meaning set forth in division (A)(31) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code. Net metering system includes all facilities, regardless of whether the customer-generator is on the electric utility's net metering tariff or engaged in net metering with a CRES provider.
- (10) "Third party" means a person or entity that may be indirectly involved or affected but is not a principal party to an arrangement, contract, or transaction between other parties.

(B) Net metering.

- (1) Each electric utility shall develop a standard net metering tariff and a hospital net metering tariff. The electric utility shall <u>timely</u> make such tariffs available to customer-generators upon request, in a timely manner, and on a nondiscriminatory basis.
 - (a) Each electric utility shall offer a standard net metering tariff to all customers upon request.
 - (b) Each electric utility shall offer the hospital net metering tariff to all qualifying hospital customers upon request.
- (e) (2) A CRES provider may offer net metering contracts to its customers, consistent with Chapter 4901:1-21 of the Administrative Code, at any price, rate, credit, or refund for excess generation. The CRES provider and the customer shall-may define the terms of any contract, including the price, rate, credit, or refund for any excess production by a customergenerator. A CRES provider is not required to enter into any net metering contract with any customer. Only customers who have signed an interconnection agreement with the electric utility may engage in net metering with a CRES provider.
- (2) (3) Except as used by hospitals, a net metering system must use as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, or hydropower, or use a microturbine or a fuel cell.
- (3) Net metering arrangements shall be made available regardless of the date the customergenerator's net metering system was installed.

- (4) The electric utility's standard net metering tariff shall be identical in rate structure, all retail rate components, and any monthly charges, to the tariff to which the same customer would be assigned if that customer were not a customer-generator. Such terms shall not change simply because a customer becomes a customer generator.
 - (a) The electric utility shall disclose on the electric utility's website, and to any customer upon request, the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the electric utility's net metering department or contact person.
 - (b) The electric utility shall provide on the electric utility's website, and to any customer upon request, all necessary information regarding eligibility for the electric utility's net metering tariffs. The electric utility shall also provide this information to any customer, upon request, within a net metering application packet. The website and application packet shall describe and provide the following information in a straightforward manner: net metering tariff terms and conditions, sample net metering and interconnection agreements, and the terms and conditions for eligibility to be a net metering customer-generator. The website and application packet shall also provide information on costs that the customer may incur as a result of net metering enrollment, including any costs associated with the following: application, interconnection, and meter installation.
- (5) The electric utility's net metering tariffs shall not require customer-generators to:
 - (a) Comply with any additional safety or performance standards beyond those established by rules in Chapter 4901:1-22 of the Administrative Code and division (B)(4) of section 4928.67 of the Revised Code in effect as set forth in rule 4901:1-22-03 of the Administrative Code.
 - (b) Perform or pay for additional tests beyond those required by paragraph (B)(5)(a) of this rule.
 - (c) Purchase additional liability insurance beyond that required by paragraph (B)(5)(a) of this rule.
- (6) (5) A net metering system must be located on the customer-generator's premises. A customer-generator's premises is the area that is owned, operated, or leased by the customer-generator with the metering point for the customer-generator's account. A contiguous lot to the area with the customer-generator's metering point may be considered the customer-generator's premises regardless of easements, public thoroughfares, transportation rights-of-way, or utility rights-of-way, so long as it would not create an unsafe or hazardous condition pursuant to the interconnection standards set forth in Chapter 4901:1-22 of the Administrative Code.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **65** of **87**

- (7) (6) Unless it is a hospital, a customer-generator must intend primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's requirements for electricity, regardless of whether the customer-generator is on the electric utility's net metering tariff or engaged in net metering by contract with a CRES provider.
 - (a) The electric utility shall communicate with and assist a customer-generator in calculating the customer-generator's requirements for electricity based on the average amount of electricity supplied by the electric utility to the customer-generator annually over the previous three years. In instances where the electric utility cannot provide data without divulging confidential or proprietary information, or in circumstances where the electric utility does not have the data or cannot calculate the average annual electricity supplied to the premises over the previous three years due to new construction, vacant properties, facility expansions, or other unique circumstances, the electric utility shall use any available consumption data or measures to establish an appropriate consumption estimate. Upon request from any customer-generator, the electric utility shall provide or make available to the customer-generator either the average electricity supplied to the premises over the previous three years or a reasonable consumption estimate for the premises.
 - (b) A customer-generator must size its facilities so as to not exceed one hundred twenty per cent of its requirements for electricity at the time of interconnections, regardless of whether the customer-generator intends to take service through an electric utility or a CRES provider.
- (8) (7) Net metering shall be accomplished using a single meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in each direction. Upon request from a customer-generator, the electric utility shall provide the customer-generator with a detailed cost estimate of installing an interval meter. If the net metering system is located in an area where advanced meters have been deployed or are proposed to be deployed within twelve months, then the electric utility shall provide the customer-generator with a detailed cost estimate of installing an advanced meter that is also an interval meter.
 - (a) If a customer-generator requests an advanced meter that is also an interval meter, then such cost shall be paid by the customer-generator through the applicable smart grid rider. If the net metering system is not located in an area where the electric utility has deployed, is deploying, or proposes to deploy within twelve months advanced meters, then the electric utility may install any interval meter.
 - (b) The electric utility, at its own expense and with the written consent of the customergenerator, may install one or more additional meters to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction. No electric utility shall impose, without commission approval, any

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **66** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

additional interconnection requirement or additional charges on customer-generators refusing to give such consent.

- (c) If a customer's existing meter needs to be reprogrammed for the customer to become a customer-generator, or to accommodate net metering, then the electric utility shall provide the customer-generator a detailed cost estimate for the reprogramming or setup of the existing meter. The cost of setting up the meter to accommodate net metering shall be at the customer's expense. If a customer-generator has a meter that is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in each direction, is sufficient for net metering, and does not require setup or reprogramming, then the customer-generator shall not be charged for a new meter, setup, or reprogramming to accommodate net metering.
- (d) For hospital customer-generators, net metering shall be accomplished using either two meters or a single meter with two registers that are capable of separately measuring the flow of electricity in both directions. One meter or register shall be capable of measuring the electricity generated by the hospital at the output of the generator or net of the hospital's load behind the meter at the time it is generated. If the hospital's existing electric meter is not capable of separately measuring electricity the hospital generates at the time it is generated, the electric utility, upon written request from the hospital, shall install at the hospital's expense a meter that is capable of such measurement.
- (9) (8) The measurement of net electricity supplied by the electric utility or received from the customer-generator shall be calculated in the following manner:
 - (a) The electric utility shall measure the net electricity produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices.
 - (b) If the electricity supplied by the electric utility exceeds the electricity received from the customer-generator over the monthly billing cycle, then the customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity consumed by it in accordance with normal metering practices.
 - (c) For customer-generators on the electric utility's standard net metering tariff, when the electric utility receives more electricity from the customer-generator than it supplied to the customer-generator over a monthly billing cycle, the excess electricity shall be converted to a monetary credit at the energy component of the electric utility's standard service offer that and shall-continuously earrycarries forward as a monetary credit on the customer-generator's future bills. The electric utility shall not be required to pay the monetary credit, other than to credit it to future bills, and the monetary credit may be

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **67** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

lost if a customer-generator does not use the credit or stops taking service from the electric utility.

- (d) The hospital net metering tariff shall be based upon the rate structure, rate components, and any charges to which the hospital would otherwise be assigned if the hospital were not a customer generator and upon the market value of the customer generated electricity at the time it is generated. comply with division (A)(2) of section 49289.67 of the Revised Code. For purposes of this rule, the The market value means the locational marginal price of energy determined by a regional transmission organization's operational market at the time the customer-generated electricity is generated.
- (e) A CRES provider may offer a net metering contract at any price, rate, or manner of credit for excess generation. The CRES provider shall notify the electric utility whenever a net metering contract has been entered into with a customer-generator. The electric utility may move the customer-generator to bill-ready billing, unless the CRES provider and the customer-generator agree to dual billing.
- (f) If a customer-generator is net metering with a CRES provider and uses an advanced meter capable of measuring at least hourly interval usage data, the electric utility shall transmit or make available to the CRES provider the customer-generator's interval data for that billing period within twenty-four hours of performing industry-standard validation, estimation, and editing processes. The electric utility shall also transmit or make available to the CRES provider the customer-generator's daily interval usage data within twenty-four hours of performing daily industry-standard validation, estimation, and editing processes.
- (g) The electric utility shall at least annually calculate and provide or make available to the CRES provider the individual network service peak load values and peak load contributions of customer-generators engaged in net metering with that CRES provider.
- (h) The electric utility shall ensure that any final settlement data sent to a regional transmission organization includes negative loads in the hourly load calculation of any electricity provided to a CRES provider from its customer-generators with hourly interval metering. Load from a customer-generator shall be incorporated in the CRES provider's total hourly energy obligation reported to the regional transmission organization and will offset the CRES provider's reported load to the regional transmission organization. For customer-generators with non-hourly metering, customer generation will offset the CRES provider's energy obligation.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **68** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (10) (9) In no event shall the electric utility impose on the customer-generator any charges that relate to the electricity the customer-generator feeds back to the system.
- (11) (10) All customer-generators shall comply with the interconnection standards set forth in Chapter 4901:1-22 of the Administrative Code.
- (12)(11) Renewable energy credits associated with a customer-generator's net metering facility shall be the property of the customer-generator unless otherwise contracted with an electric utility, CRES provider, or other entity.
- (13) (12) The electric utility shall annually report to the commission the total number and installed capacity of customer-generators on the electric utility's net metering tariffs for each technology and consumer class. The electric utility shall provide any other net metering data to the commission upon request and in a timely manner.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-29 Coordination with competitive retail electric service (CRES) providers.

- (A) Each electric utility shall coordinate with CRES providers to promote nondiscriminatory access to electric services, to ensure timely enrollment with CRES providers to maintain a customer's electric service, and to timely and correctly switch the customer's electric service between CRES providers.
- (B) Each electric utility shall adopt a supplier tariff containing standardized requirements to the extent such standardization is feasible. At a minimum, such tariff shall include requirements for imbalances, load profiles, scheduling, billing (between the electric utility and CRES provider), customer billing (options, collection, and application of customer payments), metering, retail settlements, scheduling coordinators, losses, customer information (procedures for disclosing load profile, account information, and payment history), dispute resolution processes (between the electric utility and CRES provider), standard operating rules, performance incentives and standards, creditworthiness and default security, supplier agreement, electronic data interchange protocols, CRES provider enrollment with the electric utility, service termination and disconnection (of end-user customer), certified CRES provider lists, return to standard offer, customer enrollment and switching, supplier training, and supplier proof of certification.
- (C) An electric utility shall execute with each CRES provider a supplier agreement to operate under the terms of the supplier tariff. At minimum, the supplier agreement shall include representations

and warranties, indemnification, limitations on liability, default (breach), remedies, force majeure, form/format of scheduling coordinators, commencement, and term.

- (D) The electric utility and CRES provider shall execute a standardized trading partner agreement, as required by the standard electronic transmission protocols.
- (E) Pre-enrollment. Electric utilities shall make eligible-customer lists available to certified CRES providers in spreadsheet, word processing, or an electronic non-image-based format, with formula intact, compatible with personal computers. Such lists shall be updated quarterly and comply with section 4928.10(G) of the Revised Code. The eligible customer list shall, at a minimum, contain customer name, service and mailing address, rate schedule (class and subclass), applicable riders, load profile reference category, meter type, interval meter data indicator, net metering indicator, budget bill indicator, PIPP plus indicator, meter read date or schedule, and historical monthly customer energy usage data (actual energy usage plus any applicable demand) for each of the most recent twelve months.
- (F) Customer enrollment.
 - (1) Within two business days after confirming the validated electronic data file for a CRES provider's customer enrollment request, the electric utility shall mail or email with an electronic notification of receipt, the customer a competitively neutral confirmation notice stating:
 - (a) That the electric utility has received a request to enroll the customer for competitive electric service with the named CRES provider.
 - (b) The date such service is expected to begin.
 - (c) That residential and small commercial customers have seven days from the postmark date on the notice to contact the electric utility to rescind the enrollment request or notify the electric utility that the change of service provider was not requested by the customer.
 - (d) The electric utility's toll-free telephone number.
 - (2) Such notice shall not be used as an opportunity for the electric utility to convince customers to remain on or return to the electric utility's standard offer service.
 - (3) Each electric utility shall have a twenty-four hour per day capability for accepting CRES residential and small commercial customer enrollment rescission by telephone.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **70** of **87**

- (4) When a residential or small commercial customer calls the electric utility to rescind enrollment with a CRES provider, the electric utility shall provide the customer a unique cancellation number.
- (5) Within two business days after receiving a customer's request to rescind enrollment with a CRES provider, the electric utility shall initiate such rescission and mail or email with an electronic notification of receipt, the customer confirmation that such action has been taken.
- (G) Customer billing.
 - (1) Electric utilities shall make consolidated billing available to CRES providers and shall not take any actions to inhibit or prohibit dual billing by CRES providers.
 - (2) Consolidated billing shall include budget billing of utility and CRES charges as a customerelected option.
- (H) Customers returning to standard offer.
 - (1) Any customer returning to the standard offer due to a CRES provider's default, abandonment, slamming, certification rescission of a CRES provider, or the end of their contract term with a CRES provider, will not be liable for any costs or penalties associated with the customer's return to the standard offer.
 - (2) Within two business days after confirming the validated electronic data file for a CRES provider's customer-drop request, the electric utility shall mail or email with an electronic notification of receipt, the customer a notice stating:
 - (a) That the electric utility has received a request to drop the customer from competitive electric service with the named CRES provider.
 - (b) The deadline date for the electric utility to receive a CRES provider's request to enroll the customer.
 - (c) That the electric utility is available to address any questions the customer may have.
 - (d) The electric utility's local and toll-free telephone number.
- (I) Percentage of income payment plan (PIPP) customers will be coordinated exclusively by the Ohio development services agency pursuant to section 4928.54 of the Revised Code.
 - (1) Electric utilities shall not switch PIPP and graduate PIPP program customers to CRES providers.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 71 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

- (2) Customers pending enrollment with a CRES provider who subsequently become approved for PIPP or the electric utility's arrearage crediting program shall not be switched to the CRES provider.
- (3) Electric utility customers who have switched to a CRES provider and subsequently become approved for the electric utility's graduate PIPP program shall be transferred to the electric utility's standard offer service at the next regularly scheduled meter read date after the electric utility enrolls the customer in the program.
- (4) Customers who have switched to a CRES provider and subsequently become approved for PIPP shall be dropped by the electric utility to standard offer service at the next regularly scheduled meter read date after the electric utility receives notice of the customer's participation in PIPP. The electric utility shall notify the affected CRES provider within ten business days of the customer's transfer to a new electric service provider to participate in PIPP. Any switching fees shall be added to the customer's arrearages, not current charges.
- (5) When the host electric utility is not purchasing the receivables of the affected CRES provider, the electric utility shall submit to Ohio development services agency, on behalf of the affected CRES provider(s), the pre-PIPP arrearages of customers transferred to the PIPP program.
- (6) The host electric utility shall transfer the pre-PIPP arrearages received from the Ohio development services agency, on behalf of the affected CRES provider, to the appropriate CRES provider within ten business days after receipt from the Ohio department of development.

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-30 Failures to comply with the rules or commission orders.

- (A) Any electric utility or CRES provider that fails to comply with the rules and standards in this chapter, or with any commission order, direction, or requirement promulgated thereunder, may be subject to any and all remedies available under the law, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) Forfeiture to the state of not more than ten thousand dollars for each such failure, with each day's continuance of the violation being a separate offense.
 - (2) Corrective action to effectuate compliance.
 - (3) Restitution or damages to the customer/consumer.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 72 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

(B) Enforcement of any rule in this chapter or commission order, direction or requirement promulgated thereunder, will be conducted in accordance with Chapter 4901:1-23 of the Administrative Code.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-31 Environmental disclosure.

- (A) This rule establishes a process by which customers are assured of receiving information, in a timely and consistent manner, concerning the approximate retail generation resource mix and environmental characteristics associated with electric power offered in Ohio's competitive marketplace.
- (B) This rule applies to all electric utilities providing a standard offer for retail electric generation service.
- (C) Determination of environmental disclosure data.
 - (1) Contents of environmental disclosure data.
 - (a) Approximate generation resource mix.

Each electric utility shall specifically identify each of the following generation sources used in the generation of the power that is made available under its standard offer: biomass power, coal-fired power, hydro power, natural gas-fired power, nuclear power, oil-fired power, other sources, solar power, and wind power.

The electric utility shall exercise all reasonable efforts to identify the power source or resource used to generate the power in question. The electric utilities shall maintain documentation sufficient to demonstrate the steps taken to make such identification.

(b) Environmental characteristics.

Electric utilities shall report the environmental characteristics typically associated with the generation resources used to generate the power that is made available under their respective standard offers.

Electric utilities shall also report the air emissions of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide associated with the generation of power being offered under their respective standard offers.

In addition, electric utilities shall report the generation of high- and low-level radioactive waste associated with the power being offered under their standard offers.

- (2) Methodology for determining environmental disclosure data.
 - (a) Any new electric utility shall submit to the staff, at least thirty days prior to commencing operations, its proposed methodology for determining its environmental disclosure data. Such submittal shall detail the proposed methodology for completing the required annual projection, as well as the methodology for determining and compiling the required quarterly actual data.
 - (b) (a) The actual environmental disclosure data, to be provided quarterly and in the annual projection, shall be verifiable. Each electric utility shall maintain documentation sufficient to demonstrate the accuracy of the actual environmental disclosure data.
 - (e) (b) When calculating the generation resource mix for the annual projection, the electric utility shall assume that purchased energy has the same generation resource mix as the regional generation resource mix for the most recent twelve—month period of June first to May thirty-first, as provided by the electric utility's regional transmission organization or independent system operator.
- (3) Each electric utility shall submit to staff for its review and approval a proposal for incorporating the use of renewable energy credits (RECs) into its annual and quarterly environmental disclosures. The electric utility shall provide statements, when applicable:
 - (a) That the electric utility sold RECs from one of its electric generating facilities.
 - (b) That the electric utility purchased RECs as a means of complying, in part or whole, with a renewable energy resource benchmark under the state's alternative energy portfolio standard requirements.
 - (c) Whether the electric utility complied with the renewable energy resource benchmark under the state's alternative energy portfolio standard requirements.
- (4) (3) Timing for disclosing environmental disclosure data.
 - (a) Electric utilities shall annually project their environmental disclosure data for at least the subsequent calendar year.
 - (b) Electric utilities shall also complete no less than quarterly comparisons of actual to projected environmental disclosure data.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **74** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

(c) Below is the schedule applicable to the environmental disclosure process.

January - disclosure of projected environmental disclosure data for current calendar year.

March - disclosure of actual environmental disclosure data for the prior calendar year, compared to the projected environmental disclosure data from prior calendar year.

June - disclosure of actual environmental disclosure data for January through March of current year, compared to projected data for current calendar year.

September - disclosure of actual environmental disclosure data for January to June of current year, compared to projected data for current calendar year.

December - disclosure of actual environmental disclosure data for January through September of current year, compared to projected data for current calendar year.

- (D) Environmental disclosure to the commission.
 - (1) Content.

Each customer shall receive environmental disclosure data, as detailed in paragraph (C) of this rule.

(2) Format.

The environmental disclosure data shall be provided in a standardized format in order to facilitate comparisons by customers. This data shall be disclosed in not less than a ten point font. The presentation of this data shall comply withinclude each of the following requirements:

(a) A pie chart shall be provided consistent with the patterns set forth in appendices A and B to this rule which illustrates on a percentage basis the various generation resources, as detailed in paragraph (C)(1)(a) of this rule, used in the generation of power that is made available under the standard offer.

The percentages shall be rounded to the nearest one-half per-cent. The pie chart shall not include colors, but shall include the use of shading and labels to more clearly communicate the information.

To the extent the patterns set forth in appendices A and B to this rule cannot be duplicated exactly, electric utilities shall exercise reasonable efforts to simulate the required shading to the extent possible.

(b) A table <u>consistent with the patterns set forth in appendices A and B to this rule shall be</u> <u>provided</u> which illustrates the typical environmental characteristics associated with the generation resource categories detailed in paragraph (C)(1)(a) of this rule.

The general categories and assumptions to be depicted in the table are as follows:

Biomass power - results in air emissions and solid waste.

Coal-fired power - results in air emissions and solid waste.

Hydro power - results in wildlife impacts.

Natural gas-fired power - results in air emissions and solid waste.

Nuclear power - results in radioactive waste.

Oil-fired power - results in air emissions and solid waste.

Other sources - results in unknown impacts.

Solar power - results in no significant impacts.

Wind power - results in wildlife impacts.

- (c) The An product specific air emissions shall be presented in a bar chart, along with a regional average emission reference. The product-specific emission rates shall appear as a percentage of the average regional emission rate for each of the three types of air emissions. Percentages shall be calculated from comparison of product-specific and average regional emission rates on a basis of pounds emitted per megawatt hour.
- (d) The figures reflecting the generation of radioactive wastes shall be presented in a table. High-level radioactive waste shall be reported in pounds per one thousand kilowatt hours (kWh), while low-level radioactive waste is to be reported in cubic feet per one thousand kWh. Any radioactive waste greater than zero but less than ".0001" shall be depicted as "<0.0001."

For use in the implementation of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

High level radioactive waste – means nuclear fuel that has been removed from a nuclear reactor. Low level radioactive waste – means radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic waste, spent nuclear fuel, or by product material as defined in section 11(E)(2) of the "Atomic Energy Act of 1954," 68 Stat. 921, 42 U.S.C. 2014(e)(2), as amended by the Price Anderson Amendments Act of 2005, 119 Stat. 779.

(e) The annual projection of approximate generation resource mix and environmental characteristics shall appear as depicted in appendix A to this rule. The regional average data, if available, will be updated by the commission by December first of each year or as conditions warrant.

The quarterly comparisons of actual environmental disclosure data to projected environmental disclosure data, comprised of data specific to the electric utility's standard offer, shall appear as depicted in appendix B to this rule.

- (f) Each electric utility shall maintain records detailing the magnitude of each environmental characteristic associated with the generation resource3s. Such details shall be provided to customers and staff upon request. Such details may be included on an electric utility's website.
- (g) (d) The electric utility may include other information that it feels is relevant to the required environmental disclosure data, provided this additional information is distinctly separated from the required information. The electric utility shall maintain sufficient documentation to permit verification of the accuracy of any additional information that is disclosed.

(3) Timing.

(a) Annual projection.

Consistent with the schedule presented in paragraph (C)(4) of this rule and the format depicted by appendix A of this rule, the most recent projection of environmental disclosure data shall be provided to each customer of the standard offer for generation service via a link to the EDU's websitewebpage or the PUCO environmental disclosure information for consumers website or, at the request of the customer, a hardcopy of the data shall be provided at no cost to the customer.

(b) Quarterly comparisons of actual to projected environmental disclosure data.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 77 of 87

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

The comparison of actual to projected environmental disclosure data shall be provided to customers on a quarterly basis consistent with both the schedule presented in paragraph (C)(4) of this rule and the format as depicted by appendix B to this rule.

These items will be disclosed to customers via a link to the EDU's website or the PUCO environmental disclosure information for consumers website webpage or, at the request of the customer, a hardcopy of the data shall be provided at no cost to the customer.

(E) Environmental disclosure to the commission.

Each electric utility shall submit its annual projection and quarterly comparisons of environmental disclosure data to the <u>deputy</u> director of the <u>utilities rates and analysis</u> department or their designee consistent with the schedule presented in paragraph (C)(4) of this rule. The information provided to the staff shall be identical in content and format to that provided to customers.

(F) The generation resource mix disclosed pursuant to this rule should not be used as an indicator of an electric utility's compliance with section 4928.64 of the Revised Code.

NO CHANGE

4901:1-10-32 Cooperation with certified governmental aggregators.

- (A) Each electric utility shall cooperate with governmental aggregators to facilitate the proper formation and functioning of governmental aggregations. Upon the request of a certified governmental aggregator or certified electric services company under contract with the governmental aggregator, the electric utility shall provide for all customers residing within the governmental aggregator's boundaries, including those customers who have opted off the preenrollment list, the following information:
 - (1) An updated list of names, account numbers, service addresses, billing addresses, rate codes, percentage of income payment plan codes, load data, and other related customer information, consistent with the information that is provided to other electric services companies, must be available in spreadsheet, word processing, or an electronic non-image-based format, with formulas intact, compatible with personal computers..
 - (2) An identification of customers who are currently in contract with an electric services company or in a special agreement with the electric utility.
 - (3) On a best efforts basis, an identification of mercantile customers.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page 78 of 87

- (B) Each electric utility shall provide such customer information list to the governmental aggregator, or the electric services company under contract with the governmental aggregator, at no charge.
- (C) Each electric utility shall publish charges and/or fees for services and information provided to governmental aggregators in an approved tariff filed with the commission.
- (D) Each CRES provider that serves a government aggregation shall identify its customers using a government aggregation code as provided by the utility at the time of the EDU enrollment and/or change request.
- (E) Unless a customer notifies the electric utility of the customer's intent not to join a governmental aggregation by responding to the confirmation notice or providing some other notice as provided by the electric utility's tariffs, the electric utility shall switch customer accounts to or from a governmental aggregation under the same processes and time frames provided in published tariffs for switching other customer accounts. A switching fee shall not be assessed to customer accounts that switch to or from a governmental aggregation.
- (F) Pursuant to division (I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code, if the electric utility establishes a surcharge under section 4928.144 of the Revised Code, the electric utility shall charge customers that are part of a governmental aggregation only a portion of such surcharge that is proportionate to the benefits that the electric load centers within the jurisdiction of the governmental aggregation as a group receive as determined by the commission.
- (G) Each electric utility shall cooperate with governmental aggregators to determine the amount of any surcharge that will be assessed to customers that are part of a governmental aggregation pursuant to division (I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code.
- (H) If a governmental aggregator notifies the commission of its election to not receive standby service from the electric utility that is operating under an approved electric security plan during the governmental aggregation program, the electric utility shall not charge any customer that is part of that governmental aggregation for standby service. However, the electric utility shall charge any customer that returns to the electric utility for retail electric service during the governmental aggregation program the market price of power incurred by the electric utility to serve that customer plus any amount attributable to the electric utility's cost of compliance with the alternative energy resource provisions of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code to serve that customer, unless that customer becomes ineligible pursuant to paragraph (E)(1)(a) or (E)(1)(g) of rule 4901:1-21-17 of the Administrative Code, or that customer moves within the aggregation boundaries where the electric utility considers the customer that is moving to be a new customer, or the commission otherwise terminates the electric utility's electric security plan in effect during the governmental aggregation program.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **79** of **87**

DRAFT - NOT FOR FILING

AMENDED

4901:1-10-33 Consolidated billing requirements.

- (A) This rule applies to an electric utility that issues customers a consolidated electric bill that includes both electric utility and competitive retail electric service (CRES) provider charges for electric services. Nothing in this rule affects the obligations of the electric utility to provide disconnection notices. An electric utility cannot discriminate or unduly restrict a customer's CRES provider from including non-jurisdictional charges on a consolidated electric bill.
- (B) A supplier agreement between an electric utility and a CRES provider must provide that if the electric utility collects customer payments on behalf of the CRES provider, the customer's liability to the CRES provider ceases to the extent of a payment made and applicable to the customer's CRES provider account.
- (C) Consolidated bills shall be accurate and, shall be rendered at monthly intervals, and shall contain clear and understandable form and language. All consolidated customer bills issued by or on behalf of an electric utility and a CRES provider must include at least the following information:
 - (1) The customer's name, billing address, and service address.
 - (2) The electric utility's twenty-four hour, local and toll-free telephone numbers for reporting service emergencies.
 - (3) The dates of the service period covered by the bill.
 - (4) Current electric charges, separated from gas charges, if these charges appear on the same bill, but only to the extent that the biller provides both electric and gas services.
 - (5) Applicable billing determinants: beginning meter read, ending meter read, demand meter read, multipliers, consumption, and demand.
 - (6) Identification of estimated bills.
 - (7) Any non-recurring charge(s).
 - (8) Net-metered usage for customer generators, if applicable.
 - (9) Each charge for non-jurisdictional services, if applicable, and the name and toll-free number of each provider of such service(s).

- (10) Amount due for previous billing period.
- (11) Total payments, late payment charges or gross/net charges, and total credits applied during the billing period.
- (12) Total consolidated amount due and payable, or, if applicable, the total consolidated budget bill amount.
- (13) Due date for payment to keep the account current. The due date shall not be less than <u>twenty-one</u> fourteen days from the date of postmark. For residential bills being issued from outside the state of Ohio the due date shall be no less than twenty-one days.
- (14) Name and address of the electric utility to which payments should be made.
- (15) The following notice:

"If your complaint is not resolved after you have called your electric supplier and/or your electric utility, or for general utility information, residential and business customers may contact the public utilities commission of Ohio (PUCO) for assistance at 1-800-686-7826 (toll free) from eight a.m. to five p.m. weekdays, or at http://www.puco.ohio.gov. Hearing or speech impaired customers may contact the PUCO via 7-1-1 (Ohio relay service).

The Ohio consumers' counsel (OCC) represents residential utility customers in matters before the PUCO. The OCC can be contacted at 1-877-742-5622 (toll free) from eight a.m. to five p.m. weekdays, or at http://www.pickocc.org."

- (16) An explanation of codes and abbreviations used.
- (17) At a minimum, definitions for the following terms, or like terms used by the company, if applicable: customer charge, delivery charge, estimated reading, generation charge, kilowatt hour (kWh), and late payment charge.
- (18) The price-to-compare for residential bills and a notice that such customers can obtain a written explanation of the price-to-compare from their electric utility.
- (D) In addition to the information required pursuant to paragraph (C) of this rule, each consolidated bill issued must include, in that portion of the bill which details the charges from the electric utility, at least the following information:
 - (1) Electric utility account number.
 - (2) Applicable rate schedule.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **81** of **87**

- (3) Numerical statement of the customer's historical consumption for each of the preceding twelve months, and both the total and average consumption for such twelve-month period.
- (4) Specific tariffed charges to the extent applicable: customer charge, delivery charge, and other conceptually similar tariffed charges.
- (5) If the customer is on a budget plan with the electric utility only, the monthly budget amount and current balance of electric utility account.
- (6) Current charges.
- (7) The electric utility's local and toll-free telephone numbers and address for questions and complaints.
- (E) In addition to the information required pursuant to paragraph (C) of this rule, each consolidated bill issued must include, in that portion of the bill which details the charges from the CRES provider, at least the following information:
 - (1) Customer's CRES account number, if different from the electric utility account number.
 - (2) To the extent applicable, itemization for each charge including, for fixed-price offers, the unit price per kWh for competitive service and, for all other offers for electric generation service, an explanation of how the rate is derived, as well as any other information the customer would need to recalculate the bill for accuracy.
 - (3) If the customer is on a budget plan with the CRES provider only, the monthly budget amount and the current balance of the CRES account.
 - (4) Current charges.
 - (5) A highlighted notice of any change in rates, terms, or conditions appearing on the first two consecutive bills following the occurrence of any such changes and a clear explanation of each change.
- (F) Consolidated bill format. Any new consolidated bill format proposed by an electric utility shall be filed with the commission for approval. If an application for a consolidated bill format is not acted upon by the commission within forty-five calendar days after it is filed, the consolidated bill format shall be deemed approved on the forty-sixth day after filing.
- (G) Transfer of customer billing information.
 - (1) The non-billing CRES provider shall furnish the applicable required bill content information to the billing party in a timely manner and in a mutually agreed upon electronic format for inclusion in the consolidated customer bill.

- (2) (1) The billing electric utility shall include in the consolidated bill all required bill content information furnished by the non-billing CRES provider.
- (3) (2) An entity ordered by the commission to provide any bill content, message, insert, or notice remains responsible to provide such information to its customers, although the information may be provided through the consolidated bill.
- (H) Partial payment priority.
 - (1) A customer's partial payment shall be credited in the following order:
 - (a) Billed and past due CRES provider charges, or, if applicable, CRES provider payment arrangement or past due CRES provider budget billing.
 - (b) Billed and past due electric utility distribution, standard offer generation, and transmission charges or, if applicable, electric utility payment arrangement or past due electric utility budget billing.
 - (c) Billed and due current electric utility distribution and transmission charges or current electric utility budget billing.
 - (d) Billed and due current CRES provider charges or current CRES provider budget billing.
 - (e) Other past due and current charges for non-jurisdictional services, excluding CRES charges.
 - (2) Exceptions to the partial payment priority.
 - (a) Payments in full of the undisputed amount related to a bona fide dispute do not constitute partial payments. Payments made on accounts for which there is a bona fide dispute shall be credited to the undisputed portion of the account.
 - (b) If a customer pays an agreed-upon electric utility and/or CRES budget payment amount, then that payment shall be considered payment in full for the current bill.
- (I) Upon the customer's switch from a CRES provider, the billing party shall identify for the customer and state on the bill the date after which the billing party will no longer remit payments to the previous CRES provider and include any outstanding balance due the previous CRES provider.
- (J) Any electric utility wishing to issue consolidated billing statements online shall follow the listed guidelines:
 - (1) A customer shall not be required to use online billing.

- (2) No enrollment or usage fees shall be assessed to a customer who chooses to receive bills and/or customer information online.
- (3) The online billing statement shall include all requirements listed in paragraphs (C), (D), and (E) of this rule.
- (4) (3) The electric utility shall maintain a secure and encrypted site that is to be accessed only by the customer of record after completing a secure registration process.
- (5) (4) Any fees to accept online payments shall be clearly disclosed in payment window(s).
- (6) (5) Any payment made online shall be posted to the customer's account in accordance with paragraph (E) of rule 4901:1-10-22 of the Administrative Code. The time needed to post the payment to the customer's account shall be clearly stated credited to the customer's account as of the date received.
- (7) (6) If a customer chooses to use online billing, the customer shall not be restricted to making payments online in the future. All payment methods shall continue to be available to the customer.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-34 Compliance with PURPA.

- (A) For purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (1) "Day-ahead energy market" means the day-ahead hourly forward market in which participants offer to sell and bid to buy energy.
 - (2) "Locational marginal price" means the hourly integrated market clearing price for energy at the location the energy is delivered or received.
 - (3) "PURPA" means the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, at 16 U.S.C.S. Section 824a-3.
 - (4) "Qualifying facility" means a small power producer and/or cogenerator that meets the criteria specified by the federal energy regulatory commission in 18 C.F.R. Sections 292.203(a) and (b).
 - (5) "RTO/ISO" means the regional transmission organization or independent system operator.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **84** of **87**

- (B) The purpose of this rule is to implement a standard market-based rate for electricity transactions between EDUs and qualifying facilities as provided by PURPA, specifically for small power production facilities and cogeneration facilities.
- (C) Except to the extent consistent with the voluntary negotiated agreement pursuant to paragraph (I) of rule 4901:1-10-34 of the Administrative Code, the rates paid by each EDU in Ohio to purchase energy from qualifying facilities that have a net capacity of twenty five megawatts or less shall be set in accordance with paragraph (L) of rule 4901:1-10-34 of the Administrative Code.
- (D) An EDU's qualifying facility energy purchase obligation shall not be abrogated by the establishment of a power procurement auction mechanism within the EDU's standard service offer supply framework. The energy provided to the EDU by a qualifying facility supplier shall not be included as part of the product being offered through a competitive auction process.
- (E) All qualifying facilities must operate their interconnected facilities pursuant to the operating requirements of the RTO/ISO and in accordance with the EDU's specifications for interconnection and parallel operation.
- (F) All qualifying facilities interconnecting at the distribution level must comply with the guideless set forth in Chapter 4901:1-22 of the Administrative Code, as well as the standard interconnection agreement by the EDU.
- (G) All qualifying facilities interconnected at the transmission level must comply with the RTO/ISO's policies and procedures for interconnection, including interconnection procedures for small generators.
- (H) Nothing in this rule shall affect, modify, or amend the terms and conditions of any existing qualifying facility's contract with an EDU.
- (I) A qualifying facility may elect to execute a negotiated contract with the EDU instead of selling the electrical output of the qualifying facility at the standard market-based rate.
- (J) The terms of the contract may take into account, among other factors, a utility's system costs, contract duration, qualifying facility availability during daily or system peaks, whether the utility avoids costs from the daily or system peaks, and costs or savings from line losses. Any such contract shall be subject to approval by the commission within one hundred twenty days of its filing with the commission.
- (K) The EDU or the qualifying facility may seek alternative dispute resolution of any disputes which may arise out of the EDU tariffs filed under this chapter, in accordance with Chapter 4901:1-26 of the Administrative Code.

- (L) Energy payments to qualifying facilities shall be based on the locational marginal price at the RTO/ISO's pricing node that is closest to the qualifying facility's points of injection, or at a relevant trading hub or zone.
- (M) The EDUs shall file a report in accordance with the market monitoring rules set forth in rule 4901:1-25-02 of the Administrative Code, detailing the qualifying facility activity in the EDU's service territory that includes the following:
 - (1) (1) The name and address of each owner of a qualifying facility.
 - (2) The address of the location of each qualifying facility.
 - (3) A brief description of the type of each qualifying facility.
 - (4) The date of installation and the on-line date of each qualifying facility.
 - (5) The design capacity of each qualifying facility.
 - (6) A discussion identifying any qualifying facility that was denied interconnection by the EDU, including a statement of reasons for such denial.

AMENDED

4901:1-10-35 Disclosures of renewable energy resource, energy efficiency, and peak demand reduction compliance costs.

- (A) For purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall-apply:
 - (1) "Energy efficiency" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (N) of rule 4901:1-39-01 of the Administrative Code.
 - (2) "Renewable energy resource" has the meaning set forth in division (A)(37) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Each electric distribution utility (EDU) shall list on all customer bills sent by the EDU, the individual customer cost of compliance for paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2), and (B)(3) of this rule for the applicable billing period. Consolidated bills set by the EDU, which include supplier charges, shall include the EDU's individual customer cost of compliance for paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this rule for the applicable billing period.
 - (1) The renewable energy resource requirement under section 4928.64 of the Revised Code. This cost shall be calculated as the sum of the following:

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **86** of **87**

- (a) The customer's usage in megawatt-hours for the applicable billing period, multiplied by the statutory solar percentage requirement pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code for the year in which the bill is issued, multiplied by the average of the Ohio solar and other solar renewable energy credit (REC) costs for EDUs as reported in the commission's most recent compliance report provided to the general assembly; and
- (b) The customer's usage in megawatt-hours for the applicable billing period, multiplied by the statutory non-solar percentage requirement pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code for the year in which the bill is issued, multiplied by the average of the Ohio non-solar and other non-solar REC costs for EDUs as reported by the commission's most recent compliance report provided to the general assembly. The statutory non-solar requirement shall equal the total statutory renewable requirement net of the solar requirement.
- (c) In the event that the commission's compliance report provided to the general assembly does not include separate REC costs for Ohio and other resources, the EDU solar and EDU non-solar REC costs as presented in the report should be inserted into the calculation where applicable.
- (2) The energy efficiency savings requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code. This cost shall be calculated as follows:
 - (a) The customer's usage in kilowatt-hours for the applicable billing period multiplied by the currently effective energy efficiency/peak demand reduction rider that is applicable to the customer, exclusive of any amounts related to collection of lost distribution revenue.
 - (b) The amount from paragraph (B)(2)(a) of this rule shall be multiplied by the proportion of the energy efficiency/peak demand reduction rider that is associated with energy efficiency savings requirement compliance costs. For purposes of calculating this proportion, all costs represented in the energy efficiency/peak demand reduction rider shall be allocated either to energy efficiency requirements compliance or peak demand reduction requirements compliance. Alternatively, the EDU may multiply the amount from paragraph (B)(2)(a) of this rule by eighty per cent.
- (3) The peak demand reduction requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code. This cost shall be calculated as follows:
 - (a) The customer's usage in kilowatt-hours for the applicable billing period shall be multiplied by the currently effective energy efficiency/peak demand reduction rider that is applicable to the customer, exclusive of any amounts related to collection of lost distribution revenue.

Attachment A Chapter 4901:1-10, Ohio Adm.Code Electrical Service and Safety Standards Case No. 22-872-EL-ORD Page **87** of **87**

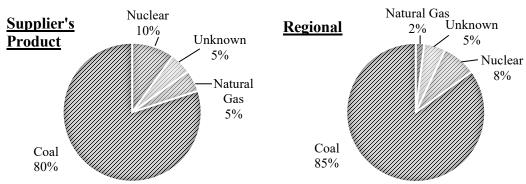
- (b) The amount from paragraph (B)(3)(a) of this rule shall be multiplied by the proportion of the energy efficiency/peak demand reduction requirement rider that is associated with peak demand reduction requirements compliance costs. For the purpose of calculating this proportion, all costs represented in the energy efficiency/peak demand reduction rider shall be allocated either to the energy efficiency requirements compliance or peak demand reduction requirements compliance. Alternatively, the EDU may multiply the amount from paragraph (B)(3)(a) of this rule by twenty per cent.
- (4) Each of these costs shall be listed on each customer's monthly bill as a distinct line item.

4901:1-10-31 Appendix A

Environmental Disclosure Information Company Name Projected Data for the XXXX Calendar Year

Generation Resource Mix -

A comparison between the sources of generation used to produce this product and the historic regional average supply mix.



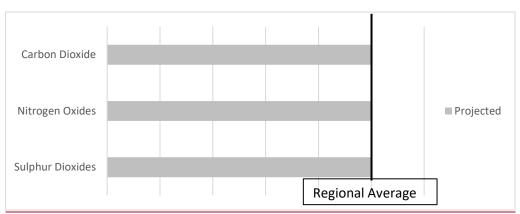
Environmental Characteristics -

A description of the characteristics associated with each possible generation resource.

Biomass Power	Air Emissions and Solid Waste
Coal Power	Air Emissions and Solid Waste
Hydro Power	Wildlife Impacts
Natural Gas Power	Air Emissions and Solid Waste
Nuclear Power	Radioactive Waste
Oil Power	Air Emissions and Solid Waste
Other Sources	Unknown Impacts
Solar Power	No Significant Impacts
Unknown Purchased Resources	Unknown Impacts
Wind Power	Wildlife Impacts

Air Emissions -

A comparison between the air emissions related to this product and the regional average air emissions.



Radioactive Waste -

Radioactive waste associated with the product.

Type:	Quantity:
High-Level Radioactive Waste	Lbs./1,000 kWh
Low-Level Radioactive Waste	Ft ³ /1,000 kWh

Note: The generation of this product involves the use of x% of unknown purchased resources. The air emissions and radioactive waste associated with these unknown resources are not included in these charts.

With in-depth analysis, the environmental characteristics of any form of electric generation will reveal benefits as well as costs. For further information, contact (Company name) at (company web address) or by phone at (company phone #).

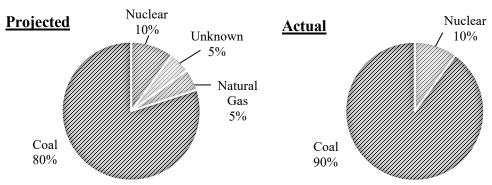
4901:1-10-31 Appendix B

Environmental Disclosure - Quarterly Comparisons Company Name Projected Data for the YYYY Calendar Vegr

Projected Data for the XXXX Calendar Year Actual Data for the Period MM/DD/XX to MM/DD/XX.

Generation Resource Mix -

A comparison between the sources of generation projected to be used to generate this product and the actual resources used during this period.



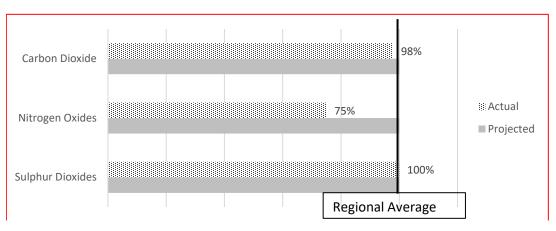
Environmental Characteristics -

A description of the characteristics associated with each possible generation resource.

·	
Biomass Power	Air Emissions and Solid Waste
Coal Power	Air Emissions and Solid Waste
Hydro Power	Wildlife Impacts
Natural Gas Power	Air Emissions and Solid Waste
Nuclear Power	Radioactive Waste
Oil Power	Air Emissions and Solid Waste
Other Sources	Unknown Impacts
Solar Power	No Significant Impacts
Unknown Purchased Resources	Unknown Impacts
Wind Power	Wildlife Impacts

Air Emissions -

Product-specific projected and actual air emissions for this period compared to the regional average air emissions.



Radioactive Waste -

Product specific projected and actual radioactive waste for this period.

Type:	Quantity:
High-Level Radioactive Waste	Lbs./1,000 kWh
Low-Level Radioactive Waste	Ft ³ /1,000 kWh

Note: The generation of this product involves the use of x% of unknown purchased resources. The air emissions and radioactive waste associated with these unknown resources are not included in these charts.

With in-depth analysis, the environmental characteristics of any form of electric generation will reveal benefits as well as costs. For further information, contact (Company name) at (company web address) or by phone at (company phone #).

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

1/11/2023 3:05:01 PM

in

Case No(s). 22-0872-EL-ORD

Summary: Finding & Order adopting proposed amendments to the electrical service and safety standards rules in Ohio Adm.Code Chapter 4901:1-10 electronically filed by Heather A. Chilcote on behalf of Public Utilities Commission of Ohio