

11. Billing the ESS

The ESS receives two types of invoices:

- A weekly bill for charges incurred under PGE's OPUC Tariff, due in 15 days.
- A monthly bill for charges incurred under PGE's FERC Tariff, due in 20 days.

An ESS only receives the retail and a wholesale bill if they are doing their own enrolling and scheduling. If the ESS is using a scheduler, the Scheduling ESS receives the wholesale bill and supporting detail.

An ESS that is scheduling for more than one Nonscheduling ESS receives only one consolidated monthly wholesale bill, and will not receive a separate wholesale bill for each ESS that they support.

PGE transmits invoices to the ESS as EDI 810 transactions. For more information on EDI transactions, see [Chapter 7, Conducting Electronic Business Transactions](#).

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Weekly Charges Under PGE's OPUC Tariff
- Monthly Charges Under PGE's FERC Tariff
- Receiving the ESS Bill
- Using the Bill Analyzer
- Making Electronic Payments
- Terms of Payment

11.1. Weekly Charges Under PGE's OPUC Tariff

Split Billing

Billing and Support Fees

PGE charges the ESS for a variety of enrollment, billing and support fees, as further detailed in the following schedules of the OPUC Tariff:

- **Schedule 300** - Charges as Defined by the Rules and Regulations and Miscellaneous Charges.
- **Schedule 600** - Energy Service Supplier Charges.
- **Schedule 320** - Meter Information Services.

Some of the more common charges include:

- **DASR Fee** – The ESS is charged a fee for each customer enrollment or drop DASR initiated by the ESS, whether the DASR is accepted or rejected. The DASR fee does not apply to rescind or change DASRs.
- **Change of Effective Date Request** – A change of effective date request fee is charged when the ESS requests a change of effective date transmitted in a separate DASR. The fee is applied when the effective date is not on the customer's regular meter read cycle and requires special processing.

- **Annual Renewal Fee** – The ESS is charged an annual renewal fee for the renewal of their ESS Service Agreement. This will be charged on the anniversary of the renewal.

ESS Bills All

Billing and Support Fees

PGE charges the ESS for a variety of enrollment, billing and support fees, as further detailed in the following Schedules of the OPUC Tariff:

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- **Schedule 600** - Energy Service Supplier Charges.
- **Schedule 320** - Meter Information Services.

See above for a listing of more common charges under these schedules.

Consolidated Billing Credit

Where the ESS selects the billing option of ESS Bills All PGE will provide a credit to the ESS for each bill sent to an end-user to compensate for PGE's avoided billing costs.

Customers' Distribution Charges

The ESS' weekly invoice from PGE will include distribution charges for some or all of the following services, as defined by the indicated schedules in PGE's OPUC Tariff. When ESS Bills All, the ESS is responsible for paying PGE's distribution charges regardless of payment by the end-use customer.

- Large Nonresidential Large Load Split Service Rider Option (Schedule 84)
- Large Nonresidential Cost of Service Opt-out (Schedule 483 and 489)
- Outdoor Lighting (Schedule 515)
- Small Nonresidential (Schedule 532)
- Irrigation and Draining (Schedule 549)
- Direct Access Service Partial Requirements (Schedule 575)
- Direct Access Service Partial Requirements (Schedule 576R)
- Large Nonresidential (Schedule 583 and 589)
- Street and Highway Lighting (Schedule 591)
- Traffic Signals (Schedule 592)

Public Purpose Charge

The OPUC requires PGE and the ESS to collect a three percent Public Purpose Charge (PPC) from its end-use customers to support energy efficiency, renewable energy resources, and new low income weatherization. The PPC is defined as "three percent of the total revenues billed to those consumers for electricity services, distribution, ancillary services, metering and billing, transition charges, and other types of costs that were included in electric rates on July 23, 1999" (OAR 860-038-0480). See [Schedule 108 of PGE's OPUC Tariff](#).

The ESS remits to PGE the PPC based on the following:

- **PPC computed by PGE and invoiced to the ESS** – PGE computes the PPC for its charges and submits these charges to the ESS to bill to the customer. These charges are included on PGE's retail distribution invoice to the ESS, and are due under PGE's payment terms. These PPC charges must be paid by the ESS regardless of payment by the end-use customer.
- **PPC calculated by the ESS and invoiced to the customer** – The ESS computes the PPC for its charges, and bills the end-use customer. The ESS remits the funds collected for the PPC on ESS charges from its customers on a monthly basis, no later than the fifth day of the month following the month in which the funds were collected.

Low Income Assistance

State Law requires electric companies to collect funds to provide assistance to low income customers. For more information, see [Schedule 115 of PGE's OPUC Tariff](#).

PGE computes low income assistance and submits these charges to the ESS to bill to the customer. These charges are included on PGE's retail distribution invoice to the ESS, and are due under PGE's payment terms. These charges must be paid by the ESS regardless of payment by the end-use customer.

Shopping Incentive Recovery

Some large nonresidential customers that have chosen to receive service from an ESS may be eligible to receive a shopping incentive credit per kWh from PGE on the first 10 percent of qualifying load. Billing for the shopping incentive requires no special treatment by the ESS under any of the billing options "served" basis. For more information, see [Schedule 130 of PGE's OPUC Tariff](#).

Note: Schedule 130 Part A terminates December 31, 2009.

There are also several Adjustment Schedules. See [Schedule 100 of PGE's OPUC Tariff](#) for a complete listing of Adjustment Schedules.

Privilege and Other Taxes

Franchise fees are imposed on utilities by the cities of Oregon in exchange for the right to conduct utility business within city limits and occupy city streets and public ways. These fees are based on a percentage of gross revenues, and vary by municipality. Amounts owed to a municipality greater than 3.5 percent of gross revenue are called a privilege tax, and are billed directly to customers residing in that municipality.

PGE computes the privilege tax and submits these charges to the ESS to bill to the customer. These charges are included on PGE's retail distribution invoice to the ESS, and are due under PGE's payment terms. Privilege taxes must be paid by the ESS regardless of payment by the end-use customer.

Other taxes such as State, county, or city are the responsibility of the ESS. See Oregon's Secretary of State Office Web site, <http://www.sos.state.or.us/> for more information about taxes.

11.2. Monthly Charges Under PGE's FERC Tariff

On a monthly basis, PGE invoices the Scheduling ESS' for transmission charges related to serving its direct access customers. The Scheduling ESS is responsible for obtaining and paying for transmission services. The transmission invoice includes charges regulated under PGE's FERC Tariff. Payment for transmission charges is due within 20 days, and must be made electronically using EDI transactions. For more information about PGE's transmission services, see [Chapter 5, Scheduling Transmission for Direct Access](#).

The ESS' transmission invoice is likely to include charges for some or all of the following:

- Scheduling, system control, and dispatch.
- Reactive supply and voltage control from generation sources.
- Regulation and frequency response.
- Energy imbalance.
- Operating reserve, spinning, and supplemental.
- Retail Network Integration Transmission Service.

Billing Determinants

PGE uses the following billing determinants in calculating our monthly transmission services invoices to the ESS'. For a comprehensive list of billing determinants for each bill, contact PGE's ESS Account Manager.

- **Monthly Metered Demand** – PGE calculates charges for transmission capacity and some ancillary services for each Retail Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement. Network services are billed by metered demands, not reserved capacity.
- **Schedules** – PGE uses the hourly energy schedules submitted by Scheduling ESS' to settle energy imbalance service. PGE compares the hourly energy schedules to the hourly actual usage of the ESS' customer aggregated by ESS, to calculate energy imbalance.
- **Energy Imbalance Charge (EIC)** – The EIC, computed on an hourly basis, trues up differences between the energy scheduled by an ESS and what was actually used by the ESS' customers. For more information, see Schedule 4R of PGE's FERC Tariff.
- **Direct Access Customer Usage** – PGE aggregates hourly customer usage data by Scheduling ESS. Usage data is adjusted for transmission and distribution losses from the customer's metered voltage level to the transmission system point-of-receipt. For more information about PGE's loss adjustment factors, see Schedule 600 of PGE's OPUC Tariff.

Besides the charges described above, the ESS may also receive invoices from PGE's Transmission and Reliability Services Department for other non-direct access transmission services the ESS purchases from PGE.

11.3. Receiving the ESS Bill

PGE submits wholesale and retail distribution invoices to the ESS using an EDI 810 transaction.

Retail Invoice

The retail EDI invoice contains the following summary information:

- Invoice number.
- Invoice date.
- Billing period, 7 days.
- PGE's distribution charges, total for invoice.
- DASR processing fees.
- Billing and support fees.
- Late payment charges, if applicable.
- Other miscellaneous charges or credits, e.g., billing adjustments, if applicable.

Wholesale Invoice

The wholesale EDI invoice contains the following summary information:

- Invoice number.
- Invoice date.
- Billing period, 1 month.
- Scheduling, system control, dispatch charge.
- Reactive supply and voltage control charge.
- Regulation and frequency response service charge.
- Energy imbalance charge.
- Retail network Integration Transmission Service charge.
- Late payment charge, if applicable.
- Other miscellaneous charges or credits, e.g., billing adjustments, if applicable.

11.4. Using the Bill Analyzer

Supporting detail for these bills is available through the Bill Analyzer on the ESS Web portal. PGE's Bill Analyzer is a tool that provides additional details about the charges on both the wholesale and retail invoices. The Bill Analyzer allows ESS' to "drill-down" on their invoices to see the detail transactions that make up each line item on their invoices. These additional details will not be transmitted with the original electronic (EDI 810) ESS bill. The ESS will also be able to download a comma separated value (CSV) file that provides all the details of an individual invoice that the ESS may download to do its own analysis. For more information, see the ESS Web Portal Guide or contact PGE's ESS Account Manager for more information.

11.5. Making Electronic Payments

Payments between an ESS and PGE for wholesale and retail invoices must be made electronically via EDI transactions in US dollars. The following types of transactions fall into this category:

- Payment of an invoice by an ESS to PGE.
- Payment of a credit balance invoice by PGE to an ESS.

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- Balances, either debit or credit, will not be carried forward.

Payments related to cash collateral requirements can be made via wire transfers. The following types of transactions fall into this category:

- Payment of cash collateral by an ESS to PGE.
- Refund of an excess cash collateral by PGE to an ESS.
- Payments of ESS-initiated Public Purpose Charges by an ESS to PGE are made using an Automatic Clearing House (ACH) transfer without EDI.

Contact a PGE ESS Account Manager for the specifications of the appropriate electronic payment transaction.

11.6. Terms of Payment

PGE's retail and wholesale invoices are due on different schedules, as summarized in the following table.

Invoice Type	Frequency	Due	Governing Tariff
Retail (Distribution)	Weekly	15 days	OPUC
Wholesale (Transmission)	Monthly	20 days	FERC
Invoiced PPC ("ESS bills all" only)	Weekly	15 days	OPUC
Uninvoiced PPC	Monthly	5 th of month following the month that PPC funds were collected	OPUC

The ESS is responsible for payment of all charges assessed by PGE. Payment must be made in U.S. dollars. Billings unpaid by the due date are subject to a late payment charge. Wholesale late payment charges are applied according to PGE's FERC Tariff and retail late payment charges are applied according to PGE's OPUC Tariff. PGE charges disputed by the ESS are still payable by the due date. Failure to pay charges by the payment due date may result in suspension of new enrollments, and subjects the ESS to other actions as detailed in the ESS Service Agreement.

If an ESS uses another ESS to do the scheduling of its transmission services, then the Scheduling ESS is responsible for payment of the transmission (wholesale) charges as described above.