

#### **4. METERING AND BILLING**

##### **4.1 BILLING**

###### **4.11 Billing Determinants**

The Company shall supply unmetered service at the applicable Service Classification rates and charges.

###### **4.12 Determination of Energy Use**

The energy use in kWhs shall be determined by multiplying the Billing kW, as listed in each Service Classification, by the number of burning hours for the billing period.

###### Average Monthly Burning Hours

Month	Dusk-to-Dawn Service	Dusk-to-1:00 a.m. Service	24-Hour Service	Traffic Signal Service
January	448	169	730	730
February	383	169	730	730
March	364	169	730	730
April	306	169	730	730
May	275	169	730	730
June	246	169	730	730
July	264	169	730	730
August	300	169	730	730
September	335	169	730	730
October	395	169	730	730
November	424	169	730	730
December	460	169	730	730

##### **4.2 LATE PAYMENT CHARGES**

All bills are due when rendered and may be paid without imposition of a charge for late payment if paid in full on or before the "last day to pay" date specified on the bill which shall be at least 20 days after the date on which the bill is rendered.

A monthly late payment charge shall be assessed at a rate of 1½% per month on a customer's unpaid balance, including service billing arrears and unpaid late payment charges. Remittance mailed on the "last day to pay" date shall be accepted without the late payment charge, the postmark to be conclusive evidence of the date of mailing. The failure on the part of the customer to receive the bill shall not entitle him to pay without the late payment charge after the "last day to pay" date.

Service to state agencies shall be rendered in accordance with the provisions of Article XI-A of the State Finance Law (Chapter 153 of the Laws of 1984, effective July 1, 1984).

##### **4.3 CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES**

When the Company performs special services at the request of the customer in addition to supplying service under the applicable Service Classification, the customer shall pay the Company's costs and expenses of providing such special services.

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**4. METERING AND BILLING (Cont'd)**

**4.4 SURCHARGES (Cont'd)**

**System Benefits Charge (SBC):**

A System Benefit Charge (SBC) recovers costs associated with clean energy activities conducted by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) and energy efficiency programs implemented by the Company. The SBC is collected from the following Service Classifications: 1, 2, and 3.

On an annual basis, the SBC Statement shall be filed on not less than 15 days' notice to become effective January 1<sup>st</sup>. The Company shall reserve the right to file the SBC Statement on a more frequent basis as necessary to accommodate changes to program costs as directed by the Commission Order in Case 18-E-0130. Such filing shall be made on not less than 15 days' notice prior to the effective date.

Such statement may be found at the end of this Schedule (P.S.C. No. 18 – Electricity). The statement shall set forth the following surcharge rates:

A. **Clean Energy Fund (CEF) Surcharge Rate:**

Beginning on March 1, 2016, the CEF surcharge rate collects funds associated with clean energy activities administered by NYSERDA for the CEF and includes the following program activities that were in effect prior to 2016: Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS), System Benefits Charge and over- or under-collections associated with EEPS programs administered by the Company. The surcharge rate shall be calculated by dividing the necessary collections by the projected annual kWh sales.

Necessary collections shall include:

1. Annual authorized collections for NYSERDA administered programs, plus or minus any under- or over-collections for prior years.
2. Any under- or over-collections for Company administered EEPS programs.

B. **Energy Efficiency (EE) Tracker Surcharge Rate:**

The EE Tracker Surcharge Rate collects funds associated with energy efficiency programs administered by the Company that were implemented beginning on January 1, 2016. The surcharge rate shall be calculated by dividing the necessary collections by the projected sales. Necessary collections shall include:

1. Annual authorized collections for Company administered programs, plus or minus any under- or over-collections for prior years, and minus interest earned on prior collections. (The reconciliation for under- or over-collections for Company administered programs shall begin in 2017.)

C. **Clean Energy Standard – Tier 2 Maintenance Contracts and Backstop Charges:**

The Company shall recover costs associated with The Tier 2 Maintenance Contracts and Backstop Charges (Rule 11) from all customers.

The rate shall be set annually based on expected Tier 2 Maintenance Contract costs divided by projected sales and shall include an allowance for uncollectibles plus or minus any under or over-collection for the prior years. If any backstop charges are incurred during the recovery period, the Company can reset the rate during that time.

D. **Integrated Energy Data Resource (IEDR) Surcharge**

The Company shall recover costs associated with the implementation of the IEDR by NYSERDA. The surcharge shall collect costs from all customers.

The surcharge rate shall be set annually based on projected IEDR program costs divided by projected sales and shall include carrying charges using the Other Customer Provided Capital Rate, plus or minus any under- or over-collections for prior years.

E. **Retail and Residential Energy Storage Program Surcharge**

The Company shall recover costs associated with the NYSERDA administered retail and residential energy storage programs. The surcharge shall collect costs from all customers, including NYPA customers.

The rate shall be set annually based on expected NYSERDA administered retail and residential energy storage program costs divided by projected sales and shall include carrying charges using the Other Customer Capital Rate, plus or minus any under or over-collections for prior years.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 4. METERING AND BILLING (Cont'd)

#### 4.4 SURCHARGES

##### **Reliability Support Services Surcharge (RSSS) – Temporary**

The RSSS is a surcharge designed to recover a portion of the costs associated with the RSSA. A Reliability Support Services Agreement (RSSA) provides for third-party services to ensure that local reliability needs are met.

- A. The following applicable costs and credits, including interest, associated with the RSSA shall be tracked on a monthly basis:
  1. monthly fixed payment costs; outside service and consultancy costs (i.e., costs associated with Requests For Proposals, reliability studies, and other applicable costs); applicable capital expenditures settlement payment costs; default termination payment costs; settlement floor costs; and any other costs to ensure local reliability needs; and
  2. any payments or credits received by the Company for energy and ancillary service revenues; any payments or credits received by the Company for capacity revenues; capital recovery balance revenues; settlement cap revenues; and any other applicable payments or credits received by the Company (e.g., other utility payments)
- B. The RSSS is designed to collect on an annual basis \$27.0 million as set forth in the Order Adopting the Terms of a Joint Proposal, issued and effective February 24, 2016 in Case 14-E-0270. The collection amount shall be allocated to each service classification based upon the Company's 2008 transmission plant allocator. Amounts collected through the RSSS are reconciled on an annual basis.
- C. The RSSS shall be collected from each customer as follows:
  - (i) per kWh for Service Classification Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
- D. Revenues collected from the RSSS shall be reconciled with costs associated with the RSSA as described in A. above.
- E. Interest shall be accrued at the Other Customer provided Capital rate consistent with the Orders in Case 14-E-0270.
- F. A RSSS Statement setting forth the surcharges by service classification shall be filed with the Public Service Commission on not less than three days' notice. The RSSS shall be reset on an annual basis. Such statement can be found at the end of this Schedule (P.S.C. No. 18 – Electricity).

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### **4. METERING AND BILLING (Cont'd)**

#### **4.4 SURCHARGES (Cont'd)**

##### **Late Payment Charge and Other Waived Fees (“LPCO”) Surcharge**

The Late Payment Charge and Other Waived Fees (“LPCO”) Surcharge shall recover the late payment charges and other waived fees in accordance with the Commission’s Order issued in Case 22-M-0119.

1. Applicable to:  
All customers taking service under Service Classification Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

2. Calculation:  
The amount to be recovered from each service classification, as noted above, shall be divided by the respective service classification’s forecast sales associated with the corresponding period from which the surcharge will be collected from customers.

The amount to be recovered shall be allocated to applicable service classifications based on the Company’s uncollectible allocator in the Company’s most recent rate proceeding. The amounts to be recovered shall be assessed carrying charges at the Company’s weighted pre-tax cost of capital.

3. Reconciliation:  
The LPCO Surcharge collected from customers shall be subject to an annual reconciliation for any over- or under-collection at the end of the annual collection period, inclusive of carrying charges at the Company’s weighted pre-tax cost of capital, to be included in the balance for refund or recovery in the next annual period as applicable.
4. Billing and Statement  
For purposes of billing, the LPCO Surcharge will be included in the Transition Charge.

A Statement of Other Charges and Adjustments (“OTH”) setting forth the LPCO Surcharge rates shall be filed with the Public Service Commission on not less than three (3) days’ prior to the effective date. Such statement can be found at the end of this Schedule (P.S.C. 18 – Electric).

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 4. METERING AND BILLING (Cont'd)

#### **4.5 INCREASE IN RATES APPLICABLE IN MUNICIPALITY WHERE SERVICE IS SUPPLIED**

The rates and charges for service under all Service Classifications, including minimum charges, shall be increased to collect taxes on commodity revenue and delivery revenue calculated from the aggregate percentage rate of the taxes imposed on the Company's commodity and delivery revenues pursuant to:

- (1) Section 186-a of the State Tax Law ("GIT"); and
- (2) Section 20-b of the General City Law; and Section 5-530 of the Village Law. The Company shall only collect and remit taxes on behalf of a Village or City seeking to impose the tax on the delivery portion of revenue received from customers where the commodity is provided by an entity other than the Company (delivery only customers) if the Village or City seeking to impose the tax on the delivery portion requests the Company to do so and provides a written agreement to the Company (similar to the Example Agreement attached as Appendix B to the Order Approving Tariff Filings with Modifications, Issued and Effective September 19, 2019 in Case 19-G-0374, et. al;). When a City or Village submits the materials required to the Company to collect the Muni Tax from delivery only customers, the Company shall file a new statement with the Public Service Commission as identified in this Rule.

Aggregate percentage tax rates shall be separately calculated for rates and charges for:

- (1) Residential Non-Retail Access Delivery Service
- (2) Non-Residential Non-Retail Access Delivery Service
- (3) Non-Retail Access Commodity Service (Residential and Non-Residential)
- (4) Residential Retail Access Delivery Service
- (5) Non-Residential Retail Access Delivery Service

The applicable aggregate percentage rate and surcharge factor shall be set forth on statements filed with the Public Service Commission. Whenever a city or village levies a new tax on the Company's gross revenue, repeals such a tax or changes the rate of such a tax, the Company will file a new statement. Every such statement shall be filed not less than fifteen business days before the date on which it is proposed to be effective, and no sooner than the date of the tax enactment to which the statement responds; shall become effective no sooner than the date when the tax enactment is filed with the Secretary of State; shall be applicable to bills subject to the tax enactments that are rendered on or after the effective date of the statement; and shall be canceled not more than five business days after the tax enactment either ceases to be effective or is modified so as to reduce the tax rate. Such statements will be duly filed with the Public Service Commission, apart from this rate schedule, and will be available to the public at Company offices at which applications for service may be made.

The effective aggregate percentage tax rates will be computed as follows:

- a) Within cities or villages subject to Municipal Tax:  
$$[[1/(1-(GIT + \text{Muni Tax}))]-1]*100$$
- b) Outside of cities or villages subject to Municipal Tax:  
$$[(1/(1 - GIT)) - 1] * 100$$

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 4. METERING AND BILLING (Cont'd)

#### **4.5 INCREASE IN RATES APPLICABLE IN MUNICIPALITY WHERE SERVICE IS SUPPLIED (Cont'd)**

##### 1. Temporary Section 188 Tax Surcharge 1993

- a. For the period July 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993, a surcharge on all applicable rates and charges shall consist of two parts:
  - (i) A percentage designed to recover the expense of the Section 188 15% surcharge on current gross revenues, and
  - (ii) A percentage designed to recover (a) the forecast expense of the difference between the Section 188 10% rate actually reflected in the surcharge in effect and the new 15% rate for the period January 1, 1993 through June 30, 1993 and (b) the forecast expense of the Section 188 surcharge on excess dividends for the 12 months ending December 31, 1993.

After December 31, 1993, the amount of the surcharge collected for the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993 would be reconciled with the amount of Section 188 surcharge actually paid by the Company. In the event the revenues produced by the percentage increase in rates and charges are substantially higher or lower (equal to or greater than plus or minus 0.5%) than the amount paid by the Company, the Company shall make a one-time adjustment to the percentage increase in rates and charges in effect for the month of March 1994.

- b. For the 12 months ending December 31, 1994, a surcharge on all applicable rates and charges shall consist of two parts:
  - (i) A percentage designed to recover the expense of the Section 188 10% surcharge on current gross revenue taxes, and
  - (ii) A percentage designed to recover the forecast expense of the Section 188 surcharge on excess dividends for the 12 months ending December 31, 1994.

After December 31, 1994, the amount of surcharge collected for the expense of the Section 188 surcharge on excess dividends for the 12 months ending December 31, 1994 would be reconciled with the amount of the Section 188 surcharge on excess dividends actually paid by the Company. In the event the revenues produced by the percentage increase in rates and charges are substantially higher or lower (equal to or greater than plus or minus 0.5%) than the amount paid by the Company, the Company shall make a one-time surcharge or credit in the month of March 1995.

The Temporary Tax Surcharge shall be included in the above mentioned Effective Aggregate Percentage Rate.

#### **4.6 Service Guarantee**

The Company guarantees to keep service appointments made at the customer's request. If the Company does not keep an appointment within the timeframe agreed upon, a credit shall be applied to the customer's next bill. The credit shall be \$35.00.

Service guarantees do not apply to appointments made for the same day the customer requests service or if events beyond the Company's control, such as severe weather, prevent the Company from performing as planned.