Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Ohio Choice

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Development of Ohio Electronic Data Interchange

- In 2000, the Operation Support Planning for Ohio Taskforce and Data Exchange Work Group was formed (OSPOData). Case No. 00-813-EL-EDI
- Worked to develop uniformed business practices and Electronic Data Interchange standards.
- Pro Forma Supplier Tariffs
What is EDI?

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the computer to computer exchange of business information in a standard, machine-readable format.
Benefits of EDI include:

- Uniform communications with trading partners
- Reduced errors and improved error detection
- Better audit and control abilities
- More timely communications
- Reduced paperwork and associated costs
- One-time data entry
- On-line data storage
- Faster management reporting
- Rapid exchange of business information
Possible Drawbacks of EDI

- Expensive
- Initial setup is time consuming
- EDI standard changes
- System electronic protection
- Staff training cost
- Proper backup
- Limit your trading partners
Types of Transaction

- 814 (Customer Information)
  - Enrollment Request and Response (including historical usage)
  - Change Request and Response
  - Drop Request and Response
  - Reinstate Request and Response
- 867 (Usage Information, including monthly summary, monthly interval used for billing; and summary and interval historical)
- 810 (Invoice including Rate Ready and Bill Ready)
- 820 (Payment info)
- 824 (Application Advice – used to confirm or reject a non-814 transaction)
- 248 (Provides write-off information)
- 997 (Used to confirm receipt of a complete envelope)
Example of EDI transaction
The 814E Request contains additional information, including:

- Account Number/SDI (this is required for all transactions)
- EDU
- CRES
- CRES account number (optional)
- Bill Option (Dual, LDC Rate Ready, LDC Bill Ready)
- Contract signed date and time (for calculating First/Last In if multiple requests are received)
- Optional secondary services requested:
  - Historical summary usage
  - Historical interval usage
  - Summary/Interval requested for billing usage
Example of EDI transaction

- Request for Historic Usage (Ohio814E Historical Usage)
- Historical Usage Response (Ohio814 RESPONSE)
- Historical Usage Response (Ohio867)
- Ohio824 or Manual Process
- Supplier Picks Up
- AETM
- Interval Data
• OPSO working group ended in 2002.
• Data Exchange Group ended in 2004.
• New Ohio EDI Working Group (OEWG) formed in 2010 as a result of increases in customer switching.
Ohio EDI Working Group Today

Ohio Electric Implementation Guideline for Electronic Data Interchange

OEWG: Ohio EDI working group
In the Matter of the Adoption of Electronic Data Interchange Standards and Uniform Business Practices for the Electric Industry. Case No. 17-94-EL-EDI

On April 10, 2017, the following transaction sets were filed in the above-captioned case by Joe Lindsay, OEWG Change Control Manager to update Ohio’s Implementation Guideline:

- 248 Write-off (v2.5.0)
- 810 LDC Invoice Bill Ready (v2.6.3)
- 810 LDC Invoice Rate Ready (v2.5.0)
- 814 Change Request and Response (v2.6.2)
- 814 Drop Request and Response (v2.5.0)
- 814 Enrollment Request and Response (v2.6.2)
What is Next...

- Net Metering ([Case No. 12-2050-EL-ORD](https://www.puco.ohio.gov/industry-information/industry-topics/oewg-ohio-edi-working-group/))
- Supplier Consolidated Billing Pilots
- Seamless Moves ([Case No. 14-2074-EL-EDI](https://www.puco.ohio.gov/industry-information/industry-topics/oewg-ohio-edi-working-group/))
- Advance Meter Infrastructure Data...

For further information on EDI and the Ohio EDI Working Group, go to: [https://www.puco.ohio.gov/industry-information/industry-topics/oewg-ohio-edi-working-group/](https://www.puco.ohio.gov/industry-information/industry-topics/oewg-ohio-edi-working-group/)