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P.S.C. Wyoming No. 18

Metering Rule 7

I. Installation

The Company will install, own and maintain all meters and metering devices required for measuring power and energy. The Company may install demand meters if the Company requires them to apply the rate schedule correctly. **Rule 5** specifies the requirements for locating meters and related service equipment. Each individual premises requires its own meter as given in **Rule 4**.

The Company may bill the Customer for the installation, maintenance and reading costs for any metering equipment that the Customer requests over that which the Company would normally install.

If a complaint is received from a Customer (landlord or tenant) or government agency of possible switched meters, the Company will check such meter installations to verify that they are correctly labeled. The Company will charge the Meter Verification Fee, as set forth in Schedule 300, to the owner for each meter installation checked. If all meters at a building are correctly labeled for each unit, the Company will waive the Meter Verification Fee for that building.

If a developer/owner or landlord requests the Company to verify or certify that each meter base is labeled correctly, including when locations with multiple units are sold, the Company will charge the party requesting such verification or certification the Meter Verification Fee as set forth in Schedule 300.

II. Non-Standard Metering Accommodation

A Customer, owning a premises and receiving service from the Company, who requests an accommodation from the Company's standard meter installation, may choose from the following accommodations:

- A. Relocation of the Company's meter (standard or non-standard) from its current location to a different Company-approved location;
- B. Exchange of a standard meter for an approved non-standard meter; or

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Metering Rule 7

II. Non-Standard Metering Accommodation (continued)

C. Relocation of the metering and the exchange of a standard meter for an approved non-standard meter.

A Customer who requests relocation of a meter is subject to the meter installation requirements of this regulation and Electric Service Rule No. 12. If an acceptable accessible meter location cannot be provided on the premises, the Customer's request cannot be accommodated. The Customer must also provide all required Customer equipment, conduit, trenches, necessary easements, and pay all costs including the estimated installed cost of the new facilities, plus removal expense of the existing Company facilities, less the estimated salvage value of the removed facilities.

Only non-standard meters approved, obtained, installed and owned by the Company will be allowed. The Customer's request for a non-standard meter cannot be accommodated until an approved meter can be obtained by the Company. The Customer shall pay the installation charge given in Schedule 300 prior to the Company installing the non-standard meter. The Customer shall also pay the monthly manual meter reading fee in Schedule 300, which charge will be included in the Customer's monthly service billing. These Schedule 300 charges are in addition to any relocation expense.

The Company may revoke the meter exchange accommodation of a non-standard meter by reinstalling a standard meter for any of the following conditions:

- a. Meter tampering;
- b. Impeding Company access to the meter to obtain monthly meter readings, perform maintenance or to disconnect meter for non-payment of electric service; or
- c. Service has been disconnected for non-payment of electric service twice within a 12-month period.

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Metering Rule 7

III. Billing and Bill Adjustment for Meter Errors and Damage

A. Damage to Company's Meters

The Customer must not break the Company's seals. If the Company's meters are damaged due to the Customer's neglect, misuse or tampering, the Customer must pay the cost of repairs or replacement in addition to the estimated use.

B. Failure to Register

The Company will estimate the electric use if a meter fails to register correctly and the Customer shall pay for the estimated use not covered by the bill for a period not to exceed 183 days. This limitation does not apply in instances of tampering or theft of service.

C. Billing Adjustments for Meter Error

If a meter tested is more than two percent fast, the Company shall refund to the Customer the overcharge based on the corrected meter readings for the period the meter was registering fast.

If a meter tested is more than two percent slow, the Company may bill the Customer for the estimated power and energy consumed, but not covered by the bill, for a period not to exceed183 days.

IV. Meter Tests

A. Customer Requested Meter Tests

The Customer may request the Company to test the accuracy of the meter at the Customer's premises. The Company will perform such a test once in 12 months without charge. If the Customer requests more than one test in 12 months, the Customer must advance the amount specified in Schedule 300 prior to the test. If the meter errs more than two percent, the Company will refund the advance, repair or replace the meter, and shall refund the Customer as described under III. C, above.

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Metering Rule 7

IV. Meter Tests (continued)

A. Customer Requested Meter Tests (continued)

The Company will notify the Customer of the time of the meter testing so the Customer or Customer's representative may be present. The Company will advise the Customer of the test results once complete.

B. New Meters – Certified Meter Tests

The Company purchases meters with accuracy certified by the manufacturer to be in compliance with The American National Standard Code for Electricity Metering (ANSI C12.1). The test results of the manufacturer are identified by each meter's individual serial number. These records will be maintained for the life of the meter. New meters will be randomly selected each month and will be tested to ensure conformance as outlined in the Company's meter testing program.

C. Instrument Transformers

The Company purchases instrument transformers with accuracy certified by the manufacturer to be in compliance with the recognized American National Standard Code, IEEE Std C57.13 – Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers Electricity Metering, or IEEE Std C57.13.6 – Standard for High-Accuracy Instrument Transformers and The American National Standard Code for Electricity Metering (ANSI C12.1). The test results of the manufacturer are identified by each instrument transformer's individual serial number. These records will be maintained for the life of the instrument transformer.

D. Meter Performance Testing

The Company implements a meter testing program for testing new meters along with meters that are in-service to ensure the accuracy throughout their service life.

Meters are tested on full load, light load and power factor, depending on the meter type, to meet accuracy standards outlined in the Company's meter testing program.

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Metering Rule 7

IV. Meter Tests (continued)

D. Meter Performance Testing (continued)

In-service meters that meet acceptable standards of accuracy (+/- 2 percent) will remain in service, subject to random sampling and scheduled testing. The Company's scheduled testing will occur:

- Every 8 years for all electro-mechanical meters without surge proof magnets.
- Every 16 years for all other electro-mechanical meters.

The Company's random testing is based on ANSI/ASQC Z1.9 Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Variables for Percent Nonconforming.

V. Demand Pulse Access

The Company will provide access to the Company's metering pulses by means of Demand Pulse Relay equipment. The Company will provide this equipment under the following conditions:

- **A.** The Customer agrees to take service for at least one year.
- **B.** The Customer pays the Company for the installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment. The Company will not charge for metering equipment normally furnished for the Customer.
- **C.** The Customer pays for any metering equipment and associated work necessary to make the Demand Pulse Relay equipment operable.
- **D.** The Company's billing meter shall establish the Customer's energy and demand record for billing purposes. The Company will not provide these pulses to the Customer.

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Metering Rule 7

V. Demand Pulse Access (continued)

- **E.** The Company may interrupt the supply of pulse information to perform meter tests or other maintenance, after giving the Customer 24 hours' notice. The Company is not responsible for the effect on the Customer's operations or equipment.
- **F.** The Company may disconnect the Demand Pulse Relay equipment if the equipment should ever interfere with the Company's metering reliability or metering practices. The Company will give the Customer 24 hours' notice.

VI. Unmetered Service

A. Fixed Loads

When it benefits both the Customer and the Company, the Company may furnish unmetered service. The Company will furnish unmetered service only to fixed loads with fixed periods of operation, such as traffic lights. The Company will determine the average monthly use either by test or an estimate based on equipment ratings.

B. Small Usage Devices

Devices whose total connected load does not exceed 2,000 watts per point of connection may be provided unmetered service if, at the sole discretion of the Company, usage is impractical or unsafe to meter. The monthly kWh billed each month for such small usage devices shall be determined as the total kW capacity requirement of the Customer's equipment multiplied by 730 hours. The capacity requirement shall be stated on the Customer's application for service. Connection to Company's system will be made by Company, subject to Customer's installation meeting all of Company's design and installation requirements.

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Metering Rule 7

VI. Unmetered Service

B. Small Usage Devices (continued)

The Customer shall not change the capacity requirement or other aspects of their installation without first notifying the Company in writing a minimum of 30 days before changes are made. Customer's changes that render the service ineligible for unmetered service shall result in service being metered. Under such circumstances, Company approved metering point(s) must be installed by Customer within 30 days following notification or service will be disconnected.

The Company shall not be required to adjust billings due to failure of Customer's equipment. The Company shall have the right to test the capacity requirements of small usage devices from time to time. If the Company determines that the capacity was under-reported by the Customer or that the Customer otherwise failed to notify the Company of an increase in capacity, the Company may backbill for the incremental kWh associated with such increased capacity back to the date that service was first furnished or the date of the last capacity test, whichever is later.

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