Commissioners: Lisa Polak Edgar J. Terry Deason Isilio Arriaga Matthew M. Carter II Katrina J. Tew



OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD D. MELSONEIVED FOSC GENERAL COUNSEL (850) 413-6199 GE MAY 1.2 AM 10: 29

> COMMISSION CLERK

Hublic Service Commission

May 12, 2006

Mr. Scott Boyd, Executive Director Joint Administrative Procedures Committee Room 120 Holland Building Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

RE: Docket No. 050152-EU – Proposed Revisions to Rule 25-6.049, F.A.C., Measuring Customer Service

Dear Mr. Boyd:

Enclosed is an original copy of the following materials concerning the above referenced proposed rule:

- 1. A copy of the rule.
- 2. A copy of the F.A.W. notice.
- COM 3. A statement of facts and circumstances justifying the proposed rule.
- CTR _____ 4. A federal standards statement.
- ECR

 GCL
 5.

 A statement of estimated regulatory costs.

OPC _____ If there are any questions with respect to this rule, please do not hesitate to call me.

RCA _____

SCR _____

SGA

SEC

OTH

Larry D. Harris Associate General Counsel

050152 JAPC.ldh.doc Enclosures

cc: Division of the Commission Clerk & Administrative Services DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE 04165 MAY 128

Sincerely,

Internet E-mail: contact@psc.state.fl.us

1 | 25-6.049 Measuring Customer Service.

from existing law.

(1) All energy sold to customers shall be measured by commercially acceptable
measuring devices owned and maintained by the utility, except where it is impractical to meter
loads, such as street lighting, temporary or special installations, in which case the consumption
may be calculated, or billed on demand or connected load rate or as provided in the utility's
filed tariff.

7 (2) When there is more than one meter at a location the metering equipment shall be
8 so tagged or plainly marked as to indicate the circuit metered. Where similar types of meters
9 record different quantities, (kilowatt-hours and reactive power, for example), metering
10 equipment shall be tagged or plainly marked to indicate what the meters are recording.

(3) Meters which are not direct reading shall have the multiplier plainly marked on the
meter. All charts taken from recording meters shall be marked with the date of the record, the
meter number, customer, and chart multiplier. The register ratio shall be marked on all meter
registers. The watt-hour constant for the meter itself shall be placed on all watt-hour meters.

15 (4) Metering equipment shall not be set "fast" or "slow" to compensate for supply
16 transformer or line losses.

17 (5)(a) Individual electric metering by the utility shall be required for each separate 18 occupancy unit of new commercial establishments, residential buildings, condominiums, 19 cooperatives, marinas, and trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks. However, 20 individual metering shall not be required for any such occupancy unit for which a construction 21 permit was issued before, and which has received master-metered service continuously since, 22 is commenced after January 1, 1981. In addition, Hindividual electric meters shall not; 23 however, be required: 24 1.(a) In those portions of a commercial establishment where the floor space dimensions or physical configuration of the units are subject to alteration, as evidenced by 25

- 1 -

1	non-structural element partition walls, unless the utility determines that adequate provisions
2	can be made to modify the metering to accurately reflect such alterations;
3	2.(b) For electricity used in central heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems,
4	or electric back up service to storage heating and cooling systems;
5	3.(c) For electricity used in specialized-use housing accommodations such as
6	hospitals, nursing homes, living facilities located on the same premises as, and operated in
7	conjunction with, a nursing home or other health care facility providing at least the same level
8	and types of services as a nursing home, convalescent homes, facilities certificated under
9	Chapter 651, Florida Statutes, college dormitories, convents, sorority houses, fraternity
10	houses, motels, hotels, and similar facilities;
11	(d) For lodging establishments such as hotels, motels, and similar facilities which are
12	rented, leased, or otherwise provided to guests by an operator providing overnight occupancy
13	as defined in subparagraph (8)(b).
14	4(e) For separate, specially-designated areas for overnight occupancy, as defined in
15	subparagraph (8)(b), at trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks and marinas where
16	permanent residency is not established.
17	5(f) For new and existing time-share plans, provided that all of the occupancy units
18	which are served by the master meter or meters are committed to a time-share plan as defined
19	in Section 721, Florida Statutes, and none of the occupancy units are used for permanent
20	occupancy. When a time-share plan is converted from individual metering to master metering,
21	the customer must reimburse the utility for the costs incurred by the utility for the conversion.
22	These costs shall include, but not be limited to, the undepreciated cost of any existing
23	distribution equipment which is removed or transferred to the ownership of the customer, plus
24	the cost of removal or relocation of any distribution equipment, less the salvage value of any
25	removed equipment.
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

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1	(g) For condominiums that meet the following criteria:
2	1. The declaration of condominium requires that at least 95 percent of the units are
3	used solely for overnight occupancy as defined in subparagraph (8)(b) of this rule;
4	2. A registration desk, lobby and central telephone switchboard are maintained; and,
5	3. A record is kept for each unit showing each check-in and check-out date for the
6	unit, and the name (s) of the individual(s) registered to occupy the unit between each check-in
7	and check-out date.
8	(6) Master-metered condominiums
9	(a) Initial Qualifications - In addition to the criteria in subsection (5)(g), in order to
10	initially qualify for master-metered service, the owner or developer of the condominium, the
11	condominium association, or the customer must attest to the utility that the criteria in
12	subsection (5)(g) and in this subsection have been met, and that any cost of future conversion
13	to individual metering will be the responsibility of the customer, consistent with paragraph (7)
14	of this rule. Upon request and reasonable notice by the utility, the utility shall be allowed to
15	inspect the condominium to collect evidence needed to determine whether the condominium is
16	in compliance with this rule. If the criteria in subsection $(5)(g)$ and in this subsection are not
17	met, then the utility shall not provide master-metered service to the condominium.
18	(b) Ongoing Compliance - The customer shall attest annually, in writing, to the utility
19	that the condominium meets the criteria for master metering in subsection (5)(g). The utility
20	shall establish the date that annual compliance materials are due based on its determination of
21	the date that the criteria in subsections (5)(g) and (6)(a) were initially satisfied, and shall
22	inform the customer of that date before the first annual notice is due. The customer shall
23	notify the utility within 10 days if, at any time, the condominium ceases to meet the
24	requirements in subsection (5)(g).
	requirements in subborion (5)(S).

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(c) Upon request and reasonable notice by the utility, the utility shall be allowed to
 inspect the condominium to collect evidence needed to determine whether the condominium is
 in compliance with this rule.

4	(d) Failure to comply - If a condominium is master metered under the exemption in
5	this rule and subsequently fails to meet the criteria contained in subsection 5(g), or the
6	customer fails to make the annual attestation required by subsection (6)(b), then the utility
7	shall promptly notify the customer that the condominium is no longer eligible for master-
8	metered service. If the customer does not respond with clear evidence to the contrary within
9	30 days of receiving the notice, the customer shall individually meter the condominium units
10	within six months following the date on the notice. During this six month period, the utility
11	shall not discontinue service based on failure to comply with this rule. Thereafter, the
12	provisions of Rule 25-6.105 apply.
13	(7) When a structure or building is converted from individual metering to master
14	metering, or from master metering to individual metering, the customer shall be responsible
15	for the costs incurred by the utility for the conversion. These costs shall include, but not be
16	limited to, any remaining undepreciated cost of any existing distribution equipment which is
17	removed or transferred to the ownership of the customer, plus the cost of removal or
18	relocation of any distribution equipment, less the salvage value of any removed equipment.
19	(b)(8) For purposes of this rule:
20	1-(a) "Occupancy unit" means that portion of any commercial establishment, single
21	and multi-unit residential building, or trailer, mobile home or recreational vehicle park, or
22	marina which is set apart from the rest of such facility by clearly determinable boundaries as
23	described in the rental, lease, or ownership agreement for such unit.
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- 2. The construction of a new commercial establishment, residential building, marina,
 or trailer, mobile home or recreational vehicle park shall be deemed to commence on the date
 when the building structure permit is issued.
- 4 3.(b) "Overnight Occupancy" means use of an occupancy unit for a short term such as
 5 per day or per week where permanent residency is not established.
- 4. The term "cost", as used herein means only those charges specifically authorized by
 the electric utility's tariff, including but not limited to the customer, energy, demand, fuel, and
 conservation charges made by the electric utility plus applicable taxes and fees to the customer
 of record responsible for the master meter payments. The term does not include late payment
 charges, returned check charges, the cost of the distribution system behind the master meter,
 the cost of billing, and other such costs.
- 12 (6)(9)(a) Where individual metering is not required under Subsection (5) and master 13 metering is used in lieu thereof, reasonable apportionment methods, including sub-metering 14 may be used by the customer of record or the owner of such facility solely for the purpose of allocating the cost of the electricity billed by the utility. The term "cost" as used herein means 15 only those charges specifically authorized by the electric utility's tariff, including but not 16 17 limited to the customer, energy, demand, fuel, conservation, capacity and environmental 18 charges made by the electric utility plus applicable taxes and fees to the customer of record 19 responsible for the master meter payments. The term does not include late payment charges, 20 returned check charges, the cost of the customer-owned distribution system behind the master meter, the customer of record's cost of billing the individual units, and other such costs. 21 22 (b) Any fees or charges collected by a customer of record for electricity billed to the customer's account by the utility, whether based on the use of sub-metering or any other 23 24 allocation method, shall be determined in a manner which reimburses the customer of record 25 for no more than the customer's actual cost of electricity.

1	(c) Each utility shall develop a standard policy governing the provisions of
2	sub-metering as provided for herein. Such policy shall be filed by each utility as part of its
3	tariffs. The policy shall have uniform application and shall be nondiscriminatory.
4	Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS.
5	Law Implemented 366.05(1), 366.05(3), 366.80, 366.81, and 366.82, FS.
6	HistoryAmended 7-29-69, 11-26-80, 12-23-82, 12-28-83, Formerly 25-6.49, Amended
7	7-14-87, 10-5-88, 3/23/97.
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NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 050152-EU

RULE TITLE:

RULE NO.:

Measuring Customer Service Measuring Customer Service

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The Commission has granted several waivers of the individual metering requirements of Rule 25-6.049, F.A.C., for condominiums that operate in a manner similar to hotels and motels. The Commission is now proposing rule language to create an exemption for these types of facilities.

SUMMARY: The amendment would eliminate the requirement that the occupancy units in certain new and existing residential condominiums and cooperatives that operate like hotels and motels be individually metered for their electricity usage.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST: The SERC concluded that there should be no negative impact on regulated utilities, the agency, small businesses, cities or county. These entities should benefit as the amendments made the rule clearer.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 366.05(1), F.S.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 366.05(1), 366.05(3), 366.80, 366.81 and 366.82, F.S. WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROPOSED RULE MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE FPSC, DIVISION OF THE COMMISSION CLERK AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE SCHEDULED AND ANNOUNCED IN THE FAW.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE THESE PROPOSED RULE IS: Lawrence D. Harris, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0862, (850) 413-6245.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE IS:

25-6.049 Measuring Customer Service.

(1) - (4) No change.

(5)(a) Individual electric metering by the utility shall be required for each separate occupancy unit of new commercial establishments, residential buildings, condominiums, cooperatives, marinas, and trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks. <u>However</u>, <u>individual metering shall not be required for any such occupancy unit</u> for which <u>a</u> construction <u>permit was issued before</u>, and which has received master-metered service continuously since, is <u>commenced after</u> January 1, 1981. <u>In addition</u>, <u>Findividual electric meters shall not</u>, however, be required:

4.(a) (1) through (2) renumbered as (a) through (b). No change;

3.(c) For electricity used in specialized-use housing accommodations such as hospitals, nursing homes, living facilities located on the same premises as, and operated in conjunction with, a nursing home or other health care facility providing at least the same level and types of services as a nursing home, convalescent homes, facilities certificated under Chapter 651,

Florida Statutes, college dormitories, convents, sorority houses, fraternity houses, motels, hotels, and similar facilities;

(d) For lodging establishments such as hotels, motels, and similar facilities which are rented, leased, or otherwise provided to guests by an operator providing overnight occupancy as defined in subparagraph (8)(b).

4(e) For separate, specially-designated areas for overnight occupancy, as defined in subparagraph (8)(b), at trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks and marinas where permanent residency is not established.

5(f) For new and existing time-share plans, provided that all of the occupancy units which are served by the master meter or meters are committed to a time-share plan as defined in Section 721, Florida Statutes, and none of the occupancy units are used for permanent occupancy. When a time-share plan is converted from individual metering to master metering, the customer must reimburse the utility for the costs incurred by the utility for the conversion. These costs shall include, but not be limited to, the undepreciated cost of any existing distribution equipment which is removed or transferred to the ownership of the customer, plus the cost of removal or relocation of any distribution equipment, less the salvage value of any removed equipment.

(g) For condominiums that meet the following criteria:

1. The declaration of condominium requires that at least 95 percent of the units are used solely for overnight occupancy as defined in subparagraph (8)(b) of this rule;

2. A registration desk, lobby and central telephone switchboard are maintained; and,

3. A record is kept for each unit showing each check-in and check-out date for the unit, and the name (s) of the individual(s) registered to occupy the unit between each check-in and check-out date.

(6) Master-metered condominiums

(a) Initial Qualifications - In addition to the criteria in subsection (5)(g), in order to initially qualify for master-metered service, the owner or developer of the condominium, the condominium association, or the customer must attest to the utility that the criteria in subsection (5)(g) and in this subsection have been met, and that any cost of future conversion to individual metering will be the responsibility of the customer, consistent with paragraph (7) of this rule. Upon request and reasonable notice by the utility, the utility shall be allowed to inspect the condominium to collect evidence needed to determine whether the condominium is in compliance with this rule. If the criteria in subsection (5)(g) and in this subsection are not met, then the utility shall not provide master-metered service to the condominium.

(b) Ongoing Compliance - The customer shall attest annually, in writing, to the utility that the condominium meets the criteria for master metering in subsection (5)(g). The utility shall establish the date that annual compliance materials are due based on its determination of the date that the criteria in subsections (5)(g) and (6)(a) were initially satisfied, and shall inform the customer of that date before the first annual notice is due. The customer shall notify the utility within 10 days if, at any time, the condominium ceases to meet the requirements in subsection (5)(g).

(c) Upon request and reasonable notice by the utility, the utility shall be allowed to inspect the condominium to collect evidence needed to determine whether the condominium is in compliance with this rule.

(d) Failure to comply - If a condominium is master metered under the exemption in this rule and subsequently fails to meet the criteria contained in subsection 5(g), or the customer fails to make the annual attestation required by subsection (6)(b), then the utility shall promptly notify the customer that the condominium is no longer eligible for master-metered service. If the customer does not respond with clear evidence to the contrary within 30 days of receiving the notice, the customer shall individually meter the condominium units within six months following the date on the notice. During this six month period, the utility shall not discontinue service based on failure to comply with this rule. Thereafter, the provisions of Rule 25-6.105 apply.

(7) When a structure or building is converted from individual metering to master metering, or from master metering to individual metering, the customer shall be responsible for the costs incurred by the utility for the conversion. These costs shall include, but not be limited to, any remaining undepreciated cost of any existing distribution equipment which is removed or transferred to the ownership of the customer, plus the cost of removal or relocation of any distribution equipment, less the salvage value of any removed equipment.

(b)(8) For purposes of this rule:

 $1 \cdot (a)$ No change.

2. The construction of a new commercial establishment, residential building, marina, or trailer, mobile home or recreational vehicle park shall be deemed to commence on the date when the building structure permit is issued.

3.(b) No change.

4. The term "cost", as used herein means only those charges specifically authorized by the electric utility's tariff, including but not limited to the customer, energy, demand, fuel, and conservation charges made by the electric utility plus applicable taxes and fees to the customer

of record responsible for the master meter-payments. The term does not include late payment charges, returned check charges, the cost of the distribution system behind the master meter, the cost of billing, and other such costs.

(6)(9)(a) Where individual metering is not required under Subsection (5) and master metering is used in lieu thereof, reasonable apportionment methods, including sub-metering may be used by the customer of record or the owner of such facility solely for the purpose of allocating the cost of the electricity billed by the utility. <u>The term "cost" as used herein means</u> only those charges specifically authorized by the electric utility's tariff, including but not limited to the customer, energy, demand, fuel, conservation, capacity and environmental charges made by the electric utility plus applicable taxes and fees to the customer of record responsible for the master meter payments. The term does not include late payment charges, returned check charges, the cost of the customer-owned distribution system behind the master meter, the customer of record's cost of billing the individual units, and other such costs.

(b) - (c) No change.

Specific Authority: 366.05(1) FS.

Law Implemented: 366.05(1), 366.05(3), 366.80, 366.81, and 366.82, FS.

History:Amended 7-29-69, 11-26-80, 12-23-82, 12-28-83, Formerly 25-6.49, Amended 7-14-87, 10-5-88, 3/23/97,_____.

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Connie Kummer

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSONS WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE:

Florida Public Service Commission.

DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED: May 2, 2006

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAW: Volume 31,

Number 48, December 2, 2005.

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STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING RULE

Rule 25-6.049, Florida Administrative Code, pertains to measuring electric service of customers. Paragraph 5(a) of the current rule requires that condominium units be individually metered by the utility. Individual metering is intended to promote energy conservation.

Over the last 8 years, the Commission has granted 10 waivers of Rule 25-6.049 for condominiums that are operated like hotels, referred to as "resort condominiums" or "condotels". The waivers allowed resort condominiums to be master metered, provided certain conditions were met.

These amendments to Rule 25-6.049 are intended to bring the existing rule into compliance with Commission policy as established by the rule waivers granted over the last 8 years.

STATEMENT ON FEDERAL STANDARDS

There is no federal standard on the same subject.



Hublic Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE:	June 30, 2005
TO:	Office of General Counsel (Stern)
FROM:	Office of General Counsel (Stern) Division of Economic Regulation (Hewitt) CBH JDJ
RE:	Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs for Proposed Amendments to Rule 25- 6.049, F.A.C., Measuring Customer Service

SUMMARY OF THE RULE

Rule 25-6.049, F.A.C, contains the requirements for measuring energy delivered to electricity customers. Individual electric metering is required for each separate occupancy unit of any new customers except for certain situations or specialized-use housing such as nursing homes, hotels, and college dormitories.

The proposed rule amendments would clarify and expand what type of short term dwelling qualifies for master-metering. Because the Commission has been approving waivers to the rule for condominiums that meet certain criteria, the rule amendments would extend the transient lodging exemption to condominiums that are used for short term overnight occupancy. Criteria for master-metering would be included in the rule and reporting requirements added, consistent with language included in the rule waivers.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ENTITIES REQUIRED TO COMPLY AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED

All five electric investor owned utilities (IOUs) and parties interested in installing mastermetering for condominiums would be affected by the proposed rule changes.

RULE IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT COST AND IMPACT ON REVENUES FOR THE AGENCY AND OTHER STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

The Commission would benefit because there would be less time spent processing meter rule waiver requests for condominiums intended for transient guests. There should be no impact on agency revenues.

There should be no negative impact on other state and local government entities.

ESTIMATED TRANSACTIONAL COSTS TO INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES

IOUs would have reduced customer billing costs for a master-metered facility, but would have reduced net revenues from due to a lower commercial class billing rate for the facility and reduced customer charge revenues. IOUs would have initial monitoring costs to ensure compliance with requirements for new and converted master-metered facilities and on-going annual costs to ensure future compliance. The utilities that would be affected have not indicated that there would be any significant cost issue from the proposed rule. Their total costs would depend on the size of the projects master-metered and the total number of projects each year.

Entities interested in master-metering condominiums currently appear before the Commission seeking rule waivers and incur costs in doing so. The proposed rule changes would codify Commission policy of allowing master-metering of condominiums under certain conditions, and should decrease the cost of seeking waivers by some unknown amount. Entities that individually meter their structures would bear the costs of converting to master-metering. If in the future, they fail to meet the standards for master-metering, they would bear the cost of converting back to individual metering, consistent with requirements and rule waivers granted.

IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESSES, SMALL CITIES, OR SMALL COUNTIES

There should be a benefit to the unregulated small businesses that qualify for mastermetering with no negative impacts on small cities, or small counties.

CH:kb

cc: Mary Andrews Bane Chuck Hill David Wheeler Hurd Reeves