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DIVISION OF APPEALS DAVID E. SMITH DIRECTOR (904) 413-6245

ORIGINAL COPY

Public Service Commission

February 21, 1997

Mr. Carroll Webb Joint Administrative Procedures Committee 120 Holland Building Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Re: Docket No. 960020-EU - Petition to initiate rulemaking to amend Rule 25-6.049, F.A.C., Measuring customer service by Vistana Management, Ltd.

Dear Mr. Webb:

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WAS ____

OTH _

The Commission has approved the amendment of Rule 25-6.049, F.A.C., without changes.

We plan to file the rule for adoption on March 3, 1997.

Sincerely,

AFA _____ Richard C. Bellak
APP ____ Richard C. Bellak
Associate General Counsel
CMU ____
CTR ____ ADPT6049.MRD
EAG ____ Enclosure
LE ____ cc: Division of Records & Reporting

02010 FEB 21 5 PSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

25-6.049 Measuring Customer Service.

(1) All energy sold to customers, except that sold under flat rate schedule, 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.

- (2) When there is more than one meter at a location the metering equipment shall be so tagged or plainly marked as to indicate the circuit metered. Where similar types of meters record different quantities, (kilowatt-hours and reactive power, for example), metering 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.
- (4) Metering equipment shall not be set "fast" or "slow" to compensate for supply transformer or line losses.
- (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 for which construction is commenced after January 1, 1981. This requirement shall apply whether or not the facility is engaged in a time sharing plan. Individual electric meters shall not, however, be required:

- 1. 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 non-structural element partition walls, unless the utility determines that adequate provisions can be made to modify the metering to accurately reflect such alterations;
- For electricity used in central heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems, or electric back up service to storage heating and cooling systems;
- 3. 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;
- 4. For separate, specially-designated areas for overnight occupancy at trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle

CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

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parks <u>and marinas</u> where permanent residency is not established, and for marinas where living aboard is prohibited by ordinance, deed restriction, or other permanent means.

- 5. 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.
- (b) For purposes of this rule:
- 1. "Occupancy unit" means that portion of any commercial establishment, single and multi-unit residential building, or trailer, mobile home or recreational vehicle park, or marina which is set apart from the rest of such facility by clearly determinable boundaries as described in the rental, lease, or ownership agreement for such unit.
- 2. "Time sharing plan" means any arrangement, plan, scheme, or similar device, whether by membership, agreement, tenancy

in common, sale, lease, deed, rental agreement, license, or right to use agreement or by any other means, whereby a purchaser, in exchange for a consideration, receives a right to use accommodations or facilities, or both, for a specific period of time less than a full year during any given year, but not necessarily for consecutive years, and which extends for a period of more than three years.

2.3. 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. The individual metering requirement is waived for any time sharing facility for which construction was commenced before December 23, 1982, in which separate occupancy units were not metered in accordance with subsection (5)(a).

3.5. "Overnight Occupancy" means use of an occupancy unit for a short term such as per day or per week where permanent residency is not established.

4.6. 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.

- (a) Where individual metering is not required under Subsection (5)(a) 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.
- (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 allocation method, shall be determined in a manner which reimburses the customer of record for no more than the customer's actual cost of electricity.
- 5.7. Each utility shall develop a standard policy governing the provisions of sub-metering as provided for herein. Such policy shall be filed by each utility as part of its tariffs. The policy shall have uniform application and shall be nondiscriminatory.
- 19 Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS.
- 20 Law Implemented 366.05(3) FS.
- 21 History--Amended 7-29-69, 11-26-80, 12-23-82, 12-28-83, Formerly
- 22 25-6.49, Amended 7-14-87, 10-5-88,

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