

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 7 - Continued**

**5. MASTER METERING (continued)**

- (2) Residential unit space in multiple occupancy buildings where all space heating, water heating, ventilation and cooling are provided through central systems and where the electric load within each unit that is controlled by the tenant is projected to be 250 kWh or less per month and where the utility has been provided reasonable substantiation of the load projection;
- (3) Common building areas such as hallways, elevators, reception and or washroom, security lighting areas;
- (4) Commercial unit space which is
  - (a) subject to alteration with change in tenants as evidenced by temporary as distinguished from permanent type of load bearing wall and floor construction separating the commercial unit spaces, and
  - (b) non-energy intensive as evidenced by connected loads other than space heating, water heating, and air-conditioning of five (5) watts or less per square foot of occupied space;
- (5) Other units where the long run benefits to the electric consumers exceed the costs of purchasing and installing separate meters in the building. This determination is made by applying the cost effectiveness test guidelines described in the Utah Administrative Code R746-210-3.

The burden of proof rests with the customer who seeks an exemption.

**(c) Sub-metering**

Sub-metering is the metering of the various customers that are served from a master metered account. With the exception of grandfathered accounts sub-metering is not allowed.