

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

**4. BILL ADJUSTMENTS FOR METER ERROR AND FAILURE TO REGISTER**

(T)(L)From  
Page 3

**(a) 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 in use, not exceeding six months, unless it can be shown that the error was due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed.

If a meter tested pursuant to this section 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 exceeding six months unless it can be shown that the error was due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed.

**(b) Failure to Register**

If any meter fails to register correctly the amount of electric power or energy used by the Customer, the amount of such use will be estimated by the Company from the best available information. If a meter does not register, the Company may bill the customer for the estimated power and energy used but not registered for a period not exceeding three months. If the Company finds that the meter has been tampered with, the Customer shall pay for such estimated usage together with the expense for restoring the Company's equipment to its normal operating condition and correcting Company billing records.

**5. MASTER METERING**

(T)(L)From  
Page 3

**(a) Master Metering Standard**

A master meter is any meter that serves more than one Customer. Master metering is only allowed as provided for in Exemptions to Master Metering. Other than as provided in Exemptions to Master Metering, individual metering is required for a new building if:

- (1) There is more than one unit in such building, and
- (2) The occupant of each unit uses electricity in the unit.

(L)From  
Page 3

**(b) Exemptions to Master Metering**

Separate individual metering is not required for:

- (1) Those portions of transient multiple occupancy buildings and transient mobile home parks normally used as temporary domiciles in such buildings as hotels, motels, dormitories, rooming houses, hospitals, nursing homes and those mobile home park sections designated for travel trailers;

(continued)

(L)To  
Page 5