

## 31.26.01 – MASTER-METERING RULES FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES

### 000. LEGAL AUTHORITY (RULE 0).

~~These rules are adopted under the general legal authority of the Public Utilities Law, chapters [Chapters](#) 1 through 7, Title 61, Idaho Code, and the specific authority of Sections 61-301, 61-302, 61-303, 61-315, 61-503, 61-507, and 61-520, Idaho Code, with regard to service.~~ (3-31-22)

### 001. TITLE AND SCOPE (RULE 1).

~~The name of this chapter is “Master Metering Rules for Electric Utilities.” This chapter has the following scope: All electric utilities are required to abide by these rules defining when and under what circumstances their customers may master-meter tenants of the customer.~~ (3-31-22)

### ~~002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS – AGENCY GUIDELINES (RULE 2).~~

~~Written interpretations to these rules can be obtained from the Secretary of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and are available from the office of the Commission Secretary.~~ (3-31-22)

### ~~003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS (RULE 3).~~

~~There are no administrative appeals under these rules because they are not procedural rules. If an issue should arise calling for a proceeding to apply these rules, that proceeding would be conducted under the Commission’s Rules of Procedure, IDAPA 31.01.01.000 et seq.~~ (3-31-22)

### ~~002. – 004. (RESERVED)~~

### 005. DEFINITIONS (RULE 5).

As used in these rules: (3-31-22)

**01. Electric Utility.** Electric utility or utility means an “electrical corporation” as defined by statute in Chapter 1, Title 61, Idaho Code, and orders of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and decisions of the Supreme Court of Idaho construing those statutes. (3-31-22)

**02. Tenant -- Mobile Home Park.** A tenant of a mobile home park is a person defined as a resident and not a transient by the Manufactured Home Residency Act, Section 55-2001 et seq., Idaho Code, and in particular by Section 55-2003(164) and 55-2003(195), Idaho Code. (3-31-22)

**03. Tenant -- Multi-Unit Residential or Commercial Building.** A tenant of a multi-unit residential building is a person who is not a transient and who intends to reside in or be a commercial tenant in one (1) of the building’s units for a period not less than one (1) month. (3-31-22)

**04. Master-Metering.** Provision of service to multiple tenants through one meter, which measures the aggregate usage of all tenants. Typically, the utility bills the property owner or landlord based on measurement by the master meter. (3-31-22)

### 006. -- 099. (RESERVED)

## MASTER-METERING RULES FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES

### Rules 100 through 199

### 100. MASTER-METERING AND INDIVIDUAL METERING IN MOBILE HOME PARKS (RULE 100).

**01. Master Metering Prohibited.** Master-metering, ~~whether or not in conjunction with sub-metering of electric service by the park operator,~~ is prohibited for any mobile home park connected for service by the utility after July 1, 1980. After that date, tenants (excluding transients) of mobile home parks must be individually metered and billed by the electric utility. (3-31-22)

**02. Exception for Sub-Metered Parks.** Any mobile home park connected for service on or before July 1, 1980 whose spaces for non-transient tenants are been fully sub-metered for electricity by the park owners need not be individually metered by the electric utility supplying the park. A mobile home park sub-metered by the park operator must charge each of their tenants the same rate for electric service that a residential customer of the utility serving the park would charge the tenant if the tenant were directly metered and billed by the utility. Upon request, the utility will provide written instruction on how to calculate bills for sub-metered tenants in conformance with the utility's applicable rate schedule. (3-31-22)

**101. MASTER-METERING AND INDIVIDUAL METERING IN MULTI-OCCUPANT RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS (RULE 101).**

Multi-occupant residential buildings connected for electric service after July 1, 1980, if the dwelling units for ~~nontransient~~ non-transient tenants contain an electric space heating, water heating, or air-conditioning (space cooling) unit that is not centrally controlled and for which the dwelling unit's tenants individually control electric usage. In such case, non-transient tenants will be individually metered and billed by the electric utility. (3-31-22)

**102. MASTER-METERING AND INDIVIDUAL METERING IN COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND SHOPPING CENTERS (RULE 102).**

Commercial buildings and shopping centers connected for electric service after July 1, 1980, may not be master metered if the units for non-transient tenants contain an electric space heating, water heating, or air-conditioning (space cooling) unit that is not centrally controlled and for which the unit's tenants individually control electric usage. Any non-transient tenants in otherwise master-metered buildings will be individually metered and billed by the utility if the tenant's electric load is significantly greater than that of other tenants in the building or shopping center or exceeds the individual metering threshold found in the utility's tariffs. (3-31-22)

**103. -- 999. (RESERVED)**