RULE NO. 17

METERING

A. **METERING - GENERAL**

The Company will install and maintain all meters and other equipment necessary for measuring the electric power and energy used by the Customer. All meter locations and provisions for connecting metering equipment are subject to approval by the Company. Meter base locations and installations shall be consistent with engineering and safety practices and shall comply with appropriate codes and standards.

An accurate record will be kept by Company of all meter readings, and such record shall be the basis for determination of all bills rendered for metered service.

For the purpose of making charges, each meter upon the Customer's premises will be considered separately and reading of 2 or more meters will not be combined except where the Company's operating convenience or necessity may require the use of more than 1 meter.

Service to multi-unit residential buildings where residency is permanent in nature and constructed subsequent to January 1, 1979, shall be provided only if it is possible for Company to directly meter and bill the occupant of each dwelling unit.

When multiple meters are installed at a location with multiple units, it is the developer/owner’s responsibility to permanently, and correctly, label each meter base for the associated service address. Company may check such meter installations to verify they are correctly labeled. Company will charge the Meter Verification Fee, set forth in Schedule 300, to the developer/owner for each meter installation checked. In the event all meters are labeled correctly for each unit, Company will waive the Meter Verification Fee for that building.

When a complaint is received from a Customer, landlord or governmental agency of possible switched meters, Company will check such meter installations to verify that they are correctly labeled. Company will charge the Meter Verification Fee, as set forth in Schedule 300 to the developer/owner for each meter installation checked. If all meters at a building are correctly labeled for each unit, Company will waive the Meter Verification Fees for that building. If a Customer or landlord requests more than 1 meter installation verification within any 12-month period, the Company will require the requesting party to pay the Meter Verification Fee as set forth in Schedule No. 300, in advance. If Company determines that the meter is switched or mislabeled, it will refund the deposit to the Customer or landlord and Company will charge the Meter Verification Fee set forth in Schedule No. 300, to the developer/owner for each meter installation checked.

Where electricity is furnished for EV charging, a customer may use electric vehicle service equipment (EVSE) as a submeter to measure EV charge load, and ancillary EV charge service (i.e., demand response, vehicle-grid integration, etc.). All EVSE used for submetering purposes must meet the requirements established in the Plug-In Electric Vehicle Submetering Protocol.

(Continued)

RULE NO. 17 (Continued)

METERING

B. **METER TEST**

The Company will, without charge, make a test of the accuracy of registration of a meter upon the request of the Customer, provided that the Customer does not request such a test more frequently than once in 6 months.

If the meter has been tested within 6 months preceding the date of the request, the Company may require the customer to make a deposit as provided in Schedule No. 300. The deposit shall not exceed the estimated cost of performing the test. If the meter is found to have an error of more than 2 percent of the tested capacity, the deposit shall be refunded; otherwise, the deposit may be retained by the Company as a service charge.

Where, as the result of a meter test, a meter is found to be non-registering or incorrectly registering, the Company may render an adjusted bill to the Customer for the amount of any undercharge, without interest. The Company shall issue a refund or credit to the Customer for the amount of any overcharge, without interest, computed back to the date that Pacific Power determines the meter error commenced, except that the period of adjustment shall not exceed the limits set forth below. Such adjusted bill shall be computed as follows:

1. **Fast Meter**

a. **Residential Customer**
If a meter for residential service is found to be registering more than 2 percent fast, the Company will calculate the amount of the overcharge for refund to the Customer based on the corrected meter readings for the known period of the error. If the period of error is not known, the Company will refund the overcharge for the period during which the meter was in use, not to exceed 6 months.

b. **Nonresidential Customer**
If a meter for nonresidential service is found to be registering more than 2 percent fast, the Company will calculate the amount of the overcharge for refund to the Customer based on the corrected meter readings for the known period of the error. If the period of error is not known, the Company will refund the overcharge for the period during which the meter was in use, not to exceed 6 months.

c. **Small Business Customer**
If a meter for nonresidential service to a Small Business Customer is found to be registering more than 2 percent fast, the Company will calculate the amount of the overcharge for refund to the Customer based on the corrected meter readings for a period no greater than 3 years.

(Continued)

RULE NO. 17 (Continued)

METERING

B. **METER TEST** (Continued)

2. **Slow Meter** (Continued)

a. **Residential Customer**
If a meter for residential service is found to be registering more than 25 percent slow, the Company may bill the Customer for the amount of the undercharge based on the corrected usage or the Company's estimate for the energy usage for the known period of the meter error. If the period of error is not known, the Company may bill the Customer for the undercharge for the period the meter was in use, not exceeding 6 months.

b. **Nonresidential Customer**
If a meter for nonresidential service is found to be registering more than 2 percent slow, the Company may bill the Customer for the amount of the undercharge based on the corrected usage or the Company's estimate for the energy usage for the known period of the meter error. If the period of error is not known, the Company may bill the Customer for the undercharge for the period the meter was in use, not exceeding 3 years.

c. **Small Business Customer**
If a meter for nonresidential service to a Small Business Customer is found to be registering more than 2 percent slow, the Company may bill the Customer for the amount of the undercharge based on the corrected usage or the Company's estimate for the energy usage for a period no greater than 3 months.

3. **Non-Registering Meter**

a. **Residential Customer**
If a meter for residential service is found to be non-registering, the Company may bill the Customer for the amount of the undercharge, the amount of such use will be estimated by Company from the best available information, for a period of 6 months. However, if it is known that the period the meter was non-registering was less than 6 months, the undercharge will be calculated for only those months the meter was non-registering.

RULE NO. 17 (Continued)

METERING

B. **METER TEST** (Continued)

3. **Non-Registering Meter (Continued)**

b. **Nonresidential Customer**
If a meter for nonresidential service is found to be non-registering, the Company may bill the Customer for the amount of the undercharge, the amount of such use will be estimated by Company from the best available information, for a period of 3 years. However, if it is known that the period the meter was non-registering was less than 3 years, the undercharge will be calculated for only those months the meter was non-registering.

c. **Small Business Customer**
If a meter for nonresidential service to a Small Business Customer is found to be non-registering, the Company may bill the Customer for the amount of the undercharge, the amount of such use will be estimated by Company from the best available information, for a period no greater than 3 months.

C. Non-Standard Meter Accommodation—Smart Meter Opt-Out

The Company's standard meters are equipped with radio frequency technology that transmits usage data to the Company using Company-owned network infrastructure and are sometimes referred to as smart meters. Customers who do not wish to have standard meters in use on their premises may "opt out" by requesting that the Company use a non-standard meter (e.g., a non-radio frequency meter) in lieu of a standard meter to measure electricity usage.

If a standard meter is installed on the premises of a Customer requesting a non-standard meter accommodation, the Customer will be charged the applicable Opt-Out Fee set forth in Schedule 300. The Customer's request to replace a standard meter with a non-standard meter will be accommodated thereafter, subject to Company's schedule and inventory availability.

If a non-standard meter is installed on the premises at the time a Customer opts out, the Customer may keep the existing meter, and no Opt-Out Fee will be charged.

Because non-standard meters require the Company to send employees to Customer premises for on-site meter reads, all Customers electing this accommodation will be charged the monthly Meter Reading Fee set forth in Schedule 300. The fee will be included in monthly service billings after deployment of smart meters is complete in the opt-out customer's area. The non-standard meters will continue to be serviced or replaced with non-standard meters from the Company's inventory, as necessary, so long as Customers elect to receive this accommodation.

(Continued)

RULE NO. 17 (Continued)

METERING

C. NON-STANDARD METER ACCOMMODATION—SMART METER OPT-OUT (Continued)

In lieu of opting out, Customers may choose to accept a standard meter but relocate the meter base to a different location, subject to the requirements of Electric Service Rule 15. Under Electric Service Rule 15 Customers are responsible for relocation costs including but not limited to costs related to the installation of conduit, trenching, obtaining easements, removal of existing facilities and installation of new facilities. In addition, Customers who are not the owner of their premises must provide written permission from the owner to proceed with relocating the meter base.

The Company has the right in its sole discretion to revoke a Customer's non-standard meter accommodation and replace the Customer's non-standard meter with a standard meter for any of the following reasons:

a. Meter tampering; or

b. Impeding safe and reasonable access to the meter at all times, including but not limited to access to obtain monthly meter readings, perform disconnections and perform maintenance.

Local governments and entities such as home owners associations, condominiums and owners of other multi-unit dwellings are not allowed to exercise this smart meter opt-out option on behalf of individual customers or require their residents to opt out.

Under no circumstances may a Customer opt out of using a Company-owned and installed meter. Only meters approved, procured, installed, and owned by the Company may be used to meter electricity usage. Meters remain the sole and exclusive property of the Company at all times.

Customers with non-standard meters may be excluded from participating in Company offered programs for which a standard meter is required.