

State of Florida



## Public Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD  
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

**-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-**

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**DATE:** October 7, 2014  
**TO:** Carlotta S. Stauffer, Commission Clerk, Office of Commission Clerk  
**FROM:** Kathryn Cowdery, *KC* Office of the General Counsel  
**RE:** Docket No. 140131-EU

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Please file the attached rule certification packet for Rule 25-6.058, in the docket file listed above.

Thank you.

Attachment

RECEIVED-FPSC  
14 OCT -7 PM 2:01  
COMMISSION  
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COMMISSIONERS:  
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JULIE I. BROWN

STATE OF FLORIDA



GENERAL COUNSEL  
S. CURTIS KISER  
(850) 413-6199

# Public Service Commission

October 7, 2014

Ms. Liz Cloud  
Florida Department of State  
Administrative Code and Register Section  
Room 701, the Capitol  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

VIA HAND DELIVERY

2014 OCT - 7 AM 10:54  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

FILED

**Re: Rule Certification Packet for Rule 25-6.058, Florida Administrative Code**

Dear Ms. Cloud:

Enclosed for filing is a complete rule certification packet for Rule 25-6.058, F.A.C., consisting of:

- (1) One compact disc containing the coded text of the rule;
- (2) There are no materials incorporated by reference into this rule.
- (3) One original and two copies of the signed rule certification form;
- (4) One original and two copies of the coded text of the rule, including the legal citations and history notes;
- (5) One original and two copies of the summary of the rule;
- (6) One original and two copies of the detailed written statement of the facts and circumstances justifying the rule; and
- (7) One original and two copies of the summary of the hearings held on the rule.

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Please let me know if you have any questions. The contact name and information for this rule are Kathryn G. W. Cowdery, Florida Public Service Commission, Office of General Counsel, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250, (850) 413-6216, [kcowdery@psc.state.fl.us](mailto:kcowdery@psc.state.fl.us).

Sincerely,



Kathryn G. W. Cowdery  
Senior Attorney

Enclosures

CERTIFICATION OF FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I hereby certify:

(1) That all statutory rulemaking requirements of Chapter 120, F.S., and all rulemaking requirements of the Department of State have been complied with; and

(2) That there is no administrative determination under Section 120.56(2), F.S., pending on any rule covered by this certification; and

(3) All rules covered by this certification are filed within the prescribed time limitations of Section 120.54(3)(e), F.S. They are filed not less than 28 days after the notice required by Section 120.54(3)(a), F.S.; and

(a) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice; or

(b) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not more than 60 days after the administrative law judge files the final order with the clerk or until 60 days after subsequent judicial review is complete; or

(c) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not less than 21 days nor more than 45 days from the date of publication of the notice of change; or

(d) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not less than 14 nor more than 45 days after the adjournment of the final public hearing on the rule; or

(e) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date of receipt of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing; or

(f) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date the transcript was received by this agency; or

(g) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice, not including days the adoption of the rule was postponed following notification from the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee that an objection to the rule was being considered; or

(h) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a good faith written proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative to a proposed rule is submitted which substantially accomplishes the objectives of the law being implemented; or

(i) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a regulatory alternative is offered by the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Committee.

Attached are the original and two copies of each rule covered by this certification. The rules are hereby adopted by the undersigned agency by and upon their filing with the Department of State.

Rule Nos.

25-6.058

Under the provision of Section 120.54(3)(e)6., F.S., the rules take effect 20 days from the date filed with the Department of State or a later date as set out below:

Effective: \_\_\_\_\_  
(month) (day) (year)

*Carlotta S. Stauffer*  
CARLOTTA S. STAUFFER

Commission Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of Pages Certified 2

### 25-6.058 Determination of Average Meter Registration Error.

#### (1) Average Meter Registration Error for Watthour Registers.

(a) If the metering installation is used to measure a load which has practically constant characteristics, such as a street-lighting load, the meter shall be tested under similar conditions of load and the registration error of the meter "as found" shall be considered as the average meter error.

(b) If a single-phase metering installation is used on a varying load, the average registration error shall be determined by one of the following methods. The utility shall select the method that best fits the customer's usage pattern.

1. The weighted algebraic average of the error at approximately 10 percent and at 100 percent of the rated test amperes for the meter, the latter being given a weight of four times the former;
2. The simple average of the error at approximately 10 percent and at approximately 100 percent of the rated test amperes of the meter, each being given an equal weight; or
3. A single point, when calculating the error of an electronic meter, and the single point is an accurate representation of the error over the load range of the meter.

(c) If a polyphase metering installation is used on a varying load, the average registration error shall be determined by one of the following methods. The utility shall select the method that best fits the customer's usage pattern.

1. The weighted algebraic average of its error at light load (approximately 10 percent rated test amperes) given a weight of ~~two one~~ one, its error at heavy load (approximately 100 percent rated test amperes) and 100 percent power factor given a weight of four, and at heavy load (approximately 100 percent rated test amperes) and 50 percent lagging power factor given a weight of ~~one two~~ two; or
2. A single point, when calculating the error of an electronic meter, and the single point is an accurate representation of the error over the load range of the meter.

#### (2) Average Meter Registration Error for Demand Registers.

(a) For mechanical or lagged demand meters, registration error shall be determined by testing the meter at both 40 percent and 80 percent of its full-scale value, as read on the reference or standard meter, or as near to these two points as practicable. The following two formulas shall be used to estimate the kilowatt error of the meter at 25 percent of full scale and at 100 percent of full scale:

$$E_{25} = [E_{80} - E_{40}]/[R_{80} - R_{40}] * [R_{25} - R_{40}] + E_{40}$$

$$E_{100} = [E_{80} - E_{40}] / [R_{80} - R_{40}] * [R_{100} - R_{40}] + E_{40}$$

where:

$R_{25}$  and  $R_{100}$  denote the kilowatt readings on the reference meter at 25 percent and 100 percent of the full scale value of the meter being tested, respectively;

$R_{40}$  and  $R_{80}$  denote the kilowatt readings on the reference meter at 40 percent and 80 percent of the full scale value of the meter being tested, respectively;

$E_{40}$  is the difference in kilowatts between the reference reading ( $R_{40}$ ) and the reading on the meter being tested;

$E_{80}$  is the difference in kilowatts between the reference reading ( $R_{80}$ ) and the reading on the meter being tested;

$E_{25}$  is the estimated kilowatt error corresponding to  $R_{25}$ ; and

$E_{100}$  is the estimated kilowatt error corresponding to  $R_{100}$ .

The greater of these two estimated kilowatt errors,  $E_{25}$  or  $E_{100}$ , shall be expressed as a percentage of the full-scale value of the meter being tested to determine if the meter meets the accuracy requirement of paragraph 25-6.052(3)(a), F.A.C.

(b) For electronic demand meters, demand registration need not be separately tested provided the meter has been inspected to contain the correct demand algorithm whenever wathour registration is tested.

*Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(3) FS. History—New 7-29-69, Formerly 25-6.58, Amended 5-19-97, 7-3-06, \_\_\_\_\_.*

#### SUMMARY OF THE RULE

The rule describes how average meter registration error for watthour and demand registers is to be determined by investor-owned electric utilities.

#### WRITTEN STATEMENT OF THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING THE RULE

The existing rule language contains an inadvertent numerical error in the description of one of the two methods a utility may use to determine the average meter registration error if a polyphase metering installation is used on a varying load. The proposed amendment corrects this error to conform the rule language to the equation contained in the current American National Standard for Electric Meters, Codes for Electric Metering.

#### SUMMARY OF ANY HEARINGS HELD ON THE RULE

No timely request for a hearing was received by the agency, and no hearing was held.