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**General Statement**

**Section I**

**RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE**  
**Section I**  
**GENERAL STATEMENT**

**PURPOSE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE**

These Rules and Regulations of Service shall govern the supplying and taking of electric service consistent with sound business practices and a high regard for safety for all customers and the Corporation.

**APPLICATION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE**

These Rules and Regulations of Service, and any modifications thereof, and additions thereto lawfully made, are applicable to all customers receiving electric service from the Corporation and to all standard service agreements and contracts now existing or which may be entered into by the Corporation and to all rate schedules which from time to time may be lawfully established.

The Corporation may decline to serve a customer or prospective customer until such customer has complied with the rules and regulations of the Public Service Commission of the State of Wyoming and any applicable federal, state, municipal or other local laws, their rules and regulations and the Corporation bylaws. The Corporation may refuse or discontinue service to any customer for noncompliance with these Rules and Regulations of Service where they specifically so provide.

**INTERPRETATION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE**

Whenever the Corporation and a customer are unable to agree as to the interpretation or application of any of the Corporation's Rules and Regulations of service, the matter may be referred to the Commission upon application by either party.

**MODIFICATION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE**

The Corporation shall have the right to amend these Rules and Regulations of Service or to make additional Rules and Regulations of Service, as it may deem necessary from time to time, subject to approval of the Commission.

**NO PREJUDICE OF RIGHTS**

The failure of the Corporation to enforce any of the terms of these Rules and Regulations shall not be deemed as a waiver of the right to do so.

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Rates

Section II

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE  
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RATES

APPLICATION OF RATES

The Corporation's published rate schedules state the conditions under which electric service is available.

At the beginning of service, where more than one rate schedule is applicable, it shall be the duty of the Corporation's personnel to assist an applicant for electric service in the selection of the schedule that is most suitable and advantageous for his requirements.

Rates are normally established on a twelve (12) month basis and a customer having accepted a rate suited for the customer's service requirements, may not change to another rate within a twelve (12) month period unless there is a substantial change in the character or condition of the customer's service.

The Corporation reserves the right to review the accounts of all customers for applicability of rate schedules. In the event the character or condition of a customer's service usage changes from the currently applied rate schedule, the Corporation will notify the customer and change the customer to the appropriate rate schedule.

A copy of every tariff and rate schedule, under which electric service is being furnished to customers by the Corporation, shall be available to the public upon request at the Corporation's offices.

No rate tariffs will be available, instituted, added, deleted, changed, closed or discontinued until the Corporation has filed with, and received approval from, the Wyoming Public Service Commission.

RATE INTEGRITY

The Corporation relies upon frequent Cost of Service Studies (COSS) to allocate proportional costs to specific consumer classes based upon usage in the respective classes. To ensure proper allocation of costs, when a customer receives a primary metered delivery, the customer must not mix loads of different rate classes on a common meter. These loads must be metered separately according to the appropriate rate class.

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GENERAL SOURCES OF AUTHORITY

- A) Acts of the United States Congress and Rules & Regulations adopted by the Rural Utilities Service pertaining to rural electric cooperatives.
- B) Wyoming Laws and Rules & Regulations of the Wyoming Public Service Commission pertaining to electric service utilities.
- C) Rules, regulations and minimum standards established and adopted by Federal and State Regulatory Agencies governing and regulating the operations of electric service utilities.
- D) The bylaws of Powder River Energy Corporation.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP AND ELECTRIC SERVICE AGREEMENT

Any natural person, firm, association, corporation, business trust, public body or subdivision thereof, may become a member of, and receive electric service from, the Corporation by:

- A) Signing an application for membership and electric service and agreeing to comply with, and be bound by bylaws, rules and regulations as adopted or amended by the Corporation.

The application for membership and electric service is not transferable by the customer and a new occupant of the premises must make a new and separate application in writing to the office of the Corporation before service is begun.

A customer no longer desiring service at a premise must notify the Corporation of the intent to discontinue service in order to avoid liability for payment for subsequent service at such location.

The Corporation shall not be required to connect a customer's service until all indebtedness for the customer's past electric service, incurred within the Powder River Energy system, is paid in full.

The Corporation will require that a service agreement be signed before providing electric service.

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP AND ELECTRIC SERVICE AGREEMENT(con't)

In compliance with the Corporation's Rules & Regulations, unless otherwise identified in a Special Contract for Service, the service agreement shall specify the service conditions, applicable rate, minimum billing amount, length of agreement term and such other information as required to constitute a mutual contract between the Corporation and the customer.

When requirement for service to the customer(s) necessitates special service conditions, the Corporation may require special contract terms or conditions to accommodate the customer(s) special conditions.

The Corporation may require a contract for an extended period of time when a customer's requirement for power and energy is large and necessitates expenditures requiring amortization of the cost to serve over an extended period of time in order to justify the investment of the Corporation.

Minimum bills shall be as specified in the applicable rate schedule, or as may be specified in a Special Contract for Service.

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SECURITY DEPOSITS

I. SECURITY DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

The Corporation shall require an applicant for electric service or a current electric service customer to provide a security deposit if one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- A. The applicant is applying for service for the first time and does not pass an objective credit screen.
- B. The applicant did not have service with the Corporation for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive months during the past year and does not pass an objective credit screen.
- C. The customer fails to maintain an acceptable credit history with the Corporation, pursuant to Section III.II., and fails to pass an objective credit screen, pursuant to Section III.III., and is requesting a new service. Any existing services that do not have an acceptable credit rating at that time will also require a security deposit.
- D. The customer fails to maintain an acceptable credit history with the Corporation, pursuant to Section III.II., and fails to pass an objective credit screen, pursuant to Section III.III., and has an average aggregated billing in excess of \$5,000 for ninety (90) days of service.
- E. The applicant or customer has an outstanding balance on a prior service account with the Corporation, or any other balance due the Corporation, for one or more of the following reasons:
  - 1. Non-payment of any undisputed delinquent bill.
  - 2. Failure to reimburse the Corporation for damage due to negligent or intentional acts of the applicant or customer.
  - 3. Obtaining, diverting, or using service without the authorization or knowledge of the Corporation.
- F. The applicant or customer provided information in the application for service that was materially false or materially misrepresented.
- G. The applicant or customer requests service at a location where a former customer who has an outstanding prior service account with the Corporation, or any other balance due to the Corporation, still resides or conducts business.
- H. The applicant or customer has sought any form of debt relief under the Federal Bankruptcy Laws, has been brought within the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, or has had a receiver appointed in a state court proceeding within the last five (5) year

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period immediately preceding a request for service, as allowed by the Federal Bankruptcy Act of 1978, as amended, or as directed by the state court.

The Corporation shall not require a deposit as a condition of new or continued electric service based on property ownership or location, income level, source of income, employment tenure, nature of occupation, race, creed, sex, age, national origin, marital status, number of dependents, or any other criterion not authorized by these rules and regulations. Rules governing deposits shall be applied uniformly.

II. ACCEPTABLE CREDIT HISTORY

An acceptable credit history is one in which the following requirements apply to all of the customer's service accounts:

- A. No more than two (2) late payments within the most recent twelve (12) month period.
- B. No Non-Sufficient Funds checks within the most recent twelve (12) month period.
- C. No disconnects for non-payment within the most recent twelve (12) month period.
- D. The Commission determines upon application by the Corporation that there is no significant payment risk in continuing to provide service to a specific non-residential member. In the event the Corporation identifies what it believes to be a significant payment risk associated with continuing to provide service to a specific non-residential member and if the Corporation has been unable to negotiate a mutually agreeable resolution with such member, then the Corporation will make a filing with the Commission demonstrating that alleged risk with results of an objective credit screen or other reliable evidence relevant to the issue of such member's creditworthiness along with evidence of the amount of deposit necessary to protect the Corporation against such alleged risk. The Corporation shall provide reasonable notice to the affected member of the application to the Commission on the date the filing is made and shall provide a copy of the complete filing to such member. The Corporation shall also request that the Commission keep the name of the affected member, any identifying information, and any member specific information contained in the filing confidential pursuant to Commission rules and regulations. In the filing to the Commission, the Corporation will propose and the Commission will establish the amount of deposit to be paid, the period of time the deposit is to be held (not to exceed twelve (12) months unless one of the events in Section III.II.A. through Section III.II.C. have occurred or the member has failed to meet conditions established under Section III.II.D.), the conditions under which the deposit will be returned and how the deposit will be applied to unpaid billings.

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III. OBJECTIVE CREDIT SCREEN

The Corporation shall conduct an objective credit screen on new applicants, or existing members pursuant to Section III.I.D. for electric service through the use of commercially available services, such as Dun and Bradstreet, ONLINE Utility Exchange and other similar services deemed appropriate by the Corporation. The factors to be analyzed by the Corporation may include the following:

- A. Overall credit rating
- B. Accounts payable metrics
- C. Customer's payment history with the Corporation
- D. Other available criteria.

Recent information will be weighted more heavily during the objective credit screen process.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF SECURITY DEPOSITS

- A. The amount of a security deposit shall be no more than the average of three (3) months estimated billing.
- B. Security deposits shall be required on new services and/or on existing services that do not have an acceptable credit history.
- C. Security deposits which are held for more than six (6) months shall bear interest from the date of deposit at the annual rate as assigned by the Wyoming Public Service Commission in Section 241 (c) of its rules.
- D. When a customer has been disconnected for non-payment in accordance with the collection policy, the customer will be required to make a security deposit in the amount indicated above before service is reconnected if such a deposit is not already being held by the Corporation.
- E. The Corporation shall keep records to show the payment address of applicants and existing customers making a security deposit, the date and amount of the deposit, and each transaction concerning a deposit.
- F. The Corporation shall comply with all rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Wyoming Public Service Commission regarding deposits.
- G. The Corporation shall manage deposits as required by the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act as adopted or amended by the State of Wyoming, W.S. 34-24-101.

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V. REFUNDS OF SECURITY DEPOSITS

- A. Security deposits will be refunded after twelve (12) consecutive months of acceptable credit history pursuant to Section III.II., provided the customer does not have a past due balance at the end of the twelve (12) month period.
- B. Upon final discontinuance of service the Corporation shall refund a customer's security deposit with accrued interest due thereon, provided the customer has no outstanding amount due to the Corporation. If at the time of discontinuance the customer has an outstanding amount due to the Corporation, any deposit and accrued interest will be applied to the amount due with the remaining balance, if any, refunded to the customer.
- C. If the Corporation is unable to make a refund due to a lack of knowledge of a customer's location, it shall retain the deposit until claimed, but no interest will accrue thereon from the date the service was discontinued.

VI. LIEN FOR MATERIALS AND SERVICE

In addition to any security deposits which may be required pursuant to these Rules and Regulations, the Corporation shall have a lien for materials and services provided to a customer. The lien shall attach to the real property of the customer at the location where the materials and services were provided when the amount due to the Corporation is greater than \$5,000 and has been unpaid for ninety (90) days, W.S. 29-2-101 (d).

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**General Information**

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AVAILABILITY AND TYPE OF ELECTRIC SERVICE

The type of electric service which will be furnished the customer will depend on the location, size and type of load to be served.

The Corporation renders 60 hertz service from circuits of the following characteristics and at such standard voltages:

SINGLE PHASE

SAFE OPERATING LIMITS

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 120 V. nominal - 2 wire, grounded neutral     | 114 to 126 volts |
| 120/240 V. nominal - 3 wire, grounded neutral | 228 to 252 volts |
| 240/480 V. nominal - 3 wire, grounded neutral | 456 to 504 volts |

THREE PHASE (Small Commercial and Large Power)

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 120/240 V. nominal - 4 wire, grounded neutral | 228 to 252 volts     |
| 120/208 V. "Y" - 4 wire, grounded neutral     | 197 to 218 volts     |
| 277/480 V. "Y" - 4 wire, grounded neutral     | 456 to 504 volts     |
| 2400/4160V "Y" - 4 wire, grounded neutral     | 3,952 to 4,368 volts |

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION (Large Power)

|                                     |                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 7.2/12.5 KV nominal - grounded WyE  | 12,160 to 13,090 volts |
| 14.4/24.9 KV nominal - grounded WyE | 24,320 to 26,190 volts |
| 69 KV nominal - Delta               |                        |

When a customer requires or desires service for a particular class of service, at a voltage which is different from the Corporation's standard secondary voltage for that class of service, the customer will install, operate and maintain at its own expense, the necessary transformers and associated equipment for the transformation from the Corporation's standard voltage at which it will be delivered, to the service voltage desired by the customer, unless other specific provisions are included in the contract for electric service.

If service is furnished at a primary distribution voltage, the Corporation shall have the option of metering at secondary voltage and adding the estimated transformer losses to the metered kilowatt-hours and the kilowatt demand.

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DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

Service may be discontinued to a customer for the following reasons provided that adequate notice, as stated in Commission Rules, has been given.

- 1) Non-payment of bills for electric service.
- 2) Refusal by the customer to provide the Corporation reasonable access to its equipment upon customer's premises.
- 3) Violation of any rule or regulation of the Commission.
- 4) Violation of, or non-compliance with, an approved rule of service of the Corporation (these rules and regulations of service).
- 5) Failure of the customer to make application for electric service.
- 6) Failure to comply with Harmonics Distortion Limitation Regulations.
- 7) Failure to make any security deposits as authorized by the Commission, including Section III.II.D. above, and these rules and regulations.

The Corporation may discontinue electric service without advance notice to a customer for any of the following reasons:

- 1) Existence of a dangerous or defective condition of wiring or equipment located adjacent to and which is clearly visible from the Corporation's metering point.
- 2) Unlawful use of electricity.
- 3) Tampering with the Corporation's regulating and measuring equipment or other property.

When service has been discontinued for violation of any of the preceding rules and regulations, the Corporation may make a charge for restoring service as prescribed in its approved tariffs.

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**General Information**

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**BILLING AND COLLECTION**

When a prospective customer applies for electric service it is expected that the premises are wired in accordance with the National Electrical Code (ANSI C 1.) and that the customer will accept service at the time the line is completed and ready for operation.

When a new electric service is constructed, the first billing period will commence on the initial date the construction is completed. For an existing electric service, the first billing period will commence on the initial date the electrical meter is installed or the existing meter is read transferring service to a new customer.

All residential customers may be required to take monthly readings of their meters and forward these readings to the office of the Corporation in accordance with procedures established by that office.

All monthly bills will be due and payable upon receipt of the bill.

If the payment for electric service is not received in the Corporation's offices via U.S. mail, electronically, or at one of the banking institutions that offer the Corporation's bill paying service within twenty (20) days of the billing date shown on the billing statement, the bill shall be deemed delinquent and a one-and-one-half percent (1½%) penalty will be added to the monthly billed amount.

All bills paid by mail, if postmarked prior to twenty (20) days after the billing date, shall not be considered delinquent.

Once the account becomes delinquent, a written notice of discontinuance of service shall be mailed to the customer at the last known address of record at least seven (7) days prior to discontinuance of service for residential accounts and three (3) days prior to discontinuance of service for commercial and industrial accounts. Notice of discontinuance shall contain the information and advice as required in Sec. 242.b of the Wyoming Public Service Commission Rules.

If after the period of time allowed by the notice has elapsed and the delinquent account has not been paid, or adequate financial arrangements made with the Corporation for payment thereof, or in the case of the violation of the Corporation's rules and regulations, the Corporation may then terminate service on or after the day specified in the notice. During the winter months (November through April) the Corporation will attempt to contact the customer in person, or by phone, prior to any discontinuance of service. A door note will be used, in the case where an attempt to contact a person has been unsuccessful, prior to any discontinuance of service

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**Section III**

BILLING AND COLLECTION (con't)

If a door note is hung, the Corporation will allow (2) two working days for the customer to make payment in full or on the following working day, the service will be discontinued.

Termination of service under this rule may only be effected between the hours of 8 A.M. and 4 P.M., Monday through Thursday. Service may not be terminated on a legal holiday as defined by W.S. 8-6-101; the day before such a legal holiday, or during the period from December 24 through January 2.

When the customer requests discontinuance of service, a bill for final usage will be processed within thirty (30) days following such request.

Failure to receive a bill or delinquent notification in no way exempts the customer from payment for electric service.

CONNECT CHARGES

Routine service connections requested by the customer will normally be performed during normal working hours which are defined as follows: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday - Friday. Charges for service connections or service transfers are found in Section VII. The Corporation may honor a customer request for "after-hour service" if the customer has paid an "after-hour service charge", as found in Section VII to defray a portion of the added expense of "after-hour" service. This non-refundable charge shall be in addition to the deposits and charges required elsewhere in this policy manual.

Whenever the Corporation has evidence or determines that special or abnormal risks or conditions may be involved in providing service to a specific load or customer, the Corporation may require special terms, contract conditions, bonds, cash advance or deposits of such a nature as it may consider reasonably necessary for its protection against financial loss in connection with the special conditions or risks involved.

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CHARGE FOR COLLECTION AND RECONNECTION OF DELINQUENT BILLS

When it becomes necessary for the Corporation to go to the customer either for the purpose of collecting a delinquent account (after all attempts of collecting the delinquent account have been pursued) and/or for the purpose of hanging a door note prior to discontinuance and/or to reconnect a service which has been disconnected for non-payment, the customer will be required to pay a collection fee as found in Section VII, in addition to all amounts due for service, before service will be reconnected.

RETURNED CHECK SERVICE CHARGE

Whenever a customer's check is charged back to the Corporation because of "not sufficient funds" or "no account", the customer's electric service account will be charged with the amount of the check plus a returned check fee as found in Section VII. This fee shall be an administrative charge and shall not be considered to be a waiver of the Corporation's rights to pursue civil or criminal remedies

BUDGET BILLING PLAN

A customer served under the Residential Rate classification may elect to pay monthly bills for electric service on a Budget Billing plan subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Any customer electing the budget billing plan shall pay a monthly amount equal to a total of the most recent twelve (12) months revenue times 1.05, designed to offset any increase in usage, and divided by twelve (12). The most recent twelve (12) months shall be adjusted to fully reflect any rate changes, which may have become effective during the said twelve-month period. Said monthly payments shall be made for the following eleven successive months with the final, or twelfth month's payment, being a settlement amount equal to the difference between the total payment made during the prior eleven (11) months and the actual amount due for the twelve (12) month period. If the settlement amount is a credit balance, the amount will either be returned to the customer or credited to the account balance owed by the customer. The total balance will be due and payable on the due date indicated on the bill for the settlement month.

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BUDGET BILLING PLAN (con't)

To be eligible to participate in the budget billing plan, a customer shall meet the following requirements:

1. The customer must, prior to enrollment, have received service at the same billing location for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months or more.
2. The customer's account for electric service must be current or in the case of a delinquent account, the customer must enter into a Promissory Note agreement for a period of no more than six (6) months. The delinquent amount, as calculated in the Promissory Note, shall be included in the first six (6) months of Budget Billing. After the Promissory Note agreement has been satisfied, the budgeted amount will be adjusted accordingly.
3. The customer shall execute a standard form, "Budget Billing Plan Agreement".

Normal collection procedures shall be applicable if a customer fails to pay the budget billing amount in any month when due. If the customer fails to pay the budget billing amount following due notice, the customer shall be removed from the budget billing plan, the entire outstanding amount of the account shall be due and payable, and service may be terminated.

If service is terminated for any reason to a customer on the budget-billing plan, the customer shall be removed from the plan and the entire outstanding amount of the account shall be due and payable.

The monthly budget-billing amount may be adjusted for any changes in the Corporation's rates of five percent (5%) or more. Said monthly budget-billing amount may also be adjusted semi-annually if the customer's use of electricity changes by 10% either up or down.

The customer may elect to terminate the budget-billing plan at any time by notifying the Corporation in writing and by paying in full the entire outstanding amount of the account.

If the customer is removed from the budget-billing plan for any reason, the customer shall not be eligible to participate in the plan again for one year.

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COMPLAINT METER TESTING

Whenever a customer shall request a meter to be tested, the Corporation shall cause such meter to be inspected and tested in accordance with testing procedures of ANSI C 12 as required by the Wyoming Public Service Commission provided the meter has not been tested within the past twelve months. A copy of such test results shall be made available, upon request, to the customer.

If the meter has been tested within the past twelve months and the customer still requests further test after being advised of the most recent test, then the test and inspection as described above shall be made, and the cost of such test shall be added to the next regular billing of the customer unless the meter shall be found to be in error by more than two percent (2%). The cost of testing and inspection is found in Section VII.

BILLING ADJUSTMENTS FOR METER ERROR

If any electric service meter tested is found to be more than two percent (2%) in error, either fast or slow, proper correction shall be made of the previous readings and adjusted bills shall be rendered for the period of six (6) months immediately preceding the removal of such meter from service for test or from the time the meter was in service since last tested, but in no event more than six (6) months for monthly billed accounts nor more than one (1) year for annually billed accounts.

No refund is required from the Corporation except to the customer last served by the meter prior to the testing.

UNLAWFUL USE OF ELECTRICITY

In the event of unlawful use of electricity, or evidence of attempted unlawful use of electricity, such as tampering with metering equipment, breaking of meter seals, jumpering of meter equipment or service wiring, is discovered, the Corporation shall have the right to discontinue service, without notice, to the customer.

Restoration of the service shall not be made until a fraudulent use investigation deposit, as shown in Section VII, is received by an authorized representative of the Corporation. Such deposit may be received at the time of discovery of the fraudulent use. The deposit shall be the partial payment for the estimated electricity unlawfully consumed, together with any damages to the meter, metering equipment or Corporation facilities along with all costs involved in the process of investigation and prosecution.

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UNLAWFUL USE OF ELECTRICITY (CON'T)

Furthermore, restoration will not be made until any and all necessary or required changes in the customer's wiring which will eliminate unsafe conditions or unlawful installations have been made or unless ordered by the Wyoming Public Service Commission. The Corporation, at its sole discretion, may, based upon an investigation, choose not to restore service and proceed with legal prosecution.

If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Corporation that the customer had no connection with, or knowledge of, such unlawful use of electricity his service will be restored without charge.

UNOCCUPIED PREMISES AND IDLE SERVICES

The Corporation will continue to maintain service to unoccupied, idle or abandoned premises or locations as long as it receives payment as provided for in the Idle Line Retention (IS) rate schedule.

The Idle Line Retention charge is payable on a monthly basis commencing when the service becomes idle. Payment of the Idle Line Retention charge will ensure the poles and conductor are not removed. The meter loop, security light, and transformer(s) may be removed at the option of the Corporation. With the exception of the Residential/Seasonal rate class, a load evaluation will be required prior to restoration and additional charges may apply if system improvements are necessary. The Idle Line Retention Charge does not ensure system capacity will be available at the time the customer desires to restore an idle service.

Idle lines and services under any rate schedule which are not producing revenue will be scheduled for retirement and removal at the convenience of the Corporation following notice to the owner of the premises which would be serviced by the facilities of the intent to remove the facilities unless applicable payments are brought up to date and continued. If service is disconnected and later reconnected by the same member, the member will be billed the monthly charge for the period the service was idle and not being billed. If authorization to retire was given when disconnect was requested, the monthly charge will not be back billed if more than twelve (12) months has elapsed without removal of facilities. Removal of facilities will not begin until at least sixty (60) days after notice is mailed to the owner of the premises unless written notice is received that the service is no longer desired.

When electric service facilities have been removed in accordance with this policy and at a later date the customer directly or through an authorized representative requests the facilities be rebuilt, the request will be treated as a request for new service and the appropriate line extension policy will apply. The customer will be required to pay the Corporation any amount authorized under the applicable line extension policy.

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RELOCATION OF FACILITIES

Whenever a requested move, relocation or alteration of the Corporation's facilities, for the primary benefit and convenience of others, appears to be justified or necessary in the public interest, the Corporation will make such adjustments on a reasonable and scheduled basis. The party (parties) requesting such adjustments of the Corporation facilities may be required to pay the total estimated cost of such adjustment, including cost of any new right-of-way required, in cash, or certified check, prior to beginning work.

The Corporation may accept an appropriate contract with local, state or federal government entities providing for payment in full of all applicable costs upon completion of the adjustment. This payment method is an option in lieu of cash in advance.

When a dangerous condition is found to exist and alteration or relocation of either the Corporation's facilities or the facilities on the premises are required, the Corporation may discontinue service without notice until the dangerous condition is corrected.

PROVIDING CLEARANCE FOR OVERSIZED LOADS

Where an oversized load such as a house, structure or equipment is to be moved upon, across or over roadways, or along a right-of-way over which electric wires are in place, advance notice in writing shall be made to the Corporation. The written notification shall detail the dimensions of the project being moved, the time it will be moved and the exact route over which it will be moved.

An advance deposit may be required for the Corporation's assistance in moving the object. The deposit, if required, will not exceed the Corporation's estimated cost to assist the move. The estimate will include labor, overheads, equipment and administration fees. The deposit will be held until such time as the final costs have been produced. The final costs shall include all labor expense, vehicle expense and fifteen percent (15%) administration fee. If additional payment is required, the party requiring the move, shall be billed accordingly. If the assistance charges are less than the deposit, the remaining dollars will either be returned by check or held for future moves. If the remaining deposit is held for future moves, then the difference between the remaining amount and the total deposit will be required prior to the next move.

In no case shall anyone other than the authorized personnel of the Corporation remove, cut, raise or handle any wires or equipment in connection with the moving of a house, structure or equipment.

RESALE OF ELECTRIC POWER

PRECorp will rely on Section 246 of the Wyoming Public Service Commission Rules and Regulations for administering the resale of electricity. Section 246 reads as follows:

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**General Information**

**Section III**

Section 246. Utility Commodity Resale. Utility commodity resale will be governed by the following:

- (a) If a sale of a utility commodity is made to a person through a master meter and the cost of the commodity is either absorbed or included in the rent through unidentifiable

RESALE OF ELECTRIC POWER (con't)

charges to tenants, there has been no resale and consequently such person will be properly exempt from the Commission's jurisdiction insofar as rates or related charges are concerned. This method of renting space with utilities furnished in the rental precludes such person from making a special charge therefore.

- (b) The practice of reselling a utility commodity by a person to his tenant is not permitted within the certificated area of any utility company when such practice is specifically prohibited by a tariff of the supplying utility company duly filed with the Public Service Commission of Wyoming.

- (c) In the event the supplying utility company consents to resale of the utility commodity under provisions of one or more of the rate schedules in its filed tariff, a person intending to resell shall execute an agreement with the certificated utility company to resell the utility commodity on a metered basis to his tenants at the tariff rate schedule applicable to the class of utility service actually received by such tenants.

- (d) Hereafter, no gas or electric utility shall provide master metered service to mobile home parks. This rule shall not be construed to mean facilities leased for less than fifteen (15) days occupancy. This rule shall not prohibit a utility from continuing to provide master metered service existing prior to the adoption of these rules.

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**General Information**

**Section III**

**POWER FACTOR PENALTY**

Customers charged under the Irrigation, Large Power, LPT and LPT CBM rate schedules, agree to maintain a power factor of not less than ninety percent (90%) leading or lagging. The Corporation reserves the right to measure such power factor at any time. Should such measurement indicate that the power factor at the customer's meter is less than ninety percent (90%), the customer shall, at his own expense and upon sixty (60) days written notice, correct such power factor. If the Corporation shall so elect, the demand for billing purposes shall be increased one percent (1%) for each one percent (1%) the measured power factor is less than ninety percent (90%).

**DAMAGE TO CORPORATION FACILITIES**

In the event that damage is sustained to any Corporation facilities, the party or parties causing the damage, will be held liable for all cost incurred to repair the damage.

The cost to repair will contain the following:

- 1) Labor and overhead cost of persons involved in repair work.
- 2) Materials and supplies required.
- 3) Vehicle expense.
- 4) Administrative and General expenses calculated at 15% of actual cost.

**SERVICE CALL FEES**

The Corporation may charge a Service Call Fee when the Corporation responds to a consumer reported trouble call, if the service problem is found to be on the consumer's side of the point of delivery. A problem on the consumer's side of the point of delivery includes faults and over-currents within the consumer's electrical system which causes the Corporation's overcurrent protective devices (i.e. fuses, reclosers, or breakers) to trip due to inadequate coordination of the consumer's protective sectionalizing equipment with the Corporation. These fees are found in Section VII.

**POLE ATTACHMENTS**

No attachments shall be made to Powder River Energy Corporation's (PRECorp) poles or other equipment without prior permission. Attachments to these poles or other equipment shall only be allowed after PRECorp approval and, if applicable, execution of special "joint use" contracts, specifying, but not limited to, schematic drawings of attachment(s), term of contract and fees. Certain attachments, such as yard lights, enclosures and protective apparatus approved by PRECorp will be permitted without contracts or drawings.

Any attachment to PRECorp's poles or equipment shall conform to the standards and

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**General Information**

**Section III**

POLE ATTACHMENTS (con't)

clearances of the National Electric Safety Code and Wyoming Public Service Commission rules.

PRECorp may remove any unauthorized attachment to their poles and equipment. Upon discovery of an unauthorized attachment, the owner, if known, shall be notified and given ten (10) days to remove same. If the attachment is believed to cause an unsafe condition, the attachment will be removed upon discovery.

An attachment removed by PRECorp shall be held at its headquarters office in Sundance, Wyoming for ninety (90) days and may be reclaimed by payment of the labor and overhead costs incurred by PRECorp to remove the attachments. After ninety (90) days, unclaimed attachments shall become the property of PRECorp.

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**General Information**

**Section III**

CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- 1) In no case shall a customer be charged for excess capacity in facilities beyond the minimum standard facilities required to serve the customer's needs.
- 2) Costs to install facilities referred to in Section V (Standard Line Extension Policy) of these Rules & Regulations shall be based upon actual costs, which reflect the current costs of construction for the minimum standard electric service necessary to meet the customer's power requirements. Residential services shall be based upon 110% of the engineering estimate, with the project costs trued up upon completion and work order close out.
- 3) All property rights to facilities built under this policy shall remain exclusively with the Corporation, including the right to utilize excess capacity in such facilities to provide service to others.
- 4) No permanent service will be provided from a facility constructed to provide temporary service unless the permanent customer will guarantee the cost of the total extension, including that constructed for temporary service.
- 5) The customer shall agree to abide by and take service under the Corporation's tariffs, bylaws, rules and regulations and any modification thereof.
- 6) Primary Line Extension: Any branch from, or continuation of, an existing Corporation owned transmission or distribution line, or the conversion of an existing single-phase line to three-phase.
- 7) Secondary Line Extension: Any branch from, or continuation of, an existing Corporation-owned distribution line serving loads from Corporation-owned distribution transformer(s).
- 8) Cost of Installation: Throughout these Rules & Regulations, "cost of installation" includes all labor, overheads, equipment, material costs, and fees unless specifically identified as being furnished by the Corporation. More specifically, the "cost of installation" fees shall be interpreted to include such items as, but not limited to: rights-of-way costs, cultural and archeological studies, application and permit fees as required by federal or state land custodians, attorney fees, condemnation expenses, and railroad and other crossing permit fees.

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Electric Service Regulations

Section IV

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE  
Section IV  
ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATIONS

CUSTOMER'S WIRING

All electric wiring and equipment installed on the customer's side of the "point of delivery" shall be at the customer's expense, and shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Code as adopted by the Commission in its rules and regulations, and with all requirements prescribed by governmental authority having jurisdiction thereof. The Corporation reserves the right to refuse to connect to any wiring or apparatus which does not meet these requirements and the Corporation may without further notice discontinue service to any customer when a defective condition of wiring or equipment located adjacent to and which is clearly visible from the Corporation's metering point is discovered.

The Corporation will not be responsible for any loss, injury or damage, which may result from defects in electric wiring or equipment on the customer's premises.

The Corporation may refuse to install a meter when the customer's wiring, which is located adjacent to and which is clearly visible from the Corporation's metering point, is defective or considered hazardous.

CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY

The customer shall not permit anyone who is not an agent of the Corporation to remove or tamper with the Corporation's property.

The customer shall provide coordinated sectionalizing equipment (i.e. fused or breakered disconnects, fused cutouts, reclosers or breakers), acceptable to the Corporation, immediately adjacent to the Corporation's point of delivery. The purpose of this equipment is to protect the system of the Corporation from faults and over-currents in the system of the customer, and to provide a suitable means for the customer to disconnect from the system of the Corporation. The sectionalizing equipment shall be designed to coordinate with the Corporation's system, and the Corporation's engineering department will approve the customer's recommended sectionalizing equipment.

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CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY (con't)

When disturbances in the Corporation's electrical system are observed, the Corporation will investigate and determine the cause and corrective action. If it is determined the disturbances are caused by the customer's system, the customer may be required to install proper corrective equipment or make adjustments in its operation to alleviate the disturbance.

MOTOR PROTECTION

The customer shall install protective devices, i.e. motor saver equipment, to protect the customer's three phase motors from single phasing during Corporation's system protection equipment operation.

SYSTEM BALANCE

When installing three phase equipment on the Corporation's system, the customer shall take all necessary steps to maintain a system balance within 3%.

CHANGES IN CUSTOMER'S ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

In the event a customer shall add to the size of his electrical equipment, the customer shall notify the Corporation so that its transformer, meter and other related equipment may be enlarged sufficiently to accommodate the increased load.

The customer when failing to advise the Corporation of changes in a timely fashion assumes responsibility for any subsequent damage to the customer's or the Corporation's property.

INSTALLATION OF METER EQUIPMENT

In general, all meters will be located outdoors, whether on a building or on a pole. Exact location will be coordinated with the customer by authorized Corporation personnel.

When a customer desires to have the Corporation's meter installed on the customer's structure, it shall be the responsibility of the customer to install the Corporation's provided metering equipment. The installation must meet all Corporation, local, state and federal code requirements. Metering equipment to be provided by the Corporation may include the meter socket, meter equipment housing, conduit and mast kit.

A meter, when installed, shall be readily accessible to authorized Corporation personnel for meter reading, testing and maintenance. The meter shall not be placed in a location where it may be damaged.

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**Section IV**

INSTALLATION OF METER EQUIPMENT (con't)

In every instance all wiring and equipment beyond the established point of delivery, which point of delivery is generally the point of metering, will be the property and sole responsibility of the customer and the Corporation will not furnish, install or maintain customer wiring beyond the point of service delivery and/or metering.

Any non-standard metering equipment required for the customer's installation may be furnished by the Corporation at the sole expense of the customer. The cost to be borne by the customer shall be the difference in cost of standard equipment versus the non-standard. Such cost shall be paid prior to construction.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

All wiring on the load side of the meter shall be the property and responsibility of the customer. The metering installation, at the Corporation's option, may include an overload protective device or disconnecting mechanism.

The service to residential customers will generally terminate at a point of attachment on the residence provided for by the customer at a location convenient to the distribution facilities of the Corporation and as near as practicable to the main service entrance facilities in the residence. The Corporation will furnish the meter and meter loop facilities required.

When the residence is so constructed that a point of attachment which might be provided below the roof line would not give a safe and adequate clearance to the ground to comply with applicable safety codes, the Corporation will provide to the builder and/or owner the materials for a mast type meter loop which the builder or owner will install through the roof and securely fasten to adequate structures of the building to provide a strong and rigid point of service attachment above the roof which will provide safe ground clearance. It will be the builders' and/or owners' responsibilities to install and maintain the mast type meter loop materials furnished by the Corporation in such a manner that the meter socket will be on the outside wall of the residence at a height of 5 ½ to 6 feet above final grade in a location readily accessible to the Corporation's meter reader as well as corresponding to the location of the Corporation's line facilities from which the service will be extended. It shall be the responsibility of the builder and/or owner, and not the responsibility of the Corporation, to make the attachment of the mast to the residence, and the supporting structure in the residence, of adequate strength to support the maximum loading of the service conductors to be installed by the Corporation. Mast materials will be supplied by the Corporation only when they are necessary to provide safe clearance and when they will also serve as the meter loop required at that location.

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**Section IV**

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE (con't)

In the event the owner shall desire to have the electric service from the Corporation lines to the residence installed underground, the Corporation will place its meter and meter loop on a Corporation owned pole and the customer will, at the customer's expense, install and own the wiring from the Corporation meter to the residence.

If the customer desires to have the meter located on the residence, the Corporation will provide the underground installation to the residence. The owner will be responsible to install the Corporation provided meter socket on the residence. Once the meter socket is installed to the Corporation's specifications, the Corporation will make all final wiring connections to its electrical system and install the meter. The Corporation will be responsible for installing the conduit riser on any underground service.

Meters installed on a pedestal designed for underground service, or installed on a pad-mounted transformer, may be at a lesser height than five feet (5') above final grade if construction and installation conditions so require.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE:

Meter loop facilities installed for commercial service will generally be similar to those provided for residential service, but may be varied by the Corporation to meet specific or special requirements.

LARGE POWER AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE:

Meter facilities for large power and industrial service will generally be designed to meet the requirements of specific conditions encountered in each instance and will be determined by the Corporation in accordance with its needs and desires in each instance.

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**Electric Service Regulations**

**Section IV**

**MOTOR STARTING CURRENT LIMITATION**

In view of the Corporation's responsibility as an electric utility operating within the State of Wyoming and under the rules of the Wyoming Public Service Commission, it is essential that reasonably uniform voltage be maintained throughout the system to ensure proper operating power for all customers.

In order to provide for adequate and proper controls incident to voltage fluctuation, the customer shall, prior to installing a motor whose horsepower exceeds those stated in this policy, submit full information on said motor in the form of answers to a questionnaire which the Corporation will furnish.

The Corporation also reserves the right to require the customer to install, and pay for, reduced voltage starting equipment, or other acceptable means of starting, on any existing motor which, in the judgment of the Corporation, is creating undue disturbance on the power lines.

The sizes of single-phase and three-phase motors that will be permitted on the system, and the determination of locked rotor currents shall be in accordance with the following conditions:

- A. Single phase motors - size permitted
  - 1) Single phase, infrequently started motors may be operated at 120 volts provided their locked rotor current does not exceed 45 amperes.
  - 2) Single phase, frequently started motors may be operated at 120 volts provided their locked rotor current does not exceed 25 amperes.
  - 3) Single phase motors of 7.5 HP or less may be operated at 208 or 240 volts except that when the name place rating is higher than 5 HP, compensating starting equipment shall be installed to limit starting current. In locations where three-phase service is not available, single-phase motors larger than 7.5 HP may be operated only with the express written consent of the Corporation.
  - 4) All single phase motors exceeding the limitations of paragraphs (1) and (2) above, must be operated at 208 or 240 volts and the locked rotor currents must not exceed the following ampere size:

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LOCKED ROTOR CURRENT (AMPERES AT MOTOR TERMINALS)

| <u>HP</u>           | <u>AMPS</u> |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 and smaller ..... | 35          |
| 1.5 .....           | 40          |
| 2 .....             | 50          |
| 3 .....             | 70          |
| 5 .....             | 100         |
| 7.5 .....           | 110         |

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MOTOR STARTING CURRENT LIMITATION (con't)

B) Three phase motors - size permitted

- 1) In general, three phase motors of 10 HP or less nameplate rating operating at 208 or 240 volts, may be equipped for across line starting; motors larger than 10 HP may use across line starting in some instances, depending on the frequency of starting, location, etc. Such cases shall be referred to the Corporation for written approval. Reduced voltage starting equipment, when required, will be furnished by the customer.
- 2) Three phase motors rated at 208, 220 or 440 volts must have locked rotor currents which do not exceed the following amounts per terminal:

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LOCKED ROTOR CURRENT (AMPERES AT MOTOR TERMINALS)  
Motor Voltage Rating

| <u>Horsepower</u>     | <u>208</u> | <u>220</u> | <u>440</u> |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 5 and below . . . . . | 92         | 87         | 44         |
| 7.5 . . . . .         | 122        | 115        | 58         |
| 10 . . . . .          | 149        | 141        | 71         |
| 15 . . . . .          | 208        | 197        | 99         |
| 20 . . . . .          | 266        | 251        | 126        |
| 25 . . . . .          | 322        | 304        | 152        |
| 30 . . . . .          | 381        | 360        | 180        |
| 35 . . . . .          | 392        | 370        | 185        |
| 40 . . . . .          | 402        | 380        | 190        |
| 50 . . . . .          | 423        | 400        | 200        |

- 3) For motors above 50 HP the Corporation must be consulted for determination of permissible locked rotor current.
- 4) Current values listed in these tables are those corresponding to the rated nameplate voltages of the motors. Tests or specified current values for other voltages shall be adjusted to the rated voltage of the motor.

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Electric Service Regulations

Section IV

MOTOR STARTING CURRENT LIMITATION (con't)

- 5) When a single piece of motor driven apparatus has more than one motor starting simultaneously, the sum of the maximum starting currents of those motors starting simultaneously, and also the sum of the horsepower rating shall be used in applying the above tables. For test purposes, the starting current of motorized equipment may be considered at 75% of the locked rotor current.
- C) Determination of locked rotor currents:
- 1) Locked rotor currents are obtainable from motor manufacturers or may be calculated from the nameplate data on the motor as follows:
- a) Obtain HP, voltage and Code Letter Rating from the motor nameplate.
- b) Obtain the kVa per horsepower with locked rotor for the motor by referring to the following tabulation taken from Paragraph 94304 of the *National Electrical Code* and selecting the value that corresponds to the Code Letter Rating of the motor.
- c) Calculate locked rotor amperes by the following formulas:
- Single phase motor - -  $\text{locked rotor amps} = \frac{1000 \times \text{locked rotor kVa per HP from Table} \times \text{HP rating of motor}}{\text{Voltage Rating of Motor}}$
- Three-phase motor - -  $\text{locked rotor amps} = \frac{1000 \times \text{locked rotor kVa per HP from Table} \times \text{HP rating of motor}}{1.73 \times \text{Voltage Rating of Motor}}$
- d) The locked rotor currents specified in the above tables are for average conditions only. In areas where frequent starting of motors will interfere with the electrical service to other customers supplied from the same secondary and primary lines, the Corporation reserves the right to limit locked rotor currents to values smaller than those determined herein.

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Section IV

MOTOR STARTING CURRENT LIMITATION (con't)

TABLE

| <u>Code Letter</u> |   |   |   |   |   |   | <u>kVa per HP with locked rotor</u> |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| A                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 0 -- 3.14                           |
| B                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3.15 -- 3.54                        |
| C                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3.55 -- 3.99                        |
| D                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 4.0 -- 4.49                         |
| E                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 4.5 -- 4.99                         |
| F                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5.0 -- 5.59                         |
| G                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5.6 -- 6.29                         |
| H                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 6.3 -- 7.09                         |
| J                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 7.1 -- 7.99                         |
| K                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 8.0 -- 8.99                         |
| L                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 9.0 -- 9.99                         |
| M                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 10.0 -- 11.19                       |
| N                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 11.2 -- 12.49                       |
| P                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 12.5 -- 13.99                       |
| R                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 14.0 -- 15.99                       |
| S                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 16.0 -- 17.99                       |
| T                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 18.0 -- 19.99                       |
| U                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 20.0 -- 22.39                       |
| V                  | . | . | . | . | . | . | 22.4 -- and up                      |

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**Electric Service Regulations**

**Section IV**

**HARMONIC DISTORTION LIMITATION**

All customers, within the service area of the Corporation who take delivery of electric service from Powder River Energy Corporation (PRECorp), and who create excessive harmonics on the Corporation’s distribution and sub transmission system, will be required to comply with this Rule and Regulation.

**DEFINITIONS**

- **HARMONICS** – In 60-hertz electric power systems, a harmonic is a sinusoidal component of the 60-hertz fundamental wave having a frequency that is an integral multiple of the fundamental frequency.
- **EXCESSIVE HARMONICS** – In this tariff, shall mean levels of current or voltage distortion at the point of common coupling between PRECorp and the customer outside the levels recommended in IEEE Standard 519-1992, IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electric Power Systems.
- **POINT OF COMMON COUPLING (PCC)**– The point of interconnection to the customer either at the primary metering point or the high side of the transformer.
- **TOTAL DEMAND DISTORTION (TDD)** - It is a measure of the total harmonic current distortion at the PCC for the total connected load.

The Customer shall maintain Total Demand Distortion (TDD) less than the values identified in the following table:

Current Distortion Limits for General Distribution Systems  
(120 V through 69,000 V)

| <b>Maximum Harmonic Current Distortion</b> |                   |                                    |                                    |                                    |                  |      |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------|
| In Percent of I <sub>L</sub>               |                   |                                    |                                    |                                    |                  |      |
| Individual Harmonic Order (Odd Harmonics)  |                   |                                    |                                    |                                    |                  |      |
| I <sub>sc</sub> /I <sub>L</sub>            | <11 <sup>th</sup> | 11 <sup>th</sup> <17 <sup>th</sup> | 17 <sup>th</sup> <23 <sup>rd</sup> | 23 <sup>rd</sup> <35 <sup>th</sup> | 35 <sup>th</sup> | TDD  |
| <20*                                       | 4.0               | 2.0                                | 1.5                                | .6                                 | 0.3              | 5.0  |
| 20<50                                      | 7.0               | 3.5                                | 2.5                                | 1.0                                | 0.5              | 8.0  |
| 50<100                                     | 10.0              | 4.5                                | 4.0                                | 1.5                                | 0.7              | 12.0 |
| 100<1000                                   | 12.0              | 5.5                                | 5.0                                | 2.0                                | 1.0              | 15.0 |
| >1000                                      | 15.0              | 7.0                                | 6.0                                | 2.5                                | 1.4              | 20.0 |

I<sub>sc</sub> is the short circuit current available from PRECorp at the point of common coupling.  
I<sub>L</sub> is the maximum demand load current (fundamental frequency component) on the PRECorp point of common coupling. I<sub>L</sub> is calculated as the current associated with the demand at the time of

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HARMONIC DISTORTION LIMITATION (con't)

measurement or as recorded on a demand meter.

\* All power generation equipment is limited to these values of current distortion regardless of  $I_{sc}/I_L$ .

Even harmonics are limited to 25% of the odd harmonic limits listed above. The current distortion limits apply to a demand interval of 15 minutes if demand metered, otherwise it is the value recorded at the time of measurement. Current distortions that result in a direct current offset (e.g., half-wave converters) are not allowed. Failure to comply with the direct current offset conditions will result in a disconnection of the Customer's service. Before disconnecting, PRECorp must provide written notice of its intent to disconnect at least five (5) working days before doing so or as otherwise provided for in the Wyoming Public Service Commission rules. PRECorp may disconnect the Customer five (5) working days after providing the notice, unless the Customer ceases using the direct current offset device.

If the measured TDD or individual harmonic order values are greater than the above values, the Customer shall be required to take such corrective measures as necessary, including the installation of active or passive filtering, to guarantee a TDD or individual harmonic order value of not greater than the above values at the point of common coupling.

APPLICATION OF RULES

A) Applicable standards – in addressing harmonics problems, PRECorp and the Customer shall implement, to the extent reasonably practicable, and in conformance with prudent operation, the practices outlined in IEEE Standard 519-1992, or any successor IEEE standard, to the extent not inconsistent with law, including state and federal statutes, orders, regulations, and applicable municipal regulations.

B) Investigation and Corrective Action – PRECorp shall investigate and determine the cause of the excessive harmonics. If PRECorp determines that the Customer has created excessive harmonics that cause or are reasonably likely to cause another Customer to receive unsafe, unreliable or inadequate electric service, PRECorp shall provide written notice to the Customer creating the excessive harmonics. The notice shall state that PRECorp has determined that the Customer has created an excessive harmonics condition and that PRECorp has explained the source and consequences of the harmonic problem. The notice shall give the Customer two (2) options to cure the problem:

1. The Customer may elect to cure the problem on its side of the meter, at its cost, but the remedy must occur within six (6) calendar weeks, which will be specified in the notice. If the cost of the project exceeds \$10,000 PRECorp and the customer may

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establish a mutually acceptable time period to correct the problem.

2. If the Customer does not cure the problem after being notified, and within the allotted time, PRECorp will cure the problem on its distribution system and assess all charges, including overheads, to the Customer. For facilities installed by PRECorp for purposes of correcting a customer's harmonic distortion, that customer shall be responsible for a monthly maintenance fee. If corrections are necessary on the PRECorp side of the meter; the monthly maintenance fee is 15% of the capitalized cost of the installed equipment that is needed as a result of the corrective actions undertaken by PRECorp. The monthly minimum charge will not be less than \$25.
  3. If a dispute occurs as to the determination of a customer creating excessive harmonics that cause, or are reasonably likely to cause, another customer a harmonic related problem, the customer and PRECorp will select a mutually acceptable third party to determine the extent of the problem and a reasonable, binding solution.
- C) Harmonics from more than one source – If, in its investigation of a harmonics problem, PRECorp determines that two (2) or more Customers harmonic loads are individually within IEEE 519-1992 limits, but the sum of the loads are in excess of the IEEE 519-1992 limits, PRECorp may require each customer to reduce its harmonic levels beyond the limits specified in IEEE 519-1992. However, in no event will any customer be required to go below 5% TDD.
- D) Harmonics on a feeder – If, in its investigation of harmonics on a feeder, PRECorp determines there are multiple sources contributing to the problem, PRECorp may install primary voltage (12.47 or 24.9 kV) filters to bring the feeder TDD within specified values and assess all nonfiltered services, based on connected kVa capacity, a proportional share of the installation and maintenance costs as outlined in B2 above.
- E) PRECorp may, at its sole discretion, elect not to connect a nonfiltered variable speed drive service.

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Net Metering Policy

Section IV

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE  
Section IV  
NET METERING POLICY

NET METERING SERVICE

Applicable:

- (A) This rule applies to any member/owner that owns and operates a solar, wind, hydro-electric or biomass generating facility with a capacity of not more than twenty-five (25) kilowatts that is located on the member/owner's premises, is interconnected and operates in parallel with the utilities existing distribution facilities, and is intended primarily to offset part or all of the member/owner's own electrical requirements measured by PRECorp at a single metered facility located at the immediate interconnection point of the member/owner's generating facility. This schedule is offered in compliance with Wyoming Statute §§ 37-16-101 to 104.
- (B) This rule also applies to any member/owner that is a public entity such as school or state or local government entity having a solar, wind, hydroelectric or biomass generating facility with a capacity of not more than fifty (50) kilowatts and otherwise satisfies all requirements of this Net Metering Policy. Therefore, such a member/owner is not engaged in any resale of electric energy prohibited by PRECorp Rules and Regulations of Service under Section III, Resale of Electric Power, and is not, by virtue of the nature of the relationship to PRECorp under this Net Metering Policy and pursuant to the determination of the Public Service Commission in Docket No. 10014-125-CT-10, a "public utility" as defined by W.S. 37-1-101.

Available:

- (A) This service shall be available to member/owners of Powder River Energy Corporation who agree to the requirements of this tariff and who sign an interconnection agreement for net metering service in a form generally in conformity with the agreement attached to this tariff.

Definitions:

- A) Net Metering means measuring the difference between the electricity supplied by the utility and the electricity generated by an eligible member/owner-generator and fed back to the electric grid over the applicable billing period.

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**Net Metering Policy**

**Section IV**

- B) Owner-generator means a user of a net metering system.
- C) Net Metering System means a facility for the production of energy that:
  - 1. Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass or hydropower;
  - 2. Has a generating capacity of not more than twenty-five (25) kilowatts or not more than fifty (50) kilowatts for a public school or state or local government facility
  - 3. Is located on the owner-generator's premises;
  - 4. Operates in parallel with PRECorp's distribution facilities; and
  - 5. Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the owner-generator's requirements for electricity.

Monthly Billing:

- (A) The electric Service Charge shall be computed in accordance with the Monthly Billing in the applicable standard service tariff.

Service Conditions:

- (A) If the electricity supplied by the utility exceeds the electricity generated by the member/owner, the prices specified in the Energy Charge section of the Monthly Billing of the applicable standard service tariff shall be applied to the positive balance owed to the utility.
- (B) If the electricity supplied by the customer-generator exceeds that supplied by the utility, the member/owner shall be billed for the appropriate monthly charges and shall be credited for such net energy with the kilowatt-hour credit appearing on the bill for the following month.
- (C) At the beginning of each calendar year, any remaining kilowatt-hour credit accumulated during the previous year shall be sold to the utility at the avoided cost for the applicable calendar year. The kWh rate for the avoided cost shall be established by utilizing the Small Power Production (SPP)" rate schedule. This rate is available on the tariff Rate Rider sheet number 1C on file at the Wyoming Public Service Commission. This rate shall remain in effect for the entire previous calendar year, unless the wholesale power supplier increases or decreases its rates to the utility, in which case the new rate will automatically apply.
- (D) The member/owner is responsible for all costs associated with its facility; for all costs related to construction of facilities; for all costs related to any modifications to the facility; for all maintenance cost for the facility; for all costs associated with protecting metering from livestock; and for all costs related to any modifications to the facility that may be required by the utility for the purposes of safety and reliability.

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Net Metering Policy

Section IV

- (E) A Net Metering facility shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories. The member/owner shall, at its expense provide lockable switching equipment capable of isolating the net metering facility from the utilities system. Such equipment shall be approved by the utility and shall be accessible by the utility at all times.
- (F) The member/owner shall, at its expense provide lockable switching equipment capable of isolating the net metering facility from the utilities system. Such equipment shall be approved by the utility and shall be accessible by the utility at all times.
- (G) The utility shall not be liable directly or indirectly for permitting or continuing to allow an attachment of a net metering facility, or for the acts or omissions of the customer-generator that causes loss or injury, including death, to any third party.
- (H) The utility shall have the right to disconnect the facility from the utilities supply at the disconnect switch, at its sole discretion, when necessary to maintain safe electrical operating conditions, or if the facility, at any time, adversely affects the operational integrity of the utility service to the member/owners or other customers.
- (I) At the sole discretion of PRECorp, PRECorp may require the member/owner-generator to read his meters at the facility on a monthly basis and forward the reading to PRECorp's billing department.

Rules

- (J) Service under this Schedule is subject to the General Rules contained in the tariff of which this Schedule is a part, and to those prescribed by regulatory authorities

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**Standard Line Extension Policy**

**Section V**

ELECTRIC SERVICE EXTENSION POLICY

The standard line extension policy applies to line extensions serving all rate classes excluding services covered by the Coal Bed Methane Line Extension Policy. In order to accommodate an effective transition from the old line extension policy, customers who applied for service but had not yet taken service under the terms of the old policy may choose to take service under this line extension policy.

TEMPORARY SERVICE

When service is requested to a point of delivery that will require the installation of any facility that will serve a load of a temporary nature or a load where continued use for a period of one year cannot be assured, the customer requesting the service will be required to pay the Corporation for the estimated cost to install and remove the facilities plus the cost of unsalvageable materials.

PERMANENT SERVICE

- I. (A) Permanent service shall include service to loads where continued use can be assured with contracts for service for a term of not less than one (1) year.
  - a. For tariff schedules A (Residential only), TOD, and GS when a new service is installed the Corporation will offer \$1,500 standard offering. This standard offering does not apply to seasonal usage. This standard offering is the portion of the extension that the Corporation may provide, or allow, without cost to the applicant. The remaining costs of installation and any associated line sharing shall be paid by the customer as aid to construction pursuant to the terms within this policy. All distribution transformer and metering equipment shall be furnished by the Corporation at no charge to the customer.
  - b. For tariff schedules A (Seasonal usage only), I and LP, when a new permanent service is installed, the customer shall pay for one hundred percent (100%) of the cost of installation and any associated line sharing as aid to construction pursuant to the terms within this policy.
- (B) For tariff schedules A, TOD, GS, I, and LP, when a new service requires only transformer and metering equipment, the customer shall sign a contract for service for a term of not less than one (1) year.
- II. (A) The cost of installation paid by the customer shall be in the form of an advance payment for the total estimated project costs, defined as the sum of the engineers

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**Standard Line Extension Policy**

**Section V**

estimate plus a 10% contingency, made to the Corporation prior to the start of the project or by monthly payments pursuant to the terms of a Standard Line Extension Agreement after completion of construction.

- (B) A Standard Line Extension Agreement shall be signed for all line extensions financed under the Corporation's Standard Line Extension Policy per a standard amortization schedule. Line extensions with a total estimated project cost of less than or equal to \$3,000 shall be financed for a maximum term of 36 months. Line extensions with a total estimated project cost of less than or equal to \$6,000 but greater than \$3,000 shall be financed for a maximum term of 60 months. Line extensions with a total estimated project cost of less than or equal to \$10,000 but greater than \$6,000 shall be financed for a maximum term of 84 months. Line extensions with a total estimated project cost of less than or equal to \$50,000 but greater than \$10,000 shall be financed for a maximum term of 120 months. Customer's using the 120 month term financing shall provide a security interest to the Corporation in the property for which the service is being provided. The security interest will be released upon satisfaction of the terms of the Standard Line Extension Agreement. Line extensions that exceed \$50,000 will be addressed per Paragraph III (B). Customers may use a combination of advance payment and execution of the Standard Line Extension Agreement to manage payment amounts and term.
- (C) The interest rate used to calculate payments under the Standard Line Extension Agreement shall be fixed for the entire contract period. This interest rate is set at the time costs are calculated on the service agreement and is 1.5% above the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is updated monthly and is the rate in effect for the equivalent term treasury as published by RUS. Nothing in Paragraphs II (A and B) above shall prohibit the customer from paying in advance any remaining cost of installation during the term of the contract. Such payments shall not relieve the customer from other obligations incurred under the terms of the contract for service.
- (D) For tariff schedule LPT (Large Power Transmission Level), when a new service is installed, the customer shall advance to the Corporation prior to construction the total estimated installation costs. Upon completion of the project and final cost analysis is completed, any necessary adjustments required to "true-up" the estimated to actual costs will be identified and corrected.

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Standard Line Extension Policy

Section V

III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (A) Whenever the Corporation anticipates or determines that special or abnormal risks or conditions may be involved in providing service to a specified load or customer, the Corporation may require special terms, contract conditions, or bonds of such a nature as it may consider reasonably necessary for protection from financial loss in connection with the special conditions or risks involved.

Any special terms, contract conditions, or bonds shall be in place before the ordering of materials or commencement of construction. Such special terms, contract conditions, or bonds shall not eliminate the need for extension charges under Paragraphs II above.

- (B) Whenever a project to provide service to a Customer exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the Customer shall advance to the Corporation prior to construction the total estimated installation costs. Upon completion of the project and final cost analysis is completed, any necessary adjustments required to “true-up” the estimated to actual costs will be identified and advance amount refunded or increased.
- (C) Each customer will receive a final cost report after the project closeout has been completed. This report will compare the actual costs of construction to the total estimated project costs. Balances owed under the terms of a Standard Line Extension contract will be reduced if actual costs are less than the total estimated project costs. Advance payments will be refunded if actual costs are less than total estimated project costs.
- (D) Customers may contract the construction of their own line extensions provided the following conditions are met:
- a. Line extension complies with the Corporation’s specifications
  - b. Line extensions will be warranted by the customer or its contactor against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from date of acceptance and energization by the Corporation.
  - c. Operations and maintenance responsibilities will transfer to the Corporation at the time of project acceptance and energization.

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**Standard Line Extension Policy**

**Section V**

- d. Ownership of facilities will transfer upon the customer providing a release of lien for materials and labor, a completed bill of sale as provided by the Corporation, an easement in a form that is acceptable to the Corporation, and acceptance and energization of the line extension.
- e. Work is performed by contractors on the Corporation's Qualified Bidder's List

**SUBDIVISIONS**

Established, platted subdivisions (other than mobile home courts) located within the service area of the Corporation, will be served under the following conditions:

- 1) One hundred percent (100%) of the cost of all primary feeders, sectionalizing pedestals, transformer pads and secondary lines to the lot line of each lot shall be subject to a non-refundable advance from the developer. Funds for the installation of the facilities shall be advanced to the Corporation before the commencement of construction.
- 2) The platted subdivision will identify the easement corridors of sufficient width that allow for power line extension to each lot identified as a lot subject to future electrical service.
- 3) Prior to construction of electric facilities, the developer shall notify the Corporation, in writing, that the areas, where electric facilities are to be installed, are at final grade. Any subsequent change in grades that require a change in the electric facilities will result in a charge to the developer for such changes in facilities.
- 4) All primary feeders and transformer pads will usually be installed at one time, however, this construction may be in segments by mutual agreement between the developer and the Corporation.
- 5) All facilities will be installed by the Corporation or by Corporation contractors.
- 6) If a joint trench use agreement is required, the developer will prepay all additional charges estimated that will be incurred by the Corporation as it pertains to a modified installation process and or all coordination with other utilities.

**MOBILE HOME COURTS**

Mobile home courts established within the service area of the Corporation shall be served under the following conditions:

- 1) Service to permanent dwelling mobile home courts will be supplied to pre-established metering points, one meter per mobile home space.

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**Standard Line Extension Policy**

**Section V**

- 2) The cost of all installations shall be at the expense of the court owner and includes the installed cost of all wire, meter boxes and associated facilities.
- 3) All meters will be supplied by the Corporation and shall be installed and removed only by Corporation personnel. All wiring from the metering point to the mobile home shall be the responsibility of the court owner or mobile home owner.
- 4) Individual meters are subject to the Corporation's individual service contracts.
- 5) The Corporation shall not provide mastered meter service to mobile home courts when such installation will be used for resale of electric service to tenants.
- 6) The court owner shall advance one hundred percent (100%) of the construction funds before facilities are installed by the Corporation or Corporation contractors.
- 7) All facilities installed by the Corporation remain the property of the Corporation, including the right to maintain and alter as necessary.
- 8) Before construction of electric facilities, the court owner shall notify the Corporation, in writing, that areas where electric facilities are to be installed are at final grade. Any subsequent change in grades that require a change in electric facilities will result in a charge to the court for such changes in facilities.
- 9) If a joint trench use agreement is required, the developer will prepay all additional charges estimated that will be incurred by the Corporation as it pertains to a modified installation process and or all coordination with other utilities.

**GUARANTEES AND/OR CONTRIBUTION SHARING**

Cost sharing for line extensions is governed by Section IX, Line Equalization, of these Rules and Regulations.

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Coal Bed Methane Line Extension Policy

Section VI

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE  
Section VI  
COAL BED METHANE (CBM) LINE EXTENSION POLICY

APPLICABILITY

The CBM Line Extension Policy applies to all line extensions serving coal bed methane wells, compressors, pumps, and related facilities as identified by the Corporation.

LINE EXTENSION POLICY TERMS

1. Electric Service Agreements
  - a. All CBM customers are required to execute a CBM Master Service Agreement and either an Exhibit A or a supplemental service agreement. These agreements outline the specific terms of service for each meter location.
  - b. The CBM customer agrees to remain a customer with PRECorp for the term of the executed electric service agreement and to purchase energy under the applicable tariff.
    - i. The minimum term of any CBM service under this policy is five (5) years.
    - ii. Electric service agreements will be assignable to successors, assignees, and future customers taking service at the meter location identified in the agreements. If there is an unamortized amount of Capital Cost Recovery (CCR) on the service assigned, successors and assignees will be required to provide Irrevocable Letters of Credit or equivalent security instruments satisfactory to PRECorp for the term of the original electric service agreement prior to the transfer of service.
    - iii. Services that are temporary in nature will be handled pursuant to Section 2(b) of this policy.
  - c. CBM customers who took service under the original CBM Line Extension Policy effective May 10, 2001 and who have an unamortized amount of Capital Cost Recovery (CCR) agree to maintain a perpetual Irrevocable Letter of Credit or equivalent security instrument satisfactory to PRECorp for the term of their original electric service agreement. If a CBM customer terminates electrical service, the unamortized amount of any Capital Cost Recovery (CCR) charge shall become due and payable.
  - d. Modification of Electric Service Agreements
    - i. Electric Service Agreements that were executed under the original CBM Line Extension Policy effective May 10, 2001 may be modified to reflect changes in Capital Cost Recovery (CCR) amounts as a result of subsequent sharing of line extension costs by other customers.

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Coal Bed Methane Line Extension Policy

Section VI

- ii. PRECorp's actual costs to accommodate the sharing of existing lines will be paid by new customers at the time the new customer enters into a new electric service agreement.
  - iii. PRECorp's costs eligible for reimbursement will include actual reasonable costs to calculate line share amounts and to redraft electric service agreements.
- 2. Distribution Line Extensions
  - a. The CBM customers will provide 100% of the cost of distribution line extensions required for any requested new service.
    - i. CBM customers will provide PRECorp 30% of the estimated line extension costs at the time the electric service agreement is executed.
    - ii. CBM customers will provide PRECorp the remaining 70% of the estimated line extension costs prior to the start of construction of the line extension. PRECorp will not release the job to construction until payment is received.
    - iii. In the event the line extension is canceled for any reason, PRECorp will retain sufficient funds to defray all engineering and designs costs incurred before the time of cancellation. PRECorp will provide an accounting of such costs to the CBM customer and refund any remaining amounts.
    - iv. Each CBM customer will receive a final cost report after the project closeout has been completed. This report will compare the actual costs of construction to the original estimated project costs. If the actual construction costs exceed the amount of contribution received on the project, the CBM customer will be invoiced for the additional required contribution. If the CBM customer contribution exceeds the actual costs of construction, the excess contribution will be refunded to the CBM customer.
  - b. Line Extensions for facilities that are temporary in nature will be capitalized as follows:
    - i. The CBM customer will provide a contribution equal to the estimated cost for construction and retirement.
    - ii. If the project is removed within one year, the CBM customer will be refunded the difference between the contribution and the actual costs of installation and removal less any salvage value.
    - iii. If the project remains for more than one year, the CBM customer will execute a CBM Master Service Agreement and the contribution will be adjusted to match the required contribution under the terms of a non-temporary line extension.
  - c. PRECorp Line Extension Participation
    - i. PRECorp may provide additional capital for line extensions that serve the long-term or reliability needs of the PRECorp system.

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**Coal Bed Methane Line Extension Policy**

**Section VI**

- ii. PRECorp participation will be identified during the line extension design process.
      - iii. Line extension estimates will be reduced by the amount of capital that PRECorp elects to provide for the line extension.
    - d. Customer-built Facilities
      - i. CBM customers are permitted to build their own line extensions.
      - ii. Customer-built line extensions will comply with PRECorp specifications and procedures, and will comply with cost sharing procedures pursuant to Section 3 of this policy.
      - iii. Customer-built line extensions will be warranted by the customer or its contractor against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the extension by PRECorp.
      - iv. Ownership of facilities will transfer on the receipt of the required documentation from the customer. This documentation includes but is not limited to Bill of Sale, Release of Lien, Right of Way Easement, etc.
      - v. Operational and maintenance responsibilities will transfer to PRECorp at the time of project acceptance and energization.
- 3. Cost Sharing for CBM line extensions is governed by Section IX, Line Equalization, of these Rules and Regulations.
- 4. Load Analysis
  - a. PRECorp will analyze all load additions to its electric system. The load analysis will confirm that the existing system is capable of supporting the new load, or it will identify required systems improvements to serve the new load.
- 5. Line Extension Retirements
  - a. CBM customers who took service under the original CBM Line Extension Policy effective May 10, 2001 provided funding for the retirement of CBM line projects.
    - i. Retirement funds previously collected and deposited into the Cost of Retirement Fund will be utilized to cover the costs of retirement (less any salvage value on materials) and associated expenses.
    - ii. An annual review process will continue to track the fund for retirement of CBM facilities and determine if available funds are sufficient to defray costs associated with CBM line extension retirements.
    - iii. Ownership interest in the Cost of Retirement Fund shall be assignable on the books of PRECorp pursuant to written instructions from the assignor.
    - iv. PRECorp will file an annual report with the Wyoming Public Service Commission and its CBM customers that provides information on the Cost of Retirement Fund balance, withdrawals from the fund, and interest earned on the fund.

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Coal Bed Methane Line Extension Policy

Section VI

- b. PRECorp will initiate the retirement process for CBM line extensions upon a formal written request from a CBM customer, or at the discretion of PRECorp provided no CBM customers remain operating on a particular line extension.
6. Accountability and Customer Service
- a. PRECorp will provide the CBM customers with updates on the progress of line extension projects.
    - i. At the time PRECorp assigns a work order number, PRECorp will provide the CBM customer with information regarding its best estimate of the timing of applicable milestones for the project, including the estimated date of project completion.
    - ii. CBM customers will be notified if PRECorp has reason to believe one or more of the milestones associated with a particular project are in jeopardy.
    - iii. PRECorp will provide the CBM customer so notified with a new estimate of the time the milestone(s) will be met, and of the estimated date of project completion.
    - iv. CBM customers may contact PRECorp at any time to discuss the status of a work order and receive an update of PRECorp's progress towards completion.
  - b. The information provided will not be firm commitments by PRECorp as to schedules or milestone dates for reported activities.
  - c. The CBM customers will provide PRECorp with their best estimate of subsequent annual work plans in the fourth quarter of each calendar year.

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**Powder River Energy Corporation**  
**P.O. Box 930**  
**Sundance, WY 82729**

**Wyoming PSC No. 8**  
**Original Sheet No. 35R**  
**Reserve for Future Use**

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**Coal Bed Methane Line Extension Policy**

**Section VI**

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**Section VI**

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Rate Schedule

Section VII

Service Charges

| <u>Sheet Number</u> | <u>Description</u>                   | <u>Charges</u>                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 5R                  | Security Deposit                     | up to 90 days bill            |
| 5R                  | Credit Check                         | \$5.00                        |
| 8R                  | Late payment charge                  | 1.5% of delinquent<br>balance |
| 9R                  | Connect Fee                          |                               |
|                     | Normal office hours:                 |                               |
|                     | Service Connects                     | \$30.00                       |
|                     | Service Transfers                    | \$ 5.00                       |
|                     | All other times                      | \$150.00                      |
| 10R                 | Returned check fee                   | \$30.00                       |
| 10R                 | Collection visit fee                 | \$75.00                       |
| 12R                 | Meter Test for accuracy              |                               |
|                     | Once in twelve months                | no charge                     |
|                     | Two or more times in 12 months       | \$50.00                       |
| 12R                 | Fraudulent Use Investigation deposit | \$100.00                      |
| 13R                 | Relocation of Facilities             | actual cost                   |
| 15R                 | A & G Adder on facilities damage     | 15% of actual<br>costs        |
| 15R                 | Service Call Fees                    |                               |
|                     | Normal office hours                  | \$150.00                      |
|                     | After hours                          | \$300.00                      |

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Service Interruption Reporting Plan

Section VIII

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE  
Section VIII  
SERVICE INTERRUPTION REPORTING PLAN

GENERAL STATEMENT

In compliance with the Wyoming Public Service Commission's (Commission's) adopted Rule Section 325. *Additional Electric Utility Service Interruption Reporting*, the Cooperative has developed and submitted the following Service Interruption Reporting Plan.

A. Definitions of Major and Minor Service Interruption:

1. Major Service Interruption (Scheduled or Nonscheduled):

- A Major Service Interruption shall be defined as the loss of service to one (1) or more distribution substation feeders for a period greater than two (2) consecutive hours.
- A Major Service Interruption shall also be defined as a Service Interruption impacting twenty five (25) meters located on the same distribution feeder or more for a period greater than eight (8) consecutive hours.
- A Major Service Interruption shall also be defined as a Service Interruption that is likely to produce significant detrimental effects to public safety and facilities.

2. Minor Service Interruption (Scheduled or Nonscheduled):

- Shall be when the loss of power affects ten (10) to twenty –four (24) meters for more than four (4) hours in duration.

B. Member-Owner Notification Requirements:

1. Major or Minor Service Interruptions (Scheduled):

- The Cooperative shall make a reasonable effort to notify its Member-Owners 48 hours prior to a scheduled Service Interruption. PRECorp will use an interactive voice response (IVR) system for these notifications.
- Scheduled Service Interruptions that will occur on Monday will require Member-Owner notification on the previous Thursday.

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**P.O. Box 930**  
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**Service Interruption Reporting Plan**

**Section VIII**

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**Service Interruption Reporting Plan**

**Section VIII**

C. Commission *Notification* Requirements:

1. Major Service Interruption (Scheduled):

- Unless it is an emergency, the Commission shall be notified forty eight (48) hours prior to a scheduled Major Service Interruption.
- Nonemergency/scheduled Major Service Interruptions that will occur on Monday will require Commission notification on the previous Thursday.

2. Major Service Interruption (Nonscheduled).

- In the event that a Major Service Interruption resulting from a substation feeder lasts longer than two (2) consecutive hours the Commission shall be notified immediately using the Commission's Service Interruption Reporting Telephone (SIRT). On the next business day, the Cooperative shall follow up with an email report utilizing the electronic spreadsheet Section 901 (n) (Form 14) in Chapter IX provided on the Commission's website.
- In the event that a Major Service Interruption impacting twenty five (25) meters on the same feeder or more for a period greater than eight (8) consecutive hours, the Commission shall be notified immediately using the Commission's Service Interruption Reporting Telephone (SIRT). On the next business day, the Cooperative shall follow up with an email report utilizing the electronic spreadsheet Section 901 (n) (Form 14) in Chapter IX provided on the Commission's website.
- In the event that service interruption will, or is likely, to produce significant detrimental effects to public safety, the Commission shall be notified within two hours of the commencement of the event by contacting the Commission's Service Interruption Reporting Telephone (SIRT).

3. Minor Service Interruption:

- No Commission notification necessary.

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Service Interruption Reporting Plan

Section VIII

D. Commission *Reporting* Requirements:

1. The Cooperative shall prepare and file quarterly reports of all major, minor, and sustained Service Interruptions in accordance with IEEE Standard 1366. Quarterly reports shall be filed with the Commission on Form No. 13 utilizing the electronic spreadsheet Section 901 (m) (Form 13) Chapter IX provided on the Commission's website.
2. Cooperative reporting requirements, to the extent known shall include:
  - o Clearly identify the geographic location and geographic scope of the service interruption;
  - o Describe the threat and provide a damage assessment of the service interruption explaining the risks and likely effects on the general public and our consumers; and,
  - o Such reports shall include, but not be limited to:
    - a. Date and time;
    - b. Number of consumers affected;
    - c. Cause;
    - d. Estimated time of service restoration and basis for estimate;
    - e. Any deaths or injuries;
    - f. Efforts undertaken to restore service
    - g. Efforts undertaken to assist affected individuals;
    - h. Other governmental agencies notified;
    - i. Contact information for reporting individual;
    - j. If the event is ongoing, the time interval until the Commission will be updated; and
    - k. Any other information that may be necessary to assess the threat or damage.

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**Service Interruption Reporting Plan**

**Section VIII**

E. Cooperative Major Service Interruption Contact Information:

1. The Cooperative shall submit to the Commission a confidential list of contact personnel (names and phone numbers) to be contacted during a Major Service Interruption.
  - o The Cooperative contact list shall be reviewed by the Cooperative and updated if necessary by January 1<sup>st</sup> and July 1<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year.

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**Line Equalization Policy**

**Section IX**

APPLICATION OF LINE EQUALIZATION

1. Any new applicant of service will be required to equalize financial contributions or guarantees used to construct services and extensions as described in the Industrial Line Equalization Method or Non-Industrial Line Equalization Method, as determined by the classification of the new service.
2. Residential, Seasonal, and Irrigation services are exempt from providing equalization payments for services and extensions constructed using the Industrial Line Equalization Method.
3. All new services are exempt from providing equalization payments for trunk-line facilities constructed within the platted boundaries of, and for, subdivisions and industrial parks.
4. Customer-built facilities are equalized at a predetermined replacement value as determined by the Corporation when ownership of facilities is transferred to it.
5. In no case will an existing customer be required to increase contributions or guarantees previously calculated.

INDUSTRIAL EQUALIZATION METHOD

1. The Industrial Equalization Method will be utilized for services and extensions with industrial loads as defined below.
  - a. Metal Mining -Loads associated with the mining of, exploration for, or servicing of the mining activities of iron, copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, ferroalloy, uranium, radium, vanadium or other metals and ores.
  - b. Coal Mining - Loads associated with the mining of, exploration for, or servicing of the mining activities of coal.
  - c. Oil and Gas Extraction - Loads associated with the production of, extraction of, exploration for, drilling for, and servicing of oil and gas well operation; gasification of, liquefaction of, and pyrolysis of coal; and pipeline transportation of petroleum, gasoline, other petroleum products, natural gas, or other natural gas related products.
  - d. Other Mining and Quarrying - Loads that serve establishments primarily engaged in mining or quarrying, developing mines, or exploring for minerals or other non-energy related substances.
2. Cost Sharing for Industrial Services and Line Extensions
  - a. Line cost sharing calculations will use the geographical section methodology. Line sharing costs previously tracked under the previous methodology, based upon line

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segments and meters, will hereafter be apportioned by the geographical section methodology.

- b. Geographical Section Methodology
- i. Costs associated with an industrial line extension are allocated proportionally to the geographical section that the power line crosses or encroaches on in any manner.
  - ii. The value of the proportional costs is assigned to the respective section.
  - iii. Additional industrial line extensions or services will equalize the value of the section(s) with the previous industrial customer(s). The costs of the new line extension within the section are allocated to the existing value in the section and a new value is created, increased by the costs of the new extension.  
Example:
    1. Industrial customer "A" invests in a line extension across geographical section #1 and into geographical section #2. The total cost of the extension is allocated proportionally to the length of line in each section.
    2. Industrial customer "B" connects to the end of the line in section #2 and extends the line into section #3. "B" will equalize the investment of "A" in section #2 by paying 50% of the section value and PRECorp will reimburse "A".
    3. The value of section #2 is now increased by the proportional costs of the new line extension within section #2. The value of section #3 is adjusted in the same manner.
- c. No Industrial customer will be reimbursed more than 90% of their original investment. The Corporation will collect the equalization payment from the new customer and reimburse the existing member(s).
- d. Once an Industrial member contributes to the shareable value of a geographical section, no future equalization will be required within that section unless they tap directly off of any line built and still sharable under the Non-industrial Equalization Method.
- e. A customer with an Industrial load as defined in Item 1 of the Industrial Equalization Method will utilize the Non-Industrial Equalization Method to equalize the investment of the original contributor to the cost of the service or extension if that original contributor is classified under the Non-Industrial Equalization Method.
- i. The original contributor will receive an equalization payment sufficient to reach the maximum of 90% of sharable costs;

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- ii. The payment by the equalizing customer will be added to the sharable value of the geographical section; and
- iii. The original contributor will not be entitled to any additional equalization payments.
- f. Line equalization under the Industrial Equalization Method will be calculated for the five (5) year period commencing at the time of the first billing of associated service point(s). No equalization will be available after that time period.

NON-INDUSTRIAL LINE EQUALIZATION METHOD

1. The Non-Industrial Equalization Method will be utilized for services and extensions which serve loads not defined in and subject to the Industrial Equalization Method.
  - a. A previous investment in a line segment will be equalized by a subsequent customer who utilizes the line segment in a manner that takes into account:
    - i. The original investment in the line(s).
    - ii. The proportional length of the original line(s) from which the subsequent customer benefits; and
    - iii. Previous equalization payments made on the original line(s). Example:
      1. Non-Industrial Customer "A" invests in a line extension for a new electrical service.
      2. Non-Industrial Customer "B" connects to the end of the line segment built by Non-Industrial Customer "A". Customer "B" benefits from the entire line segment built by Customer "A", and therefore must share the cost of building the segment equally with Customer "A".
      3. Non-Industrial Customer "C" connects to the center point of the line for which Customers "A" and "B" have shared costs. Customer "C" benefits from half of the line, and therefore must share the cost of that half with Customers "A" and "B". Customer "C" will pay an amount equal to one third of the value of the first half of the line segment, which will be paid equally to Customers "A" and "B".
  - b. No Non-industrial service will be reimbursed more than 90% of their original investment. The Corporation will collect the equalization payment from the new customer and reimburse the existing member(s).
  - c. Line equalization under the Non-Industrial Equalization Method will be calculated

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- for the ten (10) year period commencing at the time of the first billing of associated service point(S). No equalization will be available after that time period.
2. A customer with a Non-Industrial load (i.e., a load not defined as Industrial in Item 1 of the Industrial Equalization Method) shall utilize the Industrial Equalization Method to equalize the investment of the original contributor to the cost of the service or extension if that original contributor is classified under the Industrial Equalization Method.
    - a. The original contributor will receive an equalization payment sufficient to reach the maximum of 90% of sharable costs;
    - b. The payment by the equalizing customer will be added to the customer's sharable value of the of the subject facilities under the Non-Industrial Line Extension Method; and
    - c. The original contributor will not be entitled to any additional equalization payments.

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**Meter Testing and Verification Program**

**Section X**

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SERVICE  
Section X  
Meter Testing and Verification Program

I. GENERAL STATEMENT

In compliance with the Wyoming Public Service Commission's (Commission's) adopted Rule Section 210 and 212, the Cooperative has developed and submitted the following Meter Testing and Verification Program.

II. RULES AND GUIDELINES

A. The Cooperative's Meter Testing and Verification program shall conform as applicable to the following guidelines and rules:

1. RUS Bulletin 1730-1;
2. RUS Form 300;
3. Wyoming Public Service Commission, Chapter II.

III. METER ACCURACY

A. The Cooperative's Meter Testing and Verification program will statistically verify meter accuracy according to:

1. ANSI for Electric Meters Code for Electric Metering (ANSI C12.1)
2. American National Standard Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Variables for Percent Non-Conforming (ANSI/ASQ Z1.9-2008) for sampling.

B. The Cooperative will verbally advise members/customers about the contents of the ANSI Standards in person or by phone. If the members/customers desire to personally review the ANSI Standards, they must do so in one of the Cooperative's main offices in Sundance, Gillette, or Sheridan. Prior to such review, they must read and acknowledge the ANSI Standards licensing requirements and affirm that they will not copy or reproduce them in any manner.

All in-service billing/revenue meters in the Cooperative's service territory will be divided into homogeneous test groups based on form factor. A random sample from each homogeneous lot will be selected, tested and statistically analyzed. The random test sample program as described below will be conducted annually thereafter. Meters will be considered accurate for billing purposes if they register within +/- 2% under test conditions.

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IV. QUALIFICATIONS

A. The Cooperative will meet the following qualifications:

1. 100% testing of all meters by the manufacturer prior to shipment to the Cooperative;
2. Quality assurance testing of all meters by Cooperative personnel before initial installation (testing information will be loaded into the Cooperative’s billing system for historical reference);
3. Ability to monitor all in-service meters for performance through daily reads;
4. Ability to monitoring customer usage abnormalities on a daily basis;
5. Random sample testing and field verification of meters after ten years in service (explained in detail below);
6. Field test and verify all instrument rated meters once every three (3) years; and
7. Field audit (e.g., visually inspect and compare endpoint to meter register) once annually for all residential services.

Table 1. Meter Forms and Associated Information

| Meter Number Starting Letter | NEMA Form | Phase   | Class (Amps) | Voltage       | Application      | Number of Wires | Associated PRECorp Rates                 | Landis and Gyr Meter Type |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------|
| TZ                           | 1S        | 1Φ      | 100 or 200   | 120           | Self-contained   | 2               | 20, 40, 41                               | Focus                     |
| T                            | 2S        | 1Φ      | 200          | 240           | Self-contained   | 3               | 1, 10, 11, 20, 30, 40,41, RHR            | Focus                     |
| U                            | 2S        | 1Φ      | 200          | 240           | Self-contained   | 3               | 1, 10, 11, 20, 30, 40,41, RHR            | Focus                     |
| L                            | 2S        | 1Φ      | 200          | 240           | Self-contained   | 3               | N/A                                      | No longer used            |
| H                            | 2S        | 1Φ      | 200          | 240           | Self-contained   | 3               | 85,86                                    | AXS4 & AXS4e              |
| A                            | 2S        | 1Φ      | 200          | 240           | Self-contained   | 3               | 1,20,40,41,85,86                         | AXS4 & AXS4e              |
| N                            | 12S       | 1Φ & 3Φ | 200          | 120-480       | Self-contained   | 3               | 30, 41,45, 400, 141, 401                 | AXS4 & AXS4e              |
| V                            | 3S        | 1Φ      | 10 or 20     | 120, 240, 480 | Instrument-rated | 2               | 1, 30, 10, 40, 41, 50 50A 52 RHR         | AXS4 & AXS4e              |
| Y                            | 4S        | 3Φ      | 10 or 20     | 240           | Instrument-rated | 3               | 1, 2,11, 30, 30,40, 41, 50, 50A, 57, 400 | AXS4 & AXS4e              |

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|   |               |    |     |         |                  |                      |  |              |
|---|---------------|----|-----|---------|------------------|----------------------|--|--------------|
| W | 16S           | 3Φ | 200 | 120-480 | Self-contained   | 4                    | 30, 140,<br>141,401  | AXS4 & AXS4e |
| E | 16S           | 3Φ | 20  | 120-480 | Self-contained   | 4 -Reactive          | 30, 50, 50A,<br>450, 450A                                  | RXS4 & RXS4e |
| M | 5S            | 3Φ | 20  | 120-480 | Instrument-rated | 4                    | 30, 140,<br>141,401  | AXS4 & AXS4e |
| P | 6S            | 3Φ | 20  | 120-480 | Instrument-rated | 4                    | 30, 140,<br>141,401  | AXS4 & AXS4e |
| X | 9S            | 3Φ | 20  | 120-480 | Instrument-rated | 4                    | 30, 140,<br>141,401  | AXS4 & AXS4e |
| R | 5S, 6S,<br>9S | 3Φ | 20  | 120-480 | Instrument-rated | 3 or 4 -<br>Reactive | 50, 50A, 51,<br>450, 450A, 451,<br>451A, 452,<br>452A, 453 | RXS4 & RXS4e |

V. YEARLY METER TESTING AND VERIFICATION SCHEDULE

A. The annual schedule for meter testing and verification will consist of the following:

1. All 1Ø and 3Ø demand billed accounts, including 3Ø instrument rated metered accounts and substation meters, will be tested and verified at least once every three years. The Current Transformers (CTs) and Potential Transformers (PTs) for these metering points will also be tested with test results stored in the Cooperatives records.
2. All 69 kV primary delivery metered accounts will be tested and verified once every six months. The Current Transformers (CTs) and Potential Transformers (PTs) for these metering points will also be tested with test results stored in the Cooperative’s records.
3. A random sample, from each of the remaining three meter form types (specifically 2S, 12S and 16S) will be selected to be tested/verified annually according to the ANSI guidelines listed above. If more than four (4) percent of the meters within each meter form type listed above are not within a +/- 2% compliance, another random sampling of meters from that form type will be chosen to be tested/verified. Additionally, if a Cooperative meter, when tested, in any form group is more than +/- 2%, the Cooperative will replace that meter at the time of test/verification. Once a meter has been randomly selected for testing, it will be taken out of the list of potential meters for random selection for the next five years.

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**Meter Testing and Verification Program**

**Section X**

Please refer to Table 1 above for a complete list and description of each NEMA meter type currently used in active meters on the Cooperative's system. Additionally, forms for verifying field information are taken directly from the Service Orders for each test/verification. Service Orders are generated out of information currently residing in the Cooperative's billing system (CIS.) After field information is gathered/verified, the Cooperative's billing system is matched/updated with all appropriate information.

**B. Field Meter Testing and Verifications**

For field meter tests and verifications, the following information is gathered or verified:

- Meter number
- Secondary meter number
- Meter type
- Register type
- Usage dials
- Meter phase
- Number of wires
- Manufacturer
- Meter type description
- NEMA form
- Class
- Amps
- Volts
- Base KH
- Register ratio
- Actual number of dials
- Rate
- Revenue Class
- Seal
- Billing multiplier
- Present reading
- Previous reading
- Demand reading
- KVAR present reading
- Power factor

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**Meter Testing and Verification Program**

**Section X**

- Township, Range, Section
- Latitude/Longitude
- Transformer capacity
- Date of test/verification
- Technician name

C. Potential Transformer (PT) Tests and Verifications

For field meter tests and verifications, the following information is gathered or verified:

- PT number
- System voltage
- Ratio
- Accuracy
- Fused (yes/no)
- Latitude/Longitude
- Date of test
- Technician name

D. Current Transformer (CT) Tests and Verifications

For field meter tests and verifications, the following information is gathered or verified:

- CT number
- System voltage
- Ratio
- Accuracy
- Brand
- Accuracy
- Short time rating
- Latitude/Longitude
- Date of test
- Technician name

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**Meter Testing and Verification Program**

**Section X**

E. Instrument Rated Services

The Cooperative is required to test instrument rated services once every three years.

F. Annual Residential Meter Audit

1. Each residential meter shall be audited at least once in every 12 month period at the same time make a visual inspection of the meter location and validate the faceplate reading with that of the endpoint.
2. The Cooperative will manually read each meter that has been estimated for three (3) consecutive months.
3. The Cooperative will manually read each meter where an endpoint device has not been installed and read by the member.
4. During the Annual Residential Meter Audit, the Cooperative will conduct the following inspection at each residential service:
  - a. Conduct a visual inspection of the service noting or completing anything that needs to be fixed:
    - i. Meter;
    - ii. Seal;
    - iii. Meter base;
    - iv. Display;
    - v. General appearance of service (e.g., excellent, good, fair, poor, needs attention);
  - b. Take a picture of the service;
  - c. Record meter reading from dials or electronic display;
  - d. Record endpoint reading;
  - e. If there is a 100 kWh or more discrepancy between the endpoint and the meter, the meter will be replaced at the time of the audit.

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