

12. Clear itemization of the amount of the bill for the present billing period, any unpaid balance from previous billing periods and any late payment charges.

13. Clear itemization of other utility charges and credits.

14. A statement will be printed on each bill indicating to the customer that the utility will, upon customer request, provide the information and assistance necessary for the customer to evaluate fuel consumption and conservation. Upon receiving such request, the utility shall provide consumption and degree day information by billing periods for at least the last year and information and instructions needed by the customer to make consumption comparisons and evaluate his or her conservation efforts. In order to assist customers in their conservation monitoring, the utility will provide degree day information with each monthly bill.

15. Bills rendered without an actual meter reading shall be specifically marked as estimated.

16. Each utility subject to the rules in (1) (a) will file a plan for implementation as soon as possible and not later than 60 days from date of publication. The plans shall include a list of uniform bill codes developed by the utilities, to be approved by the commission.

(b) Each bill including the customer's receipt rendered by electric utilities not included in par. (a), shall show the present and last preceding meter readings, the date of the present reading, the number of units consumed, the class of service if other than residential, and the rate schedule under which the bill is calculated. In lieu of including the rate schedule on the bill the utility may, whenever a rate change becomes effective and at least twice a year, supply each customer with the schedule of rates at which the bills are calculated and any other rates that might be applicable. Bills rendered at rates requiring the measurement of a number of different factors shall show all data necessary for the customer to check the calculation of a bill. All monthly adjustment clause factors necessary for a customer to check the calculation of the bill shall be included on the monthly bill. Minimum and estimated bills shall be distinctly marked as such. Estimated bills are bills rendered without actual meter readings.

(c) Merchandise and service repair work charges shall not be included on utility service bills.

(d) If the utility is authorized to make late payment charges, such charges shall comply with the following requirements.

1. The bill shall clearly indicate the amount of the late payment charge and the date after which the late payment charge shall be applied.

2. Late payment charges shall be applied no sooner than 20 days after the date of issuance of the bill.

3. The amount of the late payment charge shall be 3% of the bill, except a minimum charge of 30¢ shall apply.

4. Late payment charges shall be applied to all customer classes and rate classifications.

5. The utility shall not waive any properly applied late payment charges.

6. A late payment charge shall be applied only once to any given amount outstanding.

(2) (a) If the billing period is longer or shorter than allowed in section PSC 113.15, the bill shall be prorated on a daily basis unless other provision is made in the utility's filed rules.

(b) If the utility cannot read the meter at the end of each billing period, or if the customer requests it, the utility shall leave meter-reading forms at the premises for completion by the customer. If no form is left or the form is not returned in time for the billing operation, a minimum or estimated bill may be rendered. In cases of emergency, the utility may render minimum or estimated (average) bills without reading meters or supplying meter-reading forms to customers. Only in unusual cases or when approval is obtained from the customer shall more than 3 consecutive estimated bills be rendered.

(c) If meter reading is not scheduled on a monthly basis, the utility shall supply customers with meter-reading forms for the periods when the meter is not scheduled to be read by the utility. Customers shall not be required to provide these meter readings. If the customer informs the utility he or she does not desire to supply a reading or if the form is not returned in time for the billing operation, a minimum or estimated bill may be rendered.

(d) When an actual meter reading indicates that a previous estimated bill was abnormally high or low the utility shall calculate the bill for the entire period as if use of service was normally distributed throughout the period. The previous estimated charge shall be deducted from the recomputed total. If there is evidence to indicate that actual use was not uniform throughout the period, the billing shall be adjusted according to available information.

(3) (a) Credits due a customer because of meter inaccuracies, errors in billing, or misapplication of rates shall be shown separately and identified.

(b) The original billing rendered because of meter inaccuracy, or errors in billing, shall be separated from the regular bill and the charges explained in detail.

(4) Each bill for service shall be computed at the proper filed rate and the rate used shall be the cheapest applicable rate based on 12 months' use of service. If the customer's use is such that it is difficult to be certain what rate should be applied until there has been 12 months' use, the billing shall be adjusted on the first bill following the end of the 12 month use period.

(a) This rule does not prohibit contracts having terms longer than 1 year but does require that the rates paid under such contracts be the utility's lowest applicable rates on file with the commission.

(b) This rule applies to service as it is being supplied. If the customer could reduce his or her bills by installing equipment, combining or separating services, he or she should be notified as required by s. PSC 113.16

(4) (d) , but no change in rates shall be made until the customer makes the necessary changes.

(c) Where a customer is eligible to take service under more than one rate schedule, the utility shall inform the customer how to select the rate that results in the lowest cost of service, based on 12 months service and on the information at hand.

(d) The customer shall be informed of the selection of a rate every 12 months, whenever there is a change in rates that would affect the customer, and at any other time the customer so requests. The customer shall be notified if any combination of service, change in voltage of delivery, or the installation of any equipment will result in a lower cost of service.

(5) Each utility shall offer a budget payment plan to all prospective and existing residential customers and to all commercial accounts for which the primary purpose of the service is to provide for residential living, subject to the following minimum requirements.

(a) A budget payment plan tariff shall be on file with the public service commission, applicable only to charges for utility services under PSC jurisdiction.

(b) A budget payment plan may be established at any time of the year. The budget amount shall be calculated on the basis of the estimated consumption and estimated applicable rates through the end of the budget year. If the budget year is a fixed year, then prospective and existing customers requesting a budget payment plan after the start of the fixed year will have their initial monthly budget amount determined on the basis of the number of months remaining in the current budget year.

(c) An applicant for a budget plan shall be informed at the time of application and an existing budget plan customer on at least a quarterly basis, that budget amounts shall be reviewed and changed every 6 months if necessary, in order to reflect current circumstances. Adjustments to the budget amount shall be made with the objective that the customer's underbilled or overbilled balance at the end of the budget year shall be less than one month's budget amount.

(d) Customers on the budget payment plan shall be notified of adjustments by means of a bill insert, a message printed on the bill itself, or both. When an adjustment is made to a budget payment amount, the customer shall be adequately informed of the adjustment at the same time the bill containing the adjustment is rendered.

(e) Customers who have arrearages shall be allowed to establish a budget payment plan by signing a deferred payment agreement for the arrears, according to the provisions of s. PSC 113.133.

Note: Provisions of PSC 113.16 (5) (e) have been incorporated into PSC 113.16 (5) (e) and (d).

(f) Budget payment plans shall be subject to the late payment charge provisions of s. PSC 113.16 (1) (b). In addition, if a budget payment is not paid the customer shall be appropriately notified with the next billing. If proper payment is not received subsequent to this notification, the next regular billing may effectuate the removal of the customer from the budget plan and reflect the appropriate amount due.

(g) At the end of a budget year, if an underbilled or overbilled balance exists in the account, the balance shall be handled as follows:

1. A customer's debit balance will be paid in full or, at the customer's option, on a deferred basis.
2. A customer's credit balance will be applied against the customer's account or, at the customer's option, a refund shall be made.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. (1), Register, August, 1976, No. 248, eff. 9-1-76; am. Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79; am. (1), Register, October, 1980, No. 298, eff. 11-1-80; am. (5), Register, November, 1980, No. 299, eff. 12-1-80.

PSC 113.17 Adjustment of bills for metering inaccuracies. (1) Whenever a meter creeps or whenever a varhour meter or wathour meter installation, with or without pulsing devices and recording equipment, is found upon test to have an average error of more than 2% from 100%, or a demand metering installation more than 1.5% plus the errors allowed in section PSC 113.41 from 100%, a recalculation of bills for service shall be made for the period of inaccuracy. The recalculation shall be made on the basis that the service meter should be 100% accurate with respect to the working test standard.

Note: (See PSC 113.435 Determination of average meter error.)

(2) (a) If the period of inaccuracy cannot be determined, it shall be assumed that the metering equipment has become inaccurate at a uniform rate since it was installed or last tested except as otherwise provided in (b) and (c) below.

(b) Recalculation of bills shall be on the basis of actual bills except that if the monthly consumption has been reasonably uniform, averaged less than 500 kW hrs. per month and involves no billings other than for kW hrs., the recalculation of bills may be based on the average monthly consumption and the inaccuracy may be assumed to have existed for a period equal to one-half the time elapsed since the meter was installed or since the last previous test, whichever is later.

(c) The error in registration due to "creep" shall be calculated by timing the rate of "creeping" and assuming that this creeping affected the registration of the meter for 25% of the time since the last test or since the meter was installed.

(d) When the average error cannot be determined by test because of failure of part or all of the metering equipment, it shall be permissible to use the registration of check-metering installations, if any, or to estimate the quantity of energy consumed based on available data.

(3) If the recalculated bills indicate that more than \$1 is due an existing customer or \$2 is due a person no longer a customer of the utility, the full amount of the calculated difference between the amount paid and the recalculated amount shall be refunded to the customer. The refund to an existing customer may be in cash or as credit on a bill. If a refund is due a person no longer a customer of the utility, a notice shall be mailed to the last known address and the utility shall upon demand made within 3 months thereafter refund the amount due.

(4) If the recalculated bills indicate that more than \$10 is due, the utility may bill the customer for the amount due. For residential cus-

tomers the period of backbilling shall not exceed 24 months unless there is evidence of fraud or deception.

(5) A classified record shall be kept of the number and amount of refunds and charges made because of inaccurate meters, misapplication of rates, and erroneous billing. The record for a calendar year shall be submitted to the commission by April 1 of the following year.

History: 1-2-56; am. (5), Register, October, 1965, No. 118, eff. 11-1-65; am. Register, February, 1978, No. 266, eff. 3-1-78.

PSC 113.18 Billings for grounds. Subject to the utility's rules setting forth the method of determining a reduced rate herein authorized, if an accidental ground is found on a customer's wiring or equipment, the utility may estimate the kilowatt-hours so lost and bill for them at a reduced rate not less than the generated or purchase cost of the energy, but no such adjustment shall be made for energy supplied after the customer has been notified and has had an opportunity to correct the condition. Any demand (kilowatt) caused by an accidental ground may be billed at a rate lower than that filed for the class of service involved. The utility shall notify the customer of the ground whenever it is found or suspected.

PART IV

UTILITY RECORDS AND INTERRUPTIONS OF SERVICE

(See also sections PSC 113.29, 113.42, 113.43 and 113.45)

PSC 113.19 Employes authorized to enter customers' premises. The utility shall keep a record of employes authorized pursuant to s. 196.171, Stats., to enter customers' premises.

PSC 113.20 Maps and diagrams. Each utility shall have record systems (maps, records, diagrams, drawings or computer display systems) showing the location of its property, in sufficient detail so that the adequacy of service to existing customers may be checked and facilities located.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, February, 1978, No. 266, eff. 3-1-78.

PSC 113.21 Customers' complaints. Each utility shall investigate and keep a record of complaints received by it from its customers in regard to safety, service, or rates, and the operation of its system. The record shall show the name and address of the complainant, the date and nature of the complaint, and its disposition and the date thereof. Each utility also shall document all contacts and action relative to deferred payment agreements and disputes.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79.

PSC 113.22 Interruptions of service. (1) Each utility shall keep a record of all interruptions to service affecting the entire distribution system of any single community or an important division of a community, and include in such record the location, date and time of interruption, the duration, the approximate number of customers affected, the circuit or circuits involved, and, when known, the cause of each interruption.

(2) When complete distribution systems or portions of communities have service furnished from unattended stations, these records shall be

kept to the extent practicable. The record of unattended stations shall show interruptions which require attention to restore service, with the estimated time of interruption. Breaker or fuse operations affecting service should also be indicated even though duration of interruption may not be known.

(3) Each utility shall notify the commission of any event described in (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) involving bulk power supply facilities (any generating unit or electric facilities operating at a nominal voltage of 69 kV or higher):

(a) Any interruption or loss of service to customers for 15 minutes or more to aggregate firm loads in excess of 200,000 kW. Such notification shall be made by telephone as soon as practicable without unduly interfering with service restoration and, in any event, within one hour after beginning of the interruption. A confirming written report shall be submitted within 2 weeks.

(b) Any interruption or loss of service to customers for 15 minutes or more to aggregate firm loads exceeding the lesser of 100,000 kW or half of the current annual system peak load and not required to be reported under (a). Such notification shall be made by telephone no later than the beginning of the commission's next regular work day after the interruption occurred. A confirming written report shall be submitted within 2 weeks.

(c) Any decision to issue a public request for reduction in use of electricity. Notification of such decision shall be made by telephone at the time of issuing such request. A confirming written report shall be submitted within 2 weeks.

(d) Any action to reduce firm customer loads by reduction of voltage for reasons of maintaining adequacy of bulk electric power supply. Notification of such action shall be made by telephone at the time of taking such action. A confirming written report shall be submitted within 2 weeks.

(e) Any action to reduce firm customer loads by manual switching, operation of automatic load shedding devices, or any other means for