Section 7: Standard Service

1.0 General

The successful operation of any business requires that uniform policies, rules, and regulations be adopted and adhered to in the day-to-day operations of the business. In adopting the policies, rules, and regulations for "**Standard Service**", as set forth herein, the Electric Power Board of Rockwood has endeavored and intended to provide operating conditions that are fair and equitable to all consumers; and to promote safe, adequate, and dependable service to all its customers.

These policies are part of every contract for service in that in the application for service, each customer agrees to be bound by the provisions of the Schedule of Rules and Regulations, and policies, as may from time to time be adopted or amended by the Board. No representative of the Utility has the authority to modify or change any of the service policies. The failure of the Utility to enforce any of the provisions of these rules shall not constitute a waiver of its right to do so.

For purposes of this policy "Standard Service" shall mean a transformer and overhead service wire to a single-family residence and will be provided at no cost to the customer upon complying with the Utility's Schedule of Rules and Regulations and its Service Practice Policies. Customers desiring excess from the electrical system beyond Standard Service must bear the excess cost incident thereto.

While these rules and regulations endeavor to cover most areas of electric service, circumstances may arise which are not covered. In that event, a separate agreement will be reached until such time as a service rule may be adopted. These Rules and Regulations, and the Appendices incorporated by reference as part of these Service Practice Policies may be amended from time to time by the Board as operating conditions and situations necessitate such change.

A representative of the Utility's Engineering Department will meet with you before installing wiring or equipment, to discuss service arrangements, and to have your meter base location spotted. Specifications and terms for construction are provided in this section and are available from our Engineering Department and other sources (e.g., website). Adherence to these policies is critical to prevent the Customer from bearing unnecessary expenses.

After all fees have been paid, right-of-way cleared, and all inspections passed, you will need to contact our Construction Superintendent or his/her designee to make arrangements for construction.

2.0 Application for Service

2.1 Any natural person, firm, association, corporation, business or other trust, partnership, federal or state agency or subdivision thereof, or any body politic, desiring electric service from the Utility shall make an application for electric service and pay the applicable fees, together with any service security deposit, service connection fee, administration fees or facilities extension deposit or charge, contribution-in-aid of construction, or executed supplemental contract, or any combination thereof, that may be required by the Utility.

2.2 In the application, applicant shall agree to purchase from the Utility all electrical energy purchased for use on the premises and be bound by the Utility's Schedule of Rules & Regulations, policies, rate schedules, rate classifications, contracts, etc. established pursuant thereto; including, but not limited to, grants of easements and rights-of-way.

2.3 Customer shall notify the Utility if he intends to use other sources of electricity or power in conjunction with the Utility's electric service, and shall unto interconnect any other source of power unless approved in writing by the Utility.

3.0 Standard Supply Voltages

3.1 One system of alternating current, 60 cycles per second (Hz), at a nominal distribution voltage of 12.47/7.2 kV is supplied throughout the Utility's distribution system. The service voltage, number of phases, and type of metering which will be supplied, depend on the Utility's available facilities, and upon the character, size, and location of the load to be served.

3.2 The standard nominal voltages are described below and are maintained in accordance with the latest edition of the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Standard C84.1. Voltage limits are defined as follows:

Range "A" – Service Voltage

Electric Supply systems shall be so designed and operated that most service voltages are within the limits specified for this range. The occurrence of service voltages outside these limits is to be infrequent.

Range "A" – Utilization Voltage

User systems shall be so designed and operated such that, with service voltages with Range A limits, most utilization voltages are within the limits specified for this range. Utilization equipment shall be so designed and rated to give fully satisfactory performance throughout this range.

Range "B" – Service and Utilization Voltages

This range includes voltages above and below Range A limits that necessarily result from practical design and operating conditions on supply and/or user systems. Although such conditions are a part of practical operations, they shall be limited in extent, frequency, and duration. When they occur, corrective measures shall be undertaken within a reasonable time to improve voltages to meet Range A requirements.

Insofar as practicable, utilization equipment shall be designed to give acceptable performance in the extremes of this range of utilization voltage, although not necessarily as good performance as in Range A.

Table 1. AC Voltage Ranges ANSI Standard C84.1 (120 volt base)

Range	Minimum			Maximum
	Utilization Voltage		Service Voltage	Utilization & Service Voltage
	Non-lighting Loads	Loads (including Lighting)		
A	108 volts	110 volts	114 volts	126 volts
B	104 volts	106 volts	110 volts	127 volts

Secondary Voltages

Single-phase, 3-wire, 120/240 volts
Three-phase, 4-wire, Wye, 120/208 volts
Three-phase, 4-wire, "high-leg" delta, 120/240 volts (by special arrangement)
Three-phase, 4-wire, Wye, 277/480 volts

Primary Voltages

Single-phase, 2-wire, 7.2 kV as available
Three-phase, 4-wire, 7.2/12.47 kV as available

Voltages other than those listed above may be supplied, solely at the Utility's option, and in accordance with a supplemental agreement for electric service.

3.3 The distribution system is designed and operated to meet these recommended voltage levels. Maintenance of these voltage levels on all parts of the system at all times cannot be assured. The Utility does not guarantee continuous and uninterrupted service. Voltage fluctuations may occur under various circumstances, including but not limited to, the following:

a. Action of the elements
b. Service interruptions
c. Infrequent fluctuations of short duration
d. Voltage control for load management purposes
e. Temporary separation of parts of the system from the main system
f. Wear and tear or failure of equipment in the distribution system
g. Outages
h. Acts of God and causes beyond the control of the Utility
i. Operation of customer's equipment.
j. Emergency operations

The Utility will not incur liability for damages or injury to persons or property, real or personal, whether or not it can be determined that such damage is caused by voltage fluctuations.

3.4 Maintenance or emergency work on lines or equipment requiring service interruptions may be necessary. Members affected by **PLANNED** interruptions may be notified in advance, if practicable.

3.5 Customer shall pay the cost of any special installation necessary to meet his peculiar requirements for service at other than standard voltages, or for the supply of closer voltage regulation required by standard practice.

4.0 General Extension Policy

4.1 An application for service must be completed so that the type of load to be served can be classified correctly according to the Utility's resale rate schedule.

4.2 The Utility will design and install the electric distribution system in compliance with good engineering practices which are economically feasible to the Utility. If the Utility's preferred method of service is not acceptable to the Customer, the Customer will be required to pay a non-refundable contribution-in-aid of construction, as determined by the Utility, for the extra cost of providing service above the cost of the preferred method. In any case, the Customer's method must not conflict with good engineering practice.

It shall be the Customer's responsibility to provide all necessary easements and to clear all rights-of-way to the Utility's specifications for the installation of the electric facilities. Customer shall obtain applicable approvals/permits from any governmental agencies before any line extensions are provided.

The Utility shall not be required to furnish service to a customer who, at the time of application, is indebted to the Utility for service previously furnished, until such indebtedness has been satisfied.

The Utility, at its sole discretion and under terms and conditions that are economically feasible to the Utility, may, in lieu of any non-refundable contribution-in-aid of construction required hereunder, charge the applicant/customer a monthly investment charge on all or a portion of the installed cost of service for which a contribution would otherwise be required. Only the Board may modify or waive the application of the line extension provisions of the Utility, but only when in its best interests.

4.3 Customer agrees to be bound by the Utility's Schedule of Rules and Regulations and its Service Practice Policies, which may be amended from time to time.

5.0 Line Extensions

5.1 Availability of Service

Rockwood Electric Utility will make service available to applicants within its service area. The overall feasibility of each individual extension will be considered responsibly to keep the Utility on a sound financial basis.

Under most conditions, line extension charges will be required to cover the Utility's investment, operating, and maintenance costs. Factors evaluated will include the amount of the new investment and associated operating and maintenance costs in comparison to the applicant's power requirements.

The objective of the Utility's line extension policies is to ensure a balance between existing ratepayers who provide funds to operate the Utility and new applicants that desire extension of lines.

5.2 Overhead Line Extensions

5.2.1 Non-Permanent, Temporary, or Seasonal

a) Temporary service of 120/240 volt, single-phase for construction purposes, which will be converted to or result in a permanent service location, is available and will be charged according to Appendix A, when such extension requires no more than a service drop or tap-up to an existing transformer.
b) Installations of a temporary nature that are not of an enduring, permanent type, will require a non-refundable contribution in aid-to-construction and must be paid prior to the construction of any electric facilities.
c) Applicants for temporary service to an establishment used on a seasonal basis must pay the full cost of facilities required to serve the load, including all installation, removal, connection, and reconnection charges.
d) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to supply and install a suitable pole, service equipment, and wiring which conforms to the National Electrical Code, National Electrical Safety Code, Utility's standards and specifications, and/or any other governing authority within the jurisdiction where the equipment will be installed.

5.2.2 Residential (Single-Phase Service Only)

a) Electrical service to a single-family dwelling and its appurtenances, where the major use of electricity is for domestic purposes such as lighting, household appliances, and the personal comfort and convenience of those residing therein shall be classified as residential.
b) This classification consists of permanent residences including homes, mobile homes, condominiums, etc. that meet residency requirements, and apartments which require active single-phase electric service on a year-round basis. These units generally include full kitchen and restroom facilities and are occupied by the owner as their principal place of residence.

c) An overhead electrical service drop will be extended from existing facilities which are of adequate capacity to service the load, without any requirement for a contribution-in-aid of construction, provided right-of-way can be secured at no cost to the Utility and the overhead service meets all clearance requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code. A suitable attachment point to the structure must be provided by the Customer. The service mast must be installed in accordance with the Utility's specifications.

d) Overhead electrical primary or secondary will be extended to such establishments where a service drop is not adequate or clearances cannot be maintained. All overhead primary, secondary, and service that requires the construction of facilities beyond an overhead service drop, such as the setting of poles, will require a contribution-in-aid of construction before work is performed in accordance with non-refundable aid-to-construction charges and fees for line extensions in **Appendix A.**

e) Specifically excluded from this category are dwelling units licensed as rooming houses, hotels, motels, nursing homes, assisted living centers or for other commercial, industrial, or institutional use.

f) If, solely in the opinion of the Utility, the service requested is not intended for a permanent residence, the Utility will extend service only after a contribution-in-aid of construction is paid or other security is received to recover its investment.

5.2.3 Three-phase electrical service is **NOT** available to residential customers except by special arrangement.

5.2.4 Commercial, Industrial, and Public Establishments

a) This classification includes commercial and industrial establishments, schools, public buildings, churches, or any other establishment requiring either single-phase or multi-phase service, which are of a permanent nature and which require electric service on a continuing basis.

b) Any service requiring the construction of facilities for these classifications will be extended only upon such terms and conditions as are economically feasible to the Utility, including but not limited to the requirement that the applicant pay a contribution-in-aid to construction according to **Appendix A.**

c) All applicants for multi-phase service may be required to execute a written supplemental agreement (i.e., Power Contract) prior to the extension of such service.

d) For small commercial loads, electric service may be provided in accordance with the section for residential customers.

e) In all cases, the expected revenue from the project must justify the Utility's investment so as not to be borne by all other rate payers.

5.3 Underground Line Extension

Underground electric service is generally more expensive to the Utility than service provided by standard overhead construction methods. To keep the Utility on a sound financial basis, charges are generally required to extend facilities using underground methods. All provisions outlined in this section are applicable.

5.3.1 Non-Permanent, Temporary, or Seasonal

a) Temporary underground service of 120/240 volt, single-phase for construction purposes, which will be converted to or result in a permanent service location, is available and will be charged according to Appendix A, when such requires no more than a tap-up to an existing transformer or secondary.
b) Installations of a temporary nature that are not of an enduring, permanent type, will require a contribution in aid-to-construction and must be paid prior to the construction of any electric facilities.
c) Applicants for temporary underground service to an establishment used on a seasonal basis must pay the full cost of facilities required to serve the load, including all connection and reconnection charges.
d) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to supply and install service equipment and wiring which conforms to the National Electrical Code, National Electrical Safety Code, Utility's standards and specifications, and/or any other governing authority within the jurisdiction where the equipment will be installed.

5.3.2 Residential (Single-phase Service Only)

a) If you desire your **residential service** to be underground and power is available from an existing transformer, secondary pole, or pedestal you will be responsible for opening and closing the necessary trench to the required depth and installing the proper size conduit and approved fittings. A stout pull rope is to be installed by the Customer in all conduit. **All underground facilities will be installed in conduit.**
b) A Utility representative will be responsible for inspecting the installation and granting permission to the Customer to close the trench. All conduit and fittings will be furnished by the Customer.

c) The maximum service length will be determined by sound engineering practices (generally 200 feet from the low voltage terminals of the transformer).
d) Charges per **Appendix A** shall be applied for extending underground electric service from existing facilities that are of adequate capacity.
e) All pedestals shall be provided by the Utility and installed by the Customer at the locations identified and in accordance with the specifications provided by the Utility. Pedestals shall be level and backfilled.
f) Underground primary line extensions are available for new residential construction if a service lateral will not provide adequate service to the Customer. The Customer/contractor/developer will abide by all rules and regulations of the Utility, which shall include but not be limited to, securing of all easements and clearing all rights-of-way. Easements shall be adequate and right-of-way suitable for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the facilities.
g) All construction costs for underground primary line extensions required to be borne by the Customer shall be per **Appendix A**.
h) All charges assessed for line extensions must be paid before work is begun.
i) The Utility will not be responsible for damages to lawns, drives, sidewalks, shrubbery, etc. when repairing underground service facilities.
j) The Customer will be responsible for the cost of repairing damage due to dig-ins, vandalism, and similar occurrences caused by the Customer or his/her agents, contractors, or other representatives.
k) Adequate clearances must be maintained from other underground utilities, including but not limited to, water, wastewater, gas, and communications facilities.

5.3.3 Three-phase underground electrical service is **NOT** available to residential customers except by special arrangement.

5.3.4 Commercial, Industrial, and Public Establishments

a) This classification includes commercial and industrial establishments, schools, public buildings, churches, or any other establishment requiring either single-phase or multi-phase service, which are of a permanent nature and which require electric service on a continuing basis.

b) Any service requiring the construction of underground facilities for these classifications will be extended only upon such terms and conditions as are economically feasible to the Utility, including but not limited to, the requirement that the applicant pay a non-refundable contribution-in-aid to construction according to **Appendix A.**

c) The Utility will determine the preferred method of providing underground service by the extension of:

(1) The primary system to a transformer housing or pad on the consumer's property
(2) The secondary system; or
(3) Underground service from an overhead pole

d) For small commercial loads, underground electric service may be provided in accordance with the section for residential customers.

e) All applicants for multi-phase, underground service may be required to execute a written supplemental agreement (i.e., Power Contract) prior to the extension of such service.

f) In all cases, the expected revenue from the project must justify the Utility's investment so as not to be borne by all other rate payers.

5.3.5 Reserved

5.4 Miscellaneous Line Extensions and Services (Overhead or Underground)

5.3.1 Customers requiring electric service to barns, miscellaneous out-buildings, part-time use facilities, campers, tents, short-term (temporary) loads, special events or activities, and other incidental installations will be required to pay the total cost of extending, connecting, and disconnecting service, including applicable overheads, as the low energy use from these units do not justify the cost to the Utility which is eventually borne by all other ratepayers. This includes non-permanent and seasonal establishments.

5.3.2 At the time of applying for service, or prior to, a representative of the Utility's Engineering Department is available to meet with you to discuss arrangements for service to these facilities.

5.3.3 A written estimate will be provided to the Customer and an invoice will be prepared. The full amount, including all deposits, must be paid prior to installing electrical service.

5.5 Mobile Homes and Double-Wide Trailers

5.5.1 In general, mobile homes or double-wide trailers shall be furnished as provided in the section on residential classifications above unless they are used for a purpose other than residential provided that:

a) The applicant can provide satisfactory evidence of ownership of both the mobile home and the property on which the mobile home is located. Recovery of the Utility's investment is required should the mobile home be removed or abandoned as a permanent residence.
b) The mobile home is to be used as a permanent dwelling by the applicant and contains inside plumbing, septic tank, or permanent water, and sewer connection.
c) The mobile home is underpinned with the wheels and axles removed.
d) The mobile home is located in a mobile home park approved by the appropriate governmental agency of the city or county in which it is located.

5.5.2 In any case, the applicant must submit necessary city, county, and state permits. The service pole or pedestal must be furnished by the Customer and wired in accordance with the standards of the National Electric Code or other requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The Utility must specify the location of the Customer's meter.

5.5.3 If you desire your service to be underground, the same provisions as in Section 5.3 above "Underground Line Extensions" shall apply.

5.6 Line and Facilities Relocation, Conversions, and Improvements

5.6.1 Upon request, the Utility will, consistent with prudent utility practice, relocate lines, poles, and facilities. The Customer desiring the relocation or improvement of Utility facilities shall be responsible for the acquisition of any necessary right-of-way easements and for the costs of clearing rights-of-way for such construction. When requests are made to relocate, replace, or improve line facilities, a cost estimate will be prepared for such relocation and improvement and the interested party will be required to pay the full amount prior to construction. Work will be scheduled at the Utility's discretion.

5.6.2 The Utility reserves the right to evaluate line or facilities relocation requests to determine if there is a partial benefit or improvement in the Utility's services or if it is consistent with the anticipated long-range system plans of the Utility. After evaluation, if the request is determined to be of partial benefit to the Utility, a cost estimate will be prepared and only the portion of costs that are for the convenience of the Customer will be charged.

5.6.3 If service to existing customers is inadequate and must be changed due to increased load or the up-rating of the customer's electric panel and/or equipment, the full cost, including appropriate overheads, will be borne by the Customer.

5.6.4 Upon request, the Utility may convert existing adequate overhead facilities to underground provided the Customer pays the Utility the amount equal to the cost of the new service plus the cost of retiring the existing service. No credit will be given for salvageable material. All expenses must be paid before any work is scheduled.

5.6.5 Poles located in the right of way of highways, county roads, streets, and alleys will be relocated at the Utility's expense after a written request from the proper official except where federal and state aid is involved. The Utility may be entitled to reimbursement of such relocation expense as provided by federal, state, or local law, which may provide for any such relocation costs, in which case the Utility will seek reimbursement for relocation expense.

5.6.6 Poles located on private property, and in the way of proposed construction, whether by the Customer or a public entity, will be moved only after a written request and agreement to pay the cost is made by the affected party.

5.6.7 No commitments or arrangements can be made to relocate poles or other facilities until a suitable new location has been secured and all expenses paid for in advance.

5.6.8 Under most circumstances, the Utility will, upon request, raise or lower lines to afford a safe passage for buildings or equipment being moved. The cost of labor and any material, plus an appropriate charge for overhead, must be paid by the requesting party. The Utility will accept a deposit, in advance, of the estimated cost.

5.7 Miscellaneous Provisions Related to Extensions of Services

5.7.1 **Point of Delivery:** Except as may be otherwise provided by written agreement between the Utility and applicant, the point of delivery overhead or underground service shall be at the point the applicant's service entrance conductors are connected to the Utility's service drop or service lateral conductors.

5.7.2 **Right-of-Way Clearing:** It shall be the responsibility of the Customer to secure all easements and clearing all rights-of-way for new construction, relocations, or improvements. Easements shall be adequate and right-of-way suitable for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the facilities. The Utility's standard Easement Form shall be used unless otherwise approved by the Utility.

All right-of-way clearing for new line extensions will be cleared (normally to a width of 15 ft on each side of the center-line of the proposed line – a total of 30 ft – ground to sky). All danger or leaning trees are to be removed and all brush cleaned up, stumps removed, etc. from the right-of-way. Under extenuating circumstances, the Utility may be required to clear right-of-way. A charge will be applied and must be paid by the customer prior to receiving electrical service.

5.7.3 **Additional Charges:** Extraordinary expenses and additional charges may be incurred by the Utility and must be paid by the applicant prior to beginning work. Examples include, but are not limited to, make-ready costs such as adding or reframing poles, installing guys, or relocating equipment prior to a line extension. When rock is encountered and subcontractor equipment is required to dig holes or install anchors, additional fees may be incurred and will need to be paid by the Customer prior to setting a meter.

5.7.4 **Contributions:** No payments made by applicant shall entitle said applicant to ownership rights, rights of exclusive use, rights to restrict access by the Utility employees in the performance of their duties, or the right to hinder the Utility from serving other customers via those facilities, except as may be otherwise provided by written agreement between the Utility and the applicant.

5.8 Retirement of Idle Services

5.8.1 Idle services may be retired when such services have not been active for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive months and/or when it is obvious, as determined by the Utility, that the premise being service is no longer habitable or usable. This provision also applies to locations that have had no energy usage for twelve (12) consecutive months.

5.8.2 Property owners requiring electrical service to a previously retired location will be required to pay the full cost for re-installation of the service, including all material and overheads.

5.9 Reserved

6.0 Developments and Subdivisions

6.1 General

6.1.1 For purposes of this policy, developments or subdivisions are defined as two or more adjoining lots with a common road or access easement.

6.1.2 Rockwood Electric Utility believes that the rate payers should not subsidize expenses generated by private concerns. Minimum risk is assumed by the Utility. In all cases, service will be offered to the developer by methods which are consistent with acceptable standards and can be installed at the least cost. The developer shall be required to enter into a formal agreement with the Utility before service can be provided. An Engineering Fee shall be paid for the review of drawings and development of costs.

6.1.3 Electric service involving an extension or upgrade of primary lines to a development or subdivision will require the payment of a deposit or non-refundable contribution in aid-to-construction. Anticipated loads requiring expansion or construction of a substation will also require the developer to bear such costs. All fees and construction costs shall be paid before construction begins or materials are issued to the developer.

6.1.4 The term "deposit" means an amount pledged to provide assurance of the developer's performance within the terms and time conditions of the agreements. Deposits may be in the form of cash, a performance bond, or other security deemed acceptable by the Utility.

6.1.5 As a minimum, the developer shall:

a) Include in the development restrictions that any trees, shrubs, facilities, etc. installed over, under, and/or around Utility equipment and facilities must be approved in writing by Utility.

b) Furnish Utility with plot plans approved and recorded as required by applicable Planning Commissions. Plans shall be provided in advance for Utility to prepare aid to construction costs. Plans which have been computer generated shall be submitted in AutoCad.DWG or .DXF format. A copy of manual drawings shall be provided.

c) Provide a 10 foot minimum easement along front lot lines, exclusive from road right-of-way. All easements shall be clearly marked and recorded.

d) Perform all right-of-way clearing in accordance with Utility specifications

e) Ensure lot lines are pinned and staked.

f) Ensure roads on which electric service is requested are graded and usable as determined by Utility. Cutting and backfilling shall be substantially complete.

6.1.6 Utility facilities will not be installed until construction of facilities of potential Customers is in progress and all aid-to-construction fees paid or secured by letter of credit, performance bond, or other security approved by the Board.

6.2 Residential Developments

6.2.1 General

a) Distribution facilities (overhead, underground, or a combination of both) along rights-of-way and easements within approved residential developments are available to the developer. Costs shall be determined by the Utility in accordance with Appendix A.
b) Where the size of the development requires three-phase distribution lines to balance loading, the developer may be required to pay the additional costs.
c) The basic level of service for a residential subdivision will be a single-phase transformer (120/240 VAC) and an overhead service.
d) Overhead or underground service to any lot within the development or subdivision will be treated as an individual residence according to the service practices for individual Customers.

6.2.2 Overhead Residential Policy

a) The property owner shall provide a clear path for the service installation, including tree trimming or removal.
b) Line extensions for individual customers within a development shall be in accordance with Section 5.2 “Overhead Line Extension” and Appendix A.
c) When a Customer desires a service connection in a location that would make a service pole necessary, the Customer shall pay for the cost of installing the pole and related hardware.

6.2.3

Underground Residential Policy

a) The developer/contractor/homeowner will be responsible for all ditching, backfilling, vault installation, conduit installation, etc. in accordance with Utility standards and specifications.
b) Utility shall be responsible for inspecting all ditching, backfilling, conduit, and vault installations.
c) Line extensions for individual customers within a development shall be in accordance with Section 5.3 “Underground Line Extension” and Appendix A.
d) Utility will install underground cables, transformers, and make all connections

6.3 Commercial or Industrial Developments

6.3.1 General

a) Distribution facilities (overhead, underground, or a combination of both) along rights-of-way and easements within approved commercial or industrial developments is available to the developer on the basis that revenue from the project will justify the Utility investment.
b) A minimum Engineering Fee shall be charged for the review of drawings and preparation of budgetary cost estimates for determining aid-to-construction fees.
c) Customers within a commercial or industrial development or park requiring 3-phase service may be required to sign a supplemental agreement (i.e., Power Contract) depending on the load to be served and the classification of service.

6.3.2 Overhead

a) The following voltages may be available for overhead commercial or industrial customers within developments:

- 120/240 VAC, single phase, 3-wire (167 kVA maximum)
- 208Y/120 VAC, three phase, 4-wire, grounded wye
- 120/240 VAC, three phase, 4-wire, “high-leg” delta, grounded (by special arrangement only)
- 480Y/277 VAC, three phase, 4-wire, grounded wye
- 240/480 VAC, three phase, three wire, delta

b) The property owner shall be responsible for providing a point of attachment at the building for overhead services.

c) Metering can be provided at the pole or on the building at the sole discretion of the Utility.

d) The property owner shall provide and maintain a clear path for the service installation, including tree trimming or removal of trees according to Utility policy.

6.3.3 Underground

a) The following voltages are available for underground commercial Customers:

- 120/240 VAC, single-phase, 3-wire
- 208Y/120 VAC, three-phase, 4-wire, grounded wye
- 480Y/277 VAC, three-phase, 4-wire, grounded wye

b) The developer will be responsible for all ditching, backfilling, vault installation, conduit installation, etc. in accordance with Utility standards and specification.

c) Utility shall be responsible for inspecting all ditching, backfilling, conduit, and vault installations.

d) Utility will install primary cables, transformers, and make all connections.

APPENDIX A
LINE EXTENSION POLICY

Aid-To-Construction Charges & Fees

Temporary Service

- Service drop or lateral (overhead or underground tap-up; wire only) - $150.00
- The total cost of all additional material (e.g., poles, transformers, guys) required for temporary service will be paid for by the customer, including labor and all overheads

Residential Service (See Notes)

Overhead Single-Phase Primary	First Span (0 to 300')	- $1,500.00
	Over 300'	- $4.00/ft.
Overhead Single-Phase Secondary & Service		
➢ Transformer and service drop	(0 to 75')	- No Charge
➢ Secondary (includes lift pole, anchors, etc.)		- $10.00/ft.
Underground Single-Phase Primary (Riser to Transformer from existing pole or pedestal)	First pull (0 to 400')	- $8.00/ft
Underground Single-Phase Primary (Additional pullboxes)		- $10.00/ft
Underground Single-Phase Secondary & Service (200 amp; Meter base provided by Utility)	0 to 200'	- $350.00
	Over 200'	- $4.00/ft
Underground Single-Phase Secondary & Service (>200 amp; Meter base provided by Utility)	0 to 200'	- $500.00
	Over 200'	- $5.00/ft.

Notes:

1. All distances measured by Engineering Department based on the route layout of the overhead or underground extension.
2. Costs for make-ready work which may be required prior to constructing line extensions is not included in these costs. See **Make-Ready** section below.
3. Overhead service drops may exceed 75' at no cost if clearances can be maintained without additional poles or guying. A suitable attachment point must be provided.

Make-Ready

- Total Cost of Construction including labor, material, and all overheads

Commercial, Industrial, and Public Establishments

- Total Cost of Construction including labor, material, and all overheads
- All three-phase services must be approved by the General Manager
- Customer supplies transformer pads for all three-phase transformers in accordance with REU specifications.
- GSA2>50 KW – 1,000 KW may require a minimum 5-year Power Supply Contract

Relocations, Conversions, and Upgrades

- Total Cost of Construction including labor, material, and all overheads
- No credit given for salvageable material

Miscellaneous & Seasonal (e.g., barns, campers, carnivals, low-energy use, etc.)

- Total Cost of Construction including labor, material, and all overheads

Developments and Subdivisions (Overhead and Underground)

- Engineering Fee (minimum) - $500.00

- Engineering to calculate costs for primary and secondary infrastructure, including labor, material, and all overheads. All charges to be paid prior to scheduling of construction. Aid to construction fees may be secured by a letter of credit, performance bond, or other security as determined solely by the Board.