

CHAPTER IV. ELECTRIC

SECTION I. CONNECTIONS TO SERVICE

4-1-1 DEVELOPMENT/REDEVELOPMENT CHARGES

1. General

A. Definition

Developer: Individual or entity responsible for electrical facilities for residential, commercial, or industrial developments or redevelopments.

B. Information to be Furnished by Developer

A developer shall furnish complete plot plans for the project area being developed or redeveloped; including grade information, streets and sidewalk areas, sewer, landscaping, any locations of other utility services, easements, and an estimate of electrical load and service requirements.

C. Plans, Specifications and Cost Estimates

Plans, specifications and cost estimates by SUB shall be based on the assumption that all electrical facilities will be installed as a unit and the developer does not create obstacles to a reasonably clear installation unless otherwise agreed upon. Cost estimates for electrical facilities shall be provided by SUB based on the information provided by the developer. If the developer changes the plans and constructs the development in a manner other than originally stated, the developer may be billed for any additional cost incurred by SUB.

D. Design

Design for electrical distribution facilities shall be provided by SUB based on information provided by the developer. A non-refundable Advance Engineering Fee of five-hundred dollars (\$500) is required for preparing a detailed cost estimate. If payment is received and a construction agreement signed within 90-days of the estimate, then the Advance Engineering Fee will be applied as a credit. It is recommended that the developer confirm electric service requirements with SUB prior to ordering special electrical equipment. All

installations shall comply with the National Electric Code, National Electrical Safety Code, City or County Codes and SUB specifications.

E. Easements and Restrictions

- 1) The developer shall provide any easements required by SUB, at no cost to SUB. Such easements shall be included in the recorded plat. If not, a written agreement for securing easements will be required before SUB starts construction of the project. Unless otherwise agreed upon and specified in the easement, no buildings or structures of any kind may be constructed on such easements.
- 2) Any SUB facilities that have been in service for over ten years and were constructed outside a written easement shall be considered to be in an easement acquired by prescription and designated on the plat(s).
- 3) Any SUB facilities within a prescriptive or written easement may be relocated or altered if practical, in the discretion of SUB's engineering division, upon written request of the owner/developer/customer. The owner/developer/customer shall pay at SUB's discretion either the estimated or actual cost to perform the relocation or alteration(s).

F. Grade and Staking

The developer shall be responsible for all grading and staking of property lines and lot corners. Grade stakes indicating final grade shall be placed so that electrical facilities installed by SUB can be at proper depth after the development is completed. Any relocation in depth or routing of the installed systems made necessary by action of the developer shall be done at the expense of the developer. Any rough grading or clearing required shall be completed before installation of electrical facilities is started.

G. Joint Trench with Communication Systems

The developer shall contact the communication companies regarding the installation of those communication systems and any associated development charges. SUB will make poles or trenches available for joint use with communication utilities in accordance with the existing joint agreements and/or practices.

H. Relocation of SUB Facilities

Facilities owned by SUB may be relocated or altered if practical and upon written request of a developer. The developer shall pay at SUB's discretion either the estimated or actual cost to perform the relocation or alteration(s). Persons requesting such changes shall make satisfactory arrangements for the transfer or relocation of equipment owned by any other utility and/or third party which may be involved.

I. Contracts and Payments

Upon acceptance of the plan for an electrical development by SUB and the developer, a contract for service shall be executed. This contract shall stipulate each party's responsibilities, easements, charges and any arrangements agreed to by each party. Development charges due SUB shall be received by SUB prior to construction of any electrical facilities or disbursement of materials, unless otherwise agreed to by SUB. Billing information for monthly energy use must be received prior to final energization of the permanent customer.

J. Meter Information

All residential electricity meters shall be installed on the street side of the exterior of the structure or within 24 inches of the front corner of the building, unless otherwise agreed to by SUB electric engineering, and shall be accessible to SUB's meter readers at all times. Meters shall be set at a height of no less than 5 feet and no more than 6 feet from final grade. For commercial/industrial or detailed meter information, contact SUB's Electric Service Center.

2. Installation Responsibilities

A. SUB's Responsibilities

SUB shall provide all trenches, vaults, conduits, primary cables, secondary cables, padmount transformers, secondary junction boxes or pedestals, and all other necessary materials to support the distribution system.

Standard installations are based on native backfill, reasonable soil or terrain conditions and uncomplicated access. Cost for rock backfill,

disposal of excess spoils and/or additional grading shall be at the expense of the developer.

B. Developer's Responsibilities

Developer shall provide all street crossing conduits per SUB's specifications within the development. The builder/owner or owner/occupant shall provide and install all service laterals which include trenching and backfill, conduit, conductors, and meter bases to SUB's specifications. SUB will inspect the installations before backfilling the trench is started. Upon completion of the service installation and SUB approval, SUB will assume ownership and maintain the service to the utility point of demarcation.

The developer shall call SUB to coordinate the duct or cable entrance into a transformer vault. SUB will make the final connection of the service at the secondary junction box or transformer vault.

For an overhead to underground service, the builder or owner shall provide and install the service lateral as above and enough conductor to reach the secondary point of service on the pole (SUB will provide materials for and construct the riser).

C. Developer Provided Trench, Conduit and Vault Installation Option

The developer may provide SUB with all trenching, backfilling, and the installation of all conduits, junction boxes and vaults per SUB specifications (SUB will provide conduits, vaults and junction boxes). The developer shall coordinate with SUB to inspect the installation before backfilling. All conduits installed by the developer shall have 1250# pulling tape installed.

If the developer installs the conduits, junction boxes and vaults per SUB's specifications, then the developer's development/ redevelopment charges will be reduced by SUB's estimate (without administrative overheads) to perform this work by a contractor.

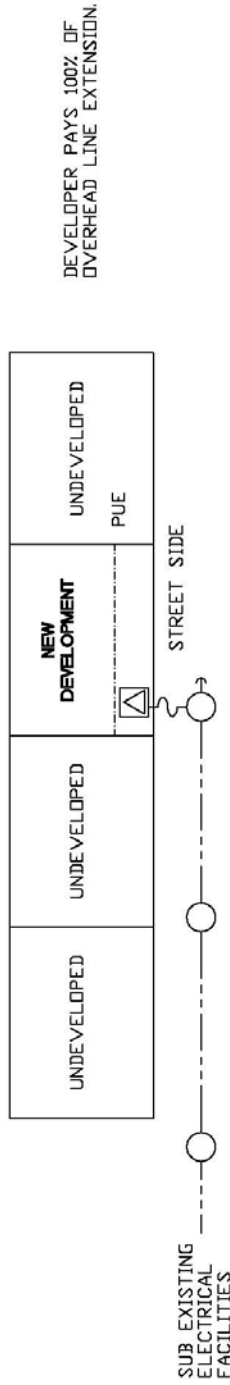
3. Development and Redevelopment Charges Administration

A. Guiding Principle

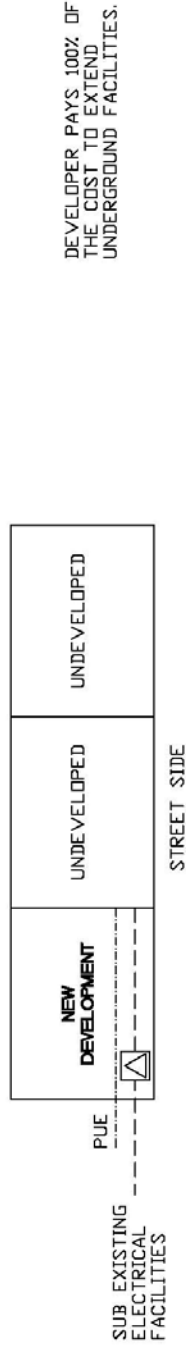
In principle, the developer pays all cost of the development, including the distribution secondary service installation and extensions to the property. Exhibit A contains generic examples for illustration purposes only.

EXHIBIT A

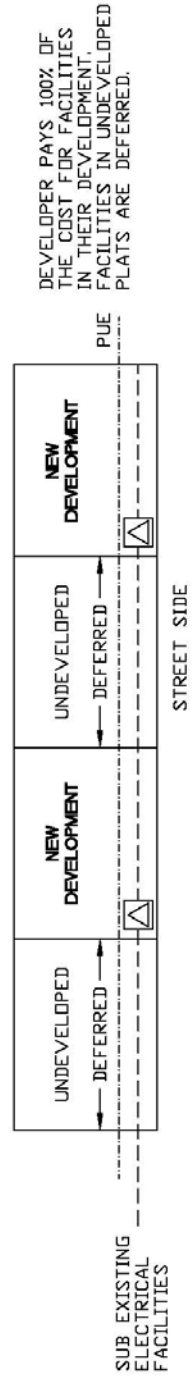
EXAMPLE #1



EXAMPLE #2



EXAMPLE #3



NOTE: EXAMPLES ARE GENERIC AND FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

B. Simple Service (Residential, Commercial, Industrial)

For single phase service where there are already facilities to the edge of the lot, but the land has not been previously developed, the charge is \$1335.

C. Standard Service Extension (Residential, Commercial, Industrial)

For installations not covered by the simple service, including but not limited to, all 3-phase installations, locations that do not have existing secondary available, and/or extension of primary distribution facilities: The developer pays all costs associated with extending service to the property, including that portion which is necessary for an open loop feed system.

D. Redundant Service

Sites requiring back-up capability from another source. Capacity charges may apply. Construction costs will be based on work to be performed.

E. Open Loop Feed

SUB's underground distribution system design is an open loop feed system. In an open loop feed system distribution transformers have the capability of being fed from two different cables. In the loop there is a single open point, typically at one of the distribution transformers, forming two radial systems.

F. Cost for Facilities Outside the Development

Cost for the installation or rearrangement of electrical facilities outside the development (properties not in possession of developer) for the sole purpose of supplying electric service to properties in possession of the developer requesting service shall be borne by the developer requesting the service.

Cost for the installation or rearrangement of electrical facilities outside the development (properties not in the possession of the developer) that will service future developments shall be deferred to the adjoining property at the time of development.

Cost for the installation or rearrangement of electrical facilities outside the development that go beyond the requirements of the

developer requesting service or the developer of the adjoining property and that are required by SUB shall be borne by SUB.

4. Temporary Service Charges

Temporary service refers to utility service for short-term or transient-type installations. Mobile homes that do not have a permanent structure for the point of attachment, short-term commercial activities, and on-site service to construction operations are in this category.

Temporary service is limited to twelve (12) months' use from the date of connection and will be disconnected after twelve (12) months unless agreed upon with SUB in advance of connection.

A customer's terminal and intermediate support installations for receiving temporary services must maintain National Electric Safety Code (NESC) and appropriate governmental agency clearances, be structurally safe, and provide an adequate support for the point of attachment.

A. Temporary Service for Construction Operations/Short-term Commercial Activity

The developer shall pay a \$225 fee for each 200A single phase temporary service. The developer shall provide and install an approved meter loop, meter base and necessary support structure for the temporary service.

Overhead temporary service must be within 150 feet of a secondary voltage source.

Underground temporary service must be within 5 feet of a secondary voltage source and the developer is responsible for trench and conduit installation to SUB's specifications.

All services that do not fall under the above parameters shall require the developer to pay SUB the estimated cost for the installation and removal of any facilities required in order to provide the temporary service.

B. Temporary Service for Mobile Homes

All the parameters and charges described above apply, but the following scenarios describe when service to a mobile home may become permanent rather than temporary.

- 1) A customer who owns the real property upon which the mobile home is located may qualify for permanent service by fulfilling certain requirements, such as providing a carport, utility room, pump house, garage or shop (in addition to requirements of whatever governmental agency has jurisdiction).
- 2) Permanent service to a customer-owned pole is not recommended. However, if the customer wants the point of attachment to be on a permanently installed pole, it shall be of sufficient structural strength as determined by SUB, and must be furnished and installed by the customer and maintained in a manner approved by SUB or service will be removed.
- 3) Mobile homes located on a planned long-term basis adjacent to permanent residences to provide occupant care or supervision may be considered as permanent, at SUB's discretion.

C. Energy Cost

Energy cost is not included in the temporary service charge fee. Temporary services will be metered and billed on the appropriate schedule.

5. Effective Date of Policy

This policy shall be effective August 31, 2014.