

RESOLUTION NO. 2480

October 23, 2018

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY,
AMENDING LINE EXTENSION AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION POLICY**

WHEREAS, The Line Extension and Facilities Construction Policy was approved by the Commission through Resolution No. 2399 on March 14, 2017; AND

WHEREAS, The Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County ("the District") periodically reviews and revises its policies; AND

WHEREAS, The District has established a practice related to repair and replacement of direct-buried service cables that needs to be confirmed as a policy; AND

WHEREAS, The District has established a "primary fees owed" practice related to shared development cost (SDC) allocations that needs to be confirmed as a policy; AND

WHEREAS, The District has identified a need to develop guidelines for addressing capacity requests made by customers meeting the District's Electricity Intensive Load (EIL) criteria; AND

WHEREAS, The District has identified a need to establish guidelines for requiring a deposit to perform non-routine engineering analysis, facilities design and cost estimating.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED By the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County that the LINE EXTENSION AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION POLICY, be approved and adopted as attached, amending Section 1, NEW CONSTRUCTION, and adding a new Section 23, DIRECT-BURIED SERVICE CABLE REPAIR/REPLACEMENT.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That this resolution be effective October 23, 2018.

This Resolution supersedes Resolution No. 2399 and replaces all other Resolutions pertaining to the same policy elements and fee schedules herein.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED By the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County at an open meeting, with notice of such meeting being given as required by law, this 23rd day of October, 2018.



Barry A. Bush, President

ATTEST:


Lori Kays-Sanders, Secretary

LINE EXTENSION AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION POLICY

- 1. NEW CONSTRUCTION:** The District will extend its distribution lines to customers who are without service whenever feasible. The determination of "feasibility" will be solely at the District's discretion.

The District will consider its costs, the availability of necessary easements, service area agreements, necessity, and the customer's willingness to guarantee payment to the District of its direct costs to build a line extension when making such determination. The decision to build a line extension overhead or underground is at the discretion of the District and must conform to standard construction practices. The customer's request will be honored whenever practical; however the request is subject to laws, ordinances, franchises, and both physical and geological considerations.

The District will furnish the facilities when upgrading, constructing, or extending facilities required for providing service to a customer. Recovery of the cost for facilities is achieved partially through up-front payments from customers, referred to as contribution-in-aid-to-construction (CIAC), with the balance collected through rate-based revenues or special contract. Contracts are usually limited to large general service, large agricultural irrigation or industrial customers with loads requiring electrical capacity greater than 2,500 kVA.

To establish the customer's CIAC District staff will develop an estimate of the construction cost less any deductions approved by the District's Commission as a line extension credit (LEC) or shared development cost (SDC) allocations. Construction cost estimates include material, equipment, engineering, labor, permits, administration overheads, fringe benefits, service transformers and metering equipment. The District requires CIAC from the customer for all on-site primary distribution facilities installed for the exclusive benefit of the customer along with any share of the costs for off-site facilities determined by the District to be assignable to the customer. On-site refers to a parcel, sub-division, farm or complex. The costs of Core Electric System (CES) facilities including transmission stations and lines, substations, feeders, sub-feeders, circuit breakers, switches, capacitors, voltage regulators and SCADA (remote control and monitoring) equipment are typically not directly attributable to a single development or customer unless: (1) the customer is served under the large agricultural irrigation rate class; (2) the customer meets the District's criteria for classification as an Electricity Intensive Load (EIL); (3) the customer electrical capacity requirement is greater than 2,500 kVA; and/or (4) the customer requires dedicated, multiple, and/or diverse substations or distribution feeders. See paragraphs below for special conditions pertaining to New Large Service, EIL Service and Large Agricultural Irrigation. Costs not recovered through CIAC for CES facilities are included in the District's overall electric rates or at the District's discretion may be recovered through a special

contract. Lines along public rights-of-way that conform to the District's long term planning may be considered as CES sub-feeders and excluded from the CIAC.

The District reserves the right to require a deposit when a request for electrical capacity is associated with speculative development, EIL development and/or development that requires non-routine analysis and design. The deposit may include estimated costs for District staff and/or consulting engineering labor required to perform transmission and/or distribution system analysis, facilities design and cost estimating. The District will provide estimated labor costs along with a written scope of work and schedule to customers from whom a deposit is requested and will open a work order to document actual expenses incurred. Additional contributions to the deposit amount may be required in the event actual expenses exceed initial estimates. At the District's discretion up to 100% of the deposit amount may be applied toward the customer's CIAC if the request for capacity results in actual interconnection of the customer's electrical load. Customers who pay a deposit but do not interconnect their proposed electrical load will receive a refund of the deposit balance less any incurred District and/or consulting engineering costs.

Line Extension Credit

The Line Extension Credit (LEC) is determined using a methodology based on revenue and cost information from the District's cost-of-service analysis (COSA). The COSA is the basis for the District's electric rates and is updated periodically as needed. Rather than a specific dollar amount, the LEC is in the form of equipment and materials along with associated labor that is furnished by the District at no up-front cost to the customer.

The current LEC for *Residential* construction is defined as the District providing all necessary secondary service equipment, except the self-contained meter base and service conduit, in order to furnish a new residential electrical service. Specifically, the District will install the following facilities at no cost to a new single-phase, 200-amp thru 600-amp residential customer:

- A. Service transformer
- B. Service conductors
- C. Pre-wired CT meter base
- D. Any required meter or clearance pole for overhead services
- E. Revenue meter

Note: There is no LEC allowance for unmetered electric service.

The current LEC for other than Residential construction is defined as the District installing the following facilities at no cost to a new customer:

- A. Service transformer (see note below)
- B. Service conductors for services with self-contained meter bases
- C. Pre-wired CT meter base

D. Revenue meter

Note: The service transformer LEC is limited to one unit meeting the requirements of Section 5 below (DELIVERY PHASE AND VOLTAGE) and rated no more than 2,500 kVA per delivery point. Customer requests for multiple delivery points to a common electrical service location required to meet high reliability or operational flexibility requirements or requests for transformers rated greater than 2,500 kVA will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine the applicable LEC amount.

Shared Development Cost

A customer's contribution-in-aid-to-construction (CIAC) payment for a new primary distribution line needed for meeting a request for electric service may be reduced by equally sharing the total estimated cost of construction for the mutually beneficial portion of the line between the property for which service is being requested and adjacent or nearby properties that will likely receive service from the new line in the future and which are not owned by the customer requesting electric service. Shared development cost (SDC) allocations will be determined by dividing the estimated total cost of construction of the mutually beneficial portion of the new primary distribution line by the number of properties the District determines will benefit from this portion of the line in the near and long terms. Reduction of a customer's CIAC payment by the application of SDC allocations is at the District's discretion and normally will only apply to customers requesting electric service to individual primary residences or businesses on a single lot. SDC allocations do not apply to developers of housing subdivisions or commercial lands or properties.

SDC allocation amounts will be recorded as an attribute in the District's geographical information system (GIS) for use in determining the estimated total cost to establish electric service on the property for which an SDC allocation has occurred. In the event the District's distribution lines and related facilities have changed since the original SDC allocation was made and service to a property would be better accomplished by connecting to an alternative primary line, the SDC allocation amount may be waived by the District.

Fee Collection

Fees collected will be the estimated actual development costs. The fees are in effect for 6 months from the date of the estimate. If the fees have not been paid within 6 months they will be re-calculated. If the fees are paid within 6 months, the electric facilities must be installed within one year from the original date of the estimate. Additionally, if fees remain unpaid and work has not been completed within the one-year requirement, the job will be voided. Once the one-year requirement has been exceeded the customer must re-submit plans for District review.

At Benton PUD's discretion, the CIAC may be collected by payment in cash, special power sales contract, or by a Line Extension Contract.

New Large Service and/or Electrical Capacity Greater than 2,500 kVA not including Large Agricultural Irrigation

When the customer's electrical capacity requirement is greater than 2,500 kVA and it has been determined by the District that new or upgraded CES facilities are needed to meet the service request, the customer will be required to pay CIAC to cover a share of the cost of the required CES facilities. The basis for determining the capacity requirements of CES facility additions will be District determined system planning criteria and equipment loading margins which are included in the most recent Plan of Service Study adopted by Commission resolution along with the most current applicable Transmission System Study.

The CIAC amount will generally be determined as the ratio of the customer's capacity requirement to the installed CES capacity multiplied by the total cost of the CES facilities. When the CES facilities are determined by the District to be for the exclusive benefit of the customer, the customer shall be responsible for 100% of the initial CES facilities costs regardless of the pro rata capacity calculation. When incremental capacity exists due to differences between CES industry standard facility ratings and the customer's capacity request and this incremental capacity is later made available to an additional District customer, a proportionate amount of the 100% CIAC paid by the original customer may be refunded at the District's discretion. When customer requests for capacity result in replacements or upgrades to existing CES facilities, the District will apply salvage credits to the CIAC calculation where CES facilities have not reached the end of their useful life.

The costs for replacement of CES facilities due to failure or when facilities have reached the end of their useful life will be covered by the District. In addition, the initial and replacement costs associated with supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system equipment will normally be covered by the District.

Electricity Intensive Load (EIL) Service

Requests for electrical capacity by customers who have been determined by the District to meet the criteria for an Electricity Intensive Load (EIL), regardless of load size, may be required to pay a CIAC up to 100% of the cost of new or upgraded CES facilities which the District determines are needed to meet the service request.

The general basis for determining capacity requirements of CES facility additions needed to accommodate EIL interconnection will be District determined system planning criteria and equipment loading margins which are included in the most recent Plan of Service Study adopted by Commission resolution along with the most current applicable Transmission System Study. The District will apply additional planning criteria for EIL customer interconnections in order to minimize the risk of stranded distribution facility investments and associated cost

shifts to non EIL customers. These additional planning criteria may result in CIAC amounts that vary significantly with the geographical location of the proposed EIL customer location.

Additional criteria will include a determination of the probability of future other development in areas associated with distribution facilities being assessed for EIL customer interconnection along with maintaining additional planning margins for normal and contingency loading of distribution facilities above what is standard. The District reserves the right to set maximum EIL customer penetration levels for specific distribution facilities based on District determined capacity reserves allocated for non EIL customer development.

In locations where EIL customer initiated CES additions or upgrades have been determined by the District to benefit other existing or future customers, the CIAC amount paid by an EIL customer will generally be determined as the ratio of the EIL customer's capacity requirement to the installed CES capacity multiplied by the total cost of the CES facilities. When the CES facilities required to meet an EIL customer interconnection are determined by the District to represent little or no benefit to other customers and a risk of stranded distribution facility assets, the EIL customer shall be responsible for 100% of the CES facilities costs regardless of the pro rata capacity calculation. When incremental capacity exists due to differences between CES industry standard facility ratings and the customer's capacity request and this incremental capacity is later made available to an additional District customer, a proportionate amount of the 100% CIAC paid by the original customer may be refunded at the District's discretion. When customer requests for capacity result in replacements or upgrades to existing CES facilities, the District will apply salvage credits to the CIAC calculation where CES facilities have not reached the end of their useful life.

Large Agricultural Irrigation

Large agricultural irrigation (LAI) customers for whom the District owns and operates electrical facilities (Distribution Facilities) generally dedicated for the exclusive benefit of customer are responsible for 100% of the initial and upgrade costs of feeders, sub-feeders, circuit breakers, switches, capacitor and voltage regulators required to meet the LAI customer's electrical capacity requirements. The basis for determining the need for new or upgraded Distribution Facilities shall be District determined system planning criteria and equipment loading margins (Criteria) which are included in the most recent LAI Plan of Service study completed for each customer. The Criteria will be approved by the District's Director of Engineering and will generally follow requirements established in the District's Plan of Service Study adopted by Commission resolution.

When the customer's electrical capacity requirements have been determined by the District to require new or upgraded transmission and/or substation (T&S Facilities), the customer will be required to pay CIAC to cover a share of the cost of the required T&S Facilities. The basis for determining the capacity requirements of T&S Facility additions will be District determined system planning criteria and equipment loading margins which are included in the most recent

Plan of Service Study adopted by Commission resolution along with the most current applicable Transmission System Study. Step-up transformers, circuit breakers and voltage regulation equipment installed at the source terminal of the main distribution feeder are considered to be substation equipment regardless of the installed location.

The CIAC amount for T&S Facilities will generally be determined as the ratio of the customer's capacity requirement to the installed T&S Facilities capacity multiplied by the total cost of the T&S Facilities. When the required T&S Facilities are determined by the District to benefit more than one customer, each customer's CIAC will generally be determined through a pro rata calculation using the customer's capacity requirement as the numerator and the installed T&S Facilities capacity as the denominator. When the T&S facilities are determined by the District to be for the exclusive benefit of the customer, the customer shall be responsible for 100% of the initial T&S Facilities costs regardless of the pro rata capacity calculation. When incremental capacity exists due to differences between T&S Facilities industry standard capacity ratings and the customer's capacity request and this incremental capacity is later made available to an additional District customer, a proportionate amount of the 100% CIAC paid by the original customer may be refunded at the District's discretion. When requests for capacity result in the need to upgrade existing T&S Facilities, the District will apply salvage credits to CIAC calculations when T&S Facilities have not reached the end of their useful life.

The costs of replacement of T&S and Distribution Facilities due to failure or when Facilities have reached the end of their useful life will be covered by the District. In addition, the initial and replacement costs associated with supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system equipment will normally be covered by the District.

If customer funding of District recommended T&S or Distribution Facilities additions or upgrades is not secured in advance of construction or through an approved contract, the District may require the customer to sign an indemnification agreement releasing the District from liability for damages resulting from failure to install recommended additions and/or upgrades.

2. ADDITIONAL LOAD: In the event a customer desires to alter load significantly, the customer shall notify the District sufficiently in advance so that the District may, if economically feasible, provide the facilities required. In the event that the customer fails to notify the District, and as a result the District's equipment is damaged, the customer may be liable for the cost to repair the damage.

3. APPLICATION FOR NEW SERVICE OR CHANGES TO EXISTING SERVICES: *See Customer Service Policies: General Application for New Service.*

4. RIGHT OF ACCESS: The District, through its authorized employees or representatives, shall have access to its equipment at all times and to the customer's land for the purpose of surveying, data collection, staking and construction of the proposed project. Where access

is required and locks must be opened to gain access, the District shall be supplied with keys to such locks or, another mutually agreeable means of access shall be provided to the District.

5. DELIVERY PHASE AND VOLTAGE: All electric service shall be alternating current, 60 hertz. Standard secondary delivery voltages are: Single-phase - 120/240 volt. Three-phase - 120/208 volt wye, 277/480 volt wye, 120/240 volt delta, 240/480 volt delta, as approved by the District. Service will be provided at the requested voltage only if appropriate distribution facilities exist with which to provide this voltage. 120/208 volt wye and 277/480 volt wye service voltage will be the only voltages available from three-phase pad mounted transformers or in areas served by underground distribution facilities. Only a single voltage will be delivered to a facility by the District unless the load is so great that a standard transformer or transformer bank is not adequate to serve the load. If additional voltages are required, the customer will reimburse the District actual cost for the added facility, including the cost of the transformer. Exceptions to these requirements are subject to District approval.

In general, delivery voltages and phases will be those presently available at the point service is desired and, if other phases or voltages are necessary, the cost will be computed in accordance with *Section 1, New Construction, of this Policy*.

In general, motor loads up to and including 7½ horsepower may be served at 240 volts single-phase. Three-phase motors of 7 ½ to 15 horsepower inclusive, may be served at 240 volts v-phase or three-phase from overhead systems and 208 volts three-phase from underground systems. Motor loads of 15 horsepower or larger will normally be served at 480 volts three-phase. In the case of large loads, power may be delivered at other voltages approved by the District.

The District may refuse to serve loads of a character seriously detrimental to other customers and in cases where motor starting would result in excessive voltage disturbances to the District's system, the District may require customers to install corrective equipment.

Frequency and service voltage ratings are nominal values.

6. POINT OF DELIVERY: Point of delivery is that point where facilities of the customer and District are connected. All equipment on the load side of the point of delivery shall belong to and be the responsibility of the customer, except meters and metering equipment and other equipment provided by the District.

The customer, or the customer's electrical contractor, shall be responsible to advise the District of service requirements in advance of installing the service entrance equipment, and to determine that the location is acceptable to the District. If the customer does not consult the

District or does not install the equipment as directed, the District may reject the installation and require the customer to correct or relocate the service entrance equipment.

The customer shall furnish and install a District-approved meter socket for the installation of the District's metering equipment. If instrument transformers are required, a suitable location, a mounting provision, and an enclosure shall be provided for such installations as agreed to by the District. Prewired meter bases are furnished by the District and installed by the customer. The customer shall furnish connecting conduit between the instrument transformers and the meter socket for which the District will furnish and install the meters and connecting wiring.

7. METER LOCATIONS: Meters shall be installed on or near the exterior front of a residential or farm building, or in some cases they may be installed on meter poles. All installations must be approved by the District and shall be installed in accordance with the District's engineering standards.

Meters shall not be installed in places difficult to access, such as over open pits, near moving machinery, hatchways, in the path of water from eaves or rain spouts, or subject to live steam or corrosive vapors. It shall be the responsibility of the customer to maintain a clear space in front of and to the sides of the meter, as per District specifications, which are available upon request.

8. PHASE BALANCE: Except in the case of three-phase four-wire delta service, the current taken by each wire of a three-phase service shall be reasonably balanced at times of maximum or near maximum load.

9. DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY CUSTOMER'S EQUIPMENT: Electric service shall not be used in such a manner as to cause severe disturbances or voltage fluctuations to other customers or to District equipment. If a customer uses equipment that disrupts the service of other customers or the District, the customer will be required, at their own expense, to install equipment to correct the problem. Examples of possible disruptive equipment are: welders, pipe thawing equipment, resistance heating equipment, large motor starting, or equipment with harmonic content.

10. CUSTOMER'S WIRING AND EQUIPMENT: The customer shall be responsible to provide suitable protective equipment such as fuses, circuit breakers and relays to adequately protect the customer's equipment against over current, under-voltage or over-voltage conditions. If three-phase service is provided, it shall be the customer's responsibility to protect against phase failure and imbalance. The District will take all reasonable precautions to prevent phase failure or abnormal voltage variation; however, it cannot guarantee that such conditions may not occur due to circumstances beyond its control.

The customer's electric facilities shall be installed and maintained in accordance with applicable local and state wiring codes and have been inspected by the Washington State Department of

Labor and Industries Electrical Inspector or other agencies approved by Federal or State regulations.

The District reserves the right to refuse or discontinue service to the customer's equipment or wiring when, in the District's opinion, the customer's equipment or wiring is in a hazardous condition or does not conform with applicable codes and local regulations. The customer shall be solely responsible for the maintenance and safety of the wiring and equipment, and the District shall not in any way be liable for accidents or damages experienced by the customer or to third parties because of contact with, or failure of, any portion of the customer's installation.

11. SEPARATE METER FOR EACH CLASS OF SERVICE: A customer that wishes to use electricity for purposes classified under different rates, must provide equipment for a meter for each rate class used. The electricity supplied must be measured and billed under the appropriate rate schedule.

12. TEMPORARY SERVICE: Un-metered temporary service is normally rendered for light construction and power tools. Metered temporary service may be provided to traveling shows, public event displays, pumps, recreational vehicles, job shacks, or similar classified loads.

The customer must provide a suitable meter pole or other structure with service entrance conduit, meter socket and protective devices as required. The District shall determine if the temporary service will be metered or unmetered.

The fee for unmetered temporary service is \$200 for a maximum of 120 days, which includes energy. At the end of 120 days, the temporary service will be automatically disconnected unless a request has been made for extended service. Each request requires a \$125 renewal fee that provides for an additional 120-day period.

The fee for metered temporary service is \$125. The energy will be billed per the applicable rate schedule in effect at the time.

The above fees apply only to services where the District has electrical facilities of suitable capacity and voltage, and the service requires only a simple service drop or lateral. Where additional equipment is required, the District will be reimbursed in advance for all actual installation and removal costs to provide the temporary service. A standard temporary service requires that the pole or other structure be set not more than 5 feet from a pad mount transformer, and 50 feet from a pole mounted transformer. Temporary service shall be rendered for a maximum period of one year unless otherwise authorized by the District.

When a transformer, hand hole or pedestal does not exist on either side of the property in close proximity to the location where temporary service is desired, the customer will be

responsible to install additional equipment as specified by the District's Engineering Department.

NOTE: Temporary services connections are only available to requestors who have no delinquent accounts with the District. *See Customer Service Policies for Billing, Payment and Credit and Collections Information.*

13. UNDERGROUND SERVICE: The District will provide underground service facilities subject to the following:

- A. It shall be feasible and practical as determined by the District.
- B. Fees may be assessed. *See Section 1, New Construction, of this Policy, for application of line extension credit and contribution-in-aid-to-construction.*
- C. The District may require the customer to execute a contract wherein special conditions applicable to the development are stipulated.
- D. Service to customers located in underground service areas will be with underground laterals only. Overhead service will not be provided and the customer is required to install service equipment that will receive underground service.

14. CONVERSION OF OVERHEAD TO UNDERGROUND SERVICE: Replacement of overhead facilities with underground facilities may be done under the following conditions:

- A. It shall be feasible and practical as determined by the District.
- B. The District must have assurance that all affected customers will cooperate in the conversion project. The District shall determine in each case the scope and cost of the project.
- C. The District may require reimbursement for the remaining life of the existing overhead facilities to be removed, plus removal costs less salvage value. In addition to this, the District may require a CIAC to offset the cost of the underground installation.
- D. The customer is responsible for all costs of altering customer-owned service entrance equipment to receive underground service.
- E. The District may require the customer to enter into a contract that defines any special conditions that apply to a specific project.

15. ALTERING SERVICES: Alterations to existing services will be handled on a case-by-case basis generally using CIAC estimating methods and line-extension credits in force at the time of the request. Alterations for the convenience of the customer will typically require CIAC from the customer to cover labor and material costs to relocate and/or replace facilities with no or a reduced line extension credit applied. The customer's CIAC may be reduced at the District's discretion where the alteration provides a demonstrated cost benefit to the District's ongoing operations and/or maintenance of the facilities or is a result of a significant increase in the customer's electrical load. Load increases must be supported by information provided by the customer and satisfactory to the District which describes the amount and characteristics of the new load. Generally, alterations associated with

significant load increases will be treated like a request for a new service unless the alteration occurs at a time within the District's capital cost recovery period for the type of service being considered; in which case pro-rated charges may apply. Cost recovery periods are generally 7 years for residential class services and 5 years for all other classes with the exception of large general-service and industrial which are handled on a case-by-case basis.

- 16. METER AND CLEARANCE POLE:** Meter and clearance poles will be furnished for customers when required. *See Section 1. New Construction, of this Policy, for application of line extension credit and contribution-in-aid-to-construction.*
- 17. NON-STANDARD SERVICE:** The customer shall pay, in advance, the cost of any special installation necessary to meet requirements for service other than required by standard utility practice.
- 18. RELOCATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES AT CUSTOMER'S REQUEST:** In the event a customer requests relocation of the District's equipment for any reason (e.g., new driveway, change of grade, relocation of service entrances, etc.) the District will do so, provided in the opinion of the District, the relocation is feasible and the customer agrees to pay the District either a fixed fee established by the District or the actual costs, provided actual costs shall not be 25% greater than the District's estimate.
- 19. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS:** The District will provide service to Recreational Vehicles (RV) in parks, at residential rates, under the following conditions:

 - A. The park owner will furnish and install a wiring system connecting the point of delivery with each space. The wiring system shall be installed according to applicable codes and be of adequate capacity to maintain standard voltage to each space.
 - B. The District will not be obligated to provide direct service to any RV located in the park.
 - C. Electric service to the park's joint-tenant use facilities must be separately metered and billed on the appropriate rate schedule.
- 20. SECURITY LIGHTS:** The District may, where Benton PUD has facilities or in publicly accessible locations, install security lighting facilities. *See Retail Rate Schedules: Security Lighting for terms and rates.*
- 21. CANCELLATION OF A SECURITY LIGHT SERVICE BY A CUSTOMER:** If a customer who has entered into a long-term agreement for service desires to discontinue such service, the customer may:

 - A. Continue to pay the total monthly billing for the remainder of the three-year period described in the rate schedule.

- B. Pay to the District, at the time of cancellation, a Security Light Removal Charge of \$150, if the light has been installed for less than 3 years, unless another customer shall immediately assume the obligation for the balance of the three-year period.
- C. If the light has been in service more than 3 years there is no Removal Charge.

If an existing contract contains terms and conditions for cancellation, then these terms and conditions shall prevail over provisions of this paragraph.

22. STREET LIGHTS: The District may, when conditions warrant, install street lighting facilities. Customer-owned streetlights shall not be installed on District-owned poles unless approved, installed, and maintained by the District.

23. DIRECT-BURIED SERVICE CABLE REPAIR/REPLACEMENT: When an interruption of a customer's electric service occurs due to the failure of District-owned direct-buried low-voltage service cables located on a customer's premise, repairs will be made at no cost to the customer when feasible. When repair is no longer desired by the customer or the District has determined repair is no longer feasible, the existing service will be abandoned in place and a new service will be established with service cables installed in conduit. To allow time for constructing a new service the District will provide a temporary above-ground service for up to 15 days. The customer shall be responsible for arranging for and completing all work necessary for providing a trench for conduit meeting the District's construction standards. The District will provide a payment to the customer to offset trenching and landscape restoration expenses in the amount of \$16 per foot up to a maximum of \$1,000 and will provide and install conduit and service cables at no cost to the customer.

24. OTHER FEES:

- A. The District will make 1 engineering visit, and 1 operations crew visit to a customer's site at no charge. Each additional visit necessitated by customer actions may result in a fee of \$75 or actual cost, whichever is greater, being charged to the customer.
 - The District will develop the initial electrical distribution system design, per a Developer's instructions, for a subdivision or plat at no charge.
 - The customer may be assessed a charge of \$75 per hour to make corrections if the design is modified within 6 months of initial design.
- B. When a customer requests the District relinquish or relocate an easement for a customer's convenience, and the work is not associated with a current District construction project, the District will charge the customer \$200 to help offset the cost of the estimated 5-6 hours of staff time and recording fees required to process the request.
- C. Fees for pre-approved after-hours connects/disconnects:
 - 1-person (2-hour minimum) \$225, each additional hour is \$115
 - 2-person (2-hour minimum) \$420, each additional hour is \$210
- D. Fees for pre-approved after-hours construction of Engineered projects:

- 3-person crew (foreman & 2 linemen) per hour \$185
 - 4-person crew (foreman & 3 linemen) Per hour \$245
- E. Road Crossings (customer portion in existing roadways): Contact District Engineering Department at 509 582-1230