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Electric Service Handbook

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Electric Service Handbook

INTRODUCTION

The Electric Service Handbook has been prepared for Salmon River Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SREC) customers to clarify frequently asked questions about electrical service and is not intended to be used as a design manual. The State or local electrical inspector, in conjunction with SREC, will provide specific guidelines that need to be considered before finalizing electrical equipment. The National Electrical Code (NEC) must be used as the minimum design code for customer wiring and equipment. SREC abides by the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) as the minimum design code for electrical service.

When a new or change of service is desired, an application for service should be made well in advance to allow SREC adequate time to order required materials and equipment. It is important that the customer provide SREC with the estimated electrical load information (heating, lighting, hot tub, appliances, etc.). SREC cannot complete the design until the application has been completed and all present and future load information has been provided.

Any new or change of service equipment usually requires an inspection by the State of Idaho Electrical Inspector. To attain an inspection, the customer will need a State of Idaho electrical permit. State certified electrical contractors can provide electrical permits or applications can be obtained from SREC.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SREC: Salmon River Electric Cooperative

NESC: National Electric Safety Code

NEC: National Electric Code

ground (earth): A conducting connection, whether intentional or accidental, by which an electric circuit or equipment is connected to the earth, or to some conducting body of relatively large extent that serves in place of the earth.

mast: a conduit riser containing service conductors that connects to the top of a meter base and continues upward to a weatherhead.

point of service: The metering location of a service. Generally, this is the end of SREC's responsibility and the beginning of the customer's responsibility.

primary voltage: The distribution voltage connected to the source or supply side of power supply equipment (transformer). Primary voltage for SREC is 24,900 Volts line to line, or 14,400 Volts line to ground.

residential service: Electric service with general domestic uses, including single phase motors of 10 horsepower rating or less, This includes farms, ranch homes and other related buildings. A residential general single phase service/customer is required to read their own meter on a monthly basis. Residential status is determined by SREC.

secondary voltage: The service voltage connected to the load side of power supply equipment (transformer). Secondary voltage for SREC is generally 120/240 Volts, 120/208 Volts, or 277/480 Volts, depending upon phasing. Secondary that goes directly from a transformer to a point of service is referred to as "service."

service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the secondary distribution or street main, or other distribution feeder, or from the transformer, to the wiring system of the premises served.

service equipment: The necessary equipment, usually consisting of circuit breaker or switch and fuses, and their accessories, located near point of entrance of supply conductors to a building and intended to constitute the main control and means of cutoff for the supply to that building.

service ground: See ground.

transformer: A device used to change a source voltage (primary) to a different voltage (secondary).

weatherhead: a device that connects to the top of a mast, which allows service conductors to enter the conduit, but protects the service equipment from environmental conditions.

weatherproof: Constructed or protected so that exposure to the environment will not interfere with successful operation.

STEPS TO ELECTRICAL POWER

The following steps are a list of events that will lead up to obtaining electrical service at the customer's facility:

Step 1: Customer Application

The customer informs SREC of a new installation or service upgrade. Load and construction information, plus customer information is recorded. Once the customer has the construction site designed and staked, an appointment is scheduled to meet at the site and discuss options.

Step 2: Field Review/Appointment

Representatives of SREC meet with the customer at the new service site. SREC attempts to accommodate the customer's specifications in routing and designing the new electrical facilities.

Step 3: Construction Estimate

After SREC designs the service to the customer's new facility, SREC will submit a cost estimate to the customer.

Step 4: Documentation

If the customer decides to continue with the new service, the customer will need to supply or complete all of the necessary information, Agreements, easements, inspections and all aid to construction monies before construction can be scheduled. Easements and Agreements will be generated by SREC and the customer will be responsible for getting all easements signed by the appropriate parties involved (especially when encroaching on other properties). Before construction can be scheduled, the new service must be inspected and permitted by the State of Idaho. This pertains to work done by both licensed electrical contractors or individual property owners. However, the service may be energized prior to the inspection if an electrical permit is issued by the State of Idaho (with a copy given to SREC) and

Note: The time required to complete the steps to electric power depends greatly on how long it takes the customer to complete the necessary applications, easements, permits, Agreements and other required documents. It is important to apply for service as early as possible. SREC wants to meet all customer's needs during the short construction season. It is important that the customer indicates when the permanent service is to be connected.

Also, please consider that SREC crews may already have several weeks of work scheduled at any time. This may affect the connect date of the customer's service. Please allow ample time for SREC to design and schedule the new service installation.

the contractors and/or customer sign an indemnity agreement. This agreement will release SREC from any liability of energizing the service prior to the State of Idaho electrical inspection.

Step 5: Construction Scheduling

Construction will be scheduled only after all easements, Agreements, permits, money, etc. have been received and the customer's service equipment has been properly installed. This includes having the meter panel in the proper location with proper entry conduit and/or conductor in place.

Step 6: Construction and Energization

SREC crews construct the new facilities and energize the service.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Before SREC can process the customer's file and begin construction, the Engineering and Operations department requires the following material and information:

Completed Service Application

The service application is the initial contact between the customer and SREC. It gives SREC information that is important in processing the work order file. The following is a list of items needed in completing the application:

- Names, addresses, and phone numbers of applicants.
- Membership information. Are applicants currently members of SREC?
- Load information (voltage, service amperage size, house size, type of heating, etc.).
- Service location. Where will the load center be on the building, etc.?
- Desired type of construction Agreement. SREC will help pay construction costs with Agreement options. Inquire with a SREC representative.

Property Description

- A deed or proof of ownership of all properties that the power line encroaches upon.
- A copy of the legal description of the property where the construction is to take place would be useful.
- A map or drawing of the property is not necessary but would be helpful.
- Also, the legal names, addresses and phone numbers of **all** property owners are required.
- Before construction can begin, the locations of all underground utilities (sewer, drain fields, wells, telephone, etc.) should be determined. **This is the responsibility of the customer.**

On-Site Appointments

- An on-site appointment needs to be done by SREC to determine the route of the electrical service. The customer should contact SREC for times when they or

someone who knows of the project can meet with the Engineering crew at the location.

State Electrical Permit

- A copy of a State of Idaho electrical permit must be provided to SREC and the installation inspected by a State of Idaho electrical inspector before construction can begin. This pertains to work done by both licensed electrical contractors or individual property owners. An electrical permit can be obtained from licensed electrical contractors or an application can be obtained from SREC. Only private land owners may apply for a State of Idaho homeowners electrical permit and certain restraints may apply. However, the service may be energized prior to inspection if an electrical permit is issued by the State of Idaho (with a copy given to SREC) and the contractors and/or customer sign an indemnity agreement. This agreement will release SREC from any liability of energizing the service prior to the State of Idaho electrical inspection.

SREC Membership

- New members of SREC need to apply for membership and pay a membership fee and a security deposit. An existing member of SREC will be required to pay an additional meter deposit for more than one service. The membership application needs to be signed and notarized.

Note: Existing customers who have been charged with a late fee during the past year may be required to pay an additional security deposit for a new service.

Service Agreements

- SREC requires a service Agreement for all new services. This document will be generated by SREC upon completion of the application, site survey and design.

Power Line Easements

- SREC requires easements for all overhead and underground power lines. Easements need to be signed and notarized by all property owners. The easements will be generated by SREC upon completion of the application, site survey and design.

SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The service agreement is a binding document which specifies the responsibilities between SREC and the customer. The service agreement needs to be signed and notarized by the property owners. **Ownership of the newly installed facilities will remain with the Cooperative.** In addition, the customer agrees to provide SREC with adequate access to all of the facilities and cause such access to be maintained by all successors and assigns.

Note: A new service agreement will only be made between SREC and the rightful land owner(s) or individual(s) that have the right to encumber (make improvements to) the property. Any encumber agreements must be a recorded document.

Reference The Line Extension Options on Starting on Page 23

POWERLINE EASEMENTS

When a property owner grants an easement to SREC to construct a power line, the owner is giving SREC the right to enter the property to accomplish the construction of the line and to maintain that line when needed. The owner, however, retains all property rights to the land. The property owner is responsible for maintaining SREC clearances to energized facilities within SREC easements at all times.

The standard width for SREC distribution power line easements are as follows:

- Overhead primary power line, twenty(20') feet (10' either side of power line).
- Overhead secondary power line, ten (10') feet (5' either side of power line).
- Underground primary power line, twenty (20') feet (10' either side of power line).
- Underground secondary power line, ten (10') feet (5' either side of power line).

THE POWERLINE EASEMENT IS NOT A PUBLIC ACCESS ROUTE. The landowner retains all rights of ownership. No public thoroughfare is created by the installation of utility poles or the subsequent attachment of conductor to those poles.

Power line maintenance includes the right to trim trees within and adjacent to the easement corridor. Even though a tree may not be touching a power line, the voltage from the power line is a potential fire hazard. It is important that these trees are trimmed and maintained throughout the lifetime of the power line. Trees outside the power line easement may be trimmed or cut down if they are a danger to the electrical facility. SREC will make every effort to coordinate tree trimming with the landowner prior to any tree trimming maintenance.

Note: Please check with SREC before installing permanent structures or placing obstacles in the power line easement. The customer may be charged for correcting a clearance violation that may occur.

WARNING: Do not cut trees near power lines. Contact SREC to make arrangements for removing problem trees.

THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE

The State of Idaho has adopted the NEC as the minimum standard for construction of electrical installations. Any reference made to the NEC must be in agreement with the current edition of the code.

Electrical wiring and equipment by the customer must conform to the NEC and as further defined by applicable and appropriate State and SREC codes.

THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE

SREC follows the guidelines set by the NESC for minimum standards and clearances for electrical facilities. In addition, SREC may require more stringent standards and clearances above the minimums, depending upon the electrical service installation. Any reference made to the NESC must be in agreement with the current edition of the code.

INSTALLATION OF SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT

Before SREC can begin construction of a new electrical service, the owner must furnish and install service entrance equipment. This includes the meter base and conduit entering the meter base. Meter bases, main breakers and components must be UL listed, weatherproof and manufactured for the intended overhead or underground installation. No meter bases or breakers may be installed which allows customer access to the source side of the service conductor without removing the meter or other SREC seals. No LB's (elbows) will be approved for either permanent or temporary service on the source side riser pipes.

Meter bases must be mounted on a service pole or exterior of building so that the center of the socket is 5'-6" above finished grade (this includes decks, patios, etc.). Meter bases must be accessible and shall not be located under porches, in carports, breezeways or under the exits of rain spouts or drains. All service entrance equipment must be securely anchored to the structure with wood screws, lag bolts or U bolts. Do not use nails.

In general, SREC will only allow extending an overhead or underground service no more than 150 feet from the underground or overhead transformer. There may be excessive voltage drop beyond that length and any distances longer than 150 feet may cause power quality problems.

Location of service equipment on mobile and modular homes:

The mobile home service equipment shall not be located adjacent to the mobile home and not mounted in or on the mobile home. The service equipment shall be located in sight from and not more than 30 feet (15.24 m) from the exterior wall of the mobile home it serves.¹

Note: The location and placement of metering service equipment must be coordinated with the Engineering department of SREC before installation. Notification of the customer's service equipment being in place must be given to SREC before construction can begin.

In addition, SREC will not allow customer service equipment to be installed on primary power poles. See Policy #27 in Appendix A.

Note: When installing the meter base, it is important to know that SREC's connection is always to the top jaws of the meter socket.

OVERHEAD SERVICE INSTALLATION

If the permanent service connection is overhead, the service equipment (provided by the customer) must be installed in the designated location described on the work order staking sheet. The overhead service will come from an overhead primary pole with a transformer.

The service equipment must have an overhead mast (provided by the customer) with the appropriate wires in place, leaving a minimum 18" tails. If SREC is to attach directly to the mast, it must be rated to withstand the tension of the service wires.

The meter base should be located on the same side of the building as the SREC transformer. Any additional costs for routing and service cable by any other route except a straight line may be paid for by the customer. The service may not be routed over a roof without specific approval of SREC and not unless a minimum eight foot (8') clearance can be maintained.

The neutral wire must be identified at the weather head as the white or yellow wire or tapped with white tape.

¹ NEC 550-23. Refer to the NEC for exceptions.

For metal, concrete, masonry, or wood frame buildings (where the meter is installed on the gable end of the building), the owner must install a 5/8" eyebolt (minimum eye opening of 1 1/2" diameter) within two feet to the side of the weather head and at a height specified by SREC. This will be the SREC point of attachment. Eyebolts must be installed in a stud or joist or suitable backing.

If the service equipment is to be placed on a service pole, SREC will install the pole and service wires to the pole prior to the customer installing the service equipment. Upon notification that the service equipment is in place, SREC will return to the site and connect the service wires to the equipment.

See Details MOP-BL and MOP-PL in Appendix B for diagrams of overhead service installations.

The following are the responsibilities of the customer and SREC for an overhead service.

- | <u>Customer</u> | <u>SREC</u> |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installed meter base • Breakers • Meter base ground • Mast and weather head (including the connecting hardware to the meter base). • Conductor in the mast with 18" tails out of the weather head to connect to the SREC service wires. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary pole • Service pole • Service pole ground • Transformer • Service conductors between the transformer and the weather head (connecting to the 18" tails) • Meter |

Table 1 (below) lists the appropriate wire and conduit sizes for various overhead services.

Rating of Service	Wire Size	Conduit Size (Rigid Steel)
100 Amp	#4 copper or #2 aluminum	2" I.D.
200 Amp	#2/0 copper or #4/0 aluminum	2" I.D.

Table 1: Typical Overhead Service Entrance Conductors and Conduit Sizes

UNDERGROUND SERVICE INSTALLATION

For permanent underground service, the service equipment (provided by the customer) must be installed in the designated location described on the work order staking sheet.

Underground services may come from either a power pole or an underground transformer and run underground to a metering point on a house or pedestal.

Service routing is to be in a reasonably straight line from the pole, pad mount transformer, or junction box to the customer's metering point. The service route must be clear of all equipment, brush, stumps, and debris to a width of twenty (20') feet. The ground surface must be brought to near final grade prior to the trenching.

The service equipment must have a conduit stub-up, including a terminal adapter, locking ring and plastic bushing (provided by the customer). The conduit must attach to the meter box and extend twelve inches (12") below finished grade. The stub-up must be schedule 80 PVC or IMC steel conduit equivalent, with a minimum diameter of 2" and a maximum diameter of 3".

See Detail MUP-BL in Appendix B for a diagram of a typical underground service installation. Member Policy #66 in Appendix C details the SREC policy concerning underground trenching and conduit installation.

The following are the responsibilities of the customer and SREC for an underground service.

- | <u>Customer</u> | <u>SREC</u> |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installed meter pedestal • Installed meter base • Breakers • Meter base ground • Conduit stub up (including the connecting hardware to the meter base). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buried conduit • Transformer • Service conductors between the transformer and the meter base • Meter |

Table 2 (below) lists the appropriate service entrance (conduit riser) sizes for different service ratings.

Rating of Service	Wire Size (by SREC)	Minimum Conduit Size (by Customer)	Maximum Conduit Size (by Customer)
100 Amp	1/0 aluminum	2" I.D.	3" I.D.
200 Amp	4/0 aluminum	2" I.D.	3" I.D.
320 Amp	350 MCM aluminum	2 1/2" I.D.	3" I.D.

Table 2: Typical Underground Service Entrance Conductors and Conduit Sizes

Check with all utilities for all locations of underground construction service.

TEMPORARY SERVICE INSTALLATION

Construction sites may be served up to 90 days using temporary meter assemblies. A GFI breaker must be installed on all 15A and 20A circuits unless specific written exception to

this requirement has been granted by the State of Idaho. The assembly will remain the property of the customer.

Temporary overhead services and constructions must be located within twenty feet (20') of the SREC transformer. The base of the temporary assembly must be securely buried in the ground or properly weighted at the base with rocks, blocks or sand bags. This is subject to inspection by SREC. If the temporary service has an overhead mast connection, it must be a minimum of twelve feet (12') above finished grade. See Detail MOT-PD in Appendix B for a diagram of this type of temporary service.

Temporary underground services must be located within 10 feet of the SREC pedestal or pad mounted transformer. **DO NOT** drive a ground rod alongside the underground construction service since the ground rod might contact one of SREC's underground cables.

The temporary underground service may also be placed 10' from the location of the future underground permanent service equipment (location to be verified with SREC). The permanent service conductor and conduit will be installed to the temporary location. Excess conductor and conduit (long enough to reach the permanent location) will be coiled at the top of the temporary pedestal so that it can be used for the future service. See Detail MUT-PD in Appendix B for a diagram of this type of temporary service.

Note: Temporary Service

SREC will provide electric service to facilities that are to be used for short periods. This includes fairs, shows, mobile units, construction camps, etc. Since these uses are of a temporary nature and do not constitute permanent facilities, the customer will be required to defray the construction and retirement costs. An estimate will be prepared upon request and the customer will deposit this amount with SREC before the construction commences. Any reusable material will be refunded upon termination of service equipment

Note: A construction service overhead mast connection may be used with underground service if the temporary pole/pedestal has provisions to coil the cable at least twelve feet (12') above finished grade. This must be approved by the SREC Engineering department.

The following are the responsibilities of the customer and SREC for a temporary service.

<u>Customer</u>	<u>SREC</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporary pedestal• Meter base• Breakers• Meter base ground• Mast and weather head (including the connecting hardware to the meter base).• Conductor in the mast with 18" tails to connect to the SREC service wires.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Primary pole• Transformer• Service conductors between the transformer and the weather head (connecting to the 18" tails)• Meter

SWITCH REQUIREMENTS FOR STANDBY ELECTRIC GENERATORS

When incorporating a standby electric generator into a customer's private electrical system, the National Electric Code (NEC, Article 700-6 and Article 230-83) requires, for safety reasons, that a "double-pole, double-throw switch" be installed. It is SREC's recommendation that the transfer switch be installed by a licensed electrician for safe and proper application.

When incorporating a standby generator system into an electrical system, it is necessary to make a decision on what electrical loads are to be run in times of power outages. The main loads considered necessary to run are: furnace fan and pump (fuel oil or gas furnaces), water well pump, freezer and refrigerator. Normally, if all this equipment has 1/4 HP motors, it can be assumed that a 1260 watt generator, at minimum, should handle this load. Many of these motors are 240 volt (particularly the well pump), and therefore a 120/240 volt generator should be purchased. A larger size generator may be required depending on the size of the well motor. If a customer decides to purchase a smaller size generator, it may be necessary to also alternate the operation of the main loads.

By consulting with an electrician, an electrical plan can be made which will determine what equipment may be run at the same time. This will depend on the size of the generator (rated in wattage) purchased.

Standby Generator for Non-Selective Loads

If the generator is to feed the entire electrical load, the transfer switch must be the same size as the main disconnect located adjacent to the meter. This transfer switch arrangement is capable of carrying all existing loads under normal conditions. This means that the only limiting factor on the amount of electrical equipment to run at the same time under emergency conditions is the size of the generator installed. Under emergency conditions, the homeowner must turn off all circuit breakers in the distribution panel except for those circuits that feed the emergency load.

Standby Generator for Selective Loads

Another alternative allows selected electrical loads to be separated out of the main distribution panel in the house and wired into a sub-distribution panel. The limitation of this alternative is that the total house cannot be totally incorporated into the standby generator circuit, only emergency and vital electrical loads.

See Details GEN-SL and GEN-NSL in Appendix B for typical standby generator diagrams.

APPENDIX A

Electric Service Policies from the Handbook for Member-Owners of the Salmon River Electric Cooperative, Inc.

POLICY 41. ELECTRIC SERVICE RULES AND LINE EXTENSIONS

The purpose of this policy is to define the terms and conditions under which Salmon River Electric Cooperative (“The Cooperative”) will provide electric service to its members.

The following policy applies to all existing and new Cooperative electric services and facilities.

ELECTRIC SERVICE RULES

- **OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES**

The delivery facilities up to the metering point (Point of Delivery), whether financed by individual, developer or the Cooperative, shall remain the property of the Cooperative and shall be retained and maintained in accordance with general practices of the Cooperative.

It shall be the responsibility of the Member to acquire and maintain reasonable and adequate proof of ownership of any equipment or facility purchased from the Cooperative.

- **POINT OF DELIVERY**

The Cooperative will construct and maintain the facilities required to provide service to the Member’s point of delivery. The point of delivery is defined as the location where the Cooperative’s electrical service conductors terminate, more specifically defined as the weather head conductors on overhead services and the meter base on underground services. All meters will be installed outside and accessible to the Cooperative unless written permission is received from the Cooperative. All equipment and conductors on the load side of the point of delivery shall be the responsibility of the Member, except where equipment is provided by the Cooperative. The Cooperative shall retain ownership and maintain service poles, meters and metering devices (including CT’s and PT’s) located at the point of delivery. The electrical connection at the point of delivery will be made by the Cooperative.

The Cooperative will comply with all federal, state and local rules and regulations relative to the inspection and connection of electric wiring. If an existing electric service has been disconnected for a period of twelve (12) months or more, the State of Idaho will require the

Member to have the electric service re-inspected by the state electrical inspection agency prior to the Cooperative re-connecting the service.

The Cooperative may relocate a point of delivery if the Member agrees to pay all costs associated with the relocation. If there is a significant benefit to the Cooperative, the Cooperative may elect to contribute towards the cost of the relocation.

- **FACILITIES ACCESS**

The Member specifically grants, at no cost to the Cooperative, a permanent easement over or through lands that he/she controls (owns), for the purpose of installation of the delivery facilities, and the maintenance, repair, replacement, inspection, and relocation of such facilities, or for any other purpose reasonably related.

The Cooperative retains the right from time to time to trim and to cut down and clear away any and all trees and brush that may be a hazard to its facilities. The Member shall not erect or construct any building or other structure, stack items or equipment (obstruct), or drill or operate any well, within the power line corridor. Relocation of Cooperative facilities caused by the Member will be borne by the Member.

The Member shall provide, at no expense to the Cooperative, reasonable motor vehicle access to the meter location for each electric service.

The Member shall adjust his/her irrigation system to not irrigate Cooperative facilities (i.e., poles, transformers, meters, etc.).

The Member shall allow the Cooperative to install and maintain reasonable underground cable location signs on the Member's property.

The Member shall allow the Cooperative access, including the installation of Cooperative locks into the Member's gate(s), for the purpose of the Cooperative maintaining and operating its facilities.

- **POWER QUALITY**

The Cooperative does not guarantee constant or uninterrupted delivery of electric service. The Cooperative has no liability to its Members or any other persons for any interruption, suspension, curtailment or fluctuation in electric service or for any loss or damage caused thereby if such interruption, suspension, curtailment or fluctuation resulting from causes beyond the Cooperative's reasonable control. This includes repair, maintenance, improvement, renewal or replacement, and automatic or manual actions taken by the Cooperative, which in its sole judgment are necessary or prudent to protect the performance, integrity, reliability or stability of the Cooperative's facilities, and safety of Cooperative personnel and the general public.

The Cooperative reserves the right to disconnect the Member's service equipment from the Cooperative's system at any time during the life of service if the Cooperative experiences system Power Quality problems caused by the Member's facilities operating on the Cooperative's system. The Member, at his/her expense, shall install the necessary equipment to remedy Power Quality problems caused by the Member.

The Member, at its own expense, agrees to install equipment required to limit the Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) and the Total Demand Distortion (TDD) created by the Member's equipment and infused on the Cooperative's system. The Member's THD and TDD shall not exceed those specified by industry standards and/or Cooperative's guidelines.

The Cooperative requires the Member to have all three-phase loads, phase conductors, balanced to within 80 % of each other.

Phase Converter Equipment (roto-phase) connected to the Cooperative's system will require Cooperative approval prior to installation.

If the Member uses Phase Converter equipment (roto-phase) to generate three-phase power from the Cooperative's single-phase system, such as an alternative to re-phasing an existing power line, the Member accepts all responsibility for mitigating any power quality problems that may occur due to this installation. This includes the Member installing reduced motor starts or other devices when service conditions change or when the use of the Phase Converter equipment affects other Cooperative services.

Cost for correcting power quality problems that can only be corrected by the Cooperative making modifications to the Cooperative system will be charged to the Member(s) causing the power quality problem(s).

- **MOTOR INSTALLATIONS**

Single phase and three phase motor installations of 10 horsepower or greater (individual or in aggregate) must be evaluated by the Cooperative prior to connecting to the Cooperative's system. Approval of the installation will be based upon factors such as starting and running currents, location on the Cooperative's system and voltage drop.

All motor installations must meet current National Electric Code requirements.

Time delay settings for automatic restarting equipment or simultaneous starting will be set according to Cooperative guidelines.

The Member is responsible for providing protective equipment to protect their facilities. The Cooperative will not be responsible for damage to the Member's equipment caused by the loss of one or more phases serving the Member's equipment. It is the Member's responsibility to obtain and install adequate phase protection for three-phase motors. The Cooperative will not be responsible for damage to Member's equipment caused by the Member's incorrect phase rotation.

The Member, at his/her expense, shall install power factor correction equipment (capacitors) of adequate size to attain unity power factor as more particularly set forth in the Cooperative's applicable Rate Schedules.

- LIMITATION OF USE

A Member's wiring shall not be extended or connected to furnish service to more than one place of use through one meter except in the following cases:

1. Where the places of use are located on the same parcel of land, such as a pump/pivot or out buildings (barn, garage).
2. Where the Member's business consists of one or more adjacent buildings located on the same parcel of land and the business is operated as an integral unit (under the same name and same type of business).

A Member will not resell electricity purchased from the Cooperative except in cases where the Member is owner, lessee, or operator of a commercial building, shopping complex, apartment house, mobile home/recreational vehicle park or other multi-family dwelling where the use has been sub-metered and the use is billed to tenants at a cost no greater than the cost the Cooperative would charge for service (direct pass through).

- CONVERSIONS, SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS, UPGRADES

The cost of converting from single-phase service to multi-phase service or from overhead to underground service will be entirely paid by the Member, unless there is some advantage to the Cooperative in the conversion. In that event the Cooperative may, at its sole discretion, share in the cost of the conversion.

When a Member upgrades service equipment and adds load at an existing account, the Cooperative, if necessary, will upgrade its transformers and secondary conductors. Generally, the Cooperative will upgrade its transformers and metering devices at no expense to the Member if the Cooperative can reasonably expect increased long term revenues that will justify the investment.

If the Member's upgrade requires any changes to equipment or conductors operating above 600 volts, any investment by the Cooperative will be evaluated and approved on a case-by-case basis.

- RELOCATION OF FACILITIES

If a Member requests the relocation of Cooperative Facilities, the Cooperative will evaluate the impact on operations, maintenance and financial viability of the Cooperative to determine the feasibility of the project. Each request for Relocation of Facilities will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

All costs of relocating facilities will be entirely paid by the Member, unless there is some advantage to the Cooperative for the relocation. In that event the Cooperative may, at its sole discretion, share in the cost of relocating facilities.

The Cooperative may request the Member to pay a non-refundable deposit, in advance, for engineering services needed for the Relocation of Facilities.

The Cooperative may require an Agreement/Contract to be executed in writing and a deposit to be paid before any special equipment is ordered and/or any construction is started.

- **RETIREMENT OF SERVICE**

Only a property Owner/Member or the Cooperative can request a retirement of service. A retirement of service request, completed by the property Owner/Member, shall be submitted prior to the Cooperative retiring the service. The Cooperative reserves the right to retire a service that has been disconnected for a period of twelve (12) months or greater.

If a service is under an existing Agreement obligation, the service will not be removed until all obligations have been met.

The Cooperative shall determine the need, method and schedule for the retirement of the service and facilities.

At the request of a Member, if the Cooperative has retired a service and the Member requests the service to be rebuilt at the same location, the new service will be processed in accordance to the Cooperative's current Line Extension Policy.

Depending on the specific circumstances and in accordance with the Line Extension Option, the Member may be subject to pay the Cooperative for the retirement cost, less salvage value of any reusable material, for the retirement of service and facilities. No salvage value refunds will be made to the Member for Cooperative Aid-to-Construction allowances.

With the retirement of service, no credits will be allowed toward the installation and retirement costs of the service from power bills (fixed charge and usage) that have been paid to the Cooperative during the period the service is in existence.

- **UNDERGROUND TRENCHING & CONDUIT INSTALLATION**

Generally, all underground trenching and conduit installations will be performed by the Cooperative. However, the Cooperative may allow others to perform the work based on the Member or contractor's ability to perform the work, construction coordination, inspection coordination and construction safety. All work performed by others must be pre-approved by the Cooperative and must be completed in accordance with the Cooperative's specifications and guidelines.

When the Member provides trenching and/or conduit installation(s), the Member accepts all responsibility for the work, any additional costs incurred by the Cooperative and any delays caused by the Member providing the work.

If trenching across public or private Right-of-Ways or other's property is involved, the Member or contractor may be allowed to perform the work if a signed construction contract and evidence of sufficient liability and property damage insurance is provided.

- **FACILITIES LOCATES**

Facilities locates includes the locating and identifying of both Cooperative overhead and underground facilities. Generally, the Cooperative will provide facility locates of Cooperative facilities at no charge to the member if the locate can be pre-scheduled and performed during regular business hours. Locates performed outside regular business hours will be charged to the Member.

The Member will be charged for locating non-Cooperative facilities. The Cooperative does not guarantee the accuracy of locating non-Cooperative facilities. The Member accepts all responsibility and costs associated with the Cooperative locating Member non-Cooperative facilities.

The Member is responsible for locating all other facilities (water, sewer, telephone, cable TV, gas, etc.) prior to the Cooperative performing any excavation type work, such as underground trenching for the Member. The costs for others locating facilities and repairing damaged facilities caused by incorrect and/or incomplete facility locates will be borne by the Member.

- **CONSTRUCTION & STIPULATIONS**

The Cooperative reserves the right to commence or cease construction of facilities contingent upon legal or easement considerations, Member caused delays, climate and weather conditions, geographical conditions, excavation problems, wetland problems, archaeological or endangered species considerations.

- **HOLD HARMLESS**

The Member will indemnify, defend and hold harmless SREC and its directors, officers, agents, members, and employees from all claims of whatsoever nature or kind, including those brought by employees of the Member or sub-contractors, arising out of or as a result of any act or failure to act, whether or not negligent, in connection with the operation of the Member's owned electric facilities and the Member's participation with facilities construction (i.e. trenching and backfilling).

LINE EXTENSION RULES

It shall be the policy of the Cooperative to extend electric service to prospective member(s)

insofar as it shall be possible within the limits of feasibility and sound business principles.

- MEMBERSHIP

The Applicant shall become a Member of the Cooperative by applying for membership and paying the Membership fee. As a Member of the Cooperative, he/she is bound by the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Cooperative and by such policies, rules and regulations adopted by the Cooperative Board of Directors.

- AGREEMENTS/CONTRACTS

At the option of the Cooperative, a Member may be required to sign an agreement/contract for electric service. A special Agreement/Contract may also be required of any Member to recover extraordinary costs imposed on the construction or maintenance of Cooperative facilities by that Member.

If new construction is required during the term of a Member's existing Agreement/Contract to serve additional load, it shall be considered a service upgrade.

When a member fails to fulfill the terms of any Cooperative Agreement/Contract, one or more of the following courses of action will be taken:

1. The Member will continue to be billed monthly under the terms of the Agreement/Contract.
2. The Member will be billed in total for the balance due under the Agreement/Contract.
3. The Member will be billed for the labor, equipment and materials of installing and retiring the service.
4. The Cooperative will exercise its legal rights relative to a filed lien.

The Member is liable for all costs incurred in enforcing the Agreement/Contract. If the service account is in default, the balance due will be transferred to another of the Member's active account(s).

In cases where the service involved is taken over by a successor, the balance of the Agreement/Contract shall be the responsibility of the successor as a condition of the transfer.

- EASEMENTS AND PERMITS

The Member, without cost to the Cooperative, is ultimately responsible for securing all necessary easements and/or permits for the construction and operation of Cooperative

facilities. Easements and/or permits will require Cooperative approval for content and format prior to final signatures.

The Member is required to have necessary inspections and permits (electrical, building, etc.) completed prior to the Cooperative energizing the Member's service.

- DEPOSITS

A non-refundable deposit of \$100.00 will be required for initiating a Cooperative Work Order. A Work Order will be initiated for new service work, facility modification work and work requiring extensive engineering, such as supplying estimates where a field investigation is needed.

Depending on the circumstances, the Cooperative may require additional deposit(s) to be paid prior to any special equipment order and/or any construction commencement.

- COST ESTIMATES

The Cooperative will determine the cost of a line extension, including travel expenses, in accordance with standard engineering cost estimating procedures. Cost sharing between the Member and the Cooperative will be in accordance to the criteria established for each line extension option (e.g., Single-Phase Service, Multi-Phase Service, etc.).

Estimates will be valid for 90 days under normal conditions.

Construction estimates are used to establish Agreements/Contracts and necessary deposits prior to facilities construction.

In special circumstances, the Cooperative may utilize outside engineering services to aid with facilities construction estimates.

- PAYMENT FOR EXTENSIONS

The Member will be required to pay the entire estimated cost of construction amount, less any allowances, prior to scheduling construction. Once the job has been completed, the Member will be billed for the actual audited cost of construction. This may result in an additional charge or credit to the Member.

The Cooperative, at its option, may require a member to provide a suitable performance bond to guarantee the performance of an Agreement/Contract in excess of \$25,000.00.

- COVENANTS RUNNING WITH LAND/TRANSFER OF INTEREST

Agreements/Contracts between the Cooperative and the Member, including, but not limited to, the payment obligations of the Member shall constitute covenants running with the premises and land, and shall be binding upon the premises and all transferees, purchasers,

and successors in interest of the Member's right, title, and interest in the premises until the terms and conditions of the Agreement are fully complied with by the Member. The Agreement/Contract becomes a lien on the land of the Member herein served and may be foreclosed under mortgage foreclosure law in accordance with the Idaho Code.

The Member agrees that upon any sale or transfer of the premises, the Member will inform any purchaser or transferee of the terms and conditions of outstanding Agreements/Contracts, and shall provide written evidence to the Cooperative that such sale or transfer is subject to the terms and conditions of the outstanding Agreements/Contracts, and that the purchaser or transferee has accepted and assumed the Member's obligations.

- DESIGN CRITERIA

For all Cooperative constructed facilities, the Cooperative will stipulate the design criteria, including but not limited to, the location of electrical facilities, the number of phases required, the use of overhead or underground power line, maximum horsepower and voltage stipulations. The Cooperative's Electric Service Handbook will serve as the guidelines for new service connections.

- SCHEDULING OF WORK

Scheduling of Work is conditional upon receipt of completed applications, easements, permits, agreements, deposits and other required documents. The Cooperative at its discretion and depending on the specific circumstances may alter the Work Schedule to increase efficiencies. Applications for new services and facilities changes will be processed in the order of their receipt.

- LINE EXTENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

If a Member(s) new line extension requires connecting to an existing line extension that has been constructed within 10-years of the new line extension construction, then the new line extension may be subject to a line extension contribution amount.

The line extension contribution amount consists of taking the original audited facilities costs and computing the contribution amount based on an equitable pro-rata 10-year depreciation basis. Contribution amounts will be adjusted for any Cooperative allowances and any other contributed amounts.

Line extension contributions for connecting to Subdivisions/Developments are addressed separately.

Contribution amounts allocated to Member(s) are subject to approval of the Cooperative.

- BILLING COMMENCEMENT

The billing period for a new service shall commence when the Member begins using electric power and energy from the delivery facilities referred in the Agreement/Contract.

LINE EXTENSION OPTIONS

- **SERVICE TO SINGLE-PHASE POWER ACCOUNTS**

Single-Phase service includes permanent service to residential, commercial and irrigation type accounts.

The Member is required to pay, less any Cooperative Aid-to-Construction amounts, all costs (including engineering, travel, labor, equipment and materials) associated with the installation of this type of service. The actual cost of the construction will govern, which may be greater or lesser than the estimate.

For Service to Single-Phase Power Accounts, the Member can use the following Service Agreement options:

- Option 1: Electric Service, minimum of ten (10) years (Cooperative Aid-to-Construction Allowance).

The Cooperative will provide a suitable transformer and meter (material cost only) for each new service, which will serve as the Cooperative Aid-to-Construction amount.

For each new service, the Member is obligated to a annual guarantee comprised of the Monthly Minimum Charge set out by the applicable rate schedule for a minimum period of ten (10) years.

The Cooperative will provide the retirement of service once the Member has satisfied the minimum 10-year obligation. If a service is retired prior to the Member satisfying the minimum 10-year obligation, the Member will be required to pay the stranded investment costs associated with the retired service. No refunds or allowances will be made to the Member for any salvageable materials for the retirement of service.

- Option 2: Electric Service, less than ten (10) years (No Cooperative Aid-to-Construction Allowance)

If a service is not considered temporary and the service is expected to be retired within ten (10) years from the installation date, the Member will be required to pay upfront the installation cost, excluding any Aid-to-Construction amounts, the estimated cost to retire the service and any Cooperative stranded investment costs associated with the service. No refunds or allowances will be made to the Member for any salvageable materials for the retirement of service.

A Member requiring service to a mobile home/trailer house that is to be placed in a permanent location (having water & sewer service) will be considered as though the Member were building a permanent residence. Mobile homes/trailer houses installed in temporary locations, such as leased/rented properties, and/or have wheels remaining attached will be considered temporary services.

Any Time-of-Use metering expenses will be incurred by the Member.

- **SERVICE TO MULTIPLE-PHASE POWER ACCOUNTS**

Multiple-phase Service includes commercial, industrial and irrigation type services.

The Member is required to pay, less any Cooperative Aid-to-Construction amounts, all costs (including engineering, travel, labor, equipment and materials) associated with the installation of this type of service. The actual cost of the construction will govern, which may be greater or lesser than the estimate. For capital-intensive projects, a construction deposit may be required prior to scheduling construction

For Service to Multiple-Phase Power Accounts, the Member can use the following Service Agreement options:

- Option 1: Electric Service, minimum of ten (10) years (Cooperative Aid-to-Construction Allowance)

The Cooperative will provide a suitable transformer and meter (material cost only) for each new service, which will serve as the Cooperative Aid-to-Construction amount.

For each new service, the Member is obligated to a annual guarantee comprised of the Monthly Minimum Charge set out by the applicable rate schedule for a minimum period of ten (10) years.

The Cooperative will provide the retirement of service once the Member has satisfied the minimum 10-year obligation. If a service is retired prior to the Member satisfying the minimum 10-year obligation, the Member will be required to pay the stranded investment costs associated with the retired service. No refunds or allowances will be made to the Member for any salvageable materials for the retirement of service.

- Option 2: Electric Service, less than ten (10) years (No Cooperative Aid-to-Construction Allowance)

If a service is not considered temporary and the service is expected to be retired within ten (10) years from the installation date, the Member will be required to pay upfront the installation cost, excluding any Aid-to-Construction amounts, the estimated cost to retire the service and any Cooperative stranded investment costs

associated with the service. No refunds or allowances will be made to the Member for any salvageable materials for the retirement of service.

Any Cooperative allowed primary metering components and/or Time-of-Use metering options will be incurred by the Member.

- SERVICE TO MOBILE HOME/RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK POWER ACCOUNTS

Service to Mobile Home/Recreational Vehicle Parks will be provided in accordance with the Extension Option for Subdivisions and/or Developments except that the facilities may be primary metered and owned by the Member.

If the Member purchases the facilities from the Cooperative, the Member agrees to accept all responsibility for the maintenance and ownership of the facilities.

All Cooperative allowed primary metering components and/or Time-of-Use metering options will be incurred by the Member.

- SERVICE TO SUBDIVISIONS AND/OR DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

Subdivisions and developments are considered to be any parcel of real property divided into lots or blocks and/or any real property being developed, such as multiple dwelling units, condominiums, recreational facilities or other unspecified privately developed facilities. In some instances, the subdivision/development may be developed and constructed in segments.

Subdivision and developments will comply with the following requirements and guidelines:

The Developer/Owner shall become a Member of the Cooperative, if not already, by applying for membership and paying the membership fee.

The Cooperative and the Developer/Owner will enter into a written agreement which will establish the terms and conditions under which electric service will be supplied. The Cooperative will require, in advance, a non-refundable deposit from the Developer/Owner to cover the Cooperative's expenses to provide preliminary designs and cost estimates of the electric facilities.

The initial and ensuing installation(s) of the backbone system will be established by the Cooperative insuring an adequate and comprehensive plan. The backbone facilities will include the primary lines, secondary lines, transformers, junction boxes, deferral boxes and termination points necessary to complete the subdivision/development comprehensive plan. Backbone facilities do not include meters and service wires to individual services.

Construction costs will be calculated on the backbone system. Ownership of the backbone system will remain with the Cooperative.

The Developer/Owner will provide, at no cost to the Cooperative, adequate easements and right-of-ways for constructing, operating and maintaining the electrical system. The Cooperative will specify the location and widths of required easements and right-of-ways.

If a line extension is required to reach a subdivision/development, the line extension will be administered separately.

Individual service(s) will be provided in accordance with the provisions of the current Line Extension Policy. Any primary lines and/or services constructed to serve individual(s) within a subdivision/development will not be subject to reimbursement of the initial or subsequent subdivision/development backbone electrical system or the line extension feeding the subdivision/development.

The Cooperative reserves the right to extend new facilities from an existing subdivision/development without reimbursement to the Developer/Owner or individual services. At no time will the backbone system of the subdivision/development be subject to a refund. In cases where the Developer/Owner or individual(s) provides a line extension to feed the subdivision/development, the provider may be reimbursed for the line extension in accordance with the current Line Extension Rules.

To complete the design and the service Agreement/Contract, the Developer/Owner will be responsible for providing the Cooperative with the following items:

- a) Agency approved designs and construction drawings, including facilities locations (i.e., water, sewer, gas, tele-communications)
- b) Agency approved plat maps and surveyed parcels (pinned).
- c) Recorded subdivision documents.
- d) Estimated future electrical load information.

“Agency Approval” includes approval from all governmental agencies involved with the subdivision/development (i.e., USFS, BLM, State, County, City).

Once the Cooperative has approved the final design, the Developer/Owner will be required to enter into a construction/service agreement/contract and pay the estimated cost of construction to the Cooperative. The construction/service agreement/contract and payment of the estimated cost must be completed prior to the Cooperative procuring any materials and scheduling the project for construction. Construction of the subdivision/development will be in accordance with the Developer/Owner(s) recorded plat map. Any construction modifications will require Cooperative approval. Once construction is completed, the actual costs will be determined and the Developer/Owner will receive a refund or be billed the balance due.

The Developer/Owner will be required to pay the Cooperative a monthly subdivision/development charge for the costs associated with having an idle electric facility in-place. This monthly idle subdivision service charge will remain in effect until each lot has electric service connected. The monthly charge will be based on the percentage value of the subdivision/development investment relative to the Cooperative's system investment. This percentage value will be applied to the applicable Cooperative accounts for operating and maintaining an idle subdivision electric system. As individual services become connected, the Developer/Owner's monthly charge will be adjusted to reflect the utilization of the subdivision/development electric facilities. The monthly charge will be based on the number of lots not receiving electric service on the 1st day of each month. The monthly charge will be computed as follows based on the Cooperative's most recently completed calendar year financial reports:

Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (OM \div TUP) \times SDI \\
 & (DE \div TUP) \times SDI \\
 & (LL \div TUP) \times SDI \\
 & (AG \div TUP) \times SDI \\
 & (LTD \div TUP) \times SDI \\
 & + \frac{(MO \div TUP) \times SDI}{12} \\
 & = \text{Subdivision/Development Annual Charge (SAC)} \\
 \text{Subdivision/Development Monthly Charge (SMC)} &= (\text{SAC} \div 12 \text{ months}) \times \text{LNR}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Where:
- TUP = Current Cooperative Total Utility Plant
 - SDI = Subdivision/Development Investment
 - OM = Cooperative Operation & Maintenance Expense
 - DE = Cooperative Depreciation Expense
 - LL = Cooperative Line Loss costs
 - AG = Cooperative Administration & General Expense
 - LTD = Current Cooperative Long Term Debt Interest Expense
 - MO = Margins from Operations
 - SAC = Subdivision/Development Annual Charge
 - LNR = Number of Lots Not Receiving electric service

At the discretion of the Cooperative, the Developer/Owner will be required to secure his, her or its obligation to pay the Cooperative the monthly idle subdivision service charge by one of the following methods: (i) providing the Cooperative with a payment and performance bond in an amount and form satisfactory to the Cooperative, (ii) providing the Cooperative with a letter of credit in an amount and form satisfactory to the Cooperative, (iii) providing a personal guarantee from the principal partners(s) or owner(s) of the subdivision/development to the Cooperative if the Developer/Owner is an entity, or (iv) executing a promissory note and deed of trust with respect to one or more of the properties or lots within the proposed subdivision naming the Cooperative as beneficiary there under.

In cases where there are no backbone facilities in an existing platted and/or recorded subdivision/development, the individual consumer(s) requesting electric service will bear the cost of the backbone system and services. In these situations, the backbone system will follow the rules and obligations of this subdivision/development policy. Individual consumer(s) are those who own the property and are connecting individual electric services, with load, within the subdivision/development.

In situations where the subdivision/development will be developed and constructed in segments, all allowances and costs may be administered as individual projects depending on the circumstances. In most instances, the subdivision/development will be designed and constructed in a continuous manner. Unless approved by the Cooperative, the Developer/Owner will not be allowed to by-pass the design/construction of segments within the subdivision/development.

If the Developer/Owner requests temporary service for construction of the facilities, the service will be administered according to the Cooperative's current Line Extension Rules.

The Cooperative will enforce delinquent obligations by pursuing collection from the Developer/Owner directly, or by claiming and recording a lien against the Developer/Owner's property and foreclosing the lien through a judicial or non-judicial proceeding. In any action instituted by the Cooperative to collect delinquent obligations, accompanying late charges, and interest, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The delinquent obligation shall become a lien on the Developer/Owner's property upon the recording of a notice of lien, which describes the amount of the obligation and related charges, description of the Developer/Owner's property and the name of the Developer/Owner, and shall be signed by any officer or authorized agent of the Cooperative. The lien may be enforced by filing an action for judicial foreclosure or by recording a notice of default in the form described by law to commence a non-judicial foreclosure. Any non-judicial foreclosure shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements that are applicable to non-judicial foreclosures of deeds of trust, provided, that the Association may appoint its attorney or any title insurance company authorized to do business in Idaho, to conduct a sale.

- **SERVICE TO LARGE POWER ACCOUNTS**

Service to Large Loads includes commercial and irrigation type services that exceed a 50 KVA capacity.

Requests for Large Loads service will be considered on a case-by-case basis and depending on the specific circumstances. Each Service will be administered through the corresponding Line Extension option for that type of service.

Services to large loads in excess of 2,500 KVA capacities, will be provided in accordance with the specific circumstances and the decision of the Board of Directors of the Cooperative.

The Cooperative may request the Member to pay, in advance, a deposit for engineering services.

- SERVICE TO NONSTANDARD POWER ACCOUNTS

A nonstandard service is considered a service requiring special installation requirements. A nonstandard service can include services requiring deviation from standard voltages and/or standard power quality.

All non-standard services will be provided in accordance with the specific circumstances and will require Cooperative approval prior to the design and installation.

The member/customer may be subject to pay the costs associated with the design and installation of a nonstandard service.

- SERVICE TO TEMPORARY POWER ACCOUNTS

Service to Temporary Power Accounts includes services for enterprises or activities, which are temporary in nature and/or where it is known in advance that the temporary service will be of a limited duration. Temporary services may also include operations of speculative character and/or services where the permanency has not yet been established.

Extensions constructed to provide temporary service to new buildings or homes during the construction period and which will be incorporated into the permanent service to the building or home will be provided in accordance with applicable extension option(s) for the class of service being provided.

Extensions to provide temporary service shall be constructed upon receipt of a deposit equal to the established cost of the facilities plus retirement labor and overheads. No Aid-to-Construction allowances will be given toward temporary services unless the temporary service is an integral part of the permanent service (such as construction service). Once a temporary service has been removed, the Member may receive a salvage value credit for salvaged materials returned at value.

The Monthly Minimum Charge shall be charged for the period of time in which the service is used.

The minimum payment for service during the construction period will be in accordance with the applicable rate schedule for the class of service being provided except that service provided to contractors will be subject to a construction deposit. The amount of the construction deposit will be based on the scope and size of the project but shall not be less than \$100.00.

SERVICE TO OUTDOOR LIGHTING ACCOUNTS

Outdoor Lighting Service will be provided in accordance with the Cooperative Dusk to Dawn Lighting Service rate schedule.

The Cooperative will install and maintain Outdoor lights (fixture and brackets) on existing Cooperative owned poles where secondary service is available, at no charge to the Member. In cases where poles, transformers, wiring, etc. is required, the Member will be charged for the additional installation costs. Ownership of the installed facilities (including lights, poles, transformers, wire, etc.) will remain with the Cooperative.

APPENDIX B

METERING AND STANDBY GENERATOR DETAILS

Description	Drawing Name
Overhead Service, Meter On Building	MOP-BL
Overhead Service, Meter On Pole	MOP-PL
Underground Service, Meter On Building or Pedestal	MUP-BL
Temporary Service, Overhead	MOT-PD
Temporary Service, Underground	MUT-PD
Standby Generator Wiring Diagram, Non-Selective Load	GEN-NSL
Standby Generator Wiring Diagram, Selective Load	GEN-SL

Agreement Examples

Example #1

A customer is building an overhead service to his/her house and qualifies for residential status. The estimate for the project is \$700. The customer does not want to pay for the construction costs and decides to use the \$1,000 allowance. All of the construction costs will be contributed by SREC², and the customer is obligated to pay the monthly service charge for the 10 year Agreement duration.

Note: Any customer who connects to SREC's distribution system is responsible for the monthly service charge, with or without an agreement. The monthly service charge is in addition to the kilowatt-hours used by the customer.

Example #2

A customer is installing an underground service to a building. The customer is residential status and the construction estimate is \$2,300. The customer decides to use the \$1,000 allowance and the \$1,500 accelerated minimum monies. The customer will be obligated to pay the current monthly service charge, plus a minimum of \$260 (20% of \$1,300) a year in kilowatt-hours for the duration of a 10 year Agreement. The annual minimum power bill will be \$606.00 (12 mo. X \$50.50/mo.) plus \$260 (minimum kilowatt-hour usage).

Note: If the estimated cost of the project is over \$2,500, half of the amount over \$2,500 is required prior to construction, **with or without a 10 year Agreement.**

Example #3

A customer is installing a service several hundred feet from SREC's distribution line. The customer is resident status and the construction estimate is \$3,000. The customer decides to use both the \$1,000 allowance and the \$1,500 accelerated minimum monies. The customer will be obligated to a monthly service charge of \$50.50, plus pay a minimum of \$300 (20% of 1500) a year in kilowatt-hours for the duration of a 10 year agreement. In addition, the customer must pay SREC \$500 for the construction since the allowances did not cover the entire cost of the project. The customer will have to pay \$250 (half of \$500) prior to construction.

Note: If the customer requests the service to be discontinued prior to the termination date of the agreement, then the customer agrees to pay SREC the total of the installation cost plus the retirement cost, less salvage value of any reusable material. No credit will be allowed on such installation and retirement costs for power bills paid to SREC during the period the service is in existence.

² Except for rock excavation and any construction delays caused by the customer or customer representatives.