

August 12, 2019

To: Public Service Commission

Re: Formal Complaint Against Rocky Mountain Power

I have been through all the processes available to get this matter resolved and those efforts have been unsuccessful. I am submitting this complaint in the hope that you will look into it and that reason will prevail.

Background:

In November of 2017, I purchased a older home at 4587 South 1150 West in Riverdale and proceeded to do a major remodel. I had the power disconnected at the start of construction. The electrical service panel to the home was of a size that was less than the current minimum requirement. The remodel was to convert a home with a basement and a carport into a larger home with a basement and a garage. The work was completed in June of 2018 and prior to completion I called to have the power reconnected. Since my home is in an area that allows for basement rentals, I requested 2 meters in case at some future time I chose to rent out the basement. We did the construction with two 100-amp service panels rather than one 200-amp panel so the upper and lower floors could be metered and measured independently, should the basement be rented out in the future. We have not rented out the basement, but we felt it would be a good sales feature if we were to ever sell the home. The basement is occupied by my daughter and my son at the present time.

When we called to have the power hooked up, we were notified that the existing 10 KVA transformer was insufficient to handle our service needs. I did not understand why since we were the only home on the transformer, but I took their word for it. I was sent a contract and told that I would need to pay \$4,637. I reminded them of the \$2,200 credit for installing 2 meters and they told me that had already been considered. I asked why it was so expensive and they said that the pole in my yard was determined to have failed and would need to be replaced. Landon Lucero told me that it was my obligation to pay for all replacement labor and material costs except the cost of the pole and cross arm. I was sent their budget (copy attached) and called them back immediately. I explained that my service reconnection request did not cause the pole to fail and that I should only have to pay for the new transformer and the hook-up to my house.

I spoke a few days later with Mr. Galvez and Mr. Lucero and they told me that they had made a mistake and that I only had to pay for the upgraded transformer and the hook-up. When the new contract came however, it was for the exact same amount. I called the supervisor, Karl Sewell, and was told, "either pay the \$4,637 or get no service." I told him that I was paying

under duress because he gave me no choice. His threat was not justified because the amount was wrong and I had no other place to go for electrical service.

I explained that I had looked at my neighbors to the north and I found the following:

- The pole just north of me has an identical 10 KVA transformer to the one I had. They are both about 50 years old. The one to the north serve two homes, both with rentals.
- The pole two to the north has a newer 10KVA transformer and it serves 5 homes with a total of 6 meters. One of the homes did a remodel and upgrade in service with no requirement for a transformer upgrade (letter from Eric Jackson included).
- The pole three to the north has a 10 KVA transformer serving a home that is 4600 square feet with a 6-ton air conditioner. Mine is now 3220 square feet with a 3-ton and a 1-1/2-ton air conditioner (letter from Mark Tensmeyer included).

I explained on the phone the calculation I had written on the bottom of their cost breakdown of what I thought should be the cost for the new transformer. The difference was over \$4,000.

I could not understand why I was being treated differently than my neighbors. When I called for clarification, I was told that their current method for sizing the requirements of a home was to use 6 KVA for a house with an additional 1.5 KVA for future expansion. Finally, after going through the complaint process of trying to get this matter corrected, I determined the cause for the error. Rocky Mountain Power treated my home as a duplex rather than as a single-family home with 2 meters. They simply used the 7.5 KVA and multiplied it by two for the two meters and came up with 15 KVA as the requirement for power for my house.

At the top of their cost breakdown, it says 2-lot residence. That is not what I have. I have a single-family residence with a basement. Then I noticed on the contract that the heading says Multi-family Units Contract. I do not have multi-family units. I have a single-family home. I obtained an FHA 203K remodel loan for a single-family home. I have an interior stairway connecting the upper and lower floors, a requirement of a single-family home. Both electrical bills are still in my name and I pay them. I have a single-family home with two meters.

#### My Complaint:

Rocky Mountain Power miscalculated the requirements for my home, presented me with the wrong contract and refused to correct their mistake. They erroneously determined that my request required an upgraded transformer triggering my reconnection request to be treated as a line extension. It was not. Since the pole had to be replaced, according to them, they saw the opportunity to upgrade a 50-year old transformer and have an unknowing customer foot the bill. They knew the amount was wrong and refused to correct it.

I have been in my house for over a year and they have the copies of the power bills for my two meters. My basement air conditioner hardly ran last year due to the insulated block walls in the basement. I also could have requested a third meter for my garage if I wanted to measure its usage separately, but I did not. If I did would that have caused my usage to triple. The meters only measure usage, they do not increase the requirement for power.

I am requesting that they pay me the amount of \$6,302, the amount of my out-of-pocket expenses, which does not include over \$400 in court and document service charges to get this matter resolved. Details of the amount are included in the documents below.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "W. Michael Sessions". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "W" and "S".

W. Michael Sessions

4587 South 1150 West

Riverdale, UT 84405

209-587-9330

[wmsessions@aol.com](mailto:wmsessions@aol.com)

Documents included:

1. Electric Service Regulation No. 12 with cover page
2. Copy of cost breakdown sent to me by Rocky Mountain Power
3. Copy of cost breakdown sent to me by Rocky Mountain Power with my calculations
4. Copy of signed contract with my note under my signature
5. Pictures with Explanation Sheet
6. Letter from Mark Tensmayer
7. Letter from Eric Jackson
8. Calculation of Damages

## Regulation 12 – Line Extensions

The Regulation section that applies to our situation is on page 5 section 2(e) regarding transformers in residential areas. In summary, it says that if a customer's request adds enough load to create the requirement for a larger transformer, then it is a line extension and the customer bears the cost. If not, then it is a system upgrade and the company bears the cost.

Karl Sewell at Rocky Mountain Power explained that they are using 6 KVA per home now in their calculations with an additional 1.5 for future expansion, making a total of 7.5 per home. Because I ordered 2 meters, he doubled the 7.5 to come up with 15 KVA for my house. He determined that the existing 10 KVA transformer could not handle my house without even looking at it or what we were doing to limit power usage.

A meter is a device to measure power usage. Adding a meter to measure areas of a home separately does not increase the size of the home nor does it require additional transformer capacity.

I purchased a 100 year old home with a basement that had a 60 amp service. I obtained a loan and a permit to remodel it to a larger home and basement. Because 60 amp services are no longer allowed I was going to upgrade to a 200 amp service. Instead, I chose to go with two 100 amp services figuring having a way to measure the basement usage separately would be a sales feature. Both meters are still in my name and I pay the bill for both.

Did Rocky Mountain Power know that the transformer would be sufficient to handle a home my size with 3,220 square feet and 4.5 tons of air conditioning?

Their actions with my neighbors clearly show that they did know. As explained in the attached letters by Mr. Jackson and Mr. Tensmeyer, they knew the capacity of a 10 KVA would go well beyond what is needed for my one home. In Mr. Jackson's case, they allowed him to upgrade his service during a remodel happening at the same time as mine while he shares a 10 KVA transformer with 4 other homes. His air conditioner alone is bigger than my two combined and not nearly as energy efficient. Mr. Tensmeyer has a much larger home with a much larger energy requirement and Rocky Mountain Power moved him to a 10 KVA transformer. Why would they do that if it were not sufficient to handle a single house?

Their error was in calculating my home as a duplex and not a single-family home with a basement. Their doubling error caused them to mistakenly treat my re-connection request as a line extension when it was not. When brought to their attention, they refused to correct it. I have probably the most energy-efficient home on the block with my new highly efficient air conditioners and appliances. I can get copies of my bills to prove there was no need for an upgrade in transformer.



**ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER**  
**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12**

**STATE OF UTAH**

---

**Line Extensions**

---

**1. CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

- (a) **Contracts** -- Before building an Extension, the Company may require the Applicant to sign a contract. Where a tenant occupies the service location, the Company may require the property owner to sign the contract.
- (b) **Contract Minimum Billing** -- The Contract Minimum Billing is the greater of: (1) the Customer's monthly bill; or (2) 80% of the Customer's monthly bill plus the Facilities Charges. Customers on a seasonal rate receive an annual Contract Minimum Billing of the greater of (1) the Customer's annual bill; or (2) 80% of the Customer's annual bill plus the Annual Facilities Charge. The Annual Facilities Charge is twelve (12) times the Facilities Charges. Contract Minimum Billings begin on the date service is first made available by the Company, unless a later date is mutually agreed upon. The Applicant or subsequent Customer(s) shall pay the contract minimum billing as specified by this rule.
- (c) **Engineering Costs** -- The Company includes designing, engineering and estimating in its Extension Costs. The Company may require the Applicant to advance the Company's estimated Engineering Costs, but not less than \$200. The Company will apply this advance payment to its Extension Costs. If the Extension Allowance exceeds the Extension Costs, the Company will refund the excess up to the amount of the Applicant's or Customer's advance.

(continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**1. CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS (continued)**

**(c) Engineering Costs (continued)**

If the Applicant requests changes that require additional estimates, the Applicant must advance the Company's estimated Engineering Costs, but not less than \$200 for each additional estimate. The Company will not refund or credit these payments.

**(d) Extension or Line Extension** – A branch from, or a continuation of, a Company owned transmission or distribution line. An extension may be single-phase, three-phase, a conversion of single-phase line to a three-phase line or the provision of additional capacity in existing lines or facilities. The Company will own, operate and maintain all extensions made under Regulation 12.

**(e) Extension Allowance** -- The Extension Allowance is the portion of the Extension that the Company may provide, or allow, without cost to the Applicant. The portion will vary with the class of service that the Applicant requests and shall not exceed the Extension Cost. The Extension Allowance does not apply to additional costs resulting from: additional voltages; duplicate facilities; additional points of delivery; or any other Applicant requested facilities that add to, or substitute for, the Company's standard construction methods or preferred route. The Extension Allowance is not available to Customers receiving electric service under special pricing contracts.

**(f) Extension Costs** -- Extension Costs are the Company's total costs for constructing an Extension using the Company's standard construction methods, including services, transformers and meters, labor, materials and overhead charges.

**(g) Extension Limits** -- The provisions of this Regulation apply to Extensions that require standard construction and will produce sufficient revenues to cover the ongoing costs associated with them. The Company will construct Extensions with special requirements or limited revenues under the terms of special contracts.

Examples of special requirements include, but are not limited to, unusual costs incurred for overtime wages, use of special equipment and facilities, accelerated work schedules to meet the Applicant's request, or non-standard construction requirements.

(continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**1. CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS (continued)**

- (h) Facilities Charges** -- The Facilities Charges are those costs associated with the ownership, operation and maintenance of facilities built to provide service and are in addition to rate schedule billings. Schedule 300 specifies the Facilities Charges.
- (i) Recreational Residential Service** -- Geographical areas where, in the Company's judgment, the majority of the dwellings are or will be recreational dwellings shall be designated Recreational Residential Service areas. Recreational dwellings are single unit residential dwellings which are or will be used primarily for recreational or vacation purposes, are not the primary residence of the occupants, and are not generally occupied on a continuous basis.
- (j) Refunds** -- An Applicant who paid a refundable advance on an Extension is eligible for up to four refunds during the first ten years. Within that ten-year period the Applicant may waive any refund that is less than 20% of the Applicant's total refundable advance in order to accept four (4) refunds offering greater value. An Applicant may also waive refunds from future Extension applications from themselves.

For non-waived refunds the additional Applicants must pay the Company, prior to connection, as provided in the section for the original Applicant. The Company will refund such payments to the Applicant(s) who paid the refundable advance. The Company will not collect from additional Applicants any portion of a waived refund.

An Applicant to whom a refund is due, but who the Company has failed to identify or has been unable to locate, has 24 months from the connection of the additional Applicant to request their refund.

- (k) Restrictions** -- An Extension of the Company's facilities is subject to these regulations and other rules and restrictions. These may include but are not limited to: laws of the United States; State law; executive and administrative proclamations; Commission orders or regulations; or, any lawful requirement of a governmental body.

(continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**1. CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS (continued)**

- (l) **Routes, Easements and Rights-of-Way** -- The Company will select the route of an Extension in cooperation with the Applicant. The Applicant will acquire and pay all costs of obtaining complete unencumbered rights-of-way, easements, or licenses to use land, and will pay all costs for any preparation or clearing of land the Company may require. Any required easements will be prepared on Company-provided forms. If requested by the Applicant, the Company will assist in obtaining rights-of-way, easements or licenses as described above at the Applicant's expense.
- (m) **Regulations Previously in Effect** -- Regulation changes do not modify existing Extension contracts. If a Customer advanced funds for an Extension under a regulation or a contract previously in effect, the Company will make refunds for additional Customers as specified in the previous regulation or contract.
- (n) **Service Conductors** -- The secondary-voltage conductors extending from the pole line, the underground secondary-voltage main, a secondary-voltage transformer, or a secondary-voltage switch cabinet to the Point of Delivery.

**2. RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS**

- (a) **Extension Allowances**  
The Extension Allowance for permanent single residential applications is \$1100. The Extension Allowance for a residential application in a planned development where secondary voltage service is available at the lot line is \$350. The Applicant must advance the costs exceeding the Extension Allowance prior to the start of construction.
- (b) **Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds**  
A Customer that pays for a portion of the construction of an Extension may receive refunds if additional Customers connect to the Extension. The Customer is eligible for refunds during the first ten years following construction of an Extension for up to four additional Applicants as given in section 1(j) Refunds. Each of these four Applicants utilizing a portion of the initial Extension, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, 20% of the cost of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

(continued)



**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**2. RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)**

**(c) Remote, Seasonal and Recreational Residential Service**

The Company will make Extensions for Remote, Seasonal and Recreational Residential Service according to a written contract. The Applicant shall pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but in no case more than 15 years nor less than five years.

Additional Applicants must also contract to pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but not to exceed 15 years, and share the Facilities Charges of the existing Customers.

**(d) Three Phase Residential Service**

Where three-phase residential service is requested, the Applicant shall pay the difference in cost between single-phase and three-phase service.

**(e) Transformation Facilities**

When an existing residential Customer adds load, or a new residential Customer builds in a subdivision where secondary service is available at the lot line either by means of a transformer or a secondary junction box and the existing transformation facilities or service conductors are unable to serve the increased residential load: \*

- 1) the facilities upgrade shall be treated as a standard line extension if Customer's demand exceeds the capacity of the existing facilities;
- 2) the facilities upgrade shall be treated as a system improvement and not be charged to the Customer if the Customer's demand does not exceed the capacity of the existing facilities.

**(f) Underground Extensions**

The Company will construct Extensions underground when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. The Applicant shall provide all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires for the Extension.

If the Applicant requests, the Company will provide and install these items at the Applicant's expense. The Applicant must also pay for the conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, under the terms of Section 6 of this Regulation.

(continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**3. NONRESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS**

**(a) Extension Allowances - Delivery at 46,000 Volts and above**

The Company will grant Customers taking service at 46,000 Volts or above an Extension Allowance of the metering necessary to measure the Customer's usage.

Other than the Extension Allowance, the Customer is subject to the same Extension provisions as a Customer who takes service at less than 46,000 Volts.

**(b) Extension Allowances - Delivery at less than 46,000 Volts**

**(1) 1,000 kW or less**

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring 1,000 kW or less an Extension Allowance of up to sixteen times the estimated monthly revenue the Applicant will pay the Company. The Applicant must advance the costs exceeding the Extension Allowance prior to the start of construction.

The Company may require the Customer to pay a Contract Minimum Billing for five years. Remote Service Customers must pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but in no case more than 15 years.

**(2) Over 1,000 kW**

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring more than 1,000 kW an Extension Allowance of up to sixteen times the estimated monthly revenue the Applicant will pay the Company.

For extensions to customers taking delivery at less than 46,000 Volts but which include facilities at 46,000 Volts or higher as part of the extension, some or all of the estimated revenue may be allocated to the higher voltage facilities. The Company will grant an Extension Allowance of up to 20 times the estimated monthly revenue allocated to the higher voltage facilities.

The Applicant must advance the costs exceeding the Extension Allowance. Fifty percent of the advance is due when the contract is executed with the remaining balance due upon completion of the Extension.

(Continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**3. NONRESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)**

**(2) Over 1,000 kW (continued)**

The Customer must pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but in no case more than 15 years.

If service is terminated within the first 10 years, the Customer must pay a termination charge equal to the Extension Allowance less 1/10th of the allowance for each year service was taken.

**(c) Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds – All Voltages**

**(1) Initial Customer - 1,000 kW or less**

A Customer that pays for a portion of the construction of an Extension may receive refunds if additional Applicants connect to the Extension. The Customer is eligible for refunds during the first ten years following construction of an Extension for up to four additional Applicants as given in section 1(j) Refunds. Each of these Applicants utilizing a portion of the initial Extension, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, 20% of the cost of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

**(2) Initial Customer - over 1,000 kW**

A Customer that pays for a portion of the construction of an Extension may receive refunds if additional Applicants connect to the Extension. The Customer is eligible for refunds during the first ten years following construction of an Extension for up to four additional Applicants. Each of these Applicants utilizing a portion of the initial Extension, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, a proportionate share of the cost of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

$$\text{Proportionate Share} = (A + B) \times C$$

Where:

$$A = [\text{Shared footage of line}] \times [\text{Average cost per foot of the line}]$$

$$B = \text{Cost of the other shared distribution equipment, if applicable}$$

$$C = [\text{New additional connected load}] / [\text{Total connected load}]$$

(continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**3. NONRESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)**

**(c) Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds – All Voltages (continued)**

**(3) Adjustment of Contract Minimum Billing**

Additional Customers also must share the Facilities Charges of the existing Customers. The Company will allocate the Facilities Charges in the same manner used for allocating the original advance.

**(d) Underground Extensions**

The Company will construct Extensions underground when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. The Applicant must pay for the conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, under the terms of Section 6 of this Regulation. The Applicant must provide all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires for the Extension. If the Applicant requests, the Company will provide these items at the Applicant's expense. When the Extension is to property that is not part of an improved development, the Company may require the Applicant to pay for facilities on Applicant's property to provide for additional service reliability or for future development.

**(e) Wheeling Charges**

When, in lieu of building a transmission line extension at Customer's expense, Company contracts with another transmission provider to wheel (transmit) power across transmission provider's lines necessary to serve the Customer, Customer will pay transmission provider's wheeling charges in addition to their electric bill and any other applicable charges.

**(f) Street Lighting**

The Extension Allowance to streetlights taking service under Rate Schedules 11 or 12 is equal to five times the annual revenue from the lights to be added. The Applicant must provide a non-refundable advance for costs exceeding the Extension Allowance prior to the lights being added. Facilities charges and Contract Minimum Billings do not apply to energized streetlights.

**4. EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS**

**(a) General**

Planned developments, including subdivisions and mobile home parks, are areas where groups of buildings or dwellings may be constructed at or about the same time. The Company will install facilities in developments before there are actual Applicants for service under the terms of a written contract.

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**4. EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS (continued)**

**(b) Allowances and Advances (continued)**

For nonresidential developments the Developer must pay a non-refundable advance equal to the Company's estimated installed costs to make primary service available to each lot.

For residential developments the Company will provide the Developer a maximum Extension Allowance of \$750 for each lot. The Developer must pay a non-refundable advance for all other costs to make secondary voltage service available to each lot. The Developer may be required to pay a refundable advance equal to the Extension Allowance.

For both nonresidential and residential developments the Company may require the Developer to pay for facilities to provide additional service reliability or for future development.

**(c) Refunds**

The Company will make no refunds for facilities installed within a development. However, a Developer may receive refunds on an advance paid for a new Extension to, or backboned through, the development, if additional Applicants connect to that Extension outside the development. The Developer is eligible for these refunds during the first ten years following construction of the Extension for up to four additional Applicants as given in section 1(j) Refunds. Each of these Applicants, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, 20% of the cost of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the Developer.

**(d) Underground Extensions**

The Company will construct Extensions underground when requested by the Developer or required by local ordinances or conditions. The Developer must pay for the conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, under the terms of Section 6 of this Regulation. The Developer must provide all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires. If the Developer requests, the Company will provide these items at the Developer's expense.

(Continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS**

**(a) Applicant Built Line Extensions**

**(1) General**

An Applicant may contract with someone other than the Company to build an Extension. The following circumstances, however, are not an option for Applicant Built Line Extensions: relocations, conversions from overhead to underground, going from single-phase to three-phase, or increasing the capacity of facilities. The Applicant must contract with the Company before starting construction of an Applicant Built Line Extension. When the Applicant has completed construction of the Extension and the Company approves it, the Company will connect it to the Company's facilities and assume ownership. \*

**(2) Liability and Insurance**

The Applicant assumes all risks for the Construction of an Applicant Built Line Extension. Before starting construction, the Applicant must furnish a certificate naming the Company as an additional insured for a minimum of \$1,000,000. The Applicant may cancel the policy after the Company accepts ownership of the Extension.

**(3) Advance for Design, Specifications, Material Standards and Inspections**

The Applicant must advance the Company's estimated costs for design, specifications, material standards and inspections. When the Applicant has completed construction, the Company will determine the actual costs for inspections and may adjust that portion of the Applicant's advance. If the actual costs exceed the Applicant's advance, the Applicant must pay the difference before the Company will accept and energize the Extension. If the actual costs are less than the Applicant's advance, the Company will refund the difference.

The Company will estimate the frequency of inspections and convey this to the Applicant prior to the signing of the contract. For underground Extensions, the Company may require that an inspector be present whenever installation work is done.

**(4) Construction Standards**

The Applicant must construct the Extension in accordance with the Company's design, specifications, and material standards and along the Company's selected route. Otherwise, the Company will not accept or energize the Extension.

(continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS (continued)**

**(a) Applicant Built Line Extensions (continued)**

**(5) Transfer of Ownership**

Upon approval of the construction, the Company will assume ownership of the Extension. The Applicant must provide the Company unencumbered title to the Extension.

**(6) Rights-of-Way**

The Applicant must provide to the Company all required rights-of-way, easements and permits in accordance with paragraph 1.(l) in this Regulation.

**(7) Contract Minimum Billing**

The Company may require the Applicant to pay a Contract Minimum Billing as defined in paragraph 1.(b) in this Regulation.

**(8) Deficiencies in Construction**

If, within 24 months of the time the Company energized the Extension, it determines that the Applicant provided deficient material or workmanship, the Applicant must pay the cost to correct the deficiency.

**(9) Line Extension Value**

The Company will calculate the value of an Extension using its standard estimating methods. The Company will use the Extension Value to calculate Contract Minimum Billings, reimbursements, and refunds.

**(10) Line Extension Allowance**

After assuming ownership, the Company will calculate the appropriate Extension Allowance. The Company will then reimburse the Applicant for the construction costs covered by the Extension Allowance, less the cost of any Company provided equipment or services, but in no case more than the Line Extension Value.

(continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS (continued)**

**(b) Duplicate Service Facilities**

The Company will furnish Duplicate Service Facilities if the Customer advances the estimated costs for facilities in excess of those which the Company would otherwise provide. The Customer also must pay Facilities Charges for the Duplicate Facilities for as long as service is taken, but in no case more than 15 years nor less than five years.

**(c) Emergency Service**

The Company will grant Applicants requesting Emergency Service an Extension Allowance equal to the estimated increase in annual revenue the Applicant will pay the Company. The Applicant must advance the costs exceeding the Extension Allowance prior to the start of construction. The Applicant must also pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but in no case more than 15 years, nor less than five years.

**(d) Highly Fluctuating Loads**

The Company will furnish facilities for Highly Fluctuating Loads as defined in Regulation 2 of this Tariff, provided that the Applicant agrees to advance to the Company the estimated installed cost of such facilities over the cost of facilities which the Company, in its sole discretion, would otherwise provide. The Applicant shall also pay a Contract Minimum Billing as long as service is taken but in no case more than 15 years nor less than five years. If load fluctuations become a detriment to other Customers, the Company may modify the facilities and adjust the advance and the Contract Minimum Billing.

**(e) Temporary Service**

- (1)** For Temporary Service requests requiring only a service loop connection and where there are 120/240 volt facilities of adequate capacity available, the Customer shall pay the connect and disconnect charge specified in Schedule 300.

(continued)



**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS (continued)**

**(e) Temporary Service (continued)**

- (2) For all other Temporary Service requests the Customer shall pay
  - a. the estimated installation cost, plus
  - b. the estimated removal cost, plus
  - c. the estimated cost for rearranging any existing facilities, less
  - d. the estimated salvage value of the facilities required to provide Temporary Service.
- (3) The Customer is also responsible for electric service supplied under the appropriate rate schedule; any advances required for sharing previous Extensions; and, depending on the customer class, Contract Minimum Billings.
- (4) If a Customer takes Temporary Service continuously for 60 consecutive months, the Company will classify the Extension as permanent and refund any payment the Customer made over that required of a permanent Customer. The Company will not refund the Facilities Charges.

**6. RELOCATIONS AND CONVERSIONS OF FACILITIES**

If requested by an Applicant or Customer, and performance of the request is feasible, the Company will: relocate distribution voltage facilities on to, or adjacent to, the Customer's premises; and/or, replace existing overhead distribution facilities with comparable underground (overhead to underground conversion). If existing easements are insufficient for the new facilities, the Applicant or Customer is responsible for obtaining new easements. Substation facilities and transmission voltage facilities will be relocated at the discretion of the Company.

Advances for relocations and conversions are not refundable. The Company is not responsible for allocating costs and responsibilities among multiple Applicants.

(continued)

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**6. RELOCATIONS AND CONVERSIONS OF FACILITIES (continued)**

**(a) Relocations**

For relocations the Applicant or Customer must advance the following:

- (1) The estimated installed cost of the new facilities plus the estimated removal expense of the existing facilities, less
- (2) The estimated salvage value of the removed facilities.

**(b) Overhead to Underground Conversions**

For overhead to underground conversions, the new underground system must not impair the use of the remaining overhead system. The Applicant or Customer must elect either: to provide all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires for the relocation; or, to pay the Company to provide these items.

In addition, the Applicant or Customer must advance the following:

- (1) The estimated installed cost of the new facilities plus the estimated removal expense of the existing facilities, less
- (2) The estimated salvage value of the removed facilities and depreciation on the original facilities.

**(c) Overhead to Underground Conversions for Local Governments**

When required by a governmental entity and when such conversion is practical, the Company will replace existing overhead with underground distribution facilities provided the entity pays the Company in accordance with paragraph (b) above, and provided the entity will adopt an ordinance creating an underground district requiring:

- (1) All existing overhead communication and electric distribution facilities in said district be removed: and,
- (2) Each property owner to make the changes necessary to receive service from the underground facilities as soon as the Company makes them available; and

(continued)

---

**ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued**

**6. RELOCATIONS AND CONVERSIONS OF FACILITIES (continued)**

**(c) Overhead to Underground Conversions for Local Governments  
(continued)**

- (3)** Authorizes the Company to discontinue overhead service when it has completed construction of the underground facilities.

**7. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION CREDIT**

Customers may waive their right to receive refunds on a refundable Extension advance in excess of the Extension Allowance. Customers who waive this right will receive a Contract Administration Credit of up to \$250 not to exceed their refundable Extension advance. The Customer's choice to receive the Contract Administration Credit must be made at the time the Extension advance is paid.

Mike Sessions, 2 lot res, WO 06492129, overhead

job costs

FERC

Account Major item and associated hardware

Material, Labor  
Vehicle, Cntrct

& Other

108.2	Material Salvage	-\$210
108.36	Removal Labor - Distribution	\$2,373
364	Poles, Towers & Fixtures 'Contract'	\$2,326
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$5,198
368	Line Transformers - Blanket	\$1,377
369.1	Services - Overhead	\$116
370	Meters	\$262
373	Street Lights & Signal Systems	\$439

Total

**\$11,881**

less allowance and credit(s)

Line Extension Allowance	\$2,200
Company Cost: Pole & cross arm	\$5,044

total: cost to customer

**Customer Advance**

**\$4,637**



Mike Sessions, 2 lot res, WO 06492129, overhead

<u>job costs</u>		Material, Labor Vehicle, Cntrct & Other
Account	FERC Major item and associated hardware	
① 108.2	Material Salvage	-\$210
108.36	Removal Labor - Distribution	\$2,373
364	Poles, Towers & Fixtures 'Contract'	\$2,326
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$5,198
④ 368	Line Transformers - Blanket	\$1,377
③ 369.1	Services - Overhead	\$116
370	Meters	\$262
373	Street Lights & Signal Systems	\$439
<u>Total</u>		\$11,881
<u>less allowance and credit(s)</u>		
	② Line Extension Allowance	\$2,200
	Company Cost: Pole & cross arm	\$5,044
<u>total: cost to customer</u>		
Customer Advance		\$4,637

Revised Calculation:

Cost of 25 KVA Transformer (Per Landon Lucero)	\$2,500.00
Less credit for salvage (#1 above)	- 210.00
Less credit for 2 meters (#2 above)	- 2,200.00
Plus cost for 2 meters (#3 above)	262.00
Plus cost for overhead service (#4 above)	116.00
Total	\$ 468.00

(UT Nov2017-NoRfnd)

Account # [REDACTED]  
Service ID # 823438164 003

Landon Lucero  
C/C: 11461  
Request #: 6492129  
Contract #:

**MULTI FAMILY UNITS CONTRACT**  
between  
**ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER**  
and  
**W MICHAEL SESSIONS**

This **Multi Family Units Contract** ("Contract"), dated May 24, 2018 is between Rocky Mountain Power, an unincorporated division of PacifiCorp ("Company"), and **W MICHAEL SESSIONS** ("Customer"), for an electrical **Distribution System** for Customer's development to be known as Duplex (the "Development"); located at or near 4587 S 1150 W Rivedale, Utah, for 2 residential units within the Development.

Company's filed tariffs (the "Electric Service Schedules") and the rules (the "Electric Service Regulations") of the Utah Public Service Commission ("Commission"), as they may be amended from time to time, regulate this Contract and are incorporated into this contract. In the event of any conflict between this Contract and the Electric Service Schedules or the Electric Service Regulations, such schedules and rules shall control. They are available for review at Customer's request.

1. **Delivery of Power.** Company will provide, within the Development, 120/240 volt, single-phase electric service, to 2 residences at Company approved metering locations, and 120/240 volt, single-phase secondary junction points for 0 residential units.
2. **Extension Costs.** Company agrees to invest \$2,200.00 (the "Extension Allowance") in improvements (the "Improvements") related to the Distribution System, and Customer agrees to pay Company the estimated construction costs in excess of the Extension Allowance ("Customer Advance"). The Extension Allowance consists of the following:
  - a) A residential allowance of \$1100 for 2 residences to pre-approved metering locations, which will be energized at the time the electrical distribution system is installed.
  - b) A residential allowance of \$750 for 0 residential units with just secondary voltage junction points in the current design.

The Customer Advance is \$4,637.00, of which the Customer has paid \$0.00 for engineering, design, or other advance payment for Company's facilities. **The balance due is \$4,637.00.**

3. **Customer Obligations.** Customer agrees to:
  - a) Provide legal rights-of-way to Company, at no cost to Company, using Company's standard forms. This includes rights-of-way on Customer's property and/or adjoining property and any permits, fees, etc. required to cross public lands;
  - b) Prepare the route to Company's specifications;
  - c) Comply, and pay for any costs necessary to comply, with all of Company's tariffs, procedures, specifications and requirements; and,

- d) Repair, or pay for the repair of, any damage to Company's facilities except damage caused by the negligence of Company.

4. **Underground Facilities.** If service is provided by an underground line extension, Customer will provide, or Company will provide at Customer's expense, all necessary trenching and backfilling, and will furnish and install all distribution transformer pads and other equipment foundations, conduit and duct required by Company. Company may abandon in place any underground cables installed under this Contract that are no longer useful to Company.

Customer also agrees to:

- a) Establish final grade for routing of circuits, placement of transformer pads, vaults, junction boxes and other underground facilities as required by Company;
- b) Install and maintain property lines and survey stakes;
- c) Install all Customer provided trench, conduit, equipment foundations, or excavations for equipment foundations within the legal rights-of-ways; and,
- d) Make no permanent surface improvements, except curb and gutters, before Company completes installation of its facilities.

Customer warrants that all Customer provided trench and excavations for equipment foundations, and Customer installed conduit and equipment foundations are installed within legal rights-of-way, and conform to the specifications in Company's Electric Service Requirements Manual, and other specifications as otherwise provided by Company. In the event Customer fails to comply with the foregoing, Customer shall be liable for the cost to Company for relocating the facilities within a legal right-of-way, acquiring right-of-way for Company facilities, repair or replacement of improperly installed conduit or foundations, and paying costs for damages that may arise to any third party as a result of Company facilities being located outside of a legal right-of-way.

If any change in grade, property lines, or any surface improvements require Company to change its facilities, or causes additional cost to Company, Customer agrees to reimburse Company for such change or cost. The provisions of this paragraph 4 shall survive the termination of this Contract.

5. **Effective.** This Contract will expire unless Customer:

- a) Signs and return an original of this Contract along with any required payment to Company within ninety (90) days of the Contract date shown on page 1 of the Contract; and
- b) Is ready to receive service within one-hundred fifty (150) days of the Customer signature date at the end of this Contract.

6. **Special Provisions:** None

7. **Design, Construction, Ownership and Operation.** Company shall design, construct, install, and operate the Improvements in accordance with Company's standards. Company will own the Improvements, together with Company's existing electric utility facilities that serve or will serve Customer. Construction of the Improvements shall not begin until (1) both Company and Customer have executed (signed) this Contract, and (2) all other requirements prior to construction have been fulfilled, such as permits, payments received, inspection, etc. Any delays by the Customer concerning site preparation and



right-of-way acquisition or trenching, inspection, permits, etc. may correspondingly delay completion of the Improvements.

Company warrants that its work in constructing and maintaining the Improvements shall be consistent with prudent utility practices. **COMPANY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND SIMILAR WARRANTIES.** Company's liability for breach of warranty, defects in the Improvements, or installation of the Improvements shall be limited to repair or replacement of any non-operating or defective portion of the Improvements or Company's other electric utility facilities. Under no circumstances shall Company be liable for other economic losses, including but not limited to consequential damages. Company shall not be subject to any liability or damages for inability to provide service to the extent that such failure shall be due to causes beyond the reasonable control of Company.

No other party, including Customer, shall have the right to operate or maintain Company's electric utility facilities or the Improvements. Customer shall not have physical access to Company's electric utility facilities or the Improvements and shall engage in no activities on or related to Company's electric utility facilities or the Improvements.

8. **Governing Law; Venue.** All provisions of this Contract and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall in all cases be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah applicable to contracts executed in and to be wholly performed in Utah by persons domiciled in the State of Utah. Each party hereto agrees that any suit, action or proceeding in connection with this Contract may only be brought before the Commission, the Federal courts located within the State of Utah, or state courts of the State of Utah, and each party hereby consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of such forums (and of the appellate courts therefrom) in any such suit, action or proceeding.
9. **Remedies; Waiver.** Either party may exercise any or all of its rights and remedies under this Contract, the applicable Electric Service Regulations, the applicable Electric Service Schedule and under any applicable laws, rules and regulations. No provision of this Contract, the Electric Service Regulations, or the applicable Electric Service Schedule shall be deemed to have been waived unless such waiver is expressly stated in writing and signed by the waiving party.
10. **Assignment.** Company may at any time assign its rights and delegate its obligations under this Contract to any: affiliate; successor in interest; corporation; or any other business entity in conjunction with a merger, consolidation or other business reorganization to which Company is a party.
11. **Attorneys' Fees.** If any suit or action arising out of or related to this Contract is brought by any party, the prevailing party or parties shall be entitled to recover the costs and fees (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees, the fees and costs of experts and consultants, copying, courier and telecommunication costs, and deposition costs and all other costs of discovery) incurred by such party or parties in such suit or action, including, without limitation, any post-trial or appellate proceeding, or in the collection or enforcement of any judgment or award entered or made in such suit or action.
12. **Waiver of Jury Trial.** **TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF LITIGATION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF, UNDER OR**



IN CONNECTION WITH THIS CONTRACT. EACH PARTY FURTHER WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO CONSOLIDATE ANY ACTION IN WHICH A JURY TRIAL HAS BEEN WAIVED WITH ANY OTHER ACTION IN WHICH A JURY TRIAL CANNOT BE OR HAS NOT BEEN WAIVED.

13. **Entire Agreement.** This Contract contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter, and replaces and supersedes in their entirety all prior agreements between the parties related to the same subject matter. This Contract may be modified only by a subsequent written amendment or agreement executed by both parties.

**W MICHAEL SESSIONS**

By *W. Michael Sessions*  
signature  
W. Michael Sessions Owner  
NAME (type or print legibly) TITLE  
6/20/18  
DATE

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER**

By *Karl Sewell*  
signature  
Karl Sewell Manager  
NAME (type or print legibly) TITLE  
6-20-2018  
DATE

Customer's Mailing Address for Executed Contract

W Michael Sessions  
ATTENTION OF  
3800 S 1900 W TRLR 121  
ADDRESS  
Roy, UT 84067  
CITY, STATE, ZIP  
Wmsessions@aol.com  
EMAIL ADDRESS

*Paid because I need power  
not because I agree with  
amount required.*

Rocky Mountain Power's Mailing Address for Executed Contract

1438 W 2550 S  
ADDRESS  
Ogden, UT 84401  
CITY, STATE, ZIP  
\_\_\_\_\_  
EMAIL ADDRESS

## Explanation Sheet with Pictures

### Picture 1

This is a picture of the new pole and new 25 KVA transformer located in my front yard. There is only one service line from the pole and it is going to my house.

### Picture 2

This is the pole one to the north of mine. There are two service lines going to two homes that both have rental units. They do not have separate services for their basements. Their transformer is identical to the one that was on my pole, a 50-year old 10 KVA transformer. It is adequately servicing two homes with rentals, or 4 families. Their addresses are 4543 South and 4537 South on 1150 West in Riverdale.

### Picture 3

This is the pole 2 to the north of mine. The transformer services 5 homes (one of them has 2 meters) and it is a newer 10 KVA transformer. Mr. Jackson (letter attached) is one of the homes being serviced by this transformer. Their addresses are 4560 South (2 meters), 4550 South, 4538 South, 4533 South and 4501 South (Mr. Jackson). All the homes are on 1150 West.

### Jackson Picture

This is a picture of the new 125-amp service on the Jackson home. It is one of the 5 homes being serviced by the 10 KVA transformer in Picture 3. His air conditioner is larger than my two and not nearly as energy efficient.

### Picture 4

This is the pole 3 to the north of mine. It has a 10 KVA and a 25 KVA transformer and it services the home of Mr. Tensmeyer (letter attached). They recently put Mr. Tensmeyer's home on the 10 KVA transformer by itself. His home, as his letter states, is much larger than mine with service requirements that far exceed mine. His address is 4500 South 1150 West. By moving his house to a 10 KVA transformer, they must have felt that a 10 KVA transformer could safely and adequately handle the needs of a home of over 4,000 square feet with a 6-ton air conditioner and a 3-ton heat pump.

### Summary

The 10 KVA transformer that was originally on my pole would have adequately handled my house's needs for electricity and there was no need to replace it. Clearly a 10 KVA transformer can handle 5 homes as evidenced by Picture 3. This was an attempt by

Rocky Mountain Power to get someone to pay to upgrade their system. While changing out a very old transformer when replacing a defective pole makes sense, it should not have been charged to me as my demand for power did not require an upgrade at all.

Mr. Jackson's letter shows that a person doing a remodel of a home was allowed to upgrade from a 60 amp service to a 200 amp service with no cost to him from Rocky Mountain Power to do so. The upgrade was on a transformer that is a 10 KVA that was already serving several other homes. Yet, Rocky Mountain Power told me that my upgrade from a 60 amp service with no other houses on the transformer would require a much larger transformer. Not true as evidenced by them allowing 5 homes to be served by a 10 KVA transformer right up the street.

Mr. Tensmeyer is both a neighbor and an electrical engineer that used to be responsible for sizing transformers. The drawings attached to his letter show that the Rocky Mountain Power load calculators, in 2018, have 5 homes on a 10 KVA, me alone on a 25 KVA, his home that was on a 25 KVA being moved to a 10 KVA. His point is that if his home, which is much larger than mine, both in size and demand for power can be serviced by a 10KVA, why did I need a 25 KVA? I didn't.

His second attachment is the calculation to show that when they size a transformer, they actually rate it a 150% of the actual because of a process called fusing. He also alludes to a process called diversification, which simply is that not every house has all their power on at the same time. This is the reason several houses can be on a 10 KVA transformer.



#1



Pole at my house with  
new 25 KVA transform  
4587 South 1150 West



#2

Older 10 KVA Transformer  
identical to what I had

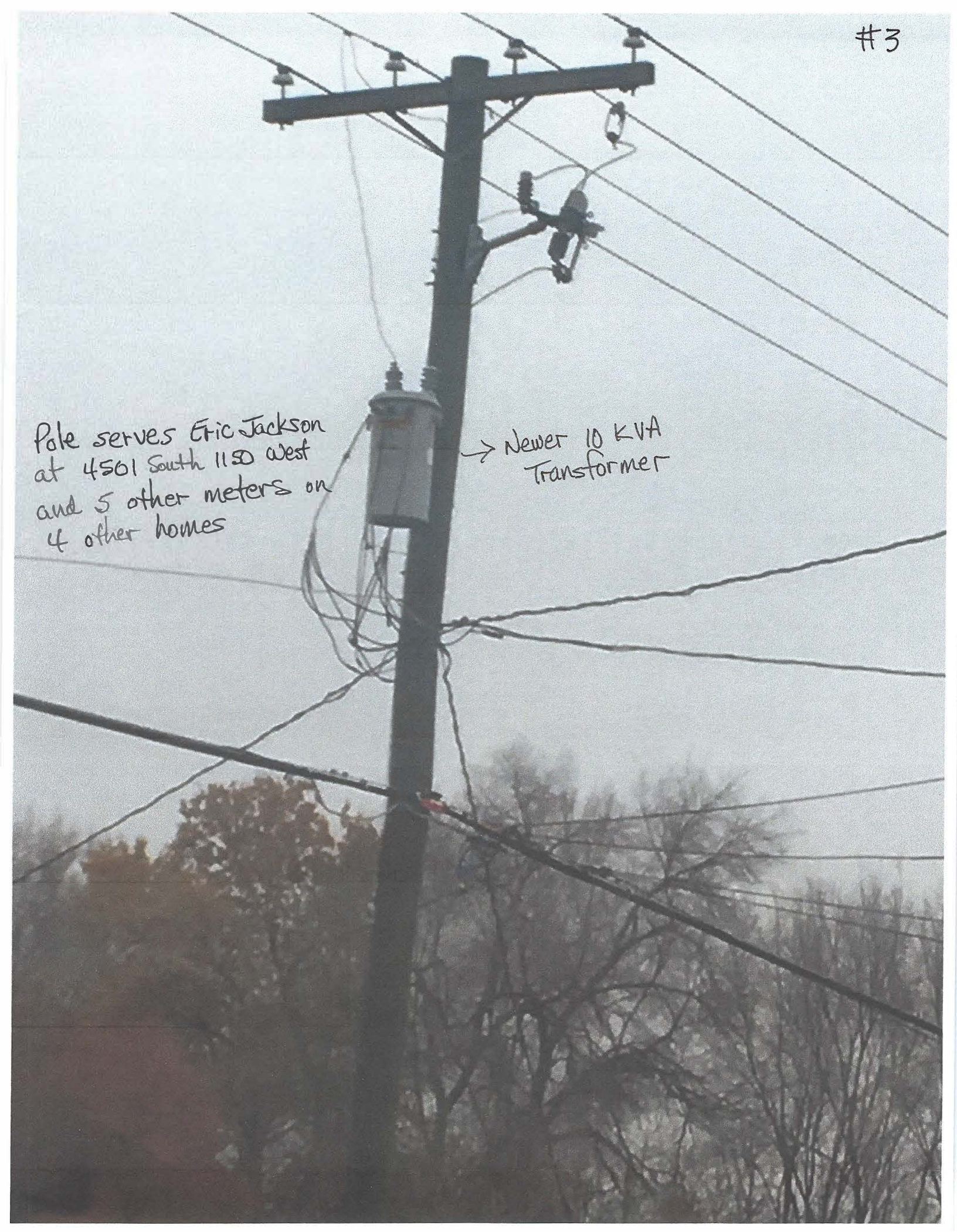
616 of 4543 South  
1150 West. Serves 2  
homes, each with  
rental units



#3

Pole serves Eric Jackson  
at 4501 South 1150 West  
and 5 other meters on  
4 other homes

→ Newer 10 KVA  
Transformer





Eric's new  
125 amp  
Service





#4

Serves Mark Tensmeyer  
at 4500 South 1150 West  
and 2 other residences  
Mark's ~~4500~~ home on  
10 KVA Transformer



Mark C. Tensmeyer  
4500 S. 1150 W.  
Riverdale, Utah 84405  
801-814-7482

December 19, 2018

To concerned readers,

We moved into our home in the fall of 1995. When the air conditioning was installed, the compressor motor was having difficulty starting and we were experiencing severe voltage drops. Upon further investigation of the power system, there were 9 homes that were being served off the same 10 kVA transformer. Additional transformers were then added to the system. Our home was placed alone on a 25 kVA transformer because we have a 6 ton ac unit, a 3 ton heat pump, a 6 hp air compressor and a numerous large shop tools. None of the houses had central ac at that point in time. The 10 kVA transformer served those 9+ loads for many, many years.

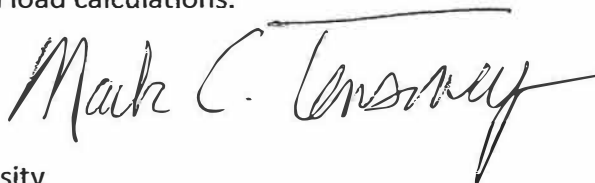
Of those homes, 5 are now being served by a 10 kVA transformer. 3 of the homes have central air and 2 two of them have basement apartments; presently being served by a 10 kVA transformer. (5 homes + 2 basement apts. + 3 large central ac units).

Why would Mike Sessions be required to purchase a 25 kVA transformer for 1 home on one lot, when a 10 kVA transformer is already there? (1 home + 1 basement apt. + 2 smaller ac units)  
To compliment Mike Session's case, his new home would be more efficient than each of the other 5 homes (which range from 60 to 90 yrs old approx).

Furthermore, this year we noticed severe voltage drops. I went out and discovered that the same Power Company, the same customer service office, removed the 25 kVA transformer that served our home and installed it for our neighbor's service, and took the 10 kVA transformer that served his 700 square foot home and placed it to serve our 4000 square foot home and our 6 ton ac unit, 3 ton heat pump, 6 hp air compressor and equipment.

See attached sketches and load calculations.

Mark C. Tensmeyer



BSEET Weber State University

Electrical Engineer 30 Years Utah Power - Electrical Engineer 3 Years IBC – Electrical Engineer 4 Years Icon – Electrical Engineer 3 Years Northrop Grumman

# POWER COMPANY - LOAD CALCULATION 2018

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = 10 \text{ KVA}$$

ERIC

$$\square = 25 \text{ KVA}$$

JESSIONS

$$\square = 10 \text{ KVA}$$

25 KVA REMOVED  
INSTALLED BELOW

$$\square = 25 \text{ KVA}$$

10 KVA REMOVED  
INSTALLED ABOVE

# 10 KVA TRANSFORMER

$$P = VI \cos \phi$$

$$P = VI$$

RESIDENCES

$$10 \text{ KVA} = 120 \text{ V (I)}$$

$$I = 83.33 \text{ AMP}$$

10 KVA IS FUSED (AT MINIMUM 10K OR 10T)

RATING 10K OR 10T = 150%

ALL LOADS CALCULATED W/O DIVERSIFICATION

# POWER CO. - LOAD CALCULATIONS

## TRANSFORMER

1995 TRN +	9 + Homes	4 BASE. APTS	? AC	10 KVA XTRN
1996 TRNS +	9 + Homes	4 BASE APTS	1 + ? <sup>LARGE</sup> AC	{ 10 KVA 10 KVA 10 KVA 25 KVA TRNS.
2018 ERIC	5 Homes	2 BASE APTS	3 AC <sup>LARGE</sup> UNITS.	
2018 ROSSIGUS	1 HOME	1 BASE APTS.	2 AC <sup>SMALL</sup> UNITS	25 KVA.
2018 TRNS.	1 HOME ≈ 4000 sq'	0 BASE APTS.	1 AC <sup>LARGE</sup> UNIT	
2018 KEESON	1 SMR. HOME ≈ 800 sq'	0 BASE APTS	1 AC <sup>SMALL</sup> UNIT	



---

Eric Jackson

4501 S 1150 W

Riverdale UT 84405

435-632-2571

[Efjackson100@gmail.com](mailto:Efjackson100@gmail.com)

To whom it may concern:

I recently purchased an existing home in Riverdale UT a few houses down from Mike Sessions. When I bought the home there was a couple areas I wanted to remodel and improve the home. As I got started I found out the home didn't have sufficient power supplied to the home as I only had a 60 amp capacity.

I contacted Rocky Mountain Power and asked what I needed to do. They sent a tech to my home and advised me that I had to upgrade my service feed. I had the option of going to 200 amp if I wanted as Rocky Mountain Power said I had the capacity on the line even though there was 3 other homes on the same transformer. I asked if there was any charge on my end. They replied "no because they are trying to encourage the upgrade so homes meet the new code." I completed the meter box upgrade from 60 amp to 125 amp. After completed, I had the city inspect the work and they called Rocky Mountain Power certifying the work was completed. Rocky Mountain Power sent a rep over and connected the line to my new 125 amp feed.

If you have any questions feel free to contact me.

Sincerely



Eric Jackson

---

## Calculation of Damages

The only choice given to me was to go on the word of the representatives of Rocky Mountain Power. Here is what I was told and the cost involved:

- The new overhead service put on my roof would not work and that I would need to go underground. The cost was \$500 to rent the equipment and hire an operator to dig the trench and then hire him and the equipment again to re-cover the trench after it was inspected. The electrician charged me to remove the mast and change his service to underground plus putting PVC pipe with a pull rope in the trench a total of \$665.
- When we were notified that the pole would have to be replaced, I was told that I would have to pay to replace everything but the cost of the pole. They later revised that to the \$4,637 that I actually paid.
- They told me that it would be less with the new pole to go back to overhead service or the amount I would have had to pay would have been over \$6,000. The electrician charged me another \$500 to change everything back to overhead service.
- My cost out of pocket at that point was \$6,302.



# Current Electric

John Munson  
801-690-4886

UT Lic. #8583837-5501  
Licensed - Bonded - Insured

QRCINC@yahoo.com

CUSTOMER:

Mike Sessions

DATE:

Aug 20, 2018

JOB LOCATION:

Riverdale

4587 S 1150 W

Riverdale UT.

PHONE:

ORDER TAKEN BY:

TYPE OF INSTALLATION:

QTY ORDERED	PARTS DESCRIPTION	UNIT	AMOUNT
	labor & material for switching power underground and then over head,		\$ 1165.00

AMOUNT

\$1165.00



For information, please call toll-free anytime:

**1-888-221-7070**

Asistencia en Español: 1-888-225-2611

### PAYMENT RECEIPT

Account Number: 83362265 001 2 Date: 6-20-18  
 Name (please print): W. Michael Sessions Amount Paid: \$ 1647.00  
 Service Address: 4587 S 1150 W RIVINGTON, UT

Payment for (check one):  Electric Service  Deposit Agreement #       Other       
 Weatherization  Line Extension Agreement #     

6492129  
 CASH  CHECK  
 MONEY ORDER

Received By: [Signature]  
 Employee # 10877

305420

NOTE: Please allow up to 7 business days for payment to be credited to your account.  
 If you received a final notice, please contact customer service at the number above.

CSRMP00009 6/06

WHITE - COMPANY, YELLOW - CUSTOMER, PINK - COLLECTOR/PAY STATION

*\$2,990 paid by credit card*