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VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Public Service Commission of Utah
Heber M. Wells Building, 4th Floor
160 East 300 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Attention: Gary Widerburg
Commission Secretary

Re: Advice No. 18-04
Miscellaneous Tariff Changes Filing
Docket No. 18-035-T04

Enclosed for filing are proposed revised pages associated with Tariff P.S.C.U Nos. 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, and 300, applicable to electric service in the State of Utah. Pursuant to the requirement of Rule R746-405-2(D), PacifiCorp (“Company”) states that the proposed tariff sheets do not constitute a violation of state law or Commission rule. The Company respectfully requests an effective date of November 17, 2018, for these changes.

First Revision of Sheet No. D		Tariff Index
First Revision of Sheet No. 4R.1	Electric Service Regulation No. 4	Supply and Use of Service
First Revision of Sheet No. 4R.2	Electric Service Regulation No. 4	Supply and Use of Service
First Revision of Sheet No. 5R.2	Electric Service Regulation No. 5	Customer’s Installation
First Revision of Sheet No. 7R.4	Electric Service Regulation No. 7	Metering
First Revision of Sheet No. 9R.1	Electric Service Regulation No. 9	Deposits
First Revision of Sheet No. 9R.3	Electric Service Regulation No. 9	Deposits
First Revision of Sheet No. 9R.4	Electric Service Regulation No. 9	Deposits
First Revision of Sheet No. 10R.9	Electric Service Regulation No. 10	Termination of Service and Deferred Payment Agreement
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.1	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.2	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions

First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.3	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.4	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.5	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.6	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.7	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.8	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.9	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Second Revision of Sheet No. 12R.10	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Second Revision of Sheet No. 12R.11	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.12	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.13	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Second Revision of Sheet No. 12R.14	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
First Revision of Sheet No. 12R.15	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Original Sheet No. 12R.16	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Fifth Revision of Sheet No. 300.2	Electric Service Schedule No. 300	Regulation Charges
First Revision of Sheet No. 300.3	Electric Service Schedule No. 300	Regulation Charges

The proposed changes are a collection of various clarifications, housekeeping, updates and policy changes, which the Company recommends based on its experience serving customers to help provide safe, reliable service to its customers. Explanation and support for each of the changes is described in detail below. Due to the volume of changes, the Company sent a copy of the proposed changes to the Division of Public Utilities and the Office of Consumer Services in advance of the filing and met with the parties to walk through and discuss the changes. Also, the Company requests the Commission allow for an extended review period of 60 days, instead of the 30 days for typical regulation changes.

Included with this letter are redline and clean versions of the proposed tariff sheets. In addition, a third version of the proposed tariff sheets for Regulation No. 12 are also provided

called Substantive Changes. As the Company revised the various sheets listed above, it was necessary to move entire paragraphs between sheets to optimize and format the space. This caused the substantive changes within the paragraphs to be lost in the tracked changes as the entire paragraph appears in redline once it is moved. In order to retain the redlines that highlight the actual changes being proposed, the Company also provides a redline version that shows the changes before the paragraph is moved to another sheet.

Regulation No. 4, Supply and Use of Service

1(a). SUPPLY OF SERVICE, Individual Customer

Regulation No. 4 specifies that service to a customer should be at a single point of delivery, unless otherwise specifically provided in a rate schedule or contract. Section 1(a) addresses exceptions when additional points of delivery are allowed. The Company proposes to modify 1(a) to give further guidance to those exceptions. Specifically, the Company proposes the following sentence be added to the middle of the second paragraph:

However, additional Points of Delivery by the Company for the same Customer on the same building are allowed only for secondary voltage delivery Customers and only as necessary for engineering reasons as provided in law, code or ordinance.

This language clarifies that the Company-provided additional points of delivery are allowed only for secondary delivery customers, meaning the Company is providing a transformer to serve their building. If a customer is primary delivery, they are taking power directly from the Company's distribution line and providing their own transformer(s), and the Company does not have any authority beyond the primary voltage point of delivery.

This language also states additional points of delivery are allowed only if necessary for engineering reasons as provided by law, code or ordinance. The National Electric Code ("NEC") commentary states, "The general requirement is for a building or structure to be supplied by only one service. However, under some conditions, a single service may not be adequate."¹ The NEC then provides some conditions for which "additional services shall be permitted," and some conditions allowed "by special permission." Also the Company's tariff states, "Unless otherwise specifically provided in the electric service schedule or contract, the Company's rates are based upon the furnishing of electric service to the Customer's premises at a single Point of Delivery and at a single voltage and phase classification."² This addition provides guidance that an engineer should be consulted to correctly apply the code or ordinance.

Additionally, the Company proposes adding a new paragraph to the end of section 1(a) as follows:

A Customer may sign for more than one existing service in the same building as long as no modifications or additions to Company facilities are required. Otherwise the

¹ National Electrical Code Handbook, 2014, section 230.2.

² National Electrical Code Handbook, 2014, section 230.2 (a) - (d).

Customer will be required to modify their Point(s) of Delivery to comply with the requirements of this regulation.

This new paragraph addresses when a customer takes service at more than one point of delivery in an existing building by signing for service in multiple adjacent units, such as in a shopping plaza. This proposed language formalizes the practice the Company currently follows. When a customer takes service from more than unit and combines the units, the customer is then receiving service to their combined space through more than one meter/service. This new language grandfathers the existing meters as long as the Company is not requested to increase or modify them. If the customer requests changes, the grandfathering will not apply, and the Company will require the customer's installation to comply with the requirements for customers requesting service.

Regulation No. 5, Customer's Installation

2(b). CUSTOMER'S LOAD AND OPERATION, Protection of the Company's Equipment and other Customers

The proposed change to this section is to clarify a customer's responsibility when they make substantial additions or changes to their electrical facilities. Previously, this regulation only required that the customer notify the Company that they are adding load, stating that such addition could not be a detriment to other customers. The Company proposes to add a new sentence stating:

If the addition or change necessitates upgrades or volt-ampere reactive (VAR) support the Company may require the Customer to enter into a contract before allowing the addition or change in load.

This explicitly states what was previously implied—that a line extension contract may be required, thus incorporating Regulation No. 12 in this requirement. Currently, this section requires that the addition not to be a detriment to other customers. This proposed sentence also requires that that the addition does not damage Company facilities.

Regulation No. 7, Metering

4(b). BILL ADJUSTMENTS FOR METER ERROR AND FAILURE TO REGISTER, Failure to Register

The proposed changes to this section are to clarify the difference between a meter registering some but not all the usage, and a meter that does not register any usage. Under R746-310-3(C)3, a non-registering meter permits a backbill for a period of three months. Under R746-310-8(D)1, the limitations of a backbill when the meter was partially registering is specified to be the 24 month period before the utility actually became aware of the circumstance, error or condition that caused the underbilling or that the original bill was incorrect. The need for clarification of this issue came to the Company's attention due to a recent formal customer complaint where the customer argued that because their meter was registering some, but not all of the usage, they should be subject to only the three month limitation on backbilling. This clarification aligns with Regulation No. 8, Section 8, which discusses the limits of backbills.

Regulation No. 9, Deposits

1. DEPOSITS

The Company proposes to add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph:

An Applicant or Customer that is currently involved in ongoing bankruptcy proceedings is subject to the deposit provisions of Section 366(b) of the Federal Bankruptcy code, 11 U.S.C. § 366.

This proposed change clarifies that if the customer is in bankruptcy proceedings, the Company will follow the federal bankruptcy law, which supersedes the Company's tariff deposit rules.

1(a). DEPOSITS, Non-residential Customers

The Company proposes these changes to clarify that a third-party guarantee is in lieu of a security deposit, provide further context to the term "satisfactory," clarify that the bond is a surety bond, and correct the misstatement that a letter of credit can be irrevocable.

1(b)(3). DEPOSITS, Residential Customers, Waiver of Security Deposit

The proposed housekeeping change to this section updates the reference to the Utah Workforce Services Code, which was renumbered and amended by the Utah legislature in 2012.

2. INTEREST

The Company added the following sentence to clarify that interest will be credited to the customer's account at the end of 12 months, even if the deposit is not refunded.

Accrued interest will be applied as a credit toward Customer's account balance at the end of twelve (12) months or sooner at the option of the Company.

Also, the Company separated the language addressing refund of deposits, as well as any accrued interest not previously credited, into a separate section, 3. Refunds.

3. REFUNDS

This new section addresses Refunds, which are currently included in the Interest section of the regulation. The Company moved the Refunds into a new paragraph that states:

For Residential Customers, Deposits will be refunded at the end of twelve (12) months or sooner at the option of the Company unless the Customer has received a ten (10) day written notice of disconnection within the last 12 months. For Non-Residential Customers, if the Company determines there is an ongoing risk of non-payment to the Company, the Company may retain the Customer's deposits beyond twelve (12) months, at the Company's sole discretion. Upon final settlement of Customer's account, the deposit and any accrued interest not previously credited toward Customer's account balance will be returned to Customer less such amount as shall then be due the Company by the Customer for service rendered.

Also, the existing language in this section requires the Company to refund a non-residential customer's security deposit after 12 months. However, if the Company has determined that there is ongoing risk of non-payment, the Company must immediately re-assess and collect the deposit from the non-residential customer. The practice of refunding and immediately re-assessing is nonsensical and has aggravated customers. Rather than refunding and immediately re-assessing the deposit, the proposed language allows the Company to retain the deposit where there is ongoing risk of non-payment.

Regulation No. 10, Termination of Service and Deferred Payment Agreement

4. TAMPERING/UNAUTHORIZED RECONNECTION CHARGE – APLICABLE TO ALL CUSTOMERS

This housekeeping change updates Regulation No. 10 to reference the correct section of Regulation No. 7, which was renumbered when the meter testing language was added several years ago.

Regulation No. 12, Line Extensions

1(b) and (c). CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS, Contract Minimum Billing and Engineering Costs

The Company made housekeeping changes to these subsections to capitalize the defined term "Contract Minimum Billing", correct a reference to say regulation instead of rule, and move the amount of the charge associated with the minimum engineering cost from Regulation No. 12 to Electric Service Schedule No. 300, consistent with where charges are typically specified.

1(e). CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS, Extension Allowance or Allowance

The Company is recommending two changes to this subsection. The first proposed change is intended to clarify that when the maximum potential Extension Allowance exceeds the Extension Cost, the Extension Allowance equals the Extension Cost, not the maximum potential Extension Allowance. The expanded language clarifies a misunderstanding by some customers that they are entitled to changes that increase costs up to the maximum potential allowance. Second, the Company also proposes to add a sentence that states:

An Extension Allowance will be provided only if the Company has reasonable assurance as to the permanent continuation of required revenue.

This addition reinforces and clarifies that the Extension Allowance is only available where there is a reasonable assurance that the load is permanent and will supply continued revenue. This policy protects the interests of the Company's other ratepayers and aligns with the current treatment of temporary load, such as the definition of Temporary in Regulation No. 2, and the requirement that a customer requesting a Temporary Service pays the full costs as described in Regulation No. 12, section 5(e).

1(i). CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS, Mixed Use

The Company recommends adding a new section (i) to the regulation as follows:

Mixed Use – Mixed Use refers to an Extension request with both residential and nonresidential loads. Shared Extension costs are allocated as residential and nonresidential proportional to their respective loads to the total load on the shared facilities. The provisions for Residential Extensions will be applied to the residential share of the costs and the provisions for Nonresidential Extensions will be applied to the nonresidential share of the costs.

This new paragraph memorializes the Company's current practice regarding mixed use buildings. When a building has both residential and non-residential loads, typically residential apartments in the upper floors and commercial space in the lower floors of a multi-story building, both the residential and non-residential extension allowances and other provisions need to be applied. To allocate the extension allowance in a mixed use building, the Company calculates the ratio of residential demand to total demand and non-residential demand to total demand and then applies these ratios to the costs.

1(k). CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS, Refunds

When the Extension Costs exceed the Extension Allowance the customer advances to the Company the difference in the cost. Then, if additional customers connect to that line, the Company collects a portion of the initial customer's advance from the subsequent customer and refunds it to the initial customer. The proposed change expands the costs that qualify for these refunds to include the costs from acquiring right-of-way and/or undergrounding trenching, conduit and vaults. These are investments that the customer must provide at their own expense (see definition 1(m) and subsections on undergrounding in sections 2, 3 and 4). The Company recommends the policy be expanded to incorporate these additional components.

Similar to the applicant built lines (currently in the tariff in Regulation No. 12, section 5(a)) where there are costs the customer incurs and the Company uses its estimated line extension costs to calculate refunds, the Company has also determined it can estimate standard costs for right-of-way and undergrounding as a basis for collecting advances from subsequent customers that benefit from the initial customer's investment, in order to refund this advance to the initial customer.

In order to implement this new category of refunds the following has been added to the definition of Refunds, "acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension." This same phrase and standardized wording has been added throughout Regulation No. 12 in sections 2(b), 3(c)(1), 3(c)(2), and 4(c) implementing right-of-way and undergrounding refunds. Also, the term "refundable advance" has been replaced with "refund amount" throughout Regulation No. 12 to include this new category of refunds.

Also the first paragraph was changed to replace, "may also waive" with "is not eligible" with regards to refunds from themselves. This simplifies the regulation because otherwise a customer would pay the refund that would go to themselves. This also clarifies that when they connect to their line extension with a subsequent line extension, they are not using up one of their four potential refunds.

A general description of how the Company will estimate standard costs is stated in the second paragraph, as well as defining more clearly what constitutes a refundable advance, as follows:

Refundable advances are advances paid on those costs that are eligible to be paid by an allowance, but where those costs exceed the allowance. The refund amount for Applicant acquired right-of-way will be determined by the Company using the Company's standard right-of-way costing. For private property this is a percentage of the right-of-way land value as determined from the county assessor's property land value. Where there are multiple right-of-way segments, the refund will be determined using an average of the costs. The refund amount for applicant provided work and material on an underground Extension will be determined by the Company using the Company's average costs for standard trenching, conduits and vaults (equipment foundations) with footages and sizes as per the Company's design.

Also, the following paragraph has been added which addresses the situation where the customer only pays for their portion of the line extension capacity and the Company pays for the remainder.

Advances, right-of-way, work and material are not refundable if there is a cost allocation based on Applicant demand, and the Applicant pays and provides their share and the Company pays and provides the remainder.

In this instance when additional customers attach to the line they are using the capacity paid for by the Company, not the initial customer. This generally occurs for upgrades to existing distribution lines and substations. In these instances there is no refund to the customer initiating the line extension.

1(m). CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS, Routes, Easements and Rights-of-Way

The phrase "including renewal costs" has been added to clarify and affirm that renewal costs are part of the cost of an unencumbered right-of-way.

2(a). RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Extension Allowances

This section has two clarifications. The first clarification is that the \$350 allowance pertains to when the developer has provided secondary voltage conductor to the lot line. The second clarification adds language to address the allowance where existing facilities need to be upgraded, if the customer is responsible for the upgrade as provided in section 2(e).

2(b). RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds

This section has been updated to be consistent with the changes addressed in section 1(k) Refunds.

2(e). RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Transformation Facilities

This section addresses when a residential customer is responsible for upgrading a shared transformer or secondary voltage conductor ("secondary"), a conductor terminating at a Company junction point as opposed to a service which terminates at the point of interconnection with the customer. It clarifies that this applies to all existing residences on

shared facilities, but only applies to shared facilities for new residences if they are building on a lot that has secondary to the lot line as provided in section 4(b).

The Company is also proposing to include a threshold above which the customer is responsible for the job cost. The threshold in the existing rule is when the customer's total load is greater than the total capacity of the secondary or transformer being upgraded. Since some of the customers are being served from 75 kVA transformers in subdivisions, they are able to greatly exceed the loads that were intended to be served from the transformer and still not exceed the capacity of the transformer. The new threshold is 22 kVA. If a customer's load exceeds 22 kVA and causes secondary or a transformer to be overloaded then they will be responsible for the cost of the upgrade, to be consistent with the engineering design capacity for a 4,500 square foot all electric home, which is 22 kVA. If a customer exceeds this load they should be responsible for upgrading the facilities to serve their larger than normal load.

The following statement was added to address service quality issues.

Upgrades and modifications to correct service quality issues such as flicker are done at the expense of the Customer causing the service quality issue.

Regulation No. 5, section 2(b) states it is the customer's responsibility to eliminate excessive starting current or undesirable voltage fluctuations, or flicker. Generally customers solve flicker issues by paying the Company to install larger capacity equipment. This language was added to clarify that customers are still responsible for any additional cost of correcting flicker.

2(f). RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Underground Extensions

The Company proposes this change to remove the option for the Company to do the trenching for their underground extension. When this language was originally written into the regulation, the Company had equipment to do the trenching for the customer, at the customer's option and expense. However, the Company no longer owns trenching equipment, and contracts for trenching. Also the undergrounding standards have changed and require the customer to install vaults and conduit for underground extensions. As the customer has to place the conduit in the open trench, then backfill, it is better for the customer or their general contractor to hire and schedule the trenching work to meet their desired construction schedule. It is not practical for the Company to hire someone to do the trenching on behalf of the customer. Also if the Company were to hire the trenching work, there would some overhead costs that would be incurred by the Company that would be added to the costs charged to the customer, making it a more cost-effective option for customers to hire their own trenching contractor. This change was also made to the other sections on underground extensions, Sections 3(f) and 4(d).

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS

Throughout section 3, the term kW was changed to kVA, as the Company's equipment is rated in kVA. By specifying just kW, if the customer has a poor load factor they can overload equipment while staying within the specified kW. The Company proposes this

change to be consistent with general service contracts, and the Company's engineering standards.

Also, throughout the section the term nonresidential has been hyphenated to non-residential for consistency.

3(b)(3). NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Extension Allowances – Delivery at less than 46,000 Volts, Additional Capacity

It has been the Company's long-standing practice related to revenue-based allowance that when a non-residential customer builds a new facility, their allowance has been based on the total revenue at the site, which is new revenue to the Company. When a customer adds load at an existing site, the allowance is based on the new revenue from the added load. The Company proposes to modify the tariff to align with this policy by adding the following new section titled Additional Capacity:

The Extension Allowance for Customers where it is necessary for the Company to increase the capacity of their facilities to serve the Customer's additional load is calculated on the increase in revenue estimated by the Company to occur as a result of the additional load.

3(c)(1) & (2). NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds – All Voltages, Initial Customer – 1,000 kVA or less, and Initial Customer – over 1,000 kVA

This section has been updated to be consistent with the changes addressed in section 1(k) Refunds.

3(c)(3). NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds – All Voltages, Adjustment of Contract Minimum Billing

The Company proposes the changes to this section to clarify the existing language which simply states "in the same manner." When the Company adjusts contract minimums after making refunds, it does so as stated in the proposed language. When a subsequent customer pays an advance that is refunded to the initial customer, the initial customer's advance is reduced by that amount, and the subsequent customer pays the facilities charges on their own advance. Consequently the initial customer is no longer responsible for the facilities charges on that amount.

3(d). NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Change in Line Voltage

The Company proposes to add this new section stating transmission and primary delivery customers are responsible for changes necessary for them to continue to take service at the new transmission or primary delivery voltage.

When the Company changes the voltage of a distribution or transmission line, Customers taking service at the line voltage are responsible for the cost of taking service at the new distribution or transmission line voltage.

When the Company changes the voltage of a line, they also change the taps on Company-owned transformers or replace Company-owned transformers in order to continue to

provide service from that line. Customers that take service directly from the local distribution or transmission line receive power at a reduced price because they provide the transformers and other necessary equipment to transform the voltage from the line voltage to the voltage(s) their equipment uses; services that the Company would otherwise be required to provide. This proposed addition incorporates the provision from the rate schedules that the primary delivery customer provides and maintains all transformers and other necessary equipment.

3(e). NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Reduction in Contract Capacity or Demand

The Company proposes adding a new section stating the Company is not obligated to guarantee capacity for unused, but contracted for, demand for more than three years.

The Company is not obligated to reserve capacity in Company substations or on Company lines or maintain service facilities in place, in excess of the maximum Customer demand billed in the most recent 36 months, unless a contract provides otherwise.

Customers must contract for the demand they plan to use. Since the precise amount is only known through experience, the amount included in the contract is almost always in excess of the actual need, and sometimes far above what is needed. Where the contract amount does not adjust to actual demand, Company lines and substations become underutilized and/or over committed. Underutilization is an inefficient use of capital resources and leads to higher rates. Over commitment creates exposure where customers, without notice to the Company, can create overloading and equipment failures. This proposed change helps to mitigate this risk. The Company will notify customers if the guaranteed capacity is reduced below that which was originally contracted.

3(f). NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Underground Extensions

This section has been updated to be consistent with the changes addressed in section 2(f) Underground Extensions.

4. EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS

Section 4 has been extensively revised for consistency and clarity. Any additions to the tariff are identified below.

4(a). EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS, General

Two provisions have been added to this subsection that address issues experienced by the Company in serving customers.

First, the Company proposes that a developer be required to provide a recorded plat. In recent years, some developers have requested a design, and even installation of lines, without a recorded plat. A recorded plat is essential for design and assurance the design fits the recorded layout of the development. If there is not a recorded plat then there are not recorded public utility easements (“PUE”), and the Company cannot be assured that their design will be within the PUEs when the development plat is eventually recorded. Facilities outside of recorded PUEs may have to be moved at the Company’s expense.

Second, the Company proposes that it should not be required to build line extensions to locations where there is not a reasonable assurance of revenue within five years. The Company has experienced issues where a developer wants the Company to install facilities in areas where there is not a reasonable assurance that there will be customers connecting to the developer installed backbone. Since developers do not pay facilities charges, the Company assumes full risk for all facilities charge costs after the system is installed. If there are no customers within a reasonable timeframe that connect, there is no revenue being contributed towards the costs incurred. Therefore, the Company recommends these changes.

4(b). EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS, Allowances and Advances

This section has been extensively reorganized and reworded in order to clarify how developer allowances and obligations relate to sections 2. Residential and 3. Non-residential.

A residential allowance is provided to a developer where secondary voltage lines provide power to the lot line. These changes make it clear no transformer will be set and no developer allowance will be granted if the voltage drop on service runs would exceed the allowed voltage drop standards.

For non-residential developments the proposed changes help explain/reference how the tariff applies both to the developer and for buildings constructed within the development.

4(c). EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS, Refunds

This section has been updated to be consistent with changes addressed in section 1(k).

4(d). EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS, Underground Extensions

This section has been updated to be consistent with changes addressed in section 2(f).

5(b). EXTENSIONS EXCEPTIONS, Deduct Service

The Company proposes this new section be added related to Deduct Service. Occasionally a customer requests to take service from another customer's facilities when those facilities are located closer than the Company's, referred to as a deduct service request.

The customer requesting service from another customer's facilities is the deduct customer, and the customer with the facilities is the facilities owner. The Company meters the usage of the deduct customer and deducts that usage from the metered usage of the facilities owner, which is called deduct service. Since there are three parties, the Company, the facilities owner and the deduct customer, a three party agreement must be entered into, referred to as a deduct agreement.

The Company's experience is that over time, these arrangements can become problematic. Therefore, the proposed criteria limit the service to non-transmission deduct customers who:

1. Have an immediate need that the Company cannot respond to in a timely manner. An example of this is a customer with large demand and immediate need that would require substation work by the Company, but there is a transmission delivery

facilities owner that has capacity on their substation and is willing to enter into a temporary deduct service contract.

2. Are located more than one mile from Company's facilities, and the cost to take service from the Company would exceed seven times the deduct customer's estimated annual revenue. Seven times is chosen because if the customer paid for the line extension (did not use an allowance), the 20% revenue credit in application of the facilities charge, would be less than the facilities charges. In other words the resulting customer revenue would not support the ongoing expenses of the line extension.

If for any reason the facilities owner can no longer, or will no longer, provide service, the deduct customer may apply for service from the Company subject to the provisions of Regulation No. 12, Line Extensions. The Company is not obligated to acquire or maintain the facilities owner's system.

Other than the metering, the Company does not own any facilities after the point of delivery to the facilities owner. The deduct customer also provides the location and enclosures for the metering. Because the deduct customer's usage is deducted from the facilities owner's usage, the facilities owner's bill should remain the same or close to the same.

The facilities owner may not bill the deduct customer based on deduct customer's use, but may enter into an agreement with the deduct customer for maintenance so that the deduct customer pays a maintenance fee to the facilities owner.

The paragraph at the end of the section acknowledges that there are situations where tenants receive power from the owner's system as addressed in Regulation No. 4, section 3. Service to Tenants. However Regulation No. 4 is only for non-metered tenants involved in the same business enterprise and associated activities, such as a mall owner and shop owners.

5(c), (d), and (e). EXTENSIONS EXCEPTIONS, Duplicate Service Facilities, Emergency Service, and Highly Fluctuating Loads

The Company is proposing to delete "more than 15 years nor" so that the term for contract minimum bill or the facilities charges would become, "for as long as service is taken, but in no case less than five years."

When sections of regulation No. 12 related to duplicate service facilities, emergency service, and highly fluctuating loads were filed as part of the Company's 1999 general rate case, Docket No. 99-035-10, along with sections 3(b)(1) & (2), they specified that the facilities charge would continue as long as service is taken. The Commission order in the 1999 GRC states, "Given the economic growth of the state and the utility system, the Commission finds that a perpetual charge is unwarranted. New extensions become part of the system. Therefore, we find that the charge may be collected only for a term of 15 years."³

³ In the Matter of the Investigation Into the Reasonableness of Rates and Charges of PacifiCorp, dba Utah Power & Light Company, Docket No. 99-035-10, Report and Order, May 24, 2000, p. 64-65.

After many years' experience of implementing the regulation, the Company has concluded that the 15 year term is appropriate for sections 3(b)(1) & (2), but believes it should not be applied to sections 5(c-e).

The reasoning provided by the Commission in the order on the 1999 GRC for the 15 year term was that the new extensions become part of the system at some point. For line extensions provided under sections 3(b)(a) & (2), this statement is true. However the exceptions listed in Regulation No. 12 including duplicate service facilities, emergency service and highly fluctuating loads do not have the same aspect as described below where they are highly likely to eventually become part of the overall system that is being used to service customers. Therefore, the Company believes the 15 year term should not apply.

- For **5(c)**, duplicate service facilities, the charge is for capacity on an alternate feed, which is reserved for the customer and thus may not be utilized otherwise.
- For **5(d)**, emergency service, the charge is for a dedicated extension to a fire pump, which is never used for any other purpose. The associated costs are dedicated and otherwise unused and produce no other revenue.
- For **5(e)**, highly fluctuating loads, the charge is for capacity necessary to control flicker, is capacity in excess of the 15 minute registered demand, and only exists to serve the highly fluctuating load, thus exists solely to address issues created by the load for as long as that load exists.

5(f). EXTENSIONS EXCEPTIONS, Nonresidential Remote Loads in Isolated Locations

The Company proposes to add a new subsection titled Nonresidential Remote Loads in Isolated Locations that states:

The Company will furnish facilities for Remote Service, as defined in Regulation 2 of this tariff, for nonresidential loads under the terms of this Regulation 12. However if the cost to provide service to the point of delivery is more than seven times the estimated annual revenue from the remote customer, the facilities charge will continue for as long as service continues unless and until the load is no longer distant nor isolated.

This new subsection addresses the situation of cell and microwave towers and other loads that have a low likelihood that any other load will ever connect to the extension, and thus the extension remains direct assigned facilities, rather than become network facilities. For this new subsection, the Company also proposes that the 15 year term limit not be applied, similar to the proposal to sections 5 (c), (d) and (e) discussed above. Instead, the Company proposes a criteria of seven times annual revenue, which is equivalent to the revenue at which the 20% revenue credit no longer covers the facilities charges if the customer pays the full job cost.

7. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION CREDIT

The section has been modified for clarity, and the credit amount moved to Electric Service Schedule No. 300. This credit may only be applied if there is a refundable advance, but if this credit is selected the customer waives all refunds including right-of-way and underground cost refunds.

It is respectfully requested that all formal correspondence and staff requests regarding this matter be addressed to:

By E-mail (preferred): datarequest@pacificorp.com
Jana.saba@pacificorp.com

By Regular mail: Data Request Response Center
PacifiCorp
825 NE Multnomah Blvd., Suite 2000
Portland, OR 97232

Informal inquiries may be directed to Jana Saba, Manager, State Regulatory Affairs, at (801) 220-2823.

Sincerely,



Joelle Steward
Vice President, Regulation

Enclosures

Proposed Tariff Sheets – Clean

**INDEX OF
ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATIONS
STATE OF UTAH**

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ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 4

STATE OF UTAH

Supply and Use of Service

1. SUPPLY OF SERVICE

Unless otherwise specifically provided in the electric service schedule or contract, the Company's rates are based upon the furnishing of electric service to the Customer's premises at a single Point of Delivery and at a single voltage and phase classification.

(a) Individual Customer

Each separately operated business activity and each separate building will be considered an individual Customer for billing purposes. If several buildings are occupied and used by one Customer in the operation of a single and integrated business enterprise, the Company may furnish electric service for the entire group of buildings through one service connection at one Point of Delivery. All such buildings shall be on the same premises undivided by a dedicated street, highway or other public thoroughfare or railway.

Should the Customer request service from the Company through more than one Point of Delivery, or request service from the Company at more than one voltage or phase, each service connection will be separately metered and billed. However, additional Points of Delivery by the Company for the same Customer on the same building are allowed only for secondary voltage delivery Customers and only as necessary for engineering reasons as provided in law, code or ordinance. If the size of the load for a requested Point of Delivery exceeds standard transformer capacity and the Company elects to set more than one transformer of the same voltage and phase, the customer shall be required to provide for, as directed by the Company: 1) a totalized metering scheme wherein the individual metered service are electronically summed into a single meter; or 2) a single point of metering on the primary side of the transformers while maintaining secondary delivery as directed by the Company. The Customer will be responsible for the required meter cabinets, conduits and connections required for primary or totalized metering.

A Customer may sign for more than one existing service in the same building as long as no modifications or additions to Company facilities are required. Otherwise the Customer will be required to modify their Point(s) of Delivery to comply with the requirements of this regulation.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 4 - Continued

1. SUPPLY OF SERVICE (continued)

(b) Reactive Power

All electric service schedules in this tariff are based upon the Customer minimizing his/her reactive power load.

- (1) The reactive kilovolt-ampere demands may be determined either by permanently installed instruments or by test. When determined by test, the resulting reactive demand will remain in effect until a new test is made.
- (2) When reactive power correction equipment is installed by the Customer, such equipment must be connected and switched in a manner acceptable to the Company.

(c) Unmetered Service

Service to fixed loads, with fixed periods of operation, such as street lights, traffic lights and other similar installations may, for the convenience and mutual benefit of the Customer and the Company, be unmetered. The average monthly use (one twelfth of the annual use) determined by test or estimated from equipment ratings shall be billed monthly in accordance with the applicable schedule.

2. CUSTOMER'S USE OF SERVICE

Electric Service will be supplied only to those for whom the Company is the sole source of electric power and energy unless otherwise provided under an appropriate agreement. Service shall be used by the Customer only for the purposes specified in the service agreement and applicable electric service schedule or schedules. If the Customer obtains any part of his/her electric requirements from any source other than the Company, supplementary or standby service will be supplied only under electric service schedules specifically applicable to such service.

3. SERVICE TO TENANTS

The Company supplies electric service for the exclusive use of the Customer. The Customer shall not extend his/her electric facilities for service to other Customers or premises and shall not resell electric service to any other person or entity unless taking service under electric service schedules that specifically provide for reselling.

Electric power purchased by Customers shall be used solely by the Customer and its tenants involved in the same business enterprise and associated activities on the same premises. The cost of the electric service shall either be absorbed, or reflected in the rent or in the price of the goods or services as an unidentifiable charge to the tenant. Such Customers may also enter into three party agreements to allow the Company to deliver power and energy to Customers' tenants through the Customers' electrical system.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION - Continued

(c) Clearances

Whenever the initial clearances of serving facilities over the Customer's premises, required by applicable laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations of public authorities, become inadequate due to changes made by the Customer, the Customer shall be responsible for correction of the deficiency. Such correction may require the Customer provide, at his/her own expense, a new approved support for connection of the Company's serving facilities as well as new service entrance facilities.

2. CUSTOMER'S LOAD AND OPERATION

(a) Protection of Customer's Equipment

The Customer shall furnish, install, inspect and keep in good and safe condition all electrical wires and lines on the Customer's side of the point of delivery. The Customer shall provide devices to protect his/her equipment from high and low voltage, overload, single phasing, phase reversal or other abnormal conditions.

(b) Protection of the Company's Equipment and other Customers

The Customer shall provide control equipment to eliminate excessive starting current or undesirable voltage fluctuations on the Company's circuits. Prior to the Customer making any substantial additions or changes in his/her electrical facilities, either in size or character, the Customer shall give the Company written notice of this fact. Any such additions or changes in load shall be of such size that it is not a detriment to the furnishing of service to other Customers. If the addition or change necessitates upgrades or volt-ampere reactive (VAR) support the Company may require the Customer to enter into a contract before allowing the addition or change in load.

(c) Customers with Self-Generation

Service will be furnished to a Customer with self-generation only by written agreement. Such agreement shall specify the terms and conditions governing the furnishing of service including the Company's Parallel Generation Interconnection Requirements. The Customer's generating facilities will be allowed to be interconnected with the Company's facilities upon compliance with the provisions of this agreement and upon acceptance by the Company of a performance test for proper interconnection equipment operation. It shall be the responsibility of the

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 7 - Continued

4. BILL ADJUSTMENTS FOR METER ERROR AND FAILURE TO REGISTER

(a) Meter Error

If a meter tested is more than two percent fast, the Company shall refund to the customer the overcharge based on the corrected meter readings for the period the meter was in use, not exceeding six months, unless it can be shown that the error was due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed.

If a meter tested pursuant to this section is more than two percent slow, the Company may bill the customer for the estimated power and energy consumed but not covered by the bill for a period not exceeding six months unless it can be shown that the error was due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed.

(b) Failure to Register

If a meter registers, but fails to register the correct amount of electric power or energy used by the Customer due to failure of wiring, current transformers or other electromechanical reasons, the amount of such use will be estimated by the Company from the best available information, and billed as specified in Electric Service Regulation No. 8, Section 8.

If a meter does not register any usage, the Company may bill the customer for the estimated power and energy used but not registered for a period not exceeding three months.

If the Company finds that the meter has been tampered with, the Customer shall pay for such estimated usage together with the expense for restoring the Company's equipment to its normal operating condition and correcting Company billing records.

5. MASTER METERING

(a) Master Metering Standard

A master meter is any meter that serves more than one Customer. Master metering is only allowed as provided for in Exemptions to Master Metering. Other than as provided in Exemptions to Master Metering, individual metering is required for a new building if:

- (1) There is more than one unit in such building, and
- (2) The occupant of each unit uses electricity in the unit.

(b) Exemptions to Master Metering

Separate individual metering is not required for:

- (1) Those portions of transient multiple occupancy buildings and transient mobile home parks normally used as temporary domiciles in such buildings as hotels, motels, dormitories, rooming houses, hospitals, nursing homes and those mobile home park sections designated for travel trailers;

(continued)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 9

STATE OF UTAH

Deposits

1. DEPOSITS

In accordance with the conditions stated below, the Company may require from its Customers a security deposit intended to guarantee payment of bills. The deposit may be in addition to any advance contribution or guarantee in connection with construction of lines or facilities as provided for in the extension policy of the Company as stated in the Company's Electric Service Regulation No. 12. An Applicant or Customer that is currently involved in ongoing bankruptcy proceedings is subject to the deposit provisions of Section 366(b) of the Federal Bankruptcy code, 11 U.S.C. § 366.

(a) Non-residential Customers

The Company may require at any time from any Non-Residential Customer a security deposit intended to guarantee payment of bills. Such deposit shall not exceed the amount of an estimated average 90 days bill at the premises. In lieu of a security deposit the Company will accept a guarantee in a form and from a third party guarantor that is acceptable to the Company, or a surety bond or letter of credit, each of which in a form and from a surety or financial institution acceptable to the Company.

(b) Residential Customers

In accordance with the conditions specified below, some Residential Customers may be required to make security deposits. An applicant for electric service shall have the right to pay a security deposit in at least three equal monthly installments provided that the first installment is paid at the time of application. The amount of the deposit is specified in Schedule 300.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO 9 -Continued

1. DEPOSITS (continued)

(b) Residential Customers (continued)

(2) Current Residential Customers

In addition to deposits which may be required pursuant to Paragraph 3. (Non-Payment of Bills) below, a deposit may be required from any Residential Customer who has been connected less than one year and is subject to termination and a ten (10) day written notice of disconnection has been issued. A current Residential Customer will be allowed to pay the security deposit in at least three equal monthly installments. Prior to termination, the Company will not require a deposit from a Customer who is in compliance with his obligations under a deferred payment agreement (which includes remaining current on his bill), or if the bill is brought current.

(3) Waiver of Security Deposit

The security deposit requirement shall be waived for those Residential Customers granted relief from termination pursuant to Utah Code Title 54 Public Utilities Statutes and Public Service Commission Rules, and Title 35A Utah Workforce Services Code Section 35A-8-1501. Any new security deposit required from a residential Customer shall also be waived if that Customer makes application and qualifies for the HEAT program, as determined by the Department of Community and Culture. (HEAT is a program which makes Federal funds available through the Department of Community and Culture to low-income households to assist with home energy bills.) The Company will waive any new security deposit requirement once in a twelve month period for those customers who have qualified for the HEAT program. The Company may challenge a Customer's right to such waivers in specific cases where circumstances indicate that the Customer has obtained service by means of theft or engaged in other similar conduct. All such cases must be decided by the Commission.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO 9 -Continued

1. DEPOSITS (continued)

(b) Residential Customers (continued)

(4) Contributions from Third-Party Sources

Monies received by the Company from third-party sources (such as HEAT, REACH, SHARE, identifiable contributions from religious organizations, or other similar public assistance programs) to aid a Customer in the payment of electric service billings shall not be applied toward the payment of a security deposit, but shall be applied to reduce the cost of the home electric service received.

(5) Third-Party Guarantees

Third-party guarantees in lieu of security deposits shall be permitted from qualified guarantors. The Company shall consider a guarantor of residential service qualified if the guarantor is a current Customer of the Company and has not received a ten (10) day written notice of disconnection within the last 12 months.

2. INTEREST

Simple interest, computed from the date of deposit at the rates specified in Schedule 300, will be paid by the Company upon all such deposits. Accrued interest will be applied as a credit toward Customer's account balance at the end of twelve (12) months or sooner at the option of the Company.

3. REFUNDS

For Residential Customers, Deposits will be refunded at the end of twelve (12) months or sooner at the option of the Company unless the Customer has received a ten (10) day written notice of disconnection within the last 12 months. For Non-Residential Customers, if the Company determines there is an ongoing risk of non-payment to the Company, the Company may retain the Customer's deposit beyond twelve (12) months, at the Company's sole discretion. Upon final settlement of Customer's account, the deposit and any accrued interest not previously credited toward Customer's account balance will be returned to Customer less such amount as shall then be due the Company by the Customer for service rendered.

4. NON-PAYMENT OF BILLS

A customer or former customer of the Company, whose service was terminated for non-payment of a delinquent account or deposit where required, or who left a premises with a delinquent account, will be required to make payment of all amounts remaining unpaid from previous service in addition to a deposit as specified in Paragraph 1. (Deposits) in this Rule. Such applicant will be allowed to pay the security deposit in at least three equal monthly installments provided that the first installment is paid at the time of application.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 10 - Continued

4. TAMPERING/UNAUTHORIZED RECONNECTION CHARGE – APPLICABLE TO ALL CUSTOMERS

Where Company's facilities have been tampered with or where reconnection of service has been made by other than Company Personnel a Tampering / Unauthorized Reconnection Charge may be collected as specified in Schedule No. 300. This charge is not a waiver of the Company's right to recover revenue losses due to tampering and cost of restoration given in Electric Service Regulation 7, Section 4(b).

5. RECONNECTION OF SERVICE - APPLICABLE TO ALL CUSTOMERS

If service to the Customer is terminated under the provisions of Section 1 or 2 above, the Customer shall pay or agree under the terms of a deferred payment agreement, if applicable, to pay the Company the reconnection charge as specified in Schedule 300 before service is re-established.

The right to discontinue service for any of the reasons and under the conditions stated in Section 1 or 2 above may be exercised whenever and as often as such reasons may occur, and neither delay nor omission on the part of the Company to enforce these rules at any one or more times shall be deemed a waiver of its right to enforce the same at any time, so long as the reason continues. The Company has the right to employ or pursue all legal methods to ensure collections of obligations due it.

The Company will restore service only when all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The cause of the discontinuance has been removed if that cause was for any reason other than for the nonpayment of proper charges when due.
- (b) The Customer has paid all proper charges which are due, including the reconnection charge, except that residential Customers, if qualified, may meet this requirement:

(continued)

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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 regulation.
- (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 the minimum specified in Schedule 300. 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.

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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 the minimum specified in Schedule 300 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 is the lesser of: the maximum potential Extension Allowance; or, 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. An Extension Allowance will be provided only if the Company has reasonable assurance as to the permanent continuation of required revenue. 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) Mixed Use** – Mixed Use refers to an Extension request with both residential and nonresidential loads. Shared Extension costs are allocated as residential and nonresidential proportional to their respective loads to the total load on the shared facilities. The provisions for Residential Extensions will be applied to the residential share of the costs and the provisions for Nonresidential Extensions will be applied to the nonresidential share of the costs.
- (j) 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.
- (k) Refunds** – An Applicant who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground 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 refund amount in order to accept four (4) refunds offering greater value. An Applicant is not eligible for refunds from future Extension applications from themselves.

Refundable advances are advances paid on those costs that are eligible to be paid by an allowance, but where those costs exceed the allowance. The refund amount for Applicant acquired right-of-way will be determined by the Company using the Company's standard right-of-way costing. For private property this is a percentage of the right-of-way land value as determined from the county assessor's property land value. Where there are multiple right-of-way segments, the refund will be determined using an average of the costs. The refund amount for applicant provided work and material on an underground Extension will be determined by the Company using the Company's average costs for standard trenching, conduits and vaults (equipment foundations) with footages and sizes as per the Company's design.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

1. CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS (continued)

(k) Refunds (continued)

Advances, right-of-way, work and material are not refundable if there is a cost allocation based on Applicant demand, and the Applicant pays and provides their share and the Company pays and provides the remainder.

For non-waived refund amounts 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, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension. 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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, including renewal 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.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

2. RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS

(a) Extension Allowances

The Extension Allowance for a permanent residential application in a planned development where secondary has been provided to the lot line or residential building site by the developer, and only a Service and meter are required, is \$350 per residence. The Extension Allowance for all other permanent residential applications is \$1100 per residence. The Extension Allowance for upgrades necessitated by added load is \$350 if just the Service requires an upgrade, and \$1100 if secondary or the transformer require upgrading, if the Customer is responsible for the upgrade as given in Section 2(e) of this regulation.

The Applicant must advance the costs exceeding the Extension Allowance prior to the start of construction.

(b) Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds

A Customer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension, may receive refunds if additional Customers or 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(k) 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 refund amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

(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.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

2. RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

(e) Transformation Facilities

When an existing residential Customer adds load, or a new residential Customer builds in a subdivision where a secondary service connection point has been installed at the lot line as provided under Section 4(b) of this regulation, and the cumulative loads exceed the existing transformer's, service conductor's or other equipment's rated design capacity:

- 1) The facility upgrade shall be treated as a standard line extension if Customer's demand exceeds 22 kVA, or if the facilities only serve that Customer.
- 2) The facility upgrade shall be treated as a system improvement and not be charged to the Customer if the Customer's demand does not exceed 22 kVA and the facilities are shared by two or more customers.

Upgrades and modifications to correct service quality issues such as flicker are done at the expense of the Customer causing the service quality issue.

(f) Underground Extensions

The Company will construct Extensions underground when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. In addition to the requirements of the preceding sections, the Applicant shall provide, at their expense, all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires for the Extension.

The Applicant must also pay for the conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, under the terms of Section 6 of this Regulation.

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL 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.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

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

(1) 1,000 kVA or less

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring 1,000 kVA 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 kVA

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring more than 1,000 kVA 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.

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.

(3) Additional Capacity

The Extension Allowance for Customers where it is necessary for the Company to increase the capacity of their facilities to serve the Customer's additional load is calculated on the increase in revenue estimated to occur as a result of the additional load.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

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

(1) Initial Customer - 1,000 kVA or less

A Customer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground 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(k) 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 refund amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

(2) Initial Customer - over 1,000 kVA

A Customer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground 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(k) 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, a proportionate share of the refund amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

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

Where:

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

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

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

(3) Adjustment of Contract Minimum Billing

The Facilities Charges of Customers that receive a refund are reduced by the Facilities Charge amount associated with the refund.

(d) Change in Line Voltage

When the Company changes the voltage of a distribution or transmission line, Customers taking service at the line voltage are responsible for the cost of taking service at the new distribution or transmission line voltage.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

(e) Reduction in Contract Capacity or Demand

The Company is not obligated to reserve capacity in Company substations or on Company lines or maintain service facilities in place, in excess of the maximum Customer demand billed in the most recent 36 months, unless a contract provides otherwise.

(f) 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, at their expense, all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires for the Extension. 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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, mobile home parks, commercial parks, and industrial parks, are areas where groups of dwellings or buildings are planned to be constructed at or about the same time. The Company will install facilities in planned developments, for which a recorded plat has been provided, before there are actual Applicants for service under the terms of a written contract. The Company shall not be required to make Extensions to areas where there is not reasonable assurance of actual Applicants for service within five years.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

4. EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS (continued)

(b) Allowances and Advances (continued)

For residential developments, the Company will provide the Developer an Extension Allowance of \$750 for each lot to which secondary voltage service is made available at the lot line. If, due to lot size or other constraints, the Company determines the voltage drop on future service runs is likely to exceed that allowed, transformers and secondary will not be installed, and no allowance granted to the developer for those lots or residences. The Developer must pay an advance for all costs in excess of the allowance. Service to the residential dwellings will be provided under the provisions of Section 2. Residential Extensions. The Developer may be required to pay a refundable advance equal to the Extension Allowance.

For non-residential developments, the Developer must pay an advance of the Company's estimated installed costs to provide primary voltage connection points to each lot. Service to the buildings will be provided from the primary voltage connection points under the provisions of Section 3. Non-residential Extensions.

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

(c) Refunds

The Company will make no refunds on Developer advances, Developer acquired right-of-way, and/or Developer provided work and material for facilities installed within a development for the exclusive purpose of serving the development. A Developer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or has provided work and material on an underground Extension, may receive refunds when an Applicant outside the development receives power from the Extension by connecting to a primary voltage line installed to, alongside or through 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(k) Refunds. Each of these Applicants, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, 20% of the refund amount 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. Relocations and Conversions of Facilities. The Developer must provide, at their expense, all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires.

(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)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS (continued)

(b) Deduct Service

The Company may, in lieu of a Line Extension, provide service to a new customer (Deduct Customer) through utilization of the electrical facilities owned, operated and maintained by an existing customer (Facilities Owner) provided that the Deduct Customer, the Facilities Owner and the Company each agree with the service arrangement and enter into a written agreement, referred to as a deduct agreement, that specifies the terms of the service delivery and is consistent with the terms of this Subsection b.

Deduct Service is only allowed where the Facilities Owner provides service to the Deduct Customer at or below 34.5 kV, and only:

1. As a temporary expediency to provide service for five years or less; or
2. In Remote Service locations where the length of a line extension from the Company to the Deduct Customer will exceed one mile and the cost will exceed seven times the Deduct Customer's estimated annual revenue.

The Deduct Customer shall bear the risk that it may be unable to obtain service in the event the deduct agreement is terminated, service to the Facilities Owner is terminated, or the Facilities Owner is unable to provide service through use of its electrical facilities for any reason. In the event the Deduct Customer is no longer able to obtain deduct service, and/or at the expiration of the five-year temporary period, the Deduct Customer may reinstate service in accordance with the provisions of a line extension as provided in this Regulation 12.

The Deduct Customer will be billed by a separate meter on a retail rate schedule applicable to the service the Deduct Customer is receiving. The Deduct Customer shall construct, own, operate and maintain: all equipment necessary to receive service from the electrical facilities owned by the Facilities Owner; a Company approved metering point; and communication for remote meter reading. The deduct-meter will be Company owned using an approved revenue metering package.

With the addition of the Deduct Customer, the Facilities Owner's meter measures the usage of both of them, thus is a master meter. The Facilities Owner's usage shall be calculated by subtracting the Deduct Customer's usage from the Facilities Owner's usage as metered by the master meter. Under no circumstances is the Facilities Owner to sub-meter or otherwise charge the Deduct Customer for the electrical energy delivered through the Facilities Owners facilities, or for any other charge that is based on the amount of the Deduct Customer's energy use. However the Facilities Owner may enter into a maintenance agreement with the Deduct Customer for its reasonable costs incurred to maintain the electrical facilities used to deliver service to the Deduct Customer.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS (continued)

(b) Deduct Service (continued)

Service to a Customer and its tenants involved in the same business enterprise and associated activities on the same premise not in lieu of a line extension is subject to Regulation 4, Section 3. Service to Tenants.

(c) 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 less than five years.

(d) 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 less than five years.

(e) 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 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.

(f) Non-residential Remote Loads in Isolated Locations

The Company will furnish facilities for Remote Service, as defined in Regulation 2 of this tariff, for non-residential loads under the terms of this Regulation 12. However if the cost to provide service to the point of delivery is more than seven times the estimated annual revenue from the remote customer, the facilities charge will continue for as long as service continues unless and until the load is no longer distant nor isolated.

(g) 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.

(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.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

6. RELOCATIONS AND CONVERSIONS OF FACILITIES (continued)

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

7. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION CREDIT

When a Line Extension includes a refundable advance, a Customer may waive all refunds and receive the Contract Administration Credit specified in Schedule 300. The Customer's choice to receive the Contract Administration Credit must be made at the time the Extension advance is paid.

ELECTRIC SERVICE SCHEDULE NO. 300 – Continued

<u>Sheet No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Charge</u>
7R.3	Meter Test for Accuracy Once in twelve months Two or more times in twelve months	No charge \$60.00 For Each Additional Test
8R.2	Late Payment Charge:	1.0% per month of delinquent balance
8R.2	Returned Payment Charge:	\$20.00
9R.1	Security Deposit: Residential	The estimated average 60 day billing period at the premise.
9R.1	Non-residential	Not to exceed the estimated average 90 days bill at the premise.
9R.4	Interest The interest rate for accounts shown below shall be based on the average of the annual Aaa and Baa corporate bond interest rates for the previous year. Beginning in 2018, this rate shall be updated to be effective April 1 each year. Effective April 1, 2018, this rate is 4.09%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Residential Deposits ▪ Non-residential Deposits 	
10R.8	Field Visit Charge	\$20.00
10R.9	Tampering/Unauthorized Reconnection Charge	\$75.00
10R.9	Reconnection Charges: Residential Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Excluding Holidays. All Other Times Non-residential Pole-cut disconnect/reconnect charges Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Excluding Holidays. All other times	\$30.00 \$100.00 Actual cost but not less than \$30.00 \$125.00 \$250.00
10R.10	Deferred payment agreement interest charge	12% per annum

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE SCHEDULE NO. 300 - Continued

<u>Sheet No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Charge</u>
12R.1	Minimum Engineering Costs	\$200
12R.3	Facilities Charges on Facilities at less than 46,000 Volts	
	Installed at Customer's expense	0.25% per month
	Installed at Company's expense	1.25% per month
	Facilities Charges on Facilities at and above 46,000 Volts	
	Installed at Customer's expense	0.20% per month
	Installed at Company's expense	1.00% per month
12R.11	Temporary Service Charge	
	Service Drop and Meter only	Single phase: \$85.00
	(Charge is for connection and Disconnection)	Three phase: \$115.00
12R.16	Contract Administration Credit	\$250
	Special Services:	
	Customer information screen print	
	Customer requesting information	
	on their own account	No Charge
	Authorized third party requests*	\$2.00 per screen print
	Research labor	\$40.00 per hour
	Electronic data extraction	\$3.00 per meter
	Profile metering data or special	Actual cost but not less than
	contract account	\$42.00 per month
	*Requests that do not lead to bill corrections, or requests that result in billing corrections for which the Company was not at fault, will be subject to this charge.	
	Utility locator service	\$20.00 per return trip

(continued)

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Proposed Tariff Sheets – Redline (All)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATIONS
STATE OF UTAH**

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3	Electric Service Agreements	Sheets 3R.1 - 3R.4
4	Supply and Use of Service	Sheets 4R.1 - 4R.4
5	Customer's Installation	Sheets 5R.1 - 5R.4
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ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 4

STATE OF UTAH

Supply and Use of Service

1. SUPPLY OF SERVICE

Unless otherwise specifically provided in the electric service schedule or contract, the Company's rates are based upon the furnishing of electric service to the Customer's premises at a single Point of Delivery and at a single voltage and phase classification.

(a) Individual Customer

Each separately operated business activity and each separate building will be considered an individual Customer for billing purposes. If several buildings are occupied and used by one Customer in the operation of a single and integrated business enterprise, the Company may furnish electric service for the entire group of buildings through one service connection at one Point of Delivery. All such buildings shall be on the same premises undivided by a dedicated street, highway or other public thoroughfare or railway.

Should the Customer request service from the Company through more than one Point of Delivery, or request service from the Company at more than one voltage or phase, each service connection will be separately metered and billed. However, additional Points of Delivery by the Company for the same Customer on the same building are allowed only for secondary voltage delivery Customers and only as necessary for engineering reasons as provided in law, code or ordinance. If the size of the load for a requested Point of Delivery exceeds standard transformer capacity and the Company elects to set more than one transformer of the same voltage and phase, the customer shall be required to provide for, as directed by the Company: 1) a totalized metering scheme wherein the individual metered service are electronically summed into a single meter; or 2) a single point of metering on the primary side of the transformers while maintaining secondary delivery as directed by the Company. The Customer will be responsible for the required meter cabinets, conduits and connections required for primary or totalized metering.

A Customer may sign for more than one existing service in the same building as long as no modifications or additions to Company facilities are required. Otherwise

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the Customer will be required to modify their Point(s) of Delivery to comply with the requirements of this regulation.

(b) — ~~Reactive Power~~

~~All electric service schedules in this tariff are based upon the Customer minimizing his/her reactive power load.~~

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 4 - Continued

1. SUPPLY OF SERVICE (continued)

(b) Reactive Power

All electric service schedules in this tariff are based upon the Customer minimizing his/her reactive power load.

~~(b) Reactive Power (continued)~~

- (1) The reactive kilovolt-ampere demands may be determined either by permanently installed instruments or by test. When determined by test, the resulting reactive demand will remain in effect until a new test is made.
- (2) When reactive power correction equipment is installed by the Customer, such equipment must be connected and switched in a manner acceptable to the Company.

(c) Unmetered Service

Service to fixed loads, with fixed periods of operation, such as street lights, traffic lights and other similar installations may, for the convenience and mutual benefit of the Customer and the Company, be unmetered. The average monthly use (one twelfth of the annual use) determined by test or estimated from equipment ratings shall be billed monthly in accordance with the applicable schedule.

2. CUSTOMER'S USE OF SERVICE

Electric Service will be supplied only to those for whom the Company is the sole source of electric power and energy unless otherwise provided under an appropriate agreement. Service shall be used by the Customer only for the purposes specified in the service agreement and applicable electric service schedule or schedules. If the Customer obtains any part of his/her electric requirements from any source other than the Company, supplementary or standby service will be supplied only under electric service schedules specifically applicable to such service.

3. SERVICE TO TENANTS

The Company supplies electric service for the exclusive use of the Customer. The Customer shall not extend his/her electric facilities for service to other Customers or premises and shall not resell electric service to any other person or entity unless taking service under electric service schedules that specifically provide for reselling.

Electric power purchased by Customers shall be used solely by the Customer and its tenants involved in the same business enterprise and associated activities on the same premises. The cost of the electric service shall either be absorbed, or reflected in the rent or in the price of the goods or services as an unidentifiable charge to the tenant. Such Customers may also

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 4 - Continued

enter into three party agreements to allow the Company to deliver power and energy to Customers' tenants through the Customers' electrical system.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION - Continued

(c) Clearances

Whenever the initial clearances of serving facilities over the Customer's premises, required by applicable laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations of public authorities, become inadequate due to changes made by the Customer, the Customer shall be responsible for correction of the deficiency. Such correction may require the Customer provide, at his/her own expense, a new approved support for connection of the Company's serving facilities as well as new service entrance facilities.

2. CUSTOMER'S LOAD AND OPERATION

(a) Protection of Customer's Equipment

The Customer shall furnish, install, inspect and keep in good and safe condition all electrical wires and lines on the Customer's side of the point of delivery. The Customer shall provide devices to protect his/her equipment from high and low voltage, overload, single phasing, phase reversal or other abnormal conditions.

(b) Protection of the Company's Equipment and other Customers

The Customer shall provide control equipment to eliminate excessive starting current or undesirable voltage fluctuations on the Company's circuits. ~~If Prior to~~ the Customer ~~mak~~inges any substantial additions or changes in his/her electrical facilities, either in size or character, the Customer shall give the Company ~~prior~~-written notice of this fact. Any such additions or changes in load shall be of such size that it is not a detriment to the furnishing of service to other Customers. If the addition or change necessitates upgrades or volt-ampere reactive (VAR) support the Company may require the Customer to enter into a contract before allowing the addition or change in load.

(c) Customers with Self-Generation

Service will be furnished to a Customer with self-generation only by written agreement. Such agreement shall specify the terms and conditions governing the furnishing of service including the Company's Parallel Generation Interconnection Requirements. The Customer's generating facilities will be allowed to be interconnected with the Company's facilities upon compliance with the provisions of this agreement and upon acceptance by the Company of a performance test for proper interconnection equipment operation. It shall be the responsibility of the

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION - Continued

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 7 - Continued

4. BILL ADJUSTMENTS FOR METER ERROR AND FAILURE TO REGISTER

(a) Meter Error

If a meter tested is more than two percent fast, the Company shall refund to the customer the overcharge based on the corrected meter readings for the period the meter was in use, not exceeding six months, unless it can be shown that the error was due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed.

If a meter tested pursuant to this section is more than two percent slow, the Company may bill the customer for the estimated power and energy consumed but not covered by the bill for a period not exceeding six months unless it can be shown that the error was due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed.

(b) Failure to Register

If ~~any~~ meter registers, but fails to register the ~~correctly the~~ amount of electric power or energy used by the Customer due to failure of wiring, current transformers or other electromechanical reasons, the amount of such use will be estimated by the Company from the best available information, and billed as specified in Electric Service Regulation No. 8, Section 8.

If a meter does not register any usage, the Company may bill the customer for the estimated power and energy used but not registered for a period not exceeding three months.

If the Company finds that the meter has been tampered with, the Customer shall pay for such estimated usage together with the expense for restoring the Company's equipment to its normal operating condition and correcting Company billing records.

5. MASTER METERING

(a) Master Metering Standard

A master meter is any meter that serves more than one Customer. Master metering is only allowed as provided for in Exemptions to Master Metering. Other than as provided in Exemptions to Master Metering, individual metering is required for a new building if:

- (1) There is more than one unit in such building, and
- (2) The occupant of each unit uses electricity in the unit.

(b) Exemptions to Master Metering

Separate individual metering is not required for:

~~(1)~~ Those portions of transient multiple occupancy buildings and transient mobile

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 7 - Continued

home parks normally used as temporary domiciles in such buildings as hotels, motels, dormitories, rooming houses, hospitals, nursing homes and those mobile home park sections designated for travel trailers;

~~(2)~~

~~(3)~~(1)

(continued)

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ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 9
STATE OF UTAH

Deposits

1. DEPOSITS

In accordance with the conditions stated below, the Company may require from its Customers a security deposit intended to guarantee payment of bills. The deposit may be in addition to any advance contribution or guarantee in connection with construction of lines or facilities as provided for in the extension policy of the Company as stated in the Company's Electric Service Regulation No. 12. An Applicant or Customer that is currently involved in ongoing bankruptcy proceedings is subject to the deposit provisions of Section 366(b) of the Federal Bankruptcy code, 11 U.S.C. § 366.

(a) Non-residential Customers

The Company may require at any time from any Non-Residential Customer a security deposit intended to guarantee payment of bills. Such deposit shall not exceed the amount of an estimated average 90 days bill at the premises. In lieu of a security deposit ~~the Company will accept a guarantee in a form and from a third party guarantor that is acceptable/satisfactory to the Company, or a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit-, each of which in a form and from a surety or financial institution acceptable to the Company.~~ ~~from a bank, insurance company, or bond company of equal value in place of the security deposit.~~

(b) Residential Customers

In accordance with the conditions specified below, some Residential Customers may be required to make security deposits. An applicant for electric service shall have the right to pay a security deposit in at least three equal monthly installments provided that the first installment is paid at the time of application. The amount of the deposit is specified in Schedule 300.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO 9 -Continued

1. DEPOSITS (continued)

(b) Residential Customers (continued)

(2) Current Residential Customers

In addition to deposits which may be required pursuant to Paragraph 3. (Non-Payment of Bills) below, a deposit may be required from any Residential Customer who has been connected less than one year and is subject to termination and a ten (10) day written notice of disconnection has been issued. A current Residential Customer will be allowed to pay the security deposit in at least three equal monthly installments. Prior to termination, the Company will not require a deposit from a Customer who is in compliance with his obligations under a deferred payment agreement (which includes remaining current on his bill), or if the bill is brought current.

(3) Waiver of Security Deposit

The security deposit requirement shall be waived for those Residential Customers granted relief from termination pursuant to Utah Code Title 54 Public Utilities Statutes and Public Service Commission Rules, and Title 35A Utah Workforce Services Code Section 35A-8-1501~~Title 9 Community and Culture Development 9-12-201~~. Any new security deposit required from a residential Customer shall also be waived if that Customer makes application and qualifies for the HEAT program, as determined by the Department of Community and Culture. (HEAT is a program which makes Federal funds available through the Department of Community and Culture to low-income households to assist with home energy bills.) The Company will waive any new security deposit requirement once in a twelve month period for those customers who have qualified for the HEAT program. The Company may challenge a Customer's right to such waivers in specific cases where circumstances indicate that the Customer has obtained service by means of theft or engaged in other similar conduct. All such cases must be decided by the Commission.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO 9 -Continued

1. DEPOSITS (continued)

(b) Residential Customers (continued)

(4) Contributions from Third-Party Sources

Monies received by the Company from third-party sources (such as HEAT, REACH, SHARE, identifiable contributions from religious organizations, or other similar public assistance programs) to aid a Customer in the payment of electric service billings shall not be applied toward the payment of a security deposit, but shall be applied to reduce the cost of the home electric service received.

(5) Third-Party Guarantees

Third-party guarantees in lieu of security deposits shall be permitted from qualified guarantors. The Company shall consider a guarantor of residential service qualified if the guarantor is a current Customer of the Company and has not received a ten (10) day written notice of disconnection within the last 12 months.

2. INTEREST

Simple interest, computed from the date of deposit at the rates specified in Schedule 300, will be paid by the Company upon all such deposits. Accrued interest will be applied as a credit toward Customer's account balance at the end of twelve (12) months or sooner at the option of the Company. ~~Deposits with accrued interest, if any, will be repaid at the end of twelve (12) months or sooner at the option of the Company unless the Customer has received a ten (10) day written notice of disconnection within the last 12 months. Upon final settlement of Customer's account, any unused balance of deposit with accrued interest, if any, will be returned to Customer less such amount as shall then be due the Company by the Customer for service rendered. Interest on Customer's deposit shall cease upon discontinuance for any reason of Customer's service.~~

3. REFUNDS

For Residential Customers, Deposits will be refunded at the end of twelve (12) months or sooner at the option of the Company unless the Customer has received a ten (10) day written notice of disconnection within the last 12 months. For Non-Residential Customers, if the Company determines there is an ongoing risk of non-payment to the Company, the Company may retain the Customer's deposit beyond twelve (12) months, at the Company's sole discretion. Upon final settlement of Customer's account, the deposit and any accrued interest not previously credited toward Customer's account balance will be returned to Customer less such amount as shall then be due the Company by the Customer for service rendered.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO 9 -Continued

43. NON-PAYMENT OF BILLS

A customer or former customer of the Company, whose service was terminated for non-payment of a delinquent account or deposit where required, or who left a premises with a delinquent account, will be required to make payment of all amounts remaining unpaid from previous service in addition to a deposit as specified in Paragraph 1. (Deposits) in this Rule. Such applicant will be allowed to pay the security deposit in at least three equal monthly installments provided that the first installment is paid at the time of application.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 10 - Continued

4. TAMPERING/UNAUTHORIZED RECONNECTION CHARGE – APPLICABLE TO ALL CUSTOMERS

Where Company's facilities have been tampered with or where reconnection of service has been made by other than Company Personnel a Tampering / Unauthorized Reconnection Charge may be collected as specified in Schedule No. 300. This charge is not a waiver of the Company's right to recover revenue losses due to tampering and cost of restoration given in Electric Service Regulation 7, Section ~~43~~(b).

5. RECONNECTION OF SERVICE - APPLICABLE TO ALL CUSTOMERS

If service to the Customer is terminated under the provisions of Section 1 or 2 above, the Customer shall pay or agree under the terms of a deferred payment agreement, if applicable, to pay the Company the reconnection charge as specified in Schedule 300 before service is re-established.

The right to discontinue service for any of the reasons and under the conditions stated in Section 1 or 2 above may be exercised whenever and as often as such reasons may occur, and neither delay nor omission on the part of the Company to enforce these rules at any one or more times shall be deemed a waiver of its right to enforce the same at any time, so long as the reason continues. The Company has the right to employ or pursue all legal methods to ensure collections of obligations due it.

The Company will restore service only when all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The cause of the discontinuance has been removed if that cause was for any reason other than for the nonpayment of proper charges when due.
- (b) The Customer has paid all proper charges which are due, including the reconnection charge, except that residential Customers, if qualified, may meet this requirement:

(continued)

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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 ~~C~~contract ~~M~~minimum ~~b~~Billing as specified by this ~~r~~eregulation.
- (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 minimum specified in Schedule 300. 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)

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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 the minimum specified in Schedule 300~~\$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 is the lesser of: the maximum potential Extension Allowance; or, 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. – An Extension Allowance will be provided only if the Company has reasonable assurance as to the permanent continuation of required revenue. 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.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

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.

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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) **Mixed Use** – Mixed Use refers to an Extension request with both residential and nonresidential loads. Shared Extension costs are allocated as residential and nonresidential proportional to their respective loads to the total load on the shared facilities. The provisions for Residential Extensions will be applied to the residential share of the costs and the provisions for Nonresidential Extensions will be applied to the nonresidential share of the costs.

(j) **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.

(k) **Refunds** – An Applicant who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground 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 refund amount refundable advance in order to accept four (4) refunds offering greater value. An Applicant is not eligible for ~~may also waive~~ refunds from future Extension applications from themselves.

Refundable advances are advances paid on those costs that are eligible to be paid by an allowance, but where those costs exceed the allowance. The refund amount for Applicant acquired right-of-way will be determined by the Company using the Company's standard right-of-way costing. For private property this is a percentage of the right-of-way land value as determined from the county assessor's property land value. Where there are multiple right-of-way segments, the refund will be determined using an average of the costs. The refund amount for applicant provided work and material on an underground Extension will be determined by the Company using the

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

Company's average costs for standard trenching, conduits and vaults (equipment foundations) with footages and sizes as per the Company's design.

~~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.~~

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

1. CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS (continued)

(k) Refunds (continued)

Advances, right-of-way, work and material are not refundable if there is a cost allocation based on Applicant demand, and the Applicant pays and provides their share and the Company pays and provides the remainder.

For non-waived refund amounts 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, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension. 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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, including renewal 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.

(n) 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.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

- (no)** **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)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

2. RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS

(a) Extension Allowances

The Extension Allowance for a permanent residential application in a planned development where secondary has been provided to the lot line or residential building site by the developer, and only a Service and meter are required, is \$350 per residence. The Extension Allowance for all other permanent residential applications is \$1100 per residence. The Extension Allowance for upgrades necessitated by added load is \$350 if just the Service requires an upgrade, and \$1100 if secondary or the transformer require upgrading, if the Customer is responsible for the upgrade as given in Section 2(e) of this regulation.

The Applicant must advance the costs exceeding the Extension Allowance prior to the start of construction.

(b) Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds

A Customer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension, may receive refunds if additional Customers or 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(k) 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 refund amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

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

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

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.~~

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

2. RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

(e) Transformation Facilities

When an existing residential Customer adds load, or a new residential Customer builds in a subdivision where a secondary service connection point has been installed at the lot line as provided under Section 4(b) of this regulation, and the cumulative loads exceed the existing transformer's, service conductor's or other equipment's rated design capacity:

- 1) The facility upgrade shall be treated as a standard line extension if Customer's demand exceeds 22 kVA, or if the facilities only serve that Customer.
- 2) The facility upgrade shall be treated as a system improvement and not be charged to the Customer if the Customer's demand does not exceed 22 kVA and the facilities are shared by two or more customers.

Upgrades and modifications to correct service quality issues such as flicker are done at the expense of the Customer causing the service quality issue.

(f) Underground Extensions

The Company will construct Extensions underground when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. In addition to the requirements of the preceding sections, the Applicant shall provide, at their expense, all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires for the Extension.

The Applicant must also pay for the conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, under the terms of Section 6 of this Regulation.

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL 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~~

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~_____~~ **(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.

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

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

(1) 1,000 kVA or less

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring 1,000 kVA 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 kVA

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring more than 1,000 kVA 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.

(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.

(3) Additional Capacity

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

The Extension Allowance for Customers where it is necessary for the Company to increase the capacity of their facilities to serve the Customer's additional load is calculated on the increase in revenue estimated to occur as a result of the additional load.

~~————— (e) ——— **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.~~

~~————— Proportionate Share = (A + B) x C~~

~~————— Where:~~

~~————— A = [Shared footage of line] x [Average cost per foot of the line]~~

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

_____ B = ~~Cost of the other shared distribution
equipment, if applicable~~

_____ C = ~~[New additional connected load]/[Total
connected load]~~

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

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

(1) Initial Customer - 1,000 kVA or less

A Customer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground 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(k) 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 refund amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

(2) Initial Customer - over 1,000 kVA

A Customer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground 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(k) 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, a proportionate share of the refund amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

Proportionate Share = (A + B) x C

Where:

A = [Shared footage of line] x [Average cost per foot of the line]

B = Cost of the other shared distribution equipment, if applicable

C = [New additional connected load]/[Total connected load]

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

(3) Adjustment of Contract Minimum Billing

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~Additional Customers also must share t~~The Facilities Charges of ~~the existing Customers that receive a refund are reduced by the Facilities Charge amount associated with the refund.~~

(d) Change in Line Voltage

~~When the Company changes the voltage of a distribution or transmission line, Customers taking service at the line voltage are responsible for the cost of taking service at the new distribution or transmission line voltage. 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.~~

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.~~

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~~

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~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)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

(e) Reduction in Contract Capacity or Demand

The Company is not obligated to reserve capacity in Company substations or on Company lines or maintain service facilities in place, in excess of the maximum Customer demand billed in the most recent 36 months, unless a contract provides otherwise.

(f) 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, at their expense, all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires for the Extension. 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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, mobile home parks, commercial parks, and industrial parks, are areas where groups of dwellings or buildings are planned to be constructed at or about the same time. The Company will install facilities in planned developments, for which a recorded plat has been provided, before there are actual Applicants for service under the terms of a written contract. The Company shall not be

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~required to make Extensions to areas where there is not reasonable assurance of actual Applicants for service within five years.~~
~~**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 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 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~~

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~requires. If the Developer requests, the Company will provide these items at the Developer's expense.~~

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

4. EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS (continued)

(b) Allowances and Advances (continued)

For residential developments, the Company will provide the Developer an Extension Allowance of \$750 for each lot to which secondary voltage service is made available at the lot line. If, due to lot size or other constraints, the Company determines the voltage drop on future service runs is likely to exceed that allowed, transformers and secondary will not be installed, and no allowance granted to the developer for those lots or residences. The Developer must pay an advance for all costs in excess of the allowance. Service to the residential dwellings will be provided under the provisions of Section 2. Residential Extensions. The Developer may be required to pay a refundable advance equal to the Extension Allowance.

For non-residential developments, the Developer must pay an advance of the Company's estimated installed costs to provide primary voltage connection points to each lot. Service to the buildings will be provided from the primary voltage connection points under the provisions of Section 3. Non-residential Extensions.

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

(c) Refunds

The Company will make no refunds on Developer advances, Developer acquired right-of-way, and/or Developer provided work and material for facilities installed within a development for the exclusive purpose of serving the development. A Developer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or has provided work and material on an underground Extension, may receive refunds when an Applicant outside the development receives power from the Extension by connecting to a primary voltage line installed to, alongside or through 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(k) Refunds. Each of these Applicants, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, 20% of the refund amount 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. Relocations and Conversions of Facilities. The Developer must provide, at their expense, all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~equipment foundations that the Company requires.~~**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)

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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.

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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.(1) 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.~~

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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.

5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS (continued)

(b) Duplicate Service Facilities

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~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.~~

~~(e) **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)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS (continued)

(b) Deduct Service

The Company may, in lieu of a Line Extension, provide service to a new customer (Deduct Customer) through utilization of the electrical facilities owned, operated and maintained by an existing customer (Facilities Owner) provided that the Deduct Customer, the Facilities Owner and the Company each agree with the service arrangement and enter into a written agreement, referred to as a deduct agreement, that specifies the terms of the service delivery and is consistent with the terms of this Subsection b.

Deduct Service is only allowed where the Facilities Owner provides service to the Deduct Customer at or below 34.5 kV, and only:

1. As a temporary expediency to provide service for five years or less; or
2. In Remote Service locations where the length of a line extension from the Company to the Deduct Customer will exceed one mile and the cost will exceed seven times the Deduct Customer's estimated annual revenue.

The Deduct Customer shall bear the risk that it may be unable to obtain service in the event the deduct agreement is terminated, service to the Facilities Owner is terminated, or the Facilities Owner is unable to provide service through use of its electrical facilities for any reason. In the event the Deduct Customer is no longer able to obtain deduct service, and/or at the expiration of the five-year temporary period, the Deduct Customer may reinstate service in accordance with the provisions of a line extension as provided in this Regulation 12.

The Deduct Customer will be billed by a separate meter on a retail rate schedule applicable to the service the Deduct Customer is receiving. The Deduct Customer shall construct, own, operate and maintain: all equipment necessary to receive service from the electrical facilities owned by the Facilities Owner; a Company approved metering point; and communication for remote meter reading. The deduct-meter will be Company owned using an approved revenue metering package.

With the addition of the Deduct Customer, the Facilities Owner's meter measures the usage of both of them, thus is a master meter. The Facilities Owner's usage shall be calculated by subtracting the Deduct Customer's usage from the Facilities Owner's usage as metered by the master meter. Under no circumstances is the Facilities Owner to sub-meter or otherwise charge the Deduct Customer for the electrical energy delivered through the Facilities Owners facilities, or for any other charge that is based on the amount of the Deduct Customer's energy use. However the Facilities Owner may enter into a maintenance agreement with the Deduct Customer for its reasonable

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~costs incurred to maintain the electrical facilities used to deliver service to the Deduct Customer.~~**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

5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS (continued)

(b) Deduct Service (continued)

Service to a Customer and its tenants involved in the same business enterprise and associated activities on the same premise not in lieu of a line extension is subject to Regulation 4, Section 3. Service to Tenants.

(c) 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 less than five years.

(d) 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 less than five years.

(e) 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 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.

(f) Non-residential Remote Loads in Isolated Locations

The Company will furnish facilities for Remote Service, as defined in Regulation 2 of this tariff, for non-residential loads under the terms of this Regulation 12. However if the cost to provide service to the point of delivery is more than seven times the estimated annual revenue from the remote customer, the facilities charge will continue for as long as service continues unless and until the load is no longer distant nor isolated.

(g) 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

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

~~300.6. 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)

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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.

(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.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

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

~~(e) 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.~~

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

6. RELOCATIONS AND CONVERSIONS OF FACILITIES (continued)

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

7. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION CREDIT

When a Line Extension includes a refundable advance, a Customer may waive all refunds and receive the Contract Administration Credit specified in Schedule 300. The Customer's choice to receive the Contract Administration Credit must be made at the time the Extension advance is paid.

ELECTRIC SERVICE SCHEDULE NO. 300 – Continued

<u>Sheet No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Charge</u>
7R.3	Meter Test for Accuracy Once in twelve months Two or more times in twelve months	No charge \$60.00 For Each Additional Test
8R.2	Late Payment Charge:	1.0% per month of delinquent balance
8R.2	Returned Payment Charge:	\$20.00
9R.1	Security Deposit: Residential	The estimated average 60 day billing period at the premise.
9R.1	Non-residential	Not to exceed the estimated average 90 days bill at the premise.
9R.4	Interest The interest rate for accounts shown below shall be based on the average of the annual Aaa and Baa corporate bond interest rates for the previous year. Beginning in 2018, this rate shall be updated to be effective April 1 each year. Effective April 1, 2018, this rate is 4.09%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Residential Deposits ▪ Non-residential Deposits 	
10R.8	Tampering/Unauthorized Reconnection Charge	\$75.00
10R.8	Field Visit Charge	\$20.00
10R.9	Tampering/Unauthorized Reconnection Charge	\$75.00
10R.9	Reconnection Charges: Residential Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Excluding Holidays. All Other Times Non-residential Pole-cut disconnect/reconnect charges Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Excluding Holidays.	\$30.00 \$100.00 Actual cost but not less than \$30.00 \$125.00

(continued)

Issued by authority of Report and Order of the Public Service Commission of Utah in Advice No. 18-041

FILED: ~~February 27, 2018~~ September 17, 2018
EFFECTIVE: ~~April 1~~ November 17, 2018



P.S.C.U. No. 50

~~Fourth~~Fifth Revision of Sheet No. 300.2
Canceling ~~Third~~Fourth Revision of Sheet No. 300.2

ELECTRIC SERVICE SCHEDULE NO. 300 – Continued

	All other times	\$250.00
10R.10	Deferred payment agreement interest charge	12% per annum

(continued)

Issued by authority of Report and Order of the Public Service Commission of Utah in Advice No. 18-041

FILED: ~~February 27, 2018~~September 17, 2018

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ELECTRIC SERVICE SCHEDULE NO. 300 - Continued

<u>Sheet No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Charge</u>
<u>12R.1</u>	<u>Minimum Engineering Costs</u>	<u>\$200</u>
12R.3	Facilities Charges on Facilities at less than 46,000 Volts Installed at Customer's expense Installed at Company's expense Facilities Charges on Facilities at and above 46,000 Volts Installed at Customer's expense Installed at Company's expense	0.25% per month 1.25% per month 0.20% per month 1.00% per month
12R.11	Temporary Service Charge Service Drop and Meter only (Charge is for connection and Disconnection)	Single phase: \$85.00 Three phase: \$115.00
<u>12R.16</u>	<u>Contract Administration Credit</u>	<u>\$250</u>

Special Services:

Customer information screen print Customer requesting information on their own account	No Charge
Authorized third party requests*	\$2.00 per screen print
Research labor	\$40.00 per hour
Electronic data extraction	\$3.00 per meter
Profile metering data or special contract account	Actual cost but not less than \$42.00 per month

*Requests that do not lead to bill corrections, or requests that result in billing corrections for which the Company was not at fault, will be subject to this charge.

Utility locator service	\$20.00 per return trip
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(continued)

Issued by authority of Report and Order of the Public Service Commission of Utah in ~~Docket Advice~~ No. ~~13-035-18418-04~~

FILED: September ~~17~~⁵, 2018~~4~~
~~2014~~November 17, 2018

EFFECTIVE: ~~September 1,~~

Proposed Tariff Sheets – Redline (Regulation 12 Substantive Changes)

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 ~~e~~Contract ~~m~~Minimum ~~b~~Billing as specified by this ~~r~~eregulation.
- (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 minimum specified in Schedule 300. 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 the minimum specified in Schedule 300 \$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 is the lesser of: the maximum potential Extension Allowance; or, 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. An Extension Allowance will be provided only if the Company has reasonable assurance as to the permanent continuation of required revenue. 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.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

(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) **Mixed Use** – Mixed Use refers to an Extension request with both residential and nonresidential loads. Shared Extension costs are allocated as residential and nonresidential proportional to their respective loads to the total load on the shared facilities. The provisions for Residential Extensions will be applied to the residential share of the costs and the provisions for Nonresidential Extensions will be applied to the nonresidential share of the costs.

(j) **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.

(k) **Refunds** – An Applicant who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground 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-refund amount advance~~ in order to accept four (4) refunds offering greater value. An Applicant is not eligible for ~~may also waive~~ refunds from future Extension applications from themselves.

Refundable advances are advances paid on those costs that are eligible to be paid by an allowance, but where those costs exceed the allowance. The refund amount for Applicant acquired right-of-way will be determined by the Company using the Company's standard right-of-way costing. For private property this is a percentage of the right-of-way land value as determined from the county assessor's property land value. Where there are multiple right-of-way segments, the refund will be determined using an average of the costs. The refund amount for applicant provided work and material on an underground Extension will be determined by the Company using the Company's average costs for standard trenching, conduits and vaults (equipment foundations) with footages and sizes as per the Company's design.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

Advances, right-of-way, work and material are not refundable if there is a cost allocation based on Applicant demand, and the Applicant pays and provides their share and the Company pays and provides the remainder.

For non-waived ~~refunds~~ refund amounts 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, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension. 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.

- (Ik)** **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)

- (~~lm~~) 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, including renewal 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.
- (~~mn~~) 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.
- (~~no~~) 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 a permanent residential application in a planned development where secondary has been provided to the lot line or residential building site by the developer, and only a Service and meter are required, is \$350 per residence. The Extension Allowance for all other permanent single-residential applications is \$1100 per residence. The Extension Allowance for upgrades necessitated by added load is \$350 if just the Service requires an upgrade, and \$1100 if secondary or the transformer require upgrading, if the Customer is responsible for the upgrade as given in Section 2(e) of this regulation. ~~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 who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension, may receive refunds if additional Customers or Applicants

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

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 ~~s~~Section 1(~~jk~~) 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-refund amount~~ 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 a secondary service connection point is available at has been installed at the lot line as provided under Section 4(b) of this either by means of a transformer or a secondary junction box and regulation, and the cumulative loads exceed the existing transformer's saturation, facilities or service conductor's or other equipment's rated design capacity are unable to serve the increased residential load:

- 1) tThe facilityies upgrade shall be treated as a standard line extension if Customer's demand exceeds 22 kVA, or if the facilities only serve that Customer, the capacity of the existing facilities;
- 2) the-The facilityies upgrade shall be treated as a system improvement and not be charged to the Customer if the Customer's demand does not exceed 22 kVA and the facilities are shared by two or more customers the capacity of the existing facilities.

Upgrades and modifications to correct service quality issues such as flicker are done at the expense of the Customer causing the service quality issue.

(f) Underground Extensions

The Company will construct Extensions underground when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. In addition to the requirements of the preceding sections, tThe Applicant shall provide, at their expense, all trenching and

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

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. NON-RESIDENTIAL 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~~kVA or less

The Company will grant Non-residential Applicants requiring 1,000 ~~kW~~kVA 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~~kVA

The Company will grant Non-residential Applicants requiring more than 1,000 ~~kW~~kVA 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. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

(2) Over 1,000 ~~kW~~kVA (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.

(3) Additional Capacity

The Extension Allowance for Customers where it is necessary for the Company to increase the capacity of their facilities to serve the Customer's additional load is calculated on the increase in revenue estimated to occur as a result of the additional load.

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

(1) Initial Customer - 1,000 ~~kW~~kVA or less

A Customer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension, ~~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 ~~s~~Section 1(~~jk~~) 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~~refund amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

(2) Initial Customer - over 1,000 ~~kW~~kVA

A Customer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or provided work and material on an underground Extension, ~~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(k) 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, a proportionate share of the ~~cost~~refund amount of

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the initial Customer.

Proportionate Share = (A + B) x C

Where:

A = [Shared footage of line] x [Average cost per foot of the line]

B = Cost of the other shared distribution equipment, if applicable

C = [New additional connected load]/[Total connected load]
(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

3. NON-RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)

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

(3) Adjustment of Contract Minimum Billing

~~Additional Customers also must share the~~ The Facilities Charges of the existing Customers that receive a refund are reduced by the Facilities Charge amount associated with the refund. The Company will allocate the Facilities Charges in the same manner used for allocating the original advance.

(d) Change in Line Voltage

When the Company changes the voltage of a distribution or transmission line, Customers taking service at the line voltage are responsible for the cost of taking service at the new distribution or transmission line voltage.

(e) Reduction in Contract Capacity or Demand

The Company is not obligated to reserve capacity in Company substations or on Company lines or maintain service facilities in place, in excess of the maximum Customer demand billed in the most recent 36 months, unless a contract provides otherwise.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

(df) 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, at their expense, 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.

(eg) 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.

(fh) 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, commercial parks and industrial parks, are areas where groups of dwelling or buildings or dwellings are planned to may be constructed at or about the same time. The Company will install facilities in planned developments, for which a recorded plat has been provided, before there are actual Applicants for service under the terms of a written contract. The Company shall not be required to make Extensions to areas where there is not reasonable assurance of actual Applicants for service within five years.

(Continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

4. EXTENSIONS TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS (continued)

(b) Extension 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 an maximum Extension Allowance of \$750 for each lot to which secondary voltage service is made available at the lot line. If, due to lot size or other constraints, the Company determines the voltage drop on future service runs is likely to exceed that allowed, transformers and secondary will not be installed, and no allowance granted to the developer for those lots or residences. The Developer must pay an non-refundable advance for all other costs in excess of the allowance. ~~to make secondary voltage service available to each lot.~~ Service to the residential dwellings will be provided under the provisions of Section 2. Residential Extensions. The Developer may be required to pay a refundable advance equal to the Extension Allowance.

~~For non-residential developments the Developer must pay an non-refundable advance of the Company's estimated installed costs to provide primary voltage connection points to each lot.~~ equal to the Company's estimated installed costs to make primary service available to each lot. Service to the buildings will be provided from the primary voltage connection points under the provisions of Section 3. Non-residential Extensions.

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

(c) Refunds

The Company will make no refunds on Developer advances, Developer acquired right-of-way, and/or Developer provided work and material for facilities installed within a development for the exclusive purpose of serving the development. A Developer who paid a refundable advance on an Extension, acquired right-of-way, and/or has provided work and material on an underground Extension, may receive refunds when an Applicant outside the development receives power from the Extension by connecting to a primary voltage line installed to, alongside or through the 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

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

following construction of the Extension for up to four additional Applicants as given in ~~s~~Section 1(~~j~~k) Refunds. Each of these Applicants, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, 20% of the ~~cost~~refund amount 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. Relocations and Conversions of Facilities~~of this Regulation~~. The Developer must provide, at their expense, 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 (continued)

(b) Deduct Service

The Company may, in lieu of a Line Extension, provide service to a new customer (Deduct Customer) through utilization of the electrical facilities owned, operated and maintained by an existing customer (Facilities Owner) provided that the Deduct Customer, the Facilities Owner and the Company each agree with the service arrangement and enter into a written agreement, referred to as a deduct agreement, that specifies the terms of the service delivery and is consistent with the terms of this Subsection b.

Deduct Service is only allowed where the Facilities Owner provides service to the Deduct Customer at or below 34.5 kV, and only:

1. As a temporary expediency to provide service for five years or less; or
2. In Remote Service locations where the length of a line extension from the Company to the Deduct Customer will exceed one mile and the cost will exceed seven times the Deduct Customer's estimated annual revenue.

The Deduct Customer shall bear the risk that it may be unable to obtain service in the event the deduct agreement is terminated, service to the Facilities Owner is terminated, or the Facilities Owner is unable to provide service through use of its electrical facilities for any reason. In the event the Deduct Customer is no longer able to obtain deduct service, and/or at the expiration of the five-year temporary period, the Deduct Customer may reinstate service in accordance with the provisions of a line extension as provided in this Regulation 12.

The Deduct Customer will be billed by a separate meter on a retail rate schedule applicable to the service the Deduct Customer is receiving. The Deduct Customer shall construct, own, operate and maintain: all equipment necessary to receive service from the electrical facilities owned by the Facilities Owner; a Company approved metering point; and communication for remote meter reading. The deduct-meter will be Company owned using an approved revenue metering package.

With the addition of the Deduct Customer, the Facilities Owner's meter measures the usage of both of them, thus is a master meter. The Facilities Owner's usage shall be calculated by subtracting the Deduct Customer's usage from the Facilities Owner's usage as metered by the master meter. Under no circumstances is the Facilities Owner to sub-meter or otherwise charge the Deduct Customer for the electrical energy delivered through the Facilities Owners facilities, or for any other charge that is based on the amount of the Deduct Customer's energy use. However the Facilities Owner may enter into a

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

maintenance agreement with the Deduct Customer for its reasonable costs incurred to maintain the electrical facilities used to deliver service to the Deduct Customer.

Service to a Customer and its tenants involved in the same business enterprise and associated activities on the same premise not in lieu of a line extension is subject to Regulation 4, Section 3. Service to Tenants.

(bc) 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.

(ed) 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.

(de) 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.

(f) Non-residential Remote Loads in Isolated Locations

The Company will furnish facilities for Remote Service, as defined in Regulation 2 of this tariff, for non-residential loads under the terms of this Regulation 12. However if the cost to provide service to the point of delivery is more than seven times the estimated annual revenue from the remote customer, the facilities charge will continue for as long as service continues unless and until the load is no longer distant nor isolated.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 12 - Continued

(eg) 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

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

When a Line Extension includes a refundable advance, a Customers may waive all their right refunds and to receive refunds on a refundable Extension advance in excess of the Extension Allowance. Customers who waive this right will receive a the Contract Administration Credit specified in Schedule 300. 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.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Advice No. 18-04
Docket No. 18-035-T04

I hereby certify that on September 17, 2018, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served by electronic mail to the following:

Utah Office of Consumer Services

Michele Beck mbeck@utah.gov

Division of Public Utilities

Erika Tedder etedder@utah.gov

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Katie Savarin
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