



An IDACORP Company

RECEIVED

2008 SEP 23 PM 4:47

IDAHO PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

LISA D. NORDSTROM
Senior Counsel

September 23, 2008

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Jean D. Jewell, Secretary
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
472 West Washington Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0074

Re: Case No. IPC-E-08-18
Gibbs v. Idaho Power Company

Dear Ms. Jewell:

Enclosed please find for filing an original and seven (7) copies of Idaho Power's Answer in the above matter.

I would appreciate it if you would return a stamped copy of this letter for my file in the enclosed stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lisa D. Nordstrom".

Lisa D. Nordstrom
Senior Counsel for Idaho Power Company

LDN:csb
Enclosures

LISA D. NORDSTROM, ISB # 5733
BARTON KLINE, ISB # 1526
Idaho Power Company
1221 West Idaho Street
P.O. Box 70
Boise, Idaho 83707
Telephone: (208) 388-5825
Facsimile: (208) 388-6936
Inordstrom@idahopower.com
bkline@idahopower.com

RECEIVED
2008 SEP 23 PM 4:48
IDAHO PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

Attorneys for Idaho Power Company

Street Address for Express Mail:

1221 West Idaho Street
Boise, Idaho 83702

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

JONATHAN GIBBS,)	
)	
Complainant)	Case No. IPC-E-08-18
)	
vs.)	
)	ANSWER
IDAHO POWER COMPANY,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
_____)	

Respondent, Idaho Power Company ("Idaho Power" or the "Company"), hereby answers the Complaint of Jonathan Gibbs in the above-entitled case as follows:

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Mr. Jonathan Gibbs owns a lot in Van Dorn Estates located in New Meadows, Idaho, a residential subdivision recorded with the Adams County recorder on September

18, 2006, as document 112649. Mr. Gibbs' property is generally known by the property address 3742 Van Dorn Drive.

In May 2008, Mr. Gibbs made a Service Request (Attachment No. 1) for installation of an underground primary line extension from an existing sector to a new padmount transformer. The resulting Customer Cost Quote (Attachment No. 2) included line installation cost, line installation allowances, engineering charges, and a charge for Unusual Conditions. The Cost Quote was calculated under the provisions of the Company's Rule H tariff, "New Service Attachments and Distribution Line Installations or Alterations" (Attachment No. 3). On May 20, 2008, Mr. Gibbs paid the full cost of the Cost Quote and signed an Unusual Conditions Acknowledgement (Attachment No. 4).

On June 5, 2008, Idaho Power's contractor, 4 T Construction, installed an underground primary line extension from an existing sector to a new padmount transformer as set out in the Work Order and Work Order Map (Attachment No. 5). The contractor dug a 180-foot trench from the sector to the padmount transformer, as indicated in the notes section of the Daily Progress Report (Attachment No. 6). Of this distance, 160 feet was "rocky trench" that required "hammering basalt with hoe bucket to break up and dig." The contractor then set the pad box and temporary pedestal, pulled 194 feet of 1/0 primary underground cable, set the padmount transformer, and backfilled the trench with dirt. Idaho Power received the contractor's Change Order (Attachment No. 7) for the 160 feet of rock trenching on July 8, 2008, and paid the invoice on July 15, 2008. The Company then refunded the difference between the Unusual Conditions estimate and the amount charged by the contractor to Mr. Gibbs on July 22, 2008.

On July 23, 2008, Jonathan Gibbs came to the McCall Operations Center and wished to discuss the amount of the Unusual Conditions Charge. Because the Idaho Power Delivery Area Leader assisting Mr. Gibbs did not have the Work Order information available, he told Mr. Gibbs that he would research the Work Order and contact him. Idaho Power's McCall Delivery Area Leader attempted to call Mr. Gibbs on July 25, 2008, but received no answer. The Delivery Area Leader called Mr. Gibbs again on July 28, 2008, and advised him that the Unusual Conditions Charge resulted from 160 feet of rock trenching and that this was the amount it cost Idaho Power to have its subcontractor dig the trench through the rock. Mr. Gibbs indicated that he intended to file a complaint with the Idaho Public Utilities Commission.

UNUSUAL CONDITIONS CHARGE

At the time the Cost Quote was prepared in May 2008, the Company's Distribution Design Representative estimated that an unusual cost of \$4,000 would be incurred for rock trench digging and added that amount to the Cost Quote. This estimate was based on the designer's experience, conversations with other designers, and the fact that two rock quarries are located adjacent to Mr. Gibbs' subdivision. Although identified and paid upfront, charges for Unusual Conditions are eligible for refund if the conditions are not encountered.

In this case, the Company's contractor encountered 160 feet of rock trench digging (see attached photos and Daily Progress Report, Attachment No. 6) and billed the Company \$3,918.40 (\$24.49 per foot x 160 feet) through a Change Order (Attachment No. 7) for the Unusual Condition. Although the contractor's backhoe bucket had new teeth when it started digging Mr. Gibbs' trench, the rock was so difficult to break up that the

bucket teeth had to be replaced at the end of the job. The 20 feet closest to the sector and road were not unusually rocky and thus were not included in the Unusual Conditions Charge. The Company accordingly refunded Mr. Gibbs \$81, the difference between the estimated Unusual Conditions and those actually encountered. This result is in keeping with the Unusual Conditions Acknowledgement (Attachment No. 4) signed by Mr. Gibbs on May 20, 2008.

Unusual Conditions as defined by Section 1 of the Company's Rule H tariff are "construction conditions not normally encountered." Normal conditions pertain to conditions most commonly encountered throughout the Company's service territory and are not representative of specific areas or regions. As specifically set out in the definition of "Unusual Conditions," rock digging is not a normal construction condition encountered throughout the Company's service territory. Consequently, Mr. Gibbs was required to pay an Unusual Conditions Charge.

Although Mr. Gibbs argues to the contrary, Idaho Power believes the amount paid to its contractor for the project is reasonable. As is its customary practice, Idaho Power uses a bidding process to award a multi-year contract to a subcontractor in each of Idaho Power's operational areas for the installation of electrical facilities. Contracts are awarded based on the subcontractor's qualifications and bid prices. Idaho Power currently has a three-year contract for electric facilities installation in the McCall/Payette Operations Area with 4 T Construction. 4 T Construction has a proven track record of providing facility installation and trenching in accordance with Idaho Power's specifications, and satisfies Idaho Power's training and insurance requirements. Idaho Power's inspector verified that 160 feet of rock trench had in fact been dug by 4 T Construction for Mr. Gibbs' primary line

extension, as evidenced on the Change Order (Attachment No. 7). The Unusual Conditions Charge for rock trenching was calculated on the per unit (\$24.49 per foot) basis that resulted from the contract bidding process; Idaho Power's Unusual Conditions Charge was the pass-through cost that it paid its contractor and nothing more.

CUSTOMER-PROVIDED TRENCHING

Mr. Gibbs also contends that he was told that he could not provide his own trench. The Company's Distribution Design Representative does not recall telling Mr. Gibbs that he could not provide his own trench, and to do so would have been unusual. Idaho Power often permits customers (usually subdivision developers with the requisite equipment) to trench for primary service but does not generally encourage it. However, either result is permissible according to Rule H Section 2(l):

The Company will *at its discretion* allow an Applicant, Additional Applicant or subdivider to provide trench digging and backfill. In a joint trench, backfill must be provided by the Company. Costs of Customer-provided trench and backfill will be removed or not included in the Work Order Costs and will not be subject to refund.

It is the Representative's standard practice to provide customers a "Reduced Charge Option for Underground Electrical Service" brochure¹ (Attachment No. 8), which explains the Company's requirements for customers providing their own trench. The Reduced Charge Option for Customer Provided Trench & Conduit found in Rule H Section 4(c) covers "underground electrical service" (i.e., lower voltage secondary service from the transformer to the meter base), not primary service trenching from the sector to the transformer.

¹In addition to other documents and FAQs related to New Construction Electric Service, the Reduced Charge Option brochure can be found under the Construction link on Idaho Power's website at: http://www.idahopower.com/pdfs/customerservice/newConstruction/DFE071_ReducedChargeOption.pdf.

At the time he signed and paid the Cost Quote, Mr. Gibbs discussed the customer-provided trench option with Idaho Power's Distribution Design Representative and indicated that he planned to use this Reduced Charge Option. Mr. Gibbs' intent is evidenced by the notation and customer signature at the bottom of the Service Request (Attachment No. 1) indicating: "CUSTOM TO PROVIDE 3" CONDUIT FOR FUTURE UNDERGROUND SERVICE." If Idaho Power were to instead provide the trench for secondary service, it would also provide conduit as part of the cost for Company Installed Facilities set by Rule H. Thus, Mr. Gibbs was aware that customers may provide their own trenching.

In some construction situations, particularly when primary service is being installed, the Company may spend additional time explaining the logistical, safety, and cost ramifications of customer-provided trenching. This discussion may discourage customers from providing their own trench because of the lack of cost savings to the customer and/or scheduling difficulties with excavators and inspectors. When a customer provides the trench, the customer must dig the trench to the proper depth (42" for primary service, 36" for secondary service), backfill of the trench after the conduit is installed, and compact the trench in accordance with certain specifications. Idaho Power requires that the trench be open when its representatives arrive at the job site to install conduit so that the Company can inspect the depth. The customer must then have someone at the job site to backfill as soon as Idaho Power installs the conduit so that it can start pulling cable through conduit secured by the dirt. It is also the customer's responsibility to "shade" the conduit with dirt or sand around and on top of the conduit before backfilling to protect the conduit from rocks as the material is pushed into the trench. The customer must also find and repair the

conduit if the conduit is damaged during backfilling such that Idaho Power cannot pull cable through the conduit. In short, there is considerable coordination that must take place in order to complete the work in a timely manner.

Idaho Power's experience with customer-provided trenching is that it often results in time spent waiting on others to complete their portion of the work. Either the excavator is waiting on the conduit to be placed or the Idaho Power crew that is doing the job is waiting on the excavator to dig and backfill so they can finish their work. The customer is required to pay for this down time, whether it is the excavator's time or the time of Idaho Power's crew. While the idea of customer-provided trench is that Idaho Power would not have to bring a backhoe to the job site, Idaho Power often needs a backhoe to finish the job, which again adds cost to the customer.

Additional safety issues arise when customers attempt to provide trenching for the higher voltage primary service line as they dig around the sector device that the power will be coming from as it is energized. The customer is responsible for the primary service trench to the transformer location and the backfill, but Idaho Power crews must place the gravel and compact the transformer pad.

In sum, Idaho Power does not encourage customers to dig their primary service trench given the number of logistical and safety issues that can arise. In the Company's experience, customers digging primary trenches do not save much money and sometimes pay more than what Idaho Power would have charged. In Mr. Gibbs' situation the Company's representative may have discouraged Mr. Gibbs from providing his own primary trenching, but Mr. Gibbs was not told that he could not provide his own primary trench.

COMPANY POSITION

The Company contends that the trenching provided for Mr. Gibbs' primary service line installation required rock digging and was properly identified and charged as an Unusual Condition under the Company's Rule H "New Service Attachments and Distribution Line Installations or Alterations." The Company also contends that the Unusual Conditions amount charged was reasonable given the work required. Finally, Idaho Power maintains that it did not tell Mr. Gibbs he could not provide his own primary trench – particularly given Mr. Gibbs' stated intent to provide his own secondary service trench.

COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE OF PLEADINGS

Service of pleadings and communications with reference to this case should be sent to the following:


Lisa Nordstrom
Barton L. Kline
Idaho Power Company
1221 West Idaho Street
Boise, Idaho 83702
lnordstrom@idahopower.com
blkine@idahopower.com

Ric Gale
Scott Sparks
Idaho Power Company
1221 West Idaho Street
Boise, Idaho 83702
rgale@idahopower.com
ssparks@idahopower.com

REQUESTED RELIEF

For the reasons stated above, Idaho Power requests that the Commission deny Mr. Gibbs' Complaint and uphold the reasonableness of the Unusual Conditions Charge in accordance with Idaho Power's approved Rule H tariff.

Dated this 23rd day of September 2008.


LISA D. NORDSTROM
Attorney for Idaho Power Company

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

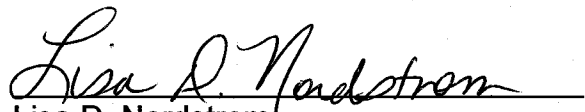
I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 23rd day of September 2008 I served a true and correct copy of the within and foregoing ANSWER upon the following named parties by the method indicated below, and addressed to the following:

Weldon Stutzman
Deputy Attorney General
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
472 West Washington Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83702

Hand Delivered
 U.S. Mail
 Overnight Mail
 FAX
 Email Weldon.stutzman@puc.idaho.gov

Jonathan Gibbs
9502 Scorpio
Boise, Idaho 83709

Hand Delivered
 U.S. Mail
 Overnight Mail
 FAX
 Email


Lisa D. Nordstrom

BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

CASE NO. IPC-E-08-18

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

ATTACHMENT NO. 1



Idaho Power Company
Service Request

Service Request Number: 00249395

GIBBS, JONATHAN-URD LINE EXT FROM SECTER DD4 TO NEW PMT

Work Order Number: 27284188

Request Type: RS

Rate Sch: 1

Reply By:

Eng Hours: 00011

Eng Fee Amount (Att 98): \$550.00

Eng Fee Amount (Att 16):

Eng Fee Service Agreement No:

Eng Fee Service Agreement Date:

Customer No: 1876944492

Feeder: NWMS41A

Service Location: NEW MEADOWS, ID 83654

Required in Service Date: 10/17/2007

Planning Center/Team: MC CALL

Contact Detail:

252R JONATHAN GIBBS
9502 SCORPIO ST., BOISE ID 83709

CUST JONATHAN GIBBS
9502 SCORPIO ST., BOISE ID 83709

IPCO FLINT

Attribute Information

RES/COM

Service Voltage:

No. Of Phases:

KW Motor Load:

Largest Motor:

1 Phase KW Demand:

3 Phase KW Demand:

Connected KW Load: 25

Commercial Deposit Amount:

No. of Meters: 1

Mtr. Loc:

Ct Loc:

Primary OH/UG: UG

Service OH/UG: UG

Srv. Owner:

Panel Amp Size: 200

Notes

NEED PRIMARY LINE EXTENSION FROM EXISTING SECTER TO NEW PADMOUNT TRANSFORMER
AN UNDERGROUND BASEMENT IS NEEDED FROM CUSTOMER TO ACCOMPLISH LINE EXTENTION
UNDERGROUND SERVICE CHARGES IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS WORK ORDER
CUSTOM TO PROVIDE 3" CONDUIT FOR FUTURE UNDERGROUND SERVICE.
IPCO WILL BE DIGGING ALONG EDGE OF CUSTOMERS DRIVEWAY, BUT DRIVEWAY IS NOT
THERE YET, SO NO PROVISIONS TO REPAIR DRIVEWAY IS IN THIS WORK ORDER.

I understand that the information provided above is accurate to the best of my knowledge. Changes to load; voltage; location; etc.
may result in additional engineering charges.

Jonathan Gibbs 5-20-08 [Signature] 5/16/8
Client Signature Date Facility Rep. Signature Date

BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

CASE NO. IPC-E-08-18

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

ATTACHMENT NO. 2



CUSTOMER COST QUOTE IDAHO

Customer or Project Name: GIBBS, JONATHAN-URD LINE EXT FROM SECTER DD4 TO NE	Design Number: 0000071192	Work Order #: 27284188
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------

	Prepaid Fees	Credit	Debit	Totals
1. Line Installation/Upgrade Costs			4,840	
2. Company Betterment		616		
3. Line Installation Allowances				
a. Customer Cash Allowance		800		
b. Terminal Facilities Allowance		1,591		
c. Salvage Taxable - Credit		0		
4. Line Installation Credit (Customer Provided Trench)		0		1,833
5. Vested Interest Work Order #			0	
6. Bank Letter of Credit (for Unusual Conditions over \$10,000)		0		
7. Unusual Conditions			4,000	
8. Net Construction Cost				5,833
9. Net Vested OR Refundable Construction Cost (Limited to 5 years or 4 additional applicants)				4,000
10. Construction Cost Not Available for Vesting or Refund				1,833
11. Right of Way Permits (NSR)			0	
12. Billable Engineering Charges (NSR) (11 Hrs @ \$50 per Hr)			550	
13. Underground Service Charge (NSR)			0	
14. Relocation or Removal Charges (NSR)				
a. Relocation or removal with new load. (412)			0	
b. Relocation or removal with NO new load (415)			0	
c. Non-Taxable Salvage Credit on Relocation or Removal		0		
15. Other Charges			0	
16. Feeder Charge			0	
17. Sub-Total Non-Refundable Charges				550
18. Engineering Fees	\$ 0			
19. Right of Way Permits (NSR)	\$ 0			
20. Temporary Service Charge (NSR)	\$ 0			
21. Total Prepaid Customer Charges	\$ 0			
22. Idaho Power Co. Contribution & Bank Letter of Credit		\$ 3,007		
23. Total Work Order Charges			\$ 9,390	
24. Total Customer Payment Due (Line 8 + Line 17)				\$ 6,383

Notes:

Notice: This written quotation shall be binding on the Company for a period of sixty days (60) from the date below indicated, subject to changes in information provided by the Customer or changes in the Company's ability to obtain satisfactory rights-of-way or to comply with governmental regulations, including but not limited to the rules, regulations, and tariffs of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission. The Customer must make payment of the quote amount not less than thirty (30) days prior to the start of construction, but the Company does not represent that construction will commence within 30 days of receipt of payment. The start of construction will be subject to the Company's ability to obtain the necessary labor, materials and equipment.

Customer Signature <i>Jonathan Urd</i>	Date 5-20-08
Quotation Date 5/16/8	IPCo Representative <i>[Signature]</i>

CCQ 2 REV 09-04-2007

BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

CASE NO. IPC-E-08-18

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

RULE H
NEW SERVICE ATTACHMENTS
AND DISTRIBUTION LINE
INSTALLATIONS OR
ALTERATIONS

This rule applies to requests for electric service under Schedules 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 19, 24, 45, and 46 that require the installation, alteration, relocation, removal, or attachment of Company-owned distribution facilities. New construction beyond the Point of Delivery for Schedule 9 or Schedule 19 is subject to the provisions for facilities charges under those schedules. This rule does not apply to transmission or substation facilities, or to requests for electric service that are of a speculative nature.

1. Definitions

Additional Applicant is a person or entity whose Application requires the Company to provide new or relocated service from an existing section of distribution facilities with a Vested Interest.

Applicant is a person or entity whose Application requires the Company to provide new or relocated service from distribution facilities that are free and clear of any Vested Interest.

Application is a request by an Applicant or Additional Applicant for new electric service from the Company. The Company, at its discretion, may require the Applicant or Additional Applicant to sign a written application.

Company Betterment is that portion of the Work Order Cost of a Line Installation, alteration, and/or Relocation that provides a benefit to the Company not required by the Applicant or Additional Applicant. Increases in conductor size and work necessitated by the increase in conductor size are considered a Company Betterment if the Connected Load added by the Applicant or Additional Applicant is less than 100 kilowatts. If, however, in the Company's discretion, it is determined that the additional Connected Load added by the Applicant or Additional Applicant, even though less than 100 kilowatts, is (1) located in a remote location, or (2) a part of a development or project which will add a load greater than 100 kilowatts, the Company will not consider the work necessitated by the load increase to be a Company Betterment.

Connected Load is the total nameplate kW rating of the electric loads connected for commercial, industrial, or irrigation service. Connected Load for residences is considered to be 25 kW for residences with electric space heat and 15 kW for all other residences.

Fire Protection Facilities are water pumps and other fire protection equipment, served separately from the Applicant's other electric load, which operate only for short periods of time in emergency situations and/or from time to time for testing purposes.

Line Installation is any installation of new distribution facilities (excluding Relocations or alteration of existing distribution facilities) owned by the Company.

RULE H
NEW SERVICE ATTACHMENTS
AND DISTRIBUTION LINE
INSTALLATIONS OR
ALTERATIONS
(Continued)

1. Definitions (Continued)

Line Installation Allowance is the portion of the estimated cost of a Line Installation funded by the Company.

Line Installation Charge is the partially refundable charge assessed an Applicant or Additional Applicant whenever a Line Installation is built for that individual.

Local Improvement District is an entity created by the appropriate city or county governing body, as provided by Idaho Code §50-2503, whose purpose is to provide for the study, financing and construction of a Distribution Line Installation or alteration. The governing body shall assess property owners to recover the cost of the distribution Line Installation or alteration. A Local Improvement District has discernible property boundaries.

Multiple Occupancy Projects are projects that are intended to be occupied by more than four owners or tenants. Examples include, but are not limited to, condominiums and apartments.

Relocation is a change in the location of existing distribution facilities.

Residence is a structure built primarily for permanent domestic dwelling. Dwellings where tenancy is typically less than 30 days in length, such as hotels, motels, camps, lodges, clubs, and structures built for storage or parking do not qualify as a Residence.

Subdivision is the division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more parts for the purpose of transferring ownership or for the construction of improvements thereon, that is lawfully recognized and approved by the appropriate governmental authorities.

Temporary Line Installation is a Line Installation for electric service of 18 calendar months or less in duration.

Temporary Service Attachment is a service attachment to a Customer-provided temporary pole which typically furnishes electric service for construction.

Terminal Facilities include transformer, meter, service cable, and underground conduit (where applicable).

Underground Service Attachment Charge is the non-refundable charge assessed an Applicant or Additional Applicant whenever new single phase underground service is required by a Schedule 1, 4, 5, or 7 customer attaching to the Company's distribution system.

RULE H
NEW SERVICE ATTACHMENTS
AND DISTRIBUTION LINE
INSTALLATIONS OR
ALTERATIONS
(Continued)

1. Definitions (Continued)

Unusual Conditions are construction conditions not normally encountered. These conditions may include, but are not limited to: frost, landscape replacement, road compaction, pavement replacement, chip-sealing, rock digging, boring, nonstandard facilities or construction practices, and other than available voltage requirements.

Vested Interest is the right to a refund that an Applicant or Additional Applicant holds in a specific section of distribution facilities when Additional Applicants attach to that section of distribution facilities.

Vested Interest Charge is an amount collected from an Additional Applicant for refund to a Vested Interest Holder.

Vested Interest Holder is an entity that has paid a refundable Line Installation Charge to the Company for a Line Installation. A Vested Interest Holder may also be an entity that has paid a refundable charge to the Company under the provisions of a prior rule or schedule.

Vested Interest Refund is a refund payment to an existing Vested Interest Holder resulting from a Vested Interest Charge to an Additional Applicant.

Vested Interest Portion is that part of the Company's distribution system in which a Vested Interest is held.

Work Order Cost is a cost estimate performed by the Company for a specific request for service by an Applicant or Additional Applicant. The Work Order Cost will include general overheads limited to 1.5 percent. General overheads in excess of 1.5 percent will be funded by the Company.

2. General Provisions

a. Cost Information. The Company will provide cost information as reflected in the charges contained in this rule, to potential Applicants and/or Additional Applicants. This preliminary information will not be considered a formal cost quote and will not be binding on the Company or Applicant but rather will assist the Applicant or Additional Applicant in the decision to request a formal cost quote. Upon receiving a request for a formal cost quote, the Applicant or Additional Applicant will be required to prepay non-refundable engineering costs to the Company.

b. Ownership. The Company will own all distribution Line Installations and retain all rights to them.

RULE H
NEW SERVICE ATTACHMENTS
AND DISTRIBUTION LINE
INSTALLATIONS OR
ALTERATIONS
(Continued)

2. General Provisions (Continued)

c. Rights-of-Way. The Company will construct, own, operate, and maintain lines only along public streets, roads, and highways that the Company has the legal right to occupy, and on public lands and private property across which rights-of-way satisfactory to the Company may be obtained at the Applicant's or Additional Applicant's expense.

d. Removals. The Company reserves the right to remove any distribution facilities that have not been used for one year. Facilities shall be removed only after providing 60 days written notice to the last Customer of record and the owner of the property served, giving them a reasonable opportunity to respond.

e. Property Specifications. Applicants or Additional Applicants must provide the Company with final property specifications as required and approved by the appropriate governmental authorities. These specifications may include but are not limited to: recorded plat maps, utility easements, final construction grades, and property pins.

f. Undeveloped Subdivisions. When electric service is not provided to the individual spaces or lots within a Subdivision, the Subdivision will be classified as undeveloped.

g. Mobile Home Courts. Owners of mobile home courts will install, own, operate, and maintain all termination poles, pedestals, meter loops, and conductors from the Point of Delivery.

h. Conditions for Start of Construction. Construction of the Line Installations and/or Relocations will not be scheduled until the Applicant or Additional Applicant pays the appropriate charges to the Company.

i. Terms of Payment. All payments listed under this section will be paid to the Company in cash, a minimum of 30 days and no more than 120 days, prior to the start of Company construction, unless mutually agreed otherwise.

j. Interest on Payment. If the Company does not start construction on a Line Extension and/or Relocation within 30 days after receipt of the construction payment, the Company will compute interest on the payment amount beginning on the 31st day and ending once Company construction actually begins. Interest will be computed at the rate applicable under the Company's Rule L. If this computation results in a value of \$10.00 or more, the Company will pay such interest to the Applicant, Additional Applicant, or subdivider.

RULE H
NEW SERVICE ATTACHMENTS
AND DISTRIBUTION LINE
INSTALLATIONS OR
ALTERATIONS
 (Continued)

2. General Provisions (Continued)

k. Fire Protection Facilities. The Company will provide service to Fire Protection Facilities when the Applicant pays the full costs of the Line Installation including Terminal Facilities, less Company Betterment. These costs are not subject to a Line Installation Allowance, but are eligible for Vested Interest Refunds under Section 6.a.

i. Customer Provided Trench Digging and Backfill. The Company will at its discretion allow an Applicant, Additional Applicant or subdivider to provide trench digging and backfill. In a joint trench, backfill must be provided by the Company. Costs of Customer-provided trench and backfill will be removed or not included in the Work Order Costs and will not be subject to refund.

3. Line Installation Allowances

The Company will contribute an allowance for the Terminal Facilities necessary for service attachments and/or Line Installations. A Line Installation Allowance will be applied to the Line Installation costs for a Subdivision as outlined in Section 4.a.i. Subdividers may recoup their payments only through the refunding provisions under Section 6 of this rule.

	<u>Maximum Allowance</u>
<u>Schedules 1, 4, or 5</u>	
Non-Electric Heat Residence	Overhead Terminal Facilities + \$1,000
All-Electric Residence	Overhead Terminal Facilities + \$1,300
Non-Residence	Cost of Meter Only
Multiple Occupancy Projects	
Single Phase	Overhead Terminal Facilities
Three Phase	80% of Terminal Facilities
<u>Schedule 7</u>	
Single Phase	Overhead Terminal Facilities
Three Phase	80% of Terminal Facilities
<u>Schedule 9</u>	
Single Phase	\$1,726
Three Phase	80% of Terminal Facilities
<u>Schedule 24</u>	
Single Phase	\$1,726
Three Phase	Overhead Terminal Facilities
<u>Schedule 19</u>	
Case-By-Case	

