Section 5 Extension of Primary, Secondary, and Service Lines (20.2(4) k) & (20.2(4) w) & (20.3(13))

5.1 General
This section applies to any extension of the Cooperative’s primary, secondary, or service line extensions.

The Cooperative shall install overhead and underground lines. New lines are installed overhead with the following exceptions:

A. Where it is most practical for the Cooperative to install service underground.
B. Where local regulations prohibit the installation of new overhead lines.
C. Where the member-consumer requests underground service and is willing to pay for the cost difference of overhead vs. underground lines.
D. Where primary and secondary lines in an area served by the Cooperative are located underground.

5.2 Availability
This Cooperative accepts the principle of complete area coverage in making electric service available to anyone within its assigned area. The restrictions are the limitations of feasibility established by policies and procedures of the Cooperative and RUS standards and by the Iowa Utilities Board Rules and Regulations. In addition, a member-consumer must agree to comply with the terms and conditions of service contained in the Cooperative’s tariff. In all cases, the Cooperative will construct, own and maintain all facilities up to the point of delivery. Interconnection costs for qualifying facilities (small power producers and co-generators) will be determined in accordance with the tariff terms and conditions for such facilities. Subject to payment of charges as set forth herein, the Cooperative will provide electric service to users on an area coverage basis, without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin or disability. The Cooperative will determine the price classification for each service.

5.21 Point of Delivery
The Cooperative will supply electric service at a delivery point, or meter location, to be agreed upon by the Cooperative and the applicant. This location will be determined as the best load
center available to serve all the electrical requirements of the member-consumer that are near enough to be served from one metering point.

The point of delivery on overhead construction shall be the top of the service loop where it is attached to the structure on which the meter is located. The point of delivery on underground construction shall be the point of attachment to the meter socket. This does not apply to Current Transformer (CT) metering.

The member-consumer is responsible for the meter loop, meter socket, meter pedestal, or any other applicable apparatuses.

The Cooperative will furnish, install, and maintain a meter pole at the point of delivery wherever a meter pole is required either at the request of the member-consumer or because of a convenience to the Cooperative. The member-consumer will be required to make a contribution to the aid of construction for the joint use of the pole by the member-consumer and the Cooperative. The pole will be installed on the member-consumer premises.

A. The member-consumer or their agent may install on the meter pole such wiring or appurtenances thereto as are required to provide the necessary electric service to the premise, provided that the installation is in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Cooperative, all applicable codes, and where required an approval of the local authority having jurisdiction.

B. The member-consumer or their agent will not be permitted to install any wiring on the support poles or transformer poles of the Cooperative.

C. The Cooperative shall own and maintain the meter pole and any structures or appurtenances used up to and including the meter.

**5.3 Transformer Size**
The Cooperative will determine the size of the transformer to be installed to provide adequate service and voltage regulation for all types and classifications of service. Monthly minimum bills will be determined by transformer capacity required, in accordance with applicable rate schedules.

Issued: October 29, 2007

Issued By: John R. Smith

Issued By: John R. Smith  Effective: June 1, 2011
5.4 Requirements for Extension of Electric Service

A. Rights-of-Way
It is the responsibility of the member-consumer to provide a cleared, unobstructed right-of-way on their own property at their expense. The right-of-way shall be to Cooperative specifications.

The member-consumer shall grant the Cooperative, without charge, right-of-way on, over, under, along, and across the premises for the route on which the line or service is to be built. The employees, authorized meter readers and contractors of the Cooperative may enter at reasonable times to repair, maintain, or perform any other duties necessary to maintain satisfactory service.

B. Grade
It is the member-consumer’s responsibility to ensure that a project is at grade prior to Cooperative installation of primary, secondary or service lines.

C. Lot Pins and Easements
Lot pins and easements shall be in place and visibly marked at the member-consumer’s expense prior to installation of permanent electric service.

D. Infrastructure Installation
In developments that require the installation of streets, water, and/or sewer, etc., the infrastructure installation shall be completed prior to installation of permanent electric service.

E. Conduit (duct)
If required due to National Electric Safety Code or as a means of assuring efficient restoration of service, the Cooperative may require that the member-consumer, at their expense install conduit sized to Cooperative specifications.

F. Necessary Approvals
The member-consumer is responsible for ensuring the necessary approvals for their facilities by the local authority having jurisdiction.
G. Transformer Size
The Cooperative will determine the size transformer to be installed to provide adequate service and voltage regulation for all types and classifications of service based on the information provided by the member-consumer and the availability of historical data. When large transformers are necessary to serve large motors or other special loads and the expected normal use does not justify maintaining a large transformer, the Cooperative may require a contribution in aid of construction.

H. Transformer Pads
Where the member-consumer requires three-phase underground service, the member-consumer shall be required to install a concrete pad built to Cooperative specifications. Such transformer pads will be provided at the owner or member-consumer expense. The Cooperative will inspect the concrete pad prior to transformer installation.

In residential areas, the Cooperative provides the transformer pads for single-phase transformers sized 50 kVa or less.

I. Location of Underground Facilities
The Cooperative will call for underground locations through Iowa One Call before any work is completed. However, if the member-consumer has facilities such as septic, water, wires that have been installed beyond the meter, etc., it is their responsibility to have these facilities located.

5.5 Definitions

A. Advances for Construction Costs
Advance for construction costs are cash payments or surety bonds or an equivalent surety made to the utility by a member applying for an extension, portions of which may be refunded depending on any subsequent connections made to the extensions.

B. Agreed Upon Attachment Period
Agreed upon attachment period is a period of not less than 30 days or more than one year mutually agreed upon by the Cooperative and the applicant within which a permanent service
will be attached. If no time period is mutually agreed upon, the agreed upon attachment period shall be deemed to be 30 days.

C. Contribution in Aid of Construction
Contribution in aid of construction means a nonrefundable cash payment covering the costs of an extension that are in excess of Cooperative-funded allowances.

D. Estimated Construction Costs
Estimated construction cost using good engineering practices shall be calculated using the previous Construction Work Plan’s average construction cost per foot for each type of extension. Estimated construction costs will consider the conditions of the construction such as frozen ground or other adverse conditions. The overhead transformer cost, meter cost and facilities built for the convenience of the Cooperative are not included. These costs will be adjusted annually.

E. Extension
Extension means a primary, secondary or service line extension.

F. Primary Line
Primary line is a distribution line that carries the highest distribution of voltage at 69 kV.

G. Secondary Line
Secondary line means any line extension on private property serving a single member-consumer or point of attachment of electric service unless the secondary line extension includes a point of attachment between the distribution transformer and the point of delivery.

H. Service Line
Any secondary line extension on private property serving a single member-consumer or point of attachment of electric service form the point of first attachment beyond the transformer.

I. Permanent Service
Permanent service is any service that is intended to remain in place on a continuing basis and, where applicable, is approved by the local authorities having jurisdiction.

J. Public property
Public property is a road that is maintained to a grade A level by the county with services including but not limited to gravel and snow removal.

K. Private property
Private property is a road that is not maintained by the county or grade B.

5.6 Charges Associated with Line Extension

5.61 Primary, Secondary and Service Line Extensions

Line extensions will be provided for permanent services to the closest side of the house or building, where possible. Closest side of the house is defined as the side of the house or building that is nearest the primary distribution line (transformer, pedestal, etc.) source. Requests for secondary and service line extensions that go beyond the closest side of the house or building require contribution in aid of construction based on 100% of the average costs as determined by the most current Cooperative Work Plan.

The Cooperative will provide free line extension of primary line on public right-of-way. Once the facilities leave public right-of-way, and moves to private right-of-way, then Pella Cooperative Electric will finance and construct a maximum of 250 feet single-phase, overhead line of good engineering design for a permanent service to the closest side of the house or building.

When the extension exceeds the above conditions and does not compromise quality of electrical service or acceptable engineering practices, the member-consumer will be required to provide a contribution in aid of construction (non-refundable) equal to the difference in cost of a maximum of 250 feet single-phase overhead service and the cost hereunder. The Cooperative shall require 50% of the contribution in aid to
construction at the execution of the work agreement with the balance due upon completion.

If a request for a distribution line extension has a benefit to the Cooperative such as a planned future upgrade, or changing the route of the line to be more convenient for the Cooperative, there will be no charge for that portion of the primary line extension.

Because of the special requirements for various commercial or industrial member-consumers, each application will be reviewed to determine if a contribution in aid to construction is required.

5.62 Underground Line Extensions
The Cooperative will finance and construct underground service line extension where the construction costs does not exceed the construction cost of overhead line. When the underground extension exceeds the construction cost of 250 feet of overhead line, the member-consumer will be required to provide the balance of the contribution in aid of construction (non-refundable), as specified in Section 5.61, (excess construction cost over construction cost of 250 feet of overhead service) within 30 days after completion. The amount of the contribution in aid to construction is the difference between the estimated cost of constructing the underground service extension, and the estimated cost of constructing, an equivalent overhead service extension of 250 feet, including transformation.

5.63 Seasonal Accounts
Where, in the opinion of the Cooperative, an account will be a temporary or seasonal account, or where the load on the account does not have the ability to recapture the cost of the service extension, the Cooperative will require that the member-consumer make a contribution in aid to construction (non refundable) for all of the cost of construction.
5.64 Subdivisions

In subdivisions that are located within an area governed by a municipal government; and where that municipal government has the legal authority to establish ordinances dictating underground construction; the Cooperative will require the developer to pay for the conduit and its installation, the installation of primary and secondary pedestals, transformer bases, switch gear bases and pull boxes.

In subdivisions where no municipal governance exists, as specified above, but underground construction has been required as part of the development covenants, the requirements for the developer shall be the same as stated above but in addition, the developer shall pay the cost differential between the equivalent overhead conductor versus the underground conductor and the deferential cost between the overhead and underground transformation.

The Cooperative shall require 50% of the nonrefundable contribution in aid to construction for the subdivision at execution of the work agreement with the balance upon completion. The remainder of the contribution in aid to construction shall be due and payable no longer than 30 days after receipt of the final bill.

5.65 Primary Line Extension for a Qualifying Facility

If a request for a primary line extension is made by the member-consumer for the purpose of interconnection to the Cooperative’s distribution, the member-consumer will be required to provide a contribution in aid to construction (non-refundable) in the full amount of the line extension, within 30 days after completion. Should special requirements, regarding construction, be enforced by local agencies the member-consumer shall be responsible for all associated construction costs as additional contribution in aid to construction. In all cases, the Cooperative shall retain ownership of the installed infrastructure.
5.66 Temporary Service

Where, in the opinion of the Cooperative, circumstances indicate that service may be temporary, the Cooperative will supply temporary electric service for any purpose, provided the member-consumer advances a contribution in aid to construction (non-refundable) equal to the estimated labor and overhead costs of installing and removing the service, plus non-salvageable materials. The regular rate for the cost of electricity used will be charged while the service is in place.

5.67 Conversion of Single-Phase to a Multi-Phase Service at the member-consumer’s request

At the request of the member-consumer the Cooperative may convert a single-phase facility to a multi-phase facility. The member-consumer will make an additional payment equal to the difference in cost between the multi-phase facility to be installed and the retirement value of the single-phase facility to be removed. The proposed installation will be done at such time that will not unreasonably interfere with the service to other member-consumers and the payment will be made in advance of the construction as a contribution in aid to construction (nonrefundable).