

October 3, 2023

***VIA ELECTRONIC FILING***Jan Noriyuki  
Commission Secretary  
Idaho Public Utilities Commission  
11331 W Chinden Blvd.  
Building 8 Suite 201A  
Boise, ID 83714**Re: Case No. PAC-TAE-23-01 – Proposed Tariff Changes to Electric Service Regulation No. 12 (Line Extensions)**

Dear Ms. Noriyuki:

PacifiCorp, d.b.a. Rocky Mountain Power (the “Company”), hereby submits Case No. PAC-TAE-23-01 for electronic filing with the Idaho Public Utilities Commission requesting authority to revise Electric Service Regulation No. 12 – Line Extensions (“Regulation No. 12”). The Company respectfully requests a January 1, 2024 effective date for these revisions.

Fourth Revision of Sheet No. 12R.2	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Fifth Revision of Sheet No. 12R.7	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Sixth Revision of Sheet No. 12R.8	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Fourth Revision of Sheet No. 12R.9	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Fourth Revision of Sheet No. 12R.10	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions
Fourth Revision of Sheet No. 12R.11	Electric Service Regulation No. 12	Line Extensions

The proposed changes to Regulation No. 12 are a policy change to the Company’s line extension policy. The Company seeks to limit the Line Extension Allowance as defined in section 3.b of Regulation No. 12 to the cost of metering equipment necessary to measure the Customer’s usage for customers requiring more than 25,000 kilovolt-amperes (“kVA”).

Currently, Rocky Mountain Power’s line extension policy is administered through Regulation No. 12, which specifies how the Extension Allowance will be calculated for a nonresidential customer with delivery at less than 46,000 Volts.<sup>1</sup> Under part 3(b), the Extension Allowance is differentiated for customers with 1,000 kVA or less (part 1) and customers over 1,000 kVA (part

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<sup>1</sup> See Electric Service Regulation No. 12R.6 through 12R.7 (“Extension Allowances”)

2). Customers over 1,000 kVA are provided an Extension Allowance of up to nine (9) times the estimated monthly revenue that they will ultimately pay the Company.

*Request for Modification Line Extension Policy*

Rocky Mountain Power is increasingly receiving service requests from large prospective customers, such as data center owners and developers, for tens to hundreds of megawatts of load. Under Regulation No. 12, these customers receive an Extension Allowance that is a multiple of the customers' anticipated monthly revenue, designed for a scenario where customers take service from the Company and pay revenues that offset the costs incurred to serve them. If a customer's anticipated load does not materialize, the current tariff structure presents a risk that the Company's other customers will be left to bear the costs of expensive infrastructure without offsetting revenue from the customer for whom the infrastructure was constructed. To mitigate this risk, the Company proposes to add a new section to part 3(b) of Regulation No. 12 for customers requiring more than 25,000 kVA. The Company proposes to limit the Extension Allowance for these customers to the cost of metering equipment necessary to measure the Customer's usage. This change would reduce the risk of cost shifting, while still providing customers the flexibility to take service either as transmission service customers or under rate schedules that do not require customers to maintain and operate substations and other electric equipment.

If the Company's proposed changes to Regulation No. 12 are approved by the Commission, each Customer with an executed master electric service agreement ("MESA") with the Company prior to the filing date of October 3, 2023, would receive a Line Extension Allowance in accordance with the terms of the executed MESA. For Customers that have previously received a written Line Extension Allowance estimate under the current provisions of Regulation No. 12, the Company proposes to allow these Customers six months from the October 3, 2023, filing date to execute a MESA with the Company using the allowance included in the written estimate. Subsequent load requests would be subject to the provisions of the revised tariff once approved by the Commission.

An explanation of each proposed modification to the tariff language to effectuate the reduction to large customer allowances proposed in this filing is provided as follows.

Regulation No. 12, Line Extensions

1(e). CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS, Extension Allowance

The Company is recommending a change to this subsection to clarify that allowance for customers will depend on total load size in addition to customer classification. To this end, the italicized language below was added to amend the second sentence of this subsection as follows:

The portion will vary with the class of service that the Applicant requests *and the Applicant's total load request*, and is the lesser of: the maximum potential Extension Allowance; or, the Extension Cost.

Unifying all sections of the Line Extension Regulation pertaining to customer allowances removes ambiguity from the regulation.

3(b). NONRESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS, Extension Allowances – Delivery at less than 46,000 Volts

The Company is recommending several modifications to this subsection to limit the Line Extension Allowance granted to customers requiring more than 25,000 kVA. The first recommended modification is to 3(b)(2) to limit customer provisions that were previously applicable to customers requiring more than 1,000 kVA to only apply to customers requiring over 1,000 kVA but less than 25,000 kVA. The following language was added to the beginning of this subsection, italicized below:

**(2) 1,000 kVA or Greater, *but less than 25,000 kVA***

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring more than 1,000 kVA, *but less than 25,000 kVA*, an Extension Allowance equal to nine (9) times the estimated average monthly revenue the Applicant will pay the Company.

Following this change to the language of 3(b)(2), the Company recommends adding a new subsection 3(b)(3) to address provisions specific to customers requiring 25,000 kVA and greater. The proposed new section would read as follows:

**(3) 25,000 kVA and Greater**

*The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring 25,000 kVA or more an Extension Allowance of the metering necessary to measure the Customer's usage.*

*Applicants who have been provided a written Line Extension Allowance estimate dated prior to October 3, 2023, shall be granted an Extension Allowance equal to nine (9) times the estimated average monthly revenue the applicant will pay the Company, provided there are no material changes or updates to the Applicant's service request and the Applicant enters into a written Line Extension agreement with the Company no later than April 3, 2024.*

*Apart from the Extension Allowance, the Applicant is subject to the same Extension provisions as an Applicant with a load less than 25,000 kVA.*

If this change is approved by the Commission, the subsection previously titled 3(b)(3) addressing additional capacity would subsequently become subsection 3(b)(4). The Company proposes adding the following sentence to the end of subsection 3(b)(4) – formerly subsection 3(b)(3):

*The Extension Allowance for Additional Capacity is subject to the same provisions of new Line Extensions, according to Customer service voltage, total load size, and permanency.*

This is the final material change recommended by the Company to effectuate the change to limit the Line Extension Allowance provided to customers requiring more than 25,000 kVA to the cost of metering equipment necessary to measure the Customer's usage.

### **Support for the Proposed Changes**

The proposed limited Line Extension Allowance for large (greater than 25,000 kVA) load requests in this filing aligns with the limited allowance provided for transmission voltage (46 kilovolts and higher) load requests. A customer whose load is greater than 25,000 kVA would typically require service from a dedicated substation. Standard practice is for such a customer to take service at transmission voltage under Electric Service Schedule No. 9 ("Schedule No. 9") and to own and operate the dedicated substation as the sole beneficiary of this equipment. Additionally, under Schedule No. 9, radial facilities required to interconnect an individual customer to the existing transmission grid are, by function, considered high voltage distribution facilities, and the cost responsibility for these facilities is borne by the customer. These customers are then not eligible to receive the standard allowance for non-residential customers as Schedule No. 9 rates do not include any costs for distribution facilities other than metering equipment. Under Schedule No. 9, large customers are charged lower rates in exchange for paying upfront Line Extension costs, and existing customers do not subsidize investments to serve large new loads.

For the reasons outlined in this filing, the proposed changes to Regulation No. 12 limit the Line Extension Allowance to better align it with the principles of cost causation. The Company requests the Commission approve or take no action to allow these tariffs to go into effect.

All formal correspondence and data requests regarding this filing should be addressed as follows:

By E-mail (preferred):      [datarequest@pacificorp.com](mailto:datarequest@pacificorp.com)  
   [mark.alder@pacificorp.com](mailto:mark.alder@pacificorp.com)

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

Informal inquiries may be directed to Mark Alder, Idaho Regulatory Affairs Manager, at (801) 220-2313.

Sincerely,



Joelle Steward  
Senior Vice President of Regulation and Customer/Community Solutions

Enclosures  
CC: Terri Carlock

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

- (c) **Engineering Costs** -- (continued)  
If the Applicant or Customer requests changes that require additional estimates, they 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 this payment.
- (d) **Extension** -- A branch from, or a continuation of, a Company owned transmission or distribution line where a line has not been removed, at customer request, within the last five (5) years. An extension may be single-phase, three-phase, a conversion of a single-phase line to a three-phase line, the provision of additional capacity in existing lines, substations or other facilities, or addition of new distribution or transmission facilities. The Company will own, operate and maintain all Extensions made under this regulation.
- (e) **Extension Allowance** -- The Extension Allowance is the portion of the Extension that the Company provides or allows without cost to the Applicant. The portion will vary with the class of service that the Applicant requests and the Applicant's total load request, and is the lesser of: the maximum potential extension allowance; or the Extension Cost. The Extension Allowance does not include 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 overheads.
- (g) **Extension Limits** -- The provisions of this regulation apply to Line Extensions that require standard construction and will produce sufficient revenues to cover the ongoing costs associated with them. The Company will construct Line 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 obtaining rights-of-way, overtime wages, use of special equipment and facilities, accelerated work schedules to meet the applicant's request, or non-standard construction requirements.

(Continued)

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

- (c) **Engineering Costs** -- (continued)  
If the Applicant or Customer requests changes that require additional estimates, they 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 this payment.
- (d) **Extension** -- A branch from, or a continuation of, a Company owned transmission or distribution line where a line has not been removed, at customer request, within the last five (5) years. An extension may be single-phase, three-phase, a conversion of a single-phase line to a three-phase line, the provision of additional capacity in existing lines, substations or other facilities, or addition of new distribution or transmission facilities. The Company will own, operate and maintain all Extensions made under this regulation.
- (e) **Extension Allowance** -- The Extension Allowance is the portion of the Extension that the Company provides or allows without cost to the Applicant. The portion will vary with the class of service that the Applicant requests and the Applicant's total load request, and is the lesser of: the maximum potential extension allowance; or the Extension Cost. The Extension Allowance does not include 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 overheads.
- (g) **Extension Limits** -- The provisions of this regulation apply to Line Extensions that require standard construction and will produce sufficient revenues to cover the ongoing costs associated with them. The Company will construct Line 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 obtaining rights-of-way, overtime wages, use of special equipment and facilities, accelerated work schedules to meet the applicant's request, or non-standard construction requirements.

(Continued)

**2. RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)**

**(e) Underground Extensions**

The Company will construct underground Extensions when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. In addition to the requirements of the preceding sections, 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.

For conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, the terms of Section 6. Relocation or Replacement of Facilities apply.

**3. NONRESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS**

Applicant loads of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency either in duration or size of load that exceed the Company's engineering loading limits for one circuit at the local primary distribution voltage shall take delivery at the locally available transmission voltage (at or above 46,000 volts).

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

The Company will grant Customers taking service at 46,000 volts or greater an extension allowance of the meter, current transformers and potential transformers 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) Less than 1,000 kVA**

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring less than 1,000 kVA an Extension Allowance equal to nine (9) times the estimated average 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 (5) years. Remote Service customers must pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but in no case less than five (5) years, nor more than 30 years.

**(2) 1,000 kVA or Greater, but less than 25,000 kVA**

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring 1,000 ~~kVA~~ or greater, but less than 25,000 kVA, an Extension Allowance equal to nine (9) times the estimated average monthly revenue the Applicant will pay the Company. 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)

Submitted Under Case No. PAC-~~E-19-19~~TAE-23-01

**ISSUED:** ~~November 22, 2019~~October 3, 2023

**EFFECTIVE:** ~~February 21, 2020~~January 1, 2024

**I.P.U.C. No. 1**

**2. RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)**

**(e) Underground Extensions**

The Company will construct underground Extensions when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. In addition to the requirements of the preceding sections, 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.

For conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, the terms of Section 6. Relocation or Replacement of Facilities apply.

**3. NONRESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS**

Applicant loads of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency either in duration or size of load that exceed the Company's engineering loading limits for one circuit at the local primary distribution voltage shall take delivery at the locally available transmission voltage (at or above 46,000 volts).

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

The Company will grant Customers taking service at 46,000 volts or greater an extension allowance of the meter, current transformers and potential transformers 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) Less than 1,000 kVA**

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring less than 1,000 kVA an Extension Allowance equal to nine (9) times the estimated average 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 (5) years. Remote Service customers must pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but in no case less than five (5) years, nor more than 30 years.

**(2) 1,000 kVA or Greater, but less than 25,000 kVA**

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring 1,000 kVA or greater, but less than 25,000 kVA, an Extension Allowance equal to nine (9) times the estimated average monthly revenue the Applicant will pay the Company. 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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(continued)

Submitted Under Case No. PAC-TAE-23-01

**ISSUED:** October 3, 2023

**EFFECTIVE:** January 1, 2024

I.P.U.C. No. 1

**SixthFifth** Revision of Sheet No. 12R.8  
Canceling **FifthFourth** Revision of Sheet No. 12R.8

(2) **1,000 kVA or Greater, but less than 25,000 kVA** (continued)

The Customer must pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but in no case less than five (5) years, nor more than thirty 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) **25,000 kVA and Greater**

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring 25,000 kVA or more an Extension Allowance of the metering necessary to measure the Customer's usage.

Applicants who have been provided a written Line Extension Allowance estimate dated prior to October 3, 2023, shall be granted an Extension Allowance equal to nine (9) times the estimated average monthly revenue the applicant will pay the Company, provided there are no material changes or updates to the Applicant's service request and the Applicant enters into a written Line Extension agreement with the Company no later than April 3, 2024.

Apart from the Extension Allowance, the Applicant is subject to the same Extension provisions as an Applicant with a load less than 25,000 kVA.

(43) **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 as a result of the load increase. The Extension Allowance for Additional Capacity is subject to the same provisions of new line extensions, according to Customer service voltage, total load size, and permanency.

(c) **Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds**

For facilities that a Customer pays for a portion of a Line Extension upgrade, based on the ratio of their new load to the available capacity and the Company pays for the remainder, there are no refunds. However during the first five (5) years following construction of the Line Extension upgrade, each of the next four 1,000 kVA or greater Applicants utilizing these facilities must pay the Company, prior to connection, their proportionate share of the upgrade costs.

Otherwise a Customer that pays for a portion of the construction of an Extension, acquires right-of-way, and/or provides labor and material on an underground Extension, may receive refunds if additional Customers connect to the Extension. The Customer is eligible for refunds during the first five (5) years following construction of an Extension for up to four (4) additional Applicants as given in section 1(k) Refunds. Each of these four (4) Applicants utilizing any segment of the initial Extension, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, a proportionate share of the refund base amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the preceding Customer(s).

Submitted Under ~~Advice No. Case No. PAC-TAE-23-01 PAC-E-20-01~~

ISSUED: ~~October 12~~ October 3, 2023

EFFECTIVE: ~~December 15~~ January 1, 2024

I.P.U.C. No. 1

~~Sixth~~<sup>Fifth</sup> Revision of Sheet No. 12R.8  
Canceling ~~Fifth~~<sup>Fourth</sup> Revision of Sheet No. 12R.8

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

Where:

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

$$B = \frac{\text{[Cost of the other shared distribution equipment, if applicable]}}{\text{[Total connected load]}}$$

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

~~The Facilities Charges of refunds are re-allocated to the Applicant paying the refund.~~

~~(d) — 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 recorded and billed Customer demand in the most recent 36 months, unless contract provisions providing for greater demand are less than 36 months old.~~

(continued)

Submitted Under ~~Advice No.~~ Case No. PAC-TAE-23-01 ~~PAC-E-20-01~~

ISSUED: ~~October 12~~ October 3, 2023

EFFECTIVE: ~~December 15~~ January 1, 2024

**(2) 1,000 kVA or Greater, but less than 25,000 kVA (continued)**

The Customer must pay a Contract Minimum Billing for as long as service is taken, but in no case less than five (5) years, nor more than thirty 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) 25,000 kVA and Greater**

The Company will grant Nonresidential Applicants requiring 25,000 kVA or more an Extension Allowance of the metering necessary to measure the Customer's usage.

Applicants who have been provided a written Line Extension Allowance estimate dated prior to October 3, 2023, shall be granted an Extension Allowance equal to nine (9) times the estimated average monthly revenue the applicant will pay the Company, provided there are no material changes or updates to the Applicant's service request and the Applicant enters into a written Line Extension agreement with the Company no later than April 3, 2024.

Apart from the Extension Allowance, the Applicant is subject to the same Extension provisions as an Applicant with a load less than 25,000 kVA.

**(4) 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 as a result of the load increase. The Extension Allowance for Additional Capacity is subject to the same provisions of new line extensions, according to Customer service voltage, total load size, and permanency.

**(c) Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds**

For facilities that a Customer pays for a portion of a Line Extension upgrade, based on the ratio of their new load to the available capacity and the Company pays for the remainder, there are no refunds. However during the first five (5) years following construction of the Line Extension upgrade, each of the next four 1,000 kVA or greater Applicants utilizing these facilities must pay the Company, prior to connection, their proportionate share of the upgrade costs.

Otherwise a Customer that pays for a portion of the construction of an Extension, acquires right-of-way, and/or provides labor and material on an underground Extension, may receive refunds if additional Customers connect to the Extension. The Customer is eligible for refunds during the first five (5) years following construction of an Extension for up to four (4) additional Applicants as given in section 1(k) Refunds. Each of these four (4) Applicants utilizing any segment of the initial Extension, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company, prior to connection, a proportionate share of the refund base amount of the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the preceding Customer(s).

(continued)

3. **NONRESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS** (continued)

**(c) Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds (continued)**

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]

The Facilities Charges of refunds are re-allocated to the Applicant paying the refund.

**(d) 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 recorded and billed Customer demand in the most recent 36 months, unless contract provisions providing for greater demand are less than 36 months old.

**(e) Underground Extensions**

The Company will construct underground Extensions when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. For underground, in addition to the preceding sections, 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 the Applicant's property to provide for additional service reliability or for future development.

For conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, the terms of Section 6. Relocation or Replacement of Facilities apply.

**(f) Other Requirements**

When the Extension is to property that is not part of an improved development, the Company may require the Applicant to pay for the line Extension within or along side Applicant's property as part of installing a loop feed or to provide for future development.

**(g) Street Lighting**

The Extension Allowance to street lights taking service under Rate Schedule 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 street lighting.

4. **EXTENSIONS TO NON-RESIDENTIAL AND RESIDENTIAL PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS**

**(a) General**

Planned developments, including subdivisions, commercial parks and industrial parks, are areas where groups of dwellings or buildings are planned to be constructed at or about the same time.



I.P.U.C. No. 1

**Fourth ~~Third~~ Revision of Sheet No. 12R.9**  
**Canceling ~~Third~~Second Revision to Sheet No. 12R.9**

**(1) ~~Improved Planned Developments~~**

~~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 (5) years.~~

(continued)

Submitted Under Case No. PAC-~~E-19-19~~TAE-23-01

**ISSUED:** ~~November 22, 2019~~October 3, 2023

**EFFECTIVE:** ~~February 21, 2020~~January 1, 2024

**I.P.U.C. No. 1**

**3. NONRESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS (continued)**

**(c) Additional Customers, Advances and Refunds (continued)**

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

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]

The Facilities Charges of refunds are re-allocated to the Applicant paying the refund.

**(d) 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 recorded and billed Customer demand in the most recent 36 months, unless contract provisions providing for greater demand are less than 36 months old.

**(e) Underground Extensions**

The Company will construct underground Extensions when requested by the Applicant or if required by local ordinance or conditions. For underground, in addition to the preceding sections, 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 the Applicant's property to provide for additional service reliability or for future development.

For conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, the terms of Section 6. Relocation or Replacement of Facilities apply.

**(f) Other Requirements**

When the Extension is to property that is not part of an improved development, the Company may require the Applicant to pay for the line Extension within or along side Applicant's property as part of installing a loop feed or to provide for future development.

**(g) Street Lighting**

The Extension Allowance to street lights taking service under Rate Schedule 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 street lighting.

**4. EXTENSIONS TO NON-RESIDENTIAL AND RESIDENTIAL PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS**

**(a) General**

Planned developments, including subdivisions, commercial parks and industrial parks, are areas where groups of dwellings or buildings are planned to be constructed at or about the same time. (continued)

~~(a)~~ ~~(a)~~ **General** (continued)

**(1) Improved Planned Developments**

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 (5) years.

**(2) Unimproved Planned Developments**

Unimproved planned developments are those where the developer has not contracted with the Company to install facilities to serve each lot before there are actual Applicants for service. Applicants for service in an unimproved development will receive service under the provisions for residential and non-residential extensions, but with the design and installation of the extension within the unimproved development including accommodation for future loads on platted lots along the route of the extension.

**(b) Allowances and Advances for Improved Planned Developments**

For residential developments the Company will provide the Developer an Extension Allowance of \$1000 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. The Developer must pay an advance for all costs in excess of the allowance. Service to dwellings on the lots will be provided under the provision of section 2. Residential Extensions.

For nonresidential 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. Nonresidential Extensions.

For both residential and nonresidential developments the Company may require the Developer to pay for line Extensions to, within and alongside their development as part of installing a loop feed or to provide for future development.

**(c) Refunds**

The Company will make no refunds on Developer advances, Developer acquired right-of-way, and/or Developer provided labor 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 labor 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 refunds during the first five (5) years following construction of the Extension for up to four (4) 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,~~



I.P.U.C. No. 1

~~Fourth~~ ~~Third~~ Revision of Sheet No. 12R.10  
Canceling ~~Third~~ ~~Second~~ Revision of Sheet No. 12R.10

~~20% of the Developer's refund base amount for the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the Developer.~~

(continued)

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Submitted Under Case No. PAC-~~E-19-19~~TAE-23-01

ISSUED: ~~November 22, 2019~~October 3, 2023

EFFECTIVE: ~~February 21, 2020~~January 1, 2024

**(a) General (continued)**

**(1) Improved Planned Developments**

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 (5) years.

**(2) Unimproved Planned Developments**

Unimproved planned developments are those where the developer has not contracted with the Company to install facilities to serve each lot before there are actual Applicants for service. Applicants for service in an unimproved development will receive service under the provisions for residential and non-residential extensions, but with the design and installation of the extension within the unimproved development including accommodation for future loads on platted lots along the route of the extension.

**(b) Allowances and Advances for Improved Planned Developments**

For residential developments the Company will provide the Developer an Extension Allowance of \$1000 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. The Developer must pay an advance for all costs in excess of the allowance. Service to dwellings on the lots will be provided under the provision of section 2. Residential Extensions.

For nonresidential 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. Nonresidential Extensions.

For both residential and nonresidential developments the Company may require the Developer to pay for line Extensions to, within and alongside their development as part of installing a loop feed or to provide for future development.

**(c) Refunds**

The Company will make no refunds on Developer advances, Developer acquired right-of-way, and/or Developer provided labor 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 labor 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 refunds during the first five (5) years following construction of the Extension for up to four (4) additional Applicants as given in section 1(k) Refunds.

(continued)

(c) **Refunds (continued)**

Each of these Applicants, for which a refund was not waived, must pay the Company prior to connection, 20% of the Developer's refund base amount for the shared facilities. The Company will refund such payments to the Developer. For facilities that a Developer pays a portion of the cost based on the ratio of their new load to the available capacity, and the Company pays the remainder, there are no refunds.

(d) **Underground Extensions**

The Company will construct underground Extensions when requested by the Developer or required by local ordinances or conditions. The Developer must provide, at their expense, all trenching and backfilling, imported backfill material, conduits, and equipment foundations that the Company requires.

For conversion of any existing overhead facilities to underground, the terms of Section 6. Relocation or Replacement of Facilities of this regulation apply.

**5. EXTENSION EXCEPTIONS**

(a) **Applicant Built Line Extensions**

(1) **General**

An Applicant may contract with someone other than the Company to build a Line 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 Line 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 Line 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 its actual costs 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 Line Extension. If the actual costs are less than the Applicant's advance, the Company will refund the difference.

(continued)

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**(c) Refunds (continued)**

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