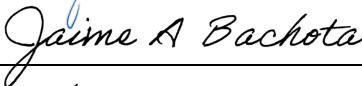
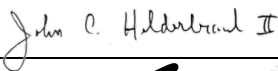




Allocation of Cost Manual

Document Number	Date	Revision
DLCI0001	5/21/2025	R000

Approval

Signature	Role	Title	Date
	Author	General Manager, Business Services	5/21/2025
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Revision History

Date	Version	Author Signature	Approval Signature	Revision Description
5/21/2025	0	<i>Bin Bih</i>	<i>Kristy Stone</i>	Initial release of the updated AoC

Acronyms and Definitions

AoC Allocation of Cost

Applicant

The customer or the architect, engineer, electrical contractor acting as the customer's agent or a land developer or builder requesting information pertaining to electric service to be supplied by the Company.

CIAC Contribution-in-Aid of Construction

Co-generators

Facility using residual energy from a manufacturing process to generate power. Renewable Energy Sources - Includes Solar, Wind, Hydro, Waste, Biomass, or other sources as determined by the Company.

Company Supply Lines

The Company's overhead or underground wires or cables with the necessary poles or containing structures (ducts or conduits) and other appurtenances located within the public roadway or located within a utility right-of-way used as the Company's general supply system.

Contractor Cost

The amount paid to a contractor for work performed on a line extension, pole removal or relocation.

Current Year

For purposes of calculating a revenue guarantee, current year shall be each consecutive period of twelve (12) calendar months following the date permanent electric delivery service was first provided to a customer or applicant.

Customer

Any person, partnership, association, corporation, or other legal entity lawfully receiving service from the Company; or in applicable cases, the property owner, developer, or the responsible electrical contractor acting for the customer.

Customer's Service Facilities

Wiring and equipment of the customer, including all poles, conductors, and other facilities necessary to bring the terminus of the customer's wiring to the point of connection.

Developer

The party responsible for constructing and providing improvements in a development, that is, streets, sidewalks, and utility-ready lots.

Development

A planned project which is developed by a developer/applicant for electric service set out in a recorded plot plan of five or more adjoining unoccupied lots for the construction of single-family residences, detached or otherwise, or mobile homes and one or more five-unit apartment houses, all of which are intended for year-around occupancy, if providing electric service to such project necessitates extending the Company's existing distribution lines.

Direct Labor Cost

The pay and expenses of public utility employees directly attributable to work performed on line extensions, pole removal or relocation, but does not include construction overheads or payroll taxes, workers' compensation expenses, or similar expenses.

Direct Material Cost

The purchase price of materials used for a line extension, pole removal or relocation, including shop preparation of transformers, but does not include the related stores expenses. In computing direct material costs, proper allowance should be made for unused materials recovered from temporary structures, and discounts allowed and realized on the purchase of materials.

Distribution Line

An electric supply line of untransformed voltage from which energy is delivered to one or more service lines.

DLC Duquesne Light Company

FCI Force Commutated Inverters

Income Tax - (Gross-up Factor)

Federal and State taxes relating to the tax liability of contributions-in-aid of construction. The income tax rate (gross-up factor) is calculated by the Tax Department. A letter will be issued by the Tax Department when a change in the rate occurs.

Industrialized Housing

Any structure designed primarily for residential occupancy, except a motor home, which is wholly or in substantial part made, fabricated, formed, or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation, or assembly and installation, on the building site.

LCI Line Commutated Inverters

Low Voltage Lines

Supply or service lines operating at less than 300 volts.

Mobile Home

A factory-assembled structure or structures which is transportable in one or more sections, that is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling without a permanent foundation where connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electric systems contained therein.

Motor Home

A vehicular type of unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The basic types are travel trailer, camping trailer, and truck camper. (Motor Homes are sometimes called Recreational Vehicles.)

Network – Low Voltage

An interconnected grid of low voltage supply lines operating at utilization voltage and energized from a number of step-down transformers and primary feeder circuits.

Permanent Service

Electric service connected to a permanent structure or support where the Company expects to continue the supply of electricity to the customer indefinitely.

PAL Private Area Lighting**Point of Connection**

The point designated by the Company where facilities installed by the Company are connected to the customer's service facilities. The Company will endeavor to establish a point of connection at a location satisfactory to both the customer and Company whenever possible.

1. The point of connection for an overhead secondary service is at the service head on the customer's building or structure. See *Electric Service Installation Rules* Figure 10 for overhead services to mobile homes.
2. The point of connection for an underground low voltage service from underground low voltage supply lines is a suitable splice box or the meter, located within 18" of the property line, except for URD installations.
3. The point of connection for an underground secondary service from overhead supply lines is at the termination of the customer's service cable on a Company or other utility supply line pole designated by the Company.
4. The point of connection for a secondary service from a transformer on a pad or in a vault is the secondary terminals of such transformer, or at the network protector of a secondary network installation. This includes services to buildings having more than one metered customer but does not include services installed under the Company's Tariff Rule 13.2.
5. The point of connection for a primary service line will be indicated by the Company upon request or when plans are submitted for approval.
6. The point of connection for an underground low voltage service in a residential development covered by the Company's Tariff Rule 13.2 will be at the Company's meter or a disconnection device controlling service to the residence or apartment building, whichever is nearer the supply line.
7. The point of connection for an overhead secondary service to a mobile home will be a customer pole or other approved structure in the immediate vicinity of the mobile home.

Premise

A building or structure, group of buildings or structures, and/or contiguous parcels of land under the control of one customer or developer. A building is one premise even though occupied by two or more customers.

Primary Service

Service metered at nominal voltages of more than 600 volts where on-site transformation by the Company is not required.

PRR&A

Plant Relocation Request and Approval

QF

Qualifying Facility as defined in 18 CFR Part 292 is a Cogeneration Facility or Small Power Production Facility

Residential Dwelling Unit

One or more rooms arranged for the use of one or more individuals for shelter, sleeping, dining, and with permanent provisions for cooking and sanitation.

Revenue

Customer's total bill for electricity used excluding the 6% State Sales Tax.

Secondary Service

Service metered at nominal voltages of 600 volts or less or where transformation by the Company is required.

Service Entrance Conductors

That portion of a customer's service facilities supplied by the customer between the point of connection and the customer's service equipment.

That portion of a customer's service facilities supplied by the customer between the customer's service equipment and the service point for overhead services or the service lateral for underground services.

Service Line

An electric supply line of transformed voltage from which delivers service to a residence or building as described in the Company's Construction Standards. Irrespective of voltage, the necessary poles, conduits, and conductors (including transformers, vaults, manholes, and pads) on private property between the property line nearest the Company's supply line and the point of connection.

SLEG Supply Line Extension Guarantee

SR&A Service Request and Approval

Subdivider

The party is responsible for dividing a tract of land into building lots which are not to be sold as utility-ready lots.

Subdivision

A tract of land divided by a subdivider into five or more adjoining unoccupied lots for the construction of single-family residences, detached or otherwise, or one or more five-unit apartment houses, all of which are intended for year-round occupancy, if providing electric delivery service to such subdivision necessitates extending the Company's existing distribution lines.

Supply Line Extension

A supply line extension is any construction to extend the Company's supply lines, which includes but is not limited to the total length of new pole line, the length of any line installed on existing poles, or the total length of any underground line. A supply line extension does not include service lines on customer-owned property but may include an extension on private property within a utility right-of-way. Note: The length of the line is not doubled for the distance where the primary and secondary supply lines occupy the same poles or trench.

Supply Line Extension Guarantee

A Supply Line Extension Guarantee (S.L.E.G.) is a guarantee of minimum annual revenue payments sufficient to justify the investment in a supply line extension over a period of five (5) years immediately following the date on which construction of the supply line was completed.

Temporary Service

Electric service connected to a temporary structure or support which after a limited or prearranged period of time must be removed.

Total Construction Cost

The contractor cost, direct labor cost, including supervision and transportation, direct material cost, stores expense, construction overheads, payroll taxes, workers' compensation expenses, or similar expenses.

Travel Trailer

A vehicular unit mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when drawn by a motorized vehicle and is less than eight (8) feet wide and thirty-two (32) feet long.

Underground Residential Distribution (URD)

The system in which the supply lines and service lines are, with minor exceptions, buried in residential developments. Requirements are governed by the Company's Tariff Rule 13.2 and the regulations of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

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Overview

Introduction

The purpose of this manual is to direct Company personnel in the administration of the Company's policies regarding the allocation of cost and the division of ownership of facilities between the Company and the customer.

Installation Practices

Generally, the Company provides services from overhead electric supply lines constructed along public roads, highways, and rights-of-ways on private property. In certain designated areas where the Company already has underground supply lines, underground service lines will be provided in accordance with the policies described in this manual.

Although some installation practices are described in this manual, *Electric Service Installation Rules* are intended for use by both Company personnel and individuals outside the Company to establish the rules for installation practices.

Administration

The administration of this policy will require the cooperation of many departments throughout the Company; however, the Business Services Department shall have the responsibility for the implementation of this policy.

1 Supply Line Extensions

1.1 General

This section sets forth the general terms and conditions for the extension of Company supply lines operating at 23,000 volts or less to a customer's property. The Company will extend its facilities to a customer's property along a route considered to be most suitable for normal development of the system.

1.2 Policy (fig M)

For relevant policy information regarding Supply Line Extensions, see *Schedule of Rates* (Tariff):

- (1) Rule 7 B (1) – Single-Phase Line Extension in Overhead Areas
- (2) Rule 7 B (2) – Three-Phase Line Extension in Overhead Areas
- (3) Rule 7 C (1) – Single-Phase Line Extension in Underground Areas
- (4) Rule 7 C (2) – Three-Phase Line Extension in Underground Areas

In addition, the Company reserves the right to require customers to sign a written contract (see Exhibit 1-A) indicating the rate for electric service and to require a contract term which, in the judgment of the Company, is sufficient to justify and recover the revenue guarantee, which is the total construction cost of the line extensions, and any facilities installed for the exclusive use of the customer (see Exhibit 1-B).

1.2.1 Fluctuating Load, Alternate Route, and Non-Standard Construction

When the customer has a severe fluctuating or unbalanced load, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Tariff Rule 17, or requests an alternate route (See: **Note** below) or a deviation from the Company's standard construction practices for the area, such as underground construction in an overhead area, the estimated additional total construction cost incurred plus the applicable income tax for any of these requirements will be borne by the customer and will not be included when determining the revenue guarantee amount.

Note: The Company selects the route for the supply line extension that is most economical based on investment and potential business. The route need not be the shortest or result in the least cost or guarantee amount to the customer. If the right-of-way cannot be obtained over the chosen route, or if the route is unacceptable to the customer, the Company may build over an alternate route that is suitable to the Company and the customer. Questions on the application of this provision should be referred to the Business Services Department.

1.2.2 Requirements Prior to Construction

1. The Company must be satisfied that the project will be completed and will require permanent electric service.
2. If any of the conditions listed in Section 1.2.1 exist, the customer must agree to pay the estimated additional total construction costs incurred plus the applicable income tax.

3. Satisfactory right-of-way and other necessary permits must be granted to the Company for the construction of the supply line extension along the route selected by the Company. The customer agrees to pay the Company any initial and recurring right-of-way or license fees in excess of an amount normally incurred by the Company in constructing and maintaining the supply line extension, in accordance with the Company's Tariff Rule 7 D.

1.3 Revenue Guarantees

The revenue guarantee amount shall be the estimated combined cost of (i) the supply line extension and (ii) other new Company facilities necessary to serve the customer or applicant. The annual revenue guarantee amount shall be the total revenue guarantee amount, divided by the number of years in the guarantee period.

1.3.1 Items to be Included

The following items shall be included in single-phase underground or a three-phase overhead or underground supply line extension guarantee amount:

1. The Company's actual investment for the single-phase underground, or three-phase overhead or underground, or supply line extension to the point at the customer's property line where the service line will begin, less the Company's investment for an equivalent single-phase overhead line extension to the same point.
2. In the event a single-phase line already exists, the guaranteed amount will be the cost of the additional conductors, poles (if required), crossarms, right-of-way, environmental assessment, etc., to provide the three-phase service.

1.3.2 Items Not to be Included

The following items shall not be included in the supply line extension guarantee amount:

1. Service lines.
Note: Any customer costs associated with service lines shall be determined and collected in accordance with Section 2.
2. Transformers and meters.
3. Any costs attributable to system betterment such as replacement of poles due to deterioration, rearrangement of facilities on existing poles and/or increase of transformer capacity for load growth of an existing service.
4. Any facilities which will be utilized in the immediate future for general system development or for another known project.

1.3.3 Application of Supply Line Extension Guarantee Amount

During each of the five (5) years, the customer's minimum annual bill will be 1/5 of the total supply line extension guarantee amount. Consult with the Business Services Department for details.

1.3.4 Customer Default

In the event the customer discontinues or cancels service before the end of the guarantee period and a deposit was not obtained, the balance of the revenue guarantee amounts plus the related income tax, where applicable, shall be immediately due and payable.

1.3.5 Transfer of Supply Line Extension Guarantee (SLEG) to New Customer

If the original customer cancels the service contract before they fulfill the agreement under the terms of the SLEG and another customer assumes the use of the service at the same location and is willing to assume the remaining obligation of the original contract, the Company will enter into a new agreement with the customer for the remaining obligation of the original SLEG.

1.3.6 Apportionment

When one or more additional customers are added to a supply line extension for which a customer is guaranteeing revenue, the guarantee amount for the original customer will be adjusted over the balance of the guaranteed term. The cost of the portion of the line used to serve more than one customer shall be deleted from the guaranteed amount. Consult with the Company's Business Services Department for relevant information.

1.3.7 Annual Revenue Guarantee Review

Per *Schedule of Rates* (Tariff) Rule 7 E, the annual revenue guarantee amount will be reviewed yearly, and will be adjusted to the minimum charges as provided in the applicable rate schedule.

1.4 Deposit and Alternative Financing

1.4.1 Requirements

For any three-phase supply line extension or a single-phase underground supply line extension the customer or applicant may choose the option to make a Contribution-in-Aid of Construction (CIAC) rather than utilize a revenue guarantee. The Company will consider financing alternatives, such as a letter of credit or other payment arrangements, in lieu of a CIAC when appropriate. Any additional CIAC payment required will include the related income tax. Consult with the Company's Business Services Department for relevant information.

1.4.2 Return of Deposit

A deposit shall be held until the guarantee is satisfied or to the end of the initial term of the contract or until service is discontinued, whichever occurs first. At that time, the customer pays any remaining obligation under the guarantee and the balance is returned. Upon written request from the customer, a pro rata amount of the deposit may be returned annually for each year that has lapsed under the guarantee after any differential billing has been paid for the year. Simple interest at the rate of 6% per year will be paid on the deposit for the period it is held by the Company.

1.4.3 Adjusting the Deposit

Whenever a supply line extension guarantee contract is superseded during the initial period, the revised (or remaining) guarantee amount shall be adjusted for the remainder of the period. The Company will execute a new contract. That part of the deposit in excess of the new guarantee will be refunded to leave a balance on deposit equal to the new guarantee.

1.5 Duplicate Supply Lines (fig H)

Duplicate supply lines are not normally provided by the Company except as required to maintain the integrity of the Company's system.

When a customer requests a secondary supply line source, it may be installed provided:

1. The customer bears the entire cost of the additional equipment needed to extend and connect the supply line. (See: Section 3.3.3)
2. A practical route can be obtained.
3. The customer understands that the independence of the second source cannot be guaranteed. All requests for duplicate supply line facilities must be reviewed by the Company.

Exhibit 1-A - New Blank GL&L Contract

FORM D43-13759 (5-24)

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY
411 Seventh Avenue · Pittsburgh, PA 15219
ELECTRIC SERVICE CONTRACT

THIS CONTRACT, made by and between _____
hereinafter called the Customer, and DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY, hereinafter called the Company.

WITNESSETH: Subject to the Rules, Regulations and Tariff of the Company on file with the Pa. Public Utility Commission at present or hereafter in effect, the terms of which are hereby, incorporated by reference as if set forth herein in full, the Customer agrees to use at _____ the Company's electric service described below at the charges set forth in Rate _____ Rider(s) _____ or any effective superseding rate schedule:

_____	volt base	_____	phase	_____	wire	contract on peak demand	_____	kw	contract off peak demand	_____	kw
_____	volt base	_____	phase	_____	wire	contract on peak demand	_____	kw	contract off peak demand	_____	kw
_____	volt base	_____	phase	_____	wire	contract on peak demand	_____	kw	contract off peak demand	_____	kw
_____	volt base	_____	phase	_____	wire	contract on peak demand	_____	kw	contract off peak demand	_____	kw

Upon execution by the Company this contract shall continue in force for _____ [months/years] and thereafter until 1 year's notice in writing is given by either party to terminate this contract.

In the event of either a default by Customer in the payment of any bill or the discontinuance by the Company of service at this location for nonpayment, all bills for electric service at said location including all minimum charges as well as the entire minimum charge for the unexpired portion of the term of this service contract shall become immediately due and payable.

SPECIAL CONTRACT TERMS OR PROVISIONS

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY	DATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20 _____
BY _____	_____ CUSTOMER
TITLE _____	BY _____ TITLE _____

FOR COMPANY USE ONLY

MAILING DATA	_____
FORMERLY	_____ REPRESENTATIVE
STATUS	_____ CONTRACT NO. _____
CONNECTION CHARGE \$ _____	WORK ORDER OR SECURITY CHARGE MEMO NO. _____ DEPOSIT \$ _____ RECEIPT NO. _____

Exhibit 1-B - New Blank Revenue Guarantee Contract

FORM D43-13759 (5-24)

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY

411 Seventh Avenue · Pittsburgh, PA 15219

ELECTRIC SERVICE CONTRACT

THIS CONTRACT, made by and between _____
hereinafter called the Customer, and DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY, hereinafter called the Company.

WITNESSETH: Subject to the Rules, Regulations and Tariff of the Company on file with the Pa. Public Utility Commission at present or hereafter in effect, the terms of which are hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth herein in full, the Customer agrees to use at _____ the Company's electric service described below at the charges set forth in Rate _____ Rider(s) _____ or any effective superseding rate schedule:

_____	volt base	_____	phase	_____	wire	contract on peak demand	_____	kw	contract off peak demand	_____	kw
_____	volt base	_____	phase	_____	wire	contract on peak demand	_____	kw	contract off peak demand	_____	kw
_____	volt base	_____	phase	_____	wire	contract on peak demand	_____	kw	contract off peak demand	_____	kw
_____	volt base	_____	phase	_____	wire	contract on peak demand	_____	kw	contract off peak demand	_____	kw

This contract shall become effective upon execution by the Customer and the Company _____ (Effective Date). The Company's obligation to supply service under this contract and Customer's obligation to make payment for such service, except for the Customer's deposit provided herein or payments due in the event of default or contract termination by Customer, shall not become effective until the date of connection of service under this contract. This contract shall continue in force for 5 years from the date of connection of service under this contract and after the expiration of the original term until one year following the date of written notice of cancellation by either party.

In the event of either a default by Customer or termination by the Customer of this contract prior to the initial term of this contract, all bills for electric service at said location including all minimum charges, as well as the greater of (i) the entire minimum charge for the unexpired portion of the term of this service contract or (ii) _____ less payments by Customer for base electric distribution service (excluding surcharges, transmission or supply charges, and miscellaneous charges) under this contract, shall become immediately due and payable.

Within ten (10) business days following the Effective Date, unless the Company agrees in writing to an extension, the Customer must provide a deposit satisfactory to the Company in the form of cash, an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an investment grade commercial bank, or a surety bond issued by an investment grade surety company (the "Deposit"). The initial amount of the Deposit will be _____. Company may draw on the Deposit if the Customer defaults on its obligations under this Contract, including but not limited to the where the Customer fails to make payments to the Company due hereunder; provided, that the Company shall provide Customer with written notice of such non-payment and at least thirty (30) days to cure such non-payment. The Company shall once per contract year, recalculate the amount of the Deposit by deducting Customer's payments for base electric distribution service hereunder from _____. Customer may, at its sole election and within thirty (30) days following the receipt of the reduced Deposit calculation from Company, deliver a replacement letter of credit or surety bond representing such reduced Deposit amount; provided, that at no time shall there be a lapse in effectiveness of the security provided by Customer to Company hereunder. At the conclusion of the initial term of this contract, the Company shall reconcile the initial Deposit amount and the Customer's payment for base electric distribution service made under this contract and shall retain or refund any difference according.

If a court or the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission determines any term of this contract to be illegal, invalid, unenforceable, such term shall be excluded from this contract to the extent of its invalidity or unenforceability; all other terms of this contract shall remain in full force and effect.

SPECIAL CONTRACT TERMS OR PROVISIONS

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY

DATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20 _____

BY _____

CUSTOMER

Exhibit 1-B (page 2)

FORM D43-13759 (5-24)

TITLE

BY

TITLE

FOR COMPANY USE ONLY

MAILING DATA

FORMERLY

REPRESENTATIVE

STATUS

CONTRACT NO.

CONNECTION CHARGE \$

WORK ORDER OR

SECURITY

CHARGE MEMO NO.

DEPOSIT \$

RECEIPT NO.

2 Service Lines

2.1 General

This section sets forth the terms and conditions for installation of permanent primary or secondary single-phase and/or three-phase service lines supplied from Company supply lines of 23 kV or less to customers except those residential installations covered by the Company's Tariff Rule 13.2. The rules governing these residential installations can be found in Section 6. For any Company work involving charges to the customer, see Section 3.7 for Administrative Cost Rate and Income Tax Charges, and Section 18 for Confirming Cost Quotations to Customers.

2.2 Policy

The available voltages and phases available to customers will be in accordance with sections entitled "Types of Electric Service Available..." in the current issues of the Company's *Electric Service Installation Rules* for services from street-secondary supply lines or from primary voltage lines.

Normally the Company will provide a customer with a service in accordance with *Schedule of Rates* (Tariff) Rule 3.

Additional types of services will be provided if the customer pays the incremental difference between the total costs, including transformers and metering, of the proposed and least-cost installations, plus the related income tax.

Only one service connection of each voltage and phase will be supplied under one contract in accordance with Tariff Rule 10 One Service of a Kind. However, services of different voltages and phases can be supplied under the same contract.

2.3 Types of Services

2.3.1 Overhead Service from Overhead Supply Lines (fig E)

The Company will extend an overhead service line (primary, secondary, or a combination thereof) for a customer on a single premises up to 100 feet to the point of connection designated by the Company at no cost to the customer if they comply with provisions: 1, 2 and 3 below. In the event the service line is greater than 100 feet in length, the customer:

1. Pays the total cost of the additional length of service line in excess of 100 feet on the customer's premises for their own service (See: Section 2.5.1). Where the Company elects to install facilities for the Company's purposes on the premises, that portion of the installation will not be considered in determining customer service line costs.
2. Provides the Company at their expense with satisfactory right-of-way on their premises. Except for secondary overhead service connections of not more than one span, the service installation shall be covered by a signed right-of-way agreement for Company facilities on private property in advance of construction. If the customer is a tenant of the premises and is unable to provide the Company with a suitable right-of-way for its service facilities, the Company will endeavor to obtain the right-of-way

from the owner and the customer will be required to reimburse the Company for any initial fees or annual rentals which the Company must pay to the owner.

3. Clear the right-of-way of trees, brush, and other obstructions for the service line extension in accordance with specific instructions from the Company's design agency.
4. Pays the cost in excess of the Company's least cost installation for the location.

For relevant installation rules related to 2.3.1 (1), (2), and (3) above see *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Section 6.1 Overhead Service Lines; Section 3.1 Rights for All Facilities; and Section 3.2 Rights for Control of Vegetation, respectively.

2.3.2 Underground Service from Overhead Supply Lines (fig F)

Whenever a customer requests underground electric service from the Company's overhead supply lines, the customer shall provide at their own expense all the necessary facilities for receiving such underground service at the point of connection designated by the Company. The customer shall comply with the provisions of 2.3.1 (1) through (4) and the following:

1. **Cable Installation and Maintenance for Transformed Service – 2400 Volts or Higher:** The Company will install, own, and maintain the primary service cable in its entirety.
2. **Cable Installation and Maintenance – 600 Volts or lower:** The customer shall install, own, and maintain the service cable in its entirety. The Company will connect the customer's cable to the Company's facilities at the Company's expense.
3. **Trenching and Backfilling:** The customer will be responsible for all trenching and backfilling necessary for an underground service line installation.
4. **Conduit Installation and Maintenance:** The customer shall install, own, and maintain at their expense the conduit system including manholes and junction boxes.
5. **Pads or Vaults:** When demands exceed the capacity normally supplied from overhead transformers or the customer requests the transformers be installed on a pad or in a vault, the customer shall provide the pad or vault at their expense. (See: Sections 2.5.1 (2) and 5.5.1 to determine what costs are associated with the transformer.)
6. **Street Opening Permits:** The customer shall secure the street opening permit if one is required for their work. If the customer is unable to secure the street opening permit because of governmental regulations, the Company will endeavor to secure the permit at the customer's expense provided the customer enters into an agreement protecting the Company during the period of responsibility for the term of the permit.

For relevant installation rules related to 2.3.2 (1) through (6) above see *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Section 5.1.3 Underground Service from Overhead Lines and Section 6.2 Overhead Services.

2.3.3 Underground Service from Underground Supply Lines (fig G)

The Company may require a customer to take underground service where the Company's existing supply lines are underground in the vicinity. (See: Section 5 for details and instructions regarding underground service lines.)

2.3.4 Underground Service from an Overhead Service Line (fig I, J)

The customer may extend their underground service facilities to a Company-owned pole which is part of the normal overhead service line extended on the customer's premises for their individual service.

If the least cost method to the Company for extending an overhead line to serve the customer did not require any poles on the customer's premise and the customer does not wish to extend their underground facilities to the Company's supply line facilities on the street, the customer will be required to provide a suitable pole or structure on the premises to receive an overhead service line. See illustrations at the end of this section Figure I and Figure J for examples of the application of this paragraph.

When a customer specifically requests the service line be limited to 100 feet on the premises refer to Section 2.4.1.

2.4 Method of Service

Where the supply lines are overhead, overhead service lines are normally considered to be the least costly for the Company. The Company will endeavor to route the service line in a manner and to a point which is acceptable to the customer provided it is practical.

The route may not necessarily be the most direct from the supply line to the agreed upon point of connection. The Company will make the final determination of the method of service, route of service line, the point of connection and the portion of the cost to be borne by the customer. The voltage of the service line extension can be primary or secondary, or any combination thereof.

The least cost installation for the Company applies to all service line extensions, generally starting at the customer's own property line, for their own service, where facilities being installed are not for further extension of the Company's supply lines.

Whenever the customer requests a construction alternate to the Company's proposed least cost method of service, the customer is required to pay the estimated additional costs incurred by the Company. Where the least cost of installation is overhead and the customer requests underground facilities, the customer pays the estimated additional cost of the underground. Where the least cost installation is underground and the customer requests overhead facilities, the customer pays the estimated additional cost of overhead.

2.4.1 Overhead Service Line Limited to 100 Feet or Less at Customer's Request

When a customer requests that the Company's service line and the point of connection be limited to 100 feet from the property line and the service will be provided from street-secondary supply lines, the Company will connect the secondary service at that point if the customer provides a suitable pole or structure to which the service line can be attached. The metering equipment

should be located at the customer's building, but it may be located on the customer's pole or structure used for the point of connection.

When a customer requests that the Company's service line and the point of connection be limited to 100 feet from the property line and the type of service requires a primary service line, the point of connection may be on a Company pole. The customer's metering equipment cannot be located on the Company pole.

The Company is only responsible for maintaining service voltage within the allowable limits at the point of connection to the customer's facilities. In the event there appears to be the potential for a considerable voltage drop in the customer's facilities, the Company shall notify the customer in writing of this potential problem.

For relevant installation rules related to overhead service line see *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Section 5.2.2 Overhead Service to a Pole or Structure

2.5 Charges for Service Lines

2.5.1 Length Over 100 Feet

The total length of an overhead service line extension is measured along the route of the service line from the property line to the point of connection. The excess length is the total length to the point of connection less 100 feet.

1. **Overhead Service Lines:** The charge for excess length is the total cost of the service line extension(s) less metering, and less the standard 100 foot service line credit.
2. **Underground Primary Service Lines:** For underground primary service lines, other than those installed when the supply lines are underground, the customer pays the total cost, including terminal pole, transformer, and primary cable for capacity of 225 kVA or less. Usually, there will be no cost to the customer for pad-type transformer installations greater than 225 kVA. However, where service to a premise with several customers requires multiple terminal poles supplying several transformers and at least one transformer has a capacity greater than 225 kVA, the service line estimate shall include the cost of all but one of the terminal poles. (For estimating purposes, it may be assumed that the service line route would have been the same for either overhead or underground.)
3. All Contributions-in-Aid of Construction payments shall include related income tax.

For relevant installation rules related to service lines over 100 feet see *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Section 5.2.2 Overhead Service to a Pole or Structure; Section 3.9 Connection Charges; and Section 6.2 Underground Service Line.

2.5.2 Least Cost Installation

Under the least cost method of installing overhead service lines, the customer pays for the excess length over 100 feet. Where the customer requests a more costly alternative installation, the customer's cost is the total cost of the service line extension less the 100 foot service line credit.

2.5.3 Multiple Service Lines to Single Premises (figures A, B, C, H)

The Company will supply a premises with one, 100 foot overhead service line at no customer cost (See: Section 2.3 for the available types of services). In areas where the Company's supply lines are underground, no overhead service line credit is applicable.

When multiple service lines are requested, the charges are determined by crediting one service line and charging for each additional service line, if the cost of any terminal poles should be included in the total costs of the initial service lines.

Only one 100-foot credit can be applied to one premises. Subsequent extensions from the service line or new service lines installed to the same premises receive no additional credits. See Figure N.

2.5.4 Right-of-Way and Permit Costs

To the extent the Company incurs unavoidable excess right-of-way costs or permit fees off the customer's property, such costs are charged to the customer as covered by the supply line extension policy (see *Schedule of Rates* (Tariff) Rule 5).

For relevant policy information regarding Rights-of-Way see *Schedule of Rates* (Tariff) Section 7 D.

For relevant installation rules regarding permits see *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Section 5.1.3 Underground Service from Overhead Lines

2.5.5 Service Line Cost Quotations

The Company will provide, at no additional customer cost, one engineering cost analysis with a maximum of two service line options. Engineering and related costs for additional options will be completed at customer cost. These charges should be collected prior to further analysis by the Company.

2.6 Title

Title to all service line facilities to be operated and maintained by the Company shall be vested in the Company, even though the customer may have contributed to the cost of all or part of such facilities. The Company reserves the right to use all or a portion of a service line extension to provide service to another customer.

2.7 Restoration of Service in Underground Residential Developments

If an underground secondary service lateral in an underground residential development fails, the Company will attempt to replace the cable in the customer's conduit. If the service lateral is not in conduit or if the Company cannot replace the cable in the existing conduit, the customer must repair the conduit or install a new conduit before the Company will install the new service line. Installation of service lateral conduit is shown in the *Electric Service Installation Rules* Figure 3A. If the customer desires and the Company can temporarily restore service, the customer will be charged for the temporary service.

Unless the Company agrees to other arrangements, temporary service will only be provided for ten (10) days while the customer makes appropriate repairs.

2.8 Existing Customer-Owned Secondary Service Lines

2.8.1 Overhead Installations

When an existing customer-owned overhead secondary service line extension must be repaired or replaced, the Company may provide a comparable Company-owned service line extension under the same terms and conditions for a new service line. The Company must have reasonable and sufficient time to design, secure necessary rights-of-way, and construct the new line. During this time period, the customer will be responsible for maintaining the existing line in a safe and operable condition. The Company will at no time repair, maintain, replace, or perform tree trimming work on the customer-owned line.

All tree trimming and tree removal for the line is the customer's responsibility and must satisfy Company requirements.

2.8.2 Underground Installation in Underground Residential Developments (fig L)

When an existing customer-owned underground secondary service lateral in an underground residential development fails, the Company will provide assistance to restore service. A Company troubleshooter will endeavor to restore service either temporarily or permanently or assist in locating the problem.

If complete replacement of customer-owned underground secondary service lateral conductors to single-family residence is required in a residential development which would currently be covered by Tariff Rule 13.2 (See: Section 6.1 for definition) the Company will attempt to replace the customer's cable in the customer's conduit.

If the service lateral conductors are not in conduit or if the Company cannot replace the cable in the existing conduit, the customer must repair the conduit or install a new conduit. (See: *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Figure 3A for installation of service lateral conduit).

2.9 Existing Customer's Service Facilities

The Company has entered into an agreement with eleven customers to own, in part or whole, and maintain their internal electrical distribution facilities. The Company will perform repairs, maintenance, or replacement of these customers; internal distribution facilities described in the agreement.

3 Special Service Installations and Other Company Work Involving Charges to Customers

3.1 General

This section covers the allocation of costs to a customer or applicant for service to pay the cost, including the related income tax, of any special installation necessary to meet the unusual requirements of the customer or applicant for service.

3.2 Policy

For relevant policy information regarding Nonstandard Service see: *Schedule of Rates*: Rule 8.

3.2.1 Other Applicable Costs

Generally, for special service installations, the customer or applicant shall pay all costs to the Company for performing environmental assessments and obtaining rights-of-way or permits. Environmental assessment costs may include the cost of consultants utilized by the Company, the cost of removal and disposal of contamination, waste or hazardous materials or dealing with other adverse environmental conditions associated with either the initial installation, modification, repair, maintenance, or removal of service facilities.

Rights-of-way and other necessary permits must be granted to the Company prior to construction along the route selected by the Company. The customer or applicant agrees to pay the Company any initial and recurring rights-of-way or license fees in excess of an amount normally incurred by the Company in constructing and maintaining the supply or service line extension.

The Company may decline to provide Nonstandard Service where, in the Company's sole judgment, it would not be commercially, operationally, and/or technically reasonable to provide such service.

3.3 Types of Services

3.3.1 Unusual Construction

Where the Company or the customer wishes to deviate from the Company's customary construction practices, the installation may be modified if considered practical by the Company. In such a case, the additional cost caused by the change shall be borne by the party requesting the change.

3.3.2 Temporary Services

Where the customer's electric service requirements are for a limited or prearranged period of time, the service is considered temporary, and the customer shall contribute the out-of-pocket expense incurred by the Company for installing and removing the service installation.

For temporary service for periods of less than 30 days, refer to Rider No. 6 - Temporary Service in the *Schedule of Rates (Tariff)*.

There will be no charge to the customer, builder, or the contractor for the temporary service or any part of same that will be used for the permanent service. However, any expense incurred by the Company in providing a temporary service that would not have been experienced if the permanent service were installed later shall be charged to the party requiring the temporary service. However, out-of-pocket expenses will be charged to the customer when it is necessary to:

1. Install transformers for capacity or special voltage requirements.
2. Extend primary lines on the street or onto the customer's property.
3. Extend secondary distribution lines along the street where none presently exist.
4. Determine if any unusual or special condition exists which may require additional expenditures.

Where existing secondary distribution facilities including underground facilities in residential developments (URD) are readily available, the out-of-pocket expense will be collected from the customer in advance of connection.

It is recognized that the time needed to provide temporary service can be substantially less than that required for a permanent service. The Company will not be required to provide a permanent service in an unreasonably short period of time as a substitute for a temporary service to be used for construction purposes.

For further information regarding Temporary Service see: *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Section 4.2.1

3.3.3 Duplicate Service Lines

Only one service line of each voltage and phase will be supplied to a customer under one contract, except:

1. When in the judgment of the Company, compliance with its Tariff Rule 17, Fluctuations and Unbalances may be most economically affected by establishing a separate service connection for a portion of the customer's load.
2. Service line installations installed in conjunction with duplicate supply line installations.
3. When such installation does not conflict with the planned expansion, reconfiguration, or redeployment of the Company's system.

When a customer requests a second service line as indicated above, it will be installed provided:

1. The customer pays the estimated total construction cost of the additional equipment necessary to provide the duplicate service line including total engineering costs.

2. The customer provides and clears the necessary rights-of-way for the service line installation.

3.3.3.1 Duplicate Services – New Installations for Hospitals

In general, duplicate service for new hospital projects will be provided in the manner described in 3.3.3 above. If the customer requires two separate supply lines and two transformers which were not deemed necessary as an exception (see 3.3.1 above) the customer will be required to pay the total cost of providing the duplicate supply line and transformer plus income taxes.

When such duplicate service is made available, the transformers on each supply line will be sized with adequate capacity to serve the entire load of the hospital for a long-term emergency. The customer will divide the load between the two services and will be responsible for providing the secondary side transfer scheme which is acceptable to the Company.

If the customer requires service of two or more secondary voltages, each additional service will be provided in the same manner as the first. The Company will provide a single supply for each necessary voltage in accordance with Section 2.2, and the customer will be required to pay the incremental cost of providing any requested duplicate facilities plus associated income taxes.

3.3.3.2 Duplicate Services – Existing Installations at Hospitals

If the capacity of existing supply lines and transformers must be upgraded to meet the increased demand of the hospital, the Company and the customer will share the cost of the capacity upgrades. Such upgrades may be delayed and/or avoided if the customer agrees to participate in shedding of non-essential load following severe emergencies. Load shedding will be defined when appropriate as an option in customer service recommendations and will be considered on an individual project basis.

If load shedding is unacceptable to the customer and capacity upgrades become necessary, the Company will bear the cost of upgrading one supply line and one of the transformers (least cost). The customer will assume responsibility for the cost to upgrade the capacity of the duplicate supply line and transformer plus income taxes. Upgrades, when necessary, will be provided in the most cost-beneficial manner. Installation of permanent fans (including supervisory controls and associated costs) may be performed in an attempt to mitigate the need to upgrade transformers.

If more than one duplicate service exists in accordance with Section 2.2, each will be upgraded, when necessary, with shared responsibility in the same manner as the first. If the hospital requires new service at two or more secondary voltages, each additional service will be provided in the same manner as for new hospitals. In accordance with Section 2.2, the Company will provide a single supply for each necessary voltage and the customer will be required to pay the incremental costs of providing any requested duplicate facilities plus associated income taxes.

3.3.3.3 Duplicate Services – New or Existing Hospitals Employing Self-Generation

1. In those cases where the Company is presently supplying a duplicate service and the hospital elects to install generators to provide its own electricity for other than emergency power, the Company can elect to remove and recover its investment in duplicate facilities and provide the hospital with one adequate service which will supply their firm contractual electrical loads.
2. If a hospital employs self-generation and still requests the duplicate service, the Company can elect to leave this service in place but will charge the customer the proportional in-place cost plus associated income taxes for all facilities previously installed at Company expense beyond those required to supply the firm contractual electrical load.
3. In the case of a new installation requesting self-generation and a duplicate service, the customer will pay the complete cost and associated income taxes of the duplicate service facilities and supply line work.
4. The hospital will be required to pay for the cost of facilities and associated income taxes required to supply backup and/or maintenance service for a qualifying cogeneration or small power-producing facility.

3.3.3.4 Duplicate Services - Critical Infrastructure

Duplicate service lines are often necessary for critical infrastructure such as homeland security assignments, emergency services facilities, hospitals, traffic signals, wastewater treatment plants, telecommunications facilities, etc. This is to ensure services to these facilities remain functional, reliable, and compliant with regulatory and health and safety standards.

When the customer requests duplicate services, they pay the estimated total construction cost, plus applicable income tax, for the additional equipment necessary to provide the duplicate service line. In addition, the customer provides and clears the necessary rights-of-way for the service line installation.

3.4 Excess Company Facilities

Where a customer requests the Company to install more facilities on or off the customer's property than are necessary for a normal installation, the customer will be responsible for the estimated additional total construction cost of the excess facilities plus related income tax.

One example of such an installation would be the excess transformer capacity installed for a snow melting installation for a single residence.

3.4.1 Backup Service for Existing Customers Considering Qualifying Cogeneration or Small Power Production Facilities

Where a customer with an existing service is considering qualifying cogeneration or small power production facilities and requests backup service for all or a portion of their electrical load requirements, the Company at its sole discretion will provide service under either of the following conditions:

1. Leave the existing service facilities in place. The customer shall provide a contribution-in-aid of construction to cover the in-place cost of the existing service facilities, less the estimated in-place cost of normal service facilities required to supply the customer's firm contractual electrical load, plus the related income tax.
2. Remove the existing service facilities and install new service facilities having sufficient capacity to supply the customer's remaining firm contractual electrical load plus the backup load requirements. The customer shall provide a contribution-in-aid of construction to cover the in-place cost of the new service facilities, less the estimated in-place cost of normal service facilities required to supply the customer.

3.4.2 Backup Service for New Customers Considering Qualifying Cogeneration or Small Power Production Facilities

Where a customer with no existing service is considering qualifying cogeneration or small power production facilities and requests backup service for all or a portion of their electrical load requirements, the Company will provide service having sufficient capacity to supply the customer's firm contractual load plus their backup load requirements under the following condition:

1. The customer shall provide a contribution-in-aid of construction to cover the in-place cost of the new service facilities, less the estimated in-place cost of normal service facilities required to supply the customer's firm contractual electrical load, plus the related income tax.

For relevant policy regarding Service to Non-Utility Generating Facilities see *Schedule of Rates* (Tariff) Rider 16 C

3.5 Relocation or Removal of Company Facilities

The estimated total construction cost plus related income tax of relocating or removing Company facilities will be borne by the party making the request except as noted in the following paragraphs. Charges made by the Company for changes in facilities will be based on standard Company estimating procedures except as noted for residential customers.

For relevant policy regarding Relocation of Facilities see *Schedule of Rates*: Rule No. 9

3.5.1 Pole Removal or Relocation for Residential Customers

Removal or relocation of a pole for residential customers will be handled in accordance with Tariff Rule 9.A. which is as follows:

When requested by a residential property owner who is not otherwise entitled to receive condemnation damages to cover the cost of the pole removal or relocation or who is not requesting a pole removal or relocation as the result of damages caused by the INTENTIONAL or negligent conduct of any party, the Company will when it is practicable, subject to the execution and receipt of required easements, licenses or municipal permits, remove or relocate a pole or poles and associated attachments, upon receipt, in advance, of the

Company's estimated contractor or direct labor and direct material costs associated with the particular pole removal or relocation, less any maintenance expenses avoided as a result of the pole removal or relocation.

For purposes of this rule, the following definitions are applicable:

1. Contractor costs: Amount paid by the utility or a contractor for work performed on a pole removal or relocation.
2. Direct labor cost: Includes pay and expenses of public utility employees directly attributable to work performed on pole removals or relocations. Excludes payroll taxes, workmen's compensation, similar items of expense, and construction overhead costs.
3. Direct materials costs: Includes the purchase price of materials used in performing a pole removal or relocation and excludes the related stores expenses. Proper allowance shall be made for unused materials, and materials recovered from temporary structures, and for discounts allowed and realized in purchase of materials.
4. Income tax: Federal and state tax relating to the tax liability of contribution-in-aid of construction.

3.5.2 Relocation or Removal of Other Company Facilities for All Customers

Removal or relocation of other Company facilities for all customers will be handled in accordance with Tariff Rule 9 C which is as follows:

When requested or required by the action of a customer or a third party, relocation of Company facilities, except those covered under Section A of this Rule, will be performed by the Company upon receipt, in advance, of the Company's estimated total direct and indirect costs including the related income tax of such relocations from the customer or such third party. The Company may waive charges under this rule if, in the Company's judgement, the location of the Company's existing supply line and/or service line on the customer's property restricts the growth of the customer's operations and the potential increase in the Company's revenues.

3.5.3 Relocation of Facilities Caused by Municipal Improvement

When it becomes necessary to relocate Company facilities because of municipal improvements to streets or other municipal property, such facilities will be removed or relocated in accordance with the terms of the Company's agreement with the municipality. Company-owned equipment will be relocated off the property line at Company expense only where municipal or other utility facilities prevent retaining the equipment on the property line.

3.5.4 Relocation Caused by Municipal Ordinance

Where a municipality is proposing an ordinance to vacate a public thoroughfare occupied by Company facilities, and where Company management is of the opinion that the primary purpose of such vacating is for redevelopment or to benefit a private property owner, the details of the proposed ordinance should be forwarded to the appropriate new business manager or major

project manager who will coordinate the engineering review. If the review recommends the retention of the Company facilities located within the bounds of the vacated street, the appropriate manager reviewing the engineering should request the Property & Geographic Services Department to secure private property rights from abutting property owner(s) who acquire title to the vacated street.

3.5.5 Relocation of Changes to or Removal of Company Facilities Located on Customer's Premises and Used Exclusively to Serve the Customer and/or for Company Facilities Located on Private Property

1. Relocation of and/or changes to the Company facilities required by the expansion of customer facilities which result in load changes will be made at Company expense where existing space is inadequate to change the capacity of Company facilities to conform to the customer's new load requirements.
2. Relocation of or changes to Company facilities, requested or required by the action of a customer or a third party, except those covered under Section 3.5.2, will be performed by the Company upon receipt, in advance from the customer or third party, of the Company's estimated total direct and indirect costs, including income tax, for such relocation.
3. The unit manager, responsible for negotiating with the Customer, may waive charges under this rule, up to the limit of his/her authority, if in his/her judgment the location of the Company's property restricts the growth of the customer's operations and the potential increase in the Company's revenues. Waiver of charges over the unit manager's limit must be obtained from the Vice President of the Marketing and Customer Services Group.
4. When service is no longer required by a customer and the Company is obligated or elects to remove its facilities (which formerly supplied service to that customer) to a location either on or off the premises of the customer, the Company will bear the cost of removal.

3.6 New Project Development

New Project Development requests are typically associated with expansive developments, where the infrastructure must be designed to accommodate not just the immediate needs, but also the anticipated growth and expansion over time. These non-standard electric service requests include Second Service to a Parcel or Subdivisions which often pertain to extensive development projects that may span large geographical areas and involve multiple parcels of land or locations. These projects may necessitate a unique approach to planning and service provision, as they require long-term strategic considerations to ensure a reliable and sustainable electric service. This foresight ensures that the electric service remains robust and adaptable, capable of meeting the evolving demands of development.

For such requests, contact the Company's Business Services Department as it may require a design consultation before processing the installation.

3.7 Administrative Cost Rate and Income Tax Charges

1. When developing a cost for Company work involving charges to customers, an administrative cost rate shall apply to such items as: unusual construction, duplicate service lines, service line charges, other work performed for individual customers or other third parties. It shall also apply to facility relocations, such as relocating a pole, except for requests by residential property owners, for which no administrative costs are applied as described in Section 3.5.2. An administrative cost rate will apply to temporary services.
2. When developing a cost for Company work involving contribution-in-aid charges to individual customers, the current income tax (gross-up) rate shall be applied. This rate shall be applied to charges for such items as unusual construction, duplicate service lines, facility relocations, supply and service lines, and other work performed for individual customers or other third parties. The rate shall not be applied to charges for municipal relocations, pole relocations for residential property owners, and temporary services.

4 Meters and Metering Equipment

4.1 General

The Company will furnish, own, and install all meters. Customers are responsible for furnishing self-contained single-phase meter sockets. The Company shall supply any self-contained three-phase and/or transformer rated sockets. The customer shall furnish and install a 1 ½ inch conduit between the instrument transformers and the meters. Meter wiring between the instrument transformers and the meter will be installed by the Company. All instrument transformers will be furnished and owned by the Company. Instrument transformer cabinets, where required, must be furnished, and installed by the Customer.

4.2 Policy

For more detailed information on the installation of meters, consult Section 8 of the *Electric Service Installation Rules*.

5 Underground Service

5.1 General

The following rules will be applicable for all underground services except underground services in new residential developments and other special situations as defined in Section 6.

For the purposes of this policy, an underground area is one in which only underground electric supply lines exist to provide service to customers or the Company has an agreement with a governmental agency or a group of customers to provide underground service in a defined area or the Company decides underground service in a specific area is in the best interest of the Company. In areas where the Company has both overhead and underground supply lines, the method of providing service to a customer will be at the sole discretion of the Company.

5.2 Policy

For relevant information regarding the division of ownership of facilities see *Electric Service Installation Rules* Section 3.3; and for electric service available and application requirements see: *Electric Service Installation Rules* Section 4.

5.3 Types of Service

5.3.1 Service at 120/208 Volts

The maximum capacity available to any one building or customer from the Company's 120/208 volt underground supply lines is 225 kVA in the downtown network area and 150 kVA in other underground areas. Services at 120/208 volts with capacity demands exceeding these limits will only be provided from the Company's high voltage underground supply lines with the transformer(s) and necessary appurtenant facilities installed on or in facilities constructed, owned, and maintained by the customer or building owner.

5.3.2 Service at 277/480 Volts

This service is only available from the Company's high voltage underground supply lines with the transformer(s) and all necessary appurtenant facilities installed on or in facilities constructed, owned, and maintained by the customer or building owner and subject to the following demand limitations:

1. In the downtown network area service will be made available only for demands greater than 400 kVA.
2. In all other underground areas service will be made available only for demands greater than 150 kVA.

5.3.3 Service at 120/240 Volts Single-Phase

Services at these voltages are available from the Company's underground low-voltage supply lines only in areas where such supply lines already exist. In such areas, the maximum demands

that can be supplied to any one customer or building from the underground supply lines are 25 kVA or less for services at 120/240 volts single-phase.

The above limitations will be reviewed and possibly adjusted according to the loads of affected customers in areas which are converted from overhead to underground by redevelopment projects or at the request and expense of a customer or group of customers.

5.4 Company-Owned Transformer Vaults or Pads

5.4.1 General Conditions

If a vault or pad is required to serve a customer and provide capacity to the Company's low voltage supply lines, the Company will build a vault or pad of standard design at its expense, under the following conditions:

1. The transformer contained in the vault or on the pad will be used to supply capacity to the Company's low-voltage supply lines.
2. Except as indicated below, the vault will be located under the sidewalk immediately adjacent to the building. In the case of the pad, it will be located on private property and as close to the sidewalk as practical. In all cases involving pad structures and when the vault must be located partly in a building or on the customer's property, to assure the Company complete control over the vault or pad structure, the building owner or customer shall furnish the Company with a satisfactory long-term lease or other agreement without rental or other payment.
3. The building owner or customer shall bear the expense of removing or relocating any of the facilities in the space to be occupied by the Company's vault. The space shall be available free of all interferences from the building owner's or customer's piping, equipment, or other facilities.
4. The pad or vault structure normally will be built by the Company. However, when conditions necessitate the construction of a Company pad or vault by the building owner or customer, the Company will contribute to the building owner or customer the cost of the pad or vault as determined by the Company.

5.4.2 Sidewalk Rehabilitation

Where a Company-owned vault is located within a sidewalk area which is being restored in compliance with City of Pittsburgh ordinances and the customer, building owner, or tenant desires to resurface the vault roof area and the Company has no plans to immediately rehabilitate that vault, the Company will contribute to the vault reconstruction by providing hatch frames, grating and ladders. These items will be delivered to the site by the Company. The customer, building owner, or tenant will install these items at their expense and in accordance with Company plans and specifications.

5.5 Customer-Owned Transformer Vaults or Pads

5.5.1 General Conditions

When demands exceed the capacity normally supplied from low voltage supply lines or the building owner or customer requests a voltage that is not available from low voltage supply lines, the building owner or customer will be required to build at their expense transformer pads or vaults of one or more compartments. The Company will determine whether the installation will require a transformer vault(s) or pad(s). The pad(s) or vault(s) shall be constructed in accordance with Company plans and requirements. The number of pads or compartments will be determined by the Company based on the estimated demand.

In the event the customer desires a vault and the Company's normal method of service is from a pad mounted transformer, the customer will be required not only to construct the vault but also reimburse the Company for the difference in cost between a pad and vault type installation. The Company will no longer install a single-phase submersible transformer in a fiber or fiberglass vault.

5.5.2 Location of Vaults or Pads

The location for customer vaults or pads is normally at street level adjacent to the property line. However, the Company will locate its transformers at some other location on the property or within the building when it is practical to do so, and the customer reimburses the Company for all additional costs incurred.

When, in the judgement of the Company, a sectionalizing device in the service line should be installed at the customer's pad or vault location, the customer shall provide the pad or increase the vault size to accommodate the sectionalizing device. Should the customer request the Company to locate its transformer and sectionalizing device at some other location other than adjacent to the property line and it is practical to do so, the customer shall be charged for any additional service line costs.

When, in the judgement of the Company, oil-filled transformers cannot be used because of the customer's or building owner's request to locate transformers at other than a normal location, the customer or building owner will be required to reimburse the Company in advance for any difference in initial costs associated with such special transformers and the oil-filled transformers normally supplied by the Company. The Company will own and maintain these special transformers at no additional cost to the customer or building owner.

For relevant information see *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Section 6.7 Transformed Service Installations from Substations, Vaults, or Pads.

5.5.3 Street Secondary Ties to the Downtown Network

The Company will determine whether a tie to the street low voltage network system is required. Such ties, where necessary, will be installed at Company expense.

5.5.4 Permits

The customer or building owner shall obtain any necessary permits for a vault located under the sidewalk or a pad located on his property. The Company shall secure a street opening permit if one is required for the work.

5.5.5 Metering

The Company will furnish, own, and install all meter enclosures and sockets (except single-phase, self-contained sockets). The Company will furnish and own all current and voltage transformers. Instrument-transformer cabinets, where required, shall be furnished, and installed by the customer.

For more details refer to Section 4 of this Manual and/or Section 8 of the *Electric Service Installation Rules*.

5.5.6 Ventilation

Any necessary ventilation facilities as determined by the Company shall be furnished, installed, owned, and maintained by the building owner or customer. If forced ventilation is required, the electric service and energy for the fans shall be supplied and paid for by the customer.

5.5.7 Access

The building owner or customer shall provide access at all times to that part of the premises containing the Company's equipment, and to facilities for movement of Company personnel and equipment from the street onto the pads or into vault compartments as required for the installation, maintenance, and removal of equipment.

For relevant information regarding Access to Customer's Premises see: *Electric Service Installation Rules*: Section 3.7.

5.5.8 Transporting Equipment

Facilities of a type acceptable to the Company for the vertical movement of transformers, cables, and associated equipment to customer vaults located on the roof and/or upper or lower floor levels shall be provided by the building owner or customer. The actual vertical movement of these transformers and associated equipment shall be done by the building owner or customer under the supervision of the Company.

The horizontal movement of transformers, cables, and associated equipment in similar circumstances is normally the responsibility of the Company.

5.6 Cable Installation and Maintenance

5.6.1 From Underground Low Voltage Supply Lines

The Company will furnish, install, own, and maintain the low voltage service cable from the manhole to the customer's terminal box or junction box located in accordance with instructions detailed in the Company's *Electric Service Installation Rules* and subject to the provisions of Section 5.6.3. (Not applicable to street lighting and third-party attachments.)

5.6.2 From Underground Primary (High Voltage) Supply Lines

The Company will install, own, and maintain the primary (high voltage) service cable in its entirety, subject to the provisions of Section 5.6.3.

5.6.3 Charges for Excess Underground Service Line Cables

No charge will be made to the customer for either primary or secondary service cable equal to or less than ten (10) feet in length on the customer's property. If the cable length from the property line to the customer's terminal box, junction box, vault or pad is greater than ten (10) feet or greater, the customer shall be charged for the installed cost of all the cable on their property in excess of the ten (10) feet. Installation, ownership and maintenance in accordance with *Electric Service Installation Rules* Section 6.2.

Where the Company elects to install a sectionalizing device or other facilities on the customer's property for purposes other than the exclusive use of the customer, the additional service line cables for that portion of the installation will not be considered in determining customer's cost. See Section 6 for other exceptions.

5.6.4 From Vaults or Pads Located on Customer's Property

The customer shall install, own, and maintain all of the secondary service cable on the property from the secondary terminals of the transformer or the network protector of a secondary network installation.

5.6.5 From Vaults Adjacent to Building

Where the customer is supplied from either a Company or customer vault immediately adjacent to the building, the Company will terminate its facilities at the secondary terminals of the transformer or the network protector of a secondary network installation. The customer shall connect their facilities to the secondary terminals mentioned above.

6 Underground Service-Special Situations

6.1 General

This section covers the allocation of costs for the installation of underground electric service in new residential developments, redevelopment authority, and municipal projects, private real estate developments, and areas with special agreements with a customer or a group of customers.

6.2 Policy

For relevant policies or rules regarding nonstandard service see: *Schedule of Rates* Rule No. 8.

6.3 New Residential Developments

6.3.1 General Statements

1. This section has been developed in accordance with Tariff Rule 13.2 and PUC's regulations at 52 PA Code 57.81 through 57.88.
2. The Company will install, own, and maintain the underground distribution facilities in new residential developments in accordance with the Company's *Underground Residential Development Installation Guidelines*.
3. For definitions of such items as applicant for service, developer, development, distribution line, service line, subdivider, and subdivision, see Tariff Rule 13.2 Definitions.

6.3.2 Additional Cost Chargeable to the Developer

1. Any deviation from the Company's file standards requested by the developer will be considered as non-standard.
2. The developer shall pay any necessary and additional costs incurred by the Company because of the following:
 - a. Installation of underground facilities that deviate from the Company's standards if such a deviation is requested by the developer and is acceptable to the Company.
 - b. A change in the plot plan or final grade elevations by the developer after the Company has completed engineering design for the project and/or has commenced installation of its facilities.
 - c. When it is necessary for the Company to extend its distribution and/or service line a distance greater than 100 feet from the front property line to the point of connection for a single structure within a development, the developer will be required to pay the total cost of the additional length of service and/or distribution line in excess of 100 feet. Such a cost shall be determined in accordance with the policies in Section 2.
3. Any required contribution-in-aid of construction from the developer shall be paid in advance or under such credit terms acceptable to the Company.
4. Environmental assessment costs that may include the cost of consultants utilized by the Company, the cost of removal and disposal of contamination, waste or hazardous materials or dealing with other adverse environmental conditions associated with either the initial installation, modification, repair, maintenance, or removal of service facilities.

6.3.3 Non-Standard Meter Locations for Townhouse Installations

1. It is the Company's standard practice to install distribution facilities along the edge of the front street and extend service lines from splicing chambers to meters located on one end of the building. The customer is required to furnish and install Company approved meter sockets and service conduit in a Company approved manner and location. The Company will furnish and install the service cable from the meter sockets to the Company's facilities at the street.
2. If the developer prefers to have the meters located away from the street side of the structure, they will be required to furnish, install, own, and maintain the portion of the service line from the meter socket to an auxiliary splicing chamber located at the street side of the building. The developer will be required to install and maintain the auxiliary splicing chamber. The Company will provide specifications for the auxiliary splicing chamber.

6.3.4 Service installations to apartment buildings

1. Service Installations to apartment buildings with Single-Phase Loads – The standard method of service to a residential apartment building with a demand load of 100 kVA or less is single-phase. Refer to the Electrical Service Installation Rules for a detailed division of responsibilities between the developer and the Company as it relates to providing service to such buildings.
2. Service Line Installations to Apartment Buildings with Three-Phase Loads – Apartment buildings which require three-phase service are considered non-standard and service will be provided under the terms and conditions in Sections 2 or 6.4.3 of this manual.

6.3.5 Determining Allocation of Costs for Sewage Plants, Swimming Pools, Tennis Courts, Community Centers, or Other Commercial Activity Associated with New Residential Developments

1. Temporary Sewage Plants – If the plant is to be installed on a temporary basis (that is, it is known that it will be removed after some period of time), the developer will be required to pay the total cost of installing and removing the Company's overhead or underground facilities. The Company shall determine the out-of-pocket expenses.
2. Permanent Sewage Plants, Swimming Pools, Tennis Courts, Community Centers, or Other Commercial Activity – The procedures outlined in Sections 1, 2, and 5 will be used to determine if the developer will be required to reimburse the Company for any portion of the facilities.

6.3.6 Distribution Standard to Developers

The Company has prepared and will present to each developer a set of the Company's *Underground Residential Development Installation Rules* at the time the developer applies for service and provides the Company with a recorded plot plan of the development.

6.4 Private Real Estate Developments, Areas Not Designated as Underground by the Company or Covered by Other Rules

6.4.1 Commercial and Industrial Developments Including Shopping Centers

The Company will install, own, operate, and maintain the necessary primary underground electrical distribution facilities within the street or the area set aside for public use provided a right-of-way is granted and further provided that:

1. The developer or customer will contribute to the Company an amount equal to the estimated total construction cost of the underground facilities less a credit for the estimated total construction cost of the first 100 feet of an equivalent overhead service line. The applicable income tax will be applied to the difference between the total construction cost and the credit.
2. The developer or customer will be responsible for all trenching and backfilling, and the installation, ownership, and maintenance of all conduits, manholes, pullboxes, transformer pads or vaults as specified by the Company.
3. The developer or customer shall also install, own, and maintain all secondary facilities.

6.4.2 Future Extensions in Private Real Estate Developments and Areas Not Designated as Underground

All future extensions of underground systems installed in accordance with Section 6.4.1, including the connection of future customers to the system, will be installed in accordance with those same provisions provided that the developer (or property owner) will contribute to the Company the estimated total construction cost of the underground service line extension plus the applicable income tax. There will be no credit for the first 100 feet of an equivalent overhead service line.

6.4.3 Residential Developments Not Covered by the Company's Tariff Rule 13.2 (fig D, K)

The Company will install, own, and maintain the underground distribution facilities within the street, crossovers and the service lines to the meters attached to the exterior of the building, in new two to four lot residential developments where no existing overhead facilities exist provided that:

1. The original developer will contribute to the Company an amount equal to the difference between the estimated installed cost of the underground facilities and the estimated installed cost of the overhead facilities which the Company otherwise would provide. For purposes of estimating customer charges, it will be assumed that the overhead route for the service line would have originated at the same point as the proposed underground service line. The Company reserves the right to determine the least cost method of supplying future customers.
2. The developer will be responsible for all trenching and backfilling.

3. Agreement can be reached with other utilities in the event the developer wishes to provide a joint trench.
4. The developer agrees in writing to sign an agreement which contains the following statement in addition to others: "In the event that the developer sells one or more lots (without homes) to a third party, the developer shall require such other party to provide the necessary trenching and backfilling."

6.4.4 Future Extensions in Residential Developments Not Covered by Tariff

Rule 13.2

All future extensions of the underground distribution facilities installed in accordance with Section 6.4.3 will be installed in accordance with those same provisions.

6.5 Redevelopment Authority and Municipal Projects in Areas Not Designated as Underground by the Company

The Company shall contact the Local Government and Community Relations Department to determine what arrangements have been made for service with the Redevelopment Authority or Municipality.

6.6 Agreements With a Customer or a Group of Customers

The Company is willing to install new underground supply lines or relocate existing overhead supply lines in any designated area when requested by a customer or a group of customers under the following terms and conditions:

1. It is technically feasible, and right-of-way and permits can be obtained.
2. When no supply lines exist and the customer or group of customers is willing to contribute to the Company the difference in cost between the new underground facilities and an equivalent new overhead installation plus income tax, if applicable, in accordance with the same provisions stated in Section 6.4.1.
3. When overhead supply lines exist and the customer or group of customers is willing to contribute to the Company, the Company will determine the estimated total cost of the job.

7 Substations and Vaults on Customer's Premises

7.1 General

Substations on customer's premises shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the Company's *Electric Service Installation Rules*.

7.2 Policy

For relevant information regarding transformed service installations from substations, vaults, or pads see *Electric Service Installation Rules* Section 6.7.

7.3 Types of Service

7.3.1 Substations or Vaults for More Than One Customer

Where it becomes necessary to install transformers on a single property to serve two or more customers on that property, the developer shall provide the necessary foundation and enclosures.

7.3.2 Facilities for Cooling Transformers

Conduit, wiring and energy for transformer cooling fans should be furnished and installed by the Company. Arrangements will be made with the customer by the Company for energy charges if the power source is on the load side of the customer's meter.

When the cooling fans are installed in an existing substation to provide for unexpected load growth and the installation results in savings to the customer by eliminating the need for substation expansion or modification, the customer will be required to provide conduit, wiring, and energy at the discretion of the Company.

8 Rate “SM” – Street Lighting (Former Rate R)

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CONTACT DUQUESNE LIGHT CUSTOMER SERVICE TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION

9 Facilities for Load Shedding

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10 Facilities for Supplying Metering Information to Customers for Load Control Purposes

10.1 General

This section covers the allocation of costs where a customer operates or will install load control equipment to manage and regulate electrical power consumption to ensure a stable and reliable supply of electricity by the Company.

10.2 Policy

In accordance with *Electric Service Installation Rules* Section 3.8, the Company may curtail service as per applicable regulations and the Company's Tariff, including Rule 39.1 on Emergency Load Control.

10.3 Types of Service

1. Where a customer operates or will install load control equipment, the Company will, upon written request from the customer to the Company, furnish as a part of its metering facilities at the point of metering contact closures for demand pulse signals. These contact closures will be furnished at the Company's standard pulse metering rate. Contact closures for a synchronized demand period time signal will not be provided by the Company.
2. kWH contact closures will not be provided where the Company considers it responsible for the customer to install their own instrument transformers and watthour meter for the same purpose.

10.4 Customer and Company Responsibilities

1. The customer must submit a plan, including a wiring diagram, and the desired kWH or kW range per contact value (one contact closure on the three-wire system) for their proposed use of the contact closures for approval by the Company Meter Section. The plan must include the voltage and current to be applied to the contacts.
2. The Company Meter Section will determine whether the customer's proposal is either accepted or rejected based on the plan submitted and the availability of the requested kWH and kW values per contact closure.
3. By furnishing such additional metering information, the Company assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or malfunction of Company or customer equipment.
4. Any billing demand resulting from failure or malfunction of any equipment sending or receiving the demand or time signals are the responsibility of the customer and they are expected to pay the resulting bills.
5. The kW demands and the kWH consumptions recorded on the Company's billing metering facilities will be considered final for billing purposes.
6. The Company will test and maintain, as required, any meters or contact closure equipment supplied by them.

7. The Company will meet and secure from the customer written agreement to the provisions of this policy.

10.5 Customer Costs

1. The customer will be required to compensate the Company for out-of-pocket expenses necessary to provide and maintain the installation. Payment of these costs will be in advance under such credit terms acceptable to the Company prior to the ordering of metering equipment.
2. The Company will provide cost estimates to the customer.
3. If the customer's load or service changes to the extent that the metering installation must be changed, any additional costs necessary to continue the load or time contact closures will result in an additional charge to the customer.
4. If it becomes necessary for the Company to replace or repair any equipment due to damages caused by vandalism, customer abuse, etc., it will be the customer's responsibility to pay the difference in costs between a standard metering installation and the special metering installation required by the customer.

11 Special Contract Terms and/or Provisions

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CONTACT DUQUESNE LIGHT CUSTOMER SERVICE TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION

12 General Requirements for Parallel Operation of Customer-owned Renewable Resources Generating Facilities with Low Voltage Service

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CONTACT DUQUESNE LIGHT CUSTOMER SERVICE TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION

13 Supply for Electrical Service to Mobile Homes – Motor Homes, Travel Trailers and House Boats or Yachts

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CONTACT DUQUESNE LIGHT CUSTOMER SERVICE TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION

14 Work on Facilities Owned by the Customer Associated with the Conversion of the Company's System Distribution Voltage from 4 kV and 11 kV to 23 kV

14.1 General

This section covers the cost allocation between the customer and the Company for work on facilities owned by the customer associated with the conversion of system distribution voltage from 4kV and 11 kV to 23 kV.

14.2 Policy

The Company will assume the typical costs associated with the conversion of its system distribution voltage from 4 kV and 11 kV to 23 kV, which would normally be the responsibility of the customer.

14.3 Company Responsibility

Typical costs of system conversion will include, but not limited to:

1. Providing new or larger vault hatches
2. Enlarging vaults
3. Reconnecting customer secondary cables to Company transformers
4. Increasing the secondary cable sizes, where such change is done for the Company's benefit
5. Replacing transformer pads if necessary
6. Alterations to substation steel work
7. At the Company's option, any other facility or work that may be necessary to expedite the conversion

14.4 Customer and Company Responsibilities

When it becomes necessary to have work performed on customer facilities in conjunction with the conversion of the Company's distribution system, the Company will meet with the customer to explain why the conversion is necessary and the extent of the work to be done related to customer facilities.

While the Company assumes responsibility for having the work done and the costs of such work, the customer will be required to retain ownership and be responsible for future maintenance of these facilities according to present Company Rules and Regulations.

If a customer is presently purchasing untransformed service from the 4 kV or 11 kV distribution system under the terms of the Company's Rider #2 (Tariff), and it becomes necessary for the Company to install transformers to be used solely for the customer's benefit, then the customer

will no longer be eligible for Rider #2. The Company will be responsible for notifying the customer and processing the change to the records accordingly.

15 Requirements for Recognition of Electrical Inspection Agencies by Duquesne Light Company

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CONTACT DUQUESNE LIGHT CUSTOMER SERVICE TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION

16 Low Voltage Boosters Installation Policy

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17 Work Near Duquesne Light Company Facilities

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CONTACT DUQUESNE LIGHT CUSTOMER SERVICE TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION

18 Confirming Cost Quotations to Customers

18.1 Policy

Whenever a charge for construction of any type of installation is required from the customer, the Company must present the cost quotation to the customer in writing.

18.2 Time Limits for Cost Quotations

The Company reserves the right to review and change the cost quotation if the work to be performed by the Company has not commenced within the time limit of six (6) months from the date of the quote.

If the work to be performed by the Company has not commenced within the time limit established, the Company may submit a new cost quotation to the customer with a maximum time limit of six (6) months from the date of the new quote.

19 Work Done for Customer Outside of Normal Business Hours

19.1 Policy

When work by Company forces is required for reasons determined by the Company to be solely for the benefit of the customer, and the customer requests that such work be scheduled at times other than the Company's normal work hours, the customer requesting such work shall be required to pay the Company's incremental labor costs, plus income tax, in accordance with the table in Section 19.5, and any applicable costs such as fringes and transportation.

19.2 Charges for Work Requested by a Customer Outside of the Company's Normal Working Hours

The Company will be responsible for notifying the customer of their chargeable costs, and other details pertaining to the work to be performed. The customer will be required to pay the charges in advance or provide credit terms that are acceptable to the Company.

19.3 A Customer Will be Required to Pay the Company's Total Labor Associated with the Following:

1. Service interruption necessary to work on their own equipment (no income tax gross-up)
2. Service interruption to replace a Company-owned transformer (with income tax gross-up)
3. Relocation of Company facilities for the customer's benefit (with income tax gross-up). See Section 3.6 for further information.
4. Replacement of Company facilities for the customer's benefit (with income tax gross-up)
5. Other similar work

19.4 A Customer Will Not be Required to Pay for Labor Costs Under the Following Conditions:

1. Work associated with the system conversion from 4 kV and 11 kV to 23 kV
2. Any system betterment work

The appropriate Company Representative will make every effort to schedule third-party outages during normal work hours, including writing letters providing 10 days' notice.

19.5 Table of Customer Charges for Work Outside Normal Business Hours

For this policy, normal business hours are defined as Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM (Eastern Time).

	Charges
For work performed outside normal business hours, Monday through Friday	1 ½ times normal labor charge
Saturdays	1 ½ times normal labor charge
Sundays	2 times normal labor charge
Company Holidays	1 ½ times normal labor charge for normal hours
	2 times normal labor charge for all hours worked in excess of or not within normal hours

19.6 Responsibility for Overtime Charges to Perform Routine Maintenance on Company Equipment

When it is necessary for the Company to interrupt service to a single customer in order to perform routine maintenance on Company equipment and the customer requests that such work be scheduled at times other than the Company's normal working hours, and when it is determined by the Company that the customer will incur a severe economic loss by refusing the customer's request or there is sufficient other reason for granting the customer's request, the Company will perform the work at a mutually agreed upon time at no cost to the customer.

20 Through 28 Are Reserved for Future Additions to the Manual

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29 Cost Estimating Procedure for Service Line Installations

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CONTACT DUQUESNE LIGHT CUSTOMER SERVICE TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION

30 Policy Administration and Review

30.1 Policy

The Allocation of Cost Manual will be reviewed annually by the Distribution Engineering department. Any necessary updates or changes will be made by the Business Services department. Annual review and subsequent revisions will be tracked in the Revision History on page 2.