



CITY OF LODI

COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

AGENDA TITLE: Adopt Changes to the Electric Utility Department's Rules and Regulations

MEETING DATE: May 18, 1994

SUBMITTED BY: Electric Utility Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the City Council, by Resolution, adopt the changes to the Electric Utility Department's Rules and Regulations and that such changes be implemented retroactively to letter agreements dated September 15, 1992 or later.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Electric Utility Department was requested (Sept. 1992) to review and possibly modify its Rules and Regulations applicable to line extensions for electric service to new developments. It was felt that the Rules presently in effect in Lodi were placing local developments at a disadvantage when compared to developments being served by Pacific Gas and Electric Co. outside the city limits.

A Rules and Regulations modification proposal was presented to the City Council at the March 1, 1994 "Shirtsleeve" session. As a result of the discussion at that meeting, and considering how line extensions are handled by other (non PG&E) Northern California electric utilities, a modification to the proposed Rules and Regulations changes was presented at the March 22, 1994 "Shirtsleeve" session. This proposal (March 22, 1994) will have the developer install all substructures at the developer's expense. The City, in turn, will install all electrical components (cable, transformers, switches, etc.) at its expense.

In addition to changes to the line extension Rules, other changes were discussed as well. Some of these changes are "cosmetic" and others merely reflect updating. The more profound changes are: customers' responsibility for surge protection equipment, charges for after-hours work and totalization of electric service given certain conditions.

The Rules and Regulations being changed are attached. Areas of change or additions have been underlined (extended into the right margin) or notes have been placed in the right margin. Pages without changes have been included for continuity and are identified in the right margin, as well.

APPROVED

THOMAS A. PETERSON
City Manager



recycled paper

Adopt Changes to the Electric Utility Department's Rules and Regulations
May 18, 1994
Page two

Implementing the changes to the Rules and Regulations retroactively, as recommended, will require refunds of advances to approximately 135 customers in an amount of approximately \$575,000.

FUNDING: Electric Utility Outlay Reserve.



Henry J. Rice
Electric Utility Director

Prepared by: Hans Hansen, Asst. Electric Utility Director

Attach.

c: City Attorney

"A COPY OF THE ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT RULES AND REGULATIONS NOTED AS EXHIBIT A HEREIN HAS BEEN MADE A PART OF THE ORIGINAL RESOLUTION, NO. 94-58 ADOPTED AT THE MAY 18, 1994 COUNCIL MEETING."

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 1

GENERAL STATEMENT AND DEFINITIONS

A. General Statement

The City of Lodi Municipal Electric Department will furnish electric service in accordance with the adopted Rules and Regulations and all other applicable resolutions and ordinances to any premises completely within the corporate limits of the City.

B. Definitions

Applicant: A person, agency or corporation requesting the City to supply electric service.

City: The City of Lodi, or the City Council, City Manager, Electric Utility Department, Building Inspection Division, Finance Department or any authorized City employee.

Commercial/Industrial Development: Shall mean the development of enterprises engaged in trade or furnishing of services or a process which creates a product or changes material into another form or product and bona fide electric load will exist as a direct result of the development.

Customer: A person, agency or corporation in whose name electrical service from the City is rendered as well as all persons, agencies and corporations who are the actual users of the electric service.

Developer: A person, agency or corporation seeking electric service for a particular development and responsible for all costs associated therewith.

Distribution Facilities: Overhead and/or underground lines and associated equipment, operated at the primary and/or secondary voltage level, installed, operated and maintained by the City to supply electric service.

Permanent Service: Service which, in the opinion of the City, is of a permanent and established character.

Point of Interconnection: Where the City's electric system is connected to the customer's service entrance facilities, usually:

- a. overhead, the weatherhead on the service riser.
- b. underground, the customer's service entrance panel.

Premises: All structures, apparatus or portions thereof occupied or operated by an individual, a family or a business enterprise, and situated on an integral parcel of land undivided by a public highway, street, other public thoroughfare or a railway.

Primary or Primary System: The voltage level or the portion of the system above 600 volts.

Residential Development: Shall mean the construction of townhouses, apartment complexes, mobile home parks, etc., and the end user of electricity is not known at time of development.

Secondary or Secondary System: The portion of the system between distribution transformers and the last pole or service box when moving toward the load and operated below 600 volts.

Service:

- a. The electric system, conductor, conduits, etc., that connect the customer's point of interconnection with the City's distribution facilities, i.e. the first pole, secondary box or transformer when moving toward the source.
- b. The commodity (electric energy) being supplied to the customer.

Service Drop: An overhead service.

Service Entrance Panel and/or Service Equipment: Customer-owned facilities designed to receive electric service and including, but not limited to service termination facilities, main disconnect and provisions for metering.

Service Voltage: The voltage at the point of interconnection.

Subdivison (Residential or Commercial/Industrial): As used herein shall mean the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels for the purpose of sale or lease for subsequent development. The end user of electricity is not known.

Temporary Service: Service for an enterprise or activity which is temporary in character, where it is known in advance that service will be of limited duration, or the permanency of which has not been established.

Utilization Equipment: Customer-owned equipment, within the premise served, utilizing (making use of) the electric energy supplied by the City.

Utilization Voltage: The voltage at the point, within the customer's premise, where the electrical energy is being utilized.

(End)

No Change

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 2

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE

A. General

1. All electric service described in this Rule is subject to the conditions in the applicable rate schedule and other pertinent rules.
2. Alternating-current service will be supplied at a frequency of approximately 60 Hertz (cycles per second). The City will endeavor to maintain its frequency within reasonable limits, but does not guarantee same.
3. It is the responsibility of the customer to determine the type of service available at any particular location by inquiry at the City's office prior to final design or the purchase of any equipment.
4. In areas where a certain standard secondary voltage is being served, or is planned to be served, to one or more customers, applicants may be required by the City to receive service at the same standard voltage supplied to existing customers.
5. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain and comply with the requirements of governmental authorities having jurisdiction.
6. Service to customer is normally established at one delivery point, through one meter, and at one voltage class. Other arrangements for service at multiple service delivery points or for services at more than one voltage class, are permitted only where feasible and with the approval of the City.
7. Direct current will not be supplied by the City.

B. Service Delivery Voltages

1. Following are the standard service voltages normally available, although not all of them are available or can be made available at each service delivery point.

No Change

<u>Distribution Voltages</u>			<u>Transmission Voltages</u>
<u>Single-Phase Secondary</u>	<u>Three-Phase Secondary</u>	<u>Three-Phase Primary</u>	<u>Three-Phase</u>
120, 2-wire	240/120, 4-wire	12,000, 3-wire	60,000, 3-wire
120/240, 3-wire	208Y/120, 4-wire		
120/208, 3-wire	480Y/277, 4-wire		

2. All voltages referred to in this Rule and appearing in some rate schedules are nominal service voltages at the service delivery point. The City's facilities are designed and operated to provide sustained service voltage at the service delivery point, but the voltage at a particular service delivery point, at a particular time, will vary within a fully satisfactory range of $\pm 5\%$ of the nominal values as shown below. The voltage balance between phases will be maintained as close as practicable to 2-1/2% maximum deviation from the average voltage between three phases.

Nominal System Voltages	120V	208V	240V	277V	480V
Minimum Voltage at Service Delivery Point	114V	198V	228V	263V	456V
Maximum Voltage at Service Delivery Point	126V	218V	252V	291V	504V

For purposes of energy conservation, the City's distribution voltage will be regulated to the extent practicable to maintain service voltage on residential and commercial distribution circuits within the voltages ranges of 0% to -5%.

3. Voltages may be outside the limits specified when the variations:
- Arise from the temporary action of the elements.
 - Are infrequent momentary fluctuations of a short duration.
 - Arise from service interruptions.
 - Arise from temporary separation of parts of the system from the main system.

No Change

- e. Are from causes beyond the control of the City.
 - f. Are from material or equipment failure.
4. Where the operation of the customer's equipment requires unusually stable voltage regulation or other stringent voltage control beyond that supplied by the City in the normal operation of its system, the customer, at his own expense, is responsible for installing, owning, operating and maintaining any special or auxiliary equipment on the load side of the service delivery point as deemed necessary by the customer.
 5. The customer shall be responsible for designing and operating his system between the service delivery point and the utilization equipment to maintain proper utilization voltage at the line terminals of the utilization equipment.
 6. It must be recognized that, because of conditions beyond the control of the City or customer, or both, there will be infrequent and limited periods when sustained voltages outside of the service voltage ranges will occur. Utilization equipment may not operate satisfactorily under these conditions, and City or customer protective devices may operate to protect the equipment.
 7. Customer Utilization Voltages:
 - a. All customer-owned utilization equipment must be designed and rated in accordance with the following utilization voltages specified by the American National Standard C84.1, if customer equipment is to give fully satisfactory performance:

Nominal Utilization Voltage	Minimum Utilization Voltage	Maximum Utilization & Service Voltage (See Note)
120	110	126
208	191	218
240	220	252
277	254	291
480	440	504

Note: For 120-600 volt nominal systems, voltages in this column are maximum service voltages. Maximum utilization voltages would not be expected to exceed 125 volts for the nominal system voltage of 120, nor appropriate multiples thereof for other nominal system voltages through 600 volts.

- b. The difference between service and utilization voltages are allowances for voltage drop in customer wiring. The maximum allowance is 4 volts (120-volt base) for secondary service.
- c. Minimum utilization voltages from American National Standard C84.1 are shown for customer information only as the City has no control over voltage drop in customer's wiring.
- d. The minimum utilization voltages shown in (a) above apply for circuits supplying lighting loads. The minimum secondary utilization voltages specified by American National Standard C84.1 for circuits not supplying lighting loads are 90% of nominal voltages (108 volts on 120-volt base) for normal service.
- e. Motors used on 208-volt systems should be rated 200 volts or (for small single-phase motors) 115 volts. Motors rated 230 volts will not perform satisfactorily on these systems and should not be used. Motors rated 220 volts should not be used on 208-volt systems.

8. Voltage Control Within Special Limits:

Where customer desires voltage control within unusually close limits, the City may require customer to provide at his own expense such special or additional equipment as required, or the City may provide such equipment if customer pays the net estimated installed cost of such equipment.

C. Connected Load Ratings

1. The connected load is the sum of the rated capacities of all of the customer's electric utilization equipment that is served through one metering point and that may be operated at one time, computed to the nearest horsepower, kilowatt or kilovolt-ampere. Motors will be counted at their nameplate rating in horsepower and all other devices at nameplate rating in kilowatts or kilovolt-amperes. Conversions between horsepower, kilowatt and/or kilovolt ampere rating will be made on a one-to-one basis. The City reserves the right to rate any device by actual test.
2. Motor-generator sets shall be rated at the nameplate rating of the alternating-current drive motor of the set.

No Change

3. a. X-ray equipment shall be rated at the maximum nameplate kva input operating at the highest rated output amperes. If the kva input rating is not shown, it will be determined for single-phase loads by taking the product of the amperes input rating times the input voltage rating divided by 1000. For three-phase equipment, multiply this product times the square root of three (1.73).
- b. Where X-ray and welding equipment is separately metered and supplied from a separate transformer installed by the City to serve the X-ray or welding installation only, the kva rating of the City's transformer or the total equipment input capacity, whichever is smaller, will be considered the rating.
- c. Welders will be rated in horsepower at one kilovolt-ampere per horsepower.

D. Welder Service

1. The City will serve welding equipment provided that service to such welders is not detrimental to the City or to the service of other City customers.
2. Any welder exceeding 3 KVA capacity at 50% duty cycle supplied through a residential service requires advance approval by the City.

E. General Load Limitations

1. Single-Phase Service:

- a. Single-phase service will normally be 120/240 volts (or three-wire 120/208 volts at certain locations as now or hereafter established by the City) where any single motor does not exceed 7-1/2 horsepower. For any single-phase service, the maximum demand as determined by the City is limited to the capacity of a 100 KVA transformer. If a load requires a transformer installation in excess of 100 KVA, the service normally will be three-phase.
- b. In locations where the City maintains a 120/208-volt secondary system, 3-wire single-phase service will be limited to that which can be supplied by a main switch or service entrance rating of 200 amperes. Single-phase loads in these locations in excess of that which can be supplied by a 200 ampere main switch or service entrance rating will normally be supplied with a 208Y/120 volt, three-phase, 4-wire service.

*Language relating to welder
rather than has been removed*

2. Three-Phase Service 480 Volts or Less:

Nominal Voltage	Minimum Load Requirements	Maximum Demand Load Permitted	Main Rating
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a. Service normally available from overhead primary distribution systems:

208Y/120	30 KVA, 3-phase demand	225 KVA	800 Amp.
240/120	5 HP, 3-phase connected	225 KVA	800 Amp.
480Y/277	50 KVA, 3-phase demand	225 KVA	400 Amp.

b. Service from underground primary distribution systems or from underground taps of overhead primary distribution systems (where the City maintains existing 3-phase primary circuits):

208Y/120	Demand load justifies a 75 KVA transformer	750 KVA	2000 Amp.
480Y/277	Demand load justifies a 75 KVA transformer	1500 KVA	2000 Amp.

NOTE: The "Main Rating" ampere listed in part "a" and "b" above is the maximum load the City will serve through the service in question, i.e. mains of greater ratings, if installed, will only be supplied up to the amperes indicated.

c. Where three-phase service is supplied, the City reserves the right to use single-phase transformers connected wye, open-delta, or closed delta, or three-phase transformers.

d. Three-phase metering for one service voltage supplied to installations on one premise at one delivery location normally is limited to a maximum of a 2,000 ampere service rating. Metering for larger installations, or installations having two or more service switches with a combined rating in excess of 2,000 amperes, or service in excess of the maximum demand load permitted, may be installed provided approval of the City has been first obtained as to the number, size, and location of switches, circuits, transformers and related facilities.

3. Three-Phase Service Above 480 Volts:

a. Three-phase demand loads in excess of 500 KVA, but less than 7000 KVA may, with City approval, be supplied by means of a primary service at the primary distribution voltage available at the location.

No Change

- b. Three-phase demand loads in excess of 7000 KVA will normally be served by means of a primary service at the transmission voltage. This service is available only at select locations.

4. Load Balance:

The customer shall balance his load as nearly as practicable between the two sides of a three-wire, single-phase service and between all phases of a three-phase service. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load, and for loadings within 50% of the peak load, shall not be greater than 10% or 50 amperes (at the service delivery voltage), whichever is greater, except that the difference between the load on the lighting phase of a four-wire delta service and the load on its power phase may be more than these limits. It shall be the responsibility of the customer to keep his demand load balanced within these limits. The 10% range shall be determined based on the smaller of the two ampere readings.

F. Interference With Service

1. General:

The City reserves the right to refuse to serve new loads or to continue to supply existing loads of a size or character that may be detrimental to the City's operations or to the service of its customers. Any customer who operates or plans to operate any equipment such as, but not limited to, pumps, welders, furnaces, compressors or other equipment where the use of electricity is intermittent, causes intolerable voltage fluctuations, or otherwise causes intolerable service interference, must reasonably limit such interference or restrict the use of such equipment upon request by the City. The customer is required either to provide and pay for whatever corrective measures are necessary to limit the interference to a level established by the City as reasonable, or avoid the use of such equipment, whether or not the equipment has previously caused interference.

2. Harmful Wave Form:

Customers shall not operate equipment that superimposes a current of any frequency or wave form upon the City's system, or draws current from the City's system of a harmful wave form, which causes interference with the City's operations, or the service to other customers, or inductive interference to communication facilities.

No Change

3. Customer's Responsibility:

Any customer causing service interference to others must diligently pursue and take timely corrective action after being given notice and a reasonable time to do so by the City. If the customer does not take timely corrective action or continues to operate the equipment causing the interference without restriction or limit, the City may, without liability, after giving 5 days written notice to customer, either install and activate control devices on its facilities that will temporarily prevent the detrimental operation, or discontinue electric service until a suitable permanent solution is provided by the customer and it is operational.

4. Motor Starting Current Limitations:

- a. The starting of motors shall be controlled by the customer as necessary to avoid causing voltage fluctuations that will be detrimental to the operation of the City's distribution or transmission system, or to the service of any of the City's customers.
- b. If the starting current for a single motor installation exceeds the value listed in Table 1 and the resulting voltage disturbance causes or is expected to cause detrimental service to others, reduced voltage starters or other suitable means must be employed, at the customer's expense, to limit the voltage fluctuations to a tolerable level.
- c. Motor starting current is defined as the steady state current taken from the supply line with the motor rotor or rotors locked, with all other power consuming components, including a current reducing starter, if used, connected in the starting position, and with rated voltage and frequency applied. At its option the City may determine the starting current of a motor by test.
- d. Where service conditions permit, subject to the City's approval, motor starters may be deferred in the original installation. The City may later order the installation of a suitable starter or other devices when it has been determined that the operation of the customer's motors interfere with service to the others. Also, the City may require starting current values lower than those set forth herein where conditions at any point on its system require such reduction to avoid interference with service to other customers.

Changes throughout remainder of Section 4

- e. In the case of room and unitary air conditioners, heat pumps or other complete unit equipment on which the nameplate rating is expressed in kva input and not in hp output, the nameplate kva input rating shall be considered to be the hp rating for use in Table 1. If the nameplate does not show kva input, then it may be determined for single-phase motors by taking the product of the running input line current in amperes times the input voltage rating divided by 1,000. For three-phase motors, multiply this product by the square root of three (1.73).
- f. The starting current values apply only to the installation of a single motor. Starting current reducing equipment may be omitted on the smaller motors or a group installation when their omission will not result in a starting current in excess of the allowable starting current of the largest motor of the group. Where motors start simultaneously, they will be treated as a single unit equal to the sum of their individual starting currents.
- g. The City may limit the maximum size and the type of any motor that may be operated at any specific location on its system to that which, in the opinion of the City, will not be detrimental to the City's operation or to the service of its customers.
- h. Where the design or operation of the customer's motor is such that unequal starting currents flow in the City's service conductors, the largest starting current in any one set of phase conductors shall be considered the motor starting current.
- i. For installations of motors where the equipment is started automatically by means of float, pressure or thermostat devices, the City may require the customer to install, at his own expense and in accordance with the City's operating requirements, suitable preset time-delay devices to stagger the automatic connection of load to the supply system and to prevent simultaneous start-up for any reason.
- j. The customer shall contact the City regarding motors with voltage ratings in excess of 480 volts.
- k. Three-phase motors used where large loads or special conditions exist may, with specific permission of the City, have starting currents in excess of the values shown.
- l. It is the responsibility of the customer to insure that his own electrical system is capable of handling the starting currents permitted without excessive voltage drop.

Language changed and/or rearranged

TABLE 1
 NORMAL MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MOTOR STARTING CURRENTS
 ALTERNATING-CURRENT MOTORS

Rated HP Output	Single-Phase Voltage Motor Rating (Service Voltage)	Three-Phase Voltage Motor Rating (Service Voltage)		
	230v(240v)	200v(208v)	230v(240v)	460v(480v)
2	60 amps	--	--	--
3	80	74 amps	64 amps	32 amps
5	120	106	92	46
7.5	170	146	127	63
10	---	186	162	81
15	---	267	232	116
20	---	347	302	151
25	---	428	372	186
30	---	508	442	221
40	---	669	582	291
50	---	830	722	361
60	---	---	---	431
75	---	---	---	536
100	---	---	---	711

Over 100 - Contact the City's Electrical Engineering Department.

changes



G. Protective Devices

1. It shall be the customer's responsibility to furnish, install, inspect and keep in good and safe condition at his own risk and expense, all appropriate protective devices of any kind or character, which may be required to properly protect the customer's facilities. The City shall not be responsible for any loss or damage occasioned or caused by the negligence, or wrongful act of the customer or of any of his agents, employees or licensees in omitting, installing maintaining, using, operating or interfering with any such protective devices.
2. It shall be the customer's responsibility to select and install such protective devices as may be necessary to coordinate properly with the City's protective devices to avoid exposing other customers to unnecessary service interruptions.
3. It shall be the customer's responsibility to equip his three-phase motor installations with appropriate devices, or use motors with inherent features to completely disconnect such motors from their power supply, giving particular consideration to the following:

- a. Protection in each set of phase conductors to prevent damage due to overheating in the event of overload.
 - b. Protection to prevent automatic restarting of motors or motor-driven machinery which has been subjected to a service interruption and, because of the nature of the machinery itself or the product it handles, cannot safely resume operation automatically.
 - c. Open-phase protection to prevent damage due to overheating in the event of loss of voltage on one phase.
 - d. Reverse-phase protection where appropriate to prevent uncontrolled reversal of motor rotation in the event of accidental phase reversal.
4. The available short-circuit current varies from one location to another, and also depends on the ultimate design characteristics of the City's supply and service facilities. Consult the City for the ultimate maximum short-circuit current at each service termination point.
 5. Any non-City-owned emergency standby generation equipment that can be operated to supply power to facilities that are also designed to be supplied from the City's system shall be controlled with suitable protective devices by the customer to prevent parallel operation with the City's system in a fail-safe manner, such as the use of a double-throw switch to disconnect all conductors. See Rule and Regulation No. 21 for further details.
 6. It shall be the customer's responsibility to select, install and maintain surge protection devices for protection of sensitive customer equipment, such as computers, TV's, VCR's, microwave ovens, etc. Surges (voltage spikes) occur on any electric power system from time to time. They can be generated by switching of various equipment, including customer-owned equipment, acts of God, accidents, etc. The maximum protection is obtained by locating the surge protection equipment as close as possible (electrically) to the utilization equipment being protected.

H. Power Factor Correction

In the case of neon, fluorescent, luminous, gaseous or mercury vapor lighting equipment, electric welders and other devices having low power factors, the customer may be required by the City to provide, at his own expense, the necessary power factor corrective equipment to increase the power factor of such devices to not less than 90%.

I. Change of Service Delivery Voltage

The City reserves the right to change the service delivery voltage after giving all involved customers a minimum of 180 days notice in writing.

J. Notification of Changes

It is the customer's responsibility to notify the City (Electric Utility Department, Engineering) of any changes in the character of the load, e.g. increase of load, relocation of service entrance, increase of service size, change of service equipment or any other change that effects the City's electric system.

(End)

No Change

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 8

NOTICES

Any notice the City may give to a customer supplied with electric energy by the City may be given by written notice, either delivered by the City or properly deposited in any United States Post Office postage prepaid, addressed to the customer's last known address.

Any notice from any customer to the City may be given to the City by the customer in person, or by an authorized agent, at the office of the Electric Utility Department, 1331 South Ham Lane, or by written notice properly enclosed in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, and deposited in any United States Post Office addressed to:

City of Lodi
Electric Utility Department
P. O. Box 3006
Lodi, CA 95241-1910

Any notice by a customer to the City regarding a proposed increase in load, a relocation of service, or an increase in size of service, must also be sent to:

City of Lodi
Electric Utility Department
1331 South Ham Lane
Lodi, CA 95242-3995

(End)

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 12
APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULES

A. Application

1. Bills for electric service will be computed in accordance with the rate schedules adopted by the City Council and applicable to the class of service supplied to the customer.
2. Copies of all effective rate schedules are available for public inspection at the Electric Utility Department's offices at the Municipal Service Center and at the Finance Department at City Hall. _____
3. Unless specifically provided in a rate, all rates of the City are applicable only for service supplied entirely by the City without interconnection of the customer's facilities with any other source of supply.
4. The City will take measures as may be practicable to inform all customers who may be eligible for service under new or modified rate schedules.

B. More Than One Rate Schedule Applicable

1. When more than one rate schedule is applicable, the City will assist the customer or applicant by making a reasonable effort to determine which applicable rate schedule will result in the lowest charges for electric service. Such schedule will be granted to applicant.
2. When a customer requests a change to a different applicable schedule, the change will become effective for service rendered after the next regular meter reading following the date of notice to the City, provided the customer's service equipment is capable of accepting potentially different City-owned metering devices and such devices are available. The City will not be required to make a change in rate schedules after the first change until 12 months of service have been rendered under the schedule then in effect, unless a new schedule is authorized, or unless the Electric Utility Department has determined that operating conditons have permanently changed sufficiently to warrant a change in schedule. _____

(End)

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 13

TEMPORARY SERVICE

A. Establishment of Temporary Service

The City will furnish temporary service, including service to operations of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency, under the following conditions:

1. If undue hardship to the City or to its customers does not result therefrom.
2. The applicant shall pay to the City, in advance, the estimated cost of installing and removing all facilities required for temporary service. This cost to include, but not limited to, non-salvageable material, prorated cost (3 yrs./life) of salvageable material, excluding transformer(s) and labor for the installation and removal.
3. The applicant shall establish credit pursuant to Rule and Regulation No. 6.
4. Single-phase service of 100 ampere or less supplied to contractors for construction purposes will be installed by the City for a fixed non-refundable "Temporary Service Hook-up Charge" provided such hook-up is for connection of customer-owned service pole per City standards, to existing City facilities, only. Facilities may be installed under Section 2 above. Construction service whereby the contractor installs the service entrance in a permanent location, thus not requiring the City to subsequently relocate the service, will not require said advance payment under this Rule and Regulation.
5. Nothing in this Rule and Regulation shall limit or affect the right of the City to collect from the customer any other or additional sums of money which may become due and payable to the City from the customer by reason of the temporary service furnished or to be furnished. The City may refuse electric service if, in the judgment of the City, unsafe or hazardous conditions exist.

B. Change to Permanent Status

1. If at any time the character of a temporary customer's operations change such that, in the opinion of the City, the customer should be classified as permanent, or when a customer served under this Rule has operated the electrical equipment originally installed or electrical

equipment of the same power requirements for a period of 36 consecutive months from the date service is first delivered under this Rule and has proved the permanency of the business to the City's satisfaction, the customer will be classified as permanent.

2. Upon reclassification from temporary to permanent service, the customer will be refunded the amount advanced under A-2 above less any liability the customer may have for the line extension (formerly temporary service) per Rule No. 15 and/or 16 in effect at time of reclassification.

C. Customer-Owned Generation Facilities

There shall be no connection of customer-owned generation facilities to the City's electric system under this Rule. A special agreement is required for connection of any customer-owned generation facilities to the City's electric system. (See Rule and Regulation No. 21).

(End)

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 14

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

A. Shortage of Supply

1. The City will exercise reasonable diligence and care to furnish and deliver a continuous and sufficient supply of electric energy to the customer, but does not guarantee continuity or sufficiency of supply.
2. The City shall not be liable for any shortage or insufficiency of supply of electric energy, or any loss or damage of any kind or character occasioned thereby, caused by strikes or labor disputes, fire or other casualty, governmental restrictions, regulations, orders or controls, terrorism or sabotage, civil commotion or riots, war or hostile governmental action, wind, rain, lightning, earthquake, or other act of God, or any other cause beyond the City's reasonable control.
3. If a shortage of supply occurs, the City will make an apportionment of the available supply of energy among customers as ordered or directed by the City Council. In the absence of an order or direction by the City Council, the City Manager will apportion the available supply of energy among customers in a reasonable manner.

B. Interruption of Delivery

1. The City will have the right to suspend temporarily the delivery of electric energy whenever necessary to make repairs or improvements to its system. Reasonable notice, as circumstances permit, will be given to the customers. However, during emergency work (service restoration) notification of further interruptions may not be given. Repairs or improvements will be completed as rapidly as possible. Non-emergency work will be performed during normal City working hours and with the least inconvenience to the customers.
2. In the event a request by the City for a scheduled interruption during normal working hours cannot be agreed upon by one or more customers and the only acceptable time for the interruption is outside of normal working hours, then such customer(s) should pay all overtime premiums associated with the work.

3. The City shall not be liable for interruption of supply of electric energy, or any loss or damage of any kind or character occasioned thereby, caused by strikes or labor disputes; fire or other casualty; governmental restrictions, regulations, orders or controls; terrorism or sabotage; civil commotion or riots; war or hostile governmental action; wind, rain, lightning, earthquake or other act of God; or any other cause beyond the City's reasonable control.

(End)

No Change

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 15

EXTENSION OF FACILITIES

A. Individual Applications and Advance Notice

1. Electric line extensions will be constructed, owned, operated and maintained by the City to supply individual applicants with electric service at their request in accordance with this and other applicable City Rules and Regulations.
2. Applicants shall provide sufficient advance notice in order that service can be rendered by the time such service is required. The required advance notice will vary in consideration of the scope of the project, availability of equipment and material, and the City's workload at the time of application.

B. Extensions of Questionable Permanency

Line extensions to provide temporary service or to serve installations which, in the opinion of the City, are of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency, shall be served under Rule No. 13.

C. Extensions Subject to Rights-of-Way or Easements

City line extensions will be constructed only along public roads and highways and upon private property across which satisfactory easements and/or rights-of-way can be obtained without cost to or condemnation by the City.

D. Line Extensions

1. General:

The City will extend all permanent distribution lines underground and connect to underground services in accordance with this rule and Rule No. 16. However, the following exceptions allow for continued construction and use of overhead distribution facilities:

- a. where overhead distribution facilities exist and are expected to remain indefinitely.
- b. in areas where growth and development indicate the area will remain unchanged for many years.

- c. in light and heavy industrial areas for the operating convenience of the City.
- d. in certain areas where lines may be constructed along major rights-of-way to supply bulk power to other areas beyond the area they traverse.

2. Developer's/Applicant's Construction Responsibilities:

- a. Provide all trenching, excavation, backfill (including imported backfill) and compaction per specifications and requirements of the City.
- b. Furnish and install all substructures per City design and specifications. Substructures to include all conduits, primary and secondary vaults, service boxes, transformer pads and ground rods and conductor, except conduits and vaults for main feeders.
- c. Upon installation of electrical components by the City, the substructure system shall be owned and operated by the City. However, the developer/applicant at his/her expense shall repair all damages to the substructure system for a period of one year following the date of acceptance of the development by the City Council or date of energization in developments not subject to acceptance by the City Council, whichever is later. Such repair to include trench, transformer pad or service box settlement, damage to vaults, boxes or conduits, etc.
- d. All conduits shall be mandrel proved by the developer/applicant in the presence of an Electric Utility Department inspector prior to installation of any electrical components. A pull string shall be installed in all conduits. Pull string and mandrel shall be to the specifications of the City.
- e. The developer/applicant shall notify the Electric Utility Department 48 hours in advance of any substructure installation scheduled outside of the normal workday (Monday through Friday). Developer/applicant shall pay all overtime premiums associated with inspections outside of the normal workday.
- f. Advance a nonrefundable payment, prior to construction by the City, for any line extension in excess of 200 feet outside the boundary of the development.

New Section

New Section

3. City's Responsibility:

- a. Furnish and install all electrical components needed to serve the present load, i.e., cables, switches, transformers, etc.
- b. Furnish main feeder vaults and conduits to be installed by developer/applicant. Main feeder shall mean 350 MCM cable size or above and vaults used exclusively for this cable size.

E. Special Service Request

An applicant requesting service at a different voltage than that presently available in an area or requesting capacity for intermittent use (X-ray equipment, motor testing power, etc.) may obtain such service if in the sole judgment of the City it is practical to supply such service without adverse effect on the existing system. The applicant will be required to make a nonrefundable payment prior to construction that is in an amount equal to the estimated cost of the special service, including transformation costs.

F. Exceptional Case

In unusual circumstances, when the application of this rule appears impractical or unjust to either party, the City or the developer/applicant may refer the matter to the City Council for special ruling or for the approval of special conditions which shall be mutually agreed upon prior to commencing construction.

G. Modification of Existing System

A customer wanting to modify the City's existing system solely for the customer's benefit may have the City do so provided:

- a. such modification has no adverse effect on the City's system or existing customers.
- b. the customer makes a nonrefundable payment, prior to construction, equal to the estimated amount of such modification.

H. Noncontiguous Developments

The City will extend its facilities to serve noncontiguous developments within city limits provided:

- a. the developer/applicant makes a nonrefundable payment, prior to construction, equal to the estimated amount of the supply extension(s) necessary to serve the development.
- b. the developer/applicant obtains at no cost to the City the necessary and satisfactory easements and/or rights-of-way for the extension(s).

I. City-Furnished Facilities

The City will furnish and install, at its expense:

- a. underground main feeders in the underground areas, consisting of cables, switching equipment, switching equipment pads and other associated electrical componets.
- b. distribution system components solely for the operating convenience of the City.
- c. bulk transmission and area substation equipment to serve the combined load growth of the City, i.e., the combined load of existing customers.

In addition, the City will furnish (only) the vaults and conduits for main feeders to be installed by the developer/applicant.

J. Conflict with Equipment and Facilities

Equipment and facilities installed by the City within easements and rights-of-way and including metering equipment that subsequently become obstructed, covered, inaccessible, exposed to traffic, incorrectly applied, etc., as a result of actions such as landscaping, screening, fencing, driveway widening, etc., solely caused by and to the benefit of the property owner and/or occupant of the property, where such equipment and facilities were originally installed, shall have corrective measures implemented, per City's approval, at the property owner's and/or occupant's expense.

K. Tree Trimming (Line Clearing)

The Electric Utility Department will from time to time trim, clear away and, if necessary, cut down trees and brush in the vicinity of its overhead lines. "Vicinity" as used herein shall mean from six to ten feet clearance around the primary and secondary conductors, if possible, but in no event shall less than four feet be obtained. These clearances around services (service drops), although desirable, may not be possible in all cases without extreme impact on landscaping.

Tree trimming (line clearing) is done to improve the overall system reliability, to eliminate hazards from trees and branches falling on the lines and per General Order No. 95 of the State of California, Rule 35 which states, "Where overhead wires pass through trees, safety and reliability of service demand that a reasonable amount of tree trimming be done in order that the wires may clear branches and foliage."

The City will perform the necessary trimming to clear the lines, will remove all brush and trimmings from the premises and will, if requested by the property owner, leave any and all valuable timber and wood at the site.

Any shaping or overall trimming of trees will not be performed by the City.

(End)

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 16

SERVICE CONNECTIONS AND FACILITIES ON CUSTOMER'S PREMISES

A. Service in Areas Supplied by Overhead Facilities

1. Below 600 Volts

The City will install, own, operate and maintain an overhead service along the shortest practical route from the City's distribution system to the Point of Interconnection at the City's expense. The customer shall furnish, install, own and maintain all conduit, conductors and other equipment, except metering equipment, beyond the Point of Interconnection.

2. Primary Overhead Service (12,000 Volt)

a. The City will install, own, operate and maintain a primary overhead service along the shortest practical route from the City's distribution system to the Point of Interconnection at the City's expense. Such overhead primary service to include a pole with associated hardware and cabinets for metering equipment, if necessary.

b. The customer/applicant shall install, own and maintain the Point of Interconnection consisting of facilities for termination of primary overhead service conductors, protection devices and a three-phase gang-operated disconnect switch all to be approved by the City. The customer's Point of Interconnection may include facilities for metering equipment. Such metering facilities to be approved by the City and conform to the requirements of Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee (EUSERC).

3. Overhead Service at Transmission Voltage (60,000 Volt)

Service at this voltage level is available only at select locations throughout the City. Specific requirements for this type of service will be determined at time of application.

4. Underground Service from Overhead Facilities (Transformation on Overhead System)

The City will install a service along the shortest practical route from the City's distribution system to the customer's service equipment under the following conditions:



Changes to section "C"

- a. The customer shall provide all trenching, backfill and compaction and shall furnish and install all conduit, including riser, all per City's specifications.
- b. The City, at its expense, will furnish and install all conductor from the distribution system to the customer's termination facilities, including completion of the riser, where the length of the service is 100 feet or less. In cases where the distance is over 100 feet, the City will furnish and install the entire conductor length, but will require a nonrefundable payment, prior to construction, in the amount of the estimated cost of the service in excess of 100 feet (including conductor, splices, pull box, labor, etc., as applicable).
- c. Underground services installed under this section of the rule, upon energization, shall be owned, operated and maintained by the City with the exception of any conduit or duct on or within the outside perimeter of the building.

B. Service in Areas Supplied by Underground Facilities

1. Below 600 Volts

The City will install a service along the shortest practical route from the City's distribution system to the customer's service equipment under the following conditions:

- a. The customer shall provide all trenching, backfill and compaction and shall furnish and install all conduit per City's specifications.
- b. The City, at its expense, will furnish and install all conductor from the distribution system to the customer's termination facilities where the length of the service is 100 feet or less. In cases where the distance is over 100 feet, the City will furnish and install the entire conductor length, but will require a nonrefundable payment, prior to construction, in the amount of the estimated cost of the service in excess of 100 feet (including conductor, splices, pull box, labor, etc., as applicable).
- c. Underground services installed under this section of the rule, upon energization, shall be owned, operated and maintained by the City with the exception of any conduit or duct on or within the outside perimeter of the building.

↑
Changes to Section "C"

2. Primary Underground Service (12,000 Volt)

The City will install, own, operate and maintain conduit and conductor along the shortest practical route from the City's distribution system to the customer's termination facilities, at the City's expense. All trenching, excavation, backfill and compaction, to City specifications, shall be furnished by the customer.

Customer termination facilities (service equipment) shall be approved by the City and shall include a three-phase gang-operated switch, protection devices, cable termination devices per City requirements and provisions for metering equipment per EUSERC.

3. Underground Service (60,000 Volt)

Underground service at this voltage level (60,000 volt) is not available.

C. Temporary Services

Temporary services, including services to installations of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency, shall be provided under Rule No. 13.

D. Electrical Service Inspections

1. No new or newly rewired electrical installation will be energized by the City without a signed electrical Service Order from the Building Inspection Division of the City of Lodi.

2. In cases where the Building Inspection Division of the City of Lodi does not have direct jurisdiction and inspections are performed by another agency, a service order generated from a 'courtesy inspection' by the City's Building Inspection Division will be required prior to energization.

E. Service Connections

1. The City will not connect to any one building more than one service for each voltage classification, either overhead or underground, except:

a. For the City's operating convenience.

b. Where such additional service may be warranted because of load requirements.

Changes to section 'C'
↓

- c. Where the customer is required by law to have certain emergency services.
2. Connection of service to, or disconnection from the City's lines shall be made only by authorized employees of the City.

F. Ownership of Facilities

1. All facilities installed on a customer's premises, including, but not limited to poles, conductors, transformers, meters etc., which are furnished by the City in order to render service, shall remain the sole property of the City.
2. The customer shall not charge the City rent or any other charge for the facilities placed on the customer's premises.

G. Right of Access

1. The City shall have the right of access to the customer's premises, without payment of any charge therefor, at all reasonable hours for any purpose related to the furnishing of electric service, including, but not limited to meter reading, testing, inspection, construction, maintenance and repair of facilities.
2. Service may be refused or disconnected pursuant to Rule No. 11, if permanent accessibility is not provided by the customer.
3. Upon termination of service, the City shall have right of access to the customer's premises to remove its facilities installed thereon.
4. The customer shall obtain and provide the City with all necessary easements as required by the City.

No Change

H. Metering Installations

1. Location

- a. All meters and metering equipment, except cabinets, will be supplied and installed by the City upon the customer's premises at a location approved by the City's Electric Utility Department.
- b. All meters shall be accessible to authorized employees of the City at all times for inspection, testing and reading.
- c. The City may require a customer to relocate a metering installation, at his expense, if an existing meter location becomes inaccessible or an infraction has been created.

2. Sealing

- a. The customer shall furnish a suitable means for the City to place its seal on the main switch and on the meter and any other enclosure which contains unmetered service conductors.
- b. All metering installation shall be sealed by the City and no such seal shall be broken or tampered with except by a representative of the City authorized to do so.

3. General Metering Requirements

The City's metering requirements are, in general, those of the Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee (EUSERC). Contact the City for specific details. Metering installations shall conform to Lodi Municipal Code Chapter 13.20, Article II.

I. Customer Responsibility for Facilities

1. The customer shall exercise reasonable care to prevent facilities of the City installed on his/her premises from being damaged or destroyed and shall refrain from tampering or interfering with such facilities, and if any defect therein is discovered by the customer, he/she shall promptly notify the City thereof.
2. The customer shall, at his/her sole risk and expense, furnish, install, inspect, and keep in good and safe condition all electrical facilities required for receiving electric energy from the lines of the City, regardless of the location of the transformers, meters, or other equipment of the City, and for utilizing such energy, including all necessary protective devices and suitable housing therefor, and the customer shall be solely responsible for the transmission and delivery of all electric energy over or through the customer's wires and equipment, and the City shall not be responsible for any loss or damage occasioned thereby.
3. The City shall not be responsible for any failure of a customer-owned main disconnect and/or circuit breaker, at the Point of Interconnection, or any other customer-owned equipment as a result of being operated by City personnel for the purpose of establishing safety isolation between the customer's and the City's electrical system or as a result of the City's normal operating practice.

No Change

4. All service switches, cutouts and similar devices required in connection with a service and meter installation on customer's premises shall be furnished and installed by the customer in accordance with City specifications. Such equipment shall be maintained in good working order by the customer.
5. All electrical equipment by the customer shall conform to the standards of governing agencies.

(End)

No Change

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 17

MEASUREMENT OF SERVICE

A. General

Meters and equipment necessary to measure the electrical energy supplied and sold by the City will be furnished, installed and maintained by the City in enclosures, panels, devices, etc., furnished by the customer per City and "Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee" requirements. Meters will be read and bills rendered on a monthly cycle.

B. Method of Measuring

The basic measuring unit for all customer classes is the kilowatt-hour (kwhr). This measure represents the electrical energy consumed by the customer during a billing cycle. Depending on customer class, additional measurements will be implemented, such as 'demand' and 'power factor.' Demand metering measures the peak demand (request for electrical energy, averaged) during a time interval, usually 15 minutes, but may be selected from 3 to 30 minutes depending on load characteristics. This measurement is expressed as kilowatts (kw). Power factor metering is accomplished by measuring the reactive component of the supplied energy during a billing cycle. This measurement is expressed as kilovoltampere-reactive-hours (kvarhr). A trigonometric calculation using the kwhr and kvarhr, for the billing cycle, will yield the average power factor.

No Change

C. Accuracy Limits

Electric revenue meters are tested periodically against a City standard based on customer class. The City standard, in turn, is tested periodically (maximum interval 2 years) against a United States Government Agency standard. Residential meters are field tested and left in service, if found to be within $\pm 2\%$ Average Percentage Registration. Commercial/Industrial meters are removed from service and tested in the Meter Test Shop. Meters tested in the test shop are calibrated to within $\pm 0.2\%$ Average Percentage Registration prior to being returned to service. The Average Percentage Registration is the sum of one light load test (LL) and one heavy load test (HL) divided by 2 as defined in "Code for Electricity Metering," Section 6.1.8.2 Method 2.

D. Totalized Metering

Totalized metering is defined as the time-interval by time-interval (usually 15 minutes) summation of demand and energy usage.

A customer having more than one service on the same premise may have such services totalized for billing purposes, provided the following conditions exist:

Each service to be totalized must:

1. be supplied by the same distribution feeder (under normal switching conditons).
2. have a maximum demand greater than or equal to 400 kW for three or more consecutive months.

For billing purposes, the "Customer Charge" for each service will remain in effect as if no totalization did occur. Demand charges, energy charges, "Purchased Power Cost Adjustment," and "Power Factor Adjustments" will be determined from the rate schedule appropriate to the totalized demand reading.

Totalizing is not available for services having co-generation and services on the "SS" rate schedule.

Any service being totalized will not be eligible for continuation of totalization in the event the monthly peak demand falls below 400 kW for 12 or more consecutive months.

It will be the customer's responsibility to provide service entrance equipment capable of accepting the City's totalization equipment.

E. Energy Data Pulses

To assist the City's electric customers in determining how a customer might alter the electric energy use pattern so as to lower the demand and/or energy usage, the City, upon written request, will provide energy data pulses to City electric utility customers once it has been demonstrated to the City's satisfaction that the customer has the capability of using such pulses for the purposes of demand control or energy conservation. To obtain such Energy Data Pulses, the customer shall enter into, carry out and conform with all of the provisions of the City's "Demand Control-Meter Contract Agreement."

(End)

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 18

METER TESTS AND ADJUSTMENT OF BILLS FOR METER ERROR

A. Meter Tests

1. Any customer may, upon not less than five days' notice, request the City to test his/her electric meter.
2. The "Meter Test Charge," payable in advance, is required for all customer-requested meter tests.
3. The "Meter Test Charge" will be returned to the customer if the meter is found, upon test, to register more than 2% fast or slow under conditions of normal operation.
4. A customer shall have the right to require the City to conduct the test in his/her presence or, if he/she so desires, in the presence of an expert or other representative appointed by him/her. A report giving the result of the test will be supplied to the customer within a reasonable time after completion of the test.
5. No meter will be placed in service or allowed to remain in service which has an error in excess of $\pm 2\%$ Average Percentage Registration under conditions of normal operation.

B. Adjustment of Bills for Meter Error

Where, as the result of any meter test, a meter is found to be nonregistering or incorrectly registering, the City may render an adjusted bill to the customer for the amount of the undercharge, without interest, and shall issue a refund or credit to the customer for the amount of the overcharge, without interest, computed back to the date that the City determines the meter error commenced, except that the period of adjustment shall not exceed three years. Such adjusted bill shall be computed in accordance with the following:

1. Fast Meter: If a meter is found to be registering more than 2% fast, the City will refund to the customer the amount of the overcharge based on the corrected meter readings or the City's estimate of the energy usage either for the known period of meter error, not to exceed three years or, if the period of error is not known, for the period during which the meter was in use, not to exceed three years.

2. Slow Meter: If a meter for residential service is found to be registering more than 25% slow, or a meter for nonresidential service is found to be registering more than 2% slow, the City may bill the customer for the amount of the undercharge based on corrected meter readings or the City's estimate of the energy usage either for the known period of meter error or, if the period of meter error is not known for the period the meter was in use, not to exceed three years in any case.
3. Nonregistering Meter: If a meter is found to be nonregistering, the City may bill the customer for the City's estimate of the electric service used but not registered, not to exceed three years. The bill will be computed on the basis of information including, but not limited to, available meter readings, records of historical use and the general characteristics of the customer's load and operation.

C. Adjustment of Bills for Billing Error

Where the City overcharges or undercharges a customer as the result of a billing error, the City may render an adjusted bill for the amount of the undercharge, without interest, and shall issue a refund or credit to the customer for the amount of the overcharge, without interest, for the same periods as for meter error.

D. Adjustment of Bills for Unauthorized Use

1. Where the City determines that there has been unauthorized use of electric service, the City may bill the customer for the City's estimate of such unauthorized use. Such estimated billing shall indicate unauthorized use for the most recent three years and, separately, unauthorized use beyond the three-year period for collection as provided by law. However, nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted as limiting the City's rights in any provisions of any applicable law.

Estimated Usage: When regular, accurate meter readings are not available or the electric usage has not been accurately measured, the City may estimate the customer's energy usage for billing purposes on the basis of information including but not limited to the physical condition of the metering equipment, available meter readings, records of historical use and the general characteristics of the customer's load and operation.

2. Billings disputed by the customer shall be subject to review as provided in Rule 10.

(End)

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 19

SUPPLY TO SEPARATE PREMISES AND RESALE

A. General Statement of Rule

1. In order to render electric service at standard rates and render equitable and nondiscriminatory service conditions, the City will serve all premises directly and will not permit customers to resell electricity which it supplies. The City's rate schedules are based upon supplying service in this manner.
2. Customers shall not use electricity received from the City for purposes other than those specified in their application for service.

B. Definition of "Premises"

As used herein, the term "premises" means all structures, apparatus, or portions thereof occupied or operated by an individual, a family, or a business enterprise, and situated on an integral parcel of land undivided by a public highway, street or railway.

C. Metering of "Shell" Buildings

"Shell" buildings are structures designed to accommodate a future tenant's space requirements by utilizing one or combining two or more spaces within the structure for their needs. Each such space or combination of spaces will be considered a premise and shall be metered individually, i.e. through a single meter for each such premise.

D. Exceptions to Requirement That City Serve All Premises Directly

1. A customer may obtain nonresidential service at a single point of delivery for two or more premises operating as a single enterprise, adjacent to each other but separated only by streets, railways or highways, if he provides and maintains the necessary electrical facilities between the City's point of delivery and his electrical apparatus in accordance with the applicable statutes, ordinances, or regulations of the governmental agencies having jurisdiction thereof, and in such a manner that, in the sole opinion of the City, the convenience of the City and the safety of its personnel are not adversely affected.

No Change

2. Multiple Family Residence: Each individual dwelling unit shall be metered separately except in the case where the customer demonstrates that the central space conditioning, water heating or other common service is provided through a central unit of greater efficiency and cost-effectiveness when compared to smaller individual units. In such case, the customer shall be allowed to install common equipment on a separate meter.
3. Commercial/Industrial: All such premises shall be metered individually, i.e. through a single meter, except where the customer demonstrates that the central space conditioning, water heating or similar service is shown to be more energy efficient than smaller, individual units. In such cases, the customer shall be allowed to install common equipment on a separate meter.
4. Buildings which contain central space conditioning or water heating by a renewable resource, e.g., solar, shall be allowed to separately meter the common equipment.
5. a. Nonresidential Service: Where, in the sole opinion of the City, it is impractical for the City to meter individually each premise or premises or space, the City will meter those premises or spaces that it is practical to meter, if any.
b. An automobile trailer camp (campground) containing more than one premise will receive service through a single point of delivery, if the City determines that it is not reasonable or feasible to serve each premise directly.

No Change

Where more than one premise has been allowed to be served through a single meter, the operator of the facility may furnish electric service to the individual premises therein, and the cost of such service may be included in the rent for such premises, provided that no separate charge is made therefor and the rent does not vary with electric consumption. The responsibility for payment of all electric energy furnished under this condition of the rule and supplied through a single metered connection shall be the obligation of the responsible party. The City will have no contractual relationship with tenants or individual units, where a responsible party receives service through a single metered connection, nor relationship created by payments made directly to the City on behalf of the responsible party by tenants or other third parties.

6. a. Mobile home parks for which submetering was permitted prior to March 31, 1989, and for which electric service is included in the facilities furnished to their tenants, may employ metering equipment as a means of retroactively adjusting rental charges for energy consumption, provided that the portion of such charges allocable to electricity may not exceed the rates the City would charge if it served the tenants directly.

When service is rendered in accordance with this exception of the Rule, the City will pay the park operator/owner the "Mobile Home Park Distribution Service Payment." This payment will be paid monthly and shall be determined as follows: The payment rate as listed in the Appendix of Rules and Regulations times the number of mobile home spaces wired for service and served under this exception. It is the responsibility of the park owner/operator to notify the Finance Department within 15 days following any change in the number of such mobile home spaces wired for service.

- b. Expansion of submetering systems in service as of March 31, 1989 will only be permitted in the case of minor rearrangement of pads within an existing mobile home park. Development of land even though contiguous to an existing mobile home park shall not qualify for expansion of an existing submetering system. The City will serve each such pad directly at the park operator's/owner's expense.

E. Master Meters and Submetering Systems

Master meters and submetering systems are not permitted except for those in service as of March 31, 1989 and by exception "D5" above.

F. Testing of Submeters

As a condition of service for submetering, where electric energy is furnished in accordance with "D6" above, customers using submeters as a basis for charges for electricity shall submit to the City certification by a meter testing laboratory, satisfactory to the City, as to the accuracy of the submeters upon request of the City. As a further condition of service for submetering, the customer shall agree that he/she will be governed by the City's Rule No 18, Meter Tests and Adjustment of Bills for Meter Error. As a further condition of service for submetering, the customer shall agree that the City may inspect and examine customer's billing procedures from time to time to determine that such service is made in accordance with this rule.

G. Enforcement

Customers who are receiving service in conflict with this Rule and who fail to bring themselves into conformity within a reasonable time after receiving written notice from the City shall have their service discontinued.

(End)

No Change

RULE AND REGULATION

APPENDIX

Schedule of Charges
(Fee Schedule)

Reconnection Charge
(Seal for Non-payment, SNP)

A. During normal business hours \$ 33.00

B. After hours \$ 48.00

Meter Test Charge \$ 18.00

Remote Meter Installation Charge
(Residential Only - Form 2S) \$140.00

Temporary Service Hook-up Charge
(Saw Service) \$ 65.00

Vehicle and Equipment Charge:

Backhoe-Loader \$ 10.00/hour

Compressor \$ 5.00/hour

Crane \$105.00/hour

Dump Truck \$ 14.00/hour

Line Truck \$ 15.00/hour

Pick-up/Van/Flatbed Truck \$ 3.00/hour

Service Truck \$ 4.00/hour

Schedule of Payments

Mobile Home Park
Distribution Service Payment \$ 8.13*

* per mobile home space wired for service, per month.

(End)

Effective _____ 1994

Page No. A-1

RESOLUTION NO. 94-58

A RESOLUTION OF THE LODI CITY COUNCIL
ADOPTING BY REFERENCE, CERTAIN RULES AND REGULATIONS
FOR THE ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, on March 1, 1989, the City Council did, by Ordinance No. 1447, adopt as amended, <13.20.010 of the Lodi Municipal Code, authorizing and allowing adoption by resolution, of Rules and Regulations for the Electric Utility Department;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to Ordinance No. 1447, the City Council, by this resolution, adopts by reference as if fully set forth herein, Attachment A hereto, constituting revised Rules and Regulations for the function of the City of Lodi Electric Utility Department.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of this resolution shall be the first effective date of Ordinance No. 1447, reenacting Lodi Municipal Code §13.20.010.

Dated: May 18, 1994

I hereby certify that Resolution No. 94-58 was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Lodi in a regular meeting held May 18, 1994 by the following vote:

Ayes: Council Members -

Noes: Council Members -

Absent: Council Members -

Jennifer M. Perrin
City Clerk

RES9458/TXTA.01V

RESOLUTION NO. 94-58

=====

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Dated: May 18, 1994

I hereby certify that Resolution No. 94-58 was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Lodi in a regular meeting held May 18, 1994 by the following vote:

Ayes: Council Members - Mann, Pennino, Snider and
Sieglock (Mayor)

Noes: Council Members - Davenport

Absent: Council Members - None


Jennifer M. Perrin
City Clerk

CITY COUNCIL

JACK A. SIEGLOCK, Mayor
STEPHEN J. MANN
Mayor Pro Tempore
RAY G. DAVENPORT
PHILLIP A. PENNINO
JOHN R. (Randy) SNIDER

CITY OF LODI

CITY HALL, 221 WEST PINE STREET
P.O. BOX 3006
LODI, CALIFORNIA 95241-1910
(209) 334-5634
FAX (209) 334-6795

THOMAS A. PETERSON
City Manager
JENNIFER M. PERRIN
City Clerk
BOB McNATT
City Attorney

A FULL COPY OF THE ATTACHMENT
FOR RESOLUTION 94-58
RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE
ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT
IS LOCATED IN THE RESOLUTION
BINDER IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE