Chapter PSC 113

SERVICE RULES FOR ELECTRICAL UTILITIES

PSC 113.01 Application of rules. (1) All public utilities, whether privately or municipally owned or operated, in respect to the supply of electric energy and provision of electric service in this state, shall comply with and conform to rules set forth in this order except insofar as exception may be made by order of the commission as hereinafter mentioned.

(2) Nothing in this chapter of the Wisconsin Administrative Code shall preclude special and individual consideration being given to exceptional or unusual situations and upon due investigation of the facts and circumstances therein involved, the adoption of requirements as to individual utilities or services which shall be lesser, greater, other, or different than those provided in said rules.

History: 1-2-56;am. (2), Register, October, 1965, No. 118, eff. 11-1-65.

PART I

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

PSC 113.015 General requirement. Every utility shall furnish reasonably adequate service and facilities at the rates filed with the commission and subject to these rules and the rules of the utility applicable thereto

and not otherwise. The energy shall be generated, transmitted, converted, and distributed by the utility, and utilized, whether by the utility or the customer, in such manner as to obviate so far as reasonably practicable undesirable effects upon the operation of standard services or equipment of the utility, its customers, or other utilities or agencies.

Note: As used in these rules the terms "rules of the utility" or "utility's rules" means the rules of the utility on file with the commission.

(c) If there is a dispute concerning an alleged existing medical emergency, either party shall have the right to an informal review by the public service commission staff. Pending a decision after informal review, residential utility service shall be continued provided that the resident has submitted a statement or notice as set forth in par. (a) of this subsection.

(9) (a) A utility shall not disconnect service unless written notice by first class mail is sent to the customer or personally served at least 8 calendar days prior to the first date of the proposed disconnection. Notice shall be sent to the account name and address, and to the address where service is provided, if different. If disconnection is not accomplished on or before the 15th day after the first notice date, a subsequent notice must be left on the premises not less than 24 hours nor more than 48 hours prior to disconnection.

(b) The utility shall make a reasonable effort to have a personal or telephone contact with the customer prior to disconnection.

(c) Disconnection notice shall be given upon a form approved by the commission, and shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the customer and the address of the service, if different.

2. A statement of the reason(s) for the proposed disconnection of service and that disconnection will occur if the account is not paid, or if arrangement is not made to pay the account under deferred agreement, or if other suitable arrangements are not made, or if equipment changes are not made. If disconnection of service is to be made for default on a deferred payment agreement, the notice shall include an explanation of the acts of the customer which are considered to constitute default.

3. A statement that the customer should communicate immediately upon receipt of the notice with the utility's designated office, listing a telephone number, if he disputes the notice of delinquent account, if he wishes to negotiate a deferred payment agreement as an alternative to disconnection, if any resident is seriously ill, or if there are other extenuating circumstances.

4. A statement that residential utility service will be continued for up to 21 days during serious illness if the account holder submits a statement or notice pursuant to sub. (8).

5. A statement that the customer may appeal to the public service commission staff in the event that the grounds for the proposed disconnection or the amount of any disagreement remains in dispute after the customer has pursued the available remedies with the utility.

(10) (a) Service shall not be disconnected on a day, or on a day immediately preceding a day, when the business offices of the utility are not available to the public for the purpose of transacting all business matters unless the utility provides personnel which are readily available to the customer 24 hours per day to evaluate, negotiate or otherwise consider the customer's objection to the disconnection as provided under s. PSC 113.134, and proper service personnel are readily available to restore service 24 hours per day.

(b) If a residential service which has been disconnected has not been restored to service within 24 hours after the time of the disconnection, the utility shall inform the local law enforcement department of the billing name and the service address and that threat to health and life might exist to persons occupying the premises.

(11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, utility service may not be refused because of a delinquent account if the customer or applicant provides as a condition of future service a deposit or guarantee as governed by s. PSC 113.131, or a voucher agreement.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 1-21-75; cr. Register, January, 1975, No. 229, eff. 2-1-75; am. (1) (a) and (6) (a), Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76.; emerg. am. (2) (a), eff. 1-19-76; emerg. am. (2), eff. 12-6-77; am. (2) (intro.), Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79; emerg. cr. (11), eff. 12-17-81; cr. (2) (e), Register, September, 1982, No. 321, eff. 10-1-82; cr. (11), Register, September, 1983, No. 333, eff. 10-1-83.

PSC 113.1323 Cold Weather Disconnections. This section applies to disconnections of utility service to residential dwelling units occurring during the period November 15 to April 15 in any year for customers residing south of United States Highway 10 and during the period November 1 to April 15 in any year for all other customers. A municipality divided by United States Highway 10 is considered to be wholly located north of the line.

(1) NOTICE. Prior to disconnection of service, a utility representative shall attempt to meet personally with a responsible, adult member of the customer's household to discover any circumstances which deserve special attention, such as medical problems or disabilities.

If the utility is unable to establish such personal contact, it shall contact the customer by return-receipt-requested mail. The utility shall maintain a record of all customer contacts and attempted contacts. Prior to any planned disconnection of service, the utility shall notify the local department of social services.

(2) TELEPHONE AVAILABILITY. A utility shall provide its emergency after-hours telephone number to all customers scheduled for utility service disconnection.

(3) SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES. A utility shall inform local law enforcement and social service agencies of the name and address of a customer whose service has been disconnected and that a threat to health or life might exist at the customer's premises. The utility shall immediately notify the same agencies if service is reconnected.

(4) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION. Not less than five days prior to disconnection, a utility shall advise a customer to contact the county department of social services and other organizations that may provide financial or shelter assistance.

(5) CUSTOMER RIGHTS INFORMATION. Prior to disconnection, a utility shall inform the customer of his or her right to a deferred payment agreement, budget billing, and fuel assistance.

(6) COLD WEATHER DISCONNECTION PROHIBITED. A utility may not disconnect customer service unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that the disconnection will not, under the circumstances, endanger human health or life during the period of disconnection.

(7) NO DISCONNECTION ON CERTAIN DAYS. A utility may not disconnect service on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday, holiday or on a day when utility personnel are not readily available to the customer 24 hours per day to negotiate restoration of service.

(8) THIRD PARTY CONTACTS. If the customer has previously requested that a specific third party be notified before disconnection, the utility shall contact that third party prior to disconnecting service.

(9) MANAGEMENT-LEVEL EMPLOYE. Service may not be disconnected without the prior written approval of an appropriate management-level utility employe.

(10) FOLLOW-UP VISIT. (a) By the end of the work day following the day of disconnection, the utility shall make an in-person visit to check on the customer's well-being and to ensure there is no danger to human health or life. The utility shall again inform the customer of his or her right to a deferred payment or budget billing agreement and of the existence of social service agencies that may provide financial or shelter assistance.

(b) The utility may request that the visit be made by a representative of a city health department, local health and social service agency, local law enforcement agency, or similar authority but ultimate responsibility for the visit shall remain with the utility.

(c) The utility shall make a written record of the visit.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 11-7-84; cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.1324 Reconnection of service. (1) Prior to October 15 of each year, or at a date designated by the commission, a utility shall attempt by letter, telephone, or personal visit to contact all residential customers whose service remains disconnected for nonpayment and inform them of available payment options such as budget billing, or deferred payment agreement. If a letter or telephone call does not result in a response from an adult member of the customer's household, a personal visit shall be made. A record shall be kept of all contacts and attempts.

(2) On October 25 of each year, or at a date designated by the commission, a utility shall inform local law enforcement and county social service agencies of the name and address of each customer in an occupied dwelling where service remains disconnected. Upon request of the county department of social services, a utility shall also notify other designated agencies.

(3) On dates designated by the commission, a utility shall file periodic reports to the commission listing the number of occupied dwellings where service remains disconnected.

(4) A utility shall cooperate with law enforcement and social service agencies in negotiating restoration of service. Local law enforcement and social service agencies may use the commission's dispute resolution process on behalf of a customer whose service has been disconnected.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 11-7-84; cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.133 Deferred payment agreement. The utility is required to offer deferred payment agreements only to residential accounts.

(1) Every deferred payment agreement entered into due to the customer's inability to pay the outstanding bill in full shall provide that service will not be discontinued if the customer pays a reasonable amount of the outstanding bill and agrees to pay a reasonable portion of the remaining outstanding balance in installments until the bill is paid.

(2) For purposes of determining reasonableness under these rules the parties shall consider the:

(a) Size of the delinquent account.

(b) Customer's ability to pay.

(c) Customer's payment history.

(d) Time that the debt has been outstanding.

(e) Reasons why debt has been outstanding.

(f) Any other relevant factors concerning the circumstances of the customer.

(3) A deferred payment agreement offered by a utility shall state immediately preceding the space provided for the customer's signature and in bold face print at least 2 typesizes larger than any other used thereon, that "IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THIS AGREEMENT, DO NOT SIGN. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE A COUNTER OFFER AND, IF IT IS REJECTED, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL THIS PROPOSED AGREEMENT TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN, DURING WHICH TIME THE UTILITY MAY NOT DISCONNECT YOUR SERVICE. THIS DOES NOT RELIEVE YOU FROM THE OBLIGATION TO PAY BILLS THAT ARE INCURRED AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF DISPUTE PROCEDURES. IF YOU DO SIGN THIS AGREEMENT YOU GIVE UP YOUR RIGHT TO DISPUTE THE AMOUNT DUE UNDER THE AGREEMENT EXCEPT FOR THE UTILITY'S FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO FOLLOW THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT."

(4) A deferred payment agreement shall not include a finance charge.

(5) If an applicant for utility service has not fulfilled terms of a deferred payment agreement, the utility shall have the right to disconnect pursuant to disconnection of service rules (PSC 113.132) and under such circumstances it shall not be required to offer subsequent negotiation of a deferred payment agreement prior to disconnection.

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(10) The owner of the generating facility shall be responsible for providing protection for the owner's installed equipment and for adhering to all applicable national, state and local codes. The design and configuration of certain generating equipment such as that utilizing line-commutated inverters sometimes requires an isolation transformer as part of the generating installation for safety and for protection of the generating facilities.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1982, No. 321, eff. 10-1-82.

PSC 113.71 Right to appeal. The owner of a generating facility interconnected or proposed to be interconnected with a utility system may appeal to the commission should any requirement of the utility service rules filed in accordance with the provisions of PSC 113.70 be considered to be excessive or unreasonable. Such appeal will be reviewed and the customer notified of the commission's determination.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1982, No. 321, eff. 10-1-82.

PSC 113.72 Notice to communication firms. Each electric utility shall notify telephone utility and cable television firms in the area when it knows that customer-owned generating facility is to be interconnected with its system. This notification shall be as early as practicable to permit coordinated analysis and testing in advance of interconnection, if considered necessary by the electric or telephone utility or cable television firm.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1982, No. 321, eff. 10-1-82.

PSC 113.73 Metering with one meter for net energy billing. (1) A single watthour meter may be used for net energy billing where reverse meter registration is intended to occur during reverse power flow through the meter and where the service is rendered under an authorized net-energy billing tariff.

(2) When the meter is operating in the reverse registration mode it shall be accurate within plus or minus 2.0% at 2 unity power factor loads, one equal to 10% and the other 100% of the test ampere rating of the meter. A test to determine compliance with this accuracy requirement shall be made by the utility either before or at the time the customer-owned generator is placed in operation in accordance with utility rules. Subsequent tests for accuracy in the reverse registration mode are required only when requested by the customer and shall be at customer cost.

(3) Each utility shall maintain a record of the reverse-registration tests required in sub. (2) but for such tests the utility is not required to comply with ss. PSC 113.23, 113.50, 113.51, and 113.515 with respect to meter testing or meter records.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1982, No. 321, eff. 10-1-82.

PART XII

STANDARDS FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE EXTENSIONS

GENERAL

PSC 113.80 Purpose. The purpose of part XII of this chapter is to establish standards for electric utility service extension rules. These standards shall not apply to the inter-connection of customer-owned generation facilities. The primary objective of these standards shall be to

provide for an equitable cost relationship between new customers and existing customers. The determination of an equitable relationship shall consider the effect of the extension rule on the environment, the utility's revenue requirement, and the efficient use of electricity.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.81 Principles of facilities development. The utility shall provide safe, reliable service with extensions that conform, to the extent possible, to each of the following standards:

(1) ROUTE. The utility shall make the extension over the most direct route which is the least expensive and least environmentally degrading. The customer shall provide or shall be responsible for the cost of all right-of-way easements, and permits necessary for the utility to install, maintain, or replace distribution facilities. The customer shall either clear and grade such property or pay the utility to clear and grade such property. The customer is responsible for the cost of restoration of the property after the utility has completed installation and backfilling where applicable.

(2) DESIGN. The utility shall design and install facilities to deliver service to the customer and the area at the lowest reasonable cost. The facilities shall comply with accepted engineering and planning practices. The design shall consider reasonable needs for probable growth in the area and local land use planning. Unwarranted excess capacity which would result in unnecessary cost increases to the utility and its customers shall be avoided. The utility shall be responsible for the incremental cost of distribution facilities which are in excess of standard design for the customer and normal area growth.

(3) EFFICIENT USE. The utility's extension rules shall discourage the inefficient use of electricity by appropriately relating costs to the charges made for extensions.

(4) COST ESTIMATES. The utility shall engineer and estimate the cost of each extension based on reasonable current costs. Current costs may be estimated using job specific costs, average costs per foot or unit, or other costing method as appropriate.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

PSC 113.90 Definitions. In ss. 113.91 to 113.97:

(1) "Contributed extension" means an extension toward which a customer has made a contribution in aid of construction.

(2) "Distribution facilities" includes all primary and secondary voltage wire or cable and its supports, trenches, connection equipment, and enclosures, and control equipment which are used to extend the distribution system from existing facilities to a point of connection with the service facilities. The cost of right-of-way preparation and restoration to the original condition where appropriate shall be included in the cost of distribution facilities.

(3) "Embedded cost" means the original cost of the installed utility plant less both the accumulated depreciation of the plant and associated contributions in aid of construction as recorded in the utility's books.

(4) "Embedded cost allowance" means a construction credit given a customer requesting an extension which reflects the average embedded cost of existing facilities.

(5) "Excess facilities" means an extension costing more than five times the average embedded cost allowance for a given customer classification.

(6) "Extension" means the addition of transmission, distribution, or service facilities to the existing electric service facilities.

(7) "Full cost" of an extension includes the cost of removal of existing facilities if present.

(8) "Noncontributed extension" means an extension which costs less than the embedded cost allowance: the customer requesting the extension makes no contribution in aid of construction.

(9) "Nonstandard route or design" means facilities which meet one or more of the following criteria:

(a) are different from the standard design developed pursuant to s. PSC 113.81 (2).

(b) follow a route different from the route determined in s. PSC 113.81 (1), or

(c) are not in accordance with the general principles of s. PSC 113.81.

(10) "Service drop" means the overhead secondary voltage conductors from the transformer or closest pole or support on the distribution system to the customer's electric service entrance equipment.

(11) "Service facilities" means the transformer, service drop or service lateral and meter.

(12) "Service lateral" means the underground secondary voltage conductors from the transformer or closest underground pedestal on the distribution system to the customer's electric service entrance equipment.

(13) "Transmission facilities" means a line providing electric service at 35 kilovolts or more as defined in s. PSC 112.04 (1) (c) and the associated supports, connection equipment and enclosures and control equipment. Transmission facilities also includes the preparation cost of the right-of-way and restoration of the property to its original condition where appropriate.

(14) "Upgrade" means a modification of existing electric facilities.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.91 Customer contribution for service facilities. (1) METERING FACILITIES. The utility shall provide the necessary standard metering facilities at no charge to the customer.

(2) SERVICE DROPS AND LATERALS. The utility shall provide standard overhead service drops and standard underground service laterals at no charge to the customer.

(3) TRANSFORMERS. The utility shall provide standard design transformers necessary to serve the customer's load at no charge.

(4) NONSTANDARD SERVICE FACILITIES. If the facilities design developed pursuant to s. PSC 113.81 require nonstandard service facilities or if the customer requests nonstandard facilities, the utility may require the customer to pay a contribution in advance of construction for the portion of the facilities in excess of the standard design.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.92 Customer contributions for distribution extensions. (1) STANDARD DESIGNS. The customer shall pay, as a minimum and refundable contribution, the estimated cost of distribution facilities to be installed which is greater than the appropriate average embedded cost allowance for existing distribution facilities.

(2) SUBDIVISIONS. Developers and subdividers shall pay, as a minimum and refundable contribution, the estimated cost of distribution facilities to be installed for the area being developed. The contribution is refundable as structures are built and connected to the electric utility facilities.

(3) NONSTANDARD ROUTE OR DESIGN. If a customer requests a route or design which is different from the design proposed by the utility in compliance with the requirements of s. PSC 113.81, the utility shall require that the customer pay any additional costs as a refundable contribution.

(4) CONSTRUCTION CHARGES. The utility shall require that the customer make a contribution in aid of construction if construction requires trenching in rocky soil, frozen ground, or other similar condition.

(5) REQUEST FOR EXCESS FACILITIES. The utility may require a contract from a customer requesting the installation of excess facilities, as defined in s. PSC 113.90 (5), requiring the customer to pay recurring operation and maintenance expenses on the portion of the extension which is greater than five times the embedded cost allowance. The utility shall provide the commission with the reasons and supporting analysis for each such contract.

(6) PAYMENT PLANS. The utility may require that the contribution in aid of construction be paid in advance of construction or may, at the utility's option, offer customers an installment payment plan.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.93 Embedded cost allowances. The average embedded cost of existing facilities shall be determined annually on a customer classification basis as follows:

(1) ENERGY ONLY CUSTOMERS. For customer classifications billed on an energy usage only basis, the embedded cost of the distribution facilities allocated to those classifications shall be divided by the number of customers in the classification to specify an average embedded cost allowance per customer. The utility may create subclassifications of the energy-only commercial classification based on customer service entrance capacity or other electrical loan criteria to specify average embedded cost allowances.

(2) DEMAND AND ENERGY CUSTOMERS. For customer classifications billed on a demand and energy usage basis, the embedded cost for distribution facilities allocated to those classifications shall be divided by the

total billed demand of those customers to specify an average embedded cost allowance per kilowatt of demand.

(3) STREET LIGHTING. For street lighting facilities, the embedded cost of distribution facilities allocated to those classifications shall be divided by the number of lighting fixtures to specify an average embedded cost allowance either by type of lighting fixture or by type and size of lighting fixture.

(4) SEASONAL CUSTOMERS. Seasonal customers shall receive one-half the average embedded cost allowance of a year-round customer for the same customer classification.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.94 Refunds. (1) INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS. (a) *Procedure.* The utility shall make refunds to a customer who made a contribution for an extension (a contributed extension) when the utility makes an extension from the contributed extension to a second customer which does not require a contribution from the second customer (a noncontributed extension). The refund shall be equal to the greater of the embedded cost allowance in effect at the time the contributed extension was installed or the current embedded cost allowance. This refund, in either case, shall be reduced by the costs incurred by the utility to design and install the distribution facilities for the second customer. The utility shall not refund more than the total contribution made by any customer. The utility shall make the refund to the customer who made the original contribution or the current property owner of record unless it has a written record from that customer assigning the refund rights to another customer.

(b) *Period.* The utility shall make refunds for the first 5 years after the installation of a contributed extension.

(2) SUBDIVISIONS. (a) *Procedure.* As structures are built and connected to the electric utility facilities, the utility shall refund to the developer or subdivider an amount equal to the greater of the embedded cost allowance in effect at the time the contributed extension was installed or the current embedded cost allowance for each customer. This refund shall be reduced by the cost of any additional distribution facilities, if necessary, to serve the new customer.

(b) *Period.* The utility shall make refunds for structures which are built and connected to the utility system within five years from the installation of the contributed extension.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.95 Modifications to existing distribution and service facilities. (1) RELOCATION AND REBUILDING OF EXISTING DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES. Where responsibility can be determined by the utility, the customer responsible for relocation, rebuilding, or other modification of existing distribution facilities shall pay a contribution equal to the full estimated cost of construction including the cost of removal of existing distribution facilities and less the accumulated depreciation and the salvage value of facilities removed. The costs and credits shall be determined from the available records of the utility. The utility shall endeavor to maintain records that permit a reasonable calculation of these costs and credits. The contribution shall be refundable as additional customers attach to the facilities for which the customer made a contribution unless the addi-

tional customers require a new extension under s. PSC 113.90 (1). (See s. PSC 113.94 (1).)

(2) REPLACEMENT OF OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES WITH UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES. A customer requesting the utility to replace existing overhead distribution facilities with underground distribution facilities shall pay the full estimated cost of construction including the cost of removal of existing distribution facilities less the accumulated depreciation and the salvage value of the existing overhead facilities which are removed. This contribution shall be refundable as additional customers attach to facilities for which the customer made a contribution if the cost of the required distribution facilities to serve the new customer is less than the appropriate embedded cost allowance.

(3) UPGRADE OF DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES. (a) *Due to change in load.* Customers who request an upgrading of the utility distribution facilities due to a change in the character of their load shall pay for the construction costs incurred by the utility to provide the requested additional facilities.

(b) *Demand schedule.* Customers who are served under a demand rate schedule shall receive an embedded cost allowance. The kilowatts of demand to be used in determining the allowance shall be the customer's average billed demand after the upgrade less the customer's average billed demand before the upgrade.

(c) *Customers transferring to a different energy-only classification.* If a customer served under an energy-only subclassification prior to the upgrade qualifies for a different energy-only subclassification after the upgrade, the customer shall receive a cost allowance equal to the difference between the two embedded cost allowances.

(d) *Customers transferring to a demand classification.* If a customer is served under an energy-only classification prior to the upgrade, the customer shall receive an embedded cost allowance. The kilowatts of demand to be used in determining the allowance shall be the customer's average billed demand after the upgrade less an estimate of the customer's prior average demand.

(4) UPGRADE OF SERVICE FACILITIES. (a) *Overhead service drop.* The utility shall not charge the customer to upgrade an overhead service drop with a larger size overhead service drop.

(b) *Underground service lateral.* The utility shall not charge the customer to upgrade an underground service lateral with a larger size underground service lateral.

(c) *Overhead service drop to underground service lateral.* The utility shall require a contribution from a customer requesting to have an overhead service drop upgraded to an underground service lateral. The contribution shall be equal to the cost of the underground service lateral less the cost of an equivalent overhead service drop.

(5) PAYMENT PLANS. The utility may require that the required contribution in aid of construction be paid in advance of construction or may, at the utility's option, offer customers an installment payment plan.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.96 Revision of estimates to reflect actual cost. The utility shall adjust its estimate of construction costs to reflect the costs that are actually incurred. Upon completion of an installation which differs from the utility's original cost estimate, a recalculation of the customer contribution shall be made using the same method as was used to determine the original contribution. If said recalculation differs by more than $20 from original estimate, a refund or additional billing shall be rendered to the customer.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 113.97 Extension or modification of transmission facilities to retail customers. Before a utility extends or modifies its transmission facilities to a retail customer, the utility shall require a contract between the utility and the customer which describes the facilities to be constructed, lists the cost of construction, apportions the responsibility for the construction costs between the utility and the customer, and provides a supporting analysis for the construction and the cost apportionment. The utility shall submit the contract to the commission for approval. The commission shall review the contract to assess whether existing ratepayers would be adversely affected by the proposed extension or modification. If the commission does not respond to the utility within 20 working days from the date of receipt, the contract is approved.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.