

## Table of Contents

<b>1. General Requirements</b>	
1.1 General Definition . . . . .	1 – 1
1.2 Booklet Purpose and Organization . . . . .	1 – 1
1.3 Changes or Conflicts in Requirements . . . . .	1 – 1
1.4 Maximum Available Fault Current . . . . .	1 – 1
1.5 Customer’s Responsibility for Safety . . . . .	1 – 2
1.6 Work Activity Near High-Voltage Overhead Power Lines (Over 600 Volts) . . . . .	1 – 2
1.7 Temporary Shutdown . . . . .	1 – 2
1.8 Grounding and Bonding . . . . .	1 – 2
1.9 Protection of Power Company Equipment (Barrier Post) . . . . .	1 – 3
1.10 Trees and Shrubs . . . . .	1 – 3
1.11 Power Factor . . . . .	1 – 3
1.12 Time-Of-Use Metering . . . . .	1 – 3
1.13 Call Before You Dig . . . . .	1 – 3
1.14 Power Quality . . . . .	1 – 3
1.15 Motors . . . . .	1 – 4
1.16 Customer Generation . . . . .	1 – 5
<b>2. Permits</b>	
2.1 Codes and Ordinances . . . . .	2 – 1
2.2 Rights-of-Way . . . . .	2 – 1
2.3 Application for Service . . . . .	2 – 1
<b>3. Services</b>	
3.1 Types of Service Furnished . . . . .	3 – 1
3.2 Permanent Service Connection . . . . .	3 – 1
3.3 Point of Delivery . . . . .	3 – 1
3.4 General Meter Installations . . . . .	3 – 2
3.5 Connection and Disconnection of Service . . . . .	3 – 3
3.6 Relocation of Services and Facilities . . . . .	3 – 3
3.7 Customer Equipment on Power Company Poles . . . . .	3 – 3
3.8 Load Requirements . . . . .	3 – 3
<b>4. Temporary Construction Service</b>	
4.1 General . . . . .	4 – 1
4.2 Construction Criteria for Temporary Service . . . . .	4 – 1

**Table of Contents (Continued)**

**5. Clearances**

5.1 Meter Clearances and Locations . . . . . 5 – 1

5.2 Clearances from Pools, Spas or Hot Tubs . . . . . 5 – 6

5.3 Clearance from Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks . . . . . 5 – 6

5.4 Clearance from Padmounted Transformer . . . . . 5 – 6

**6. Underground Requirements**

6.1 Underground Service . . . . . 6 – 1

6.2 Trenches Provided by the Customer . . . . . 6 – 1

6.3 Conduit . . . . . 6 – 5

6.4 Concrete Pads and Vaults for Padmount Transformers . . . . . 6 – 6

**7. Single Family Service**

7.1 General . . . . . 7 – 1

7.2 Underground Service . . . . . 7 – 2

7.3 Overhead Service . . . . . 7 – 7

**8. Multiple Family Service**

8.1 General . . . . . 8 – 1

8.2 Underground Service . . . . . 8 – 1

8.3 Overhead Service . . . . . 8 – 2

**9. Manufactured and Mobile Home Service**

9.1 Underground Service Information . . . . . 9 – 1

9.2 Underground Service to Manufactured Home Sockets . . . . . 9 – 1

9.3 Underground Service to Mobile Homes . . . . . 9 – 1

9.4 Installation of Pedestal and Post Meters for Underground Service . . . . . 9 – 1

9.5 Overhead Service Information . . . . . 9 – 4

9.6 Overhead Service to Manufactured Homes . . . . . 9 – 4

9.7 Overhead Service to Mobile Homes . . . . . 9 – 4

**10. Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural Services**

10.1 Direct-connect (Self---contained) Metering . . . . . 10 – 1

10.2 Current Transformer Metering --- 800 Amps Maximum . . . . . 10 – 10

10.3 Switchboard Metering . . . . . 10 – 19

10.4 Primary Voltage Service (Over 600 Volts) . . . . . 10 – 27

## Definitions

**ANSI** - American National Standards Institute.

**Bushings** – Plastic or nylon rings that attach to the ends of conduit to protect the electrical cable from sharp edges.

**Bypass** – A method which allows for service continuity to the customer while the meter is removed for test or inspection.

**Current Transformer** – The secondary current of the current transformer is reduced by a known ratio of the primary current to the customer and to an amount that is within the current capacity of the meter.

**Current Transformer Meter** – A meter that requires current transformers because its current capacity is not as large as the Customer's current load.

**Customer** – The individual responsible for or requesting electrical service from the Power Company.

**Direct-burial Cable** – Electrical cable that is suitable (approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory) for direct burial in the ground without using a conduit system.

**Direct-connect Meter** – Meter that is energized to line voltage and carries all the load current. Also called a self-contained meter. No current transformer or voltage interface is used.

**Drip Loop** – The loop formed by the customer conductors that connects to the power company service drop. The conductors are formed in a downward "loop" so water will not enter the customer's service mast (weather head).

**EUSERC** – Electrical Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee

**Fault Current** – Maximum available current under bolted short circuit conditions.

**Grounding** – Grounding must be in accordance with latest issue of NEC (Article 250-Grounding). Code enforcement agencies may require ground connection to be visible when inspection is made. However, for safety reasons, top of ground rod should be flush or below ground level in permanent application.

**IMC** – Intermediate Metallic Conduit

**Manual Link Bypass** – Bypass facilities requiring the physical act of placing links across line and load bypass studs (see bypass) provided in the meter socket.

**Manufactured Home** – A factory—assembled structure or structures, site specific and transportable in one or more sections that is designed to be used as a dwelling with a permanent foundation (see section 9).

**Meter** – A device that measures and records the summation of electrical quantity over a period of time.

**Meter Base** – The mounting device consisting of jaws, connectors, and enclosure for socket-type meters. A mounting device that may be either single or trough. The meter base is also referred to as a meter socket.

**Meter Base Ring** – A metallic ring that secures the meter to the meter base and can be sealed by the power company.

**Meter Pedestal** – A commercially built pedestal that contains a meter base and customer disconnect switches.

**Mobile Home** – A factory—assembled structure or structures transportable in one or more sections that is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling without a permanent foundation.

**Modular Home** – A factory—assembled structure or structures transportable in one or more sections that is built on permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with a permanent foundation.

## **Definitions (Continued)**

**NEC** – The most recent publication of the National Electrical Code adopted by the state.

**NESC** – The most recent publication of the National Electrical Safety Code.

**NFGC** – The most recent publication of the National Fuel Gas Code.

**OSHA** – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

**Overhead Service** – Electric service supplied to the customer from the power company utilizing overhead conductors.

**Point of Delivery** – The point in a circuit where the ownership of equipment transitions from the Power Company to the Customer.

**Plumb** – In this case refers to the meter base. To have the sides and front of the meter base perfectly vertical from both the front and side views.

**Power Company** – The respective power company providing electrical service to a customer.

**Primary** – Over 600 volts

**Power Factor** – The cosine of the angle, expressed as a percent, between voltage and current. The ratio of the active power to the apparent power.

**PVC Conduit** – Commonly referred to as plastic conduit. Gray colored schedule 40 PVC conduit approved for use in electrical installations.

**Secondary** – 600 volts and under.

**Safety Socket** – Device consisting of manual link bypass facility and a circuit closing nut and bolt assembly which will de-energize the meter socket while the meter is removed for test or inspection.

**Self-contained** – See direct—connect meter.

**Select Backfill Material** – Material used to bed and cover direct-burial cables or conduit. It consists of screened native soil or sand without sharp or foreign objects.

**Service Entrance Conductors** – Conductors connecting to the customer's service equipment from the service drop or service lateral.

**Service Trench** – Trench provided by Customer for service lateral.

**Service Drop** – The overhead service conductors from the Power Company pole to the customer's house or customer owned service pole.

**Service Lateral** – Underground service conductors from the Power Company to the Customer's facilities.

**Socket** – Mounting device consisting of jaws, connectors, and enclosure for socket-type meters.

**Sweeps** – Conduit elbows or factory formed bends that change the direction of the conduit run.

**Switchboard** – A large panel or assembly of panels which contains buses, current transformers, meters, switches, and protective devices.

**Test Block (TBF)** – An assembly used to de-energize a self-contained meter socket without discontinuing electric service to the Customer.

**Test Switch** – A device used by the Power Company to isolate the meter from current transformers.

**UL** – Underwriters Laboratory

**Underground Service** – Electric service supplied to the customer from the power company utilizing underground conductors.

## Office/Payment Locations

### Hermiston

750 W. Elm Ave.  
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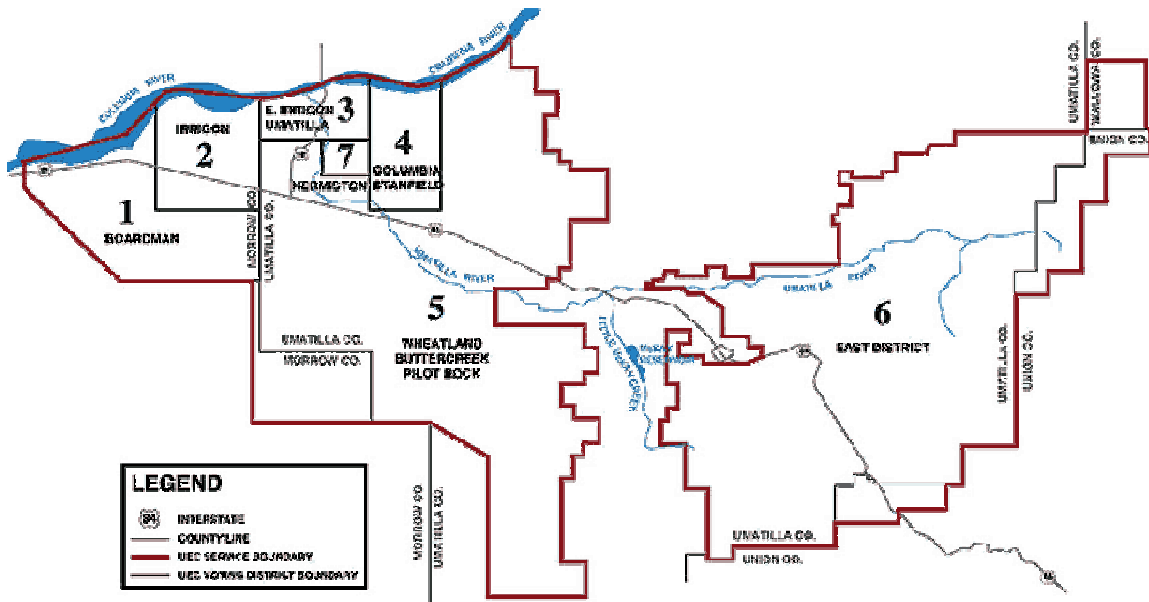
### Boardman

203 E. Boardman Ave.  
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**Toll-Free Phone: 1-800-452-2273**

## UEC Service Territory

Umatilla Electric Cooperative serves a large portion of the Columbia Basin and Blue Mountain country of Northeastern Oregon. The cooperative's territory stretches from west of Boardman in Morrow County and covers much of Umatilla County surrounding the cities of Hermiston and Pendleton and into the Blue Mountains.



## Hermiston Energy Services Territory

Hermiston Energy Services serves the area inside the City Limits of Hermiston. Umatilla Electric Cooperative provides operation, maintenance and construction for HES.