

REGULATIONS OF CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

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(c) The department shall make a determination to approve or to deny the application for an exemption within sixty (60) days of receipt of the application, except that the sixty (60) day requirement may be waived in writing by the company.

(Effective June 22, 1990)

Sec. 16-11-99c. Implementation

(a) Each company shall comply with the requirements of Sections 16-11-99 through 16-11-99d as soon as practical, but no later than three years from the effective date of these regulations. Each company shall provide written notice of compliance to the Department, and to the Connecticut Department of Health Services, including evidence of an interconnection if an exemption from these regulations is requested pursuant to Section 16-11-99b of these regulations.

(b) In the event that a company, which was determined by the Department to be exempt from these regulations pursuant to Section 16-11-99b, ceases to meet the conditions for exemption provided by Section 16-11-99b, such company shall provide written notice of its non-compliance to the Department, and to the Connecticut Department of Health Services, within thirty (30) days of the commencement of non-compliance, and shall provide written notice of compliance with these regulations to the Department, and to the Connecticut Department of Health Services, within one year from the date non-compliance commenced.

(Effective June 22, 1990)

Sec. 16-11-99d. Penalties

Each company that fails to comply with the requirements of Sections 16-11-99 through 16-11-99d shall be subject to the civil penalty provided for in Section 16-41 of the General Statutes.

(Effective June 22, 1990)

Code of Electrical Standards and Specifications

(Effective July 30, 1968)

Part I

General Practices and Operation of Electrical Systems

Sec. 16-11-100. Definitions

As used in sections 16-11-100 to 16-11-152, inclusive, and sections 16-11-236 to 16-11-238, inclusive:

(a) "Utility" means a railroad, electric, telephone or telegraph company, owning, leasing, maintaining, operating, managing or controlling plants or parts of plants or equipment within this state, but shall not include towns, cities, boroughs or any municipal corporation or department thereof, whether separately incorporated or not;

(b) "Municipality" means a town, city, borough or any municipality or department thereof, owning, leasing, maintaining, operating, managing or controlling electric plants or parts of electric plants within this state;

(c) "Electric company" shall not include a municipality, but means every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership, or person, or lessee thereof, owning, leasing, maintaining, operating, managing or controlling poles, wires, conduits or other fixtures along public highways or streets, for the transmission or distribution of electric current for light, heat or power within this state, or engaged in generating electricity to be so transmitted or distributed for such purpose;

(d) "Commission" means the public utilities commission of the state of Connecticut;

(e) "Customer" means any person, partnership, firm, company, corporation, municipality, cooperative, organization, governmental agency or similar organization furnished electric, telephone or telegraph service by a utility;

(f) "Submetering Customer" means any recreational campground, or other facility as approved by the Department, whose electric service is furnished by an electric company and who is authorized to submeter the service to other parties within such facility;

(g) "Submetered Party" means any person, partnership, firm, company, corporation or organization whose electric service is furnished by a submetering customer of an electric company; and

(h) "Average Cost" means—total bill including all adjustments
total kWh hour usage of the submetering customer
for billing period.

(Effective August 21, 1991)

Continuity of Service

Sec. 16-11-101. Record of interruptions

(a) Every electric company shall notify the commission of all electric outages whenever the total customer-outage hours is equal to, or greater than two hundred, provided, outages of less than thirty minutes duration need not be reported unless the loss of the electric supply produces a substantial adverse effect or hardship on the public.

(b) Every electric company shall keep a record for a period of two years of the time of starting and shutting down its generating units, and of the indication of station instruments at sufficiently frequent intervals to show the characteristics of the service, and the details of any significant changes in operating practices.

(c) Every utility shall make all reasonable efforts to prevent interruptions of service, and when such interruptions occur shall endeavor to reestablish service with the shortest possible delay. Whenever the service is necessarily interrupted or curtailed for any significant length of time for the purpose of working on equipment, such work should be done at a time which will cause the least inconvenience to customers, and those customers who will be affected shall be notified in advance to the extent practicable except in cases of emergency.

(d) Notification of electric outages shall be submitted by telephone as soon as may be reasonably practicable on the first working day after the occurrence of each interruption of service.

(e) On or before the fifth working day following the interruption the company shall file with the commission a report in writing of each such electric outage which shall include the date, time, outage area, cause, duration, number of customers affected, the number of customer-outage hours and the steps to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such interruption.

Sec. 16-11-102. Accidents

(a) Every utility shall use every effort to properly warn and protect the public from danger and shall exercise all possible care to reduce the hazard to which employees, customers and others may be subjected by reason of its equipment and facilities.

(b) Every utility shall make available to the commission all records, data, reports and statements of employees and shall assist the commission in promptly examining into the causes of and the circumstances connected with each accident which is the subject of commission investigation.

Customer Relations

Sec. 16-11-103. Rate schedules

(a) Every electric company shall keep on file, in its local office, open to public inspection, copies of all schedules of rates for each class and type of service, forms of agreement and all rules and regulations respecting the relations of the customer and electric company.

(b) Every electric company shall, upon request, furnish a customer the schedule of rates applicable to such customer.

(c) Every electric company shall render service to a customer only at rates provided for in the rate schedules on file with the commission, or as prescribed by order of the commission.

(d) Every new schedule of rates and any change in rates proposed by any electric company pursuant to statute shall be filed with the commission not less than ten days in advance of the date upon which it is to become effective.

(e) Every electric company shall file with the commission any change made in the filed rules and regulations respecting the relations of the customer and the electric company not less than ten days in advance of the date upon which such change is to become effective.

(f) Every electric company shall file with the commission a copy of each contract or agreement for billing of electric service to any customer or other utility, which contract or agreement provides for billing of electric service on a basis other than the company's field rates.

Sec. 16-11-104. Information to customers

(a) Every electric company shall, upon request, give its customers such information as is reasonable, in order that customers may secure safe, adequate and proper service.

(b) Every electric company shall, upon request, render a statement of the past readings of a customer's meter for any period not in excess of fifteen months.

Sec. 16-11-105. Customer bills and deposits

(a) Each utility may require from any customer other than a residential customer as defined in section 16-3-200 (a) (3) or prospective customer other than a prospective residential customer as defined in section 16-3-200 (a) (4) a deposit to guarantee payment of bills. Such deposits shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the estimated maximum bill for ninety days.

(b) Each utility having on hand deposits from customers, or hereafter receiving deposits from customers, shall keep records to show: (i) the name of the customer making the deposit; (ii) the account number or other identification of the premises occupied by the customer when the deposit was made; (iii) the amount and date of making the deposit; (iv) a record of each transaction concerning the deposit.

(c) Each utility shall issue a receipt to every customer from whom a deposit is received and shall provide means whereby the depositor may receive his deposit or balance if such receipt is lost.

(d) Interest on any security deposit received from a customer for each calendar year shall be paid at the rate prescribed in section 16-262j of the general statutes. Interest shall accrue daily and shall be paid or credited to the customer's account annually. Accrued interest shall be paid upon return of the deposit if such return is made at other than the annual payment date for interest.

(e) The deposit shall cease to draw interest on the date it is returned, on the date service is terminated, or on the date notice is sent to the customer's last-known address that the deposit is no longer required.

(f) A record of each unclaimed deposit and the interest thereon shall be maintained until the funds are paid over to the state treasurer under the escheat provisions of the general statutes. During this time the utility shall make a reasonable effort to return the deposit and accrued interest.

(g) Except in the case of residential customers as defined in section 16-3-200 (a) (3) deposits may be retained by the utility as long as required to insure payment of bills.

(h) Upon final discontinuance of service the utility may apply such deposit, including accrued interest, to any amount due from the customer for service. Any balance due to the customer shall be promptly refunded.

(i) Except in the case of residential customers as defined in section 16-3-200 (a) (3) deposits shall be returned, together with accrued interest, where satisfactory credit has been established.

(Effective August 19, 1992; amended August 5, 1997)

Sec. 16-11-106. Customer complaints and service requests

Every electric company shall make prompt and reasonable investigation of each complaint and other service requests made to it, either at its office or in writing by any customer; and it shall keep a record of all substantial complaints which shall show the name and address of the complainant, the date and nature of the complaint and the disposal thereof. Records of such complaints shall be kept for a period of not less than three years.

Sec. 16-11-107. Meter reading and bill form

(a) Meters shall be read each month at regular scheduled intervals, unless special permission is granted by the authority. Bills shall be rendered promptly. Estimated bills may be submitted to non-residential customers when it is impracticable to read meters at regular periods. Efforts shall be made to avoid rendering two consecutive estimated bills. Estimated bills of residential customers shall be rendered in accordance with the provisions of section 16-3-102 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies.

(b) The meter reading date may be advanced or postponed not more than five days without adjustment of the billing for the period.

(c) Every electric company shall show on all periodically rendered bills, the present and previous meter reading dates, the present meter reading, the kilowatt hours consumed, the rate designation, the fuel charge rate, if any, the amount of the bill, and such other information as will, in conjunction with its published rates, make possible a recomputation of the charges assessed.

(Effective June 7, 1978)

Sec. 16-11-108. Refusal or discontinuance of service

(a) An electric company is not required to furnish service which could operate in parallel with generating equipment connected to the customer's system if such operation is hazardous or may interfere with its own operation or service to other

customers. The electric company may specify conformance with its requirements as to connection and operation as a condition of rendering service under such circumstances.

(b) All wiring and equipment to be connected to the system of an electric company should be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code currently in effect and an electric company may refuse to connect with any customer's wiring not so installed, or when the certificate of the underwriters or of the local inspection bureau has not been issued or when the wiring is not in accordance with the rules of such company.

(Effective August 19, 1992)

Sec. 16-11-109.

Repealed, August 19, 1992.

Sec. 16-11-110. Adjustment of bills

(a) Whenever the test of a meter reveals it to be fast by more than four per cent, the electric company shall refund to the customer such percentage of the total amount of bills covering the consumption indicated by the meter for the previous six months as the meter was found to be in error (see sec. 16-11-120 (d)) at the time of the test, unless it can be shown from the records of either party that the error has existed for a greater or lesser period, in which case the refund shall cover such actual period.

(b) No refund shall be allowed in any case if the seal on the customer's meter is found to be broken or if there is any other evidence that the meter has been tampered with.

(c) In the event of a nonregistering meter, the customer may be billed on an estimate based on previous usage.

(d) If unmetered electricity is used without permission, the customer may be billed on an estimate of the energy consumed.

Utilization and Control Equipment

Sec. 16-11-111. Company-owned equipment

Electric companies shall service and maintain any company-owned equipment on customers' premises and shall adjust thermostats, clocks, relays or time switches if necessary to provide service in accordance with the rate provisions.

Sec. 16-11-112. Time switches

(a) Time switches owned by the electric company for controlling equipment such as water heaters shall be of such quality as to be accurate under normal operating conditions.

(b) Time switches owned by the electric company for controlling service to customers' facilities shall be inspected or operation observed periodically and adjusted if necessary, and shall also be adjusted upon complaint when found to be in error.

Sec. 16-11-113. Frequency

Alternating current service under normal conditions shall be supplied at sixty cycles per second and under normal conditions the deviation shall not exceed one per cent.

Sec. 16-11-114. Standard voltage

Every electric company shall adopt a standard nominal voltage or standard nominal voltage conforming to modern usage, as may be required by the design if its distribution system for its entire service area or for each of the several areas into which the distribution system or systems may be divided. The voltage maintained at the electric company's service terminals, as installed for each customer, shall be reasonably constant within the limits set forth in section 16-11-115.

Sec. 16-11-115. Voltage variations

(a) For service rendered principally for residential or commercial purposes, the voltage variation shall not exceed an upper limit as low as practically possible, not to exceed a maximum of three per cent above or five percent below standard voltage. Voltage excursions above the upper limit shall not exceed one minute. Providing voltage below the lower limit shall be limited in extent, frequency and duration. Corrective action shall be promptly taken whenever deviations result from other than temporary conditions. Temporary conditions, such as automatic switching to supply interrupted feeders, should not exceed 24 hours where practical. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard c84-1 shall be used to determine the lowest temporary voltage excursions permissible.

(b) For service rendered under contracts principally for power purposes the normal variation in voltage shall not exceed ten per cent above or ten per cent below the standard for any period longer than one minute.

(c) Any electric company may furnish service under conditions of greater voltage variations than that prescribed in the foregoing if specifically provided for by contract filed with the authority.

(d) Where the electric company's distribution facilities supplying customers are reasonably adequate to carry the loads normally imposed, the utility may require that the operating characteristics of utilization equipment shall not cause objectionable voltage fluctuations or other adverse effects.

(e) When an electric company is unable to conform a portion of its distribution system to comply with subsection (a) above, said company may petition the authority for an exemption to said subsection, setting forth the reasons why it is unable to comply. For good cause shown, the authority may grant such exemption under such terms and conditions as it deems reasonable.

(f) Electric companies shall commence implementation of section 16-11-115 (a) upon the effective date of these regulations, and shall have completed said implementation throughout their respective systems or requested appropriate exemptions authorized by section 15-11-115 (e) prior to October 1, 1979.

(Effective March 22, 1990)

Points of Delivery**Sec. 16-11-116. Establishment of delivery point**

(a) Every electric company shall establish each point of delivery as an independent customer and shall calculate the amount of the bill accordingly. Any other arrangement shall require prior approval of the commission.

(b) Service to a room or group of rooms which regularly separate cooking facilities shall be considered as service to a separate apartment for metering and billing purposes.

Sec. 16-11-117. Meter location

Each electric company may prescribe rules for the location of meters. All meters shall be in an accessible location. When located inside a building, the meter shall be installed as near as practicable to the point of entrance of the service, be in a clean, dry, safe place and be supported in such a manner as to be reasonably free from damage. When located outside a building, meters shall be installed in a practicable location and supported in such a manner as to be reasonably free from damage.

Metering**Sec. 16-11-118. Measurement**

(a) All electricity sold to customers shall be measured by commercially acceptable measuring devices owned and maintained by the electric company, except where it is impracticable to measure certain loads.

(b) Every reasonable effort shall be made to measure at one point all the electrical quantities necessary for billing a customer under a given rate.

(c) Metering facilities located where energy may flow in either direction and where the quantities measured are used for billing purposes shall consist of meters equipped with ratchets or other devices to prevent reverse registration and be so connected as to record energy flow in each direction.

Sec. 16-11-119. Multipliers and test constants

(a) Meters operating in conjunction with instrument transformers shall have the multiplier plainly marked on the meters or otherwise suitably marked.

(b) The watthour constant for the meter itself shall be on all watthour meters.

Sec. 16-11-120. Accuracy of watthour meters

(a) A watthour meter that has an incorrect register constant, test constant, gear ratio to dial train, or which creeps (that is, registers on no load), shall not be placed in service or allowed to remain in service without adjustment and correction after knowledge of the defect.

(b) The average meter error for a watthour meter shall not be in excess of one per cent at unity power factor and, in the case of polyphase meters, the elements shall be in balance within two per cent at one hundred per cent load and unity power factor. When tested in the shop, the error of polyphase meters shall not be in excess of two per cent at one hundred per cent load and fifty per cent lagging power factor.

(c) Whenever a test of a watthour meter shows the average error to be in excess of one per cent, or, in the case of polyphase meter, the elements are not balanced within two per cent at one hundred per cent load and unity power factor, the meter shall be removed from service or adjusted.

(d) For the purpose of pre-installation, installation, complaint, periodic or evaluation tests, the average error shall be determined as follows: (1) The error at light load, at approximately ten per cent of the rated current (test amperes) specified for the meter; (2) the error at heavy load, at approximately one hundred per cent of the rated current (test amperes) specified for the meter; (3) the average error of the meter shall then be computed by taking one-fifth of the algebraic sum of the error at light load and four times the error at heavy load.

Sec. 16-11-121. Accuracy of demand meters

All demand meters shall be accurate to within plus or minus two per cent of full scale. The timing element shall be accurate to within plus or minus two percent.

Sec. 16-11-122. Instrument transformers

(a) Meters used in conjunction with instrument transformers shall be adjusted so that the overall accuracies will come within the limits specified in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of section 16-11-120 and section 16-11-121.

(b) Meters installed with instrument transformers may be tested independently of such transformers, provided the electric company applies the corrections indicated by a test certificate exhibiting the characteristics of the type of transformers used and guaranteeing the limits of deviation of individual transformers from the average characteristics of the type; otherwise the meters and transformers shall be verified as a measuring unit.

Meter Testing—Facilities

Sec. 16-11-123. Laboratories

Each electric company shall maintain adequate laboratories, meter testing shops, secondary standards, instruments and facilities to determine the accuracy of meters and measuring devices generally used by the electric company in rendering service. An electric company may, however, have all or part of the required tests made or its portable testing equipment checked by another electric company or agency approved by the commission as having adequate testing equipment.

Sec. 16-11-124. Equipment required

Each electric company shall maintain (1) one or more portable rotating standards of capacity and voltage range adequate to test all watthour meters used by the electric company; (2) portable indicating instruments of such various types as are required to determine the accuracy of instruments used by the electric company and these instruments shall be checked periodically; (3) one or more master standards to check rotating standards used for testing watthour meters. Each master standard shall be kept permanently at one location and not used for field work.

Sec. 16-11-125. Test standards

(a) Each electric company, upon notification, shall submit to the commission's standards laboratory for checking for accuracy, one of its master rotating standards at least once in each year.

(b) Master watthour meter standards shall not be used to check or calibrate working standards unless the master standard has been checked, and adjusted if necessary, within the preceding twelve months. Each master standard watthour meter shall have a calibration record available and a history card.

(c) Portable indicating instruments shall be checked, in a laboratory approved by the commission, and adjusted if necessary, at least once a year. A historical record shall be kept of such checks and adjustments.

(d) All working rotating standards when regularly used shall be compared with a master standard at frequent intervals. Standards infrequently used shall be compared with a master standard before they are used.

(e) Working rotary standards shall be adjusted, when necessary, and a record shall be kept for each instrument.

Meter Tests—Special

Sec. 16-11-126. Customer request

Every electric company shall, upon written request of a customer and, if he so desires, in his presence or that of his authorized representative, make a test of the accuracy of the meter in use at his premises; provided the meter has not been verified by the electric company within the period of one year previous to such request, and provided the customer shall agree to abide by the results of such test as the basis for any adjustment of disputed charges. Upon request by a customer, or upon an order for a meter test made by the department, the company shall notify the customer, in writing and within one week of the request for the meter test, that he, or his authorized representative, has the right to be present at the meter test. If said customer, or his authorized representative, desires to be present at the meter test, the customer or his authorized representative shall contact the company within 10 (ten) days of the written notification to arrange to be present at the test. Upon such notification, the company shall schedule a meter test, at a time during the normal operating hours of the company, which is convenient to both the customer, or his authorized representative, and the company, as soon as possible. A written report of the results of the test shall be furnished the customer by the electric company.

(Effective May 22, 1992)

Sec. 16-11-127. Commission directive

(a) In accordance with section 16-259 of the general statutes the commission, upon request, will cause to be tested for accuracy the electric meter on a customer's premises.

(b) An electric company, after notification by the commission that a test is to be made pursuant to the provisions of said section 16-259, shall not adjust, disturb or remove the meter in question, except as directed by the authorized representative of the commission.

Meter Tests—Regular

Sec. 16-11-128. Location of tests

Each electric company shall conduct all required tests of meters at the permanent location of the meter on the customer's premises except that the commission may authorize that such tests be performed in the company's shop or in a mobile unit, following an inspection of such facilities by the commission's engineering staff to insure their adequacy to perform such tests.

Sec. 16-11-129. Installation test

Each electric company shall have each watt-hour meter checked for accuracy within sixty days of its installation, except that this installation test shall not be required for meters of verified accuracy.

Sec. 16-11-130. Periodic tests

All watt-hour meters installed on customers' premises shall be tested periodically in conformity with the most recent ANSI Code. Meter test data shall be summarized and furnished annually to the Department upon Department prescribed forms. The Department may permit an electric company which maintains a high degree of meter accuracy, as indicated by its periodic test records, to extend the period between

tests or to adopt a practice of selective testing or of testing a statistically adequate sample of all meters on lines.

(Effective August 28, 1990)

Sec. 16-11-131. Meter records

Meter records shall be kept and systematically arranged, indicating the date of purchase of each meter, its size or capacity rating and the date and place of the latest installation or removal. These records shall be preserved for the life of the meter.

Sec. 16-11-132. Meter test records

Meter test records shall be preserved of every meter test, indicating the information necessary for identifying the meter, the reading of the meter just prior to the test, the computed accuracy of registration both as found and as left, together with the data taken at the time of the test to permit the convenient checking of the methods employed and of the computations leading to the result. These records shall be preserved for two years or until a new periodic test record has been obtained.

Sec. 16-11-133. Types of meters

Every electric company shall report to the commission each year the quantity of each make and type of meter in service. This report may be included with the commission prescribed forms pertaining to periodic tests as required by section 16-11-130. Whenever any new make or type of meter is placed in service, a prompt report and description shall be furnished to the commission.

Standard Practices

Sec. 16-11-134. Acceptable codes

The commission recognizes the provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code and the National Electrical Code in effect from time to time as minimum requirements and recommends the same as a guide to good practice for the installation, maintenance and operation of electrical facilities in all cases not governed by specific commission orders and the provisions of this code as contained herein.

Sec. 16-11-135. Safety manuals

Every utility within the purview of this order shall adopt comprehensive instructions for the safety of employees, file a copy thereof with the commission, and supply a copy thereof to each employee assigned to electrical work in generating stations, substations and overhead lines or underground lines, obtaining a receipt therefor; and before requiring such employee to perform electrical work, the utility shall be satisfied that he has been properly informed of safe practices and is cognizant of the hazards involved in the work to be performed.

Transmission Lines

Sec. 16-11-136. Coordination by utilities

Construction involving electric lines, where nominal phase to ground voltages are less than twenty thousand volts, may proceed without notification to the commission, provided reasonable advance notice is given to the utilities or municipalities involved, advance planning and interchange of information is coordinated, and agreement regarding proposed construction and operating characteristics is obtained from other utilities or municipalities involved. This section is not intended to preclude the

participating companies from developing broad areas of approval, where coordination can be safely developed for specific types of facilities either in the power or telephone plant. Nothing in this section is intended to alter the requirements of the general statutes. For the purposes of this section construction shall mean the erection and installation of the physical facilities excluding the planning and other work preliminary thereto.

Sec. 16-11-137. Petition for commission approval—electric lines

No electric line, the nominal voltage of which is to exceed twenty thousand volts to ground, shall be constructed without prior commission approval of the manner and method of construction. A petition for such approval shall be submitted to the commission at least thirty days before it is planned to construct such line, and said petition shall state the following: (1) The purpose for which the line is to be built; (2) the local names of the points between which the line is to be built, and the towns through which it will pass; (3) the length of the line; (4) the electrical description of the line, indicating voltage, number of phases, frequency and number of conductors; (5) the general type of construction to be employed; such as, wood pole, steel tower, wood crossarms, grounded metal crossarms, pin or suspension insulators, underground ducts, direct burial, etc, (6) the character of materials to be employed; namely, pole size and class, insulator rating, conductor, material and size (solid or stranded), cable (insulation and sheathing); (7) a description of lightning protection and grounding of neutral, if any; (8) the special feature employed at points of crossing over or under circuits and facilities of other utilities and municipalities; (9) the titles of specifications and standards with which it is intended that the construction shall conform, (10) the names of all utilities and municipalities whose exposed circuits, tracks or other facilities are crossed over or under, paralleled by or in conflict with the overhead line in question. The names of all utilities and municipalities whose underground circuits, hacks or other facilities are crossed over or under, or are paralleled by and adjacent to the underground line in question; (11) the dates upon which it is planned to start construction and to energize the line; (12) the petition shall be accompanied by a drawing showing the typical arrangement and spacing of conductors on poles or towers and the amount of sag of conductors and clearances from the ground in a typical span; (13) the petition for underground construction shall be accompanied by a drawing showing the approximate location, depth and clearances of all known underground circuits, tracks and other underground facilities of municipalities and other utilities crossed over or under by or adjacent to the underground line in question; (14) commission approval is also to be obtained prior to energizing line construction contemplated by this section.

Sec. 16-11-138. Petition for commission approval—communication lines

Where communication and electric lines are both aerial or both underground, no communication line shall be extended so as to cross, conflict or establish joint use with an electric line over twenty thousand nominal volts to ground without prior commission approval. A petition for such approval shall be submitted to the commission and said petition shall state the following: (1) The purpose for which the line is to be built, (2) the towns in which it is located; (3) sufficient information to identify the electric line involved, (4) special features employed at points of crossing; (5) the names of all other utilities and municipalities whose circuits are involved in the proposed crossing, conflict or joint use.

Sec. 16-11-139. Supporting data

A petition required by section 16-11-137 or 16-11-138 shall be accompanied by the following: (1) A map indicating the route of the line and the location of the circuits. The map shall show the points at which such electric lines will cross over or under public highways, and the circuits, tracks and other facilities of municipalities and other utilities; (2) copies of letters from each railroad, municipality or other utility affected, stating that it has been notified of the details of the proposed line and that it offers no objection to the method or manner of construction.

Sec. 16-11-140. Exemptions from commission approval

Construction of a communication line under existing electric lines does not require commission approval outlined in section 16-11-138 when the conductors of such communication line consist of not more than one insulated twisted pair of parallel lay conductors, or where two or more such insulated conductors are involved consisting of service drops not grouped together in a single run.

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

Sec. 16-11-141. Signs

Each group of buildings or structures used in the generation, transformation or distribution of electrical energy shall be provided with such signs as will definitely designate the name of the utility owning or having the custody and maintenance of the same.

Sec. 16-11-142. Markers

Each pole, tower, or other structure used for supporting electrical conductors, shall be marked with a symbol indicating the utility or municipality so owning or having the custody and maintenance thereof, and a number or letter or both; provided such marking shall not be required for ornamental standards or for more than every fifth pole upon a line of poles in a rural district; and provided the mark of no utility other than the one owning or having custody shall be required on jointly used poles.

Sec. 16-11-143. Methods of application

Such markings of poles may be made with paint, brand or with plates or individual characters of soft metal or other suitable material so as to be easily read from the ground.

SEPARATION OF POLE LINES

Sec. 16-11-144. Sufficiency

The separation of two parallel pole lines one of which carries supply conductors and the other signal conductors shall, where practicable, be sufficient so that neither conflicts with the other and, if within conflicting distance, they shall be separated as far as practicable.

Sec. 16-11-145. Considerations determining method

If separation beyond conflicting distance is impracticable, the choice as affecting the relative safety attainable at reasonable cost between a joint pole line and separate conflicting lines depends on the voltage of the supply circuits, the total number and weight of conductors, the tree conditions, the number and location of branches and service drops and the availability of right of way.

INDUCTION AND CORROSION

Sec. 16-11-146. Use of coordinated methods

All supply and signal circuits with their associated apparatus shall be constructed, operated and maintained in conformity with generally coordinated methods with due regard to prevention of interference with the rendering of either service by adequately limiting in the most convenient and economical manner those characteristics of supply circuits which determine the character and intensity of the inductive field, or those characteristics of signal circuits which determine the extent to which the service they are designed to render is affected by a given inductive field or both.

Sec. 16-11-147. Special measures

Where such generally coordinated methods are insufficient in any specific case, special adequate coordinated measures determined by cooperative consideration shall be applied to the circuits of either or both kinds, to most conveniently and economically prevent the interference.

Sec. 16-11-148. Coordination by parties affected

To facilitate coordination, each party, in advance of any construction or change in the construction or operating conditions of its facilities, shall consult with other parties between whose facilities and its own coordinated measures may now or later be necessary.

Sec. 16-11-149. Coordination on corrosion

All utilities and municipalities shall cooperate with each other and use all reasonable means to work out general coordinated methods applicable to corrosion problems or the protection of other utilities and municipalities.

Live Line Maintenance

Sec. 16-11-150.

Repealed, March 17, 1993.

Ownership Rights and Compensation

Sec. 16-11-151. Attachments—consent thereto

Every utility or municipality shall have a clearly defined right of occupancy and use of poles. Attachments shall not be made to poles of another utility or municipality until consent has first been secured from such utility or municipality or an order issued by the commission under section 16-18 of the general statutes.

Sec. 16-11-152. Compensation for attachments

The right of a utility or municipality to occupy poles of another utility or municipality without proper compensation is not contemplated by these rules.

Joint Pole Construction

Sec. 16-11-153.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Reconstruction

Sec. 16-11-154.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Part II

Construction of Jointly Used Wood Pole Lines

Secs. 16-11-155—16-11-156.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Related Levels

Secs. 16-11-157—16-11-158.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Vertical Clearance Above Ground

Secs. 16-11-159—16-11-161.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Vertical Separations

Secs. 16-11-162—16-11-168.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Horizontal Separations

Sec. 16-11-169.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Vertical Runs—General

Secs. 16-11-170—16-11-171.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Vertical Runs on Pole Surface

Secs. 16-11-172—16-11-177.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Vertical Runs Not on Pole Surface

Secs. 16-11-178—16-11-179.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Climbing Space

Sec. 16-11-180.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Street Lamps

Secs. 16-11-181—16-11-182.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Guy Clearances

Secs. 16-11-183—16-11-186.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Guy Insulators

Secs. 16-11-187—16-11-194.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Line Insulators

Secs. 16-11-195—16-11-197.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Strength Requirements—General

Secs. 16-11-198—16-11-206.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Strength of Poles

Secs. 16-11-207—16-11-213.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Strength of Crossarms

Secs. 16-11-214—16-11-218.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Pins and Conductor Fastenings

Secs. 16-11-219—16-11-221.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Conductors

Secs. 16-11-222—16-11-225.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Messengers

Sec. 16-11-226.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Cables

Secs. 16-11-227—16-11-228.
Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Miscellaneous

Secs. 16-11-229—16-11-235.

Repealed, April 22, 1986.

Submetering of Electrical Service

Sec. 16-11-236. Calculating submetered party's cost

(a) Every submetering customer shall calculate, average cost, per kilowatthour, for each bill received from the electric company, and in turn, shall charge each submetered party the same average cost for each kilowatthour used by the submetered party. When the meter reading dates of the submetering customer differ from those of the submetered party, the average cost of each of the submetering customer's billing periods will be applied to the submetered party, in proportion to the number of days that the submetered party used energy in those periods.

(b) Every submetering customer shall indicate, on written bills to a submetered party, the present and immediately preceding submeter reading dates, the present and immediately preceding submeter readings, the kilowatthours consumed by the submetered party, the submetering customer's average cost for all relevant billing periods, the charge to the submetered party, and any other information that will permit the submetered party to verify the charges assessed.

(c) Submetering customers shall take appropriate steps to insure that the service delivered to a submetered party is delivered at a voltage that is in conformity with the most recent standard for service voltage issued by the American National Standards Institute ('ANSI'), or within one percent of that received by the submetering customer.

(d) Every submetering customer shall, upon request of a submetered party, render a statement of past electric company meter readings, total electric company charges applicable to the submetering customer, submeter readings and charges applicable to the submetered party, for a period of at least twelve months.

(e) Every submetering customer shall read the submeters each month, at regularly scheduled intervals. The meter reading date should not be advanced or postponed more than five days from the normal reading date and to the extent practical, shall coincide with the meter reading of the electric company.

(f) In addition to the monthly readings, a submetering customer shall read the submeter for a submetered party, at the time of initiation of service and termination of service to the submetered party. Where a final bill is to be rendered to a submetered party upon the termination of service the submetering customer shall utilize the last current average kWh cost available for that portion of the bill for which there is no current bill available to the submetering customer.

(Effective August 21, 1991)

Sec. 16-11-237. Installation and maintenance of submeters

(a) Submeters and any submetering equipment shall be installed by the submetering customer in accordance with the provisions of all applicable codes and standards, including the National Electrical Safety Code, the National Electrical Code, and state and local electric codes.

(b) Submeters shall be clearly and permanently labeled with the owner's identity, in order that submeters are clearly distinguishable from the electric company's meters. In addition, each submeter shall be permanently marked to indicate the portion of the premises and all facilities it serves. Submeters shall be securely

mounted in a manner as to be reasonably free from damage. All submeters shall be visually accessible to submetered parties or access shall be provided upon request. Submeters located indoors shall be mounted in a clean, dry and safe location. If located outdoors, all equipment associated with the submeter shall be suitable for outdoor installation or otherwise weatherproofed and the meters shall be mounted at a height of not less than 24" above ground level.

(c) All electricity sold to submetered parties shall be measured by commercially acceptable meters, owned and maintained by the submetering customer.

(Effective August 21, 1991)

Sec. 16-11-238. Meter test and record retention

(a) All watt-hour meters installed and owned by a submetering customer shall be tested periodically in conformity with the most recent ANSI Code for Electricity Metering. Meter test data shall be furnished to the Department upon request.

(b) Meter records shall be kept by the submetering customer and shall include the identification of each meter, the date and place of its latest installation or removal and the date and results of the most current meter test. These records shall be maintained for the previous two years.

(c) Every submetering customer shall provide to the Department, upon request data or records as may be deemed necessary by the Department related to the submetering and furnishing of electric service to submetered parties.

(Effective August 21, 1991)