

CHAPTER 51: ELECTRICAL SERVICE

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§ 51.01 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE.

(A) *Availability.* Such service shall be available in the city and rural areas immediately adjacent thereto to any residential customer for domestic purposes only in a single residence.

(B) *Rates.* Rates shall be established by the City Council upon the recommendation of the Utility Board.

- (1) Residential, Urban Summer, May 1-September 30
 - (a) Energy Charge, per KWH @ \$0.1144
 - (b) Customer monthly facility charge \$10.89 (within city corporate limits)
 - (c) Minimum bill = customer facility charge

- (2) Residential, Urban Winter, October 1-April 30
 - (a) Energy Charge, per KWH @ \$0.1036
 - (b) Customer monthly facility charge \$10.89 (within city corporate limits)
 - (c) Minimum bill = customer facility charge

- (3) Residential, Rural Summer, May 1-September 30
 - (a) Energy Charge, per KWH @ \$0.1144
 - (b) Customer monthly facility charge \$15.80 (outside city corporate limits)
 - (c) Minimum bill = customer facility charge

- (4) Residential, Rural Winter, October 1-April 30
 - (a) First 600 KWH, per KWH @ \$0.1036
 - (b) Customer monthly facility charge \$15.80 (outside city corporate limits)
 - (c) Minimum bill = customer facility charge
(Am. Ord. passed 12-13 2010)(Ord. 558, 12-14-15).

(C) *Purchased power adjustment clause.* Bills computed under the rate schedule are subject to adjustment in accordance with the purchase power adjustment clause. (1981 Code, § 415.01)

§ 51.02 MULTIPLE DWELLING, ROOMING HOUSE AND THE LIKE.

Where residential service in an apartment building is measured through one meter, the minimum bill and energy blocks shall be multiplied by the number of apartments served. In houses where five or more rooms equipped for living purposes are for rent, each five rooms or fraction thereof, exclusive of apartments, shall be counted as an apartment. (1981 Code, § 415.03)

§ 51.03 RULES FOR APPLICATION OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE.

(A) *Residential service rate availability.* This rate is available to any residential customer for domestic purposes only, in a single private residence, except as hereinafter provided.

(B) *Household appliances and equipment.*

- (1) All normally sized equipment for domestic illuminating, heating, cooking and power used strictly for household purposes may be supplied through one meter.
- (2) Motors and other equipment which interfere with service to neighboring customers, all motors larger than five horsepower and snow melting installations or other temporary or seasonal loads totaling more than ten kilowatts will not be permitted on the residential service rate.

(C) *Minimum charge.*

- (1) Only single phase service, rendered through one meter, is available under the residential service rate.
- (2) Three phase service, service to motors larger than five horsepower and service to snow melting installations totaling more than ten kilowatts may be had under such rates as are available to commercial customers.

(D) *Approved water heating installation specifications.* The specifications under this rate are as follows.

- (1) The water heater shall be equipped with two thermostatically operated non-inductive heating elements designed for 240 volts. One element shall be near the bottom and the other not more than one-fourth the distance from the top of the tank and so connected or interlocked that they cannot operate simultaneously.
- (2) The bottom heating element and the top heating element shall be each 5500 watts or less.
- (3) The water heating installation may consist of two or more tanks, provided that each tank meets the specifications for a single tank and that all are located on the same premises for one customer's use.

§ 51.04 MANUFACTURED HOME PARK.

In instances where manufactured home park service is billed to the manufactured home park owner and not to individual manufactured home park tenants and where such service is provided, the entire court tenants and where such service is provided above will be applied (each trailer being considered one apartment) to arrive at the monthly billing amount chargeable to the manufactured home park owner. Service will be provided only under § 51.01.

§ 51.05 COMMERCIAL SERVICE RATE.

(A) *Availability.* Available in the city and rural areas immediately adjacent thereto to any commercial or industrial customer for combined lighting and power service supplied through one meter.

(B) *Delivery.*

(1) Service available at secondary voltages of:

(a) 120/240 volt, single-phase, three-wire;

(b) 120/240 volt, three-phase, four-wire;

(c) 240 volt, three-phase, three-wire; or

(d) 120/208 volt, three-phase, four-wire.

(2) Other secondary voltages may be made available through special arrangement with the utility.

(C) *Purchase power adjustment clause.* Bills computed under this rate schedule are subject to adjustment in accordance with the purchase power adjustment clause.

(D) *Monthly minimum charge.*

(1) Single-phase service: monthly facility charge.

(2) Three-phase service: same as for single-phase service.

(3) Determination of connected load: the name plate rating of equipment shall be the basis for determining connected loads. The kilowatt connected load for motors shall be assumed to be .8 kilowatt per horsepower of nameplate rating.

(4) New service and professional consumers operating a commercial enterprise out of residences shall be considered commercial customers. That portion of the residence in use for commercial purposes shall be separately metered

and billed on the commercial service rate.

(E) *Rates.* Rates shall be established by the City Council upon recommendation of the Utility Board:

- (1) Small Commercial, Urban Summer May 1-September 30
 - (a) Energy Charge, per KWH per month \$0.1129
 - (b) Minimum bill = \$21.79
- (2) Small Commercial, Urban Winter October 1-April 30
 - (a) Energy Charge, per KWH per month \$0.1020
 - (b) Minimum bill = \$21.79
- (3) Small Commercial Rural Summer May 1-September 30
 - (a) Energy Charge, per KWH per month \$0.1129
 - (b) Minimum bill = \$33.77
- (4) Small Commercial Rural Winter October 1-April 30
 - (a) Energy Charge, per KWH per month \$0.1020
 - (b) Minimum bill = \$33.77
- (5) Large Commercial, Summer May 1-September 30
 - (a) Customer Charge, Urban \$27.23
 - (b) Customer Charge-Rural \$39.22
 - (c) Demand Charge, per KW (non-coincident) \$15.25
 - (d) Energy Charge, per KWH \$0.0673
 - (e) Minimum bill = customer charge
- (6) Large Commercial, Winter October 1-April 30
 - (a) Customer Charge-Urban \$27.23
 - (b) Customer Charge-Rural \$39.22
 - (c) Demand Charge, per KW (non-coincident) \$15.25
 - (d) Energy Charge, per KWH \$0.0564
 - (e) Minimum bill = customer charge

(~~Ord. 430 2/26/2007, Ord. 471 3/23/2009~~) Am. Ord. passed 12-13-2010)(Ord. 558, 12-14-15).

§ 51.06 INDUSTRIAL SERVICE RATE.

(A) *Availability.* Available in the City of Lake City, Minnesota and in rural areas immediately adjacent thereto for power and incidental lighting to customers who provide their own substation and related equipment necessary to receive service from the municipal system.

(B) *Delivery.* Service available at primary voltages of 12, 470/7200 volts or 4160/2400 volts, three-phase, four-wire. Power and energy used by the customers under this rate will be measured by demand (kilowatt) and energy (kilowatt-hour) metering devices.

(C) *Prompt payment provision.* A penalty of 10% of the gross bill, less sales tax, shall be added to all utility service bills remaining unpaid after the fifteenth day of the month in which the bill is rendered.

(D) *Billing demand.*

- (1) The demand in kilovolt-amperes for billing purposes shall be determined by dividing the maximum demand in kilowatts by the monthly average power factor, but in no month shall the demand to be billed be considered as less than 50% of the greatest demand in kilovolt amperes billed during the preceding 11 months nor in any event less than 100 kilovolt amperes. The maximum demand in kilowatts shall be the greatest 15-minute load during the month in which the bill is rendered.
- (2) The transmission charge billing demand for any billing period shall be 100% of the metered demand coincident to the Agency's highest metered demand measured during designated on-peak hours for any billing period during the most recent full summer season giving effect to adjustments. The summer season is defined as the period of June through September.

(E) *Power factor charge.*

- (1) The charge for an average power factor lower than 95% lagging or leading shall be computed as follows:
 - (a) The average power factor shall be determined by dividing the registration of the reactive volt-ampere-hour meter by that of the watt hour meter. The resultant sum shall then be compared against the power factor chart (reference Meter and Instrument Department, General Electric Company) on file at the Utility Office;
 - (b) Or as determined or calculated by meter.
- (2) The power factor charge will be based on an adjustment added to the kilowatt demand charge calculated as follows: actual recorded kilowatt maximum demand for the month times the power factor required (.95) divided by the average power factor for the month. The resultant sum minus the actual recorded kilowatt is the power factor penalty and will be charged at current demand rates.

(F) *Large power seasonal and large power time of use tariffs.* As determined by the city's wholesale power supplier.

(G) *Other terms and conditions.*

- (1) The Agency reserves the right to revise any of the tariffs with 90 days' notice.
- (2) The participating member's customers must remain on this rate for a minimum of 12 months, reapplying annually thereafter. However, participating members can request to terminate this rate for any of their customers after two months by notifying the Agency in writing.
- (3) Metering facilities and their placement at the customer's premises will be subject to inspection by the participating member and the Agency. When requested, the customer must lend assistance to the participating member or the Agency in verifying the correctness of the meter reading. Upon request, the participating member will provide billing data to the Agency related to customers total electric usage.
- (4) The Agency reserves the right to terminate these rates with 90-days' notice. (1981 Code, § 415.11)

(H) *Rates.* Rates shall be established by the City Council upon the recommendation of the Utility Board:

- (1) Small Industrial, Summer, May 1-September 30
 - (a) Demand Charge, per KW (non-coincident) \$15.25
 - (b) Energy Charge, per KWH \$0.0643
- (2) Small Industrial, Winter, October 1-April 30
 - (a) Demand Charge, per KW (non-coincident) \$15.25
 - (b) Energy Charge, per KWH \$0.0534
- (3) Small Industrial (Schools) Summer May 1-September 30
 - (a) Demand Charge, per KW (non-coincident) \$13.08
 - (b) Energy Charge, per KWH \$0.0621
- (4) Small Industrial (Schools) Winter October 1-April 30
 - (a) Demand Charge, per KW (non-coincident) \$13.08
 - (b) Energy Charge, per KWH \$0.0512
- (5) Large Industrial
 - (a) Customer Charge, per month \$517.14
 - (b) Demand Charge, KW (coincident w/L.C. peak) \$17.43
 - (c) On-Peak Energy Charge, KWH \$0.0626
 - (d) Off-Peak Energy Charge, KWH \$0.0504
 - (e) Wholesale cost adjustment as determined by SMMPA.

(Ord. 430 2/26/2007, Ord. 471 3/23/2008) (Am. Ord. Passed 10-25-2010) (Ord. 558, 12-14-15)

§ 51.07 INDUSTRIAL PEAK CONTROLLED RATE.

As determined by the city's wholesale power supplier. (1981 Code, § 415.13)

§ 51.08 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVE RATE.

As determined by the city's wholesale power supplier. (1981 Code, § 415.15)

§ 51.09 PURCHASE POWER ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE (PPAC).

(A) During emergency periods or periods of high priced energy, Lake City's power supplier (SMMPA) may activate an emergency energy rate. During the emergency energy period all wholesale energy purchased from SMMPA above current Lake City's billing demand cap will be charged to Lake City under the SMMPA wholesale emergency energy rate schedule.

(B) The total cost of electric energy purchased during an emergency period will be billed to all customers of Lake City electric utilities through the Purchased Power Adjustment Clause (PPAC).

(C) The emergency energy cost will be applied to the energy used during the month that the emergency energy rate was implemented. It shall be billed along with the normal charges for regular electric service. Electric accounts with time of use metering will be charged based on the actual energy used during the emergency energy period.

(D) Lake City electric utilities will attempt to notify customers when an energy emergency may be occurring. Since some type of undefined emergency is occurring when the emergency rate is being implemented, Lake City electric utilities cannot be responsible for providing notification.

(E) In order to provide some level of electric service to all customers in Lake City during emergency conditions, Lake City electric utilities reserve the right to implement rolling blackouts or random load shedding.

(F) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the city by reason of such violation. (1981 Code, § 415.17)

§ 51.10 ACCESS FEE.

(A) The electric system access fee is to be charged for the connection of all new electrical services to the Lake City electric distribution system. The electric system access fee is to recover part of the capital costs associated with the addition of new services that will be connected to the electric distribution system. Electrical facilities covered by the access fee include: distribution substation, sectionalizing and over-current devices and primary distribution feeders.

(B) All primary electrical distribution facilities shall be installed by Lake City or its contractor. All electric distribution equipment to the point of final distribution shall be operated, maintained and replaced as determined by Lake City electric utilities.

(C) The point of electrical distribution delivery will be determined by the Lake City electric utilities. The point of delivery will normally be at the secondary of a distribution transformer or at an assigned secondary pedestal. All new and replacement secondary distribution facilities shall be installed underground. The property owner is responsible for all cost of their secondary service from the Lake City point of delivery.

(D) The electrical system access fee must be paid in full prior to obtaining a building permit and beginning construction. The developer or property owner shall be required to furnish easements as required to install and maintain the electrical distribution equipment.

<i>Access Fee Schedule</i>	<i>January 1, 2001</i> (Note 1)
Residential - single-family	\$ 200
Residential - multi-family first unit	\$ 500
Residential - multi-family each additional unit	\$ 100
Commercial - 50 KVA or less	\$ 700
Commercial - greater than 50 KVA	\$1,400
Industrial - small (Note 2 and 3)	\$1,000
Industrial - large (Note 2 and 3)	\$2,700

Note 1: An excess per foot charge shall apply beyond the normal point of delivery. An excess charge of \$4 per foot for single-phase (primary or secondary) from normal point of delivery. An excess charge of \$8 per foot for three-phase (primary or secondary) from normal point of delivery.

Note 2: All industrial accounts are responsible for the installed cost of their distribution transformer. All distribution transformer and equipment connected to the distribution system shall be approved for use by Lake City electric utilities. Lake City electric utilities are responsible for furnishing and maintaining all metering equipment, except for the meter socket.

Note 3: Industrial accounts served electric power through the unbundled rate shall also be responsible for the cost of the primary backbone distribution facilities serving them.

(E) *Connection fee:*

(1) Before installing a meter a new customer shall pay the connection fee;

(2) The connection fee is based on the size of service in amps;

- (3) The size of the service will be determined from a copy of state electrical inspection form;
- (4) A charge of \$1 per amp will be made. This fee shall be paid along with any required deposits.

Example:	<i>Service Size</i>	<i>Connection Fee</i>
	150 amps	\$ 150
	200 amps	\$ 200
	400 amps	\$ 400
	800 amps	\$ 800
	1200 amps	\$1,200
	2000 amps	\$2,000

(1981 Code, § 415.19)

§ 51.11 LIABILITY FOR REPAIRS.

After the initial connection has been made to the electrical service, the applicant or occupant or other uses of such premises shall be liable for, but the city may perform, in its sole discretion and subject to the receipt of permission and a right of entry agreement, except in cases of emergency affecting the public health, safety and welfare, all repairs between the city's electrical distribution system and the structure located on the premises. It shall be in the sole discretion of the city to repair or replace the electric service line. This policy permitting city repair between the city's electrical distribution system and the structure located on the premises shall be funded by an additional utility fee. The city council shall establish and adopt this utility fee by resolution annually and shall set forth any eligibility requirements and opt-out provisions therein. This service shall be provided to all single family, duplexes, four plexes and townhouses. Large apartment complexes and commercial and industrial properties are not included in this policy. For any repairs performed by the city, the city shall not be responsible for the restoration of the excavation site, including, but not limited to, seeding or placement of sod, trees, shrubs, flowers, underground irrigation or any other improvements not specifically mentioned herein which may be disturbed, destroyed or removed during the repair or replacement of the electric service line. The city shall provide, in its sole discretion, only the initial repair or replacement of any impervious surface, should it be necessary in the performance of the repair of the property's electric service. Nothing herein will prevent the city from recovering the cost of repairs from the applicant, owner or other occupant or other user of such premises or any other party in the event it can be established that said parties were the cause of the damages requiring the repairs. (Added 11-9-15, Ord. No. 556)