34. Line Extensions

In areas in which Delivery Service by the Company is authorized, the Company will extend its single-phase or three-phase distribution facilities or upgrade its single-phase distribution facilities to three-phase distribution facilities to a maximum of 5,280 feet in length to serve Customers under Residential Delivery Service Rate R and Rate R-OTOD and General Delivery Service Rate G and Rate G-OTOD, at their request.

Additionally, per RSA 370:12, customers requiring a line extension on private property may opt to hire and pay a private line contractor, licensed by the state and approved by the Company, to construct a required overhead or underground power line extension on private property. The contractor shall supply and install all materials as specified by the Company. Line extensions must be designed by the Company and built to its specifications in order for the Company to assume ownership of the line. The Company has the right to not accept a customer built line extension that does not conform to the Company's specifications. Customers may not contract with private line contractors to construct line extensions along public ways.

1. Location of Distribution Facilities

The order of preference for the location of line extensions are (i) along public ways; (ii) along private roads maintained year-round; (iii) along private roads maintained on a seasonal basis; (iv) over rights of way accessible by standard Company equipment; and (v) over rights of way not accessible by standard Company equipment. The Company may choose a higher preference location even if a lower preference location may result in a shorter line extension. The final placement of all line extensions must be preapproved by the Company.

2. Calculation of Line Extension Construction Costs

Definitions

Overhead Service Drop: The final span of cable providing secondary voltage to a Customer's meter or point of attachment location, whichever is applicable, from a utility pole. The maximum length of an overhead service drop is determined by the characteristics of the Customer's load and the terrain over which the overhead service drop passes.

Underground Service Drop: The final run of cable providing secondary voltage to a Customer's meter from a transformer or from a secondary conductor located on the Company's distribution system. If the length of the final run of cable is greater than 125 feet, then the length of the underground service drop is deemed to be 125 feet when determining the amount to be charged to the Customer for the line extension.

Distribution Facilities Provided by the Company at No Charge to the Customer

There shall be no separate charge for a pole-mounted transformer which the Company determines is needed to adequately serve a Customer's load and an Overhead or Underground Service Drop.

Additional Distribution Facilities

Any overhead or underground distribution facilities required to serve a Customer in addition to a pole-mounted transformer and/or an Overhead or Underground Service Drop as defined above, are subject to the charges specified below.

Adding Additional Phases to Existing Overhead Single-phase Facilities
The estimated cost shall be derived based on the Customer-specific job requirements and shall include all costs related to the construction of the distribution facilities, including but not limited to design and inspection and construction labor; researching and recording easements; materials; traffic control; tree trimming; blasting and overheads. The estimated cost shall not include the cost associated with any Overhead Service Drops.

Overhead Single-Phase Facilities
The estimated cost shall be derived by multiplying the length of the distribution facilities by the average cost per foot of overhead single-phase distribution facilities based on the following schedule of charges. The length of the distribution facilities shall be based on the length of single-phase primary and secondary line to be installed, excluding the length of secondary line to be installed for any Overhead Service Drops.

Effective Dates	Overhead, Single-Phase Average Cost per Foot
November 28, 2013 – March 31, 2014	$20.71
April 1, 2014 – Forward	See section "Average Cost per Foot Effective From April 1, 2014 – Forward"

Overhead Three-Phase Facilities
The estimated cost shall be derived based on the customer-specific job requirements and shall include all costs related to the construction of the distribution facilities, including but not limited to design and inspection and construction labor; researching and recording easements; materials; traffic control; tree trimming; blasting and overheads. The estimated cost shall not include the cost associated with any Overhead Service Drops.

Underground Single-Phase Facilities

The estimated cost shall be derived by multiplying the length of the distribution facilities by the average cost per foot of underground single-phase distribution facilities based on the following schedule of charges and adding the result to the excess cost of any padmounted transformers to be installed. The length of the distribution facilities shall be based on the length of single-phase primary and secondary line to be installed, excluding the length of secondary line to be installed for each Underground Service Drop. The excess cost of a padmounted transformer is the amount by which the cost of a padmounted transformer exceeds the cost of an equivalent pole-mounted transformer. The Company will determine the excess cost on the basis of average cost formulas consistently and equitably applied to all underground installations.

Effective Dates	Underground, Single-Phase Average Cost per Foot
November 28, 2013 – March 31, 2014	$15.48
April 1, 2014 – Forward	See section "Average Cost per Foot Effective From April 1, 2014 – Forward"

Underground Three-Phase Facilities

The estimated cost shall be derived based on the customer-specific job requirements and shall include all costs related to the construction of the distribution facilities, including but not limited to design and inspection and construction labor; researching and recording easements; materials; traffic control; tree trimming; blasting, overheads and the excess cost of any padmounted transformers to be installed. The estimated cost shall not include the cost of any Underground Service Drops. The excess cost of a padmounted transformer is the amount by which the cost of a padmounted transformer exceeds the cost of an equivalent pole-mounted transformer. The Company will determine the excess cost on the basis of average cost formulas consistently and equitably applied to all underground installations.

Average Cost per Foot Effective From April 1, 2014 - Forward

The Company will update the overhead single-phase and underground single-phase average cost per foot figures for effect on April 1 of each year based upon a sampling of actual line extensions completed in the preceding three calendar years using the methodology contained in the Settlement Agreement in Docket No. DE 08-135 and as approved by the Commission in its Order No. 25,046 dated November 20, 2009. All costs related to the construction of the distribution facilities will be included in the average cost per foot figures, including but not limited to design and inspection and construction labor; researching and recording easements; materials; traffic control; tree trimming; blasting and overheads.