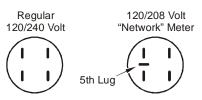
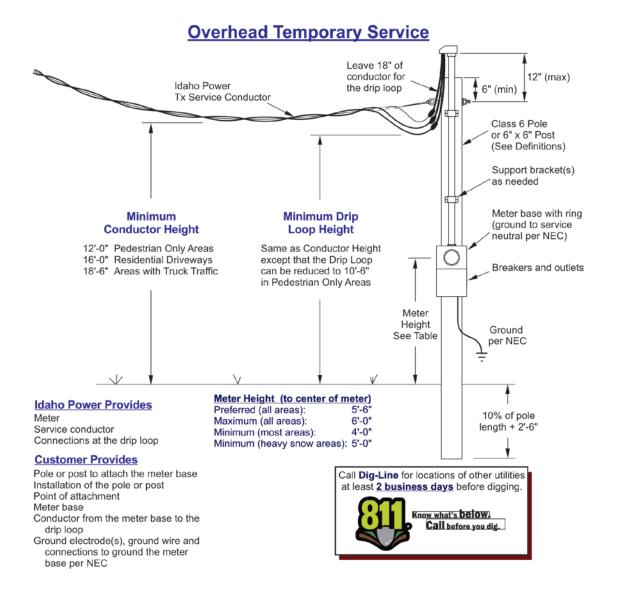
Contact Idaho Power about your temporary service if:

- You are not sure which transformer or handhole will be used as the source for your temporary service.
- You need a 1-Ø temporary service from a 3-Ø, 120/208 volt source. A regular 120/240 volt meter base is not acceptable since a "Network" meter with a 5th lug is required.
- > You need a 3-Ø temporary service.
- You need a 1-Ø or 3-Ø 480 volt temporary service.



1-Ø Meter Base Lugs

NOTE. Every 480 volt, self-contained meter base must be a EUSERC approved "Safety Socket Test Bypass" meter base that allows the meter to be de-energized and isolated. It must have an interlocking device, a screw-type meter ring, and be able to be sealed by Idaho Power with one sealing device.





Underground Temporary Service

Idaho Power Provides

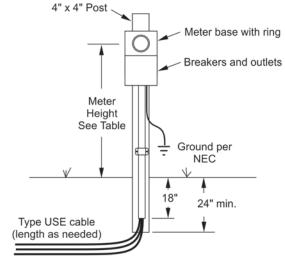
Meter

Connectors at Idaho Power's handhole or transformer Trench backfill

Customer Provides

Meter base
Post to attach the meter base
Installation of the post
Trench for the temporary service cable
Type USE temporary service cable - from the
meter base to Idaho Power's equipment
Ground electrode(s), ground wire and connections
needed to ground the meter base per NEC





Meter Height (to center of meter)

Preferred (all areas):	5'-6"
Maximum (all areas):	6'-0"
Minimum (most areas):	4'-0"
Minimum (heavy snow areas):	5'-0"

Underground Temporary Service Procedures

Locate the meter within 2' of the handhole or transformer within the areas shown here.

Dig the post hole and set the post, tamping it in place.

Ground the meter base per NEC. Be sure to call **Dig Line** (811) before driving a ground rod avoid damage to other facilities.

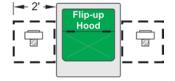
Dig the trench all the way to the handhole or transformer, **but not under it**.

Make sure the service cable is long enough to reach the connection points. Coil it up and lay it in the trench. **Do not put the cable into the handhole or transformer!**

Idaho Power will push the service cable into the handhole or transformer equipment, make the connections, and backfill the trench.

CAUTION! Underground, temporary services connected directly to transformers may be subject to fault current of up to 22,000 amps.





Transformer



