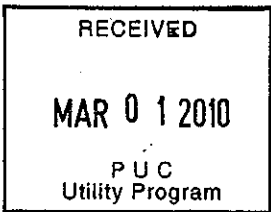


RULE K
CUSTOMER'S LOAD AND OPERATIONS

1. Interference with Service. The Company reserves the right to refuse to supply loads of a character that may seriously impair service to any other Customers, or may disconnect existing service if it is seriously impairing service to any other Customers. In the case of pump hoist or elevator motors, welders, furnaces, compressors, and other installations of like character where the use of electricity is intermittent, subject to voltage fluctuations, voltage notching or draws a nonsinusoidal (harmonically distorted) load current, the Company may require the Customer to provide equipment, at the Customer's expense, to reasonably limit such fluctuations.
2. Practices and Requirements of Harmonic Control. Customers are required to comply with the *Practices and Requirements of Harmonic Control in Electric Power Systems* as set forth in the current Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Standard 519. The values indicated by IEEE Standard 519 apply at the point where the Company's equipment interfaces with the Customer's equipment.
3. Change of Load Characteristic. The Customer shall give the Company prior notice before making any significant change in either the amount or electrical character of the Customer's electrical load thereby allowing the Company to determine if any changes are needed in the Company's equipment or distribution system. The Customer may be held liable for damages to the Company's equipment resulting from the Customer's failure to provide said notice of change in electrical load.
4. Protection of Electrical Equipment. The Company reserves the right to refuse single phase service to motors larger than 7 ½ horsepower.

The Customer is solely responsible for the selection, installation, and maintenance of all electrical equipment and wiring (other than the Company's meters and apparatus) on the load side of the Point of Delivery. All motor installations should include effective protection apparatus or have inherent construction within the motor to accomplish equivalent protection as follows:

- a. Overload or overcurrent protection for each motor by suitable thermal relays, fuses or circuit interrupting devices automatically controlled to disconnect the motor from the line to protect it from damage caused by over-heating. Installation or protection in each conductor connected to three-phase motors is recommended.
- b. Open phase protection on all polyphase installations to disconnect motors from the line in the event of opening of one phase.
- c. All polyphase motors for the operation of passenger and freight elevators, cranes, hoists, draglines, and similar equipment will be provided with reverse phase relays or equivalent devices, for protection in case of phase reversal.
- d. Motors that cannot safely be subjected to full voltage at starting should be provided with a device to insure that, on failure of voltage such motors will be disconnected from the line. It is also recommended that such device be provided with a suitable time delay relay.



RULE K
CUSTOMER'S LOAD AND OPERATIONS
 (Continued)

5. Allowable Motor Starting Currents. The starting currents (as determined by tests or based on published data by manufacturers) of alternating current motors will not exceed the allowable locked rotor current values shown in the following table, corrections being allowed to compensate for the difference between the voltage supply at the motor terminals and its rated voltage. If the starting current of the motor exceeds the locked rotor current value indicated by the table below, a starter must be used or other means employed to limit the starting current to the locked rotor current value specified, except that such starting equipment may be omitted by written permission of the Company where the absence of such starting equipment will not cause objectionable voltages. Maximum permissible locked rotor current values in the following table apply to a single motor installation. Starters may be omitted on the smaller motors of an installation consisting of more than one motor when their omission will not result in a current in excess of the allowable locked rotor current of the single largest motor of the group.

Allowable Locked Rotor Currents*						
Rated Size HP	Single Phase Motors		Three Phase Motors			
	208 Volt	240 Volt	208 Volt	240 Volt	480 Volt	Over 480 Volt
	Starting Amps Allowed					
7.5	127	110				
10			163	141	71	
15			227	197	99	
20			288	250	125	
25			351	304	152	
30			415	360	180	
40			438	380	190	
50			462	400	200	
60			554	480	240	
75			692	600	300	
Over 75						

*Note: If no value is shown, Company approval of the locked rotor current is required prior to motor installation.