RETAIL
ELECTRIC
SERVICE TARIFF

BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

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RETAIL ELECTRIC SERVICE TARIFF

The Retail Electric Service Tariff is supplementary to the "Regulations Governing Service Supplied by Electric Companies" of the Public Service Commission of Maryland, and comprises the Rules and Rates under which electric delivery service and energy supply are provided to its customers by Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, in three Parts as follows:

1. General
2. Terms and Conditions
3. Rates

PART 1. GENERAL

1. Filing and Posting

A copy of the Tariff is filed with the Commission and copies are posted and open to inspection at the Company's offices.

2. Application to Contracts

The Tariff is a part of every contract for Service. The benefits and obligations of the contract inure to and are binding upon the successors, personal representatives and assigns of the parties thereto for the full term of the contract. The contract shall not be assigned by the Customer without the prior written consent of the Company.

The Company shall assist the Customer in the selection of the most economical rate schedule. Upon notification by the Customer of a change in use conditions, the Company will review the effective rate schedule and will assign the most economical schedule applicable to the new use conditions to prospective billings.

3. Revision

The Tariff may be changed or revised from time to time in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Commission. All contracts are subject to such changes or revisions.

4. Interpretation

The interpretation of the Tariff as to its intent and applicability will be made by the Company subject to the approval of the Commission.

PART 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Characteristics of Supply

1.1 General: The Customer should consult the Company as to the characteristics and availability of electric service at a particular location before proceeding with plans for any installation whether new, additional, replacement, or a transfer from one location within the territory to another.

A Network Secondary Distribution System supplies a certain section of Baltimore City, principally downtown. Other Secondary Distribution Systems supply the territory beyond the Network. Primary Systems supply the entire territory and are available as specified by the Company. All service is supplied at a frequency of 60 hertz.

1.2 Standard Service: The characteristics of standard service, namely, alternating current at 60 hertz, are as follows (voltages are nominal):

1.21 Service at Secondary Distribution Systems Voltage (subject to the provisions of Sec. 9)

(a) Single-phase, two-wire, 120 volts: For lighting, appliances and small motors. (See Sec. 9.122)

(b) Single-phase, three-wire, 120-208 volts (Network) or 120-240 volts (Beyond Network): For lighting, appliances and small motors. (See Sec. 9.121)

(c) Three-phase, four-wire, 120-208 volts: For all requirements.

(d) Three-phase, four-wire, 277-480 volts: For all requirements where the Customer's connected load exceeds 150 kW, or where otherwise approved by the Company.

(e) Three-phase, three-wire, 240 volts (Beyond Network restricted to existing Customer installations only): In combination with single-phase, for all requirements, as an alternative to the voltages noted in (c) and (d).

1.22 Service at Primary Systems Voltages (as specified by the Company, subject to the provisions of Sec. 9.15 (h)) - For all requirements:

(a) Three-Phase, three- or four-wire, 13,200 volts.

(b) Three-Phase, three-wire, 33,000 volts.

(c) Three-Phase, three-wire, 115,000 volts.

1.3 Nonstandard Service: Service at certain nonstandard voltages is available under certain conditions. (See Sec. 9.131)

2. Conditions of Supply

2.1 Limitations on Extensions: Service will be supplied only where, in the opinion of the Company, adequate service is available or can be made available under the provisions of these rules.

The Company's obligation to extend its facilities is limited to the assumption of new investment to the extent warranted by the revenue anticipated from the business to be supplied.

Where the business in prospect does not warrant the expenditure required to serve it, the Company will determine, from the circumstances of each case, what financing shall be required of the Customer, subject to the approval of the Commission.

2.2 Supply Points: It is the standard practice of the Company to provide (subject to the provisions of Sec. 8 Extensions):

(a) One service connection

1. For all the requirements of the Customer on a single property; where the supply is for his use in a group of buildings, the supply point is located, wherever practicable, at a location central to the group;
2. For any separate building of a group on the Customer's property, upon request, provided such service is for the entire requirements of that building;
3. For any separate building occupied by one or more Customers.

Where practicable, a single loop is provided for a pair of adjoining buildings.

(b) One meter installation-for all requirements of each Customer at each supply point; where two or more Customers are supplied from one service connection, a centralized meter location is required wherever practicable. Each meter installation shall have a separate application of the rate schedule.

The Company provides and considers as "one service connection" and as "one meter installation" the combination of single-phase and three-phase services (as stated in Sec. 1.21 (e)); and two or more service connections of the same characteristics where required for a single Customer by reason of the size of the load (such as a lighting load in excess of the capacity of one phase distribution) or by reason of the character of the load (such as welders and X-rays where a combination on the same service with lighting is impracticable).

Where, under unusual conditions, more than one service connection to a single building is required for supply to a separate Customer within the building, and the additional connection is permitted under Sec. 4.3, the Company provides such connection upon request under standard extension provisions and the service use therefrom is billed on separate application of the rate schedule.

2.3 Curtailment of Supply: The supply of service is subject to any orders of Federal or State authorities establishing any priority of or limitations to service.

2.4 Refusal or Discontinuance of Supply for Cause: The Company may refuse or discontinue service and remove its property without being liable to the Customer, or to tenants or occupants of the premises served, for any loss, cost, damage or expense occasioned by such refusal, discontinuance or removal, for any of the following reasons:

(a) Customer's failure to comply with any of the provisions of the contract, or any applicable regulations of the Commission or any of the Company's applicable rules or practices currently in effect.

(b) Customer's nonpayment of bill within the net-payment period, and then after reasonable attempt to effect collection of the bill plus the applicable Late Payment Charge, including written notice of at least 3 days exclusive of Sundays and holidays.

(c) Customer's failure to provide a deposit to insure payment of bills, when requested by the Company under the provisions of Sec. 7.6.

(d) Customer's failure to pay any of the regular monthly installments under payment plans for extensions. (The unpaid deferred charges shall thereupon become due and payable.)

(e) Customer's failure to maintain his equipment in safe condition, in the judgment of the Company.

(f) Customer's failure to permit Company or its agents reasonable access to its equipment located on or in the Customer's premises.

(g) Withdrawal or termination of the proper permits, certificates or rights-of-way.

(h) Exceeding of the limits of current supply specified without the required notice of same.

(i) Change in the current supply or service location to which the equipment on the premises is not adapted.

(j) Notice of the rightful authorities to remove overhead wires or poles.

(k) Removal of the Customer.

(l) Evidence of fraud, by any method, including diversion of electricity around the meter.

(m) Unauthorized adjustment of or tampering with Company's equipment.

(n) Customer's use of his equipment in a manner judged by the Company to adversely affect its equipment or its service to others.

The Company may discontinue service without notice for reasons (e), (h), (l), (m) and (n) above.

At its option, but only with the Customer's consent, the Company may elect to limit the Customer's use of service to 15 amperes in lieu of service termination. Such limited service will be made available to the Customer for not more than 14 consecutive days. The Customer agrees to accept responsibility for any loss, cost or damage that results from any interruptions occasioned by the Customer's load exceeding 15 amperes. The Company's right to terminate service in accordance with items (a) through (n) above shall not be affected by the Company's offer nor the Customer's acceptance of limited service.

2.41 Reconnection Charge: Where the Company has discontinued service for nonpayment of bill or for other reasons listed in Sec. 2.4, the Customer is subject to the following charge, payable at a Company business office, as a condition of resuming service at the same location or at a different location:

(a) Where the disconnection was made at the meter location without the necessity of legal action:

$20.00 where the reconnection can be made under routine scheduled working conditions, or

$30.00 where the Customer requires reconnection on the same day on which before 1 p.m., cause for discontinuance is removed, except on Saturday and on the day before a Company holiday,

(b) where the Company was unable to obtain access to the meter and the disconnection was made at other than the meter location or at the meter location as a result of legal action, $70.00 without regard to the conditions of reconnection but, other than on Saturday and the day before a Company holiday, cause for discontinuance must be removed before 1 p.m. to have service reconnected on the same day.

2.42 Field Collection Fee: Where the Customer makes a payment to a Company Representative at the Customer's premises to avoid discontinuance of service, the Customer is subject to a $15 fee per occurrence. Payment to maintain service must be in the form of a check or credit card. No cash will be accepted by the Company Representative.

Effective February 4, 2015, for Customers served under rate Schedules GL, P, or T, payments to a Company Representative at the Customer's premise to avoid discontinuance of service shall only be allowed one time over the duration of the account. Thereafter, no payments at the Customer's premise will be accepted from Customers served under these Rate Schedules.

2.5 Loss or Damage From Failure to Supply: The Company is not liable for any loss, cost, damage or expense to any Customer occasioned by any failure to supply electricity according to the terms of the contract or by any interruption or reversal of the supply of electricity, if such failure, interruption or reversal is due to storm, lightning, fire, flood, drought, strike, or any cause beyond the control of the Company, or any cause except willful default or neglect on its part.

3. Conditions of Use

3.1 General: The Company shall furnish service directly to the Customer, who shall be one individual, firm, corporation or organization, for use only in or on the premises owned, leased to or occupied by the Customer. The service furnished shall not be remetered or submetered by the Customer for resale nor redistributed to another individual, firm, corporation or organization except as provided below.

3.11 Definition of Master Metered and Individually Metered Services: Master meter service means service furnished by the Company to one individual, firm, corporation or organization in a multiple-occupancy building, for the total electrical requirements of the building. Such supply is then redistributed by the Customer to the ultimate users within the building. Individually metered service means service furnished by the Company where each ultimate user in a multiple-occupancy building is metered and billed by the Company for all electrical requirements within each individual unit.

3.12 Multiple-Occupancy Residential Buildings: Service to multiple-occupancy residential buildings on which construction began on or before July 1, 1978 may be master metered, except that conversions from individual to master metering shall not be permitted. All new multiple-occupancy residential buildings on which construction began after July 1, 1978 shall be individually metered by the Company or master metered where individual submeters are provided by the owner for each occupancy unit. Master metered central hot water systems for other than space heating are permissible. With prior Commission approval, master metered central heating and cooling systems are also permissible. A local housing authority may petition the Commission for a waiver of the restrictions contained herein for new multiple-occupancy residential buildings constructed, managed, operated, developed or subsidized by it.

Master metered service is subject to the provisions of Secs. 3.14 and 3.15.

3.13 Multiple-Occupancy Non-residential Buildings: Service to multiple-occupancy non-residential buildings on which construction began on or before July 1, 1985 may be master metered, except that conversions from individual to master metering shall not be permitted. Master metered service is subject to the provisions of Secs. 3.14 and 3.15. Multiple-occupancy nonresidential buildings on which construction began after July 1, 1985, excluding office rental areas in such buildings, shall be individually metered by the Company or master metered where individual submeters are provided by the owner for each occupancy unit. Master metered central hot water systems for other than space heating are permissible. With prior Commission approval, master metered central heating and cooling systems are also permitted.

3.14 Submetering: Where master metered service is permitted under Secs. 3.12 and 3.13, the Customer may install submeters to measure the actual use within each occupancy unit. Such installations are subject to the Public Service Commission's rules and regulations governing submeters.

3.15 Charges to Tenants: In no event shall the charges imposed on tenants by the landlord for the use of service provided by the Company exceed the actual amount billed to the Customer by the Company, except that when submeters are installed, an additional charge not to exceed $1 per meter per month may be collected to cover administrative and billing costs, if any.

3.2 Avoidance of Injury to Equipment: The Customer shall use his equipment so as not to affect injuriously the equipment of the Company or the Company's service to others; the Customer shall furnish, install, subject to the approval of the Company, and maintain any protective devices necessary to attain that end.

3.3 Use Beyond Provisions of Contract: Notice in writing of any proposed increase in installation shall be given the Company for the purpose of insuring adequate service for the increased load. The Company reserves the right to install a circuit breaker so arranged as to disconnect the service on the premises if the Company's capacity at that point is exceeded.

3.4 Loss or Damage From Use of Electricity: The Company is not liable for any loss, cost, damage or expense to any party resulting from the use or presence of electric current or potential or appliances upon the Customer's premises. Where the Customer utilizes equipment or apparatus which is adversely affected by variations in the Company's supply with normal utilization and operation of its facilities, the Customer shall furnish, install, subject to the approval of the Company, and maintain any corrective devices necessary for his satisfactory utilization of the Company's service.

3.5 Use for Less Than Initial Term of Contract: Where service is used for less than the initial term of contract, the Customer, upon termination of service, makes a final payment in such amount that, when added to the previous payments for such service, the total payments will equal those which would have been payable had the service been applied for originally and supplied as doubtful permanency service under Sec. 8.4.

3.6 Resumption of Service After Termination at Customer's Request: Where a Customer requests that the meter be made active at a premises where the same service was provided to him during the preceding 12 months, the Company reserves the right to require payment by him of its estimated costs of terminating and restoring service.

3.7 Use To Supplement Another Source of Power: Service shall not, without prior written notice to the Company, be used by the Customer to supplement another source of power (Rider 17 or Schedule S applies if the other source of power provides 100 kW or is at least 20 percent of the Customer's total load).

3.8 Superposition of Electric Energy on Company's Electric System: Where the Customer's equipment couples electric energy to his electric system for equipment control, carrier current transmission, signal systems, broadcasting, communication or for any other purpose, the Customer shall install equipment suitable to prevent such energy from being imposed upon or entering the Company's electric system.

3.9 Parallel Operation by the Customer: Where parallel operation or paralleling during switching is required, the Customer shall install, own and maintain, at his expense, such protective equipment as determined by the Company. Parallel operation shall cease immediately and automatically during system outages and other emergency conditions specified by the Company.

4. Customer's Installation

4.1 Service Equipment Furnished by the Customer: The Customer provides within his premises, without charge, suitable space and supporting structure acceptable to the Company for metering and service equipment. The Company will approve compartments in switchgear to house Company metering instrument transformers, unmetered service equipment, or cable termination facilities.

4.11 Service at Secondary Distribution Systems Voltages: All service equipment other than that specifically stated in Secs. 5.1 and 5.11 as furnished by the Company, is furnished, installed and maintained by the Customer or owner, including the service entrance, the service switch or circuit breaker (including the wiring to the Company's metering equipment where such service switch or circuit breaker is located on the line side of the meter), and any protective equipment required on Customer's distribution system. Where other than a self-contained meter is required, the Customer provides the raceway between the Company's instrument transformers and the meter. See Sec. 9.2.

The Customer also provides within his premises, without charge, space (including a vault, if required) satisfactory to the Company for its transformers and appurtenant equipment, where necessary solely for his service requirements or where suitable space for such equipment normally located (see Sec. 5.11) is unavailable or unsuitable due to the Customer's occupancy, load conditions, or otherwise.

Where the aforementioned space provided by the Customer and the conditions of supply permit, the Company provides at its expense, a standard pole-mount transformer installation or a ground-level transformer installation, including any necessary associated equipment, fence enclosure and foundations, or a vault-transformer installation.

Where the Company requires a vault on the Customer's premises, the Customer provides this facility, regardless of location, including such equipment as may be necessary for ventilation, drainage and lighting equipment, exclusive of equipment replacement and structural vault changes, at its expense. Where the Company's transformers and appurtenant equipment installed in such vault have excess capacity and are used for the supply of service to other premises, the Customer is reimbursed by the Company to the extent of its prevailing estimated cost to provide a single-transformer Network vault as normally located for general distribution purposes.

The terminus of the Company's service from which the Customer runs all service conductors is, for the various types of supply, as follows:

Overhead - the point of attachment of the service loop. See Sec. 9.21.

Underground - the point of attachment of the underground service cable at or within the building. If this point of attachment is to Company equipment (e.g., a meter connection device or equipment within a transformer vault), the Customer runs his service conductors from the load terminals of such Company equipment. See Secs. 6.131 and 9.22.

Supplementary rules applicable to service installations are stated in Secs. 8.122, 8.14, 8.23, 8.24, and 8.3.

4.12 Service At Primary Systems Voltages: All service equipment for the delivery to the Customer at Primary System voltage, other than that specifically stated in Secs. 5.1 and 5.12 as furnished by the Company, is furnished, installed and maintained by the Customer. This includes (a) disconnecting means of adequate interrupting capacity for each supply feeder, (b) overcurrent protective devices, (c) any special service facilities required, and the supporting structure for (a), (b) and (c). Plans and specifications for the installation are subject to approval by the Company. The Customer also furnishes, installs and maintains the transformation facilities and any protective equipment required on the Customer's distribution system.

The terminus of the Company's service from which the Customer runs all wiring is, for the various types of supply, as follows:

Overhead - the point of attachment of Company's line to the Customer's structure.

Underground - the Company's termination device on the load end of the cable.

4.2 Point of Connection to Company's Service: All wiring upon the Customer's premises shall be brought by the Customer to any suitable point of service connection specified by the Company and if it becomes necessary to change such point of connection, the Customer shall bring such wiring to the new point of connection.

All connections to and disconnections from the Company's system shall be done by the Company.

4.3 Rules Governing Customer's Installation: All wiring upon the Customer's premises shall be installed and maintained in accordance with applicable laws and the rules of the governmental authority having jurisdiction. The rules of the Company for the Customer’s installation are in addition to and in no way a waiver of the rules of the inspection authority having jurisdiction.

4.4 Certificates of Approval Required: The Customer obtains such certificates of approval of wiring upon his premises as may be legally prescribed, and before service is supplied, the Company shall be so notified in writing by either the inspection department of the governmental authority having jurisdiction or its authorized inspection agency.

4.5 Access to Customer's Equipment: Permission is given the Company to enter the Customer's premises at all reasonable times, for the purpose of inspecting the service lines, and of determining the quantity and use of Customer's equipment for billing, and for said purposes the Customer authorizes and requests his landlord, if any, to permit the Company to enter said premises.

Where permission to enter the premises for the latter purpose is refused, the Company reserves the right to bill all use at the initial rate of the applicable schedule.

4.6 Service Requests and Adjustments: Upon notice by the Customer, the Company investigates suspected electricity wastage or improper adjustment of certain electric appliances.

Wastage inspections are made without charge, and where a ground in a residential Customer's wiring is found to have caused electricity wastage, allowance for a share of such wastage is made by the Company where the occurrence is without the knowledge of the Customer. Adjustments of certain appliances are made by the Company without charge where the adjustment can be made within a reasonable time.

5. Company's Installation

5.1 Service Equipment Furnished by Company: For the purpose of determining the amount of electricity used, a meter will be installed by the Company upon the Customer's premises. The Company or the Customer may furnish and own the meter in accordance with the provisions of Rider 23 - Advanced Meter Services.

5.11 Service at Secondary Distribution Systems Voltages: The Company furnishes, installs and maintains the transformers required to step down to Secondary Distribution System voltage and regulators required on the Company's distribution system. The Company also furnishes and maintains and, if practicable, installs its meter connection device or current transformer enclosure where required. (Note: Where the Customer elects to furnish and install prefabricated multimeter socket assemblies, the Company will provide a list of approved devices. Connections will not be made to a device that has not been approved prior to its installation.)

The Company's transformers and appurtenant equipment for general distribution purposes normally are located on poles in streets, alleys and lot lines or on ground level pads adjacent to lot lines, or in manholes or vaults in the street or sidewalk in cable and conduit areas. Where such facilities are necessary solely for the Customer's service requirements, they normally are located on the Customer's premises.

5.12 Service at Primary System Voltages: The Company furnishes, installs and maintains equipment for the protection of its facilities against lightning. The Company also furnishes, installs and maintains the termination device on the load end of the cable where the service is supplied underground.

5.2 Ownership: All meters and other equipment furnished by the Company remain its property.

5.3 Responsibility for Damage or Loss: The Customer is responsible for all damages to, or loss of, the Company's property located upon his premises unless occasioned by fire or the Company's negligence, or any cause beyond the control of the Customer.

5.4 Access to Company's Equipment: Permission is given the Company to enter the Customer's premises at all reasonable times, for the purpose of reading meters, and operating, inspecting, modifying and keeping in repair or removing any or all apparatus used in connection with the supply of electricity, and for said purposes the Customer authorizes and requests his landlord, if any, to permit the Company to enter said premises.

5.5 Tampering Charge: In the event of unauthorized service use resulting from unauthorized adjustment to, reconnection of, or tampering with meters or Company equipment, the customer receiving the unauthorized service shall pay a Tampering Charge designed to cover costs related to Company or contractor resources used to isolate and repair the unauthorized connection or hazardous condition, to include but not limited to tampering investigations, inspections, meter hardening and billing. If the tampering damages the Company's equipment, on the Customer premise, and requires additional service beyond the normal necessary corrective action, then the Customer, at the Company's sole discretion, shall be liable for the entire cost of repairs. Upon discovery of tampering, the Company may install protective equipment to prevent access by unauthorized persons. In addition, if the Customer has opted out of a smart meter per Rider 27 – Smart Meter Opt-Out, the Company may deem the Customer as being ineligible for Rider 27 and replace the Customer's meter with a smart meter. The Tampering Charge is $200 for confirmed tampering by the customer.

6. Location of Metering Equipment

6.1 Service at Secondary Distribution Systems Voltages

6.11 General: Meter locations are agreed upon by the Customer and the Company, subject to final approval by the Company. Under normal conditions an outdoor location is required.

These locations shall be free of any conditions detrimental to the metering equipment, and such equipment or its location shall not create a hazard or an inconvenience. Meters shall be so situated that there is not less than 3 feet of unobstructed space in front thereof. The Company may require that the Customer provide, at his expense, suitable meter protection equipment.

In the event it becomes necessary to change the service entrance wiring or meter installation, the meter location shall conform with these rules.

6.12 Outdoor Location: An outdoor location is generally required for meter installations not exceeding six meters.

Space shall be provided for meters clear of all obstructions such as shutters, doors and rainspouts, and so that the placement of shrubbery, flower beds and gardens will not interfere with installing, servicing or reading.

Where, in the Company's judgment, an outdoor location in the municipal duct area is impracticable, or where instrument current transformers for either an existing or a new installation are indoors, or where an outdoor location would result in metering equipment extending over a public right-of-way, an indoor location may be required.

No meter is permitted on any pole owned by the Company or jointly used by it and another public utility. Where the location of a meter on a building is impracticable, it may be installed according to the provisions of Sec. 9.2121(b).

6.13 Indoor Location: Indoor meters shall be located as near the service entrance as possible, free from moisture and extremes of temperature, but not in bath or toilet rooms, bedrooms, closets, restaurant kitchens, nor any area with less than 6 1/4 feet head room, or over doors, stoves, sinks, oil tanks, sump pumps, or other obstructions making safe access difficult for the purpose of installing, servicing or reading.

Generally, meters will not be located where the only access is through a trap door. Exception to this rule requires specific permission of the Company. Such permission will be given only where no other practical arrangement is possible, in the judgment of the Company, and where the proposed location meets certain minimum requirements. The Company should be consulted before any work is started.

Where a single Customer is to be supplied, the meter shall be located in the basement or on the first floor except under the provisions of Sec. 6.131.

Where more than one Customer is to be supplied, each meter shall be readily accessible to the Customer served by it and to the Company. Meter rooms must be provided except where specifically exempted by the Company. In any event, the building shall, where practicable, be so wired that the meters may be grouped at one location in the basement or at first-floor level. Where an accessible location in the basement or at first-floor level is unavailable, the meters may, upon Company approval and compliance with the above accessibility rule, be located in groups on any floor or floors. Each Customer's service switch or breaker shall be legibly and durably marked with paint at the meter location to designate the specific area served.

Conditions governing meters remote from the service entrance are given in Sec. 9.24.

6.131 Metering on Upper Floors of High-Rise Buildings: In multiple occupancy high-rise buildings, under conditions satisfactory to it, the Company will install metering equipment in groups on a limited number of upper floors if requested by the Customer in order to reduce his distribution costs within the building. Where service to such metering locations is at secondary distribution voltages, the Customer provides, owns and maintains all supply facilities from the terminus of the Company's services as defined in Sec. 4.11 to the meter locations and installs such facilities under specifications approved by the Company. Where the Company's distribution transformers are located on upper floor levels, the Company provides, owns and maintains the supply facilities to its transformers, and the Customer pays the estimated additional cost to the Company resulting from such installation, over the estimated cost of an installation in close proximity to a basement or ground-floor location unless the latter location is impracticable in the judgment of the Company. The Customer provides the necessary ducts (encased in at least 2 inches of concrete or masonry), mechanical protection for the cables, any vaults and other facilities required by the Company.

Where the service is supplied under a single rate schedule application, the measured demands at the several metering locations are totalized for use in billing and for this purpose the Company installs the necessary wiring in conduits provided by the Customer.

6.2 Service at Primary System Voltages: Metering of service supplied at these higher voltages involves special consideration by the Company in each case, and the Customer shall consult the Company concerning its metering installation requirements.

7. Payment Terms

7.1 Obligation: The Customer is responsible for all charges for electricity furnished and for all charges under the agreement until the end of term thereof.

7.11 Service Application Charge: Applications for service are subject to the following non-refundable, non-transferable charges:

Schedule	Initial Installations	Records Change
R or RL	$ 40.00	$ 20.00
R or RL in combination with gas application for same account	$ 45.00	$ 20.00
G, GS or GL	$ 50.00	$ 25.00
G, GS or GL in combination with gas application for same account	$ 70.00	$ 40.00
P or T	$120.00	$ 70.00

7.2 Billing Period: Rates are stated on a monthly basis and bills are rendered monthly following the supply of service based on meter readings to the nearest kilowatt-hour (kWh), scheduled at approximately monthly intervals of from 28 to 34 days. Where readings at other than scheduled dates are required, the monthly billing period may cover 16 to 45 days.

An initial period of less than 16 days is included in the next month's billing. A final period of from 1 to 45 days is billed as 1 month.

For periods over 45 days, the Customer Charge and the kWh chargeable are multiplied by the number of elapsed billing months covered by the bill, a period of 16 days and over being counted as an elapsed billing month.

Under Schedules RL, GS, GL, P and T where the billing month contains both Summer and Non-Summer rating periods, the demand and energy charge portion of the bill is computed as though the number of days in each seasonal period is a separate billing interval, with the demand charge in each interval applied pro rata on the basis of the number of days in the interval.

7.21 Meter Estimations: In instances where time-differentiated interval meter data is not available from an advanced meter, an estimate will be necessary for the missed intervals. The estimate is calculated based on the Customer's last regular meter reading, adjusted for weather variances. The adjustment to the last regular reading is determined by reviewing the percentage change in usage by the similar Customer class from the previous month to the current month. After this adjustment is applied, the usage is allocated to the peak-, intermediate- and off-peak rating periods using the Customer's historical usage, if available. If historical usage is unavailable, a representative profile shape will be used. The shape of the profile is based on the usage of accounts associated with a group of similar Customers in the same rate class, season and usage level over the same time period. The average usage creates the usage profile.

7.3 Net-Payment Period: Bills are due and payable upon presentation. The final date for payment of the net amount is shown on the bill, and is at least 20 days from the date of rendition for Customers served under Schedules R and RL and at least 15 days from the date of rendition for all other Customers; provided, however, in the case of agencies of the State of Maryland, the final date for payment of the net amount shall be at least 30 days from the date of receipt. Failure to receive the bill does not excuse Customers from payment obligations and payments shall be paid without regard to any counterclaim whatever.

A modified net-payment period is available to residential Customers receiving monthly retirement benefits or financial aid through government-sponsored, low-income assistance programs, upon written request. The Customer is responsible for making application to the Company for a modified net-payment period, and such application is subject to acceptance or rejection, and verification by the Company. Continued eligibility for this program is dependent upon application renewal by the Customer and acceptance by the Company during the month of March of each succeeding year. Under the modified net-payment period, bills will not be due until a reasonable time following the Customer's receipt of benefits or financial aid.

7.4 Late Payment Charge: Where the Late Payment Charge is specified as Standard in a rate schedule, it is 1.5% of the monthly bill, less applicable taxes and surcharges, and is added to the bill and the total amount becomes due on the expiration of the net-payment period. An additional charge of 1.5% is applied to any total amount unpaid, less the previously assessed Late Payment Charge, at the time the next bill is rendered, and an additional charge of 2% is applied to any total amount unpaid, less the previously assessed Late Payment Charge, at the time the second successive bill is rendered. In no event shall the Late Payment Charge on an overdue bill exceed 5%. This provision shall not apply to agencies of the State of Maryland.

In the case of agencies of the State of Maryland, if payment in full has not been delivered to the Company more than 15 days after the final date for payment of the net amount shown on the bill, interest shall accrue retroactive to the day after the final date shown on the bill at the rate of 9% per annum on the total unpaid charges. Interest shall continue to accrue on the unpaid net amount, until such time as the Company has received payment in full; provided, however, in no event shall interest on the unpaid net amount exceed 9%. Any interest charged to an agency of the State of Maryland shall not apply to any previously assessed interest charge.

7.5 Returned Check: A check received in payment of a Customer's account which is returned to the Company unpaid by the Customer's bank and which cannot be redeposited by the Company for payment will result in an additional $15 charge for the returned check. Such charge will be added to the Customer's account balance.

The $15 returned check charge will be waived, upon request by the Customer, providing that no other such waiver has been made in the preceding 11 months. The Customer will be notified of the additional charge and the waiver provision each time the charge is applied.

7.6 Customers' Deposits: The Company may require from any Customer or prospective Customer a cash deposit, determined in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Commission and the applicable rules or practices of the Company, intended to guarantee payment of final bills. Such deposit shall be not less than $5 nor more in amount than two-twelfths of the estimated charge for the ensuing 12 months for residential service, nor more than the maximum estimated charge for two consecutive billing periods for nonresidential service or as may be reasonably required by the Company in cases involving service for short periods or special occasions. Simple interest on deposits at the rate making such deposit for the time the deposit is required by the Company. Payment of the interest to the Customer is made annually if requested by the Customer, or at the time the deposit is refunded.

7.7 Competitive Billing: The Customer may receive a single bill from either BGE or the competitive electricity service provider that includes charges for both distribution service and electricity supply. Another option is that the Customer may choose to receive two separate bills, one from BGE for distribution charges and one from the electricity service provider for electricity supply. A third possible choice is for the Customer to receive a bill from an independent third party providing billing services that is neither BGE nor electricity service provider. When the Customer chooses other than BGE for billing, the Competitive Billing credit stated in the applicable Rate Schedule will be applied to the Schedule's Delivery Service Customer Charge.

8. Extensions

8.1 General

8.11 General Statement Regarding Extensions: The Company extends its electric lines for standard service in accordance with the general practice described in these rules.

8.12 Definition

8.121 Main: "Main" constitutes (a) that part of a line which is located along a street or road which is a public highway used as a thoroughfare by the general public, and (b) that part of a line located along a private road or across private property and used for the supply in common of at least two separately metered buildings.

8.1211 Approach Main: Extensions of mains necessary to reach the boundary of a residential subdivision, industrial park, shopping center, a commercial or industrial property on which multiple buildings are to be located, or a single residential or commercial building lot, are classified as approach main.

8.122 Service Line: "Service Line" constitutes that part of a line which is located along a private road or across private property and used for the supply of one building or a combination of two or more buildings if served through a single meter, unless specifically stated otherwise.

8.123 Estimated Installed Cost: The estimated installed cost of an extension shall include all distribution work performed by the Company in accordance with good engineering practice to make service available, including but not limited to: rearranging or modifying the existing system, whether on or off the applicant's property; the cost of conductors; poles, guys, insulators, crossarms and protective equipment; trenching, backfilling and restoring surface; ducts and manholes; breaking and replacing paving, curbing and sidewalk; transformer pads, foundations, fences and submersible enclosures; and the installed cost of switching and protective equipment.

8.13 Procedure To Initiate an Extension: Extensions are made when (a) an application has been signed for service from a proposed extension for which rights-of-way, permits and conditions required by the Company's rules and practices have been obtained, and (b) upon full payment of charges for the extension by the Customer or upon approval of the Customer's credit, if installment payments are permitted.

8.131 Permissions and Rights-of-Way: Application for service constitutes permission to install main or service line extensions, or portions thereof, on the owner's property where such extension is solely for his or his tenant's use. Suitable rights-of-way are required for all other extensions, including the right to extend main or service line along and adjacent to thoroughfares and lot lines to adjacent properties. Any subsequent relocation of all or part of such extensions made at the request of any owner or tenant or required in the opinion of the Company, by any change in structure or other activity of such owner or tenant, shall require payment by him of the Company's charges, for such relocation.

8.132 Customer's Responsibility to Cooperate With the Company: The charge provisions for extensions are predicated upon cooperation by the Customer in an effort to keep the Company's cost as low as possible. Additional costs resulting from the Customer's failure to cooperate, such as the paving of roads, parking areas or driveways prior to the installation of Company's facilities, shall be borne by him.

8.14 Layouts for Extensions: The Company selects the method of supply, either overhead or underground, and provides the design layout for all extensions. The Customer shall furnish the Company approved copies of the property plats, grading plans, utility plans and other such plans with respect to the Customer's property as deemed necessary by the Company.

8.141 Extension by an Alternate or More Costly Route: Where the Company elects to use an extension route longer or more costly than necessary in accordance with good engineering practice to supply service, the charge is based on the shorter or less costly route, provided the use of such route is not prevented by refusal of right-of-way.

Where a longer or more costly route other than that selected by the Company is used at the Customer's request, the Customer pays, in addition to the charges for the Company-selected route, the estimated excess installed cost of the Customer-selected route over the Company-selected route.

8.15 Grading of Property: The Customer shall be responsible for the preliminary grading of his property to within 6 inches of final grade before the Company commences construction of its extension to meet the Customer's service requirements. In addition, no extensions are made until the installation of the Customer's water and sewage utilities is completed.

8.16 Ownership and Maintenance of Mains and Service Lines: Mains and service lines are owned and maintained by the Company.

8.17 Cable and Trench Installation by the Customer: The Customer shall not install cable or trench on the line side of the meter. However, the Company may require the Customer to provide and install at the Customer's expense suitable conduit where the Customer installs paving in areas such as roadways, driveways, or patios prior to the Company's installation of its cable, or where the cable route is such that future maintenance would likely require other than direct buried cable installation.

8.2 Charges for Extensions -- Residential

8.21 Approach Main: For a residential subdivision, the first 200 feet of approach main plus 10 feet for each building lot recorded within the subdivision is installed by the Company at its expense. The estimated installed cost of approach main extension in excess of this distance is charged to the Customer and is subject to gross-up for Federal and State taxes that are imposed on the Company. For a single residential building lot, the charge for approach main is $1 per foot of extension.

8.22 Distribution Systems Within Residential Subdivisions: Main Underground Distribution Systems within the road right-of-way of residential subdivisions are installed by the Company. The charges for mains within a residential subdivision are as follows:

	Electric Only Extensions	*Electric and Gas Combination (where there is a shared trench)*
Single Family Homes	$883	$583
Townhouses	$365	$235

(Above rates subject to change after June 30, 2004)

In addition to the above charges, the cost of breaking and replacing paving, including sidewalks, and lawn repairs, if any, is fully chargeable to the Customer and is subject to gross-up for Federal and State taxes that are imposed on the Company.

8.221 Advance Installations: Where the Company is required to install its mains through portions of a subdivision where service will not be used for 2 years or more, the Customer is required to deposit with the Company an amount equal to the estimated installed cost (excluding transformers) of such main, including gross-up for Federal and State taxes that are imposed on the Company. Deposits taken under this Section upon application by the Depositor, shall be refunded on a pro rata basis as new Customers are connected to the main, minus the applicable fees stated in Section 8.22, except that any deposit remaining unrefunded for a period of 10 years shall be forfeited to the Company.

8.222 Open Areas: Where a residential subdivision contains large open areas which result in an abnormal increase in the Company's main extension cost, the Customer shall pay to the Company 44 percent of the estimated installed cost of the main extension through such open areas, including gross-up for Federal and State taxes that are imposed on the Company. In the application of this provision, the sum of the Company's main through all open areas in the subdivision must be greater than 5 percent of the total main in the subdivision.

8.23 Service Line: Standard service line extension to a residence extends not more than 75 feet for a single family home and 30 feet for a townhouse from the property line where the service enters the property to be served to the nearest corner of the building. The charges for standard service line extensions are as follows:

	Standard Service Line Charge	
	Electric Only Extensions	*Electric and Gas Combination (where there is a shared trench)*
Single Family Homes (0 – 75 feet)	$570	$374
Townhouses (0 – 30 feet)	$457	$296

(Above rates subject to change after June 30, 2004)

Service Line charges are payable at the time of final application for service to each individual lot in accordance with Sec. 8.8.

8.231 Nonstandard Service Line: Nonstandard service line is that portion of a service line extension which is either 1) in excess of 75 feet for a single family home and 30 feet for a townhouse, or 2) beyond the corner of the building nearest the point where the service line enters the property. The Customer pays $7.64 per foot for any nonstandard service line extension, in addition to the charges under Sec. 8.23.

8.24 Main on Private Property: Mains installed on private property (except where in lieu of installation along a public roadway) are subject to the charge provisions of Sec. 8.23 with such total charge shared equally by the Customers served therefrom. However, the individual charges resulting from the application of this provision shall not exceed the amounts that would have resulted had the Company provided separate service lines to each Customer.

8.25 Extensions to Multiple Occupancy Residential Buildings: The Company extends its facilities for the supply of service to multiple occupancy residential buildings in accordance with the rules described above, except that main charges are determined in accordance with Sec. 8.3, and service line extensions to supply buildings containing five or more dwelling units are installed at the Company's expense. Service line extensions to supply buildings containing four or less dwelling units are subject to the charge provisions of Sec.8.23.

Within an apartment complex, main installed on private property in lieu of installation along public road shall take the place of property lines in the application of Sec.8.23.

8.251 Nonresidential Building in an Apartment Complex: Where the Company is required to supply service within an apartment complex to buildings which do not contain residential dwelling units, the facilities installed for such service are subject to the charge provisions of Sec.8.3.

8.3 Charges for Extensions -- Nonresidential

8.31 Pricing Methodology: Subject to Section 2. Conditions of Supply, an extension of the Company's distribution system to a non-residential building is chargeable to the Customer at 50% of the estimated installed cost of the extension. The cost of manholes and ducts, if any, is chargeable to the Customer at full cost. The Customer's contribution is subject to gross-up for Federal and State taxes that are imposed on the Company. BGE must have all required documentation before issuing contracts or providing formal cost estimates.

8.32 Service at Primary Systems Voltage: Extensions for the delivery of service at Primary Systems voltage is made in accordance with the rules described in this Section, except that the terminus Company's service is as stated in Sec. 4.12.

8.33 Primary Voltage Extensions for the Supply of Service Under Schedules SL and PL: Primary Voltage extensions for the supply of service under the Company's lighting schedules are made under the charge provisions of Sec. 8.3.

8.4 Doubtful Permanency Service

8.41 Application: The provisions of this Section apply to extensions or changes of facilities where the use of the supply may be for a limited period, or is of doubtful permanency.

8.42 Conditions of Installation for Doubtful Permanency: The Company extends or changes its facilities for service of doubtful permanency under any of its rate schedules (but without contract term) upon full payment in advance by the Customer of the estimated cost of installation and removal, less estimated salvage, of all equipment installed for such use, but in no event shall the charges be less than would have been paid for permanent service. Title to all of the facilities installed under this Section is vested in the Company.

8.43 Change of Facilities to Provide for Change in Load: Where the facilities for an existing service of doubtful permanency are changed to provide for a change in load, also considered of doubtful permanency (even though for change of meter only), the Customer (who may be a successor in the event that alterations are coincident with a change-of-name) pays to the Company the estimated costs of installation and removal, less estimated salvage, of any facilities added.

8.5 Special Construction

8.51 Prevention of Objectionable Interference with Service: Where certain alternating current equipment such as welders, X-rays and radio transmitters, requires other than standard construction of the Company's facilities to prevent objectionable interference with the Company's service to any of its customers, the Customer, at his expense, installs and maintains any corrective measures necessary to obviate it, or, as compensation for special construction, pays the Company the estimated installed cost of the additional main and service line facilities.

8.52 Three-Phase Construction for Residential Service: Except where required for distribution reasons, three-phase construction (and any coincident single-phase construction) for residential service beyond the Network is considered special construction.

The main and service line construction required in connection with such three-phase supply is subject to the compensation provisions of Sec. 8.51 plus an additional charge equal to the estimated installed cost of the three-phase transformer installation where such installation is required.

8.53 Enhanced Distribution Service: Except where installed for distribution reasons, the Customer pays the Company the estimated installed cost of a second supply including the estimated installed cost of substation transformers and associated equipment, or other services requested by the Customer. Estimated installed cost includes a reasonable return on investment. Payments are made in advance, or under a Company-approved payment plan.

The Company reserves the right to connect additional customers to the enhanced distribution supply facilities.

Design services in excess of those normally performed by the Company for a Customer considering Enhanced Distribution Service options are charged at $80 per hour, or at actual costs for outside consulting services.

8.6 Increase in Load: As the Customer's load increases the Company makes appropriate alterations to its distribution system to provide for the increase. For a nonresidential customer, the extension charge, if any, for such work is determined as though the Customer is newly taking service. For a residential customer, the Company provides whatever distribution equipment may be necessary to accommodate the increase in load at its expense, except that the cost of breaking and replacing paving, and ducts is fully chargeable to the Customer.

8.7 Other Extension Provisions

8.71 Road Crossings: That part of a line across a public road except at intersections, for a maximum distance of 60 feet is installed at the Company's expense.

8.72 Unused Facilities: Notwithstanding any other extension provision, extension facilities requested by the Customer and installed by the Company which are not used as originally indicated by the Customer within 12 months of installation for supply of service shall be subject to the charge provisions of Sec. 8.4.

8.8 Payment Plans: Charges for main and service line extensions are payable by cash in advance or in monthly installments as specified by the Company.

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9. Supplementary Rules Governing Customers Installation

9.1 Permissible Use

9.11 120-Volt Circuits: 120-volt circuits may be used for

(a) a motor up to 1/2 horsepower in size.

(b) a motor over 1/2 horsepower in size or motorized equipment over 1/2 horsepower in the aggregate such as a room air cooler, provided (1) it is infrequently started; (2) the combined running current of its motors does not exceed 20 amperes; and (3) the service entrance conductors are No. 8 A. W. G. or larger.

(c) a current-consuming device other than a motor requiring a current of not more than 20 amperes.

9.12 Single-Phase

9.121 Single-Phase, Three-Wire: Single-phase, three-wire service may be used for the supply of a service not exceeding 60 amperes when served from the Network Secondary Distribution System. Location on the system of the point to be supplied and other conditions affect the permissibility of a service in excess of 200 amperes when served beyond the Network Secondary Distribution System. The wiring for each service shall be so arranged that the loads connected to each outside leg and neutral are equal or within a balance of one circuit either way. Where more than one such service is required, the load shall be balanced over the phases as equally as commercial practice will permit.

9.122 Single-Phase, Two-Wire: Single-phase, two-wire, 120-volt service may be used only for the supply of an installation having not more than two 15-ampere, two-wire branch circuits, or for small fixed loads such as illuminated signs or traffic lights, provided the total connected load current (excluding motor starting currents, if any) does not exceed 20 amperes. The addition of a third circuit, or the alteration of wiring for the installation of an additional meter, shall require a change to three-wire service. Service supplying any apartment or separate living quarters shall be three-wire.

(Exception: A single-phase, two-wire, 120-volt service installed prior to January 1, 1952 may be used for the supply of three, four, five or six circuits in a residence or individual apartment, only one of which circuits may be as large as 20 amperes; but such two-wire service may not be used for the supply of an aggregate room air cooler capacity requiring more than 15 amperes running current. In the event of a replacement at any time of service entrance cable or conduit, a change to three-wire service and compliance with the provisions of Sec. 9.121 is required; existing conduit may be rewired.)

9.13 Three-Phase

9.131 Nonstandard Service: Service at certain nonstandard voltages is supplied where available and suitable as determined by the Company, provided the Customer (1) accepts the responsibility for variation in lighting voltage resulting from such use of the service at these voltages, and (2) makes a payment to the Company of the excess cost, if any, of supplying this class of service over the cost of standard service, and pays any rentals involved.

9.132 Load Balancing and Switches: Wiring shall be so arranged that the load is balanced over the phases as equally as commercial practice will permit, and the Customer shall, at his expense, maintain such balance. (Ordinarily, the difference between the loads on any two phases shall not be greater than 10% of the total connected load.) No type of switch other than three-pole shall be installed on such service unless permitted in writing by the Company.

9.14 Starting Equipment: If a motor requires a starting current higher than permissible, a starting device shall be used which will limit the starting current to the prescribed permissible value. The starter shall be provided with a no-voltage release mechanism to insure the return of the starter to the starting position upon failure of voltage. A motor which can restart automatically after shutdown shall not be installed so that its automatic restarting can result in injury to persons or equipment.

9.15 Installations Requiring Special Consideration: Before installing motors or miscellaneous equipment, the Customer should consult the Company. It is important that the characteristics of motors, motor-starting equipment, and miscellaneous apparatus such as welders and X-rays, be such as not to impair the quality of service rendered by the Company to any of its Customers. The Company shall in any event be consulted prior to the preparation of plans for the installation of

(a) a single-phase motor of 3 horsepower and larger.

(b) a three-phase motor of 25 horsepower and larger.

(c) a motor requiring frequent starting.

(d) a synchronous motor. (Motors of this type are recommended for large installations for power factor correction.)

(e) a single-phase motor on a three-phase service.

(f) group-operated motors started automatically. (Sequence starting may be required.)

(g) certain alternating current equipment such as welders, X-rays, radio transmitters, rectifiers, signal systems and air conditioning.

(h) service at Primary Systems voltages.

9.2 Service Entrance - Service at Secondary Distribution Systems Voltages: The service switch or circuit breaker shall be installed on the load side of the meter, except where the governmental authority having jurisdiction requires it to be installed on the line side. Where the installation is on the line side, the service switch or circuit breaker must be so designed that the unmetered wiring is inaccessible without breaking the seal, even during the renewal of switch fuses; and fusible disconnects of the pullout type are acceptable only where specifically approved by the Company.

9.21 Overhead

9.211 Location: Service entrances shall be so located that the service drop wires and service head are out of reach from doors, windows, porches and the like and, where practicable, out of the way of snow slides from the roof.

Service entrances for adjoining houses shall, where practicable, be so arranged that each service drop will supply two houses. Where such houses have an areaway between them, the service entrance shall be located on the rear wall.

In the event it becomes necessary to change the service entrance wiring, the service entrance location shall conform with these rules.

9.212 Service Drop (or Loop) Attachment: Wireholders (brackets) for the attachment of the service drop (the wire span to the Customer's building) are installed by the Company at such a point on the Customer's building as to provide drop clearances required by the inspection authority having jurisdiction.

In addition, the point of attachment provided by the Customer shall be readily accessible to the Company at all times and shall be sufficient to withstand the maximum pull for the required service drop.

Where porches, awnings or other obstructions render the point of attachment to a building inaccessible by extension ladder for installation and maintenance, suitable provisions for attaching the drop at a location accessible by extension ladder and usually at the outer edge of the above-mentioned obstructions, shall be provided by the Customer.

On two-story semi-detached and row houses, the point of attachment shall be above the second floor windows.

Where additions or alterations to a building render the point of attachment inaccessible, the Customer, at his expense, shall relocate the service entrance wiring and provide suitable means for supporting the drop, in compliance with Sec. 4.2.

9.2121 Provision of Structure for Support of Drop

(a) Mast on Low Building: Where the building is of insufficient height to provide the required clearance for the service drop, the Customer provides and bolts to the building a mast of the proper length to provide such clearance and of sufficient strength to support the size and length of drop required.

(b) Free-Standing Pole or Timber: Where circumstances do not permit the connection of a drop directly to the Customer's building or scantling support, or where there is no building to which the drop may be connected, the Customer provides and erects, in accordance with the Company's layout and adjacent to his building or point of use, a suitable pole or equivalent structure of the proper length to provide the required clearance for the drop and of sufficient size for the load. The point of the Company's service connection to the Customer-owned pole or equivalent structure is the load-end of the drop.

9.213 Service Entrance Conductors: Between the point of attachment of the service drop and the meter, the conductors shall be installed (1) as service entrance cable, (2) in rigid metal conduit, or (3) in electrical metallic tubing; except that, on multiple meter installations, the horizontal runs of unmetered wiring beneath the meters shall be installed in sealable wire troughs. A suitable service head shall be provided and the conductors shall extend beyond the service head sufficiently to enable the Company to make connections to the service drop. Where, with indoor metering, the length of service entrance cable inside the building is more than 5 feet, the Customer shall enclose it in rigid or flexible metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing or a sealable wire trough from the point of entry into the building to the point of attachment to the meter connection devices.

9.22 Underground Service Cable: The length of the service cable between the points of building entrance and the terminus of the Company's service as defined in Sec. 4.11, except in unusual circumstances, is not to exceed 10 feet; however, if a greater length is required, the Customer shall furnish and install suitable duct encased in at least 2 inches of concrete or masonry for the entire service cable length between the aforementioned points.

9.23 Change in Number of Service Wires: Where a change in the number of service wires is required, the Customer shall, at his expense, change the wiring from the service to the meter and from the meter to all distribution cutouts to the required number of wires.

9.24 Meter Remote From Service Entrance: Where permission is granted by the Company to locate an indoor meter remote from the service entrance, the following provisions covering wiring on the line side of the meter apply in addition to those specified elsewhere in these rules:

(a) The wiring shall be protected from access by other than authorized persons.

(b) Service switches or circuit breakers on unmetered wiring are subject to the provisions of Sec. 9.2.

(c) Where a building is served by a single riser, no fuses other than those in the main entrance switch shall be used at the service entrance.

(d) Fuses in cutout boxes or switches on multiple risers shall be renewable without breaking the seal.

(e) Risers shall be rigid metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing. The raceway should be designed for wires two sizes larger than specified in order to facilitate removal of conductors in event of trouble as well as to provide space for increase in size for additional load.

(f) Wiring plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Company for approval before installation is started.

(g) The Company reserves the right to make such inspections and tests as it deems necessary during the installation to assure compliance with the approved specifications, and subsequent to the installation to assure continuing compliance with the rules.

9.3 Seals: The Customer shall, before service is supplied, equip all cabinets, switches or circuit breakers, fittings and other enclosures giving access to unmetered wiring, for the application of seals which will be provided by the Company and which, together with the meter seal, shall be readily accessible to the Company. Seals are a device to provide visual evidence of tampering. By the application of a Company seal, BGE assumes no ownership of, liability or responsibility for maintenance of said equipment. The seals are not intended to in any way deter normal maintenance or prevent access during emergencies. The Customer shall notify the Company upon removal of any seals.

9.4 Grounding

9.41 Electrodes: A gas piping system shall not be used as a ground electrode.

9.42 Customer's Equipment: Where municipal or community water systems are not available and driven electrodes are used to connect service entrance grounds, the metallic water piping, sewage piping and the well casing, where driven wells are used, shall be permanently and effectively bonded to the service entrance ground. Where nonmetallic water piping is used, the well casing must be effectively bonded.

All metal buildings or structures housing or supporting electric equipment, to which electric service is to be supplied, shall be permanently bonded to the service entrance ground before electric service is connected.

9.43 Three-Phase, Three-Wire, 240-Volt Overhead Service: One conductor of a three-phase, three-wire, 240-volt overhead service shall be grounded by the Customer at the service switch. (The Company recommends that for protection from damage in the event of a primary fuse failure, a fuse or other running overcurrent protective device be placed in the grounded conductor of each motor, where ungrounded conductors are required to be so protected.)

9.44 Detectors: Ground detectors should be installed by the Customer on ungrounded services to provide a warning of the existence of an accidental ground which might prove to be a potential personal hazard.

9.5 Warning of Service Interruption: Suitable means should be provided by the Customer for prompt detection of inoperation or faulty operation of his equipment resulting from interruption of service, where a delay in restoration of service may result in damage to his property (as in the case of unattended automatically-operated nondomestic pump and refrigeration equipment), or where restoration of service does not eliminate a condition that might cause such damage (as in the case of the tripping of a manually reset overload relay by the higher current resulting from an open phase in the supply).

9.6 Trailer Park Installations: The location and installation of meters at trailer parks shall conform with the rules governing outdoor meter installations as stated in Secs. 6.12 and 9.2.

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