APPENDIX

Glossary

Approval — Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) — Identifying number assigned by the county assessor's office to each taxable building lot in the county. Also referred to as the tax ID number.

Associated equipment — As related to metering equipment: such as the current transformers, CT wiring and test switches.

Backfill — Native soil or soil brought in from another area, free from sharp objects, rocks, scrap building material, and corrosive material.

Bus bar mounting — Current transformer mounting base recommended for residential CT metered services.

Call Before You Dig — Call 811 or 1-800-424-5555 for the national one call underground utility locating service.

Clark Public Utilities representative — The designated representative responsible for design and coordination of new or upgraded services to utility customers.

Clearance — A set distance between two objects.

Conduit — A listed or approved wireway with a smooth interior surface. Conduit may vary in size or schedule (wall thickness), depending on its usage, in accordance with codes and Clark Public Utilities' specifications.

Conduit bodies — A combination of conduit and an electrical outlet. In the electrical industry may be referred to as a condulet or LB joint.

Current transformers (CT) — A device used to measure the current flow of larger services (401 amps or greater) in conjunction with a low voltage meter.

Enclosure — A sealable cabinet designed for surface or flush mounting, and provided with a frame, mat or trim in which doors or removable covers are hung.

Feed through CTs — Doughnut style current transformers used for residential CT metered services.

Guard post — A bollard or post designed to protect the electrical facility or meter installation from vehicular traffic.

Joint use — A group of utilities that share space on a utility pole or trench.

Manual block bypass — A provision for paralleling the meter circuit, allowing the meter to be removed without interrupting service to the residential customer.

Meter jaw — A spring-loaded receptacle installed inside a meter base, interfacing the terminals of the meter to the source and load conductors of the service.

Meter pedestal — A freestanding structure that supports the metering equipment owned and maintained by the customer.

Meter base — The mounting device consisting of meter jaws, connectors, and enclosure for accommodating socket-type meters.

Metering equipment — Any equipment associated with measuring electrical energy.

Municipality or state inspector — The qualified representative of a city or the State of Washington Department of Labor and Industries, who has been authorized by governmental agencies to inspect.

Neutral — The grounded conductor in a single-phase, 3-wire, or 3-phase, 4-wire system. The service conductor that is at zero potential to ground.

Secondary pedestal — Enclosure installed behind padmounted transformers and at pole bases allowing multiple connections of underground secondary services.

Secondary voltage — The lower voltage, after transformation, used to supply the customer with electrical energy. Normally less than 600 volts.

Self-contained — In reference to meter bases: a device designed and rated to continuously carry the entire capacity of the service entrance equipment through the meter.

Service entrance equipment — Service conduit, conductors, service mast, meter base, enclosures and service disconnect.

Service mast — The conduit attached to the top of the meter base used to intercept and support the overhead service drop.

Short plat — A residential parcel that has been divided into nine or fewer building lots.

Source — Clark Public Utilities' equipment (transformer, pedestal, pole) that supplies the customer's electric service.

Subdivision — A residential parcel that has been divided into 10 or more building lots.

Temporary service — An electrical service providing power to a customer on a temporary basis.

Transformer — Equipment used to reduce (step down) primary voltage to the secondary voltage required to supply the customer.

Underwriters Laboratories (UL) — A nationally recognized test laboratory that lists materials it has tested and accepted.

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Clark Public Utilities New or Altered Electric Service Worksheet

Contact Clark Public Utilities' Construction Services department at **(360) 992-8558**, **Construction@ClarkPUD.com** or return this completed worksheet to initiate a request for new or altered electric service to:
PO Box 8900, Vancouver, WA 98668, or Fax to: 360-992-8823

Inquiry date: _____

Name of financially responsible party: _____

Mailing address: _____

Contact: *Home #* _____ *Mobile #* _____

Email _____

Job site address: _____

Assessor's parcel number: _____

Near address: _____

TYPE OF SERVICE

Residential: ❑ Single-family Residence ❑ Manufactured Home

Outbuilding: ❑ Shop ❑ Barn ❑ Well ❑ Other _____

SERVICE DETAILS

Connected load: _____

Voltage & phase requirements: _____/_____volt _____ phase Panel amps: _____

Feet from power: _____ Square footage of structure: _____ Heat type: _____

Please attach a site plan that includes the following information:

Property shape and dimensions, streets and intersection nearest property, structure and driveway locations, desired meter equipment/transformer locations, well, septic, leach field, existing utilities and utility easements, future buildings planned, load breakdown for each building on the site.

NOTE: Installation of a base rock driveway and staking of the main structure are required prior to a site visit from utility personnel.

Call the Construction Services department, or consult our *Residential Electric Service Handbook* for additional information.