13. MOTORS

13.1 The City of Newark shall be consulted with regard to the requirements as to the type of motor and starting current limitations as well as voltage and phase of service, which will be furnished.

13.2 The starting current of motors shall be limited. It is the responsibility of the installer to provide a starting aid to reduce voltage dips produced by a motor not so equipped.

13.3 Motors in residences should be of type giving low starting currents and high running power factors. Normally supply will be as follows:

A. Single-phase, 120 volt motors will be permitted providing the maximum starting current does not exceed 30 amperes.

B. Single-phase, 240 volt motors will be permitted, however, when the maximum starting current exceeds 50 amperes, the City shall be contacted for approval before purchasing equipment. Air conditioning (cooling and/or heating) equipment of higher capacity shall be split-unit type with two or more compressor motors, which shall be interlocked so that not more than one motor can start any one time. Starting current shall not exceed 100 amps.

13.4 Three-phase, 240 volt or 208Y volt service normally will not be supplied for residential service.

13.5 The direction of phase rotation and the continuity of all three phases are carefully maintained by the City of Newark; however, the City of Newark cannot guarantee against the accidental or temporary change or failure thereof. Therefore, motors or other apparatus requiring unchanged phase rotation or continuity of three-phase supply should be equipped, by the customer, with suitable three-phase protection against reversal or loss of phase.

14. GENERATORS

14.1 EMERGENCY STANDBY GENERATION

14.11 The City shall always be consulted concerning the installation of any electric generating equipment. In all cases of emergency standby generation (Non-Co-generation) a double throw switch shall be installed between the generator and the City's supply, to prevent the generator from being connected to the City's system. During an outage the City's wires can be short circuited or grounded, the customer's generator would be subjected to a short circuit, and generation would pose a threat to persons working on the lines. Portable generators may only be used with the service conductors physically disconnected from the utility system to prevent any possibility of backfeed onto the utility system.

14.2 RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATORS

14.21 The City shall always be consulted concerning the installation of any solar or wind generating equipment or any other type of co-generation equipment. Information and applications for green energy systems may be found on the web at http://www.delaware-energy.com/green-energy-program-home.htm. All systems shall have a UL listed inverter that prevents backfeed onto the utility system in the event of a power failure.

15. TREE TRIMMING

15.1 CUSTOMER REQUESTED TREE TRIMMING

15.11 All contractors and personnel hired by a property owner to perform tree trimming services shall be OSHA certified to trim properly and safely if working within ten (10) feet of a power line.

The City of Newark shall be contacted prior to any tree trimming or removal near power lines to ensure the safety of anyone working within ten (10) feet of a power line.

The City may charge a fee if damage to electrical facilities occurs and prior notification of tree trimming was not given.

Requests for tree trimming around high voltage primary or low voltage secondary lines between utility poles will be evaluated on the need for trimming. Brush and wood are left at the property and are the responsibility of the homeowner. Broken limbs entangled in a line will be removed and are also the responsibility of the homeowner.

Trees on private property that can be safely removed without fear of electrocution will remain the responsibility of the homeowner.

Trees on private property within 10 feet of high voltage power lines will either be trimmed, have line covering installed by City personnel, or the power line will be de-energized (if possible) to allow a private contractor to remove the tree safely without fear of electrocution. Brush and wood are left at the property and are the responsibility of the homeowner. The City may charge a fee for de-energizing or placing protective covering on lines depending on circumstances.

It is the responsibility of the homeowner to keep the service drop (the wires that run from the pole to the house) clear of trees. The City will lower and raise secondary service drops without charge during normal working hours to allow a contractor to trim or remove trees if they are in conflict with the service drop. Trees interfering with the service drop will not normally be trimmed by the City. However if