

**HEBER LIGHT & POWER COMPANY  
BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 2024-02**

***RESOLUTION ADOPTING AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POLICY***

WHEREAS the Heber Light & Power Company (“Company”) is an energy services interlocal entity created by Heber City, Midway City, and Charleston Town (“Members”) to provide electric service to customers within the municipalities and surrounding areas.

WHEREAS the Company anticipates an increased demand for charging facilities for electric vehicles.

WHEREAS electric vehicle charging locations potentially place a large intermittent load on the Company electric system.

WHEREAS the Company desires to adopt a formal policy to address potential concerns with such installations.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HEBER LIGHT & POWER COMPANY AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Board hereby approves the Electric Vehicle Charging Policy attached hereto as Exhibit A.
2. Company management, in consultation with legal counsel, is hereby authorized to make such non-substantive changes to the Policy as may be appropriate.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED the 27<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2024.

**HEBER LIGHT & POWER COMPANY**

  
Heidi Franco, Board Chair

Attest:

  
Karly Schindler, Board Secretary

**EXHIBIT A**

*Electric Vehicle Charger Policy*

## **HEBER LIGHT & POWER ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER POLICY**

### **SECTION 1. GENERAL PURPOSE**

This Electric Vehicle Charger Policy establishes certain processes to allow for electric vehicle charging stations to be installed on the Company's electrical system. EV charger installations are potentially very large intermittent loads that may require additional study prior to connection to the electrical system.

### **SECTION 2. APPLICABILITY**

This Policy applies to all electric vehicle charger installations installed as standalone facilities with a dedicated electric meter. EV chargers with a total combined demand of 25 KVA or greater must be on a dedicated electric meter.

This Policy does not apply to EV chargers of less than 25 KVA installed as part of a customer's new or existing building or facility and under the same electric meter. Specifically, this Policy does not apply to residential EV charger installations with a combined demand of less than 25 KVA.

### **SECTION 3. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS**

A customer wanting to connect a standalone EV charger to the Company's electrical system shall first submit an application to the Company, describing the type and location of the proposed EV charger along with other relevant information. The extension of service to an EV charger location is subject to Company Electric Service Rule No. 15: Line Extensions.

Any proposed EV charger installation with a total combined demand of less than 250 KVA will be treated as a routine service request, subject to such requirements as identified in the Company's Electric Service Rules and other applicable policies.

A proposed EV charger installation with a total combined demand of 250 KVA or greater requires a study to be performed by the Company prior to the Company creating the infrastructure design for the requested Line Extension. The customer requesting the Line Extension to the EV charger location shall pay the estimated costs of such study before the Company will start work on the study, and any difference between the estimated and actual costs of the study will be trued-up prior to the Company ordering materials for the requested Line Extension.

All EV charger installations, regardless of size, must comply with applicable electrical code requirements and Company standards. Energy sales at EV chargers are subject to the applicable rate schedule.

#### SECTION 4. OTHER

The Company does not make any guaranties about the type and location of EV chargers on the Company's electrical system. Additionally, the Company reserves the right to install its own EV chargers, or to contract with other entities to install EV chargers, regardless of the type and location of EV charging locations already installed.

The Company will not allow EV chargers to be installed adjacent to public streets unless the land use authority (e.g., the city or county) has explicitly addressed and allows such installations in its ordinances.