Standard Frequency:

The standard frequency for alternating current distribution systems shall be 60 hertz.

Servicing Utilization Control Equipment

Each utility shall service and maintain any equipment it installs, owns, and uses on consumer's premises and shall correctly set an keep in proper adjustment any thermostats, clocks, relays, time switches, or other devices which control the consumer's service.

Voltage Standards



Source: Corporation Commission



Voltage Table

	Normal Voltage	Preferred Voltage Range	Tolerable Voltage Range
		Minimum Maximum	Minimum Maximum
Residential	240/120	228/114 252/126	220/110 254/127
Small Business	208Y/120	197Y/114 218Y/126	191Y/110 220Y/127
Commercial	480/240	456/228 504/252	40/220 508/254
	460Y/265	437Y/252 483Y/279	422Y/244 487Y/281

Voltage Limits

Secondary voltages:

The voltage at the utility's point of delivery, as installed for each consumer, shall be maintained within the limits specified. Where three-phase service is provided, the utility shall exercise reasonable care to assure that the phase voltages are balanced. The preferred and tolerable voltage ranges conform to the current version of ANSI Standard C84.1, or equivalent ANSI standard as later amended.

Preferred Secondary Voltages:

The secondary voltage described above shall normally be maintained within the preferred range specified in the table.

Tolerable secondary voltage:

The secondary voltage described above will be permitted in the tolerable range specified in the table under abnormal conditions if it is limited in frequency of occurrence and duration, providing that measures are initiated within a reasonable period of time to bring the voltage within the preferred range.

Emergency secondary voltages:

Voltages outside the limits specified in the table may infrequently occur due to : (a) Addition of significant loads without proper notice to the utility.

(**b**) Adverse action of the elements.

(c) Failure of principal supply line or equipment necessitating use of alternate routes. (d) Temporary separation of part of the system from the main system.

(e) Causes beyond the control of the utility.

Primary voltages:

The following limits shall apply where the utility supplies service at primary voltage.

Industrial consumers:

For services rendered principally for industrial or power purposes, the voltage shall not exceed ten percent above or ten percent below the nominal voltage of the low side of the transformer.

Special contract extension:

The limitations on secondary voltages do not apply to special contracts in which the consumer specifically agrees to accept service with a different voltage regulation.