

## **Santee Cooper Summary E-mail of October 14th Lighting Meeting and the Next Steps**

HOA Representatives,

This e-mail is intended to capture Santee Cooper's next steps as it relates to discussions from our Outdoor Lighting Meeting held on October 14, 2020.

In an effort to address the lighting concerns mentioned at the October 14, 2020 meeting, Santee Cooper and/or the HOAs plan to do the following:

### **Short-Term Goals**

1. Finalize survey research on other Large Public Power Council (LPPC) utilities, American Public Power Association (APPA), and Utility Analytics Institute (UAI) utilities and member organizations that currently have a Leased Lighting Purchase Program.
2. Assemble an Internal Lighting Lead Team to investigate a Cost-Based Lighting Purchase Program and develop the framework for such a program within the parameters of what Santee Cooper can legally do.
3. Pursue possible Developer Options for a Cost-Based Lighting Purchase Program, which will apply to new subdivisions or developments.
4. Explore the costs of lower wattage LED lighting (46W, 50W, and/or 56W) for those developments where the LED light is too bright near various residences. Plan to test these in Heritage Plantation for those residences where this problem was an issue, if the HOA is in agreement for Santee Cooper to do so.
5. Review photometrics and cost comparisons for multiple lighting vendors in an effort to find a lower fixture cost for the 70W LED Traditional fixture. Currently evaluating prices from another approved vendor (GE) in comparison to American Electric.
6. Santee Cooper will enhance the Outdoor Lighting content on its corporate webpage with FAQs and additional information. HOA representatives will be able to direct their members to this site for additional information for outdoor lighting questions, etc.

### **Longer-Term Goals**

1. Evaluate programs where HOAs can utilize a reduced maintenance rate after meeting the initial lighting contract.
2. It is being suggested that the HOA representatives also do research and provide feedback about existing outdoor lighting programs that other utilities have in place that the HOAs would like for Santee Cooper to consider.

### **Next Meeting Date**

**Wednesday, November 18, 2020 – 1:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. in the HG Auditorium at:**

Santee Cooper  
Horry-Georgetown Division Office

305-A Gardner Lacy Road  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29579

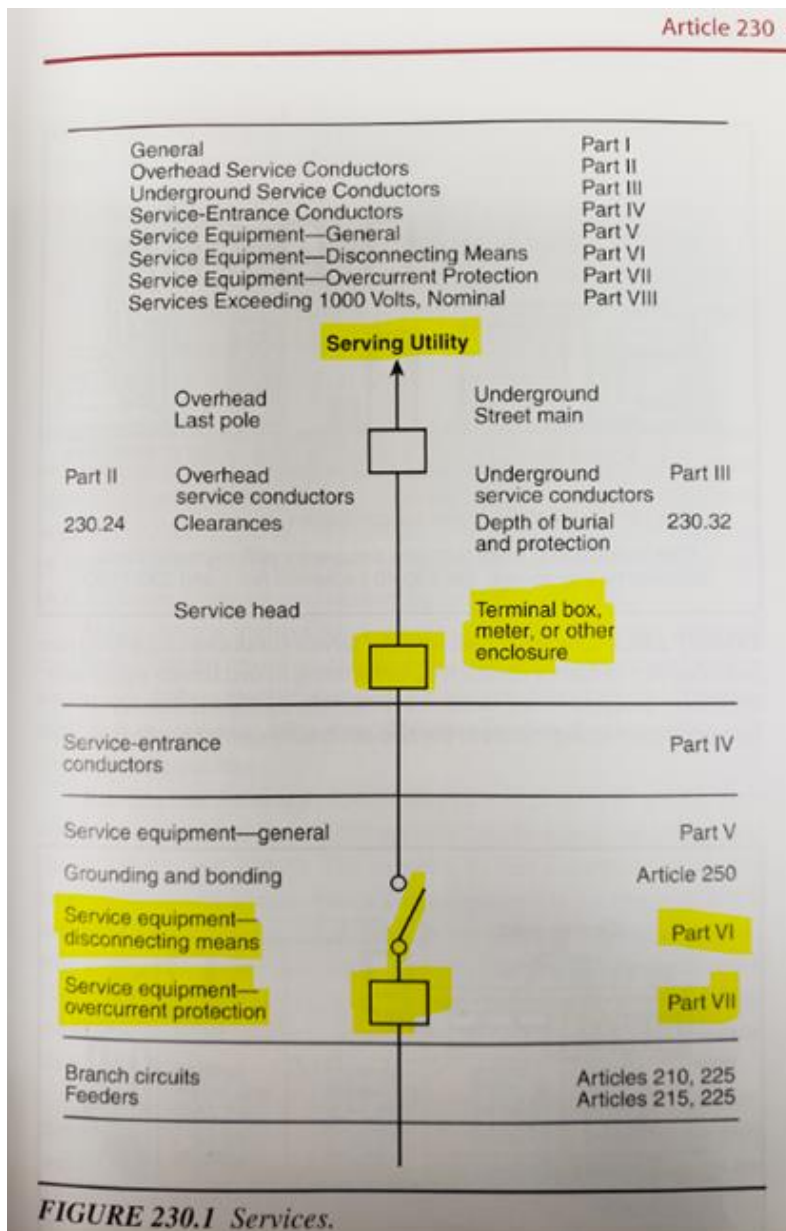
During the Outdoor Lighting meeting, there were discussions about the National Electric Code (NEC) requirements for disconnects to customer owned equipment. Below are references to the NEC Articles addressing these requirements:

**NEC Article 230 Services**

**Articles 230.1 Services**

**Articles 230.79 Rating of Service Disconnecting Means**

**Part VII. Service Equipment – Overcurrent Protection Article 230.90 Where Required**



**230.79 Rating of Service Disconnecting Means.** The service disconnecting means shall have a rating not less than the calculated load to be carried, determined in accordance with Part III, IV, or V of Article 220, as applicable. In no case shall the rating be lower than specified in 230.79(A), (B), (C), or (D).

(A) **One-Circuit Installations.** For installations to supply only limited loads of a single branch circuit, the service disconnecting means shall have a rating of not less than 15 amperes.

(B) **Two-Circuit Installations.** For installations consisting of not more than two 2-wire branch circuits, the service disconnecting means shall have a rating of not less than 30 amperes.

(C) **One-Family Dwellings.** For a one-family dwelling, the service disconnecting means shall have a rating of not less than 100 amperes, 3-wire.

(D) **All Others.** For all other installations, the service disconnecting means shall have a rating of not less than 60 amperes.

## **Part VII. Service Equipment — Overcurrent Protection**

**230.90 Where Required.** Each ungrounded service conductor shall have overload protection.

Service equipment is the main control and means of cutoff of the electrical supply to the premises wiring system. It is usually an overcurrent device, such as a circuit breaker or a fuse, which is installed in series with each ungrounded service conductor to provide overload protection only.

The service overcurrent device does not protect the service conductors under short-circuit or ground-fault conditions on the line side of the disconnect. Protection against ground faults and short circuits is provided by the special requirements for service conductor protection and the location of the conductors.

(A) **Ungrounded Conductor.** Such protection shall be provided by an overcurrent device in series with each ungrounded service conductor that has a rating or setting not higher than the allowable ampacity of the conductor. A set of fuses shall be considered all the fuses required to protect all the ungrounded conductors of a circuit. Single-pole circuit breakers, grouped in accordance with 230.71(B), shall be considered as one protective device.

Also attached to this email is a document that attempts to provide a high-level and somewhat verbatim summary of the key discussions that occurred during our October 14<sup>th</sup> meeting. Please let me know if you have any questions. Our team looks forward to continuing this discussion during our next scheduled meeting that is planned for November 18<sup>th</sup> at 1 P.M.

Thanks,

**Bryan Lewis**

**Director, Retail Customer Service**

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