Service-drop and service-lateral conductors are conductors on the line side of the service point and are not subject to the requirements of the *NEC*. In other words, these conductors are under the exclusive control of the utility. Underground conductors on the load side of the service point are underground service conductors.

As Exhibit 100.26 shows, the underground service laterals may be run from poles or from transformers, with or without terminal boxes, provided they terminate at the service point. The next transition would be to the underground service conductors, which would connect to the service-entrance conductors, or they may terminate in a terminal box, meter, or some other enclosure, which may be inside or outside the building. Conductors on the utility side of the service point are not covered by the *NEC*. The utility specifies the location of the service point. Exact locations of the service point can vary from utility to utility as well as from occupancy to occupancy.

Service Point. The point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring. (CMP-10)

Informational Note: The service point can be described as the point of demarcation between where the serving utility ends and the premises wiring begins. The serving utility generally specifies the location of the service point based on the conditions of service.

The exact location for a service point is generally determined by the utility and can vary from utility to utility. Only those conductors that are located on the premises wiring side of the service point are covered by the *NEC*.

Conductors on the serving utility side of the service point generally are not covered by the *NEC*. For example, a typical suburban residence has overhead conductors from the utility pole to the house. If the utility specifies that the service point is at the point of attachment of the overhead conductors to the house, the overhead conductors are service-drop conductors and are not covered by the *NEC* because the conductors are not on the premises wiring side of the service point. Alternatively, if the utility specifies that the service point is at the pole, the overhead conductors are considered overhead service conductors, and the *NEC* would apply to those conductors.

N **Servicing.** The process of following a manufacturer's set of instructions or applicable industry standards to analyze, adjust, or perform prescribed actions upon equipment with the intention to preserve or restore the operational performance of the equipment. (CMP-1)

Informational Note: Servicing often encompasses maintenance and repair activities.

N **Shore Power.** The electrical equipment required to power a floating vessel including, but not limited to, the receptacle and cords. (555) (CMP-7)

N **Shoreline.** The farthest extent of standing water under the applicable conditions that determine the electrical datum plane for the specified body of water. (682) (CMP-17)

N **Short Circuit.** An abnormal connection (including an arc) of relatively low impedance, whether made accidentally or intentionally, between two or more points of different potential. (CMP-10)

Short-Circuit Current Rating. The prospective symmetrical fault current at a nominal voltage to which an apparatus or system is able to be connected without sustaining damage exceeding defined acceptance criteria. (CMP-10)

The short-circuit current rating is marked on the equipment nameplate as shown in Exhibit 100.27. The available input current must not exceed this rating. Otherwise, the equipment can be damaged by short-circuit currents, posing a hazard to personnel and property. See also the definition of *interrupting rating*.

Show Window. Any window, including windows above doors, used or designed to be used for the display of goods or advertising material, whether it is fully or partly enclosed or entirely open at the rear and whether or not it has a platform raised higher than the street floor level. (CMP-2)

N **Sign, Photovoltaic (PV) Powered (PV Powered Sign). [Photovoltaic (PV) Powered Sign]** A complete sign powered by solar energy consisting of all components and subassemblies for installation either as an off-grid stand-alone, on-grid interactive, or non-grid interactive system. (600) (CMP-18)

N **Sign Body.** A portion of a sign that may provide protection from the weather but is not an electrical enclosure. (600) (CMP-18)

Signaling Circuit. Any electrical circuit that energizes signaling equipment. (CMP-3)

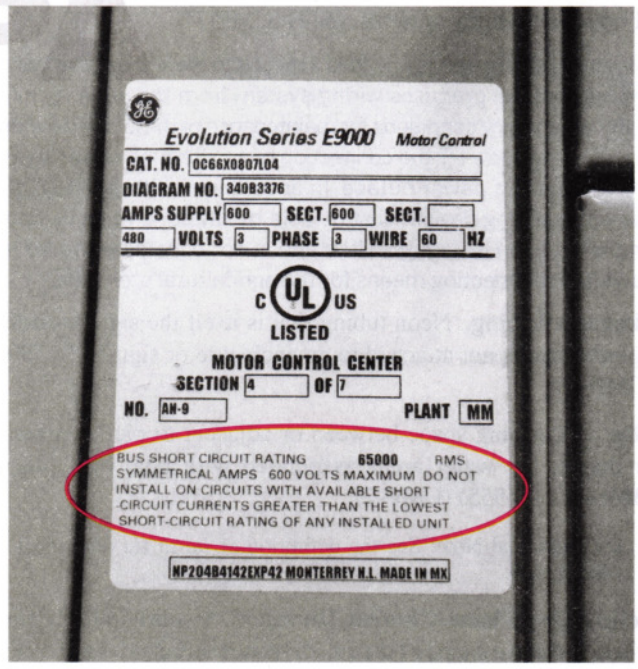

EXHIBIT 100.27 Short-circuit current rating on equipment nameplate.