



Rule 1
DEFINITIONS

Sheet 2

(Continued)

California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE). The CARE (formerly LIRA) Program was established by the Commission in Decisions 89-07-062, 89-09-044, 92-04-024, 92-06-060, 94-12-049 and 95-10-047 for the purpose of providing qualifying CARE households and Agricultural Employee Housing with a discounted rate for residential service. To qualify for the CARE Program the total annual gross income of a customer's household must not exceed the income levels established by the Commission for Universal Lifeline Telephone Service (ULTS). The ULTS levels are set forth in CPUC General Order 153, Section 3.1.1.1 and reflected in SCE's Schedule D-CARE Rate, Domestic Service. These ULTS income levels are revised by the Commission in February of each year.

California Independent System Operator (CAISO): The California Independent System Operator Corporation, a nonprofit corporation that controls the transmission facilities of all participating transmission owners and dispatches certain generating units and loads. The CAISO is responsible for the operation and control of the statewide transmission grid. (L)

Certified Renewable Resource Provider: A renewable resource provider who has obtained certification from the State of California.

Community Choice Aggregation Service (CCA Service): This service allows customer to purchase electric power and, at the customer's election, participate in additional energy efficiency or conservation programs from non-utility entities known as Community Choice Aggregators (CCA's).

Community Choice Aggregator (CCA): An entity that provides electric supply services to CCA Customers within SCE's service territory. A CCA may also provide certain energy efficiency and conservation programs to its CCA customers as provided for in the tariffs.

Commercial Developments: Consist of two or more enterprises engaged in trade or the furnishing of services, e.g., shopping centers, sales enterprises, business offices, professional offices, and educational or governmental complexes.

Commission: The Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, sometimes referred to as the Public Utilities Commission or the CPUC.

Company: Southern California Edison (See Edison, SCE or Utility)

Competition Transition Charge (CTC): A non-bypassable charge applicable to all existing and future SCE Bundled Service Customers, all Direct Access Customers, and all Departing Load Customers for recovery of SCE's transition costs.

Completed Application: An Application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the tariff schedules, including any required deposit.

Connected Load: The sum of the rated capacities of all of the customer's equipment that can be connected to SCE's lines at any one time as more completely described in the rate schedules.

Conservation Incentive Adjustment (CIA) Charge: A non-bypassable charge applicable to all residential Bundled Service Customers, Direct Access Customers, Direct Access Eligible Customers, and Community Choice Aggregation Service Customers. The CIA charge creates a tiered pricing structure to encourage energy conservation by charging higher rates for higher levels of energy usage. As usage increases, so does the price per kilowatthour.

Consolidated Energy Service Provider (ESP) Billing: A situation in which the ESP presents a consolidated bill to the Direct Access Customer which includes its own charges and SCE's charges. (L)

(Continued)

(To be inserted by utility)
Advice 2764-E
Decision _____

Issued by
Akbar Jazayeri
Vice President

(To be inserted by Cal. PUC)
Date Filed Aug 7, 2012
Effective Sep 6, 2012
Resolution _____

Rule 1
DEFINITIONS

Sheet 3

(Continued)

Consolidated SCE Billing: A situation in which SCE presents a consolidated bill to the Direct Access Customer which includes its own charges and the Energy Service Provider's charges (L)
(L)

Customer: The person in whose name service is rendered as evidenced by the signature on the application, contract, or agreement for that service, or, in the absence of a signed instrument, by the receipt and payment of bills or Summary Bills regularly issued in his name regardless of the identity of the actual user of the service. A Customer may also be a party with whom SCE is doing business with or without a billing relationship. Types of Customers include, but are not limited to the following:

- a) **Bundled Service Customer:** A customer who takes bundled services from SCE including all its power requirements purchased by SCE.
- b) **Community Choice Aggregation Customer (CCA Customer or CCA Service Customer):** A customer located within the service area of a CCA who receives electric power procurement services from the CCA.
- c) **Distribution Service Customer:** A customer who receives or is entitled to receive Distribution Service through the Distribution System.
- d) **Departing Load Customer:** A customer who is served by Departing Load.
- e) **Direct Access Customer:** An End-Use Customer located within SCE's service territory who purchases Direct Access services through an Energy Service Provider.
- f) **End-Use Customer:** A customer that takes final delivery of electric power and does not resell the power.
- g) **Energy Service Provider (ESP):** An ESP utilizing Consolidated ESP Billing.
- h) **Residential Customer:** A domestic class of customer whose dwelling is a single-family unit, multi-family unit, mobilehome or similar living establishment (See Residential Hotel or Residential Unit).

Customer's Mailing Address: The address specified in a customer's application or contract, or any other address subsequently given to SCE by the customer, to which any notice or other communication is to be mailed.

Customer Service System (CSS): CSS has its focus at the customer level, not at the meter or premises level. There are five entities or levels to the design of CSS. These are:

1. **Site:** The premises where SCE has installed electrical equipment such as meters or transformers, etc.
2. **Installed Service:** Actual equipment SCE has placed at a Site.
3. **Service Account:** Level where service is metered or usage is determined and Tariffs apply.
4. **Customer Account:** The level of accounts receivable and credit activity. Also the level at which a billing statement is issued.
5. **Customer:** An entity or person upon which SCE keeps information or with whom SCE is doing business with or without a billing relationship. A customer can also be an account holder and receive billing statements at the Customer Account level. (L)

(Continued)

(To be inserted by utility)

Advice 2764-E
Decision _____

Issued by

Akbar Jazayeri
Vice President

(To be inserted by Cal. PUC)

Date Filed Aug 7, 2012
Effective Sep 6, 2012
Resolution _____



Rule 1
DEFINITIONS

Sheet 4

(Continued)

Date of Presentation: The date upon which a bill or notice is mailed, or delivered by SCE, to the customer. (L)
(L)

Departing Load: Departing Load is that portion of an SCE's customer's electric load for which the customer, on or after December 20, 1995:

1. discontinues or reduces its purchase of electricity supply and delivery services from SCE; and
2. purchases or consumes electricity supplied and delivered by sources other than SCE to replace such SCE purchases; and
3. remains physically located at the same location or within SCE's service area as it existed on December 20, 1995.

The definition of Departing Load specifically does not include:

1. a customer's load that moves to a new location outside SCE's service area as it existed on December 20, 1995;
2. a customer's load that is no longer served with electricity from any source;
3. a new customer that, after January 1, 1998, locates new load in SCE's service territory, provided that it does not purchase electricity from SCE nor uses SCE's transmission or distribution system (either directly or indirectly through a third party) in any manner to supply electricity to its load, unless the load is served by transmission or distribution facilities which are owned or operated by a local publicly-owned electrical corporation formed after December 20, 1995 or were acquired from SCE by annexation by a local publicly-owned electrical corporation that was in existence as of December 20, 1995; or
4. a customer's load that is eligible for net energy metering as defined in Public Utilities (PU) Code Sections 2827 – 2827.10.

When an SCE retail customer that purchased electricity from SCE on or after December 20, 1995, subsequently replaces such SCE purchases with purchases from an entity that supplies such retail customer using SCE's transmission and/or distribution system (other than through a Direct Transaction), that load is classified as Departing Load for that portion of its requirements that are purchased through such an alternative supplier.

Direct Access: A service option where the customer obtains its electric power and ancillary services from an Energy Service Provider.

Direct Transaction: A contract between any one or more electric generators, marketers, or brokers of electric power and one or more End-Use Customers providing for the purchase and sale of electric power and ancillary services. Direct Transaction may also be referred to as Direct Access.

Distributed Energy Resources Generation (DERG): Includes any newly installed electric generation technology that meets all of the following criteria:

1. commences initial operation between May 01, 2001 and June 01, 2003 or must commence operation no later than September 01, 2002 if gas-fired Distributed Energy Resources that are not operated in a combined heat and power application; and
2. is located within a single facility; and
3. is five megawatts or smaller in aggregate capacity; and
4. serves onsite loads or over-the-fence transactions allowed under PU Code Sections 216 and 218; and
5. is powered by any fuel other than diesel; and
6. complies with emission standards and guidance adopted by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Sections 41514.9 and 41514.10 of the Health and Safety Code or emissions levels equivalent to nine parts per million oxides of nitrogen whichever standard is in effect at the time the Distributed Energy Resources generator is being used; and
7. units shall comply with the applicable best available control technology as determined by the air pollution control district or air quality management district in which they are located.

(Continued)

(To be inserted by utility)

Advice 2764-E
Decision _____

Issued by

Akbar Jazayeri
Vice President

(To be inserted by Cal. PUC)

Date Filed Aug 7, 2012
Effective Sep 6, 2012
Resolution _____

Rule 1
DEFINITIONS

Sheet 6

(Continued)

Electronic Signature: An electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record.

Electronic Transfer: Paperless exchange of data and/or funds, usually involving computer and telecommunication technology.

Energy Service Provider (ESP): An entity that provides electric power and ancillary services (including, but not limited to, aggregators, brokers, and marketers, but excluding utilities) to an End-Use Customer. An End-Use Customer can act as its own ESP as long as it complies with all requirements of being an ESP. Also referred to as Electric Service Provider.

General Service: Service to any lighting or power installation except those eligible for service on single-family and multifamily domestic, street lighting, outdoor area lighting, traffic control, resale, or standby schedules. No customer for whom a single-family or multifamily schedule is applicable may transfer to or newly take service under a general service schedule. Domestic service which is on a separate meter from a single-family or multifamily dwelling shall be served under a general service schedule.

Heating Service: Service to any apparatus employing the resistance of conductors to transform electric energy into heat.

Hourly Metering: See Meter, specifically Interval Data Recorder (IDR) Meter.

Housing Project: A building or group of buildings located on a single premises and containing residential dwelling units for which master metering of electric service at one location has been installed in accordance with tariffs in effect at the time of installation.

(L)

Independent Verification Agent (IVA): An agent who verifies a change in Direct Access service in accordance with Public Utilities Code Sections 366(d) and 366(e).

Industrial Developments: Consist of two or more enterprises engaged in a process which creates a product or changes materials into another form or product.

Intermittent Service: Service which, in the opinion of SCE, is subject to discontinuance for a time or at intervals.

Lighting Service: Service to any apparatus transforming electric energy into light for all visual purposes except those specified under "Power Service."

Mailed: Any notice or other communication will be considered "mailed" when sent by electronic transfer or when it is enclosed in a sealed envelope, properly addressed, and deposited in any United States Post Office box, postage prepaid.

(Continued)

(To be inserted by utility)
Advice 2764-E
Decision _____

Issued by
Akbar Jazayeri
Vice President

(To be inserted by Cal. PUC)
Date Filed Aug 7, 2012
Effective Sep 6, 2012
Resolution _____