For the purpose of these tariff schedules, the terms and expressions listed below shall have the meanings set forth opposite them:

**Aggregator:** Any marketer, broker, public agency, city, county, or special district, that combines the loads of multiple End-Use Customers in facilitating the sale and purchase of electric energy, transmission and other services on behalf of these customers.

**Agricultural Power Service:** Agricultural Power Service is the electric energy and service used by a customer on the same Premises where the customer produces agricultural or horticultural products, including poultry and livestock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Agricultural Power Service also applies to electric usage for: (1) packing houses that pack only whole fruits or whole vegetables, and associated cold storage on the same Premises as the packing houses; (2) cotton gins; (3) nut hulling and shelling operations; or (4) the production of unflavored fluid milk fit for human consumption by way of pasteurization, homogenization, vitaminization or fat standardization.

**Applicant:** A person or agency requesting SCE to supply or deliver electric service. Types of Applicants include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Direct Access Applicant:** An Energy Service Provider applying for Direct Access on behalf of an End-Use Customer.
- **Bundled Service Applicant:** An Applicant applying for bundled services from SCE including all its power requirements purchased by SCE.
- **Interconnection Applicant:** An Applicant applying for interconnection under the provisions of SCE’s Rule 21.
- **Community Choice Aggregation Applicant:** An Applicant applying for electric power from a Community Choice Aggregator (CCA) under the provisions of SCE’s Rule 23.

**Application:** A written or electronic request to SCE for electric service as distinguished from an inquiry as to the availability or charges for such service. An Application can also be a Commission approved document submitted to SCE for the electrical interconnection of a Generator with SCE.

**Billing Demand:** The load or demand used for computing charges under rate schedules based on the size of the customer's load or demand. It may be the connected load, the measured maximum demand, or a modification of either as provided for by applicable rate schedule.

**Billing Period:** The time interval between two consecutive meter readings that are taken for billing purposes.

**Broker:** Any entity that arranges the sale and purchase of electric energy, transmission, and other services between buyers and sellers, but does not take title to any of the power sold.

**Bundled Service:** Electric power, transmission, distribution, billing, metering and related services provided by SCE.
DEFINITIONS (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). Income limits are updated in compliance with Public Utilities Code Section 739.1(a). Federal Poverty Guideline values and corresponding household size are used to determine the revised annual CARE Programs' income limit. 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.

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) as defined in Public Utilities (PU) Code Section 331.1.

Community Choice Aggregator (CCA): An entity that provides electric supply services to CCA Customers within SCE’s service territory as defined in Public Utilities (PU) Code Section 331.1. 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.
DEFINITIONS (Continued)

**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.

**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.

**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.
## Customer: (Continued)

- **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(es):
The physical and electronic mailing address specified in a customer’s application or contract, or any other address subsequently given to SCE by the customer, to which any bill, 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. **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.
2. **Customer Account:** The level of accounts receivable and credit activity. Also the level at which a billing statement is issued.
3. **Service Account:** Level where service is metered or usage is determined and Tariffs apply.
4. **Installed Service:** Actual equipment SCE has placed at a Site.
5. **Site:** The premises where SCE has installed electrical equipment such as meters or transformers, etc.
DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

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

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 (1) eligible for net energy metering (NEM) as defined in Public Utilities (PU) Code Sections 2827, 2827.8 and 2827.10; or (2) served by a system taking service on a NEM Successor Tariff pursuant to D.16-01-044.

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.
DEFINITIONS

(D) Distribution Line Extension: New distribution facilities of SCE that is a continuation of, or branch from, the nearest available existing permanent Distribution Line (including any facility rearrangements and relocations necessary to accommodate the Distribution Line Extension) to the point of connection of the last service. SCE's Distribution Line Extension includes transmission underbuilds and converting an existing single-phase line to three-phase in order to furnish three-phase service to an Applicant, but excludes service transformers, meters and services.

Distribution Lines: Overhead and underground facilities which are operated at distribution voltages, and which are designed to supply two (2) or more services.

Distribution System: Those non-CAISO transmission and distribution facilities owned, controlled, and operated by SCE that are used to provide distribution service under the tariffs.

Domestic Service: Service for residential use at a Single-Family Dwelling premises. Any service for other than residential use at a Single-Family Dwelling premises may be served through the domestic service meter only where such nondomestic connected load does not exceed 300 watts for lighting or 2 hp for power.

Domestic Farm Service: Single-phase service for light or power will be considered domestic farm service provided:
1. The service is furnished through the farm operator's domestic meter;
2. The service is used only for farming operations, in addition to domestic purposes, on the farm furnished the service;
3. Monthly billing: The total use on the domestic farm service meter does not exceed 2,500 kilowatthours per month in each of three consecutive months or a total of 20,000 kilowatthours in any twelve consecutive months;
4. Bimonthly billing: The total use through the domestic farm service meter does not exceed 10,000 kilowatthours in any two consecutive bimonthly periods or a total of 20,000 kilowatthours in any twelve consecutive months.

Domestic Heat Pump Customer: A domestic heat pump customer is one who has installed a central heat pump unit of not less than 3 hp (nameplate rating), which is used exclusively to heat and cool the domestic Single-Family Dwelling.

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

Electric Service Provider: See Energy Service Provider.

Electric Supply: Electric energy or power.

Electric Vehicle: An electric vehicle is any vehicle that utilizes electricity from external sources of electrical power, including the grid, for all or part of vehicles, vessels, trains, boats, or other equipment (e.g., aircraft, forklifts, port equipment) that are mobile sources of air pollution and greenhouse gases. Types of electric vehicles include, but are not limited to, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV), battery electric vehicles (BEV), electric golf carts, or neighborhood electric vehicles (NEV), transit buses, drayage, vocation, short-haul fleets, port applications, ground equipment supporting goods movement, ground support equipment at airports, and long-haul truck stop applications to minimize the idling of diesel engines.

Electronic Record: A record created, generated, sent, communicated received, or stored by electronic means.

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.

(Continued)
DEFINITIONS

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 Accommodation shall be served under a general service schedule.

General Water: A water supply pump or pumping system that supplies water and is not an on-the-farm pump or other system used for agricultural purposes.

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.

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 means or when it is enclosed in a sealed envelope, properly addressed, and deposited in any United States Post Office box, postage prepaid.

(Continued)
DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Marketer: Any entity that buys electric energy, transmission and other services and resells those services at wholesale or to an End-Use Customer.

Maximum Demand: The average kilowatts during the specified time interval when the customer's use is greatest in the billing period as indicated or recorded by the meter.

Meter: The instrument used for measuring the electricity delivered to the customer.

Interval Data Recorder (IDR) Meter: A metering device capable of recording minimum data required. Minimum data requirements include (a) hourly usage required for the Direct Access settlement process; and (b) data required to bill SCE's distribution tariffs including 15-minute demand data. Also referred to as Hourly Metering.

Edison SmartConnect™ Meter: A SCE-owned advanced (IDR) meter having two-way wireless remote communication and interface capability enabling customers to proactively manage their energy use.

Meter Data Management Agent (MDMA): the entity that takes raw meter outputs, validates them using validation, editing and estimating rules, adds corollary information needed to characterize the customer, and makes complete customer information available to others for use in various applications.

Metering Facilities: The necessary meter, instrument transformers, test facilities, data communication equipment, and other associated metering equipment.

Meter Service Provider (MSP): the entity that installs, validates, registers, and maintains the physical meter required on a premise to measure the required variables.

Meter Systems: the meter, the meter reading system/ and the meter data management server.

Midnight Service: Midnight or equivalent service time reference as provided on Schedule Nos. LS-1, LS-2, and OL-1, shall be standard clock time on the first of January of each year and shall not change throughout the year.

Mobilehome: A mobilehome is a structure designed for human habitation and for being moved on a street or highway under permit pursuant to the California Vehicle Code. Mobilehome also includes a manufactured home as defined in the California Health and Safety Code, but does not include a recreational vehicle as defined herein or a commercial coach as defined in the California Health and Safety Code.

Mobilehome Park: A mobilehome park is an area of land where two or more mobilehome sites are rented, or held out for rent, to accommodate mobilehomes used for human habitation. A mobilehome park is not a recreational vehicle park.

Multifamily Accommodation: An apartment building, duplex, mobilehome, mobilehome park, Qualifying Recreational Vehicle Unit, Qualifying Recreational Vehicle Park, Owner Lot Recreational Vehicle Park, or any other group of permanent residential Single-Family Dwellings located upon a single premises, providing the residential dwellings therein meet the requirements for a Single-Family Dwelling. A Multifamily Accommodation does not include hotels, motels, residential hotels, guest or resort ranches, marinas, tourist camps, recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, halfway houses, rooming houses, boarding houses, institutions, dormitories, rest or nursing homes, military barracks, or any enterprise that includes or rents to either transient tenants or transient accommodations.
DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Multiple Occupancy Building: A building of multiple occupancy provided with continuous outer wall construction including, but not limited to, apartments, condominiums, townhouses and commercial buildings.

Nominal Voltage: The nominal voltage of a circuit is the approximate voltage between conductors in a circuit or system of a given class, assigned for the purpose of convenient designation. For any specific nominal voltage, the operating voltage actually existing at various points and at various times on the system is subject to normal distribution variation.

Otherwise Applicable Tariff (OAT): The customer’s rate schedule under which service is provided and billed.

Owner Lot Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks: Owner Lot RV Parks are common interest developments governed by the requirements of the Davis Sterling Common Interest Development Act, which is codified in California Civil Code sections 1350 through 1378. In such common interest developments, there is no park owner that operates the park and leases lots in the park as a business enterprise. Instead, each of the common interest development park’s lots are individually owned as single family residences and the common interest development park is managed by a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association. In addition to the individually owned lots, there may be a common area that is either owned and maintained by the association or in common by the individual lot owners who each possess the right to use the common area. The Owner Lot RV Parks are configured as master-metered parks in which SCE delivers electrical service to the park’s master meter and the park’s managing entity provides submetered service to the individual lots and common areas.

Paid or Payment: Funds received by SCE through postal service, SCE payment office, SCE authorized agent, or deposited in SCE account by Electronic Transfer.

Permanent Service: Service which, in the opinion of SCE, is of a permanent and established character. This may be continuous, intermittent, or seasonal in nature.

Person: Any individual, partnership, corporation, public agency, or other organization operating as a single entity.

Point of Delivery: The point where conductors of SCE are connected to the conductors of the customer, regardless of the location of SCE’s meters or transformers. SCE conductors may be owned, leased, or under license by SCE, and the conductors of the customer may be owned, leased, or under license by the customer.

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**Power Service:** Service to apparatus or equipment used for purposes other than lighting shall be considered as power service. Lamps or lights used for purposes which, in the opinion of SCE, are not general illumination purposes are classed as power service, such as the following: motion picture projection, motion picture and television production, production of stimulating the growth or yield of agricultural products, pilot or indicating lights on power control equipment, and lighting used as an aid in the operation of a motor-driven production machine for the purpose of checking tool settings or dial readings, measuring or inspecting the product while on the machine, when the lamps are installed as an integral part of the machine and energized from its power supply.

**Premises:** All of the real property and apparatus employed in a single enterprise on an integral parcel of land undivided, excepting in the case of industrial, agricultural, oil field, resort enterprises, and public or quasi-public institutions, by a dedicated street, highway, or other public thoroughfare, or a railway. Automobile parking lots constituting a part of and adjacent to a single enterprise may be separated by an alley from the remainder of the premises served.

**Public Purpose Programs Charge:** A non-bypassable surcharge imposed on all retail sales of electricity to fund public goods research, development and demonstration, energy efficiency activities, and low income assistance programs.

**Public Utilities Commission:** The Public Utilities Commission of the State of California.

**Pull Box:** An enclosure for joining conductors which also provides by its size, arrangement, and location the necessary facilities for pulling the conductors into place. This term as used here includes structures also known as "manhole," "hand hole," and "switch board pull section."

**Qualified Customer:** As determined by SCE, those customers having met the criteria and supplied the facilities for electric service under SCE's Tariff Schedules, and/or having special skills and equipment necessary to participate with SCE in business services.

(Continued)
Rule 1
DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Qualified Contractor/Subcontractor (QC/S): An applicant's contractor or subcontractor who:

1. Is licensed in California for the appropriate type of work such as, but not limited to, electrical and general;

2. Employs workmen properly certified for specific required skills such as, but not limited to, plastic fusion and welding. Electrical workmen shall be properly qualified (qualified Electrical Worker, Qualified Person, etc.) as defined in State of California High Voltage Safety Orders (Title 8, Subchapter 5, Group 2).

3. Complies with applicable laws such as, but not limited to, Equal Opportunity regulations, OSHA and EPA.

Qualifying Recreational Vehicle (RV) Unit: An RV Unit that is used as a permanent single-family residence at the same location in an RV park or on a single premises for at least nine months out of the year; is not used for recreational purposes; and is not removed from its space or location on a regular basis.

Quasi-public Institutions: Public utilities, educational institutions, and hospitals, whether publicly or privately owned, where the property, campus or hospital grounds extend over relatively large areas through which public streets may run.

Rate Area: A specified area within which a rate schedule or schedules apply.

Rate Charges: Charges in the rate schedules may include the following:

Customer Charge: That portion of the charge for service which is a fixed amount without regard to connected load, demand, or energy consumption in accordance with the rate schedule.

Demand Charge: That portion of the charge for service which varies with the billing demand in accordance with the rate schedule.

Energy Charge: That portion of the charge for service which varies with the quantity of energy consumed in accordance with the rate schedule.

Minimum Charge: The least amount for which service will be rendered in accordance with the rate schedule.

Service Charge: That portion of the charge for service which is a fixed amount based on connected load in accordance with the rate schedule.

Standby Charge: That portion of the charge for standby service which is a fixed amount based on the maximum load SCE stands ready to supply in accordance with the rate schedule.
Rule 1
DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Rate Schedule: May be one or more tariff sheets setting forth the charges and conditions for a particular class or type of service in a given area or location. A rate schedule, as referred to herein, shall include all the wording on the applicable tariff sheet or sheets, such as, but not limited to the following: Schedule Number, Class of Service, Character or Applicability, Territory, Rates, Conditions, and reference to Rules.

Recreational Vehicle: A recreational vehicle (RV), as defined in the California Health and Safety Code, is a motorhome, slide-in camper, park trailer, or camping trailer, with or without motive power, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy.

Recreational Vehicle Park: A recreational vehicle (RV) park is an area or tract of land or a separate designated section within a mobilehome park where one or more lots are occupied by owners or users of recreational vehicles as defined herein.

Residential Customer: See definition of Customer

Residential Hotel: A hotel establishment which leases residential units as permanent primary residences and at least 50% of its total residential units are leased for a minimum period of one month and each of said leased units is occupied for at least nine months of the year. Residential hotels do not include establishments such as guest or resort hotels; resort motels or resort ranches; tourist camps; recreational vehicle parks; trailer parks; halfway houses; rooming houses; boarding houses; dormitories; clubhouses; rest homes; convalescent homes; retirement homes; military barracks; or a house, apartment, or any other residential dwelling unit used by a single family, an organization, or a group of persons.

Residential Unit: A residential dwelling unit consisting of a room or group of rooms which do not qualify as single-family dwellings. Residential units may be used as permanent primary dwellings, as transient tenant accommodations, and by organizations or groups of persons. When a residential unit is used as a permanent primary residence, use shall be domestic service. When such unit is used by a transient tenant, an organization, or a group of persons, use shall be nondomestic service.

Retailer: Any entity, whether it is a non-utility generator, aggregator, broker, or marketer, which offers electric power service to End-Use Customers.

(Continued)
DEFINITIONS (Continued)

Rules: Tariff sheets which set forth the application of all rates, charges, and service when such applicability is not set forth in and as part of the rate schedules.

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

SCE's Operating Convenience: The term refers to the utilization, under certain circumstances, or facilities or practices not ordinarily employed which contribute to the overall efficiency of SCE's operations; it does not refer to customer convenience nor to the use of facilities or adoption of practices required to comply with applicable laws, ordinances, rules or regulations, or similar requirements of public authorities.

Sample Forms: Forms that are normally used in connection with SCE’s provision of service to its Customers including but not limited to applications and agreements for service, regular bills for service, contract forms, interconnection agreements, delinquency notices, disconnect notices, deposit receipts, and similar forms are considered a part of SCE’s Tariff Schedules. Sample forms may be printed and/or may be an Electronic Record. Such sample copies may contain data for illustrative purposes.

Scheduling Coordinator (SC): An entity certified by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that acts as a go-between with the CAISO on behalf of generators, supply aggregators (wholesale marketers), retailers, and customers to schedule the supply and consumption of electricity.

Seasonal Service: Service to establishments which are occupied seasonally or intermittently, such as seasonal resorts, cottages or other part-time establishments.

Separate SCE/ESP Billing: A situation in which SCE and an Energy Service Provider each bill a customer separately for their own services.

Service Account: For Direct Access, the Service Account is where electric power and ancillary services are delivered and recorded (metered) for billing purposes. See also the definition of “CSS”.

Service Wires or Connection: The group of conductors, whether overhead or underground, necessary to connect the service entrance conductors of the customer to SCE’s supply line, regardless of the location of SCE’s meters or transformers. An overhead service connection, sometimes referred to as a “service drop,” is the group of conductors between the customer’s building or other permanent support and SCE’s adjacent pole.

Service Extension: The overhead and underground primary or secondary facilities (including, but not limited to SCE-owned Service Facilities and Applicant-owned service facilities) extending from the point of connection at the Distribution Line to the Service Delivery Point. When an underground Service Extension is supplied from a SCE-designated overhead pole, the beginning point of connection to SCE’s Distribution Line shall be where the Service Extension is connected to SCE’s overhead Distribution Line conductors.

Sewerage Pumping: The use of pumps to pump fluids and/or solid waste through a sewer or water reclamation project.

Signature: Either an original “wet” signature or an Electronic Signature, except where statute, regulation, contract, tariff or SCE policy require that a customer or client signature must be a “wet” original signature. Agreements, unless they expressly provide otherwise, may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument or agreement. Unless otherwise required by statute, regulation, contract, or SCE tariff or policy, documents bearing signatures may be transmitted in person or by: (1) mail by regular or commercial carrier, (2) fax, or (3) e-mail attaching a copy of the document.
DEFINITIONS

Single Enterprise: A separate business or other individual activity carried on by a customer. The term does not apply to associations or combinations of customers.

Single-Family Dwelling: A house, an apartment, a flat, mobilehome, Qualifying Recreational Vehicle Unit, Qualifying Residential Unit, or any other permanent residential dwelling which contains cooking facilities (not necessarily electric) and which is used as a residence by a single family either in a Multifamily Accommodation or Single-Family Accommodation.

Single-Family Accommodation: A building of single occupancy that does not share common walls, floors, or ceilings with other Single-Family Dwellings.

Small Business Customer: For purposes of assessing deposits and effectuating certain rebills in accordance with Decision 10-10-032 and Decision 10-11-037, in Rule 1, Rule 7.A, Rule 11.B, and Rule 17.C and D, a Small Business Customer is a non-residential customer with either a demand of 20 kW or less during the previous calendar year, or an annual usage of 40,000 kWh or less during the previous calendar year. For customers with more than one service account, SCE will aggregate monthly usage data over that calendar year, and will aggregate the maximum peak annual demand for each service account. This definition of Small Business Customer excludes customers on rate schedules for fixed usage and unmetered service (Schedules LS-1, LS-2, DWL, OL-1, TC-1, Wi-Fi-1, and WTR). Per Decision 10-10-032 and Decision 10-11-037, to be treated as a “Small Business Customer” under this definition, non-residential customers who do not meet the above-described electric demand or usage criteria, or for whom SCE lacks 12 months of data from the previous calendar year, may self-certify as a “Micro-Business” under California Government Code 14837 by submitting SCE Form 14-904, Southern California Edison Company Micro-Business Self-Certification Affidavit.

Small Business Customer – California Climate Credit: For purposes of receiving the California Climate Credit from the State of California, customers are designated as Small Business Customers and are eligible to receive the California Climate Credit if they are a non-residential customer receiving service under a General Service or Agricultural Pumping rate schedule with an electric Billing Demand that does not exceed 20 kW in more than three months within the previous twelve-month period. For customers that lack twelve months of billing data, Small Business Customer eligibility is based on the customer’s rate schedule in addition to the number of times the customer has exceeded 20 kW. Customers who meet the eligibility criteria for Small Business Customers but who are designated as Emissions-Intensive and Trade-Exposed (EITE) are not considered Small Business Customers under this definition and are not eligible to receive the California Climate Credit. Customers receiving generation services from the City of Cerritos, the City of Corona and the Eastside Power Authority are not eligible to receive the California Climate Credit.

Small Customer/Applicant: Applicants for service and customers served under Domestic Rate Schedules and Schedules GS-1, TOU-GS-1, TOU-GS-1-RTP, TOU-EV-3, PA-1, AL-2, LS-1, LS-2, LS-3, OL-1, and TC-1.


Standby Service: Service supplied to customers who normally obtain their power requirements from sources other than SCE. Under this service SCE provides a permanent service connection to supply the customer’s contracted load in accordance with the provisions of Schedules S, TOU-8-S or TOU-8-RTP-S.

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DEFINITIONS

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Statistical Load Profile: The result of a statistical sampling technique which estimates a group of customers’ hourly energy consumption calculated over a given period of time and allows such customers with load variances to be represented by a single measurement. Load profiles will be used to determine hourly energy consumption for customers who engage in Direct Access Transactions and who are eligible for using Statistical Load Profiles consistent with Commission decisions.

Street Lighting Service: Service to any lighting apparatus used primarily for the illumination of streets, alleys, highways, or other public ways.

Summary Bill: A Customer Account Statement that includes charges for multiple service accounts. Any customer with a minimum of two service accounts can participate in summary billing.

Tariff Schedules: The entire body of effective rates, rentals, charges, and rules collectively of SCE, as set forth herein, and including title page, preliminary statement, service area maps, rate schedules, list of contracts and deviations, rules, and sample forms.

Tariff Sheet: An individual sheet of the tariff schedules.

Temporary Service: Service for enterprises or activities which are temporary in character or where it is known in advance that service will be of limited duration. Service, which in the opinion of SCE, is for operations of a speculative character or the permanency of which has not been established, also is considered temporary service.

Tract or Subdivision: An area for family dwellings which may be identified by filed subdivision plans or as an area in which a group of dwellings may be constructed about the same time, either by a large scale builder or by several builders working on a coordinated basis.

(Continued)
Rule 1
DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Traffic Signal Systems: A system or device utilized 24 hours a day that provides for the safe flow of traffic and is utilized in the interest of public safety.

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

Utility Distribution Company (UDC): Also known as “Edison”, “SCE”, or “Utility”. An entity that owns a distribution system and provides regulated services for the distribution of electric power to customers.

Utility Users Tax: A tax imposed by local governments on SCE’s customers. SCE is required to bill customers within the city or county for the taxes due, collect the taxes from customers, and then pay the taxes to the city or county. The tax is calculated as a percentage of the charges billed by SCE for energy use.

Violence: Types of violence are to include, but are not limited to, death or injury with a weapon, inflicting bodily harm, allowing animals to attack, physically detaining an employee against his/her will, and/or tearing employee’s clothing.

Water Suppliers: Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

Written Transaction: An action or set of actions occurring between two or more Persons relating to the conduct of business, including the formation of contracts and agreements that are conducted or performed in writing. Unless prohibited by statute, regulation, contract, tariff or SCE policy, written transactions include those conducted or performed, in whole or in part, by electronic means or records, in which the acts or records of one or both parties are not reviewed by an individual in the ordinary course in forming a contract, performing under an existing contract, or fulfilling an obligation required by the transaction.

X-Ray Service: Service to any apparatus transforming electric energy into radiations similar to light but having wave lengths from .0006 to 2 angstroms.

Zone: Zones are defined by zip code for purposes of establishing discretionary service fees under Direct Access.