

Rule 1
GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS - DEFINITIONS

The following terms when used in this tariff and in the application or agreement for electric service shall have the following meanings, unless otherwise indicated:

Actual Cost of Removal: All removal costs, including, but not limited to labor costs, contractor costs, and Net Book Value of Facilities less Salvage.

Adult Family Home: A regular family abode in which a person or persons provides care, special care, room and board to more than one, but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services.

Applicant: A person or agency requesting Company to supply electric service.

Billing Period or Billing Month: An interval of approximately 30 days between successive meter reading dates.

Commission: Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

Company: Pacific Power & Light Company.

Company's Operating Convenience: The utilization, under certain circumstances, of facilities or practices not ordinarily employed which contribute to the overall efficiency of Company's operations; does not refer to the customer's 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.

Customer: Any individual, partnership, corporation, firm, other organization or government agency supplied with service by Company at one location and at one point of delivery unless otherwise expressly provided in these rules, or in a rate schedule or contract.

Date of Issuance: The date upon which a bill is mailed, transmitted or delivered by Company to the customer.

Demand: The average rate in kilowatts at which electric energy is delivered during any specified length of time.

Duplicate Service Facilities: Two services, one duplicating part or all of the capacity of the other and providing, usually for only a portion of the total path of energy flow, a second possible path of supply in the event of the failure of the first.

Emergency Service: Service in supply to, or made available to, load devices which are operated only in emergency situations or in testing for same. Such service contemplates frequency and intensity of operation reflective of emergency conditions and excludes service to freeze protection devices which operate in the coldest period of the year.

Energy: Electric energy, measured in kilowatt-hours.

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Extension: A branch from, a continuation of, or an increase in the capacity of Company owned transmission or distribution lines or facilities, that have not been removed, at customer request, within the last five years. An Extension may be single-phase, three-phase, or a conversion from single-phase to three-phase. The Company will own, operate and maintain all Extensions made under these Rules.

Facilities: Company-owned electric infrastructure designed, built, and installed to provide service, including but not limited to transmission and distribution lines, service drops, transformers, poles, risers, conduit, vaults, and any other equipment dedicated to supply electricity. Facilities subject to Permanent Disconnection may be located on the Customer's property, in right of ways, or any other public or private property used to provide the departing Customer with electric service.

Intermittent Service: Service to equipment having high demands of short duration requiring that the Company provide additional or excess investment in transformers, services or other facilities. This includes, but is not limited to, service to furnaces, pelletizers, elevator or hoist motors, welders, and x-ray equipment.

Kilovar (kvar): A unit of reactive power equal to 1,000 reactive volt-amperes.

Kilovar-hours (kvarh): The amount of reactive flow in one hour, at a constant rate of kilovar.

Kilowatt (kW): A unit of power equal to 1,000 watts.

Kilowatt-hour (kWh): The amount of energy delivered in one hour, when delivery is at a constant rate of one kilowatt.

Meter Failure or Malfunction: A mechanical malfunction or failure that prevents the meter or any ancillary data collection or transmission device from registering or transmitting the actual amount of energy used. A meter failure or malfunction includes, but is not limited to, a stopped meter, a meter that is faster or slower than the metering tolerance specified in WAC 480-100-338, or an erratic meter.

Net Book Value: The installed cost of an asset less any accumulated depreciation as reflected in the Company's accounting records.

Permanent Disconnection: Disconnection of Facilities dedicated to serve the Customer when (1) the Customer has requested permanent disconnection from the Company's System, or (2) when a Customer obtains redundant service from another electric utility provider.

Premises: All of the real property and apparatus employed in a single enterprise on an integral parcel of land undivided by a dedicated street, highway or other public thoroughfare, or railway.

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Redundant Service: When a Customer is receiving electric service from the Company and another utility provider has installed electric facilities to serve the Customer's same load without the Customer first disconnecting from the Company's Facilities.

Remote Service: Service to distant or isolated locations which, in the Company's opinion, will not have sufficient annual Schedule Billings to cover the Company's annual incurred costs. A distant location is any location, or group of locations, more than one-half mile from the Company's existing distribution facilities. An isolated location is one where additional development is unlikely due to geographical constraints, and may be less than one-half mile from existing distribution facilities.

Salvage: Estimated resale value at the end of the Facilities' useful life as determined by the Company.

Schedule Billing: The total of charges for service, including minimums, computed in accordance with Company's applicable rate schedule.

Seasonal Service: Service for annually recurring periods of use where service is disconnected or curtailed during part of the year. This includes frost protection service and other services of a seasonal nature, both agricultural and non-agricultural.

Service: As used herein, usually refers to the availability of electric power and energy at the point of delivery for use by the Customer irrespective of whether power or energy is actually utilized. The word "Service" may also be used to refer to the wires between Company's supply and the Customer's entrance conductors.

Standby Service: Service made available to a load which is served part or all of the time by another power source for reasons of increased reliability of supply through duplication of source.

Stranded Cost Recovery Fee: Charge to recover the stranded costs created by a Customer permanently disconnecting from the Company's system. The Stranded Cost Recovery Fee will be calculated on a case-by-case basis and will include the impact of a customer's departure on energy efficiency and low-income stranded costs. The Stranded Cost Recovery Fee is listed in Schedule 300, Rule 6, Sheet R6.3.

Supplementary Service: Service made available to a load which receives some degree of simultaneous supply from another power source for additional supply or greater economy of supply at peak or light load conditions.

Temporary Service: Service requested for a limited period of time or of questionable duration such as, but not limited to, service for construction power, seasonal sales lots, carnivals, rock crushers or paving plants. Temporary service does not include emergency, breakdown or standby service.

Unassigned Energy Usage Meter: A meter that is installed at a valid service address and accurately records energy usage during a period of time where there was no active electric service account at that premises.


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