

**ORIGINAL**Decision No. 44717

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of  
 CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY  
 for Authority to Amend and Revise its  
 Existing Rules and Regulations and  
 to Modify Certain of its Existing Rate  
 Schedules.

Application No. 30855

Donald J. Carman, for applicant; J. J. Deuel,  
 for California Farm Bureau Federation,  
 interested party; O'Melveny & Myers, by  
L. M. Wright, for Riverside Cement Company,  
 interested party; Donald H. Ford for  
 Southwestern Portland Cement Company, inter-  
 ested party; A. B. Starr, for 11th Naval  
 District, U.S. Navy, interested party.

O P I N I O N

In this application, California Electric Power Company requests authority to withdraw its existing rules and regulations contained in Exhibit "A," to file and make effective revised rules and regulations proposed in Exhibit "B," to withdraw certain rate schedules contained in Exhibit "C," and to file and make effective certain modified rate schedules proposed in Exhibit "D." Public hearings were held March 29 and 30, 1950, in Riverside, California. At the hearings, counsel for applicant presented amended Exhibits "B" and "D," containing the proposed rules and regulations and proposed rate schedules, respectively, then desired by applicant, and also amended the application to include a request for authority to withdraw applicant's presently filed GP schedules and Sheet 3 of Schedule PA-1, in order to provide restatement on a bimonthly billing basis of those tariffs and the provisions contained on Sheet 3 of Schedule PA-1.

The principal occasion for revision of the rate schedules as proposed by applicant is the restatement of its schedules upon a bimonthly rather than a monthly basis. A similar change is provided for wherever necessary in applicant's proposed rules and regulations. For some time, applicant has been billing the majority of its customers on a bimonthly basis under an emergency rule and regulation permitting such billing for all accounts except those on which demand meters are used. Applicant proposes to continue such bimonthly billing as a permanent condition and to state its rates, rules, and regulations on that basis, with the exception of rates based on demand meter readings. Its witness presented evidence indicating that it would cost applicant approximately \$123,000 annually to revert to a monthly billing basis for all accounts, and evidence indicating that its agents have received very few complaints from its customers about the practice of billing on a bimonthly basis. No such complaint has been presented by any of the appearances in this proceeding. We believe it reasonable for applicant to establish bimonthly billing on a permanent basis.

The record indicates substantial agreement among those interested parties who appeared at the hearings, including applicant, through its counsel and witness, and representatives of the Commission's staff who presented some counter proposals and some discussion of applicant's proposals. In large part, such agreement was in acceptance of the proposals presented by applicant in its amended Exhibits "B" and "D," although on certain points those appearing accepted counter proposals presented by witness for the Commission's staff in Exhibit 5 or by interested parties. In the following discussion, we will consider only those portions upon which full agreement was not reached or upon which a question of sufficient importance was raised.

Title Page and Preliminary Statement

No question was raised regarding applicant's proposed title page to its tariff schedules or its proposed preliminary statements, except with regard to the inclusion of T. 10 N., R. 4 E., San Bernardino Base and Meridian, within applicant's Rate Zone N. At the hearing on March 30, counsel for applicant requested and received permission to amend its proposed preliminary statement so as to exclude that township from its rate zone.

Rate Schedules

In addition to the restatement upon a bimonthly basis, applicant has proposed changes in its rate schedules which would (a) provide a statement in its general service schedules establishing the conditions for a demand meter installation in the case of new connections; (b) provide a restatement of the primary voltage discount clauses of its general service, wholesale power, and resale power schedules to conform with its proposed revision of the voltage clauses in Rule and Regulation No. 2; (c) provide quoted rates for group-replacement multiple street lamps on its Schedule LS-1; (d) provide for water pumping service up to and including 5 hp, either single-phase or three-phase, on its domestic schedules; (e) include some clarification of minor conditions on its Schedules DWH and CAD; and (f) include an optional schedule on an annual demand basis in agricultural service Schedule PA-3.

Certain revisions of applicant's proposed rate schedules will be provided for by the order herein and Appendix A attached hereto.

The record shows considerable discussion of the primary voltage discount clauses in applicant's Schedules C-1, C-2, C-3, P-2, P-3, and the conditions under which such service will be supplied. Applicant's witness expressed the opinion that the conditions governing the supply of such service should be stated in Rule and Regulation

No. 2, and the pricing of such service stated in the schedules. Such an arrangement seems appropriate. The percentage discounts quoted in applicant's proposed schedules are the same as those contained in its existing tariffs. A discussion of the conditions under which those discounts will apply is contained later in our discussion of Section B of applicant's proposed Rule and Regulation No. 2.

Applicant has proposed a revision of its Schedule LS-1, which covers the complete service for street and highway lighting. The proposal, in addition to the quotation of rates on a bimonthly basis, also provides quotations for lighting service using group-replacement multiple street lamps. Applicant's witness testified that such lamps cost a little more and use a little more current but require fewer replacements than standard lamps, and the use of group-replacement lamps would result in economies. He stated that group-replacement lamps are rated in lumens while standard lamps are rated in watts. Applicant desires the option to use group-replacement lamps.

Data published by lamp manufacturers indicate substantial parity between the performance of lumen-rated group-replacement multiple lamps and wattage-rated standard lamps in sizes below 4,000 lumens. However, in sizes above 4,000 lumens, applicant's proposed tariff would provide a higher charge per lumen output for series lamps and standard multiple lamps than for group-replacement multiple lamps. Under the proposal, therefore, if applicant were to exercise its option and provide street lighting by means of series lamps or standard multiple lamps, its charges for equivalent amounts of light would be higher than if it used group-replacement multiple lamps. Since such a variation in the charges for equivalent service is undesirable, it seems appropriate that applicant's proposed schedule should be revised, as will be provided in Appendix A hereto, to quote

charges for lumen-rated multiple lamps in sizes above 4,000 lumens at the rates quoted for lumen-rated series lamps. Such quotations will conform to the conditions of applicant's existing Schedule LS-1. It appears that lamp manufacturers offer regular multiple lamp for street lighting service rated on a lumen basis, in addition to the group-replacement multiple lamps and also group-replacement series lamps.

Applicant's witness testified that it has been applicant's practice to render three-phase service to domestic customers for air conditioning and that such service is not limited to 3 hp as is the service to other domestic motor installations on the domestic service schedules. Applicant now wishes to supply water pumping service on its domestic service schedules, provided the water pumping plant does not exceed 5 hp. Whether such water pumping or air-conditioning installations are provided with single-phase or three-phase service would be determined, under applicant's proposal, by the three-phase or single-phase service conditions stated in Section C of Rule and Regulation No. 2, or in Rule and Regulation No. 15 if a line extension is necessary. Authority for such service will be granted by the order herein.

The proposed revision of applicant's Schedule DWH, Domestic Water Heating Service, includes a clause providing that service under said schedule may be obtained for multiple-family dwellings if each individual family unit is equipped with a permanently installed range of 5 kw or more. The present tariff is applicable "only to domestic water heating service where the customer has permanently installed an electric range used exclusively for all regular cooking on the premises." Applicant's witness indicated that the proposed addition to the schedule merely states conditions which were intended under

the present tariff and which have been required in the application of Schedule DWH.

Applicant's Schedule CAD, Combination Agricultural Power and Domestic Service, states conditions under which domestic service may be combined with agricultural power on the agricultural power meter at the agricultural power rates. The present Schedule CAD refers to the usual agricultural load as "base motor load," although applicant's witness indicated that agricultural load for the purposes of the schedule was not limited to motors. The schedule should be reworded to use the term "agricultural base load" in place of the words "base motor load." At the hearings, discussion regarding Section H-4 of applicant's Rule and Regulation No. 2, which covers special power service to brooders, incubators, and for poultry house lighting, indicated that some revision of Special Condition (c) of Schedule CAD should be made, in order that the conditions of service to that type of load under that schedule may be defined. Such a revision will be included in the authority granted herein.

Applicant's proposed revision of Schedule PA-3, in addition to providing for bimonthly billing, would offer to customers an option based upon annual demand charge. The present schedule provides for energy charges with annual minimum charges. Applicant's witness stated that the annual demand option was offered as a result of customers' requests to applicant's district manager of the territory in which Schedule PA-3 is applicable. A similar demand option was contained in applicant's Schedule PA, effective in Rate Zones N and S prior to August 1, 1948, but was not included by the Commission in schedules authorized by Decision No. 41798, dated July 1, 1948, in Application No. 28791. The evidence in this proceeding indicates that charges under the proposed annual demand option would exceed

those under the annual minimum option for customers whose annual consumption is less than 1,000 kwhr per horsepower. Applicant's witness explained the preference of certain customers for the annual demand type of rate as occasioned by a different distribution of charges through the agricultural season.

The evidence presented in this proceeding does not appear to justify the establishment, at this time, of the optional schedule which, under some conditions, may result in charges equal to those under the existing schedule and be preferred by some customers but which, under other conditions, may result in higher charges than those provided by the existing schedule. Applicant, if it desires, is free to present additional supporting information and to renew its offer, either by tariff filing and advice letter or otherwise. Accordingly, the authorization granted in the following order will not include an authorization for the inclusion of the proposed annual demand option in applicant's Schedule PA-3.

Rules and Regulations

In this application, California Electric Power Company proposes a rather extensive revision of its rules and regulations. Its existing rules have been in effect for many years, many since 1920, according to its witness, with only minor revisions. In the light of conditions and of experience gained, applicant desires to revise, clarify, simplify, and modernize its rules and regulations. Studies looking toward a similar revision of the rules and regulations of all electric utilities have been under way by the Commission's staff in recent years. The record shows that applicant has considered proposals presented by the Commission's staff, the rules of other electric utilities, and applicable rules of utilities of other classes. Applicant has recognized the need for uniform

rules, so far as possible among the utilities, particularly as to conditions of service and matters which affect customers and electric contractors throughout California. Applicant's witness stated that it was in very general agreement with the engineers of other electric utilities throughout the state but pointed out that it is not possible to have complete uniformity because of variations between utilities in engineering practices. Such revisions of applicant's proposed rules and regulations as may be necessary and desirable in view of the record in this proceeding and our general knowledge of electric utility operations in California, are contained in Appendix B to the order herein. Other electric utilities in California should follow applicant's lead in the revision and modernization of its existing rules and regulations.

Applicant has proposed as its new Rule and Regulation No. 1, a set of definitions of terms for the purpose of its tariff schedules. We understand that the precise definitions contained in that glossary are intended to apply to the terms as used in applicant's tariff schedules and are not meant to apply generally in other instances. Only those definitions upon which major question was raised will be discussed herein. Other changes of a minor nature will be incorporated in the authorization.

Mr. J. J. Deuel, appearing for the California Farm Bureau Federation, presented an alternate proposal for the definition of agricultural service which was accepted by those who appeared at the hearing, including counsel for applicant.

In its definition of the word "application," the company would include an oral request for service. It is our opinion that utility companies should make written record of each request for utility service and that the completion of a written application form provides the most expeditious method for the establishment of such record.



A rather extensive definition of the term "industrial service" has been included in applicant's proposal although the precise term is not used in applicant's tariffs and there appears to be little need for a precise definition for the purposes of applicant's tariff schedules.

During the discussion of a definition for the term "multiple family dwelling," which was presented by witness for the Commission's staff, applicant and others indicated a desire for the supply of electric service under the domestic schedules to one or two rooms, in such a multiple family dwelling, which are used for office or service rooms. Provision will be made for such service in the rate schedules rather than in the definition of "multiple family dwelling."

Applicant has proposed considerable change in its Rule and Regulation No. 2, "Description of Service." It has restated nominal voltages at 120 volts and multiples thereof to conform with present conditions on its system. The record indicates that in general, the parties who appeared in this proceeding were in substantial concurrence as to the conditions under which service should be supplied at voltages above 480 volts and the primary voltage discounts made applicable. Applicant's statement of those conditions, as proposed in Section B-4 of Rule and Regulation No. 2, in its amended Exhibit "B," is in general terms and would reserve to the company the option to supply or not supply such service. A proposal presented by witness for the Commission's staff, as Section B-5 of Rule and Regulation No. 2 in Exhibit 5, is in more specific language and provides for the supply of such service without option by the company under applicable rate schedules which provide for such service. Since applicant has in effect schedules which offer service at

voltages above 480 volts, it appears inappropriate to reserve to applicant in a rule and regulation the option to refuse such service. Applicant's witness indicated that he felt the company could operate satisfactorily under the amended proposal presented by the staff's witness.

Counsel for the cement companies have suggested that a customer, having once installed facilities to receive service at one voltage and a corresponding primary voltage discount, should continue to receive such discount although conditions on the company's system require a change of voltage on the line supplying that customer. The proposal presented by witness for the Commission's staff would retain to the company the right to change its line voltage after reasonable advance notice in writing to any customer receiving such a discount. It is expected that applicant will not change its line voltages except under conditions occasioned by the improvement of its service or the economies of its operations. The primary voltage discounts operate to reflect to individual customers economies of operation which result from delivery of service at the voltage normally available. If the utility's operations require change to some other voltage, and the utility must then provide additional facilities for supplying

service to the individual customer at the same voltage as was previously supplied, the economies no longer exist and the discount should no longer apply for that customer's benefit at the expense of general system return. This is particularly true of transmission line operation, toward which counsel's suggestion appears in particular to be directed, since the voltage of transmission operation is strongly influenced by general system conditions and also has considerable effect upon the economies of system operation. Customers who receive service at transmission voltages should understand that the voltage of such delivery is subject to change as required by general system conditions.

#### Applicant's proposal for Section D of Rule and Regulation

No. 2, which specifies motor protection and equipment, would require the installation of devices to prevent instantaneous disconnection of motors which cannot be safely subjected to full-rated voltage on starting but which should be disconnected from the line upon failure of supply voltage. It appears that the installation of such time delay devices should be at the discretion of the owner of the motor and should not be a requirement imposed by the supply utility. In Part 2 of the same section, applicant has included a requirement that three-phase motors shall be protected by overcurrent devices in all three conductors. Discussion in the record indicates that the customary practice is to provide such protection in two conductors and that the additional protection in the third conductor might in some cases prevent damage to the motor when the normal three-phase supply is reduced to single-phase. However, the costs given by applicant's witness appear to indicate that the cost to all customers of such additional protection would exceed the expense of motor damage unless the frequency of motor burn-outs, which would be prevented by the additional protection, is greater than one motor out of six

during the life of the motor installations. The evidence in this proceeding does not warrant the establishment of a requirement for protection in all three conductors supplying each and every three-phase motor used by applicant's customers. The customers of any electric supply company should understand, however, that unavoidable conditions occur in system operation and result at times in the delivery of single-phase service over normally three-phase lines. The customers should provide such apparatus as they believe necessary to protect their three-phase equipment from damage under such conditions.

The record shows considerable discussion of applicant's proposed Section E of Rule and Regulation No. 2 which specifies the allowable motor-starting currents. Although the proposal contains certain provisions for the exercise of discretion by applicant in the requirements for reduced-voltage motor-starting equipment, authority will be granted for the proposal as presented in applicant's amended Exhibit "B". It seems most reasonable that applicant should be free to adjust its requirements for the installation of such equipment by individual customers as permitted by or to meet the operating necessities of its electric system provided that it applies those requirements within reasonable limits and without favor.

Applicant's witness indicated that recently introduced electrical equipment with low power factor may cause some difficulty, unless applicant were permitted to require correction of all such equipment to a power factor of not less than 90%. However, applicant, because of operating conditions on its system, has not seen fit to provide power factor clauses in its rate schedules. At the present time, therefore, it appears that Section G of applicant's proposed Rule and Regulation No. 2 should be limited in application to require power factor correction of neon, fluorescent, and other gaseous tube lighting equipment which is covered under a similar section of applicant's present rules.

A proposed section has been included under "Special Power Service," in Rule and Regulation No. 2, describing conditions of service to brooders, incubators, and poultry houses. Under the proposal, such service could be combined with domestic service if it does not exceed 5 kw but could not be served under applicant's combined agricultural and domestic service schedule unless the connected load is 15 kw or more. The proposal, therefore, would prevent the combination with domestic service of such loads in the range from 5 kw to 15 kw either on the domestic tariffs or under applicant's combined tariff, Schedule CAD. Applicant's witness indicated that it would prefer to serve such intermediate loads, when combined with domestic service, on the domestic tariffs, and an appropriate adjustment of applicant's proposal will be provided.

The rule respecting conditions under which contracts will be required, Rule and Regulation No. 4, as proposed by applicant, would reserve to the company the option to require, or not to require, contracts in cases of line extensions or the construction of facilities. Witness for the Commission's staff proposed a revision of that clause to eliminate the option and also to exempt the replacement of transformers as construction which would warrant such a contract. It appears desirable and the record indicates that the utility company should be permitted to exercise its discretion in the requirement of such contracts where the construction of facilities is necessary. The company should not require contracts for an extended term unless the service necessitates substantial additions to its facilities.

The proposal for Rule and Regulation No. 4 also contains the substance of applicant's present Rule and Regulation No. 32 regarding the application of minimum charges to service under contracts. It is appropriate that the minimum charges provided in the schedules

be effective throughout the stated term of any contract which may be required under the provisions of Rule and Regulation No. 4. Applicant should be careful, however, to provide only a day-to-day basis in the wording of any clause continuing a contract beyond the initial term, except where the schedule requires renewal for longer periods, in order that customers having once fulfilled the specified contractual period may discontinue service at any time under the provisions of Rule and Regulation No. 11, Section H, and Rule and Regulation No. 9, Section A-3.

Applicant's proposed Rule and Regulation No. 5 describes certain information which will be shown on applicant's business forms. It is the Commission's desire that, if possible, each regular bill for utility service contain a statement advising the customer regarding the procedure to be followed under the utility's rules and regulations in the case of dispute regarding the proper amount of the bill. Applicant's Rule and Regulation No. 10 establishes such procedure for its system. The record shows that applicant is using post-card bills upon which space is limited, and, therefore, it may be necessary to limit such information to a reference to applicant's Rules and Regulations Nos. 9, 10, and 11. A more complete statement advising its customers of the procedure for deposit of money with this Commission in the case of disputed bills shall be contained upon all bills except post-card bills and upon forms used to serve notice of discontinuance and should be contained upon post-card bills if applicant can possibly so arrange its post-card bill forms.

In the discussion of arrangements for the deposits with the Commission of amounts to cover disputed bills as provided in applicant's proposed Rule and Regulation No. 10, counsel for several of the parties suggested that the rule be revised to provide deposit with the Commission of only the disputed portion of the bill and

payment of the remainder to the company, or perhaps deposit with the Commission of the disputed portion plus some additional amount or percentage. It was suggested that such an arrangement might be more desirable for all concerned, particularly in the case of larger bills of which the disputed portion is minor. Applicant may consider the proposed arrangement and may wish to offer in a filing, subsequent to its action as a result of this proceeding, some further revision of its rule and regulation regarding disputed bills.

Under its existing Rule and Regulation No. 7, applicant may require a deposit, in the amount of \$2.50 for dwellings of seven or less active rooms, or in the amount of \$5.00 for larger dwellings, to establish credit for domestic service. For other classes of service, applicant may require a deposit equal to twice the estimated average periodic bill. Under the proposed rule, applicant would be permitted to require, from a customer of any class, a deposit equal to twice the estimated average periodic bill but not less than \$5.00. Applicant's witness pointed out that such deposits are not required of all customers but only from those who cannot establish credit by other means under the provisions of Rule and Regulation No. 6. The evidence shows that the amounts written off by applicant as uncollectible recently have increased and that the percentage of such amounts to gross revenue also has increased. Witness for the Commission's staff indicated the amounts of deposits which might be required under applicant's proposal in the case of tariffs on a bimonthly basis. He suggested that the deposit required be limited to an amount equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the estimated average bill for a bimonthly period. Under applicant's regular billing procedure, however, a delay of approximately 27 days will occur between the close of a billing period and discontinuance of service because of nonpayment of the bill for that period. It seems reasonable to provide, therefore, in cases where a deposit is necessary to

establish credit, for the deposit of an amount approximately equal to the estimated bill for service during a billing period plus an additional month. Applicant has proposed a change in the rate of interest it will pay under certain conditions, upon amounts so deposited, from its present rate of 6% to a proposed rate of 4%. An interest rate of 5% as recommended by witness for the Commission's staff seems reasonable under present conditions.

In its proposed Rule and Regulation No. 9, which would supersede existing Rules and Regulations Nos. 12, 14, and 17, applicant has provided for the discontinuance of a pro rata correction of bills for domestic service. Applicant's witness stated that domestic bills which are prorated under its existing rule are either opening or closing bills which require a special trip by the servicemen and billing calculations which cannot be handled through its billing machines. While the evidence indicates that the expense of issuing a prorated bill exceeds that of a regular bill, it appears that the abandonment of proration for domestic accounts in the manner proposed by applicant may introduce some inequities. Some other method of treatment of opening and closing bills may provide substantial equity to customers and yet permit realization of the economies which would result from a discontinuance of pro rata correction of such bills for domestic service. Until such a method is devised, applicant should continue to prorate such bills.

Witness for the Commission's staff recommended the application of a pro rata correction for bills based on a bimonthly billing period when the actual billing period contains less than 58 days or more than 64 days. Applicant's proposal would apply such correction for periods containing less than 54 days or more than 66 days. The range from 58 days to 64 days should be adequate to provide for normal variation in meter reading dates of bimonthly reading periods.



Applicant has proposed to include in its Rule and Regulation No. 9 provision for a charge for the rendition of special bills. Applicant's witness stated that such bills are occasionally rendered at the request of a customer for his own accounting purposes and require special meter reading and expense by the company. The record indicates that a charge of \$2.00 for such service would not be unreasonable. The authority granted herein will include the establishment of such a charge in Rule and Regulation No. 9 and the definition of such bills in Rule and Regulation No. 1.

In its proposed Rule and Regulation No. 11, "Discontinuance and Restoration of Service," applicant has proposed an increase in the reconnection charge to \$2.50 from the charge of \$1.00 established in its existing Rule and Regulation No. 10. Applicant's witness pointed out that the \$1.00 charge was originally established in 1920 and that evidence recently introduced in a rate proceeding, Application No. 28791, shows considerable increases in its labor and other expenses, during recent years. In addition to that change, applicant has added in its proposed rule a provision that the company may charge and collect any unusual costs incident to the discontinuance or restoration of service, which have resulted from the customer's action or negligence. Witness for applicant stated such a clause would cover a case where the customer overloads and burns out a transformer. We believe applicant should be able to protect its transformers to a sufficient degree through overload fuses or other protection. In other respects, the clause proposed by applicant would appear to cover the collection of costs incurred by applicant through willful or negligent acts of others, an action which is not a function of tariff schedules.

In connection with applicant's proposed Rule and Regulation No. 14, "Shortage of Supply and Interruption of Delivery,"

witness for the Commission's staff suggested revision to remove apparent ambiguities in the clause which describes the extent of company's liability in case of interruption of delivery. Discussion followed at several times during the hearing, and applicant's counsel offered a revision of that clause which appears reasonable and which was acceptable to the parties present at the hearing.

Rule and Regulation No. 15, "Line Extensions," as proposed in applicant's amended Exhibit "B," would replace present Rule and Regulation No. 20 which recently was established under authority contained in Decision No. 41110, dated January 13, 1948. The proposed rule contains only minor changes from the provisions of the present rule. In its proposal, applicant has (a) introduced a provision limiting the refunds for new business to cases where the new business is of a permanent nature; (b) added provisions for the extension of a third wire on existing single-phase lines and for the extension of distribution systems on existing transmission lines and 33 kv lines; (c) stated the conditions under which extensions of three-phase service will be made for motor installations of less than 5 hp; and (d) added the requirement for payment of an advance minimum deposit to cover the costs of field surveys and acquisition of rights of way, which payment would be retained by the company if the applicant for service decides not to make the total advance deposit otherwise required by the extension rule.

There was considerable discussion at the hearing of the several proposed changes, but no objection was presented except that representatives of the Commission's staff questioned the amount of the proposed advance minimum deposit. Evidence presented by applicant indicates that its line extension surveys cost approximately 10 cents per foot during 1949. The information presented as a supplement to applicant's Exhibit "4," at the request of the

Commission's staff, indicates that on the average the line extensions which were surveyed and not constructed were somewhat longer than those which were constructed. Nevertheless, it appears that applicant's proposed requirement for the advance payment in the case of overhead extensions, "10 cents per foot of total extension but not more than the total alternate advance deposit required," is reasonable at the present time. Applicant, for a reasonable time, should keep a record of expenses involved in such surveys in order that appropriate adjustments may be made to its extension rule if necessary.

The proposed Rule and Regulation No. 16, "Service Connections and Facilities on Customer's Premises," proposed by applicant in its amended Exhibit "B," would bring together in a single rule and amplify the provisions of existing Rules and Regulations Nos. 13, 21, 25, 26, and 27. The proposed rule would establish in a reasonably definite manner the responsibility for ownership, maintenance, and operation of the facilities associated with the transfer of electricity to the customer and those facilities at the point of delivery of energy from the company's system to the customer's wiring and equipment. The proposed rule follows in large measure a similar rule recently filed by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. It is our opinion that the terms and conditions of applicant's proposed rule, with the minor modifications described in Appendix B hereto, are reasonable. Only minor modifications were offered by witness for the Commission's staff.

Applicant's proposed Rule and Regulation No. 17 contains provisions for electric meter tests and the adjustment of bills for meter error. Under the present rules, adjustment of bills because of meter error are not required unless the meter inaccuracy is greater than plus or minus 2%, or in the case of domestic service, plus 2% or minus 25%. Witness for the Commission's staff recommended

the retention of those tolerance limits for purposes of bill adjustment, but also recommended the adjustment of meters before installation to an accuracy within tolerance limits of 1% fast and 1% slow. His recommendation appears reasonable under the present state of development of electrical metering equipment.

Applicant has proposed a uniform deposit of \$2.00 to cover partially the costs of meter testing if a customer requires a test within six months after installation or more often than once in a six months' period. The present rule provides a graduated scale for such deposits, ranging from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Applicant's proposal in this respect appears reasonable.

When a meter is found to be in error and the date of commencement of the error can be reliably established, under applicant's proposed rule, a correction for the overcharge or undercharge would be computed back to, but not beyond, the date of commencement of the error. Such a provision is contained in applicant's present rules, except that in the case of domestic service, corrections for undercharge will not be made for a period exceeding three months. While it cannot be expected that all meters will forever remain free of error, and it is equitable that customers' bills should be adjusted in case of meter error to cover electricity delivered, the amounts involved in such adjustments on domestic service accounts are relatively small and we believe that applicant might well recognize the misunderstandings and ill will which may develop from issuance of corrected bills to cover such undercharges for extended periods. The authority contained herein will include the limitation to a three months' period of back billing for undercharge in the case of the service on the domestic service schedules, similar to the provision contained in applicant's present rules.

The proposal contained in applicant's Rule and Regulation No. 18, as applied to separate premises and resale, when taken with

the definition of premises contained in applicant's proposed Rule and Regulation No. 1 and as amended herein, contains essentially the provisions of applicant's existing Rule and Regulation No. 24. In one respect, however, applicant's proposed rule would appear to offer the privilege of resale of electricity to owners, lessees, or operators of business buildings other than residential buildings. However, the conditions under which such resale may be made are limited in applicant's proposal to resale in residential buildings. Such a limitation is contained in applicant's present Rule and Regulation No. 24, the terms and conditions of which were established for applicant's predecessor, Southern Sierras Power Company, by this Commission in its Decision No. 24229, dated November 16, 1931, after an investigation on its own motion in Case No. 3049 (36 CRC 810). In our opinion, applicant should not at this time expand its offering of the privilege of resale of energy by its customers.

O R D E R

California Electric Power Company having applied to this Commission for an order authorizing the withdrawal of its existing rules and regulations and the withdrawal of certain rate schedules, and authorizing it to file and make effective revised rules and regulations and certain modified rate schedules which may in certain minor instances result in increased rates or charges, a public hearing having been held, the matter having been submitted and now being ready for decision,

IT IS HEREBY FOUND AS A FACT that the increases in rates or charges authorized herein are justified; therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that California Electric Power Company be and it is hereby authorized to file within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this order, in conformity with General Order No. 96, and to make effective thirty (30) days after the date of such filing:

1. The tariff schedule title page and preliminary statement contained in applicant's amended Exhibit "B," as further amended by applicant's counsel at the hearing on March 30, 1950, to exclude Township 10 N., Range 4 E., San Bernardino Base and Meridian, from applicant's Rate Zone N;
2. Rate schedules as stated in applicant's amended Exhibit "D," except that the effective rates and fuel oil price quoted in Schedules C-1, C-2, C-3, P-2, and P-3 shall reflect the quoted price of oil at the time of filing, with the substitution therein of the revisions given in Appendix A hereto, for paragraphs or sections of like designation, and with the deletions or substitutions otherwise described in said Appendix A;
3. Its Schedules GP-1 and GP-3 with such changes as are necessary to quote those tariffs on a bimonthly basis; and
4. Rules and regulations as stated in applicant's amended Exhibit "B," with the substitution therein of the revisions given in Appendix B hereto, for paragraphs or sections of like designation, and with the deletions, additions, or substitutions otherwise described in said Appendix B.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that California Electric Power Company may, concurrently with a tariff filing in accordance with the authorization above, withdraw its existing rates, rules, and regulations contained in Exhibit "A" and "C," together with

its existing Schedules GP-1, GP-3, and Sheet 3 of its existing Schedule PA-1.

The effective date of this order shall be twenty (20) days after the date hereof.

Dated at San Francisco, California, this 29<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1950.

R. E. Anderson  
Justice J. C. Quinn  
Harold D. Huls  
Francis J. Potter  
Commissioners.

APPLICATION NO. 30855

APPENDIX A

REVISIONS OF CERTAIN PARAGRAPHS  
OF APPLICANT'S AMENDED EXHIBIT D  
PROPOSED RATE SCHEDULES



SCHEDULE C-1

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(a) Billing Demand:

- (1) Whenever the bimonthly use of energy under Rate (A) has exceeded 16,000 kwh for two consecutive bimonthly billing periods, Rate (B) shall then apply and a maximum demand meter will be installed as promptly as is practicable.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(b) Primary Voltage Discounts:

- (1) Service under this schedule rendered pursuant to the Company's Rule and Regulation No. 2 (B) 5, on file with the California Public Utilities Commission, at more than 480 volts will be billed with the following discounts:
  - (a) 2% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 2 kv and 25 kv.
  - (b) 5% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 25 kv and 50 kv.

SCHEDULE C-2

MINIMUM CHARGE

Rate:

- (C) Whenever the minimum charge is greater than \$4.00 per bimonthly billing period as set forth in minimum charge (A), or the billing demand charge as set forth in minimum charge (B), the minimum charge will be made accumulative over a 12-months' period beginning with the November or December meter reading date of each year, and shall be payable as it accumulates.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(a) Billing Demand:

- (1) Whenever the bimonthly use of energy under Rate (A) has exceeded 16,000 kwh for two consecutive bimonthly billing periods, Rate (B) shall then apply and a maximum demand meter will be installed as promptly as is practicable.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(b) Primary Voltage Discount:

- (1) Service under this schedule rendered pursuant to the Company's Rule and Regulation No. 2 (B) 5, on file with the California Public Utilities Commission, at more than 480 volts will be billed with the following discounts:
  - (a) 2% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 2 kv and 25 kv.
  - (b) 5% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 25 kv and 50 kv.

SCHEDULE C-3

## MINIMUM CHARGE

## Rate:

- (A) Where connected load billing basis is used, \$4.00 per meter per bimonthly billing period for lighting service, plus \$3.00 per bimonthly billing period per horsepower of connected power load, plus \$1.50 per bimonthly billing period per kilowatt of connected heating and cooking load but in no case less than \$6.00 per bimonthly billing period for lighting combined with heating or power service.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

## (a) Billing Demand:

- (1) Whenever the bimonthly use of energy under Rate (A) has exceeded 16,000 kwh for two consecutive bimonthly billing periods, Rate (B) shall then apply and a maximum demand meter will be installed as promptly as is practicable.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

## (b) Primary Voltage Discount:

- (1) Service under this schedule rendered pursuant to the Company's Rule and Regulation No. 2 (B) 5, on file with the California Public Utilities Commission, at more than 480 volts will be billed with the following discounts:
- (a) 2% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 2 kv and 25 kv.
  - (b) 5% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 25 kv and 50 kv.

SCHEDULE LS-1

## RATE

<u>Lamp Rating</u>	<u>Rate Per Lamp Per Bimonthly Billing Period</u>	
	<u>All Night Service</u>	<u>Midnight Service</u>
<u>Series Lamps</u>		
600 Lumens	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.26
800 "	2.94	2.74
1,000 "	3.20	2.98
2,500 "	4.90	4.32
4,000 "	5.96	5.08
6,000 "	7.40	6.00
10,000 "	10.20	7.90
15,000 "	13.40	10.70
25,000 "	20.00	15.30
<u>Multiple Lamps</u>		
<u>Standard Lamps</u>	<u>Group Replacement Street Lamps</u>	
40 watts	-	\$ 2.30
60 "	-	2.96
75 "	1,000 Lumens	3.38
100 "	1,400 "	4.08
150 "	2,500 "	4.92
200 "	3,400 "	5.60
-	4,000 "	6.00
300 "	-	7.00
-	6,000 "	7.40
500 "	-	9.70
-	10,000 "	10.20
750 "	-	13.10
-	15,000 "	13.40
1000 "	-	16.00

SCHEDULE LS-2

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

## (a) Company Equipment:

Under these rates the Company will supply, install and maintain all transformers, regulators and feeder lines to the point of delivery or meter required to deliver energy at such points as agreed upon.

SCHEDULES D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5 AND D-6

In the Description of Service, delete the words "single-phase".

In Special Condition (b), Air Conditioning and Water Pumping Service, delete the words "3-phase" from the first sentence.

In Special Condition (c), Multiple-Family Dwellings, substitute the words "multiple-family dwelling" in place of the words "apartment house, flat, or court" in the opening sentence, and add the following sentence to the first paragraph:

Service for one or two rooms in a multiple-family dwelling which are used as office or service rooms for the dwelling will be included with domestic service for the dwelling.

SCHEDULE CAD

Throughout the schedule substitute the words "agricultural base load" in place of the words "base motor load".

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

## (c) Agricultural Base Load:

The horsepower of connected agricultural base load will be exclusive of the load served by the domestic transformer, or of the domestic load upon which the estimated domestic transformer capacity is based when no domestic transformer is necessary, and exclusive of the domestic transformer capacity, and will be taken as the sum of the horsepower name plate rating of all agricultural power motors and other agricultural appliances served. For the purposes of this schedule an aggregate connected load less than 15 kw in brooders, incubators and poultry-house lighting will be considered as domestic load and will not be included in the agricultural base load; and an aggregate connected load of 15 kw or more in brooders, incubators and poultry-house lighting, on permanently established poultry ranches, will be considered as agricultural appliance load in the agricultural base load.

Customers with less than 5 horsepower of connected agricultural base load can not guarantee 5 horsepower or more to obtain benefits under this schedule.

SCHEDULE P-1-D

In Special Condition (B), Billing Horsepower, substitute the words "15-minute interval" in place of the words "5-minute interval" at the end of the special condition.

SCHEDULE P-2

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

## (b) Primary Voltage Discount:

(1) Service under this schedule rendered pursuant to the Company's Rule and Regulation No. 2 (B) 5, on file with the California Public Utilities Commission, at more than 480 volts will be billed with the following discounts:

- (a) 2% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 2 kv and 25 kv.
- (b) 5% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 25 kv and 50 kv.
- (c) 8% to bills for service delivered at a voltage above 50 kv (which is subject to voltage variations occasioned by transmission operations).

SCHEDULE P-3

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (a) Voltage and Primary Voltage Discount:
- (1) Service will not be supplied under this schedule at less than 2.3 kv.
  - (2) Service under this schedule rendered pursuant to the Company's Rule and Regulation No. 2 (B) 5, on file with the California Public Utilities Commission, at more than 25 kv will be billed with the following discounts:
    - (a) 5% to bills for service delivered at a voltage between 25 kv and 50 kv.
    - (b) 8% to bills for service delivered at a voltage above 50 kv (which is subject to voltage variations occasioned by transmission operations).

SCHEDULES PA-1 AND PA-3

Delete the word "power" from the Description of Service.

SCHEDULE PA-3

Throughout the schedule delete the provisions for Rate (B), Annual Demand Option, and references thereto.

APPLICATION NO. 30855

APPENDIX B

REVISIONS OF CERTAIN PARAGRAPHS  
OF APPLICANT'S AMENDED EXHIBIT B  
PROPOSED RULES AND REGULATIONS

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 1

Accumulative Minimum: An annual minimum charge equal to the minimum charge for one billing period multiplied by the number of billing periods in a year, unless otherwise prescribed in a rate schedule, payable as specified in the rate schedule, provided that at the end of any billing period the total charges for the portion of the billing year ending with that period shall be not less than (1) the accumulated minimum charge, or (2) the accumulated charges for electricity under the rate schedule, whichever is greater.

Agricultural Service: Agricultural service is that portion of electric energy and service used by a person in connection with the production, harvesting and preparation for market of agricultural and horticultural products, including poultry and livestock, on land owned and/or operated by such person for the production of agricultural products.

Application: A written request for service as distinguished from an inquiry as to the availability or cost of such service.

Connected Load: The sum of the rated capacities of all of a customer's equipment that can be connected to the Company's lines at any one time. Such rated capacities shall be the name plate ratings, or as specified in Rule and Regulation No. 2 and the applicable rate schedule. Where both air cooling and air heating apparatus for human comfort are served through the same meter the greatest connected load of either, but not both, will be considered the connected load for billing purposes. Fractional horsepower motors of less than 1 horsepower or heating apparatus of less than 660 watts shall not be included in the connected load for billing purposes, except under the following conditions:

1. Where a single appliance is operated by two or more fractional horsepower motors with a total connected load of 1 horsepower or greater, or two or more heating units with a total connected load of 660 watts or greater.
2. For service rendered under the P-1-C and P-1-D Schedules in the City of San Bernardino and for service rendered under the GP Schedules.
3. For service rendered under Schedule CAD, the connected load will be calculated as specified in the schedule without exception of fractional horsepower motors or small appliances from the agricultural base load.
4. Connected load for billing purposes under PA Schedules when not combined with domestic service under Schedule CAD will be the total agricultural load that can be connected at any one time without exception of fractional horsepower motors and small appliances.

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

Domestic Service: Service for residential use on a dwelling premises.

Delete the definition proposed for "Domestic Service Multiple Units" and add the definitions, given later herein, for "Multiple-Family Dwelling" and "Single-Family Dwelling".

Delete the definition proposed for "Electronic Service".

Delete the definition proposed for "Emergency Service".

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

Delete the definition proposed for "Hazardous Service" and add the definition, given later herein, for "Service of Questionable Permanency".

## RULE AND REGULATION NO. 1 Continued

Delete the definition proposed for "Industrial Service".

Lighting Service: Service to any apparatus transforming electric energy into light for visual purposes except pilot or indicating lights on power control equipment.

Maximum Demand: The average kilowatts during the specified time interval when the customer's use is greatest, as shown by the readings of the Company's demand meter.

Meter: The apparatus used for measuring the amount of energy, or energy and demand, delivered to the customer, including all necessary instrument transformers and testing facilities, but excluding instrument boards and enclosures.

Multiple-Family Dwelling: An apartment building, duplex, court group, or any other group of residential units located upon a single premises, providing the residential units therein meet the requirements for a single-family dwelling. Hotels, dude ranches, tourist camps, motels, auto courts and trailer courts, consisting primarily of guest rooms which are not equipped with cooking facilities, will not be classed as multiple-family dwellings.

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 fields and resort enterprises and public or quasi-public institutions) by a street, highway or other public thoroughfare or a railway.

Seasonal Service: Service rendered to customers whose major electric energy requirements recur annually during part or all of certain seasons of the year.

Service Charge: That portion of the charge for service which remains constant regardless of the quantity of energy consumed or billing demand created and which is calculated separately for billing purposes in accordance with the applicable rate schedule.

In the definition for "Service Drop or Connection", substitute the words "Company's adjacent pole" in place of the words "adjacent line pole" in the last sentence.

Service of Questionable Permanency: Service for operations of a speculative character or the permanency of which has not been established. This will include, among others, service to mines and logging camps when first established.

Single-Family Dwelling: A house, an apartment, a flat, or any other residential unit which contains cooking facilities (not necessarily electric) and is used as a residence by a single family.

Add the following definition:

Special Bill: A bill rendered at the request of the customer and covering a period other than the regular billing period or the opening or closing period for the customer's account.

Standby Service: Service supplied by the Company to customers who normally furnish their own electric energy or other power requirements. Under this service the Company will provide a permanent service connection to supply the customer's contracted load in accordance with the provisions of the standby schedule in the event of a breakdown or failure of the customer's own source of supply.



## RULE AND REGULATION NO. 1 Continued

Temporary Service: Service to premises, enterprises or activities which are temporary in character and where it is known in advance that the service will be of limited duration.

Delete the proposed definitions for "Welding Service" and "X-ray Service".

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 2

Substitute the word "service" in place of the word "services" in Section A-2.

Substitute the following in place of the entire section under "B General Voltage and Phase Specifications" in applicants Amended Exhibit B:

## B. General Voltage and Phase Specifications

Service normally is supplied at the following voltages:

1. Single-Phase Service: Two-wire, 120-volt service is supplied where the number and capacity of the branch circuits does not exceed one 15-ampere and one 20-ampere branch circuit. Where the sum of the branch circuit capacity exceeds 35 amperes, but the connected load is less than 100 kilowatts, single-phase service will be supplied through a 3-wire service at 120/240 volts. The load must be reasonably balanced on such 3-wire services.

Single-phase service to installations having a connected load exceeding 100 kilowatts, or having a main switch of more than 400-ampere capacity, will be served at 120/240 volts, and may, at the option of the Company, be served from two or more transformers supplied from separate phases in which case the energy so supplied will be measured through one meter. The connected load on any such phase shall not be greater than twice that on any other phase. Under certain load conditions, the Company may provide service to such a load from a 120/208-volt Y-connected transformer bank, in which case the load must be balanced between phases. The approval of the Company, prior to the supply of service, must be obtained as to the number and size of switches, circuits, and related facilities.

2. Three-Phase Service: Three-phase service will be supplied at 240 volts or 480 volts as specified in Section C below, or at a voltage higher than 2 kv as specified in Section B-5 below. Three-phase load must be reasonably balanced between phases.
3. Combined Single-Phase and Three-Phase Service: If the schedule provisions permit combination of single and three-phase service on one meter, such service will be supplied as follows:
  - (a) If the unbalance between phases does not exceed 100 kw of connected load, a four-wire delta connected service will be provided, giving 120/240-volt single-phase service and 240-volt three-phase service.
  - (b) If the unbalance between phases would exceed 100 kw of connected load a four-wire Y service will be provided, giving 120/208-volt single-phase service, and 208-volt three-phase service, in which case the single-phase load must be reasonably balanced on all three phases.

## RULE AND REGULATION NO. 2 Continued

## 3. Combined Single-Phase and Three-Phase Service Continued

- (c) If the applicable rate schedule provides for service at voltages above 2 kv, such service will be supplied as specified in Section B-5 below and the single-phase load must be reasonably balanced on all three phases.

4. Single-Phase and Three-Phase Services Not Combined: Where a customer can not or does not wish to qualify for service under Section B-3 above, the Company will supply 120/240-volt single-phase service and 240-volt three-phase service, but the single-phase and three-phase loads will be metered separately and separate billing will be made under the applicable rate schedule.

5. Service at Voltages Above 480 Volts: Service at a standard voltage higher than 480 volts will be supplied at the applicant's request, if the applicable rate schedule provides for such service, under the following conditions:

- (a) Service at voltages above 480 volts will be supplied only at standard distribution voltages of 2400, 4160, 4800, 12,000 or 33,000 volts, or at the transmission voltage available at the location, and
- (b) The primary voltage discounts stated in the schedules will apply only for service supplied either at the voltage of the distribution or transmission line from which service is supplied; or at the voltage the Company plans to establish for the distribution line from which service is rendered; or at a standard distribution voltage between 2 kv and 25 kv supplied through transformers owned by the Company from a 33 kv distribution line at a location where a distribution line of adequate capacity and voltage between 2 kv and 25 kv does not exist. The Company retains the right to change its line voltage after reasonable advance notice in writing to any customer receiving a discount hereunder and affected by such change, and such customer then has the option to change his system so as to be able to receive service at the proposed new line voltage or to accept service, without voltage discount after the change in line voltage, through transformers owned by the Company.

In Section C-1, under the column heading "Remarks" and opposite the motor size designation "Over 50 hp", substitute the words "Section B-5" in place of the words "Section B-4". Also in Section C-1, in the footnote marked with an asterisk, substitute the words "under certain load conditions" in place of the words "in certain localities".

In Section D-1, delete the last sentence, reading "Such devices shall be equipped with suitable time delay devices to prevent instantaneous disconnection".

In Section D-2, delete the last sentence, reading "In case of three-phase motors, such over-current devices shall be installed in all three phase conductors".

In Section D-3, substitute in place of the entire section as proposed, the following:

3. Three-phase motors driving elevators, hoists, tramways, cranes, conveyors, or other equipment, which would create hazard to life in the event of uncontrolled reversal of motor rotation, shall be provided with reverse-phase and open-phase protection to disconnect the motors from the line in the event of phase reversal or loss of one phase.

## RULE AND REGULATION NO. 2 Continued

## G. Power Factor and Wave Form

The Company may require the customer to provide, at his own expense, equipment to increase the operating power factor of each complete unit of neon, fluorescent, or other gaseous tube lighting equipment to not less than 90%, lagging or leading. The Company may require that the wave form of current drawn by each complete unit of equipment of any kind be in conformity with good engineering practice.

In Section H-1, Mercury Arc Rectifiers, substitute the words "general service schedules" in place of the words "combination rate schedules" in the first sentence.

In Section H-2, Motor Generator Sets, substitute the words "general service schedules" in place of the words "combination rate schedules" in the first sentence.

Replace the entire Section H-4 with the following:

4. Service to Brooders, Incubators and Poultry Houses: Electric service for the operation of brooders and incubators, including incidental lighting of poultry houses, shall be considered as heating or power service and shall be rendered under the applicable rate schedule.

This service may be combined with domestic service under the domestic schedule of rates, provided the total connected incubator, brooder and incidental poultry house load is less than 15 kw.

If a poultry ranch has a permanently connected load in brooders, incubators and incidental poultry house lighting, the agricultural service schedule of rates can be applied, and this service measured through one meter, separate from the domestic service.

Permanently established poultry ranches with a connected brooder, incubator and incidental poultry house lighting load of 15 kw or more may receive both the domestic and agricultural service under the applicable agricultural service schedule and Schedule CAD, provided that this service is measured through one meter.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 3

Add Sections B and C as follows:

## B. Individual Liability for Joint Service

Two or more persons who join in one application or contract for service shall be jointly and severally liable thereunder and shall be billed by means of single periodic bills.

## C. Change in Customer's Equipment

Before making any material change in the size, character or extent of the utilizing equipment or operations for which the Company is supplying electric service, customers shall give the Company notice of the extent and nature of the change.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 4

Substitute the following in place of the rule as proposed in applicant's Amended Exhibit B:

CONTRACTS

## A. When Contracts are Required

Contracts or agreements, other than the Application for Service, will not be required as a condition precedent to service except:

1. Where required by provisions contained in a filed rate schedule, in which case the term of the contract will be that specified in the schedule; or
2. Where the building of a line extension or the construction of facilities will be necessary, requiring substantial additional facilities exclusive of the installation of metering equipment and service connections and the replacement of transformers, in which case a contract for a period of three years may be required at the option of the Company, except that when temporary service is to be supplied under the provisions of Rule and Regulation No. 13 the term of the contract will cover the period of contemplated operations but not longer than three years.

## B. Contracts with Governmental Agencies

Contracts for street lighting or other services to governmental agencies at filed tariffs will not be required by the Company except as provided in Section A above, but will be executed by the Company upon request by such customers provided the term of the contract does not exceed five years.

## C. Minimum Charges Under Contracts

Minimum charges as provided in the schedules are effective under contracts beginning with the effective date of the contract or the date the Company is ready to supply service, whichever date is the later, and continuing to the termination date of the term of the contract.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 5

## B. Customers' Bills

On each bill for electric service rendered by the Company to its customers will be printed the following statement: "This bill is due and payable upon presentation. For information about payment of bills, disputed bills and discontinuance of service, ask for Rules and Regulations 9, 10 and 11."

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 6

Add the words "before they become past due" immediately following the seventh word of the first sentence of Section C-2 making it read "A customer who fails to pay bills before they become past due as prescribed in Rule and Regulation No. 11-A, \* \* \*".

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 7

Substitute "5%" in place of "4%" as the interest rate to be paid under Section C, Interest on Deposit, and substitute the following in place of Section A:

## A. Amount to Establish or Re-establish Credit

An amount equal to twice the estimated monthly bill if billing is at rates quoted on a monthly basis or equal to 1½ times the estimated bimonthly bill if billing is at rates quoted on a bimonthly basis, but not less than \$5.00.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 8

Delete entire Section C, change in Customer's Equipment.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 9

Substitute in place of the entire Section A, the following:

## A. Rendering of Bills

## 1. Billing Period

Bills for electric service will be rendered bimonthly, monthly, fortnightly, weekly, or as otherwise provided in tariff schedules.

## 2. Metered Service

Bills for metered service will be based on meter registrations. Meters will be read as required for the preparation of regular bills, opening bills, closing bills and special bills.

An additional charge of \$2.00 may be made for the rendition of each special bill at the customers' request and may be included in each such special bill.

It may not be possible always to read meters on the same day of each month, and should a bimonthly billing period contain less than 58 days or more than 64 days, or should a monthly billing period contain less than 27 days or more than 33 days, a pro rata correction in the bill will be made.

## 3. Pro Rata Correction

Except as provided below, all bills for electric service rendered for periods of less than 58 days or more than 64 days on a bimonthly billing period, or for periods of less than 27 days or more than 33 days on a monthly billing period will be computed in accordance with the applicable schedule, but the size of the commodity blocks, and the amount of the service charge or minimum charge, specified therein, will be prorated on the basis of the ratio of the number of days in the period to the number of days in an average bimonthly or monthly period, which for this purpose shall be taken as 60 days and 30 days, or as otherwise provided in tariff schedules.

When the total period of service is less than 64 days for a bimonthly billing period, or less than 33 days for a monthly billing period, no proration will be made and no bill for such a service period shall be less than the specified bimonthly or monthly service charge or minimum charge.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 11

Delete the last sentence of Section I, which reads, "In addition the Company may charge and collect any unusual costs incident to the discontinuance or restoration of service which have resulted from the customer's action or negligence."

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 12

In subsection 2 of Section E, substitute the word "emergencies" in place of the words "emergency service".

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 14

Substitute, in place of the entire second paragraph of Section A, the following:

The Company will not be liable for interruption or shortage of supply, nor for any loss or damage occasioned thereby, unless the same is occasioned by negligence or wrongful act of the Company.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 15

Substitute the words "temporary in character or of questionable permanency" in place of the words "temporary or hazardous in character" in the first sentence following the table of refund amounts in subsection (a) under Section (B) - 2. Add subsection 5 under Section C, revise subsection (b) under Section D-1, and revise Section H, to conform respectively with the following:

(C) \* \* \*

5. Deposits under this section will be subject to refund under the refund provisions of Section B-2, except that deposits under Section C-1 will be subject to refund on account of three-phase business only.

(D) \* \* \*

1. \* \* \*

- (b) Refund of deposit will be made in full without interest when a second three-phase customer is served from the installation covered by the deposit, or when the three-phase load of the customer making the deposit is increased to five horsepower or more provided, however, that no refunds will be made after the ten-year period following the date the three-phase service first was established.

(H) Service of Questionable Permanency

Section E above will apply to extensions to supply service of questionable permanency regardless of the voltage of the extension.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 16

Add a comma after the word "voltage" in the first sentence of subsection (a) under Section A-2, and a comma after the word "vault" in subsection (b) under Section B-3. In subsection (c) under Section A-1, add the word "residential" between the words "any" and "building" in the second line of the first sentence. Substitute the following in place of the entire subsection (a) under Section B-2:

B. \* \* \*

2. \* \* \*

- (a) In Districts where a commercial underground system is installed by the Company at its expense to serve congested Business Districts:

Provided the Company's electric distributing system is located in the public street, alley, or road, or on private easements immediately adjacent to the customer's premises, the Company will, at its own expense, extend an underground service connection to or through the customer's outer building wall at or outside his property line, or, if the customer's outer building wall is not at or outside his property line, to a hand hole or junction box to be installed by the customer adjacent to the customer's property line and on the customer's property at a point designated by the Company. The Company will not be required to install or extend underground service on the customer's premises at its expense, nor assume the responsibility of operation or maintenance thereof.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 17

Substitute the following sections, respectively, for subsection 1 of Section A and for Section C:

A. Tests

1. Prior to Installation  
Every meter will be tested at or prior to the time of installation and no meter will be placed in service if found to register more than 1% fast or 1% slow.

C. General

When it is found that the error in a meter is due to causes, the date of which can be reliably established, the overcharge or the undercharge will be computed back to but not beyond that date, provided, however, that in no case will a bill for undercharge on domestic service schedules be rendered for a period exceeding three months.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 18

Substitute the following in place of the entire Section C:

C. Resale of Electricity

A customer shall not resell electricity received from the Company, except energy purchased on a resale power schedule, unless he is the owner, lessee, or operator of an apartment house, trailer court, or other multiple-family dwelling.

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 18 Continued

C. Resale of Electricity Continued

Owners, lessees, and operators of multiple-family dwellings may resell electricity to the tenants of such dwellings provided that:

1. Such electricity is resold at the same rates that the Company would charge for the service if supplied directly, or
2. The charge to the subcustomer is absorbed in the rental charge for the premises or space occupied by him.

Should a customer resell electricity otherwise than as provided in the foregoing paragraphs, the Company may either discontinue service to him or supply electricity directly to the subcustomer as it may elect.