A. In these Rules and Regulations, the following definitions will apply unless the context requires otherwise:

1. Applicant: A person requesting the Company to supply electric service.

2. Application: A request to the Company for electric service, as distinguished from an inquiry as to the availability or charges for this service.

3. Arizona Corporation Commission (“ACC” or “Commission”): The regulatory authority of the State of Arizona having jurisdiction over public service corporations operating in Arizona hereinafter referred to as the “Commission.”

4. Billing Month: The period between any two regular readings of the Company's meters at approximately thirty (30) day intervals.

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

6. Company: Tucson Electric Power Company acting through its duly authorized officers or employees within the scope of their respective duties.

7. Competitive Services: All aspects of retail service except those services specifically defined as “Non-competitive Services” pursuant to R14-2-1601(27) of the ACC-approved Competition Rules, or noncompetitive services as defined by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

8. Connected Load: The sum of the power rating of the Customer's electrical apparatus connected to the Company's system.

9. Contiguous Site: A single site not separated by private or public property, or public street, or right of way and operated as one integral unit under the same name and as a part of the same business.

10. Contributions in Aid of Construction (“Contribution”): Funds provided to the Company by the Applicant under the terms of a line extension agreement and/or service connection Rate, the value of which is not refundable.

11. Customer: The person(s) or entity(ies) in whose name service is rendered, as evidenced by the request for electric service by the Applicant(s), or by the receipt and/or payment of bills regularly issued in his name regardless of the identity of the actual user of the service.

12. Customer Charge: The amount the Customer must pay the Company for the availability of electric service, excluding any electricity used, as specified in the Company’s Rates.

13. Day: Calendar Day
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14. Demand: The rate at which power is delivered during any specified period of time. Demand may be expressed in kilowatts, kilovolt-amperes, or other suitable units.

15. Disabled: A person with a physical or mental condition which substantially contributes to the person's inability to manage his or her own resources, carry out daily living activities, or protect oneself from neglect or hazardous situations without assistance from others.

16. Distribution Lines: The Company's lines operated at distribution voltage, which are constructed along public roadways or other bona fide rights-of-way, including easements on Customer's property.

17. Elderly: A person who is 65 years of age or older.

18. Electronic Billing: Optional billing service whereby Customers may elect to receive, view and pay their bills electronically.


20. Illness: A medical ailment or sickness for which a residential Customer obtains a verified document from a licensed medical physician stating the nature of the illness and that discontinuance of service would be especially dangerous to the Customer's health.

21. Interruptible Electric Service: Electric service that is subject to interruption as specified in the Company's Rate.

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

23. Kilowatt-Hour ("kWh"): The amount of electric energy delivered in one hour at a constant rate of one kilowatt.

24. Law: Any statute, rule, order or requirement established and enforced by government authorities.

25. Line Extension: The lines and equipment necessary to extend the electric distribution system of the Company to provide service to additional Customers.

26. Long-Term Rental Mobile Home Park: A park which is finish-graded and has permanently paved roadways, sewer and water connections, and which provides rental spaces to permanent and semi-permanent occupants, where the average length of stay is a minimum of six (6) months of mobile homes, manufactured homes, RVs, or travel trailers which are owned either by the occupant or by other persons.

27. Master Meter: A meter for measuring or recording the flow of electricity at a single location before distribution to tenants or occupants for their individual usage.

28. Megawatt ("MW"): Unit of power equal to 1,000,000 watts.
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29. Meter: The instrument and any associated equipment used for measuring, indicating or recording the flow of electricity that has passed through it.

30. Meter Tampering: A situation in which a meter has been illegally altered, including, but not limited to: meter bypassing; use of magnets to slow the meter recording; and broken meter seals.

31. Minimum Charge: The amount the Customer must pay for the availability of electric service, including an amount of usage, as specified in the Company's Rates.

32. Month: The period between any two (2) regular readings of the Company's meters at approximately thirty (30) day intervals.

33. On-site Generation: Any and all power production generated on or adjacent to a Customer's property that is controlled, utilized, sold, or consumed by said Customer or its agent.

34. Pad Mounted Elbow Switchgear Cabinet ("PME Switchgear Cabinet"): A 3-phase pad mounted switchgear used within an underground distribution system.

35. Permanent Customer: A Customer who is a tenant or owner of a service location who applies for and receives permanent electric service.

36. Permanent Service: Service which, in the opinion of the Company, is of a permanent and established character. The use of electricity may be continuous, intermittent, or seasonal in nature.

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

38. Point of Delivery: In all cases, unless otherwise specified, “point of delivery” is the location on the Customer's building, structure, or premises where all wires, conductors, or other current-carrying devices of the Customer join or connect with wires, conductors, or other current-carrying devices of the Company. The Company will determine the point of delivery in accordance and based on the specific design specifications, relevant and appropriate technical standards and specifications, rate schedules and construction standards as applicable to the specific situation. Location and type of metering facilities will be determined by the Company and may or may not be at the same location as the point of delivery.

39. Power: The rate of generating, transferring and/or using electric energy, usually expressed in kilowatts.

40. Power Factor: The ratio of real or active power ("kW") to apparent or reactive power ("kVA").

41. Premises: All of the real property and apparatus employed in a single enterprise on an integral parcel of land undivided by public streets, alleys or railways.
SECTION 2
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(continued)

42. Primary Service and Metering: Service supplied directly from the Company's high voltage distribution or transmission lines without prior transformation to a secondary level.

43. Rates: The charge(s), related term(s) and conditions of the Company's tariffs.

44. Residential Subdivision: Any platted tract of land which has been divided into six or more contiguous lots with an average size of one acre or less for use for the construction of residential buildings or permanent manufactured homes for either single or multiple occupancy.

45. Residential Use: Service to Customers using electricity for domestic purposes such as space heating, air conditioning, water heating, cooking, clothes drying, and other residential uses, including use in apartment buildings, manufactured home parks, and other multi-unit residential buildings.

46. Rules and Regulations or Company Rules: These Rules and Regulations that are part of the Company's Tariffs and Rates.

47. Secondary Service: Service supplied at secondary voltage levels from the load side of step-down transformers connected to the Company's high voltage distribution lines.

48. Service Area: The territory in which the Company has been granted a certificate of convenience and necessity and is authorized by the Commission to provide electric service.

49. Service Classifications: Service classifications will be those provided by the filed rates.

50. Service Drop: The overhead service conductors from the last Company-owned pole or other aerial support to and including the splices, if any, connecting to the Customer's service entrance conductors at a building or other structure.

51. Service Establishment Charge: The charge as specified in the Company's Rates which covers the cost of establishing a new account.

52. Service Lateral: The underground service conductors between the street main, including any risers at a pole or other structure or from transformers, and the first point of connection to the Customer's service entrance conductors in a terminal box or meter or other enclosure with adequate space, inside or outside the building wall.

53. Service Line: The last line extending from a distribution line or transformer to the Customer's premises or point of delivery.

54. Service Point: Unless otherwise stated, all references to "service point" in this agreement will refer to an installed service, identified by a Universal Node Identifier ("UNI").
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(continued)

55. Service Reconnection Charge: The charge as specified in the Company’s Rates which must be paid by the Customer prior to reestablishment of electric service each time the electricity is disconnected for nonpayment or whenever service is otherwise discontinued for failure to comply with the Company’s Rates or Rules and Regulations.

56. Service Reestablishment Charge: A charge as specified in the Company’s Rates for service at the same location where the same Customer had ordered a service disconnection within the preceding twelve-month period.

57. Single Family Dwelling: A house, apartment, or a manufactured home permanently affixed to a lot, or any other permanent residential unit which is used as a permanent home.

58. Single-Phase Service: Two (2) or Three (3) wire service.

59. Tariffs: The terms and conditions of the services offered by the Company, including a schedule of the rates and charges for those services.

60. Temporary Service: Service to premises or enterprises which are temporary in character, or where it is known in advance that the service will be of limited duration. Service which, in the opinion of the Company, is for operations of a speculative character is also considered temporary service.

61. Three-Phase Service: Four (4) wire service.

62. Universal Node Identifier (“UNI”): A unique, permanent identification number assigned to each service Point of Delivery.

63. Weather Especially Dangerous to Health: That period of time commencing with the scheduled termination date when the local weather forecast, as predicted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, indicates that the temperature will not exceed 32 degrees Fahrenheit for the next day’s forecast.