

Definitions

Rule and Regulation 1

Applicant

A person, corporation, or agency in whose name service is rendered for a particular account as evidenced by the signature on the application, by contract or by verbal request for service. In the absence of a signed instrument, a customer will be identified by the receipt and payment of bills regularly issued in the name of the person, corporation, or agency, regardless of the identity of the actual user(s) of the service.

Connected Load

The sum of the rated capacities of all of the customer's equipment that can be simultaneously served by electricity supplied by SMUD.

Contract Capacity

A nonvariable maximum kW to be used for customer billing purposes. At SMUD's sole discretion the nonvariable maximum kW may be based on either 1) a customer-tailored rate agreement, or 2) the maximum load a customer can receive based on the following applicable options:

1. Capacity rating of an interconnected, customer-owned generator (Generator Installed Capacity); or
2. Capacity rating of a customer-requested or customer-dedicated transformer (Transformer Installed Capacity); or
3. SMUD sizing of customer-related equipment based on customer's application for service or actual service; or
4. The customer's connected load metered or aggregated at a single point.

Customer

The person, corporation or agency in whose name service is rendered for a particular account as evidenced by the signature on the application, contract or verbal request for service. In the absence of a signed instrument, a customer shall be identified by the receipt of bills regularly issued in the name of the person, corporation or agency or the actual user(s) of the service.

Customer-owned Generation

An electric generator, owned by the customer, interconnected with, and operated in parallel with, SMUD's facilities.

Demand

The delivery of power to the customer at defined point in time and measured in kW.

Distribution System

The Distribution System consists of the three voltage classes available to customers, where SMUD provides service below 100 kV. This includes subtransmission service at a voltage level of 69 kV or as otherwise defined by SMUD, primary service at a voltage level of 12 kV or 21 kV, as well as secondary service at a voltage level below 12 kV or at a level not otherwise defined as "primary" or "subtransmission".

Energy

The measure of power (kW) over a period of time (hour), referred to as kilowatt-hour or kWh.

Generator Installed Capacity

The nameplate rating of a customer-owned generator. For photovoltaic generation facilities, generation capacity is measured using the California Energy Commission Alternating Current (CEC AC) rating. For all other electrical generation facilities, the nameplate Alternating Current (AC) rating will be used to measure generation capacity.

Heat Pump

A unit for space conditioning which is capable of heating by refrigeration and which may or may not include the capability for cooling. Heat pumps may utilize auxiliary resistance heating to the extent required by standard design techniques.

Interval Data

The meter measures and stores the amount of energy delivered to the customer or the customer's energy usage for fixed intervals of time. The meter records the date and time period of each interval as well.

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Multiplier

A meter multiplier is applied for locations which have electrical load that is too large for a meter to measure its total usage. In these situations, current and potential transformers are installed allowing a portion of the total usage to be measured. The measured usage is then multiplied by the appropriate amount (the multiplier) to determine the actual kWh used for billing purposes.

Nonagricultural Irrigation

The irrigations of areas such as highway landscaping and golf courses.

Peak Demand

The maximum 15-minute delivery of power to the customer during the defined period, measured in kW.

Pole Attachment

Equipment owned by an external party and attached to a SMUD distribution pole that distributes electricity at less than 50 kilovolts. SMUD approval is required and the external party must pay the actual costs incurred by SMUD to facilitate the Pole Attachment plus ongoing attachment fees. If a Pole Attachment draws energy from SMUD, the applicable rate charges and energy rate shall also apply.

Power Factor

The percent of total power delivery (KVA) which does useful work. For billing purposes, power factor is defined as the ratio of active power (KW) to apparent power (KVA). The formula to determine power factor is:

$$\text{Power Factor} = \frac{\text{KW}}{\text{KVA}}$$

where: $\text{KVA}^2 = \text{KVAR}^2 + \text{KW}^2$ KW = maximum monthly billing demand KVAR = maximum monthly billing KVAR demand

Power Theft

Energy Theft – The use or receipt of the direct benefit of all or a portion of electrical service with knowledge of, or reason to believe that, a diversion, tampering, or unauthorized connection existed at the time of the use or that the use or receipt was without the authorization or consent of SMUD.

Diversion – To change the intended course of electricity without the authorization or consent of SMUD.

Tampering – To rearrange, injure, alter, interfere with, or otherwise prevent from performing normal or customary function, any property owned by SMUD for the purpose of providing utility services.

Unauthorized Connection – To make, or cause to be made, any connection or reconnection with property owned or used by SMUD to provide utility service without the authorization or consent of SMUD.

Unauthorized Use – Unauthorized use is defined as the use of electricity in noncompliance with SMUD's normal billing practices or applicable law. It includes, but is not limited to meter tampering, unauthorized connection or reconnection, theft, fraud, and intentional use of electricity whereby SMUD is denied full compensation for electric service provided.

Ratcheted Demand

The highest kW recorded over the past twelve months.

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Rate Charges

Charges that may include the following:

System Infrastructure Fixed Charge – That portion of the charge for service which is a fixed amount without regard to connected load, maximum demand, or electricity usage in accordance with the rate.

Site Infrastructure Charge – That portion of the charge which applies to site-related distribution facilities.

Maximum Demand Charge – That portion of the charge which varies with the billing demand in accordance with the rate.

Summer Peak Demand Charge – That portion of the charge which varies with the billing demand in accordance with the rate.

Electricity Usage Charge – That portion of the charge for service which varies with the quantity of electricity consumed in accordance with the rate.

Standby Charge – That portion of the charge for standby service which is a fixed amount based on the maximum load SMUD stands ready to supply in accordance with the rate.

Rating of Installations

The ratings that are established by the higher of the manufacturer's name-plate rating or actual test, at the option of SMUD.

Reserved Capacity Charge

The charge assessed when a customer operates a combined heat and power facility interconnected to SMUD's system and SMUD is required to have resources available to provide supplemental service, backup electricity and, or to supply electricity during generator maintenance service.

Resistance Heating

Any apparatus employing the resistance of conductors to transform electric energy into heat.

Site Infrastructure Charge

A component of SMUD's monthly billing for most commercial customers which is presently based on the twelve months maximum demand. This charge is levied to cover the fixed cost of capacity related facilities such as transmission and distribution facilities.

Subordination

The process by which a creditor is placed in a lower priority for the collection of its debt from its debtor's assets than the priority the creditor previously had.

Summer Peak Demand Charge

A component of some of the time-of-use (TOU) rate bills to recover, levied during the summer months of June through September based on summer peak hours that are specified in the Commercial Industrial rate schedules.

System Infrastructure Fixed Charge

The monthly flat rate charge that covers a small portion of the shared fixed costs necessary to run SMUD operations, including service drops, transformers, trucks, and the customer call center. All SMUD customers contribute and benefit from the upkeep of these services and resources.

Transformer Installed Capacity

The power handling capability of a customer-requested or customer-dedicated transformer with an assumed unity power factor; expressed in kVa.

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