

# **Alabama Power Company**

Rules and Regulations for Electric Service

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### ALABAMA POWER COMPANY RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE

These Rules and Service Regulations ("Rules"), approved by the Alabama Public Service Commission ("Commission"), constitute Alabama Power Company's (the "Company") operating procedures and policies and supplement the General Rules of the Alabama Public Service Commission. These Rules shall be construed together with the General Rules of the Alabama Public Service Commission. However, in the event these rules conflict with the General Rules of the Alabama Public Service Commission, the latter shall govern.

#### PART I GENERAL RULES

- 1.1 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE - Each person, firm, corporation, or entity desiring to become a Customer for electric service supplied by the Company shall make application for service. Such application may be written, oral or electronic. The Customer's service will not be connected to the Company's electrical system until all applicable conditions and provisions of these Rules have been met. The Company, in accepting the application of the Customer and in supplying energy, does not assume any obligation or responsibility as to the condition of the Customer's equipment or apparatus. The application, as accepted by the Company, constitutes a contract and becomes effective on the day the Customer is connected to the Company's electrical system. Under some circumstances, including where the construction of additional facilities is required to provide service, the Company may require that the Customer enter into a separate written agreement for electric service. Any written agreement executed between the Company and the Customer shall be in effect on the date specified as the effective date in the agreement. Unless otherwise specified by an electric service extension rule or as may be required by the applicable rate or written agreement under which service is provided, such contract is for the term of one (1) year and the terms shall automatically renew from year to year thereafter unless notice to the contrary is given by either party to the other as required by the applicable rate and prior to the expiration of the initial term of the contract or any renewal thereof. Return
- 1.2 <u>RATES</u> The rates to be charged by and paid to the Company for service shall be the rates that have been filed with and approved by the Commission. These rates will change from time to time and will become the new prices the Customer will be charged. A copy of the rates under which service will be supplied is available and is open for inspection at the Company's business offices. The rates can also be accessed from the Company's web site at <u>www.alabamapower.com</u>. <u>Return</u>
- 1.3 <u>OPTIONAL RATES</u> If the Company determines that two (2) or more rates are available for certain classes of service, the choice of such rate is the responsibility of the Customer. Upon receipt of the Customer's request and with reasonable time to perform such action, the Company will advise the Customer regarding applicable rate(s) for existing or anticipated service requirements as defined by the Customer, but the Company does not assume responsibility for the Customer's selection of such rate or for the continuance of the annual cost under the rate selected should the volume or character of service change or if rates are modified or new rates are offered. The

Customer, having selected a rate applicable to the Customer's service, may not change to another rate within a twelve (12) month period unless the Customer demonstrates to the Company that there has been a substantial change in the character or conditions of the Customer's service not previously known when such rate was chosen or a new rate becomes effective that was not previously available from the Company. Return

- 1.4 <u>PREMISES</u> For Residential Customers, a "premises" is defined as a metered service location on a single parcel of land that is residential property and is not divided by any railroad or public alley, street, road, highway, or other public way. For Industrial, Commercial and Farm Customers, a "premises" is defined as a metered service location on a single parcel of land that is owned and operated as a single integrated business or enterprise by the same Customer and is not divided by any railroad or public alley, street, road, highway, or other public way. Electric service to more than one (1) premises shall not be combined, whether for new service or service extensions or modifications.
- 1.5 <u>ENCROACHMENT ON COMPANY LAND RIGHTS AND LAND INTERESTS</u> Service may be refused or discontinued in the event the Customer's use of premises is determined by the Company to encroach on or otherwise violate the land interests or land rights of the Company. <u>Return</u>
- 1.6 <u>SHARING OR SUPPLYING OF SERVICE</u> All service supplied by the Company is for the Customer's sole use within or upon the Customer's premises and for the purposes set forth by the applicable rate. The Customer shall not supply electrical energy to anyone else or allow anyone to take same, nor shall the Customer use or permit same to be used at any other premises or for any purposes (either directly or indirectly by transformation or regeneration) other than those specified in the application. <u>Return</u>
- 1.7 <u>USE OF OR ATTACHMENT TO COMPANY FACILITIES</u> The Customer and others are forbidden, without the Company's written consent, from using or attaching any items to the Company's facilities, to locate any such items in close proximity to the Company's facilities so as to cause, or to be likely to cause, interference with the Company's operations or its supply of electric service or a dangerous condition in connection therewith. The Company shall have the right to remove any such items deemed by the Company to be a potential safety hazard without notice and without liability for damages arising from such removal.
- 1.8 <u>CHARACTER OF SERVICE</u> The phase, frequency, and voltage of electric service that may be available for delivery to the Customer shall be determined by the available electrical systems of the Company nearest the Customer's premises, and the Company shall not be required to deliver service at a phase, frequency, or voltage other than that provided for in the applicable rate.

The standard system voltages are:

Distribution Secondary Voltages: 277/480 volts three-phase grounded wye 120/240 volts three-phase delta 120/208 volts three-phase grounded wye 120/240 volts single phase

Distribution Primary Voltages:	34,500/19,900 volts three-phase grounded wye 22,900/13,200 volts three-phase grounded wye 13,200/7,620 volts three-phase grounded wye 12,470/7,200 volts three-phase grounded wye 4,160/2,400 volts three-phase grounded wye 2,400 volts three-phase delta
Transmission System Voltages:	500,000 volts three-phase 230,000 volts three-phase 161,000 volts three-phase 115,000 volts three-phase 46,000 volts three-phase
Transmission step down voltages	34,500/19,900 volts 3 phase grounded wye 22,900/13,200 volts 3 phase grounded wye 13,800/7,960 volts 3 phase grounded wye 13,200/7,620 volts 3 phase grounded wye 12,470/7,200 volts 3 phase grounded wye 4,160/2,400 volts 3 phase grounded wye 277/480 volts 3 phase grounded wye * *(from 46,000 volts only)

The Company's standard primary connection for Customer substations should be Delta configured.

Not all transmission and step down voltages are available in all areas of the Company's service territory.

- 1.9 <u>CONTINUITY OF SERVICE</u> The Company will exercise reasonable diligence and care to furnish and deliver a regular and uninterrupted supply of electrical energy, but in case the supply should be variable in frequency or voltage, interrupted or fail:
  - (a) By reason of legal process, governmental order, strike, riot, war, flood, storm, fire, accident, an act of nature, or
  - (b) On account of the maintenance or repairs to its electric system, or any part thereof, or the installation of new equipment on its electric system, or any cause beyond the control of the Company, or
  - (c) By action of the Company when, in the sole judgment of the Company, such action may prevent or alleviate an emergency threatening the safety of the public or the integrity of its system or aid in the restoration of its service in such an emergency,

then the Company shall not be held liable for any injury, loss, damage, or expense to any Customer, or to any other person, caused directly or indirectly by such variation, interruption, or failure, but shall restore its service to normal as quickly as practicable. The Company will not in any event be liable for incidental, consequential or indirect damages. The Customer shall notify the Company promptly of any defect in service or of any trouble or accident to the electric supply. To the extent there are planned interruptions of firm service, the Company will act in conformance with the applicable General Rules of the Alabama Public Service Commission.

- 1.10 FACILITY ACCESS & MAINTENANCE – The Customer, upon making application for service, thereby (i) grants and agrees to provide to the Company the rights, ways and rights of way necessary for the proper construction, operation and maintenance of the Company's electric facilities, including but not limited to conductors, poles, ducts, cables, guy wires, anchors, transformers, vaults, meters, fixtures and other equipment necessary or convenient for providing electric service to the Customer, over, upon, across and under the Customer's property, and (ii) agrees to execute and deliver related documentation that the Company may request to further describe or evidence such rights, ways or facilities. The Customer shall also provide without cost to the Company (1) suitable location and housing for all facilities installed and owned by the Company on the Customer's premises; and (2) all necessary permission for ingress and egress to and from the Customer's premises to enable employees, agents, or contractors acting on behalf of the Company to read meters, install, repair, maintain, and remove the Company's property and inspect and test electrical equipment within or upon the premises at all reasonable times and to perform all necessary or desirable actions in connection with the service to the Customer and the Company's property. If the wiring, fixtures or appliances in the Customer's premises are found by the Company's employees, agents, or contractors to be defective or damaged, and liable to cause damage to the property of the Company or to affect the proper operation of the Company's property, the meter can be removed and service discontinued without liability on the part of the Company until such time as said defects are remedied. Return
- CUSTOMER WIRING AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT All wiring and electrical 1.11 equipment beyond the delivery point (except Company-owned metering equipment) is the property of the Customer and must be installed and maintained at the Customer's expense. All such wiring and electrical equipment upon the Customer's premises is the sole responsibility of the Customer. The Customer has sole responsibility for obtaining the approval of the inspecting authority of the city or county government that has jurisdiction to assure compliance with their rules as well as the rules of the National Fire Protection Association/National Electrical Code, National Electrical Safety Code and any other requirements that may be in force at the time of connection. All wiring and electrical equipment must also be in compliance with any Commission requirements and Company service regulations. The Company shall have no obligation to inspect the Customer's facilities. The Company has the right to refuse or terminate service to any Customer entrance facility whenever the Company becomes aware that such facility is not in compliance with the above codes and standards. Service entrance conductors must extend at least 18 inches outside of the building in order to facilitate connections of Company-owned conductors. The service entrance conductors (between the meter socket and the point of attachment) are installed by and at the expense of the Customer, subject to some differences in underground distribution. Where service is supplied directly from a substation, the Customer's service conductors will extend to the Company's substation bus. Return
- 1.12 <u>LOCATION OF SERVICE CONNECTION</u> The location of the service connection and metering equipment shall be the closest, practical point of service as determined by an authorized representative of the Company, and must conform to these Rules. The Customer shall provide suitable means of supporting service wires to the Customer's

premises that will provide the minimum ground clearances and give adequate clearance over driveways and other obstructions as provided by Part II of the National Electric Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time. In no case will the Company build without cost to the Customer more service line than is necessary to reach a service connection point satisfactory to the Company. Return

- 1.13 <u>METERS AND METER SOCKETS</u> The Company will provide a meter socket or enclosure for the premises. As an alternative, the Customer may provide a meter socket or enclosure (for self-contained metering applications only), the type to be determined from the Company's approved list. The Customer will install, at the Customer's expense, the Customer's own wiring from the Company's service conductor, incorporating into such wiring system those sockets, enclosures and metering connections as are necessary. The Company will furnish such metering equipment as is necessary to measure the electric service supplied in accordance with the requirements of the rate. All self-contained meter sockets and self-contained meter enclosures that become deteriorated or damaged shall be replaced by the Customer. The Company is not required to furnish surge protection devices or services to protect the Customer's equipment. <u>Return</u>
- 1.14 PROPERTY DAMAGE AND INJURY TO PERSON - Neither the Customer nor the Company shall be responsible for damage to machinery, apparatus, appliances or other property of the other party caused by lightning or other events beyond the control of the party against whom such claim is made. The Company shall not be in any way responsible for the transmission or control of electrical energy beyond the point of connection to the Customer's facilities, and shall not be liable for damages on account of injuries to person (including death) or property resulting in any manner from the receipt, use, or application by the Customer of such electrical energy beyond such point of connection. If deemed necessary by the Company, or the Customer, the Customer shall provide suitable equipment on the Customer's lines to adequately protect the Company from lightning discharges originating on the Customer's circuits. The Customer must keep its machinery, lines, apparatus and appliances in a safe condition and shall indemnify and save harmless the Company and its employees and contractors from all claims, suits, demands, judgments, settlements or liability (including reasonable attorneys' fees, and court costs, as well as reasonable fees and costs incurred in enforcement of this indemnity) for injuries to persons (including death) and damage to or loss of property, that may be in anyway caused by, arising from or related to the operation and maintenance of the machinery, lines, apparatus and appliances belonging to the Customer or service furnished to the Customer. Return
- 1.15 <u>SERVICE LINE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT</u> The Customer is responsible for keeping tree branches and other vegetation from potentially interfering with the overhead service line and causing interference with or interruption to the Company's provision of electric service to Customer's premises. Upon request and with reasonable notice, the Company will temporarily shut off power to Customer's premises during regular business hours so that vegetation can be removed without risk of contact with an energized line. Only qualified personnel should perform vegetation management around or adjacent to an overhead service line, as well as any other power lines or electrical equipment. For purposes of this rule, the service line is the wire or wires that run from a pole to a service connection at Customer's premises. <u>Return</u>

1.16 <u>AUTHORITY</u> – No promise, agreement, or representation of any employee, officer, or agent of the Company shall bind the Company unless the same is in writing and approved by an authorized representative of the Company, and no employee, officer, or agent of the Company is authorized to waive this condition. <u>Return</u>

#### PART II CREDIT REGULATIONS

- 2.1 <u>CREDIT REQUIREMENT</u> A cash deposit, amounting to approximately twice the estimated monthly bill (such estimate to be made by the Company), or, in lieu thereof, an irrevocable letter of credit or a surety bond for a similar amount from an approved institution may be required at the option of the Company from an applicant for service to guarantee the payment of all bills and the protection of the Company's property on the Customer's premises. The Company reserves the right, after service has been established, to require that deposits or other financial security be provided by the Customer and to increase the amount of any previous deposit or other financial security to such amount as the Company shall deem necessary, up to approximately twice the estimated monthly bill, if at any time in the judgment of the Company such deposit, financial security, or increase is necessary for its full protection. <u>Return</u>
- 2.2 <u>INTEREST ON DEPOSIT</u> The interest on the deposit will be applied at the rate applicable to Customer service deposits under Commission General Rule 8. The interest will be applied as a credit to the Customer's December electric service bill each year. <u>Return</u>
- 2.3 <u>REFUND OF RESIDENTIAL DEPOSIT</u> Customer deposits securing residential accounts will be refunded by crediting the amount of the deposit plus interest to the electric service bill after the deposit has been held for a period of twenty-four (24) months, provided that there have not been any delinquent payments in the last twelve (12) months. When the service is discontinued where a deposit exists on the account, the amount of the deposit, with accrued interest due from the last annual payment date or deposit date, will be paid to the Customer after deducting therefrom all sums owed to the Company by the Customer, including damages to the property, if any, of the Company on the Customer's premise. <u>Return</u>
- 2.4 PAYMENT OF PREVIOUS ACCOUNTS REQUIRED - The Company may decline to serve an applicant or disconnect a Customer who is indebted to the Company for similar service at a former location or at the present location of the applicant or Customer, or where such indebtedness was incurred by a member of the applicant's or Customer's household, either under the name of the applicant or the Customer, or another name when the application for such service is or was made within one (1) year from the date Provided, however, that in the event such such indebtedness became due. indebtedness for service previously rendered is in dispute, applicant shall be served or the Customer's service shall be continued upon complying with normal deposit requirements, and in addition thereto making a special deposit in amount equal to the net balance in dispute. Upon settlement of the disputed account, the balance if any, due to the applicant or Customer or member of applicant's or Customer's household shall be promptly repaid, together with accrued interest at the rate applicable to Customer service deposits under Commission General Rule 8. Return

#### PART III BILLING REGULATIONS

- 3.1 <u>EACH DELIVERY POINT BILLED AS SEPARATE CUSTOMER</u> Only one (1) billing meter will be used for determining the capacity requirements of each Customer. In cases where the Customer, for any reason, requests two (2) or more service points, each extra service point shall be treated as a separate Customer, unless the Company determines that the Customer meets the Company's requirements for totalized metering. The Company will allow totalized metering when the combination of two or more meters will result in a cost savings to the electric system, and thereby all customers. When conditions dictate the need to provide special metering arrangements for the benefit of the Customer, the Customer will be required to bear the cost of any additional facilities or service required. <u>Return</u>
- 3.2 <u>METER READING AND BILLING</u> Meters will be read at regular intervals for billing. Bills will be rendered as soon as practicable after meters are read each month and shall be due and payable at the office of the Company pursuant to Commission General Rule 12. When a meter cannot be read on the scheduled date, the meter reading and corresponding use for the month will be estimated based on electric usage by the Customer in previous months. <u>Return</u>
- 3.3 <u>TESTING OF METERS AND RESULTING ADJUSTMENTS</u> The Company shall, upon request, test any meter or meters through which the Customer is receiving service. There will be no charge for the test provided that the meter has not been tested by the Company within twelve (12) months prior to such request. If the Customer requests a meter test more frequently, the Company may require a deposit as stated in <u>Appendix A</u> to defray the cost of testing. If the test shows the meter to be accurate within two percent (2%) fast or slow determined by the average error or other method prescribed by the Commission, the deposit may be retained by the Company as a service charge for conducting the test; if the test shows otherwise, the deposit shall be refunded and adjustments in billing, determined in accordance with Commission Special Electric Rule E-15 shall be made as follows:
  - 3.3.1 If the date the meter first became inaccurate or the equipment failed to perform can be definitely ascertained, an adjustment shall be made for the incorrect amount charged since said date in the most recent thirty-six (36) month period, over or under what the billing would have been had the meter registered with one hundred percent (100%) accuracy.
  - 3.3.2 Otherwise, adjustments shall be calculated by adjusting the Customer's metered consumption for the most recent thirty-six (36) month period by the application of the percentage of error related to one hundred percent (100%) accuracy as determined by a current test or use of the most reliable available information. The rates effective during said thirty-six (36) month period shall be applied to this adjusted consumption and the difference between the amount so obtained and the actual billing shall be adjusted to the Customer.
  - 3.3.3 Refunds shall be made either as a credit to the Customer's next monthly bill or in a lump sum payment within forty-five (45) days of confirmation of

inaccurate billing, such method of refund to be mutually agreed upon by the Company and the Customer.

- 3.3.4 In the event the inaccuracy results in the Customer having underpaid the Company service, no backbilling shall be allowed without prior written notification to the Customer by the Company. Such notice shall inform that the Customer shall be given the option of repayment of the amount due in monthly installments equal to the period of said underbilling, or by any other mutually agreeable arrangement, except in the cases of meter or equipment tampering and/or unauthorized use. Return
- 3.4 <u>BILLING INACCURACY</u> Whenever a billing inaccuracy would not have occurred or would have been corrected more promptly but for a failure of the Company to perform in accordance with applicable rules of the Commission or the written policies, procedures or practices of the Company, and the affected Customer has not caused or contributed to the billing inaccuracy or failed to notify the Company of any known or suspected billing inaccuracy, the Company shall:
  - (a) Notify the Customer of the billing inaccuracy,
  - (b) Correct the billing inaccuracy without charge to the Customer for any underbillings caused by the Company's failure,
  - (c) Bill the Customer for any underbillings associated with the inaccuracy for the most recent thirty-six (36) month period that were not caused by the Company's failure in accordance with the methods set out in Section 3.3 above, and
  - (d) Refund to the Customer any overbillings caused by the Company's failure for the most recent thirty-six (36) month period calculated in accordance with the methods set out in Section 3.3 above with interest at the rate applicable to Customer service deposits under Commission General Rule 8. Return
- 3.5 <u>ABNORMAL BILLING</u> Abnormal billing resulting from accidents involving the Customer's machinery or plant, short circuits, etc. may be subject to adjustment upon the Customer's notification to the Company of such abnormal billing. <u>Return</u>
- 3.6 <u>RETURNED PAYMENT/DEPOSIT CHARGE</u> The Company will assess a charge as stated in <u>Appendix A</u> for each payment instrument returned, refused or rejected by a financial institution except in the case of bank error or fraud. Such charge shall become a part of the total amount owed by the Customer for which electric service may be disconnected. <u>Return</u>
- 3.7 <u>COLLECTION CHARGE</u> Once a bill becomes delinquent pursuant to Commission General Rule 12, a late fee as stated in <u>Appendix A</u> shall be added to Customer's account. The Company may dispatch its collector to the premises of the Customer for the purpose of collecting such delinquent account, and, in event such dispatching is done, a collection charge as stated in <u>Appendix A</u> shall be added to Customer's delinquent account to cover, in part, the additional expense incurred by the Company. Return
- 3.8 <u>DISCONNECTION OF SERVICE</u> At any time after a Customer's account has become delinquent pursuant to Commission General Rule 12, the Company shall give to the

Customer at least five (5) calendar days written notice of the Company's intention to discontinue service if the Customer's account, including any subsequently rendered bill for service which has also become delinquent, is not paid in full. Notice of the Company's intention to discontinue service shall be considered to be given to the Customer when copy of such notice is left with such Customer, left at the premises where service is rendered, electronically mailed or posted in the United States mail, addressed to the Customer on its monthly bill for service. If the notice is posted in the United States mail, it shall be delivered to the U. S. post office at least five (5) calendar days before service may be disconnected. After the elapse of the period specified in the written notice, if the account has not been paid in full, including any applicable fees, the Company, notwithstanding any deposit, may then discontinue service without further notice, subject to the following provisions:

- 3.8.1 The Customer shall have the right of paying such delinquent account, which shall include any subsequent bill for service that has become delinquent, including any applicable fees, at any time prior to the actual disconnection of the Customer's service.
- 3.8.2 Payment by the Customer, as set out in 3.8.1 above, at a collection office of the Company, shall not affect the Company's right during the day such payment is received to disconnect service for nonpayment, if such payment was unknown to the employee disconnecting service.
- 3.8.3 The Customer making payment in accordance with 3.8.2 above will not, in case Customer's service is disconnected, be required to pay any reconnection charge. A reconnection charge may apply if the Company has certain knowledge that payment was made following disconnect.
- 3.8.4 No service shall be disconnected for nonpayment after 3:30 P.M. on any day immediately preceding a day or days when the Company's office will be closed.
- 3.8.5 The Company will, upon the written request of the Customer or a designated representative, maintain a record of the Customer's age or physical or mental disabilities which might require that special efforts be made to contact the Customer prior to termination of service for nonpayment. The Customer shall notify the Company of any change in such conditions. The Company may, as it deems necessary, contact the Customer to determine whether the condition still exists. Once the Customer has been so contacted, the Company shall have no obligation to delay terminating service for nonpayment, and shall not be liable for any injury, loss, damage, or expense caused by such termination.
- 3.9 <u>RECONNECTION CHARGE</u> Whenever service is discontinued for nonpayment and the Customer requests that service be restored, a reconnection charge as stated in <u>Appendix A</u> shall be added to the Customer's delinquent account, except as provided in 3.8.3 above, and shall become due and payable as part of the account for service rendered, and can be required by the Company to be paid before service is restored along with all amounts owing on the Customer's account which were specifically referred

to in the delinquent notice, together with all amounts owing on the Customer's account which has subsequently become delinquent. A deposit or additional deposit may also be required before service is restored. Return

- 3.10 <u>TRANSFER OF SERVICE</u> When, at the Customer's request, the Company changes the location at which service is rendered, the service at the new and old locations and the account therefore shall, for the purposes of these rules, be deemed one service and one account and the change of the location to which service is rendered shall not be deemed to affect the rights of the Company with regard to the application of deposit or discontinuance of service for nonpayment of the account. <u>Return</u>
- 3.11 <u>EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF BILL</u> The Company may extend at any time and from time to time upon terms satisfactory to it, the time for payment of any delinquent account, or any part thereof, and its action in so doing, whether by taking the promissory note of the Customer or anyone else, with or without security or merely extending the time for payment of such account, shall be without prejudice to its right thereafter to disconnect service. The amount of the unpaid bill, the Customer's payment record, the length of time the bill has remained unpaid, and the reasons why the bill is unpaid will be considered in granting any extension of time for payment of a delinquent amount. It is the responsibility of the Customer to notify the Company regarding the conditions in Section 3.8.5 that might require special consideration prior to the termination of service for nonpayment of a delinquent bill. <u>Return</u>
- 3.12 <u>POSTPONING TERMINATION DUE TO WEATHER</u> The Company will temporarily postpone termination of residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent bill during periods of extreme weather conditions which occur for specific geographic areas. Extreme weather includes, but is not limited to the following conditions:
  - (a) Extreme Cold the forecasted or anticipated temperature is expected to be 32 degrees (F) or below.
  - (b) Extreme Heat the forecasted or anticipated temperature is expected to be 98 degrees (F) or above or any time the national Weather Service or Health Department issues a heat advisory. <u>Return</u>
- 3.13 POSTPONING TERMINATION DUE TO SPECIAL CONDITIONS - The Company will temporarily postpone termination of residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent bill where the Company has received written verification of the need for life support equipment in the Customer's household from the Customer's physician as provided in this section. The term "life support equipment" as used in this section shall mean any medical device that is electrically operated on a twenty-four (24) hour a day continuous basis to avoid the loss of life. In order to obtain this verification from the physician, the Company may require the Customer to execute a certified statement about the life support equipment. Upon receiving the Customer's executed certified statement, the Company may request the Customer's licensed physician to verify the need for the life support equipment. After receipt of the physician's written verification, the Company will place the Customer's household on life support status. The Company will maintain a list of all households placed on life support status. The Customer shall notify the Company of any change in life support status. The Company may periodically confirm the life support status of any household by requiring the Customer to execute an updated

certified statement and requesting the Customer's licensed physician to verify the continuing need for the life support equipment. The Company shall have no obligation to place any household on life support status if the Customer fails to execute the certified statement or the Company never receives a licensed physician's written verification of the need for life support equipment. Notwithstanding these provisions, pursuant to Section 1.9 of these Rules, there is no guarantee of the continuity of service. Return

- 3.14 THIRD PARTY NOTIFICATION - The Company will mail a copy of disconnect notices to a third party such as a relative, friend, agent, or agency when so requested by the Residential Customer and agreed to by such third party. Return
- 3.15 BUDGET BILLING - All Residential, Commercial and Industrial Customers are eligible for Budget Billing except Customers using the following rates: BTAL, LPLM, LPL, LPLE, XLPTL, PMTU, FMTU, TXTU, RTP, RTPD, RTPH, HLF, ILD, XILTU, and Rate Rider RGB, or their successor rates, or any other rates, which by their terms, are not subject to Budget Billing. Budget Billing is a payment option intended to level out the effects of seasonal changes in electric consumption. A levelized payment amount will be calculated equal to be approximately one twelfth (1/12) of actual or estimated annual charges, plus one twelfth (1/12) of any arrears. Annual charges are based upon the previous twelve (12) months usage, when available. The Customer pays this amount each month rather than the actual usage billing amount during that month's billing period. The difference between the budget amount paid and the actual usage may be periodically reviewed and the budget amount adjusted as necessary to avoid large accumulated differences. Full settlement of the differences between actual usage amounts and budget payment amounts will be required if the Customer is removed from the plan for any reason. It is required that Budget Billing Customers have good payment records and/or meet the proper credit requirements (i.e. deposits, etc.) of the Company. Return
- 3.16 UNAUTHORIZED USAGE - The discovery by the Company of unauthorized connections to, or tampering with the Company's meters, meter seals, or metering equipment, or evidence thereof, which would cause the meter to fail to register or to register inaccurately, shall subject the Customer to the disconnection of service and possible prosecution. After investigation, if unauthorized usage is discovered, the Customer will be charged as stated in Appendix A for the investigation and inspection of the unauthorized usage. There will also be a charge for the reconnection of service, the cost of repair to the Company's facilities, and the estimate of the unauthorized energy usage. The bill will be estimated based upon either a reading taken during the next billing period after the meter has been repaired or replaced, upon the amount charged during a previous corresponding period, or upon such other reasonable basis as may apply to the particular service at the discretion of the Company. The charges for unauthorized usage shall not be limited to the most recent thirty-six (36) month period.

Return

#### PART IV

### LINE EXTENSION AND SERVICE CONNECTION REGULATIONS

- 4.1 <u>SERVICE APPLICATION</u> These service regulations apply to all applicants requesting service from the regular electrical systems of the Company for residential, commercial and industrial usage. Customers requesting service from the transmission system of the Company may require individual consideration and will be handled accordingly as they request service. <u>Return</u>
- 4.2 <u>DEFINITIONS</u> The following words and terms, when used in these Rules, shall have the meaning indicated:
  - 4.2.1 <u>Contribution in Aid of Construction ("CIAC")</u> Customer payment for excess construction charges which include payments for differential costs, out-of-ratio charges, extraordinary facilities and relocation costs among others. The CIAC will have a Time Value of Money Allowance ("TVMA") added to the amount to allow the full value of excess construction charges to apply.
  - 4.2.2 <u>Cost to Serve</u> The estimated installed cost of new facilities plus the cost of retiring any existing facilities less associated salvage. The costs associated with improving service to other Customers will not be included in the determination of the Cost-to-Serve.
  - 4.2.3 <u>Cost-to-Serve Revenue Ratio</u> The ratio of the cost-to-serve to the estimated annual revenue.
  - 4.2.4 <u>Estimated Annual Revenue</u> The estimated annual base revenue, including demand, energy, and Customer charges plus any applicable adjustments and excluding Rate ECR, state utility license tax (1.8%), and state gross receipts tax.
  - 4.2.5 <u>Present Value of Future Operating Costs ("PVFOC")</u> the present value of future ownership, operating and maintenance costs
  - 4.2.6 <u>Redundant Service</u> A duplication of transformation capacity, distribution line capacity, distribution substation capacity, auxiliary generation (Companyowned), or transmission line capacity dedicated to serve one (1) Point of Common Coupling.
  - 4.2.7 <u>"Up and Down Costs"</u>
    - a. <u>Original Service</u> The estimated cost of new facilities needed to furnish service, plus the estimated cost of removal of such facilities upon the discontinuance of service less the estimated salvage value of such facilities. Up and Down Costs shall not include general system improvements.
    - b. <u>Added Facilities to Serve Increased Loads of Existing Customers</u> -The estimated cost of such facilities plus the estimated cost of

removal of the original facilities which are no longer required, if any, less the estimated salvage value of the original facilities. Up and Down Costs shall not include general system improvements. Return

- 4.3 <u>CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATIONS</u> The following Customer Classifications are prescribed:
  - 4.3.1 <u>Residential</u> A dwelling unit suitable for year-round family occupancy containing full kitchen facilities and shall be occupied by the owner, or shall be the principal place of residence of the occupant, or shall be leased by the occupant for a period of one (1) month or more. Specifically excluded from this category are dwelling units licensed as rooming houses, hotels, motels, nursing homes, or for other commercial uses. A separate point of service will be considered residential when it is determined to be at the same premises as the primary, permanent, single family residence and is used exclusively for personal use (*e.g.*, garages, pumps, pools, boat docks, etc.) rather than commercial or business use.
  - 4.3.2 <u>Commercial and Industrial</u> An establishment that is used for commerce, professional, religious, educational, philanthropic, fraternal, governmental, manufacturing, mining, transportation, or similar purpose, including multiple buildings used for residential purposes.
  - 4.3.3 <u>Farm</u> Farming operations eligible for the Farm Service Rates (ASL, CFTU, FIRTU or LFS) and other agribusiness operations closely linked to farm service. <u>Return</u>
- 4.4 <u>CONNECTION OF INITIAL SERVICE</u> Where the Company's distribution system already is in place on the pole adjacent to the Customer's premise that is being served for the first time and requiring only the installation of service wires and meter, the Company will place the service wires and meter completing the connection to provide service. The Customer shall not be charged for this connection. <u>Return</u>
- 4.5 <u>CONNECTION OF EXISTING SERVICE</u> Where service has previously been connected at a premises, a service charge as stated in <u>Appendix A</u> shall be paid for all subsequent reconnections, except at the Company's discretion as a consequence of significant damage to the new or existing Customer's premises caused by a natural disaster or other similar conditions for which an emergency has been declared by a governmental body authorized to make such a declaration. <u>Return</u>
- 4.6 <u>PERMANENCY OF SERVICE</u> The Company will give consideration to the following to determine a Customer's permanency before committing to a line extension:
  - (a) Customer's financial stability to compensate Company for its un-recoverable cost should service be discontinued.
  - (b) The likelihood that a succeeding Customer with similar service requirements would occupy the premises should the initial Customer terminate service.
  - (c) Reasonable assurance of continued operation.
  - (d) Unusual risks inherent in the Customer's operations which may force abandonment of the operation prior to the expiration of the service contract.

- (e) A reasonable relationship between the Customer's investment risk and the Company's investment risk.
- (f) Permanently installed underground water and sewage facilities for mobile homes. Return
- 4.7 <u>RESIDENTIAL SERVICE IF LINE EXTENSION IS REQUIRED</u> Residential Customers shall be provided standard front-lot overhead service of the character described in the applicable rate. The Company will invest in facilities to serve a permanent Customer up to five dollars (\$5.00) for each one dollar (\$1.00) of estimated annual revenue, *i.e.* the maximum Cost-to-Serve/Revenue Ratio for residential service less Customer CIAC is 5:1. When the estimated cost of the new facilities required to serve a permanent Customer exceeds the Company's maximum allowable investment, the Customer shall make a payment equal to the amount by which the estimated cost of such new facilities exceeds the allowable investment, plus the applicable TVMA. The Customer should be billed the cost for any additional facilities including TVMA and PVFOC associated with the additional facilities required to provide electric service to a service point not satisfactory to the Company.
  - 4.7.1 <u>FACILITIES ON PUBLIC ROW</u> If new facilities are constructed on public ROW and it can be reasonably assumed that these facilities will be used to serve other Customers, the costs of those facilities should be excluded from the Cost-to-Serve/Revenue Ratio. The investment associated with providing service to other Customers will not be included in the determination of the Cost-to-Serve.
  - 4.7.2 <u>SECONDARY RESIDENCES</u> The 5:1 ratio will also be applied to secondary residences that qualify for the residential rate. However, the annual revenue should be adjusted based on the estimated use of the secondary residence. For example, the revenue calculated for a full year should be reduced by 50% for a secondary residence that is only utilized for approximately six (6) months each year.
  - 4.7.3 <u>THREE-PHASE SERVICE FOR RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS</u> Residential Customers requesting three-phase service shall be required to pay all additional costs of such service in excess of a 3:1 Cost-to-Serve/Revenue Ratio, plus applicable TVMA. The value of Cost-to-Serve shall be the difference in the cost of providing three-phase service and the cost of providing single-phase service. The added annual revenue shall be only that revenue produced by the operation of the three-phase appliance. Three-phase service is not available to Customers served from underground residential distribution systems.
  - 4.7.4 <u>RELOCATION OF FACILITIES</u> Relocation or modification of existing overhead or underground residential facilities shall be performed in accordance with the following guidelines:
    - (a) Requested relocation or modification of existing overhead service drop conductors which involve no work other than relocating, lengthening, shortening, or re-attaching of such conductors will be performed at the Company's expense.

- (b) Requested relocation or modifications of overhead or underground facilities due to addition of living quarters space or regulatory code (National Electric Safety Code – NESC) conflicts with new swimming pools, outbuildings, carports, patios, TV satellite dishes, antennas, etc. will be performed at the Company's expense within 5:1 ratio of total estimated relocation cost to added revenue produced by the facility causing the relocation.
- (c) Requested relocation or modification of Company facilities for aesthetic purposes or Customer convenience and not required due to the addition of living quarters space or NESC regulatory code conflicts will be performed at the Customer's expense. The Customer should be billed separately for the total cost of the miscellaneous work, plus TVMA.
- 4.7.5 <u>REAR LOT LINE SERVICE</u> Residential Customers requesting rear lot line service will pay the differential cost between front and rear lot services, plus TVMA and the PVFOC. Due to the maintenance problems associated with rear lot line service to individually owned, attached, single-family dwellings, on individually owned dedicated lots, rear lot line service is generally not an option. Exceptions should be limited to those cases where statutory requirements prohibit front lot construction or cases where it is more economical to the Company, considering both initial costs of operating and maintaining the system and PVFOC. <u>Return</u>
- 4.8 <u>COMMERCIAL, FARM AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE IF LINE EXTENSION IS</u> <u>REQUIRED</u> - Customers shall be provided standard front-lot overhead service of the character described in the applicable rate. Service with nonstandard characteristics will be provided in accordance with section 4.8.1. The Company will invest in facilities to provide standard service from its distribution system to serve a permanent Commercial or Industrial Customer up to three dollars (\$3.00) for each one dollar (\$1.00) of estimated annual revenue, and for farming operations up to five dollars (\$5.00) for each one dollar (\$1.00) of estimated annual revenue. The Company's maximum allowable investment in facilities to provide service to a Customer from the transmission systems (including substations and at the discretion of the Company) shall be determined by a capital investment analysis of the estimated annual revenues, service cost, and contract terms and conditions.
  - 4.8.1 <u>ADDITIONAL FACILITIES</u> Whenever the Company provides additional facilities for the benefit of the Customer which result in a net plant addition to the Company's electric system, the Customer shall reimburse the Company for the installation of the additional facilities. Such reimbursement shall include the Company's incremental capital investment covering the additional facilities including TVMA and PVFOC. Charges under this provision shall not convey title to the Customer for such facilities. This paragraph applies regardless of the capital investment ratio as outlined in these Rules. Any exception to the capital investment ratio requirements, as outlined in Section 4.8 above, for any extraordinary service facilities to a Commercial or Industrial Customer served from the Company's distribution system requires

the approval of an officer of the Company and must be made based on economic benefit to all Customers.

- 4.8.2 <u>UP AND DOWN COSTS</u> Customers that do not meet the definition of permanency as described in Section 4.6 above may be required to pay an Up and Down Costs subject to the terms found in Section 4.11.1 for service to non-permanent customers. Costs associated with general system improvements will not be included in Up and Down calculations. If it is clear that there will be no further need for the added facilities after the termination of the contract, the up and down cost will be increased to include the estimated cost of removal of the new facilities less the estimated salvage value of such facilities.
- 4.9 <u>THREE-PHASE SERVICE FOR COMMERCIAL, FARM AND INDUSTRIAL</u> <u>CUSTOMERS</u> – Where three-phase primary lines are available at the premises of any Customer, three-phase service may be established but the Customer may be required to pay the additional cost of providing three-phase service that is over and above the cost that would have been incurred to provide single-phase service. The Company shall not be required to construct any additional facilities for the purpose of supplying three-phase service unless the estimated annual revenue to be derived therefrom shall be sufficient to yield to the Company its current ratio or economic analysis on such additional facilities. It is the Customer's responsibility to ensure that the load of any three-phase service shall be reasonably balanced between phases. <u>Return</u>
- 4.10 <u>CUSTOMER GENERATORS</u> It shall be the Company's policy that generators may be used by the Company's customers when (1) the Customer meets or exceeds the implementation requirements set forth below and (2) such generator does not present a potential hazard of feedback into the company's distribution system.
  - 4.10.1 It shall be the responsibility of the customer to ensure that generators utilized by the customer are installed and maintained in accordance with all applicable national, state, or local laws, rules, regulations, standards, codes and ordinances including, but not limited to, the most recent version of the National Fire Protection Association/ National Electrical Code, National Electrical Safety Code, and the Alabama Public Service Commission's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.
  - 4.10.2 Prior to the connection of any generator to the premises wiring, the same must be inspected by an inspecting authority within that jurisdiction, such as a city or county government to ensure compliance with all of the above that are applicable to such installation. If no such inspecting authority exists within that jurisdiction, the generator shall be inspected and determined to be in compliance with the latest revision of the National Electric Code. The customer shall have a licensed electrician or engineer provide notification of compliance in writing to the local Company engineering office. The Company shall have no obligation to inspect the same, but may, at its option and upon written notification to the Company at its nearest office, choose to inspect the installation for the purpose of ensuring that the installation eliminates the possibility of feedback into the Company's distribution system.

- 4.10.3 The customer shall not operate a generator in parallel with a Company circuit unless specifically authorized in writing by the Company.
- 4.10.4 Portable Generators designed only for connection of appliances by means of cords and plugs are intended for isolated operation and shall not be connected directly to the premises wiring, the Company's system or any part thereof.

#### 4.11 <u>NON-PERMANENT SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION POWER OR TEMPORARY</u> <u>SERVICE</u>

4.11.1 Non-Permanent Service and Construction Power for twelve (12) Months or More:

A Customer who fails to meet the test for permanency but otherwise meets the service extension ratio test will be required to make a non-interest bearing cash advance in the amount of the up and down cost. The person with contract approval authority shall make a final determination of permanency, and may waive the advance.

Facilities necessary to provide construction power are known to be nonpermanent; therefore, the up and down advance for such facilities should normally not be waived. Up and down advances will be subject to annual refunds on the anniversary of the beginning of service. The amount and duration of the annual refunds will be determined as follows:

- (a) New Customer: The sum of amounts equal to ten percent (10%) of base monthly bill for electric service, excluding ECR, state utility license tax (1.8%), and state gross receipts tax for each month of the preceding year provided the net amount of each monthly payment due is not reduced below the minimum charge of the applicable rate.
- (b) Increased Loads of Existing Customer: Ten percent (10%) refunds shall be computed on that part of each base monthly bill for electric service which is in excess of the average monthly bill during the twelve (12) months preceding the date of the amended service contract.
- (c) Duration of Refunds: Refunds shall continue for a maximum term of five (5) years, or until electric service has been discontinued, whichever occurs first. Should electric service be discontinued prior to the first anniversary of the beginning of service, the Company will retain the full amount of the up and down advance. Should electric service be discontinued after the first but prior to the fifth anniversary of the commencement of service, refunds will be based on total revenue to the date of the service termination and the Company will retain the remaining balance. Any un-refunded balance remaining on the fifth anniversary shall be refunded in a lump sum.

- (d) Customer Not Meeting Cost-to-Serve/Revenue Ratio Test: Approval of advances and refunds shall rest with the Officer of the Company having the approval authority.
- 4.11.2 Construction Power or Temporary Service for Less Than Twelve (12) Months:

The Company shall provide temporary service when requested. A Customer who requests electric service for a period of less than twelve (12) months for construction or other temporary uses shall make a non-refundable payment as outlined in the Temporary Service Section of Rate Rider RT. Facilities that will be used to provide permanent service will be excluded. <u>Return</u>

- 4.12 <u>RELOCATION OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FACILITIES</u> If an existing or prospective Commercial, Farm, or Industrial Customer requests that the Company relocate or modify its distribution facilities to provide for a new or expanded building or plant, an industrial process expansion, or changes in access thereto, the Company may agree to relocate or modify its facilities if sound business practices so indicate. The Customer's and Company's physical land use requirements and the impact on the Company's electrical system should be considered when making decisions involving such relocation or modification. The Company may bear the cost of relocating or modifying its distribution facilities if:
  - (a) The Customer is or will be served directly from those facilities that are being relocated;
  - (b) The increased revenue to the Company from the Customer requesting the relocation or modification of facilities satisfies the Cost-to-Serve/Revenue ratio when applying incremental revenue only to the investment required to relocate or modify the Company's facilities and provide electrical service to the Customer;
  - (c) Equivalent right-of-way or equivalent property is provided to the Company without charge and without condemnation;
  - (d) The relocation does not substantially increase operating, maintenance, access, or future replacement costs to the Company;
  - (e) There is no substantial impact on the reliability and usefulness of the electrical system;
  - (f) Any new point of service for an existing Customer or any relocation or modification of facilities is based on the specific needs of the Customer, utilizing similar engineering practices and economic considerations as are employed in providing service to new Customers generally; and
  - (g) The Customer fulfills all requirements as specified by other applicable guidelines, procedures, service rules, and regulations. In addition, the

Company may take into consideration the Customer's existing contract obligations in determining whether any relocation or modification of facilities will be without costs to the Customer. The Company may also bill the Customer for the unrecoverable engineering costs associated with the evaluation of any proposed relocation plus applicable TVMA.

- (h) For relocations not meeting the above criteria, the Customer pays the total cost of the relocation (including applicable TVMA and PVFOC). Return
- 4.13 <u>RELOCATION OF TRANSMISSION (INCLUDING SUBSTATION) FACILITIES</u> If an existing or prospective Commercial, Farm or Industrial Customer requests that the Company relocate or modify its transmission facilities to provide for a new or expanded building or plant, an industrial process expansion, or changes in access thereto, the Company may agree to relocate or modify its facilities if sound business practices so indicate. The Customer's and Company's physical land use requirements and the impact on the Company's electrical system should be considered when making decisions involving such relocation or modification. The Company may bear the cost of relocating or modifying its transmission facilities if:
  - (a) The increased revenue to the Company from the Customer requesting the relocation or modification of facilities satisfies a capital investment analysis when applying incremental revenue only to the investment required to relocate or modify the Company's facilities and provide electrical service to the Customer;
  - (b) Equivalent right-of-way or equivalent property is provided to the Company without charge and without condemnation;
  - (c) The relocation does not substantially increase operating, maintenance, access or future replacement costs to the Company;
  - (d) There is no substantial impact on the reliability and usefulness of the electrical system;
  - (e) Any new point of service for an existing Customer or any relocation or modification of facilities is based on the specific needs of the Customer, utilizing similar engineering practices and economic considerations as are employed in providing service to new Customers generally; and
  - (f) The Customer fulfills all requirements as specified by other applicable guidelines, procedures, service rules, and regulations. In addition, the Company may take into consideration the Customer's existing contract obligations in determining whether any relocation or modification of facilities will be without costs to the Customer. The Company also may bill the Customer for the unrecoverable engineering costs associated with the evaluation of any proposed relocation plus TVMA.

- (h) For relocations not meeting the above criteria, the party requesting the relocation pays the total cost of the relocation (including applicable TVMA and present value of future ownership, operating and maintenance costs – PVFOC).
- 4.14 <u>AESTHETIC RELOCATION</u> The Company normally will not alter the design or location of its transmission or distribution facilities at Company expense solely for aesthetic purposes or solely to increase the value of a Customer's property. <u>Return</u>
- 4.15 <u>RIGHT OF WAY FOR RELOCATIONS</u> Relocation clauses in existing right of way agreements shall prevail over Sections 4.12, 4.13 and 4.14. <u>Return</u>
- 4.16 <u>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT COORDINATION</u> A new Commercial or Industrial Customer shall provide protective equipment as determined by the Company that coordinates with the protective equipment of the Company. <u>Return</u>
- 4.17 <u>REDUNDANT SERVICE FACILITIES</u> The Customer will be required to pay the total cost of redundant facilities through either a one time CIAC payment (including TVMA and PVFOC), or an additional facilities charge, or as determined by economic analyses of the estimated annual base revenues and service costs associated with the incremental load gained by installing the redundant facilities. <u>Return</u>

#### PART V UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

- 5.1 <u>DEFINITIONS</u> The following words and terms, when used in Part V of these Rules, shall have the meaning indicated:
  - 5.1.1 <u>Additional Conduit Costs</u> The cost incurred over and above what would generally be needed for the protection of underground facilities due principally to either: (a) conduit used in lieu of select backfill; or (b) conduit installed at the request of the developer.
  - 5.1.2 <u>Conterminous</u> Contained within the same boundary.
  - 5.1.3 <u>Contiguous</u> Sharing an edge or common boundary; Adjacent.
  - 5.1.4 <u>Corner Lot</u> A lot situated such that its property lines form the converging edges or sides of the intersection of two streets or roads both of which are fronted by lots inside the restrictive boundaries of the proposed URD subdivision or sector.
  - 5.1.5 <u>Dedicated Lot</u> A parcel of land, which has been surveyed and recorded at the appropriate governing office by a registered surveyor, with property lines extending to dedicated street rights-of-way. This parcel shall be for the construction of a single family unit within the recorded subdivision.
  - 5.1.6 <u>Dwelling</u> A single family residence permanently constructed on a dedicated lot.
  - 5.1.7 <u>Excess Construction Cost</u> The cost incurred over and above the costs generally associated with trenching for underground URD distribution which is due principally to:
    - a) rock or debris removal requirements,
    - b) sodding and/or resodding,
    - c) requirements to obtain suitable backfill from off-site,
    - d) trenching requirements for boring,
    - e) excess costs associated with the installation of street crossings, to include cutting pavement, repaving, backfill, and/or boring, when incurred due to inadequate written notice from the developer as specified in paragraph nine (9) of the agreement, and/or
    - f) additional equipment not generally employed by the Company for underground trenching.
  - 5.1.8 <u>Gaps, Non-Revenue Producing</u> Any land covered by the restrictive covenant, fronting or crossing any street inside the URD subdivision or sector boundaries which will not be opposite of or used as a lot upon which a single family dwelling is to be constructed.
  - 5.1.9 <u>Sector</u> A distinctive part or subdivided portion of a subdivision.

- 5.1.10 <u>Service</u> That portion of secondary cable where the cable enters a lot to the point where service is taken. Point of entry to the lot may be a transformer, secondary pedestal, or stub-out.
- 5.1.11 <u>Subdivision</u> A tract of land divided into building lots with individual property lines, easements, and dedicated streets conforming to the requirements of the local governing body as well as all state regulations and intended for the construction of one single family dwelling per lot. Lot lines shall be contiguous and conterminous. Each lot shall front on a dedicated street with lots intersecting the street right of way. <u>Return</u>
- 5.2 <u>UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SERVICE FOR RESIDENTIAL</u> <u>SUBDIVISIONS (URD)</u> – Underground electric distribution facilities may be offered in lieu of overhead facilities for residential subdivisions in accordance with these Rules.
  - 5.2.1 <u>STANDARD SERVICE</u> Standard underground systems will be designed to provide direct buried 120/240 volt single phase front lot line underground service for service entrances up to and including 600 amperes in accordance with costs in <u>Appendix B</u>.
  - 5.2.2 <u>QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBDIVISIONS</u> The Company will design, install, own and maintain a front lot underground system, including service laterals, to serve new subdivisions or sectors as outlined in these Rules where the following conditions are met:
    - (a) Each subdivision must have a minimum of five (5) lots and maximum of 250 lots.
    - (b) The sum of the lot front footages of all lots divided by the number of lots results in an average front lot width not to exceed 314 feet. In the case of corner lots inside the subdivision boundaries, the street front side with the greatest length shall be used in determining the total front footage. Non-revenue producing gaps shall not be included in determining the average lot front footage.
    - (c) The maximum distance from the point of entry of the service at the front lot line to the proposed service point at the residence locations shall be 70 feet (when maximum average front footage is 140 feet), and 100 feet (when maximum average front footage is 141 to 314 feet).
    - (d) Each non-revenue producing gap inside the subdivision shall not exceed 400 feet.
    - (e) The Developer agrees to meet the Developer's obligations as stated by the Company.

The Company will provide underground service to a subdivision or sector with fewer than five (5) lots provided the subdivision or sector being developed meets the conditions in items (b) through (e) above and the subdivision or sector is conterminous with an existing underground development and includes a dedicated road which connects directly with a dedicated road in the existing development.

- 5.2.3 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR QUALIFYING PROJECTS</u> When the subdivision or sector qualifies under all the requirements of Section 5.2.2 above, the Developer's payment shall be calculated using the Developer cost data included in <u>Appendix B</u> of these rules, plus the amount, if any, for TVMA on CIAC. Each point of service established to serve facilities associated with the URD Development such as entrance lighting, guard houses, swimming pools, mail houses, lift pumps, etc., whose capacity does not exceed 167 KVA single phase, shall be considered a "lot" for billing purposes. The facilities must be contiguous and conterminous with the URD subdivision sector or addition being developed, and are to be constructed at the time the sector or addition is developed.
- 5.2.4 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR NON-STANDARD PROJECTS</u> When the subdivision or sector does not qualify under the provisions of Section 5.2.2 above, the Developer's payment to the Company shall be calculated by preparing overhead and underground estimates per <u>Appendix</u> <u>B</u>. The Developer's payment shall be the difference between the estimates, plus the amount, if any, for TVMA on CIAC. <u>Return</u>
- 5.3 <u>RESIDENTIAL UNDERGROUND SERVICE FROM OVERHEAD LINES (UOR)</u> Underground electric distribution facilities may be offered in lieu of overhead facilities for individual single family dwellings and qualifying manufactured home Customers on individual lots from overhead lines in accordance with these Rules.
  - 5.3.1 <u>STANDARD SERVICE</u> Standard underground service will be designed to provide direct buried 120/240 volt single phase underground residential service laterals for service entrances up to and including 600 amperes in accordance with costs in <u>Appendix C</u>. The Company shall collect in advance any cost differential between underground and overhead service. Service length will be limited by the expected voltage drop conditions.
  - 5.3.2 <u>QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS</u> Standard service shall be direct buried 120/240 volt single phase underground residential service laterals consisting of the Company standard conductors for 200 ampere, 400 ampere, and 600 ampere service entrances respectively, with optional Company or Customer trenching. Service will also be provided from a single-phase padmounted transformer and underground primary at the customer's request or where good accepted engineering practice dictates. Maximum Customer demand is limited to the capacity of a 167 KVA transformer. Conduit may be included with Company trenched services, subject to any Additional Conduit Costs. Conduit shall be included with all Customer trenched services.
  - 5.3.3 <u>OWNER COST ESTIMATES FOR QUALIFYING PROJECTS</u> The Customer's payment to the Company for underground service to individual Customers shall be calculated using the cost data included in <u>Appendix C</u>, plus the amount, if any, for TVMA on CIAC.

- 5.3.4 <u>OWNER COST ESTIMATES FOR NON-STANDARD PROJECTS</u> -Installations exceeding the provisions of Section 5.3.2 are deemed nonstandard and require overhead versus underground estimates for billing calculations. The Customer's payment to the Company for underground service to individual Customers shall be calculated using the cost differential between the underground and overhead estimates, plus the amount, if any, for TVMA on CIAC. <u>Return</u>
- 5.4 <u>UNDERGROUND SERVICE TO RESIDENTIAL MULTI-OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS</u> (UAD) – Company's underground electric distribution facilities may be offered in lieu of overhead facilities for residential multi-occupancy buildings in accordance with these Rules.
  - 5.4.1 <u>STANDARD SERVICE</u> Standard underground service will be designed to provide direct buried 120/240 volt single phase service in accordance with costs in <u>Appendix D</u>. When three phase service is requested for multi-occupancy buildings, service to the project shall be in accordance with <u>Underground Commercial Distribution</u> (Section 5.6 below). The Company shall collect in advance any cost differential between underground and overhead service or receive acceptable guarantees of such payment prior to material acquisition or scheduling work.
  - 5.4.2 <u>QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS</u> The Company will provide standard UAD service to residential multi-occupancy buildings when the following conditions are met:
    - (a) Minimum two (2) units and a maximum 500 units.
    - (b) Average primary cable length per transformer or building does not exceed 350 feet.
    - (c) Maximum service lateral length does not exceed:
      - i. For Service from Overhead Pole & Transformer 130 feet
        - ii. For Service from Padmounted Transformer 50 feet
    - (d) The load at any one (1) service point does not exceed the capacity of a 167 KVA, single phase transformer.
    - (e) Point of Demarcation of Service between the Customer and the Company shall be at the outside wall of the multi-occupancy building.
  - 5.4.3 <u>UNIT QUALIFICATIONS AND RATE APPLICATION</u> Laundry rooms, utility rooms, clubhouses, swimming pools and other facilities which are inherently a part of the multi-family complex, and are operated solely for the private use and convenience of the tenants thereof, may be served at Rate FD provided:
    - (a) It is served through a residential meter serving a dwelling unit in the multi-family complex, and
    - (b) The combined services do not require service entrance facilities in excess of 400 amperes.

When such services are metered separately from a residential unit and it is a part of a multi-family underground complex, underground service, (single phase, 120/240 volt) will be provided at the appropriate Commercial Electric Service Rate.

- 5.4.4 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR QUALIFYING PROJECTS</u> The Developer's payment to the Company for underground service shall be calculated using the cost data included in <u>Appendix D</u>, plus the amount, if any, for TVMA on CIAC. When laundry rooms, clubhouses, etc. are metered separately from a residential unit, the differential cost per service shall be the same as the cost for a single family unit in the complex, regardless of the possible requirements for a separate service lateral or pad-mounted transformer.
- 5.4.5 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR NON-STANDARD PROJECTS</u> For projects not meeting Section 5.4.2 above, the Developer payment to the Company shall be calculated by preparing overhead and underground estimates. The Developer's payment shall be the difference between the estimates, plus the amount, if any, for TVMA on CIAC. When laundry rooms, clubhouses, etc. are metered separately from a residential unit, service to these units will be included in the overhead and underground estimates regardless of the possible requirements for a separate service lateral or padmounted transformer.
- 5.5 <u>UNDERGROUND SERVICE TO MOBILE HOME PARKS (UMH)</u> Underground electric distribution facilities may be offered in lieu of overhead facilities for mobile home parks in accordance with these Rules.
  - 5.5.1 <u>STANDARD SERVICE</u> Standard distribution service to mobile home parks (120/240 volt-single phase) is provided with overhead facilities. Two methods of underground service are also available to serve mobile home parks. One method uses overhead primary and pole mounted transformers with underground secondary to meter pedestals. The second method utilizes a front lot design for underground primary and pad-mounted transformers with underground secondary to meter pedestals.

When a method of underground service, defined above, has been established in a mobile home park or sector, all services within the confines of the mobile home park or sector are to be of the same method used to establish the initial service within the mobile home park or sector.

When underground service facilities are to be provided, the Company must collect, in advance, any difference between underground and overhead costs or receive acceptable guarantees of such payment prior to scheduling work.

5.5.2 <u>QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS</u> – The Company will provide underground service to mobile home parks using the methods in Section 5.5.1 above when the following conditions are met:

- (a) Minimum six (6) lots and a maximum 250 lots.
- (b) The sum of the lot front footages of all lots divided by the number of lots results in an average front lot width not to exceed 60 feet.
- (c) The maximum distance form the point of entry of the secondary at the front lot line to the proposed meter pedestal, and from pedestal to pedestal shall be 130 feet.
- (d) The load at any one service point does not exceed the capacity of a 167 KVA transformer.
- (e) Each non-revenue producing gap inside the mobile home park shall not exceed 200 feet.
- 5.5.3 <u>MOBILE HOME PARKS WITH FEWER THAN SIX (6) LOTS</u> The Company will provide underground service to a mobile home park or sector with fewer than six (6) lots provided the park or sector being developed meets the conditions in Section 5.5.2 above and the park or sector is conterminous with an existing underground development and includes a dedicated road which connects directly with a dedicated road in the existing development.
- 5.5.4 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR QUALIFYING PROJECTS</u> When the mobile home park or sector qualifies under all the requirements of Sections 5.5.2 and 5.5.3, the Developer's payment shall be calculated using the Developer cost data included in <u>Appendix E</u> plus the amount, if any, stipulated for TVMA on CIAC.
- 5.5.5 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR NON-STANDARD PROJECTS</u> For projects not meeting Sections 5.5.2 and 5.5.3 above, the Developer payment to the Company shall be calculated by preparing overhead and underground estimates per <u>Appendix E</u>, plus the amount, if any, stipulated for TVMA on CIAC. <u>Return</u>
- 5.6 <u>UNDERGROUND SERVICE TO COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS</u> (UCD) – Underground electric distribution facilities may be offered in lieu of overhead facilities for commercial and industrial buildings in accordance with these Rules.
  - 5.6.1 <u>STANDARD SERVICE</u> Standard underground service will be designed to provide service in accordance with costs in <u>Appendix F</u>. The Company shall collect in advance any cost differential between underground and overhead service or receive acceptable guarantees of such payment prior to material acquisition or scheduling work.
  - 5.6.2 <u>QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS</u> The Company will provide standard UCD service when the following conditions are met:
    - (a) Main size, demand, and service length must be within the limits of Company specifications.
    - (b) Fulfill the "Customer Responsibilities" from the list provided by the Company.
    - (c) Receive underground pad-mounted service from a 200 amp underground primary circuit or applicable secondary service.
      Note: Primary 600 amp backbone feeders are considered non-

standard and the costs are not included under this Section. An underground to overhead differential must be calculated for 600 amp backbone feeders and associated pad-mounted switches.

- (d) These requirements will not apply in designated downtown areas which are served from established underground network and commercial systems.
- 5.6.3 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR QUALIFYING PROJECTS</u> The Developer's payment to the Company for underground service shall be calculated using the cost data included in <u>Appendix F</u>, plus the amount, if any, stipulated for TVMA on CIAC.
- 5.6.4 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR NON-STANDARD PROJECTS</u> For projects not meeting Section 5.6.2 above, the Developer payment to the Company shall be calculated by preparing overhead and underground estimates. The Developer's payment shall be the difference between the estimates, plus the amount, if any, for TVMA on CIAC.
- 5.6.5 <u>MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING PROJECTS</u> Customer shall pay the total cost of modifications to the UCD system after initial installation. <u>Return</u>
- 5.7 <u>UNDERGROUND NETWORK SERVICE (UND)</u> Underground network electric distribution facilities may be offered in lieu of standard underground facilities in the designated geographic areas in Birmingham, Montgomery, and Mobile. UND is considered a premium service and may be provided in accordance with these Rules.
  - 5.7.1 <u>STANDARD NETWORK SERVICE</u> Underground network service is available as a network grid or spot network service.
  - 5.7.2 <u>QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS</u> Underground network service is only available in those areas presently served by or adjacent to existing networks. The Customer must provide at no cost to the Company and constructed to Company specifications, and acceptable to the Company the following:

Vaults Primary Duct Banks on Customer Property Secondary Cables to the load side of the network protector. Collector Bus outside of Company's vaults Cable Limiters Rights-of-way Secondary cables and conduit to a Company specified service point for 208 volt grid network customers.

5.7.3 <u>DEVELOPER COST ESTIMATES FOR QUALIFYING PROJECTS</u> – Underground network service will be designed to provide service in accordance with costs in <u>Appendix G</u>. The Company shall collect in advance any cost differential between underground and overhead service or receive acceptable guarantees of such payment prior to material acquisition or scheduling work.

5.7.4 <u>MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING PROJECTS</u> – Customer shall pay the total cost of modifications to the UND system after initial installation. <u>Return</u>

#### PART VI SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING APPLICATION OF RESIDENTIAL RATES AND SERVICE

6.1 <u>APPLICABILITY</u> – Rate FD is considered the standard residential rate and all other residential rates are considered optional rates. These residential rates are applicable to a dwelling unit suitable for year-round family occupancy containing full kitchen facilities and shall be occupied by the owner, or shall be the principal place of residence of the occupant, or shall be leased by the occupant for a period of six (6) months or more. These residential rates are not applicable to service in recognized boarding or rooming houses, hotels, motels, nursing homes, or other commercial establishments.

One or more additional points of service may be placed on a residential rate when they are at the same premises as the primary, permanent, single family residence and are used exclusively for personal use rather than commercial or business use. When two or more family dwelling units are served through a single meter, a Customer Charge shall be charged for each unit. The actual meter consumption will be divided equally among the units to apply the "charge for energy" and billed as one monthly bill.

Where a portion of a residential unit is used for nonresidential purposes and has five (5) kilowatts or more of connected nonresidential load, the appropriate nonresidential rate is applicable for all service. However, if the wiring is so arranged that the service for residential purposes and for non-residential purposes can be metered separately, the residential rate will be applied to the residential service. Return

- 6.2 <u>SSI DISCOUNT</u> For Customers qualified under Rate Rider SSI, the amount of the Customer Charge that will be waived under the optional residential rates will be equal to the Customer Charge currently established in Rate FD. <u>Return</u>
- 6.3 <u>ADVERSE IMPACT DUE TO CUSTOMER EQUIPMENT</u> The Company shall not be required to furnish electric service to any Customer operating electrical equipment that may cause power quality disturbances that violate Company Harmonics Policy and/or Company Flicker Policy or otherwise adversely impact electric service to the Customer or other Customers of the Company or the Company's electric system, or which poses a danger to persons who perform work on the Company's electrical system.

Should the operation of the Customer's electrical equipment cause or be expected to cause an adverse impact or danger, the Customer shall be responsible for eliminating the adverse impact or danger. The Customer shall immediately modify the operation of or discontinue use of the electrical equipment causing the adverse impact or danger.

In the event the operating characteristics of the Customer's equipment cannot be adequately modified to eliminate the adverse impact or danger to the electric system, the Company may, if feasible at its sole discretion and with Customer's full knowledge and agreement, make modifications to its electrical system as a remedy to eliminate the adverse impact or danger. Such modifications may include: additional transformer capacity, additional capacity in secondary and service cables serving the Customer, or other modifications to the Company's electrical system. The Customer will be responsible for the Company's cost associated with all electric system modifications required to eliminate the adverse impact or danger. Such estimated cost shall be determined as follows:

- (a) For service to a new premises, the Customer shall be required to pay a CIAC based on the differential cost between providing electric service with the aforementioned modifications and providing electric service without the aforementioned modifications.
- (b) For service to an existing premises, the Customer shall pay a CIAC based on the cost of the modifications.

For either case, the Customer's total payment shall include: the CIAC, TVMA associated with the CIAC, and PVFOC of the electric system modifications.

All electric service facilities provided by the Company shall remain property of the Company and in no event become the property of the Customer.

#### PART VII

### SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING APPLICATION OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL RATES AND SERVICE

- 7.1 <u>APPLICABILITY</u> Commercial and industrial rates are applicable for retail service provided to any premises or establishment that is used for professional, religious, educational, philanthropic, fraternal, governmental, farm service or similar purposes including multiple buildings used for residential purposes. Commercial rates would also apply to any place of business within which the Customer lives or a residence in which the Customer operates a business (*e.g.*, beauty shop, barber shop, repair shop, garage, etc.) having connected nonresidential loads in excess of 5.0 kilowatts. In such cases the Customer shall have the right to install a separate service entrance and switch for his residential uses and receive separate service thereto at the residential rate. Rate LPS, Rate LPM and Rate LPL are considered standard commercial and industrial rates. All the other commercial and industrial rates are considered optional rates.
- 7.2 <u>DETERMINATION OF CAPACITY REQUIREMENT</u> For commercial and industrial rates that have a capacity charge, the determination of capacity requirement will be:
  - (a) Capacity requirements shall be rounded to the nearest whole kW or kVA indicated by the demand meter for the current month. A meter reading of 7.5 kW will be 8.0 kW of capacity requirements, but a reading of 7.4 kW will indicate 7.0 kW of capacity requirements.
  - (b) Public or private schools shall be exempt from the ninety percent (90%) ratchet provisions of all Light and Power Rates.
  - (c) The billing capacity for churches will be fifty percent (50%) of the capacity indicated by the demand meter for the current month. The word "churches" is intended to mean premises, operated in good faith for religious purposes, where electric service supplied such premises is utilized exclusively in connection with such religious purposes. This provision shall not be applied where any part of the premises is used for business or other nonreligious purpose and not used for religious purposes on a regular basis. Church operated schools, hospitals, camps, orphanages, book stores or similar services shall not qualify for this provision.
- 7.3 <u>LOAD BUILDUP</u> The Company may, at its option, permit a Customer a period of up to six (6) months in which to develop its load beginning from the commencement date of service under the contract and during such development period the Customer's actual measured capacity for each billing month will be billed in lieu of the minimum contract capacity provided that no such capacity billed shall be less than that billed in any preceding month during such load development period. During the load development period, the capacity charge of demand rates may be less than the minimum capacity specified in the rate; however, in order to determine the use factor for the calculation of the energy charge in demand rates, the capacity used shall not be less than the minimum capacity under the rate. In no event shall the billing capacity be less than 5.0 kW (kVA). For Time-of-Use and Real Time Pricing rates, the monthly billing capacity may be waived for the load buildup period. Return
7.4 <u>POWER FACTOR FOR kW RATES</u> – When a Customer is served under a kW rate and Customer's power requirements are 100 kW or greater, the Company shall at its option, install appropriate meters to measure reactive capacity (kVAR) or determine by test the actual power factor and adjust the measured kW capacity to ninety percent (90%) lagging power factor for billing purposes. Such adjustment to kW capacity will be made as the following example:

A Customer having a 100 kW measured billing capacity and an actual lagging power factor of forty percent (40%); as determined by the above criteria, will be adjusted as follows:

kW Measured Capacity X <u>90% Power Factor</u> = kW Billing Capacity Actual % Power Factor

100 kW X .90/.40 = 225 kW Billing Capacity Return

- 7.5 <u>kVA RATES</u> Under rates which provide for kVA charges the Company will install appropriate meters to determine kVA capacity or determine by test the actual power factor to determine kVA and use such kVA capacity for billing purposes. <u>Return</u>
- 7.6 <u>ADVERSE IMPACT</u> Electric power must not be used in such a manner as to cause power quality disturbances that violate Company Harmonics Policy and/or Company Flicker Policy. In case of a violation of this rule, service may be discontinued. The prevention, abatement, or other remedies of such disturbances is the responsibility of the Customer whose electrical load creates the disturbance, shall be at the customer's expense and shall be to the Company's satisfaction. Such remedies include, but are not limited to, retaining the services of an electrical consulting firm to design, install and maintain VAR compensation or auxiliary equipment that will permit Customer's electrical load to meet Company Harmonics Policy, and/or Company Flicker Policy. If the Customer is not willing to meet these Company policies, the Company may at the Customer's expense take whatever measures are necessary to remedy the power quality disturbances, including the design, installation and maintenance of VAR compensation and auxiliary equipment.

The Company shall not be required to furnish for the exclusive use of any Customer, lines or transformation facilities, the capacity of which is in excess of the maximum capacity required to be maintained under agreement. However, the Company may participate in reducing the power quality disturbances in accordance with these Rules. At the Customer's expense, the Company may provide adequate system capacity for the operation of such loads whenever the Customer contracts to be billed upon a minimum capacity requirement equal to appropriate ratchet provisions of the applicable rate for the kW or kVA capacity so provided by the Company; or, at the option of the Company such excess capacity required will be provided to the Customer in accordance with Section 7.8. If it is necessary, in order to prevent adverse impact of service to other Customers, for the Company to install facilities, other than excess transformer capacity, in addition to those required to serve a load of the same magnitude which does or will not create adverse impact to service of other Customers; the Customer will be required to reimburse the Company for the cost and expenses of such additional facilities installed, including TVMA and PVFOC. Charges under this provision shall not convey title to the

Customer for such facilities so required. This paragraph applies regardless of the capital investment ratio or economic analysis as outlined in these Rules.

The Company reserves the right to negotiate terms and conditions of service to electric arc furnaces, wood chippers, and to other equipment with impact load characteristics.

<u>Return</u>

- 7.7 <u>EXCESS TRANSFORMER CAPACITY</u> Whenever excess transformer capacity is provided by the Company for the exclusive use of a Customer using distribution system transformer installations with a total rated capacity greater than 15.0 kVA and, but not greater than 501 kVA, a monthly charge of fifty cents (50¢) per kVA per month of such excess transformer capacity will be added to the Customer's electric service billing. This added charge shall be waived when the Customer's total transformation requirements, including the exceeds a total rated capacity of 501 kVA, or when transformation is connected directly to the Company's transmission system, excess capacity required by a Customer will be provided at the Company's current rate for such excess transformer capacity; and, the Customer shall reimburse the Company for capacity and energy consumed as losses by such excess transformer capacity. <u>Return</u>
- 7.8 <u>SEASONAL LOAD</u> Some Customers have certain loads that are used seasonally which can be and are entirely dispensed with for a part of each year. Such loads may be considered as part of the total service. Air conditioning does not qualify.

#### Example of Application

The capacity requirements for a Customer having 80 kW of seasonal load will be as follows:

25% of 80 kW (Seasonal Load) or 20 kW added to actual capacity for months when seasonal load is used.

The ninety percent (90%) ratchet applies to the highest capacity established during the billing months of June through September falling within the eleven (11) months preceding the billing period, disregarding the seasonal load and the twenty-five percent (25%) added. In the example above for a seasonal month, the ninety percent (90%) ratchet would apply to the actual capacity minus 80 kW. <u>Return</u>

- 7.9 <u>WARNING SIREN SERVICE</u> Any warning siren can be billed as a separate Customer under the Light and Power Service - Small. Service to warning sirens may or may not be metered, at the Company's option. The customer base charge for warning sirens on this rate is located in <u>Appendix A</u>. <u>Return</u>
- 7.10 <u>CONTINUOUS OR CONTROLLED UNMETERED SERVICE</u> Applicable to service for sign lighting, display lighting, ornamental lighting and other service where the load is practically constant and the hours of burning are continuous or controlled by equipment furnished and maintained by the Company or at Company's option from a circuit controlled by equipment furnished and maintained by the Customer.

Billing capacity shall be the average sixty (60) minute capacity in watts (or at the Company's option in volt amperes) as determined by tests, or, on agreement between Customer and the Company, may be taken as the sum of the manufacturer's rating of all lamps, equipment and controls served hereunder. The kWh for billing purposes shall be determined from the watts times the monthly burning hours. Total base monthly billing under the applicable Light and Power Rate shall be reduced by an amount equal to four dollars (\$4.00) per month.

When the Company furnishes and installs a photo electric or other separate control unit, a monthly charge of fifty cents (50¢) will be added to the charges of the appropriate rate. This section shall be limited to Rates LPS and LPM. Return

7.11 <u>PREMATURE TERMINATION OF PERMANENT SERVICE CONTRACTS</u> – When a Customer at an electric service premises terminates service prior to the expiration of the initial term of a twelve (12) month Contract for Electric Service ("Contract"), the Customer's final bill will be based on the Company's final bill requirements as determined under the applicable rate and Contract. For all Contracts having an initial term longer than twelve (12) months, the Company will require the Customer to comply with the Company's final bill requirements for premature cancellation of the Contract.

#### PART VIII DEMAND CONTROL PULSES (METER PULSES)

8.1 <u>GENERAL</u> - Demand Control Pulses, also known as meter pulses or meter data pulses, provide signals to Customers as indications of present load conditions at the meter. Pulses provide information that enables Customers to monitor their energy usage, demand, power factor, and their compliance during a Non Firm suspension period.

- 8.2 <u>IMPLEMENTATION</u> kWh/kW and kVARh/kVAR pulses can be provided upon request from the Customer. Requests for other type pulses will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
  - (a) Approval for providing Demand Control Pulses and for executing any appropriate contracts or agreements will rest with the person having final approval of the work estimate.
  - (b) Information required for the design, engineering, and construction of proper Demand Control Pulses is shown in <u>Appendix H</u>.
  - (c) The Company shall not be required to provide meter pulses to a Customer for the purpose of that Customer attempting to 'split' billing demand intervals. The Company reserves the right to determine the fifteen minute interval for its billing purposes. Return

#### PART IX LOCAL ENTITY REQUIREMENTS AFFECTING TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

9.1 <u>APPLICABILITY</u> – These service regulations apply to a Local Entity that seeks, through a Requirement, to direct the Company to construct, maintain, modify or relocate a Company distribution or transmission facility. <u>Return</u>

#### 9.2 **DEFINITIONS**

- 9.2.1 <u>LOCAL ENTITY</u> A county, city, town, or other municipal corporation or organization, and any instrumentality thereof.
- 9.2.2 <u>REQUIREMENT</u> A law, ordinance, resolution, rule, standard, regulation, code or other authorized directive by the Local Entity or a governing body (such as a board, commission or council), officer, manager or representative authorized to act on behalf of the Local Entity. <u>Return</u>
- 9.3 <u>LOCAL ENTITY COST RESPONSIBILITY</u> A Local Entity shall compensate the Company as follows for costs incurred by it when the Local Entity, through application of a Requirement, directs the Company to do any of the following: (i) construct an underground electric distribution or transmission facility, (ii) convert an existing distribution or transmission facility from overhead to underground, (iii) relocate or modify an existing distribution or transmission facility, or (iv) undertake any other action involving a distribution or transmission facility. The Company shall not alter the design, configuration or location of its transmission or distribution facilities at Company expense except as consistent with section 9.5 of these service regulations.
  - 9.3.1 <u>UNDERGROUND FACILITIES</u> The cost responsibility for a new underground distribution or transmission facility shall be calculated using the cost differential between the estimated cost of the underground facility and overhead facility, plus applicable TVMA and PVFOC (as defined in Part IV of these service regulations).
  - 9.3.2 <u>CONVERSION OF EXISTING FACILITIES</u> The cost responsibility for the conversion of an existing overhead distribution or transmission facility to an underground facility shall be the cost of the underground facility, plus applicable TVMA and PVFOC, plus all costs associated with the retirement of the existing overhead facility, which shall include the estimated value of the existing facilities, plus removal costs (adjusted for salvage).
  - 9.3.3 <u>RELOCATION OR MODIFICATON OF EXISTING FACILITIES</u> The cost responsibility for the relocation of an existing overhead distribution or transmission facility shall be determined by the Company in a manner consistent with sections 4.12 and 4.13 of these service regulations.
  - 9.3.4 <u>OTHER PROJECTS</u> The cost responsibility for projects not otherwise reflected in the foregoing sections shall be determined by the Company in a manner consistent with the procedures and principles provided by these service regulations. <u>Return</u>

9.4 <u>PAYMENT</u> – Prior to any material acquisition or the scheduling of work, the Company shall collect from the Local Entity the costs attributable to the Requirement and the associated directives (less any excluded costs, as provided in section 9.5) or secure a guarantee or other form of assurance of payment acceptable to the Company.

- 9.5 <u>EXCLUDED COSTS</u> Where the Company determines that the construction, conversion, relocation or modification of a distribution or transmission facility sought by a Local Entity in reliance on a Requirement is otherwise in accordance with the Company's existing service regulations and practices, the Local Entity will to that extent be relieved of cost responsibility. <u>Return</u>
- 9.6 <u>OTHER CONSIDERATIONS</u> In determining a Local Entity's cost responsibility under these service regulations, the Company shall consider other applicable sections in Parts IV and V as warranted. <u>Return</u>

## APPENDIX A

#### CHARGES FOR CUSTOMERS

<u>Return</u>

RULE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	APPLICATION OF CHARGE
3.3	Testing of Meters	\$40.00	If the meter tests within range and has been tested in the previous 12 months
3.6	Returned Check Charge	\$20.00	Per occurrence
3.7	Late Fee	The greater of 1.5% of amount due for delinquent service or \$2.00.	Per occurrence.
3.7	Collection Charge	\$10.00	Per occurrence
2.0	Decomposition Charge	\$50.00	If service is restored during normal business hours
3.9	Reconnection Charge	\$75.00	If service is restored after hours (includes weekends and holidays)
3.16	Investigation of Unauthorized Usage	\$100.00	Per investigation; if investigation time exceeds two (2) hours, the Company will charge an additional \$45.00 per hour
4.5	Connection of Existing Service	\$40.00	Per occurrence
4.7	Residential Service Extension	5:1 ratio	The Company will invest \$5.00 in facilities for each \$1.00 of estimated annual revenue to be received from a residential Customer
4.8	Commercial/Industrial Service Extension	3:1 ratio	The Company will invest \$3.00 in facilities for each \$1.00 of estimated annual revenue to be received from a commercial or industrial Customer
4.8	Farming Operations Service Extension	5:1 ratio	The Company will invest \$5.00 in facilities for each \$1.00 of estimated annual revenue to be received from a commercial or industrial Customer
7.9	Warning Siren Service	\$9.30	Unmetered base charge per month
1.0		\$13.30	Metered base charge per month

Appendix A

## **APPENDIX B**

### Return

#### CHARGES FOR UNDERGROUND RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

#### I. Qualifying Projects meeting the requirements of Section 5.2.2 of these Rules

Patio front footage below 70 feet:	\$
\$559 per lot x lots <sup>(1)</sup>	
or	
Standard front lot average is 70 ft. to 140 ft.	\$
\$671 per lot x lots <sup>(1)</sup>	
or	
Standard front lot average is 141 ft. to 314 ft.:	\$
\$808 per lot x lots <sup>(1)</sup>	
Excess construction costs (See Section 5.1.7):	\$
Conduit ft. x \$1.76 per ft.(See Section 5.1.1)	+\$
Non-revenue producing gaps: (No charge for gaps less than 100 ft.)	+\$
\$1.92 per ft. x ft.	
Cost of URD outside subdivision boundaries at developer request.	+\$
Additional URD facilities, i.e., loop switches, backbone feeders, etc.	+\$
(Differential between UG and OH)	
Part I Sub TOTAL	\$

#### II. Projects not meeting the requirements of Section 5.2.2 of these Rules

Cost for URD (estimate includes all facilities excluding services)			\$
Credit for overhead (estimate excluding services)			- \$
Credit for tree trimming for overhea	ad (pri. pole linex	(\$8,805/mi.)	- \$
Service differential cost			
200 A Services (No. of lots	x \$262 per service)		+\$
400 A Services (No. of lots	x \$482 per service)		+\$
600 A Services (No. of lots	x \$446 per service)		+\$
Excess construction costs (See Se	ction 5.1.7)		+\$
	Part II	Sub TOTAL	\$
III. TVMA on CIAC (if applicable) fro	m Taxable Plant Report i	n JETS	\$

#### III. TVMA on CIAC (if applicable) from Taxable Plant Report in JETS

## TOTAL (Part I + Part II + Part III)

\$

<sup>(1)</sup> Cost includes 20 ft. service conduit under drives. Cost includes crushed stone for road crossings.

Appendix B

## **APPENDIX C**

**Return** 

#### CHARGES FOR INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTIAL OVERHEAD TO UNDERGROUND

Un	derground Service with APCO Trenching		Direct Buried	All Conduit
1.	Underground Service (200 or 400 AMP)		\$365.00	\$400.00
2.	Trenching – U.G. Service (200 or 400 AMP)	per ft.	\$2.84	\$5.51
3.	Underground Service – 600 A		\$956.00	\$1,005.00
4.	Trenching – U.G. Service (600 Amp)	per ft.	\$3.28	\$8.77
5.	Underground Service – Primary		\$1,426.00	\$1,442.00
6.	Trenching – U.G. Primary (0-400')	per ft.	\$1.65	\$3.51
7.	Trenching – U.G. Primary (401' & above)	per ft.	\$0.31	\$2.17
8.	Overhead Service in Place Value		\$155.00	\$155.00
9.	Underground Service in Place Value		\$448.00	\$448.00

			Conduit
Underground Service (200 or 400 AMP)		Not an Option	\$314.00
Trenching – U.G. Service (200 or 400 AMP)	per ft.	Not an Option	\$3.12
Underground Service – 600 A		Not an Option	\$919.00
Trenching – U.G. Service (600 Amp)	per ft.	Not an Option	\$7.32
Underground Service – Primary (APCO furnish Pad)		Not an Option	\$1,255.50
Trenching – U.G. Primary (0-400')	per ft.	Not an Option	\$1.49
Trenching – U.G. Primary (401' & above)	per ft.	Not an Option	\$0.15
Overhead Service in Place Value		\$155.00	\$155.00
Underground Service in Place Value		\$448.00	\$448.00

#### \*APCO furnishes conduit for Customer trenched systems

Costs above do not include rock removal, boring or cutting paved streets, or any other costs for additional facilities or landscaping. These costs will be estimated and added to the above costs.

TVMA to be added to the above costs as applicable.

Appendix C

## APPENDIX D

**Return** 

# CHARGES FOR UNDERGROUND SERVICE TO MULTI-OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS (UAD)

#### STANDARD COSTS

I. If the development is within Section 5.4.2 qualifying requirements. The owner's cost shall be:

Α.	\$ 218.00	per unit. (Plus excess primary and/or service lengths, per Item IV and V)
B.	\$ 218.00	per service. (Plus excess primary and/or service lengths, per Item IV and V) For commercial loads meeting the requirements of Section 5.4.4 and metered separately from the residential dwelling unit.
C.	\$1,178.00	per building for buildings with four or less units. (Served with 1 # 1/0 & 2 # 4/0 AL secondary from an overhead system, plus cost for total excess service length per Item V D.)
D.	\$1,461.00	per building for buildings with four or less units. (Served with 250 thru 500 AL secondary from an overhead system, plus cost for total excess service length per Item V D.)

#### EXCESS CONSTRUCTION COSTS

- **II.** Total cost of underground facilities in excess of limitations in 5.4.2 at the developer's request.
- **III.** Differential cost of facilities in excess of limitations in 5.4.2 due to project layout and/or spacing of buildings.
- **IV.** Primary Includes cost of material, trenching, labor, engineering and overheads. <sup>3/</sup>

		Total UG <sup>1/</sup>	OH/UG <sup>2/</sup>
		Cost	Diff. Cost
(1) #1/0 AXNJ Cable - Direct Burial	Ft.	\$5.15	\$3.32
(2) #1/0 AXNJ Cable in 2" PVC Conduit	Ft.	\$6.98	\$5.15
(3) #1/0 AXNJ Cable in 3" PVC Conduit	Ft.	\$7.85	\$6.02

#### V. Services

А.	Differential Adder for Services not installed at the time the padmount and primary are installed:		
	(1) First Conduit & Service to Each Ganged Meter Socket	Ea.	\$813.00
	(2) Each Additional Conduit & Service to Each Ganged		
	Meter Socket	Ea.	\$ 77.00

#### Alabama Power Company Rules and Regulations for Electric Service

В.	For Services from padmounts with lengths in excess of 50 feet: (Plus Wire from Sect C.) (1) Cost of Trench & Conduit for first run. (2) Cost of Trench & Conduit for each additional Run	Ft. Ft	\$ 9.68 4 80	
	(2) Cost of Trench & Conduit for each additional Run	Ft.	\$ 4.80	

			Total UG <sup>1/</sup> <u>Cost</u>	OH/UG <sup>2</sup> <u>Diff. Cost</u>
C.	Service Conductors Associated with Pa Transformers - Includes cost of cable pulling cable in conduit, and E & S.			
	<ul> <li>(1) 1 #1/0 &amp; 2 #4/0 AL Cable</li> <li>(2) 1 #3/0 &amp; 2-250 KCM AL Cable</li> <li>(3) 1 #4/0 &amp; 2-350 KCM AL Cable</li> <li>(4) 1 #4/0 &amp; 2-500 KCM AL Cable</li> </ul>	Ft. Ft. Ft. Ft.	\$2.97 \$3.75 \$4.85 \$6.52	\$0.79 \$0.33 \$1.43 \$3.10
D.	Service Laterals Associated with OH Transformers- Includes cost of cable trench, labor for pulling cable in condu S.	e, conduit,		
	<ul> <li>(1) 1 #1/0 &amp; 2 #4/0 AL Cable</li> <li>(2) 1 #3/0 &amp; 2-250 KCM AL Cable</li> <li>(3) 1 #4/0 &amp; 2-350 KCM AL Cable</li> <li>(4) 1 #4/0 &amp; 2-500 KCM AL Cable</li> </ul>	Ft. Ft. Ft. Ft.	\$ 7.68 \$ 8.44 \$ 9.55 \$10.78	\$5.50 \$5.02 \$6.13 \$7.36

#### VI. Prefabricated Pull Boxes & Sectionalizing Cabinets. Ea

-		
(1) Above Grade Sect Cabinet 2-3 way	\$1,598.00	\$1,106.00
(Cust. Installed)		
(2) Above Grade Sect Cabinet 2-3 way	\$1,784.00	\$1,292.00
(APCo Installed)		
(3) 4' x 6' x 3' Conc Pullbox w Lid	\$3,746.00	\$3,254.00
(Cust. Installed)		
(4) 4' x 6' x 3' Conc Pullbox w Lid	\$4,454.00	\$3,948.00
(APCo Installed)		

#### VII. Installed Cost of Primary Splice in Pull Box

\$ 238.00

Notes:

- 1/ See Section II, this appendix
- 2/ See Section III, this appendix
- For primary distances greater than 450 feet per building or transformer (whichever is greater), overhead and underground estimates shall be prepared to calculate the project differential cost.

Appendix D

## APPENDIX E

## **Return**

#### Mobile Home Park Service (UMH)

- I. The estimated cost for overhead primary and underground secondary in excess of the estimated cost for overhead primary and overhead secondary has been fixed at \$164.00 per lot in mobile home parks where the average per lot front footage does not exceed 60 feet.
- II. The estimated cost for underground primary and underground secondary in excess of the estimated cost for overhead primary and overhead secondary has been fixed at \$249.00 per lot in mobile home parks where the average per lot front footage does not exceed 60 feet.
- **III.** When the average per lot front footage exceeds 60 feet, a separate estimate of cost for underground facilities and a separate estimate of cost for similar overhead facilities shall be prepared, and the mobile home park developer or owner shall make a payment equal to the estimated excess cost for underground facilities.
- **IV.** Conduit shall be furnished and installed by the Company in areas where field lines are within five feet of underground conductors, where conductors are under paved areas and in any other congested areas with the additional cost being billed to the developer as tabulated below:

2" Direct Burial PVC Conduit	\$2.00 per ft.
3" Direct Burial PVC Conduit	\$3.00 per ft.
5" Direct Burial PVC Conduit	\$5.00 per ft.

The above costs include the differential labor cost for pulling the cable in the conduit versus laying cable in an open trench. Cost also includes labor to install conduit in trench.

The cost for conduit for radial primary runs installed in lieu of a loop system shall not be billed to the developer.

## ALABAMA POWER COMPANY RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE APPENDIX F <u>Return</u>

CHARGES FOR UNDERGROUND SERVICE FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS (UCD)

UCD Billing to Customer = Total Fixed Cost + Variable Distance Cost + Special Distance Cost									
	Customer Qualifying kVA Demand (8)	Service Main	Underground Service Lateral Size	Customer Installed Conduit Size	Transformer Size	Total Fixed Cost Differential (9)	Variable Distance Cost (10)	Maximum Variable Distance	Special Distance Cost (11)
Single Phase 240/120 Volt Underground Service from Overhead Transformer (1)	0 - 4	2 W - 60 A	2#6AL	2"	N/A	\$ 142.00	\$ 1.08	100'	\$ 2.62
	0 - 11	3W - 60 A	3 # 6 AL			\$ 215.00	\$ 1.83		\$ 3.37
	0 - 19	100 A	2 #1/0 & 1 #2			\$ 425.00	\$ 1.74		\$ 3.28
	0 - 28	125 A - 150 A	2 #1/0 & 1 #2			\$ 425.00	\$ 1.48		\$ 3.28
	0 - 43	200 A - 225 A	2 #4/0 & 1 #1/0			\$ 379.00	\$ 1.94		\$ 4.12
	0 - 57	300 A	2 #250 & 1 #3/0			\$ 481.00	\$ 1.97		\$ 5.39
	0 - 67	350 A	2 #350 & 1 #4/0			\$ 513.00	\$ 3.07		\$ 6.49
	0 - 76	400 A	2 #500 & 1 #4/0			\$ 543.00	\$ 4.29		\$ 7.71
Three Phase 240/120 Volt 208/120 Volt 480/277 Volt	0 -74	200-225	3 #4/0 & 1 #1/0			\$ 495.00	\$ 1.80	100'	\$ 5.06
Underground Service from	77 – 116	300-350	3 #500 & 1 #4/0	5"	N/A	\$ 574.00	\$ 3.55		\$ 8.02
Overhead Bank (2)	117 -266	400	3 #500 & 1 #4/0			\$ 498.00	\$ 0.00		\$ 8.02
-									
Single Phase 240/120 Volt Underground Service from Pad-mounted Transformer (3)	16 – 167	N/A	N/A	3"	25 kVA thru 167 kVA	\$ 964.00	\$ 1.16	300'	\$ 3.00
Three Phase 208/120 and 480/277 Volt Underground Service from Pad-mounted Transformer (4)	46-75 (4)	N/A	N/A	5"	75 "Mini" (4)			Fired	
		N/A	N/A	5		\$ 0.00	\$0.00	First 200 feet	\$9.00
	76-2500	N/A	N/A	5"	150 kVA thru 2500 kVA		\$5.42 (10)	201 Feet - Max Pull Distance	(11)
Three Phase 240/120 Volt Underground Service from Transclosure (5)	45 -1000	N/A	N/A	5"	3 - 25 kVA thru 3-333 kVA	\$ 4,320.00	\$ 5.42	Maximum Pulling Distance	\$ 9.00 (11)
Three Dhees Ded manufait				[]					
Three Phase Pad-mounted Transformer Service to Malls and Strip Shopping Centers (6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	5"	150 kVA thru 2500 kVA	\$0	\$0.00	N/A	N/A
Three Phase 4160/2400 Volt Underground Service from a Pad-mounted Transformer (7)	1200 – 2500	N/A	N/A	2 - 5"	1500 kVA thru 2500 kVA	\$0	\$0.00	300'	\$ 9.00 (11)

#### UCD Billing to Customer = Total Fixed Cost + Variable Distance Cost + Special Distance Cost

() – See accompanying notes

#### Notes

- (1) **Single phase 240/120 volt underground service from a pole mounted transformer**: Customer must provide and install specified size schedule 40 conduit from the building service entrance to the base of the riser pole. The Company will install riser and install cables in customer owned conduit and make necessary connections.
- (2) Three phase 240/120, 208/120, and 480/277 volt underground service from a pole mounted transformer bank: Customer must provide and install the specified number and size schedule 40 conduit(s) from the building service entrance to the base of the riser pole. The Company will install riser and install cables in customer owned conduit and make necessary connections.
- (3) Single phase 240/120 volt service from a single phase pad-mounted transformer: Customer must provide and install specified size schedule 40 conduit from the riser pole to the pad-mounted transformer location. Customer will provide, install, and own the service entrance cables from the transformer secondary terminals to the building service entrance. The Company will install concrete transformer pad, pad-mounted transformer, and primary cables from the riser pole to the pad-mounted transformer and make all cable connections within the transformer.
- (4) Three phase 208/120 and 480/277 volt service from a three phase pad-mounted transformer: Pad-mount sizes for 208/120 volt service is limited to 1000 kVA. Customer must provide and install specified number and size schedule 40 conduit(s) from the riser pole to the pad-mounted transformer location. Customer will provide, install, and own the service entrance cables from the transformer secondary terminals to the building service entrance. Customer will construct a cast-in-place concrete transformer pad as per the Company's specifications. The customer may option for the Company to provide the transformer pad for a price as shown on sheet 3. The Company may option to install a transclosure to provide 208 or 480 volt grounded wye service. (i.e. in 4 kV areas) In this case the customer will be billed the equivalent pad-mounted transformer costs.

The "**Mini**" design 75 kVA three phase pad-mounted transformer is currently available for 208/120 volt and 480/277 volt services and only for the 12,470 volt, 13,200 volt, and 34,500 volt operating systems. A special fiberglass box pad will be provided by the Company for use with the "Mini" design three phase pad-mounted transformer. Contact Distribution Engineering Services for other sizes and voltages.

- (5) Three phase 240/120 volt service from a transclosure bank. Customer must provide and install the specified number and size schedule 40 conduit from the riser pole to the transclosure bank location. Customer will provide, install, and own the service entrance cables from the transclosure bank secondary terminals to the building service entrance. Customer will construct a cast-in-place concrete transformer pad as per the Company's specifications. The Company will fabricate and install the transclosure, transformer bank, and install primary cables in customer provided conduit from the riser pole to the transclosure location.
- (6) Three phase 208/120 and 480/277 volt pad-mounted transformer service to malls and strip type shopping centers will be provided at no cost provided the project can be served with a 200 amp loop primary system. Customer will provide all trenching and conduit installation, transformer pads and service entrance cables.
- (7) The cost shown for **4160** / **2400** volt service from a pad-mounted transformer is contingent on the customer meeting the special requirements regarding cable dimensions, terminations, and other requirements particular to this service.
- (8) The **"Customer Qualifying kVA Demand"** is used to determine the equivalent overhead service size that relates to the differential costs shown in the table.
- (9) The **"Total Fixed Cost Differential"** is the UG-OH differential costs associated with those items that are not affected by underground circuit length, such as riser pole assembly, cable connections, transformer accessories, etc.
- (10) The "Variable Distance Cost" is the UG-OH differential costs associated with underground cables and overhead wire. "Variable Distance Cost" from Appendix F, Sheet 1 shall be applied to the length of UG circuit from the base of the riser pole to the nearest practical point of service on the customer's building. For primary circuit lengths in excess of the "Maximum Variable Distance", deemed to be the closest point of service, the Variable Distance Cost should be used for determining the additional billing to the customer.
- (11) The **"Special Distance Cost"** is the total installed cost of underground cables. This cost is applicable for underground circuit distance that is installed at the Customers request, that exceed the circuit length to the nearest practical service point on the building.

Appendix F

## Customer Cost for APCo Provided and Installed Options

#### UCD Billing to Customer = Costs from Appendix F Sheet 1 + APCo Provided and Installed Options from Appendix F Sheet 3

For three phase pad-mounted installations the customer shall have the option of the Company providing and installing the below listed items with additional billing as shown.

	Cost:		
Option:	Fixed Cost	Variable Distance Cost (Per Foot)	
65" x 76" Composite Transformer Pad (150 to 300 kVA)	\$1,456	-	
96" x 112" Pre-cast Transformer Pad (500 to 2500 kVA)	\$1,735	-	
42" Trench for Primary Circuit Trench & Backfill	\$121	\$2.47	
5" Conduit (DB-120) includes material & labor to install	\$98	\$3.84	
Remove Spoil Soil from Construction Site (Per 50 foot of Trench)	\$69	-	
Rock Removal		\$25.55*	

\* Includes credit for normal 42" trench cost.

### CUSTOMER COSTS FOR STANDARD UCD SERVICE REPLACING OVERHEAD SERVICES HAVING ADEQUATE CAPACITY

Customers with existing overhead services that have adequate capacity for existing and added loads may request standard UCD service. Customers requesting such replacement must qualify for the service type requested and pay the applicable UCD costs as specified in this appendix for new service. In addition, the customer shall pay the removal cost and in place value of the existing service.

Current Existing Service Removal Cost	\$0.61 per foot
Current In Place Value of Services:	
Triplex	3.44 per foot
Quadruplex	5.67 per foot
Single Wire, AL	0.60 per foot
Single Wire, CU	0.91 per pound

### CUSTOMER COSTS OF UCD SERVICE - REPLACING EXISTING UCD SERVICE LATERALS HAVING INSUFFICIENT CAPACITY

Customers with existing underground service laterals that are insufficient for added loads may request upgrading of the service. Provided the applicable cost to serve - added revenue ratio requirement is satisfied and the appropriate ratio differential advance is collected, the Company will upgrade such services as follows:

Appendix F

- 1. 200 Ampere Existing Service Laterals: If the in-place conduit will accommodate 400 ampere conductors and the estimated demand does not exceed 50 kW single phase or 100 kW three phase, the customer shall not pay for the upgrade.
- 2. 400 Ampere Existing Service Laterals: If in-place conduits will accommodate paralleled 400 ampere service, and estimated demand does not exceed 100 kW single phase or 200 kW three phase, the customer will not pay the cost of the upgrade.
- 3. Any Service Lateral: If estimated demand exceeds limits for upgrading the existing service lateral, secondary conductors shall be replaced by primary cables, and padmounted transformers. The customer shall provide necessary work as furnished from list provided by the Company listing Customer Responsibilities. There will be no billing to the customer for the standard UCD service.
- 4. For standard UCD service to individual customers and customers being considered as "Individual"; billing shall be in accordance with applicable alternatives in appendices, plus the applicable TVMA.

Appendix F

## ALABAMA POWER COMPANY RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE APPENDIX G <u>Return</u>

#### UNDERGROUND NETWORK SERVICE (UND)

The cost to Customers for Network Service is as follows:

- I. Inside the network and no other practical means exist to serve overhead or with standard service per Section 5.7 of these Rules, there shall be no cost to the customer provided the customer meets and fulfills the obligations and qualifications for UND service.
- **II.** When the Company has an option to provide standard overhead or UCD service and the qualifying Customer specifically requests UND service at a location separate from, adjacent to, or within the existing UND system, the Company may determine that it is in the Company's best interest to provide UND service. If the Company so determines, the UND service will be provided in accordance with the following:
  - A. The Company shall calculate estimates of the UND service method and the most economical alternative service method (UCD or standard overhead). The Customer shall pay a CIAC equal to the differential cost between the estimates.
  - B. In addition to CIAC, the Customer shall be responsible for reimbursing the Company the TVMA and the PVFOC.
  - C. An exception to the requirements of the paragraph B.1 may be made, but will require an economic evaluation of the Company's investment and the approval of an officer of the Company.

## ALABAMA POWER COMPANY RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE APPENDIX H <u>Return</u>

#### PRICING FOR METER PULSES

- I. <u>Standard Installation</u> The price for standard meter pulses is \$1,616.00 per meter, a one-time charge. This amount does <u>not</u> include TVMA.
- **II.** <u>Non-standard Installation</u> If a customer requires non-standard pulses, or if special equipment or labor is required, the Company reserves the right to bill the Customer on the basis of a special estimate. Non-standard Installations may include, but are not limited to:
  - A. long circuit lengths,
  - B. underground conduit runs,
  - C. trenching,
  - D. protection for ground potential rise,
  - E. provision of reactive or apparent power pulses to a Customer on a non-reactive-power rate,
  - F. special communications circuits such as wireless or fiber optics,
  - G. accumulating pulses from multiple meters for totalizing, and
  - H. modifying an existing metering and service facility to permit the provision of Demand Control Pulses.

Appendix H

## **Revision History**

Revision	Effective Date	Description
Original	January, 2009 Billings	Approved by order of the APSC dated October 20, 2008 in Docket No. U-3170; conforming revisions filed by Alabama Power on October 28, 2008 as directed by APSC October 20, 2008 Order.
1	April, 2009 Billings	Modifications to Section 7.9 and Appendix A addressing Warning Siren Service filed by Alabama Power on February 27, 2009 and approved by order of the APSC dated March 3, 2009 in Docket No. U-3170.
2	October, 2011 Billings	Modifications to Section 3.15 updating which rates qualify for Budget Billing filed by Alabama Power on May 20, 2011 and approved by order of the APSC dated July 14, 2011 in Docket No. U-3170.
3	May 2, 2017	Part IX - Local Entity Requirements Affecting Transmission Or Distribution Facilities as approved by order of the APSC dated May 2, 2017 in Docket U-3170.
4	October 4, 2022	Addition of new Section 1.15 respecting Service Line Vegetation Management as approved by order of the APSC dated October 4, 2022 in Docket U-3170.