

EXHIBIT 1  
RESOLUTION NO. 6701(24)

Supersedes all Previously Adopted General Conditions

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The electric services provided herein are available throughout the entire City of Lompoc (Lompoc) service area where the facilities of the Electric Utility (Utility) are available, of adequate capacity, and adjacent to the premises.

Certain services, as specified below, are available only to existing customers and other new customers meeting specific operating and use criteria, as presented within each electric service definition.

The rates to be charged by and paid to the Utility for electrical service shall be the rates legally in effect, as approved and adopted by the City Council of the City of Lompoc, California. Complete schedules of all rates legally in effect for the territory served by the Utility are kept at all times in the Utility's office, where they are available for public inspection upon request.

When two or more rate schedules apply to any class of service, the Utility or its authorized employee will direct applicant's attention, at the time application is made, to the several schedules, and the applicant shall designate which rate or schedule applicant desires. In the event of the adoption by the Utility of new or optional schedules or rates, the Utility will take such measures as practical to advise those of its customers who may be affected that such new or optional rates are effective.

If a customer desires to receive service under a different schedule than that under which customer is being served, the Utility requires written notice of the request to change schedules and an agreement to pay the then-current electric meter installation fee for the type of meter applicable to the requested schedule, if applicable. The electric meter installation fee is payable in advance. The change becomes effective at the next regular billing cycle following delivery and installation of the new meter. If the requested rate schedule has usage or capacity requirements, the customer must provide support for qualifying for the desired rate schedule. The Utility will not make an additional change in rate schedule until twelve months of service have been rendered under the schedule then in effect, unless a new schedule is authorized or an alteration in customer's operation conditions warrant a change in schedule; provided, however, that schedules with an annual minimum can be changed only once in twelve months.

The Utility or its authorized employee may transfer a customer to a more applicable rate schedule based on the requirements of their existing rate schedule compared to the recommended new rate schedule based on consumption and/or capacity as well as the activity of the customer. One common instance of a possible transfer occurs when a commercial customer (A-1 or A-12) has consumption or capacity charges that are close to the point that differentiates the two schedules (25,000 kWh or 100 kW per month are the criteria for differentiation between A-1 and A-12), the Utility or its authorized employee may transfer the commercial customer to the more applicable schedule. The more applicable schedule of the A-1 and A-12 schedules would reflect the majority of the customer's annual consumption and/or capacity over a 12-month cycle. The Utility may take such measures as practical to advise

those customers who may be affected that a new rate schedule is effective. In most cases, a customer would be moved no more than once in a twelve month period.

An electric service turn on charge shall be assessed each time a new account is opened. Such charge shall be established by the Management Services Director in cooperation with the Utility Director and shall not exceed the direct and indirect cost of providing such service.

Application for electric service to a new installation, either permanent or temporary, requires payment in advance of a service charge for each individual electric meter to be connected. Such charge shall be established by the Management Services Director with cooperation with the Utility Director and shall not exceed the direct and indirect cost of providing such service.

Rate schedules adopted for electrical connections or service are not subject to discount. Rate schedules may include supplemental programs based on eligibility criteria. Customers who meet the eligibility criteria may request consideration for the stated program which may require the customer to provide additional information to the Utility to determine eligibility.

Schedules included in Resolution No. 6701(24) subject to these General Conditions include:

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| 1. Schedule A-1  | General Service  |
| 2. Schedule A-12 | General Service (Demand Metered)                         |
| 3. Schedule A-13 | General Service (Economic<br>Development Incentive Rate) |
| 4. Schedule D-1  | Domestic Service   |
| 5. Schedule D-2  | Domestic Service (Mobile Home Park)                      |
| 6. Schedule LS-1 | Street and Highway Lighting                              |
| 7. Schedule LS-2 | Customer Owned Street and Highway Lighting               |

The following schedules were not changed in Resolution 6701(24) and remain the same as defined in Resolution 6573(23) and are restated here:

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| 8. Schedule LS-3   | Induction and LED Street Lighting                              |
| 9. Schedule OL-1   | Outdoor Area Lighting Service                                  |
| 10. Schedule S-1   | Stand-by Service   |
| 11. Schedule G-1   | Customer Owned Generation* <sup>1</sup><br>(Distribution Rate) |
| 12. Schedule NEM   | Net Energy Metering*   |
| 13. Schedule PBP-1 | Public Benefits Program  |
| 14. Schedule CUR-1 | Firm Curtailable Load Purchase Rate                            |

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<sup>1</sup> \*G-1 and NEM programs closed to any applications until revised and updated schedule is implemented later in fiscal year

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Demand	The average rate over a given period of time that a customer requires delivery of electric energy from the Utility system. Demand is another term for power.
Energy	The capacity to perform work generally as heat or electricity.
Electric Current	The movement of charged particles (e.g. electrons) in a material (e.g. power lines). Current is measured in units called Amperes or Amps.
Kilowatt (kW)	A unit of measure of electric load. One thousand (1,000) watts. Kilowatt is a nominal or standard measurement/rating of the capacity of electric lines or equipment and demand or power. (10) 100 watt bulbs require one kW of electricity to run.
Kilowatt-hour (kWh)	A unit of measure of electric load over time. Kilowatt-hour is the standard measurement of electric energy. One kilowatt-hour is the amount of energy it takes to run a 100 watt light bulb for 10 hours. (100 watts X 10 hours = 1,000 watt-hours = 1 kilowatt-hour.)
Kilovolt-ampere (KVA)	Kilovolt-ampere is a standard measurement of apparent electric energy limited by the capacity of the load. One kilovolt-ampere is the amount of energy it takes to run a 100 watt light bulb for 10 hours multiplied by the power factor of the light bulb's load.
Load	Any device that can convert the energy from electric current into some other useful form of energy, such as light, heat, sound, or mechanical motion. In electrical terms, load also refers to the amount of electric demand or power that the device uses or is rated to use.
Load Factor	The ratio of the actual energy consumed over time and the maximum potential energy available during a specified time period, usually expressed as a percentage. e.g. $\frac{10,000 \text{ kWh/mo}}{20 \text{ kW Demand} \times 720 \text{ hrs/mo}} = \frac{10,000 \text{ kWh/mo}}{14,400 \text{ kWh/mo}} = 69.4\%$ Load Factor
Megawatt (MW)	A unit of measure of electric load. One thousand (1,000) kilowatts. A Megawatt is a nominal or standard measurement/rating of the capacity of electric lines or equipment and demand or power. (1000) 100 watt bulbs require one MW of electricity to run.
Multi-family accommodation:	An apartment building, duplex, triplex, court group, or any other group of residential units located upon a single premises, providing the residential units therein meet the requirements for a

single-family accommodation. Hotels, guest or resort ranches, tourist camps, motels, auto courts, trailer courts, and mobile home parks consisting primarily of guest rooms and/or transient accommodations, are not classed as multi-family accommodations.

**NAICS:** North American Industry Classification System, the standard used by the Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. The City of Lompoc uses the NAICS system to classify customers for billing and regulatory reporting purposes.

**Network Access Charge or  
Monthly Minimum Charge or  
Customer Charge** The monthly charge established for each customer for access to the electric distribution system. This includes the costs of installing and maintaining the electric lines and transformers necessary to provide electricity to the customer's location. This charge also includes the costs of installing, maintaining and reading the meter, as well as all other billing and customer service related functions provided by the Utility.

**Nominal voltage:** The nominal voltage of a circuit is the approximate voltage between conductors in a circuit or system of a given class, assigned for the purpose of convenient designation. For any specific nominal voltage, the operating voltage actually existing at various points and at various times on the system is subject to normal distribution variation.

**Non-Residential Customer:** All Customers requiring Utility Service(s) other than Residential Customers. Non-Residential Customers are further defined using the NAICS classification system by the City of Lompoc.

**On-Peak Period** The hours of the day at which the highest level of demand is typically required by all customers of the Utility system in aggregate. Lompoc's peak demand period is typically the early evening hours of the winter months because of the increased residential activity at that time.

**Peak Demand** The highest level of demand required by a specific piece of equipment, a customer's entire service, or the utility system as a whole at a given time.

**Maximum Demand** The average kilowatts during the specified time interval when the Customer's use is greatest in the billing period as indicated or recorded by the Department's meter.

**Point of delivery (electric):** The point where the City's conductors are connected to the conductors of the Customer, regardless of the location of the City's meters or transformers. City's conductors may be owned, leased or under license by the City, and the conductors of the Customer may be owned, leased or under license by the Customer.

**Power** The rate at which electric energy is delivered by an electric current. Power is equal to the product of voltage and current (Volts X Amps = Watts).

**Power Factor** The ratio of real power (kW) to apparent power (kVA) for any given load and time and generally expressed as a percentage. For the purposes of these rate schedules, average load power factor will be used. It will be computed as follows:

$$\% \text{Power Factor} = \frac{\text{kWh} \times 100}{(\text{kWh}^2 + \text{kVARh}^2)^{1/2}}$$

kVARh: Reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours (kilovar-hours)

**Power Supply Adjustment (PCA)** A mechanism that allows the utility to recover or refund any variation in power costs from an established base. The PCA is adjusted regularly and trued-up periodically.

**Primary Voltage** The voltage level on the Utility side of electric transformers operating within the City. The City's electric distribution system operates at either 4,160 Volts or 12,000 Volts depending on the specific area served in the City.

**Secondary Voltage** The voltage level on the Customer's side of electric transformers operating within the City. While the City's electric distribution system operates at either 4,160 or 12,000 Volts, secondary voltages are 120/240, 120/208 or 277/480 Volts. The three are available to suit the needs of all Utility customers. 120/240 service is typical for residential or small commercial customers. Larger commercial or industrial customers typically use 120/208 or 277/480 services because of the equipment used in their operations.

**Rate resolution** The current resolution or resolutions adopted by the City Council which establish rates and/or charges for utility service.

**Rate schedule** May be one or more tariff pages setting forth the charges and conditions for a particular class or type of service at a given location. A rate schedule, as referred to herein, shall include all the wording on the applicable tariff page or pages, such as, but not

limited to, the following: Schedule number, class of service, character or applicability territory, rates, conditions, special conditions, and reference to rules.

Residential	Account consisting of, at a minimum, sleeping accommodations, a bathroom, and kitchen facilities. Residential classifications are typically single family or multi-family. The term Family Unit may be used for the purpose of establishing Utility Service(s) to a Residential Customer. Motel, hotel or similar accommodations are not considered residential for the purposes of the City of Lompoc's Utility classifications.
Residential Customer	Class of customer whose dwellings are single-family units, multi-family units, mobile homes or other similar living establishments (see "Residential Dwelling Unit"). A customer who meets the definition of a Residential Customer will be served under a residential rate schedule (water or electric) if 50% or more of the annual water or energy use on the meter is for residential end-uses (see "Multi-Family accommodations" and "Single Family dwelling").
Residential Dwelling Unit	A room or group of rooms, such as a house, flat, or an apartment, which provides complete family living facilities in which the occupants(s) normally cooks meals, eats, sleeps, and carries on the household operations incidental to domestic life.
Rules and Regulations	Rules and Regulations for Utility Billing and Collections. In conjunction with adopted Rate Schedules, the Rules and Regulations assist the Utility Billing Division to interpret the application of the Rate Schedules for Utility Billing and Collection purposes.
Utility	The City of Lompoc and its electric utility service.
Utility Commission	The body established by the City of Lompoc to provide greater public input into its utility services.
Voltage	The force that moves charged particles (e.g. electrons) in material. It is measured in units called Volts. The concept is similar to pressure that forces water through a hose.
Watt (W)	The standard unit of measurement of electric load. One hundred watts is the rate of energy transfer equal to 10 amps flowing under the influence of 10 volts.