BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

THE DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

CASE NO. 20-1651-EL-AIR
CASE NO. 20-1652-EL-AAM
CASE NO. 20-1653-EL-ATA

2020 DISTRIBUTION BASE RATE CASE

BOOK I – APPLICATION AND SUPPLEMENTAL VOLUME 2 OF 11

DP&L Case No. 20-1651-EL-AIR

Book #	Vol#	OAC 4901-7-01 Reference	Schedule	Description
		Appendix A,		4901-7 pplemental Filing Requirements
1	1	Appendix A, Chapter II, (B)(1)(a)-(f)	S-1	Most recent 5 year capital expenditures budget.
1	1 1 Appendix A, Chapter II, (B)(2)(a)-(c) Appendix A, Chapter II, (B)(3)(a)-(d) S-2 Most recent 5 year financial forecast and support for the u		Most recent 5 year financial forecast and support for the underlying assumptions.	
		A proposed notice for newspaper publication.		
1	1	Appendix A, Chapter II, (B)(8)	5-4.1	An executive summary of applicant utility's corporate process.
1	2-3	Appendix A, Chapter II, (B)(9)	S-4.2	An executive summary of applicant utility's management policies, practices, and organization.
		Appendix A, Chap		4901-7 nental Information Provided at Filing
1	4	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(1)	Supplemental	The most recent Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC") audit report.
1	4	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(2)	Supplemental	Prospectuses of current stock and/or bond offering of the applicant, and/or of parent company.
1	5-8	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(3)	Supplemental	Annual reports to shareholders of the applicant, and/or parent company for the mos recent five years and the most recent statistical supplement.
1	9	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(4)	Supplemental	The most recent SEC Form 10-K, 10-Q, and 8-K of the applicant, and/or parent company.
1	9	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(5)	Supplemental	Working papers supporting the schedules.
1	9	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(6)	Supplemental	Worksheet showing monthly test year data by FERC account.
1	9	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(7)	Supplemental	CWIP included in the prior case.
1	9	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(8)	Supplemental	Copy of latest certificate of valuation from department of taxation.
1	9	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(9)	Supplemental	Monthly sales for the test year by rate schedule classification and/or customer classes.
1	9	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(10)	Supplemental	Written summary explaining the forecasting method used by the utility as related to test year data.
1	9	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(11)	Supplemental	Explanation of computation of materials and supplies.
1	10	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(12)	Supplemental	Depreciation expense related to specific plant accounts.
1	10	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(13)	Supplemental	Federal income tax information.
1	10	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(14)	Supplemental	Other rate base items and detailed information.
1	10	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(15)	Supplemental	Copy of all advertisements in the test year.
1	10	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(16)	Supplemental	Plant in service data from the last date certain to the date certain in the current case
1	10	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(17)	Supplemental	Depreciation study showing depreciation reserves allocated to accounts.
1	10	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(18)	Supplemental	Depreciation study.
1	11	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(19)	Supplemental	Depreciation reserve data from the last date certain to the date certain in the current case.
1	11	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(20)	Supplemental	Construction project details for projects that are at least seventy-five percent complete.
1	11	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(21)	Supplemental	Surviving dollars by vintage year of placement (original cost data as of date certain for each individual plant account).
1	11	Appendix A, Chapter II, (C)(22)	Supplemental	Test year and two most recent calendar years' employee levels by month.

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Executive Summary of Management Policies Practices and Organization

Schedule S-4.2, Part 1

Executive Summary of Management Policies Practices and Organization

Schedule S-4.2

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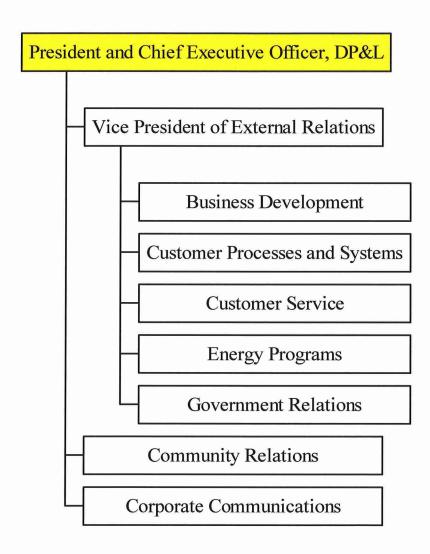
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Office of DP&L's President and Chief Executive Officer

The President and Chief Executive Officer of The Dayton Power and Light Company ("DP&L") has overall responsibility for DP&L's relationships with customers, community and local governments. The included functional areas are described in detail in the following sections.



Functional Area: Business Development

SFR Reference (B)(9)(d)(v) External Relations

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Business Development department encompasses the responsibilities of Strategic Account Management and Economic Development. Policy and goal setting follows the processes established by AES.

The policy and goal setting process begins at the AES corporate level and flows down through the AES United States Strategic Business Unit ("US SBU") to each operating department. Department goals are then set to support the US SBU goals, followed by individual goals to support the department goals. A formalized set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) is established at the corporate, US SBU and operating levels. The KPIs set priorities, act as a high-level evaluation of performance and impact individual compensation. Regular reports are communicated to all employees tracking performance against KPIs so operating plans can be adjusted as appropriate.

Goals are developed based on overall strategic direction and established KPIs. Goals for Strategic Account Management focus on customer satisfaction and customer service. Goals for Economic Development focus on promoting job creation and growth within the region. Final approval of goals rests with the Director of Strategic Accounts and Vice President of External Relations.

Safety is an important driver in all we do at DP&L. Business Development holds monthly safety meetings, with an emphasis on safe driving and wearing proper PPE while visiting job sites.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Strategic and long-range planning is driven by the strategic and long-range plans developed at the AES corporate level and the US SBU level. The strategic plans are then communicated downward to the operating departments and are translated into near term tactical goals at the department level. For Strategic Accounts, the near-term tactical goals focus primarily on customer satisfaction and providing quality customer service to DP&L's largest accounts. Customer feedback is provided directly to strategic account managers as they interact with customers on an ongoing basis. Overall customer satisfaction is measured by a regular customer survey, providing DP&L with formalized customer feedback on a broad range of customer service issues.

For Economic Development, the near-term tactical goals focus on activities that promote job creation and economic growth in the region. These activities include working with local,

regional and state partners, such as the Dayton Development Coalition and JobsOhio, as well as working directly with existing and potential new customers as they look to grow.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Business Development consists of four employees and is led by the Director of Strategic Accounts. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

<u>Strategic Accounts</u> is located primarily at DP&L's Dayton Service Building, although one employee is located at DP&L's Sidney office. Having an employee in Sidney allows DP&L to better serve the northern part of its service area. Strategic Account management activities include:

- 1) Provide a single point of contact for DP&L's largest customers 24/7
- 2) Respond to customer requests for billing and service information
- 3) Communicate with customers, communities and emergency management organizations through outage restoration events
- 4) Manage and coordinate customer service work such as planned outages and service upgrades
- 5) Promote economic development and energy efficiency programs with DP&L's largest customers
- 6) Provide customers with rate and tariff information
- 7) Coordinate service issues with community administrators related to projects such as road widening, infrastructure relocations and right-of-way ordinances
- 8) Coordinate the Community Ambassador Program, which provides communities with a DP&L point of contact
- 9) Provide operational support as needed during service restoration events

Economic Development is performed by employees located at DP&L's Dayton Service Building and at DP&L's Sidney office. Having an employee in Sidney allows DP&L to better serve the northern part of its service area. In addition, DP&L corporate areas support economic development activities as well, including Government Relations, Community Relations, Corporate Communications, Regulatory and executive management. For instance, DP&L executive management is on the Board of Trustees of the Dayton Development Coalition. Specific economic development activities include:

- 1) Respond to prospect requests for information regarding electric facilities, capacity and rates within DP&L's service area
- 2) Represent DP&L on site visits by prospects considering locating new facilities in the region
- 3) Act as a point of contact for JobsOhio and its regional partners, the Dayton Development Coalition and One Columbus
- 4) Serve as a point of contact to coordinate service installation for new strategic account customers

- 5) Provide community representatives with information regarding electric facilities serving community sites available for development
- 6) Participate in economic development organizations in the region

The organizational chart for Business Development is included as Business Development - Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Business Development decision-making and control is achieved by the individuals in the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to the proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Input is taken into consideration from internal and external sources, depending on the situation. Internally, Business Development regularly works with operational areas such as Engineering, Planning, System Operating, Dispatch and the Call Center, and corporately with areas such as Government Relations, Regulatory, Community Relations and Corporate Communications. Externally, Business Development often works in partnership with JobsOhio, the Dayton Development Coalition, One Columbus and a number of communities in the region.

The Director of Strategic Accounts monitors decision-making and control through day-to-day communication with account managers, regular staff meetings and financial reporting. Major decisions are elevated as needed to senior management.

Specific controls include financial controls, with the Director of Strategic Accounts maintaining a financial authorization level consistent with AES policies. Controls also include operational and customer service controls, as the Business Development team interfaces with operational areas.

Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. These communications include interacting with areas such as Engineering, Dispatch Operations, Customer Service, Community Relations, and Regulatory. Internal communications also include formal communications initiated by AES, the US SBU and DP&L Corporate Communications.

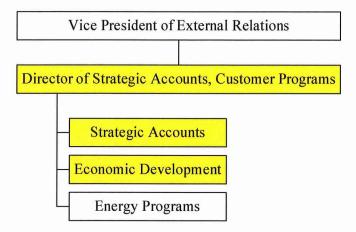
External communications with customers and communities are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including phone calls, conference calls, in-person meetings, and email. For Strategic Accounts, customers have the contact information, including mobile phone number, for their strategic account manager as well as an emergency outage telephone number answered 24/7 by DP&L.

For Economic Development, communities and development organizations have the contact information for DP&L's economic development representative. To promote and provide information about DP&L's economic development activities, DP&L has a dedicated section of its website, which customers can access at dpandl.com/development.

In addition to the above, DP&L's Community Ambassador Program provides a line of communication for a number of communities within the service area. Community Ambassadors are DP&L employees from throughout the Company that act as the point-of-contact for their respective community or communities. The Ambassador provides their community contacts with information about DP&L programs and coordinates responses for specific community requests.

Business Development – Exhibit 1

Business Development Organizational Chart



<u>Functional Area:</u> Community Relations

SFR Reference
(B)(9)(d)(v) External Relations

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L Community Relations department is responsible for stakeholder relations and various issues pertaining to state and local regulations and policies as they apply to public relations inclusive of community giving and engagement, external communications, marketing and advertising. The overall objectives are to develop a sustainable corporate social responsibility program, awareness and understanding on the issues with external audiences, and promote positive support of the company's position. DP&L's policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and AES's board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Community Relations takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects of day-to-day operations and when communicating externally. The safety program focuses on getting everyone involved in safety in order to increase safety awareness and create an injury-free workplace.

Community Relations goals are set annually in support of DP&L company and AES corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, budgets, community giving, outreach and corporate, employee and community engagement.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Community Relations implements plans and strategies that strengthen relationships and enhance DP&L's image with business and residential customers, local governmental agencies and community leaders and increase customer satisfaction. Community Relations and Corporate Communications directors and managers leverage a proactive planning process to identify customer and stakeholder needs and coordinates with other departments to deliver cost-effective communications, service and solutions.

Strategic planning includes an ongoing effort to identify and incorporate diverse outreach and communication channels in order to reach all demographics of stakeholders throughout our 24-county service territory.

Community Relations annually completes a plan that projects the short and long-term needs encompassing up to a 3-year period. Community Relations plan supports DP&L priorities and aligns with the broad objectives established at the AES corporate level. Plans are periodically

reviewed and adjusted to meet business needs and targets in concert with our customer's needs. Plans typically include a sustainable corporate social responsibility program, stakeholder management program, corporate sponsorships, corporate contributions and principle areas of giving, employee/stakeholder engagement, and related PUCO cases and filings. In addition to operational needs, planning considers budget allowances and staffing needs.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Community Relations consists of one employee, the Director of Community and Corporate Social Responsibility. Community Relations develops and administers a community relations program which promotes positive company relationships and provides support to the communities served by DP&L. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

- 1) Develop a sustainable corporate social responsibility program
- 2) Manage the stakeholder management program leading a cross functional stakeholder management team
- 3) Coordinate community events and projects with employees, community leaders and elected officials
- 4) Corporate contributions to educational, economic development, environmental, community, and other non-profit organizations throughout the 24-county region (manage grant applications and distribution)
- 5) Corporate sponsorships
- 6) Represent DP&L at community engagement events, including as a speaker and in the media when appropriate
- 7) Manage all aspects of The Dayton Power and Light Company Foundation
- 8) Manage community board relationships and take an active role on community and non-profit boards and committees
- 9) Maintain memberships and subscriptions in community, professional, economic development and business trade organizations and manage community chamber relationships
- 10) Coordinate employee charitable giving campaigns (such as United Way) and on-site donation programs
- 11) Support employee volunteer efforts including annual events and small group volunteers
- 12) Support other employee community relationships and projects
- 13) Administer the Community Ambassador budget, assist in the ongoing development of the program and participate as an active community ambassador
- 14) Engage in and communicate employee satisfaction
- 15) Champion legacy groups, such as DP&L Retirees Club and Emerging Professionals Network
- 16) Maintain corporate social responsibility and Foundation webpages

- 17) Operations and budget management
- 18) Maintain safety as a priority in all aspects of the job and include a safety message in external and internal meetings

The organizational chart for Community Relations is included as Community Relations – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Community Relations decision-making and control is achieved by working with appropriate resources and subject matter experts both internally and externally. Review and approval of all decisions are vetted with DP&L's Vice President of External Affairs and escalated within the company to proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies.

Performance against the Community Relations budget is monitored and reported on a monthly basis. Monitoring allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls, e-mail, Intranet and in person meetings. Internal communications typically correspond to supporting community outreach efforts and employee giving campaigns.

External communications are accomplished in coordination with DP&L Corporate Communications through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls, e-mail, in person meetings, and news releases/media advisories/media interviews, and social media. External communications typically correspond to community giving, community involvement and events, and stakeholder communications.

Community Relations – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Community Relations



<u>Functional Area:</u> Corporate Communications

SFR Reference (B)(9)(d)(iv) Marketing

Policy and Goal Setting:

Corporate Communications is responsive to DP&L's position on various issues pertaining to federal, state and local regulations and policies as they apply to external public relations inclusive of marketing and advertising. The overall objectives are to develop awareness and education on these issues with its external audiences and promote positive support of the company's position. External marketing efforts are used to promote good will, educate and build trust with external customers. Examples of DP&L's marketing are included as Corporate Communications – Exhibit 2. Corporate Communications goals are set annually in support of DP&L and AES corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, reliability, timely and accurate communications and budgets.

DP&L's external communication policies are developed by DP&L's executive management team in support of AES corporate policies. The policies support the company's business plan through effective and efficient communication procedures. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Corporate Communications takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects in day-to-day operations and when communicating externally. For example there are many safety tips incorporated into our website to promote electric safety, www.dpandl.com/education/safety-tips/.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Strategic and long-range planning is a collaborative effort utilizing Corporate Communications, DP&L's executive management, and US SBU executive management. Corporate Communications annually completes a plan that projects the short and long-term needs encompassing up to a 3-year period. Plans are periodically reviewed and adjusted to meet business needs in concert with our customers' needs. Corporate Communications and Community Relations leverage a proactive planning process to identify customer and stakeholder needs and coordinate with other departments to deliver cost-effective communications, services and solutions.

Strategic planning includes an ongoing effort to identify and incorporate diverse (traditional and non-traditional) communication channels best suited to reaching all demographics within DP&L's 24-county service territory. This approach helps to ensure effective messaging for the general public, customers and employees and creates flexibility for promoting a variety of customer programs.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Corporate Communications is the sole responsibility of the Manager of Corporate Communications. The department reports directly to DP&L's President and Chief Executive Officer.

Corporate Communications has responsibilities for all external communications inclusive of all DP&L digital assets including; dpandl.com and related-company websites, social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn, media relations, brand architecture, advertising and internal communications. Additionally, Corporate Communications provides services to community relations, energy efficiency, regulatory, economic development, operations and human resources. The group works collaboratively with all communications departments across AES.

The organizational chart for Corporate Communications is included as Corporate Communications – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Corporate Communications decision-making and control is achieved by working through the concerns involved in a particular issue with appropriate resources and subject matter experts. Reviews and approval for all decisions are vetted with DP&L's President and Chief Executive Officer and escalated within the company as appropriate for a given situation.

Performance against the Corporate Communications goals is monitored and reported on a monthly basis. Monitoring allows management to uncover trends and potential roadblocks in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

Internal and External Communications:

Corporate Communications internal communications promote timely informed dialog on pertinent company topics and industry, safety, energy efficiency, environment, economic development, community involvement and a wide range of other regulatory and legislative issues. Internal communications are primarily accomplished through electronic newsletters and email, all information is hosted on SharePoint. Both types of communications are updated and delivered regularly to help educate employees and enhance their work experience.

Corporate Communications external communications are accomplished through a variety of media. Communications are focused on meeting the company's objectives for brand awareness, reputation management and education. The primary methods used to reach all our audiences include; news releases, media advisories, media interviews, customer email/postcards (for customers without valid email addresses), bill static page/inserts/messages, advertising, radio and

TV interviews, digital assets (dpandl.com and other company-related websites) and social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn). Additionally, Corporate Communications proactively provides communications, advertising and marketing for event support externally and internally across other departments.

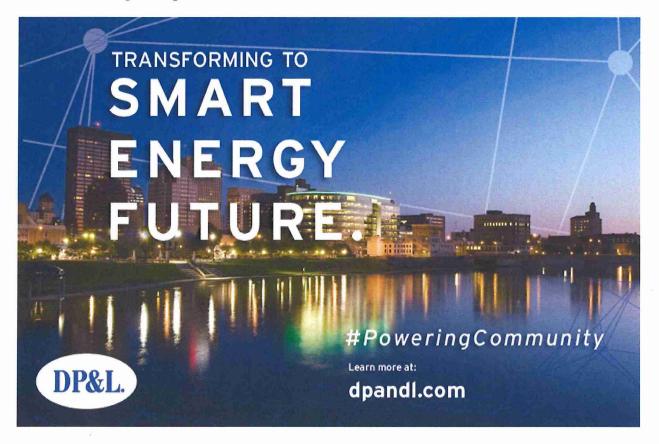
Corporate Communications – Exhibit 1

Organizational chart for Corporate Communications



Corporate Communications – Exhibit 2

DP&L Marketing Examples



Ad Print and online – Dayton Business Journal (Top 100 Companies)



Program Ad – Junior Achievement (community non-profit)

until September 30, 2020.

31120-1-0080



Heating and Cooling Rebates
Rebates on high efficiency central A/C and heat pumps are increased by \$150

Start now at dpandl.com/HVAC.

Save about \$150 in annual energy costs while improving your comfort year-round. Work with one of DP&L's participating HVAC contractors to submit rebate applications for purchases of qualifying HVAC systems

an AES company

Ad – Residential Customer Bill Insert (Energy Efficiency – Now Expired)



Ad – Dayton Daily News (ddn.com) and WHIO.com – banner ads for the website

Functional Area:

Customer Processes and Systems

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Customer Processes and Systems area has policies and goals based on providing assurance that customer service processes and systems enable DP&L to provide an excellent customer experience, meet the needs of the business, and comply with all regulations, laws, tariffs and internal policies. The team performs many critical and essential functions required for compliance with policies of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and PJM Interconnection (PJM). The area consists of functions related to the Customer Service System, Electric Choice Administration and Control Area Services.

DP&L's goal as a company is to be the industry standard for safety and for all DP&L and AES people to take ownership of their own safety as well as the safety of their co-workers. While creating policies, employees are encouraged to consider how their goals impact safety performance first and foremost.

Goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include objectives for safety, daily operations, financials, talent management and personal development. Personnel in the Customer Processes and Systems area are committed to being compliant with all relevant regulations, and operational plans reflect the critical importance of compliance. Policies are set by leaders in each area in support of company and corporate goals, including safety, daily operations, financial performance, talent management, and personal development.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Development of the strategic and long-range planning includes working closely with DP&L's Financial Planning and Analysis, Regulatory Operations, Residential and Business Customer Solutions Centers, Information Technology and other operational groups (meter-to-cash) to define, evaluate, plan, test, and implement billing system and process changes that are being proposed by external or internal parties or required by regulation, law, or tariff. Planning for these changes occurs annually with a two-year outlook to provide budgetary input for Information Technology and for the Customer Processes & Systems area.

In addition, long-range plans will be a result of leadership's familiarity with potential changes to regulatory policies, technological advancements in the industry and shifts in the competitive electricity marketplace.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

The Customer Processes & Systems area currently consists of eight full-time employees spread between the Customer Service System, Electric Choice Administration and Control Area Services functions and are led by a Manager of Customer Service who reports to the Director of Customer Service. These areas maintain responsibility for the following utility activities:

<u>Customer Service System</u> function is responsible for the customer service system as a business liaison to IT. The Customer Service System supports all meter-to-cash functions including; customer billing, rate configuration for DP&L and Competitive Retail Electric Service (CRES) providers, order processing, financial transactions, collection processing, and meter inventory. Key activities for the Customer Service System function include:

- 1) Development of system change and enhancement requirements, detailed specifications, and testing
- 2) Implementation of changes and enhancements through development of process changes and training materials implemented utilizing a 'train the trainer' approach
- 3) Research of proposed regulatory, law, and tariff changes to determine viability, cost estimates and resource needs
- 4) Provide day-to-day support for system users related to functionality
- 5) Document and prioritize system problems, propose fixes, and test solutions
- 6) Develop system query and report requirements and verify accuracy of data
- 7) Provide monthly reporting to the PUCO regarding disconnects, reconnects, deposits, payment plans, and the winter reconnect order
- 8) Provide monthly reporting to the PUCO and the Ohio Development Services Agency on the Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) Plus
- 9) Setup and maintenance of summary billing and interval meter accounts
- 10) Provide daily support for Electric Choice Administration functions
- 11) Review and approve high-level financial transactions performed in CSS
- 12) Engage in and support any project that could require data from and/or changes to the billing system

<u>Control Area Services</u> function is responsible for critical functions required for PJM, FERC and PUCO compliance including:

- 1) Verification of real-time metered generation and interconnection data for submission to PJM for daily market settlements
- 2) Schedule loads for DP&L's wholesale, retail and standard service offer auction suppliers
- 3) Reconciliation of loads during the 60-day PJM settlement process
- 4) Report suppliers' capacity peak load contribution and Network transmission Service Peak Load (NSPL) obligations to PJM
- 5) Contribute data for monthly and annual reports filed with FERC and PUCO

6) Administer the settlements system software used for aggregate supplier load scheduling and for calculating the input to accounting's monthly unbilled revenue calculation

<u>Electric Choice Administration</u> function is responsible for providing coordination services to retail suppliers active within the DP&L service area. This is an activity required by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). Activities include:

- 1) Provide initial and ongoing support to retail suppliers' operations
- 2) Facilitate the supplier registration process including approval of forms and agreements, electronic data interchange certification and securing collateral to protect DP&L against supplier default
- 3) Respond to supplier inquiries for customer data and historical usage
- 4) Answer calls and emails regarding DP&L's business rules or issues concerning mutual customers
- 5) Handle requests for interval metering required under DP&L's alternate generation supplier coordination tariff
- 6) Communicate customer complaints to suppliers
- 7) Administer DP&L's supplier support website
- 8) Represent DP&L in PUCO working groups designed to set policy or standards related to electric choice

The organizational chart for Customer Processes and Systems is included as Customer Processes and Systems – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

While adhering to all pertinent regulations, laws, tariffs and policies (see Customer Processes & Systems – Exhibit 2 for listing of key references), leaders make decisions within their scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with DP&L policies and procedures. The departmental leadership has the authority to make decisions that affect daily operations, but decisions that have a significant financial impact on the company must be escalated to the proper levels as required by DP&L's policies.

Performance against the goals is monitored on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, customer/supplier satisfaction, daily operations, budgets, compliance, status of deliverables from system enhancement projects or other projects that improve operational efficiency. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

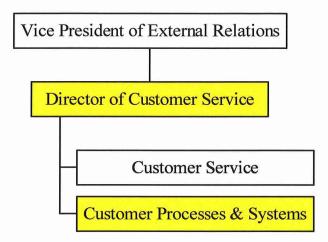
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls, in-person meetings and e-mail. Internal communications typically correspond to support of Customer Service Operations and other areas of DP&L including Information Technology, Regulatory Operations, Accounting, Electric Choice Administration, Legal, Meter Reading, Residential and Business Customer Solution Centers and Field Services.

External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, e-mail, fax, social media, DP&L's supplier website and various working groups facilitated by PUCO Staff. External communications typically involve customers, suppliers, municipalities, aggregators, brokers, regulatory bodies and technology vendors.

<u>Customer Processes and Systems – Exhibit 1</u>

Organizational Chart for Customer Processes & Systems Area



<u>Customer Processes and Systems – Exhibit 2</u>

Key References Used for Compliance Adherence

- Electric Service and Safety Standards (Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.) 4901:1-10)
- Establishment of Credit for Residential Service (O.A.C. 4901:1-17)
- Termination of Residential Service (O.A.C. 4901:1-18)
- PIPP Program (O.A.C. 122:5-3)
- DP&L Tariffs
- AGS Coordination Agreements with CRES Providers
- Billing Services Agreements with CRES Providers

Functional Area:

Customer Service

SFR Reference

(B)(9)(d)(i) Customer service and information

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Customer Service policies have evolved to be responsive to federal, state and local regulations and policies. DP&L's policies are developed by DP&L's management team under the guidance of AES US SBU management and AES's board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Customer Service takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects of operations. The safety program focuses on consistent communication surrounding safety and ensuring engagement by all employees.

Policies are prepared at various levels of the organization depending on the potential impact to the company. Most policies in Customer Service are made at the department level after gathering the necessary input from key internal stakeholders. Oftentimes, information is gathered from other like businesses to establish best practices before changes are considered.

Customer Service goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, customer satisfaction, and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Planning in Customer Service reflects the long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance and reliability targets as well as our customers' needs.

Customer Service completes a plan on an annual basis that projects the needs for the coming 2-3-year period. Plans typically include Customer Service projects that relate to known areas of customer satisfaction improvement opportunities, in addition to anything else in the potential future related to regulated requirements. In addition to operational needs, planning considers budget allowances and staffing needs.

Examples of strategic planning include the use of customer satisfaction data gathered by Research America and DP&L's own internal customer satisfaction survey. DP&L analyzes all the data each year to determine what customers would like to see in the future, which is then utilized to create a plan of action and for budget planning. A copy of our most recent Research America customer satisfaction survey is included as Customer Service – Exhibit 2.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Customer Service consists of approximately 120 employees and is led by the Director of Customer Service. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

<u>Contact Center</u> is responsible for handling all incoming customer service inquiries (residential and non-residential), which include:

- 1) Answer incoming customer calls, often the first point of contact with the public for customer inquiries
- 2) Resolve routine and complex billing related questions
- 3) Respond to incoming customer calls regarding the Ohio Electric Choice program
- 4) Handle escalated customer inquiries
- 5) Answer incoming customer emails, faxes or other correspondence

<u>Construction Contact Center</u> is responsible for handling all incoming construction inquiries. Activities include:

- 1) Answer inbound calls from customers, builders and contractors, often the first point of contact with the public for construction customer inquiries
- 2) Complete requests from builders and contractors regarding new meter installations
- 3) Dispatch service and collection orders to DP&L employees and contractors

Back Office is responsible for multiple types of services, such as:

- 1) Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) activities include:
 - a) Ensure DP&L compliance with all PIPP related requirements
 - b) Answer inbound calls and emails from State agencies
- 2) Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) activities include:
 - a) Handle inquiries from the PUCO
 - b) Work with appropriate departments within DP&L to resolve complaints
 - c) Ensure DP&L compliance with PUCO requirements
- 3) Cash Receipts activities include:
 - a) Process customer payments
 - b) Resolve any technology problems that may arise with payment vendors
 - c) Ensure accuracy of balancing reports
 - d) Processing returned checks
- 4) Back Office activities include:

- a) Complete bill audit related activities
- b) Review and correct bills that kick out for review
- c) Dead meters investigations
- d) Switched meters investigations
- e) Closing accounts that are shut off for non-payment after 10 days
- f) Research potential fraud and theft accounts
- g) Process medical certification forms received from qualified practitioners
- 5) Construction Paperwork activities include:
 - a) Track requirements for new set orders
 - b) Release new set orders when requirements are met
 - c) Coordinate and dispatch crews for construction related orders
 - d) Establish new premises in customer system
- 6) Mail Room activities include:
 - a) Travel to various DP&L locations to deliver mail
 - b) Pick up PO Box mail from the US Post Office
 - c) Distribute mail within DP&L's Dayton Service Building

The organizational chart for Customer Service is included as Customer Service – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Customer Service decision-making and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with the DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the President and Chief Executive Officer.

Performance against the Customer Operations goals is monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, customer satisfaction, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

Internal and External Communications:

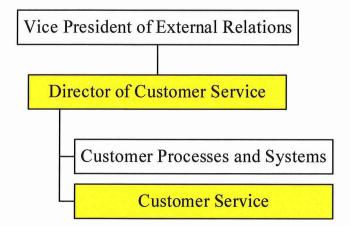
Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, teleconferences, in-person meetings and e-mail. Internal communications typically correspond to supporting the operations of other functional areas of DP&L. These

communications include providing information to areas such as Community Relations, Security, Dispatch Operations, Regulatory Operations and Finance Planning and Analysis.

External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, e-mail and most recently social media. Customer Service communications typically involve a variety of topics including; credit related inquiries, billing questions, outage restoration inquiries and complaint escalations.

<u>Customer Service – Exhibit 1</u>

Organizational chart for Customer Service



Outline of Internal Customer Survey

Customer Relationship Survey

- (C1) Hello, this is [NAME] calling on behalf of [COMPANY NAME], your local electric utility. We are calling a few customers to get their thoughts and opinions regarding [COMPANY NAME]. Would you have time to participate in a brief survey?
- (C2) First I would like to confirm, are you at least 18 years of age? [IF NOT, ASK FOR SOMEONE OF AGE OR TERMINATE]
- (C3) This survey should take no more than 5 to 10 minutes. May I begin?
- (C4) Before we begin, please be aware this conversation may be recorded for quality purposes.
- (M1) [GENDER] [DO NOT READ]
 - 1 Male
 - 2 Female
- (S1) On a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is completely dissatisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, how would you rate your overall satisfaction with [COMPANY NAME]?
- (Q1) What would you say is the primary reason for that particular score?
- (C5) Using the same 1 to 10 scale, how satisfied are you with each of the following with regard to [COMPANY NAME]:
- (S2) Receiving an uninterrupted supply of energy
- (S3) Restoring service in a reasonable amount of time after an outage
- (S4) Avoiding brief outages of 5 minutes or less
- (S5) Avoiding lengthy outages of more than 5 minutes
- (C6) The next set of questions have to do with the information and communications provided to you by [COMPANY NAME]. Using the same 1 to 10 scale how satisfied are you with:
- (S6) The usefulness of suggestions on how you can reduce your energy usage and lower monthly bills
- (S7) Communicating on how to be safe around electricity
- (S8) Keeping you informed about changes that might affect your service
- (C7) Now I would like to ask you a few questions regarding your billing and payment options. Using the same 1 to 10 scale, how satisfied are you with:
- (S9) The variety of payment options available to pay your bill
- (S10) The ease of understanding information on your bill
- (S11) The accuracy of your bills
- (S12) The ease of finding the due date and amount due
- (C8) Moving on, I'd like to ask you a few questions regarding the price you pay for service from [COMPANY NAME]. On the same 1 to 10 scale how would you rate your satisfaction with:
- (S13) The overall value of the service you receive from [COMPANY NAME] relative to the price you pay
- (S14) Efforts taken by [COMPANY NAME] to help you manage your usage
- (S15) Now, thinking about when you contact [COMPANY NAME], how would you rate your satisfaction with the ease of getting in touch with them?

- (M2) Have you visited [COMPANY NAME]'s website for any reason within the last 3 months?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
 - 4 Refused [DO NOT READ]
- (C9) Returning to the 1 to 10 satisfaction scale how would you rate:
- (S16) The appearance of the website
- (S17) The ease of navigating the website
- (S18) The clarity of information provided
- (S19) The ability to complete your desired task during visits to the website
- (M3) Have you had any TELEPHONE contact with [COMPANY NAME] within the past 3 months?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
 - 4 Refused [DO NOT READ]
- (C10) Thinking about the most recent telephone call, and again returning to the 1 to 10 scale, please rate your satisfaction with the following attributes in regards to [COMPANY NAME]'s automated attendant:
- (S20) The ease of navigating the menu prompts
- (S21) The clarity of information provided
- (S22) The ability to obtain the desired information or complete the desired task
- (M4) Do you recall speaking with a Customer Service Representative during your phone call?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
 - 4 Refused [DO NOT READ]
- (C11) Using the 1 to 10 scale, please rate your satisfaction with the Customer Service Representative on the following attributes:
- (S23) The courtesy shown by the representative
- (S24) The knowledge of the representative
- (S25) The ability of the representative to resolve your inquiry
- (C12) I would like to ask you a few questions regarding your satisfaction with [COMPANY NAME]'s social responsibility. Again using the 1 to 10 scale how would you rate your satisfaction with:
- (S26) [COMPANY NAME]'s involvement in local charities and civic organizations
- (S27) [COMPANY NAME] being positively engaged in the community
- (S28) [COMPANY NAME] being a good, fair, respectable, and trusted company
- (S29) The actions taken by [COMPANY NAME] to protect the environment
- (S30) The variety of energy efficiency programs offered
- (S31) [COMPANY NAME]'s efforts to plan for future energy supply
- (C13) Thinking specifically about advertising for [COMPANY NAME]:
- (M5) Have you seen any [COMPANY NAME] advertising, such as ads on TV, radio or billboards, within the past 3 months?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No

- 3 Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
- 4 Refused [DO NOT READ]
- (C14) Where did you see or hear the advertising? [DO NOT READ, RECORD Y FOR ALL MENTIONED]
- (B1) TV
- (B2) Radio
- (B3) Online conducted a search
- (B4) Online saw a banner ad
- (B5) [COMPANY NAME]'s website
- (B6) Printed advertisement
- (B7) Billboard
- (B8) Word of mouth
- (B9) Don't know / Don't remember [DO NOT READ]
- (M6) Which of the following best describes the ad's impact on your perception of [COMPANY NAME]? [READ LIST]
 - 1 Positive
 - 2 Neutral
 - 3 Negative
 - 4 Don't know [DO NOT READ]
- (Q2) What do you remember about these advertisements in terms of the message or what was talked about? [RECORD VERBATIM] (Anything else?) [PROBE]
- (C15) These final questions are for categorization purposes only.
- (M7) Do you own or rent your home?
 - 1 Own
 - 2 Rent
 - 3 Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
 - 4 Refused [DO NOT READ]
- (M8) Which of the following best describes your age? Please stop me when I reach the correct answer.
 - 1 Teens
 - 2 Twenties
 - 3 Thirties
 - 4 Forties
 - 5 Fifties
 - 6 Sixties
 - 7 Seventies
 - 8 Eighties
 - 9 Nineties
 - 10 Over 90
 - 11 Refused [DO NOT READ]
- (M9) How would you categorize your total household income? Would you say it is:
 - 1 Under \$20,000
 - 2 At least \$20,000 but under \$50,000
 - 3 At least \$50,000 but under \$100,000
 - 4 At least \$100,000 but under \$150,000
 - 5 Greater than \$150,000

- 6 Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
- 7 Refused [DO NOT READ]
- (C16) That is all the questions I have today. Thank you for your time. Your feedback is very valuable to [COMPANY NAME]

Functional Area: Energy Programs

SFR Reference

(B)(9)(d)(iii) Customer conservation programs

(B)(9)(i)(ii) Conservation program policies and procedures

(B)(9)(i)(iii) Demand-side management program policies and procedures

(B)(9)(i)(iv) Rate and bill impact evaluation process

(B)(9)(i)(v) Customer involvement

(B)(9)(i)(vi) Financing requirements generated by demand-side management and

integrated resource planning

Policy and Goal Setting:

It is the responsibility of Energy Programs to ensure DP&L's compliance with Ohio's energy and demand benchmark targets. To that end, DP&L filed its most recent energy efficiency portfolio plan as PUCO Case Nos. 17-1398-EL-POR and 17-1399-EL-WVR. The plan was approved by the Commission on December 20, 2017.

The portfolio filing includes information on the plan development process. The following are the goals as outlined on page 12 of the Portfolio Plan filed June 15, 2017:

- 1) Comply with Ohio's energy efficiency benchmark targets as outlined in O.R.C. §4928.66(A)(1)(a) and O.R.C. §4928.66(A)(1)(b)
- 2) Develop cost-effective programs that provide value to customers
- 3) Leverage current program successes and lessons learned since 2009
- 4) Equitably provide savings opportunities for all customer classes
- 5) Provide a variety of programs in which customers can participate
- 6) Deliver quality customer programs that promote customer satisfaction with energy efficiency
- 7) Promote general market transformation and education to promote energy efficiency
- 8) Capture savings opportunities that have been identified in the market potential study
- 9) Implement best practices of other successful energy efficiency programs
- 10) Partner with collaborative members and other utilities when possible to capture program efficiencies and reach various customer groups

Overall policies are established at the US SBU level and flow downward to the operating department. In Energy Programs, it is the responsibility of each individual to follow all safety, financial control, and operational policies. Financial approval levels align with company policies and apply to all purchases and expenditures. Financial compliance is measured through cost and budget reports used for tracking purposes.

Safety is an important driver in all we do at DP&L. Energy Programs holds monthly safety meetings to keep safety awareness high and create an injury-free workplace.

A listing of the most recent plan filings is included as Energy Programs – Exhibit 2.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

DP&L's planning process for its energy efficiency programs is provided on pages 12-16 of its Portfolio Plan filed on June 15, 2017. The following items are addressed in the plan section:

- 1) Market potential study
- 2) Program design criteria
- 3) Stakeholder participation
- 4) Alignment of programs with other utilities

As a part of this filed portfolio plan, resources are defined with projected budgets, energy savings and demand savings. The plan and budgets were approved by the Commission on December 20, 2017.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Energy Programs consists of six employees and is led by the Director of Strategic Accounts. Its overall responsibility is compliance with Ohio's energy and demand benchmark targets and the implementation of DP&L's approved energy efficiency portfolio plan. The daily activities of this area include:

- 1) Contract with and manage implementation vendors for DP&L's residential programs
- 2) Manage the implementation of DP&L non-residential programs, including the processing of rebates
- 3) Develop and implement marketing plans to promote customer participation
- 4) Answer customer inquiries and assist customers
- 5) Communicate with energy efficiency stakeholder groups
- 6) Develop PUCO filings and reports as required
- 7) Coordinate with DP&L's independent evaluations provider as well as the state of Ohio's evaluations provider
- 8) Prepare PJM-required documentation and bid energy efficiency into PJM capacity auctions

The organizational chart for Energy Programs is included as Energy Programs – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Energy Programs decision-making and control is achieved by the individuals in the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of departmental goals and in accordance with DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to the proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Input is taken into consideration from internal and external sources, depending on the situation. Internally, Energy Programs regularly works with areas such as Strategic Accounts, Corporate Communications, Customer Service, Legal and Regulatory. Externally, Energy Programs works with the Energy Efficiency Collaborative, implementation providers, DP&L's evaluations consultant, and customers.

The Director of Strategic Accounts and the Manager of Energy Programs monitor decision-making and control through day-to-day communication with staff, regular staff meetings, program reporting and financial reporting. Major decisions are elevated as needed to senior management.

Specific controls include financial controls, with the Director of Strategic Accounts and the Manager of Energy Programs maintaining a financial authorization level consistent with AES policies.

Compliance and regulatory controls are achieved through DP&L's quarterly reporting to the energy efficiency stakeholders through collaborative meetings, filed Annual Status Reports with the PUCO and ongoing evaluations by DP&L's independent Evaluation, Measurement and Verification (EM&V) provider as well as the state of Ohio's EM&V provider. DP&L's EM&V plan and processes may be found in DP&L's Portfolio Plan. A description of EM&V and cost effectiveness controls, through the Total Resource Cost test and other tests, is also found on pages 86-96 of DP&L's Portfolio Plan.

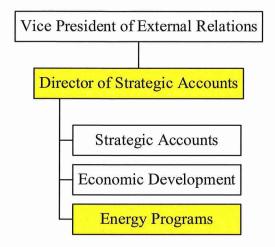
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including phone calls, conference calls, in-person meetings and e-mail. These communications include interacting with areas such as Customer Service, Corporate Communications, Strategic Accounts, Legal and Regulatory. Internal communications also include formal communications initiated by AES US SBU and DP&L Corporate Communications.

External communications consist of marketing DP&L's energy efficiency programs and providing energy efficiency education. The marketing and education efforts use a mix of mass communications including television, print, radio, Internet, sponsorships and social media. DP&L's education plans are provided on pages 72-74 of the Portfolio Plan. A review of the previous year's marketing and education activities is provided on pages 112-116 of DP&L's 2019 Annual Status Report (20-0916-EL-POR). Further, marketing activities for each program are included in the program-by-program section of the 2019 Annual Status Report on pages 16-111.

Energy Programs – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Energy Programs



Energy Programs – Exhibit 2

Listing of Most Recent Energy Programs PUCO Filings

Filing Name	Filing Date	Case Numbers
Portfolio Plan	June 15, 2017	17-1398-EL-POR, 17-1399-EL-WVR
PUCO Approval of Portfolio Plan	December 20, 2017	17-1398-EL-POR, 17-1399-EL-WVR
Annual Status Report	May 15, 2020	20-0916-EL-POR

Functional Area: Government Relations

SFR Reference:
(B)(9)(d)(v) External Relations

Policy and Goal Setting:

Government Relations has the general charge of state government relations and maintains liaisons with elected and appointed policy makers (with emphasis on State of Ohio) on activities related to the DP&L and its operations, informs DP&L of state regulatory and legislative issues and coordinates advocacy of DP&L policies and positions on these issues at the state level. Government Relations has a broad scope of goals based on the changing regulatory and competitive landscape in which DP&L operates and it is responsible for:

- 1) Identifying key state and local policy issues that affect DP&L
- 2) Advancing corporate positions at the state level through pro-active policy development and strategic communications
- 3) Ensuring Ohio policy makers are educated on company positions

Annual goals and objectives are designed to support the achievement of the strategic and operational initiatives of the corporate business plan. These goals and objectives are developed with input from the Legal, Regulatory, Tax, Human Resources and other DP&L personnel that are approved by DP&L's President and Chief Executive Officer.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Strategic planning for the department is coordinated between DP&L's President and Chief Executive Officer and Government Relations and involves structured input and feedback from department personnel. Regular staff meetings are held to discuss pending issues and decide what items require attention and the appropriate timeframe for issues to be addressed. In conjunction with the development of annual individual and department goals, resources are directed toward overall corporate goals as developed by executive management. A collaborative process is used to identify major internal and external issues and to develop appropriate response strategies. In addition, previous programs are reviewed and, if necessary, budget resources are reallocated to meet the needs for items that have been identified as having priority.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Government Relations has the general charge of state governmental relations, but some local and federal involvement as well. It maintains liaisons with elected and appointed policy makers on activities related to DP&L and its operations, informs DP&L of federal and state regulatory and

legislative issues, and assists in the development of DP&L's policies and positions on these issues.

Government Relations responsibilities include:

- 1) Establish, maintain, and strengthen communications between the DP&L and its legislative, political, and regulatory constituents
- 2) Provide timely and relevant information about DP&L to its legislative, political, and regulatory constituents
- 3) Increase legislative, political, and regulatory understanding and confidence regarding DP&L operations
- 4) Draft, review, negotiate, and promote legislative initiatives
- 5) Draft position statements and review, analyze and respond to legislative and regulatory initiatives
- 6) Inform DP&L personnel of important legislative, political, and regulatory developments at the state level and aiding in the analysis of these developments as they relate to DP&L's business interests
- 7) Administer DP&L's Political Action Committee (PAC) "DP&L Responsible Citizenship Fund" and its employee network of supporters

The organizational chart for Government Relations is included as Government Relations – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Decision-making is generally delegated to the Vice President of External Relations, with major decisions rolling up to DP&L's President and Chief Executive Officer. Legal counsel is consulted on an as-needed basis. The level at which decisions are made and the amount of control exercised depends on the potential effect of the decision. All personnel are apprised of their responsibilities and authority and are expected to make decisions within the parameters of that authority and report their actions to the next level of supervision as appropriate.

Government Relations maintains a close working relationship with nearly all of DP&L's various business units and works with appropriate DP&L personnel to develop legislative and regulatory policy positions to be used at the state level. Prior to representing DP&L on any federal issue, Government Relations receives guidance and clearance from US SBU executive management and AES Corporate.

Decision-making and control are based on overall department goals and input from other departments. Government Relations is involved in both proactive and reactive issues and consults frequently with management and expert technical personnel from throughout DP&L to determine appropriate responses. Major decisions are reviewed with senior management for input, advice and concurrence.

Internal and External Communications:

Government Relations facilitates internal communication and interpretation of Ohio legislative and regulatory developments, and externally communicates DP&L's position to appropriate Ohio policy makers. External communications focus on elected state officials, administration officials, their respective staffs, various trade associations of which DP&L is a member, and other stakeholder groups including, but not limited to, associations, other utilities, political parties and organizations, etc.

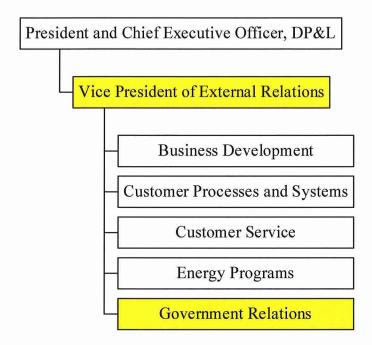
Timekeeping requirements and periodic education on restrictions, such as lobbying and ethics laws and reporting requirements, assure compliance with all applicable rules and regulations regarding external communications with lawmakers and regulatory bodies.

Frequent formal and informal lines of communication are also maintained with other personnel throughout DP&L. Meetings are held with all the department personnel to share ideas, disseminate information on DP&L activities, address various administrative needs, enhance creativity and productivity, and foster a positive and safe working environment.

Internal communication is encouraged with personnel throughout DP&L whose departments are impacted by various federal and state legislative and regulatory policies and proposals that are being analyzed. Teams are utilized as needed to facilitate inter-departmental communication. Most activities will impact more than one segment of DP&L, so continual and timely communication with the appropriate personnel throughout DP&L is essential.

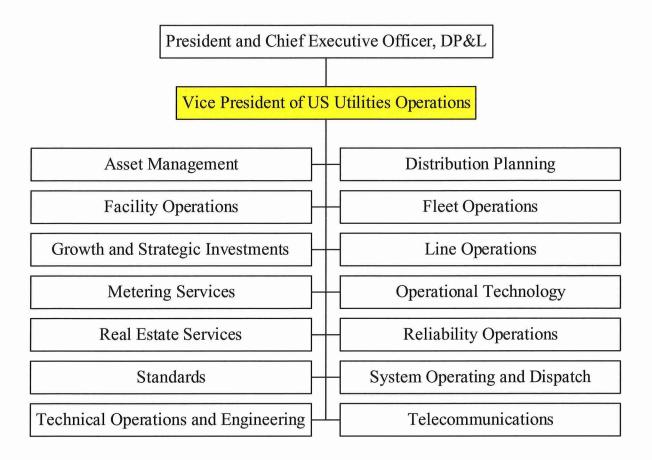
Government Relations – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Government Relations



Customer Operations

Customer Operations has overall responsibility for all DP&L distribution operations. The included functional areas are described in detail in the following sections.



Functional Area:

Asset Management, Planning and Standards

SFR Reference

(B)(9)(a)(iii) Plant productivity and performance evaluation

(B)(9)(a)(iv) Customer and usage growth forecasting

(B)(9)(a)(v) Demand and capacity load forecasting

(B)(9)(a)(vii) Research and development

(B)(9)(b)(v) Materials and inventory management and control

(B)(9)(i)(i) Conservation/ demand-side management integrated resource planning process and objectives, including the criteria utilized by the company to measure its progress with respect to the attainment of its objectives

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Asset Management, Planning and Standards policies are developed by the US Utilities Asset Management and Planning teams in close conjunction and collaboration with DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and AES's board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all employees, contractors and the public. Asset Management takes this priority very seriously, and incorporates safety into all aspects of engineering, maintenance and operations.

AES corporate Asset Management, Transmission and Distribution policies are published and used as a guideline for setting overall policies in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, reliability and budgets.

In order to pursue operational excellence, sustainable development, and optimization of our resources, we have adopted a comprehensive Asset Management system that is defined by the AES Global Asset Management standards. The Asset Management system supports our commitments regarding how we will manage our physical assets:

- 1) Make safety the top priority for our employees, contractors, customers, visitors, and stakeholders
- 2) Minimize and/or control our impact to the environment, complying with all legal and regulatory requirements
- 3) Maintain a systematic, standard and sustainable process that considers the interrelated aspects of commercial, environmental, safety, legal, employee, information, financial, community, and any other stakeholder needs that influence or affect the management of our physical assets
- 4) Optimize the availability and performance of our physical assets during their lifecycle through the implementation of operation, maintenance, risk, and investment processes that are considered to be the best practices prevailing in the industry

- 5) Strive for continuous improvement of our processes through innovation, application of new technologies, and best practices using the AES Performance Excellence (APEX) methodology to establish the appropriate metrics to measure, evaluate, and compare our operating businesses
- 6) Provide a platform to maintain reliable asset identification and technical information as well as criticality criteria, to be used to mitigate risks and pursue market opportunities
- 7) Maximize our investments through better utilization of our physical assets and proactively manage lifecycle costs
- 8) Ensure that our people are trained, motivated, responsible, and accountable for the results of our Asset Management system
- 9) Make asset management decisions at the business level utilizing data, supported by advice and processes provided centrally to allow optimization of a broader perspective

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Strategic long-term planning in Asset Management reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance and reliability targets as well as our customer's needs.

Asset Management

The Asset Management strategy provides the link between the high-level strategies of the organization's Asset Management policies, and the detailed business objectives of the group. It is the connection between the quantitative and asset risk-based analysis of the group and the overall DP&L business objectives. Some of the key components of this strategy are described in the following sections.

1) Safety: Safety is everyone's responsibility and each area of Asset Management has an impact on safety across the organization. In Asset Management, Safety is a consideration in all our actions to manage the utility assets. This is most clearly demonstrated through our assessment of asset health, catalog of asset risks, maintenance plans, best practices, and as criteria for our investment decision-making.

One of the key ways we encourage safety is through our understanding and cataloging of risk. Asset Management tracks asset health and asset-based risk and reports this risk to senior level management so that they can make educated decisions about the risk in the organization and how it impacts the safety of our people, assets, and communities. The assessments of health and risk are tools both for senior management to make portfolio level decisions and for local management to track, mitigate, and address safety concerns.

By tracking risk and safety items over time we develop a quantified method to understand risk and develop best practices based on verifiable criteria. This captured knowledge over time will allow for targeted investments to be made in areas that have a measurable impact on safety. Investing in safety is important, but we want to make sure we are spending money on the mitigations that work.

Safety is an important consideration in how we analyze, review, and approve capital investments. Decisions to make investments are not just based on the financial costs and direct benefits, we also consider the impact on safety as one of the most important non-financial components of the decision criteria. The inclusion of safety in how we evaluate all investments reinforces our commitment to safety as an organization

- 2) Growth and Reliability: Through understanding our assets and the economics around those assets we can identify where and how to make the best investments possible to sustain overall reliability at the least cost. The goal is to make smart, targeted investments that minimize overall risk and enhance customer reliability.
- 3) Leveraging the Assets: Putting our existing assets to the best and highest use is critical to the success of our business. Leveraging and getting the most from our existing assets is important to ensure customer rates are competitive.

Asset Management measures, analyzes, and reports our asset performance. Measuring performance is the first step in maximizing performance. The ability to consolidate consistent performance gives DP&L the ability to identify the technologies and processes that are working. These insights are readily shared across AES to drive shared success for the group.

Another key step in leveraging the assets is through the rigorous evaluation of investments in both the planning and post investment closing process. We need to understand the expected benefits from our actions and the actual benefits achieved. Through this process we can ensure that we improve operations and our decision-making process over time.

- 4) Financial Excellence: Efficient use of our financial resources is critical to keep customer rates low. We compete based on our ability to efficiently deliver reliable power. To ensure this we critically analyze our asset performance and require investment decisions to undergo a competitive approval process.
 - To make the best investment decisions possible we must understand the long-term strategy for the assets. In assessing how to maintain our assets we must understand the attributes of those assets that sustain and improve customer satisfaction and reliability.
- 5) Innovation: Our business is not static and the pace of change in our industry is expected to continue to increase in the coming years. We must be vigilant in our efforts to understand the potential impact from changes in technology, customer needs, and new business models. We cannot rely on doing what has made us successful in the past. We must continue to look forward to ensure that we are successful in the future.

As experts in an asset class we need to know not only our existing assets but need to understand how new developments can impact the assets. These opportunities need to be carefully evaluated and incorporated into our long-range planning.

Innovation is a process that is incorporated into our daily thinking and process. To be successful over the long-term we must always look to improve.

- 6) Customer Satisfaction: One of the inputs to good asset management is to be continually mindful of how our actions across the portfolio can impact the full spectrum of our customers. This is an important factor in our life cycle plans, maintenance strategies, risk mitigations, and investment evaluations. By being mindful in our decision-making we ensure that we are responsive to the needs of our customers.
- 7) Our People: In addition to the external strategy, developing our people is a key goal internally to the Asset Management group. Given the need for this group to be knowledgeable and effective across the organization we must provide the professionals the opportunity to continually develop themselves and provide them with the tools to be successful.
- 8) Asset Management Strategy Review Policy: The Asset Management strategy will be reviewed at least annually in conjunction with the objective setting process for the year or after any significant change in the corporate strategy.

Planning and Standards

Planning reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service, meeting compliance and reliability targets as well as our Customer's needs.

Several departments including Transmission Planning, Distribution Planning, Substation Engineering, Real Estate Services, Customer Service and Business Development work together to understand the Company's expected growth areas. Timing, budgets, and necessary resources are considered, and a plan is developed to ensure Planning is positioned to provide the services needed to accommodate the dynamic needs of DP&L's transmission and distribution system and that of its customers.

Customer growth projects are developed by first looking at current and proposed customer usage and then completing a demand and capacity load review. Customer growth and usage forecasting is achieved by collecting economic growth information throughout the year. Information is collected from various sources (government entities, developers, or internal resources) regarding proposed new or increasing load. Information collected includes:

- 1) Development location and layout
- 2) Estimated or proposed load
- 3) Voltage requirements
- 4) Specialized customer equipment (large motors, welders, furnaces) and needs (auto-throw over switch).

Once customer growth and usage information are gathered, Planning does a demand versus capacity review. This review involves assessing our electric substations and distribution circuits

to validate the infrastructure necessary to reliably serve the forecasted load. Items reviewed include:

- 1) Existing circuit capacity versus demand
- 2) Existing substation capacity versus demand
- 3) Development of new substations and/or circuits
- 4) Review of circuit performance and reliability issues (ex. potential voltage issues due to large motors).

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Asset Management, Planning and Standards consists of 9 employees and is led by the Director of Asset Management, Planning and Standards. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

<u>Asset Management</u> is responsible to develop, document and maintain strategies that optimize the use of DP&L Transmission and Distribution assets. Utility activities include:

- 1) Establish criteria for preventive, predictive, and corrective maintenance
- 2) Develop the maintenance, repair, and replacement strategies for existing assets
- 3) Assure the strategies are system based to optimize asset performance recognizing the interaction between technical, financial, and regulatory requirements
- 4) Establish strategies on risk assessment with a greater focus on impact and criticality of assets
- 5) Develop capital and O&M budgets consistent with the asset management strategies
- 6) Document maintenance procedures and plans
- 7) Monitor asset performance and results from maintenance plans
- 8) Assure continuous improvement by regular review of the strategies considering asset performance, maintenance plan results, field input, corporate input, and use of APEX tools
- 9) Assure strategies are consistent with all regulatory requirements
- 10) Assure strategies are consistent with DP&L and AES goals and policies

<u>Distribution Planning</u> is responsible for planning and designing the electrical distribution system to ensure system reliability and acceptable service standards within our service territory. Utility activities include:

- 1) Review of the capacity requirements of the distribution system annually
- 2) Prepare distribution capacity expansion plans compatible with long-term expansion objectives and the associated capital budgets
- 3) Manage project expenditure approvals for large capital projects
- 4) Conduct electrical system studies as required to improve system efficiency, system reliability and quality of service to customers
- 5) Specify reliability improvement plans where needed
- 6) Develop and maintain computer programs that monitor substation and circuit loading

- 7) Develop and issue capacity ratings for transmission and distribution circuits and transformers
- 8) Develop load blocks to assist operations with switching plans
- 9) Assist in the preparation of interconnection agreements with customers that have on-site generation
- 10) Develop capital budgets to include major projects
- 11) Analyze risk and value of projects to prioritize funding
- 12) Support power quality investigations
- 13) Act as subject matter experts and administrators for NERC compliance standards

<u>Standards</u> is responsible for approval of materials and the design standards used in the construction of its electric infrastructure. Utility activities include:

- 1) Develop Engineering Design and Construction Standards in compliance with the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) for the maintenance and construction of new and existing distribution facilities with attention to safety, economics, availability, and customer reliability
- 2) Define material requirements through field investigations, contact with suppliers, factory representatives, and other utilities and develop and update DP&L's Electric Service Manual
- 3) Update existing equipment, design and construction standards when necessary for change of equipment, design or construction criteria
- 4) Create new equipment, design and construction standards when needed as new equipment is added to DP&L's system, or design criteria or constructions standards dictate
- 5) Work with Supply Chain to add new pieces of equipment to the storeroom
- 6) Provide training and guidance on all standards updates, deletions and additions
- 7) Research and work with vendors to monitor equipment updates and technology changes
- 8) Work with Operations and Engineering to ensure all employees are aware of changes to all standards
- 9) Research updates and changes to tools in the field to ensure employees are using tools that reduce strain and are appropriate for the equipment in the field
- 10) Serve as subject matter expert for legal matters and court cases related to Construction Standards including providing affidavits and testimony if required
- 11) Perform economic analysis of alternate construction or maintenance practices and alternate materials
- 12) Investigate material failures as reported by field personnel and initiate corrective action as necessary

<u>Transmission Planning</u> is responsible for planning and designing the electrical transmission system to ensure system reliability and acceptable service standards within our service territory. Utility activities include:

- 1) Direct the development of the Transmission System consistent with PJM, ReliabilityFirst and NERC planning criteria
- 2) Collaborate with other Company departments to control both capital and O&M costs and overall schedules

- 3) Manage issues related to regional reliability councils, ReliabilityFirst, rural electric cooperatives and municipal customers, Regulatory Long-term Forecast Reports, FERC and PJM
- 4) Responsible to manage the NERC compliance obligations associated with applicable NERC registrations, specifically Transmission Owner (TO) and assist with other NERC registrations
- 5) Responsible for the oversight and development of transmission capital projects in alignment with the annual capital budget, consistent with corporate financial/growth objectives
- 6) Manage, coordinate and facilitate solutions to support power siting requirements/proceedings, interconnect agreements, and all transmission level customer issues including the review of Transmission related contracts and agreements
- 7) Provide effective formal presentations to senior management, other departments and outside organizations on transmission, generation and interconnection and load analysis issues relating to transmission planning
- 8) Develop transmission strategy and annual goals consistent with corporate goals and expectations for the Transmission System
- 9) Demand Side Management (DSM) resources are accounted for in DP&L's Long-Term Forecast Report or Integrated Resource Plan submitted annually to the State of Ohio.
- 10) Energy projections are made for various customer classes such as residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, etc. and then DSM programs such as energy efficiency and demand response are applied to develop forecasted total end user consumption and net energy for load for DP&L.
- 11) Ensure a high level of system emergency technical direction and support for the System Operating, Transmission Engineering and Substation departments.

The organizational chart for Asset Management, Planning and Standards is included as Asset Management, Planning and Standards – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Asset Management, Transmission and Distribution Planning decision-making, and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission. All areas work with local T&D Operations to implement its policies under the guidance of AES Global Asset Management policy and DP&L Transmission and Distribution Planning policies, respectively. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Vice President of US Utilities Operations.

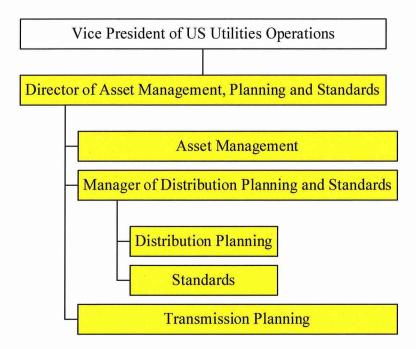
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of means including e-mail, phone calls and meetings.

External communications involve direct communications to manufacturers, distributors, contractors and engineers in order to evaluate products, understand maintenance needs and to fully evaluate the life cycle cost of equipment. Additionally, Asset Management, Transmission Planning, Distribution Planning and Standards maintain strong relationships with other utilities through formal and informal industry working groups and committees in order to learn from and share best practices with each other.

Asset Management, Planning, and Standards – Exhibit 1

Asset Management, Planning, and Standards Organizational Chart



Functional Area:

Facility Operations

SFR Reference

(B)(9)(a)(i) Plant/facilities planning process

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Facilities policies have evolved to be responsive to federal, state and local regulations and policies. DP&L's policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Facility Operations takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects of operations. One example of safety activities in Facility Operations includes ensuring that housekeeping is maintained according to the safety standards, in an effort to make DP&L facilities injury-free workplaces.

Facility Operations goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Planning in Facility Operations reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance targets as well as our Customers' needs.

Facility Operations annually completes a plan that projects the needs for the coming 10-year period. Plans typically include facility projects which relate to known areas of aging infrastructure and upgrades. In addition to operational needs, planning considers budget allowances and staffing needs.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Facility Operations is a fully contracted organization and has 1 full-time employee. Facility Operations is operated centrally out of DP&L's Dayton Service Building and is responsible for the construction, maintenance, and emergency response related to the Dayton Service Building infrastructure and the outlying service centers. Activities include:

1) Provide maintenance and emergency response to 10 field service centers, and the Dayton Service Building. The approximate location of each facility is included as Facility Operations – Exhibit 2.

- 2) Perform routine maintenance activities such as HVAC system inspections, housekeeping, lawn maintenance, and monthly service center inspections
- 3) Manage construction activities related to major or minor renovations at existing service centers
- 4) Maintain all preventative fire systems as directed by NFPA

The organizational chart for Facility Operations is included as Facility Operations – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Facility Operations decision-making and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with the DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Senior Director of Operations.

Performance against Customer Operations goals is monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

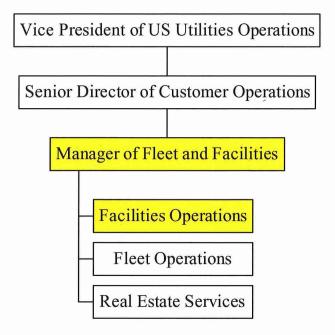
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Internal communications typically correspond to supporting the operations of other functional areas of DP&L. These communications include providing information to areas such as Dispatch Operations, Customer Service, Community Relations, Environmental, Finance, and Regulatory.

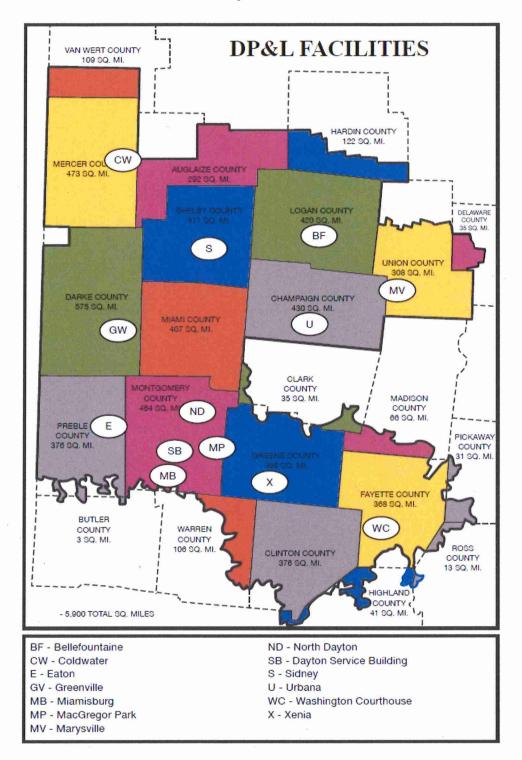
External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, meetings, and e-mail. Communication typically involves cleaning, maintenance, and construction contractors who are performing work on DP&L facilities.

Facility Operations – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Facility Operations



Facility Locations in DP&L Service Territory



Functional Area:

Fleet Operations

SFR Reference

(B)(9)(g)(i) Fleet management

(B)(9)(g)(ii) Garages/fleet maintenance

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Fleet Operations policies are responsive to federal, state and local regulations and policies. DP&L's policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and AES's board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Fleet Operations takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects of operations. The safety program focuses on getting everyone involved in safety through monthly safety meetings, pre-job briefings, and safety walks in order to increase safety awareness and create an injury-free workplace. As such, vehicle safety is a primary concern with rigorous planned maintenance and inspection schedules geared to accomplishing this goal. Any identified safety concern requires the vehicle or equipment to be immediately pulled from service for correction.

Fleet Operations goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, reliability, and budgets.

Fleet Operations provides reliable service equipment allowing the accomplishment of our restoration, construction and business missions. In addition, our goal is to preserve and optimize vehicle and equipment life at the lowest possible cost.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Strategic planning in Fleet Operations reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance and reliability targets as well as our customers' needs.

To achieve the highest reliability of the vehicles and equipment that service our customers, the performance of the fleet is constantly monitored. Performance metrics include overall fleet availability which translates to shorter restoration times for our customers. Also, a 10-year detailed unit replacement plan is updated annually.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Fleet Operations consists of approximately 30 employees and contractors and is led by a team leader. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities.

Fleet Operations is responsible for the acquisition, maintenance, repair and disposal of vehicles and equipment necessary to perform construction, maintenance, restoration activities and general transportation. A large repair facility is located at DP&L's service building along with 4 smaller regional facilities distributed strategically throughout the DP&L service territory. Activities include:

- 1) Write vehicle and equipment specifications in a customer inclusive process
- 2) Purchase, maintain and assign vehicles to each of the customer areas we serve
- 3) Provide around the clock road service throughout DP&L's service territory
- 4) Manage a full-service repair facility at the Dayton Service Building including a body and paint shop
- 5) Perform major repairs such as engine or transmission replacements and fabricate custom items to meet specific vehicle needs of the organization
- 6) Maintain outlying repair facilities at North Dayton, Xenia, Greenville and Marysville service centers. Mechanics are available on two shifts at our Dayton, Xenia and Greenville locations which allows for overnight service and early morning availability for field personnel
- 7) Manage a small used parts inventory to improve cost efficiency and use parts from vehicles and equipment removed from service that have little residual value.

 Additionally, manage an inventory of new commonly used service parts
- 8) Manage a maintenance contract supplying a contractor workforce which also provides access to national buying power on parts
- 9) Purchase fuel (diesel and gasoline) in a cost-effective manner and deliver daily to 7 storage tank locations. This allows for efficient on-site fueling of the fleet
- 10) Maintain a vehicle pool at the Dayton Service Building which is available to all employees who have an occasional need for transportation, optimizing the fleet for maximum use and efficiency. The pool contains a range of vehicles from passenger cars to bucket trucks and digger derricks which may be used when assigned vehicles are down for service
- 11) Manage vehicle assignments and obtain extra rental vehicles during service restoration emergencies

The organizational chart for Fleet Operations is included as Fleet Operations – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Fleet Operations decision-making and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with the DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to the proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all Fleet Operations decisions is that of the Senior Director of Operations.

Performance against the Fleet Operations goals is monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, reliability, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

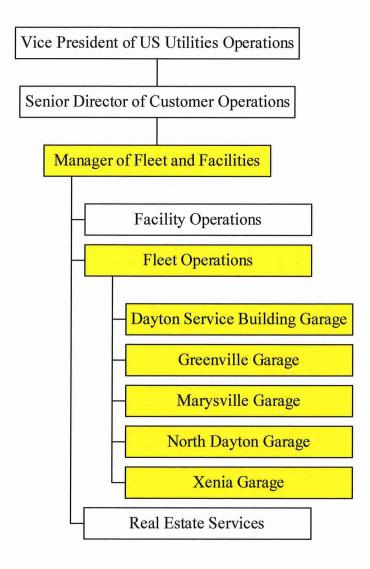
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Internal communications typically correspond to supporting the operations of other functional areas of DP&L. These communications include providing information and responses to all transmission and distribution operating units.

External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls and e-mail. External communications typically relate to the acquisition of vehicles, parts and service.

Fleet Operations – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Fleet Operations



Functional Area:

Growth & Strategic Investments

SFR Reference

(B)(9)(a)(vi) Construction project management and control

Policy and Goal Setting:

Policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Growth & Strategic Investments employees attend monthly safety meetings which cover topics relevant to work activity and allow employees to share concerns and experiences. Further, employees are properly outfitted with personal protective equipment for any activities performed in the field.

Growth & Strategic Investments' goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, successful project execution and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Strategic planning in Growth & Strategic Investments reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe and reliable service, meeting compliance and reliability targets, as well as our delivering on our customers' needs.

Growth & Strategic Investments works across several departments including Distribution Planning (Asset Management), Engineering, Real Estate Services, Supply Chain, IT, Customer Service and Business Development to understand the Company's expected growth areas and project needs. Timing, budgets, and necessary resources are considered, and a plan is developed to ensure DP&L is positioned to provide the services needed to accommodate the dynamic needs of DP&L's transmission and distribution system and that of its customers.

Growth & Strategic Investments performs the Program Management Office (PMO) functions for DP&L's strategic plan and capital investments. This includes projects that support transmission and distribution functions. Growth & Strategic Investments is responsible for the execution of the overall DP&L capital plan as well as projects larger than \$100,000. This includes managing projects from inception to close-out. Functions and activities performed by this functional area includes:

- 1) Project status and health reporting to senior leadership
- 2) Project management functions including scope, schedule and budget activities
- 3) Coordinating internal and external resources for project execution

- 4) Providing program and project updates to internal and external stakeholders
- 5) Identifying and mitigating any concerns that may arise that places a project's scope, schedule or budget in jeopardy

Growth & Strategic Investments is also responsible for the development and execution of broader strategic initiatives such as the development and implementation of DP&L's Grid Modernization Plan (aka Smart Grid). As management and regulatory approvals are obtained for its key initiatives, Growth & Strategic Investments develops a detailed project plan for executing the initiative. It then identifies internal and external resources required for planning, engineering and deployment. Progress is tracked and monitored via project schedules and financial reporting from DP&L's enterprise systems.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Growth & Strategic Investments consists of 3 employees and is led by the Director of US Utilities T&D Project Management. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

<u>Program/Project Management</u> – provides oversight to DP&L's T&D capital plan as well as any strategic investments such as Grid Modernization. This includes project management activities including the health and financial reporting for projects as well as overall programs.

<u>Long-Range Capital Forecast</u> – in conjunction with the transmission and distribution planning functions within Asset Management, develops long-range capital plans to ensure the DP&L system is adequately supported from a reliability, growth and technology perspective.

<u>Stakeholder Management</u> – is responsible for updating internal and external stakeholders as to the overall status and progress of the capital investment plans of DP&L.

The organizational chart for Growth & Strategic Investments is included as Growth & Strategic Investments – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Growth & Strategic Investments' decision-making and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with the DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to the proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Vice President of US Utilities Operations.

Performance against the Customer Operations goals are monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, reliability, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring

helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

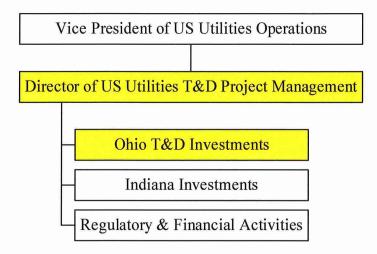
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Internal communications typically include providing information and supporting field operations and typically involve areas such as Engineering, Customer Service, Field Operations, Community Relations, Supply Chain, Financial Planning and Analysis, Human Resources and Real Estate Services.

External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including phone calls, meetings, and e-mail. Growth & Strategic Investments' employees will communicate directly with communities, customers, other utilities and vendors as needed. Communications typically involve a variety of topics including; project engineering and construction activities, material specification and procurement, technical issue resolution, and capital projects. Employees also attend various meetings with other electric utilities, associations and organizations as delegates or committee members. They conduct joint studies, coordinate projects and discuss issues common to the electric utility industry. They also work with local, state and federal agencies to furnish information as requested.

Growth & Strategic Investments – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Growth & Strategic Investments



Functional Area:

Line Operations

SFR Reference

(B)(9)(a)(ii) Operations and maintenance policies and procedures

(B)(9)(a)(vi) Construction project management and control

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Line Operations policies have evolved to be responsive to federal, state and local regulations and policies. DP&L's policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Line Operations takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects of operations. The safety program focuses on getting everyone involved in safety in order to increase safety awareness and create an injury-free workplace.

Line Operations goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. DP&L manages its operations in an effort to achieve all its goals including safety, compliance, reliability and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Planning in Line Operations reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance and reliability targets as well as our customers' needs.

Line Operations annually participate in completing a plan that projects the needs for the coming 10-year period. Plans typically include distribution projects which relate to known areas of customer growth, addressing the circuit reliability concerns experienced throughout the most recent year and other planned system expansions and upgrades. In addition to operational needs, planning considers budget allowances and staffing needs.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Line Operations consists of approximately 141 employees and is led by the Senior Director of Customer Operations. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

<u>Project Management</u> is operated out of three main hubs (Dayton, Sidney and Xenia) along with three operational offices (Eaton, Greenville and Marysville) and is responsible for coordinating

internal and external resources for all new construction projects, mandated road improvement projects, all customer driven project work, overhead reliability replacement or improvement programs and emergency restoration related to the electrical distribution system facilities. A listing of DP&L's project management policies is included as Line Operations – Exhibit 2. Activities include:

- 1) Maintain regular customer contact related to system maintenance and construction activities
- 2) Oversee all customer related projects as they relate to the distribution system which would include system relocations or replacements, new construction, mandated road work and customer driven projects
- 3) Manage construction activities related to additional circuits and major renovation or replacements at existing distribution facilities which includes following bid processes for projects with labor greater than \$25,000
- 4) Manage construction activities in accordance with DP&L's construction standards. A listing of DP&L's construction standards is included as Line Operations Exhibit 3
- 5) Coordinate contractor resources for new construction, system upgrades or replacements, customer-related work and reliability programs
- 6) Execute competitive bidding for contractor resources and manage contracts
- 7) Organize the contractor safety program for overhead line maintenance and construction which includes quarterly meetings
- 8) Support DP&L storm operations

<u>24x7 Operations</u> is operated out of three main hubs (Dayton, Sidney and Xenia) along with five operational offices (Coldwater, Eaton, Greenville, Marysville and Washington Court House) and is responsible for all aspects of the distribution system. Activities include:

- 1) Provide operation and maintenance support to electric distribution system facilities twenty-four hours a day
- 2) Interaction with customers related to system maintenance, construction and operational activities
- 3) Manage emergency restoration operations to 687 circuits which includes day to day outages as well as storm operations
- 4) Maintain DP&L's electric restoration standards in accordance with 4901:10-08 O.A.C.
- 5) Perform routine maintenance activities such as replacing or repairing items identified through mandated inspection programs, assisting customers with planned outages, and transferring facilities after pole replacements
- 6) Inspect overhead devices including capacitors and reclosers annually and repair items identified through inspections
- 7) Coordinate construction activities related to replacing and upgrading existing distribution facilities due to forced replacements or auto accidents
- 8) Evaluate and remediate multiple incident outage report on a weekly basis to resolve areas with reliability concerns

<u>Transmission Operations</u> is operated centrally out of the Dayton Service Building and is responsible for construction, maintenance and emergency restoration related to the transmission system. Activities include:

- 1) Provide maintenance and emergency restorations to 174 transmission circuits
- 2) Regular customer contact related to system maintenance, construction and operational activities
- 3) Perform routine maintenance activities such as repairing static wires, repairing or replacing guys wires, replacing crossarms and insulators
- 4) Coordinate construction activities related to replacing and upgrading existing transmission facilities
- 5) Implement and coordinate activities for new construction, system expansion and renewal and replacement projects

The organizational chart for Line Operations is included as Line Operations – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Line Operations decision-making and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with the DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Vice President of US Utilities Operations.

Performance against the Customer Operations goals is monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, reliability, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

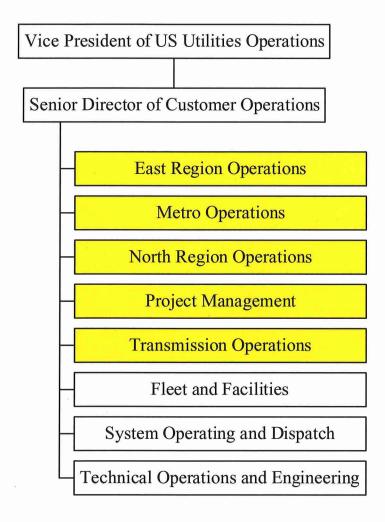
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Internal communications typically correspond to supporting the operations of other functional areas of DP&L. These communications include providing information to areas such as Engineering, Dispatch Operations, Customer Service, Community Relations, Finance, and Regulatory.

External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, meetings, and e-mail. Line Operations personnel will communicate directly with communities or larger customers when technical issues arise. Communications typically involve a variety of topics including; outage restoration, technical issue resolution, construction projects, and maintenance activities.

Line Operations – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Line Operations



Line Operations – Exhibit 2

Listing of Project Management Policies and Procedures

- Service Operations Oracle Setup Policy
- Service Operations Work Order Close Review Policy
- Service Operations Capital Blankets
- Service Operations Overspend Authorization Form
- Plant In-Service Property Accounting Report
- Service Operations Oracle Initiated Projects Close-Out Sign-Off
- Service Operations SAP Initiated Projects Close-Out Sign-Off
- Service Operations Oracle Initiated Projects Blank Cost Estimating Worksheet
- Service Operations Oracle Initiated Projects Variance Form
- Service Operations StakeOut Projects Close-Out Sign-Off
- Service Operations StakeOut Projects Close-Out Sign Off for SAP and Oracle
- Service Operations StakeOut Projects Close-Out Sign Off for SAP Only
- Service Operations StakeOut Variance Form

Line Operations – Exhibit 3

List of all Distribution and Transmission Construction Standards



Electric Construction Standards Section 00: Administration

Standard #: EC-00-010 Rev. Jan-13

Master Index of Construction Standards (Sections 00 to 40)

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
SECTION	00 - Administration		
00-010	Master Index of Construction Standards	Jan-13	28
	(Sections 00 to 40)		
00-020	Master Index of Engineering Standards	Jan-13	6
	(Sections 41 to 96)		
00-025	Master Index of Retired Construction and Engineering	Dec-10	6
	Standards (Sections 00 to 96)		
00-027	Purpose	Jan-12	1
00-030	Standards Department Procedures	Jan-09	3
00-040	Format of Published Standards	Jan-09	2

SECTION 01 - Pole Setting

	8		
01-ALL	All Standards in Section 01 as a Single Document		
01-010	Recommended Bolt Length	Feb-09	2
01-020	Pole Grounding Practices and Butt Wrapping Specifications	Nov-08	3
01-030	Pole Grounding Practices for Primary and Secondary Riser	Nov-08	3
	Poles		
01-040	Recommended Pole Setting Depth	Nov-08	1
01-050	Maintenance Replacement of an Existing Pole	Mar-09	5
01-060	Recommended Distribution Pole Sizing	Feb-09	2
01-070	Pole Physical Data	Feb-09	5

SECTION 02 - Guying and Anchoring

02-ALL	All Standards in Section 02 as a Single Document		
02-010	Guy Marker Installation	Nov-08	1
02-020	Guy Wire	Nov-08	1
02-030	Anchor Strengths	Nov-08	1

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
02-040	Soil Classification	Dec-08	1
02-050	Secondary or Neutral 5/16" Galvanized EHS Down Guy	Nov-08	2
02-060	Primary 5/16" Galvanized EHS Down Guy	Nov-08	2
02-070	Secondary or Neutral 3/8" Galvanized EHS Down Guy	Nov-08	2
02-080	Primary 3/8" Galvanized EHS Down Guy	Nov-08	2
02-082	Neutral 1/2" Galvanized EHS Down Guy	Nov-08	2
02-084	Primary 1/2" Galvanized EHS Down Guy	Nov-08	2
02-090	Head Guy Assembly	Nov-08	2
02-100	Arm Guy Assemblies	Nov-08	2
02-110	Grounded Looped Down Guy Assembly	Nov-08	2
02-120	Power Installed Screw Anchors	Dec-08	3
02-130	Rock Anchor	Nov-08	2

SECTION 03 - Primary Construction

03-ALL	All Standards in Section 03 as a Single Document		
03-020	Straight Line and Dead-End Clamp for #4 Through 1/0	Jan-09	1
03-030	Extension Link	Jan-09	1
03-050	Load break Tool Procedure – S&C Load buster	Jan-09	5
03-060	Recommended Bolt Diameter and Washer Type	Feb-09	1
03-080	Overhead Standard Phasing	Jan-09	2
03-090	Crossarm Installations	Jan-09	1
03-100	Distribution Neutral Requirements	Feb-09	2
03-110	Radio Interference (RIV) from Strain Insulators	Jan-09	1
03-120	Locations for Pole and Arrester Ground Wire	Jan-09	1
03-130	Location of Arrester Ground Wire	Feb-09	2
03-150	Single Phase Primary Pole Top Pin	Feb-09	2
03-160	Single Phase Primary Dead-end Assembly	May-09	2
03-170	Single Phase Primary Dead-end Corner	May-09	2
03-180	Single Phase Primary Vertical Swingout Construction for 1/0 and Smaller	May-09	2
03-200	Single Phase Primary Double Dead End	Mar-09	3
03-202	Single Phase Primary Double Dead End with Pole Top Pin	Mar-09	5
03-205	Single Phase Primary Double Dead End with Cutout	Apr-09	6
03-210	1Ø Reduced Tension Primary 1/0 AAAC with B/L Cutout	Dec-03	2
03-220	1Ø Primary 1Ø Buck Assembly and Provision for B/L Cutout	Dec-03	2
03-230	1Ø Primary with 1Ø Buck Assembly	Dec-03	2
03-240	Adding 1Ø Buck Assembly with Provision for a B/L Cutout	Dec-03	2
03-250	Cut Dead-end into Existing Primary Lines for Fused Tie	Dec-03	2
03-260	1Ø Primary on Crossarm	Dec-03	1
03-270	1Ø Primary Armless Construction	Dec-03	1

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
03-280	2Ø Primary on Crossarm	Dec-03	2
03-290	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly Tangent Pole	Dec-03	1
03-300	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly 4° to 15° corner	Dec-03	2
03-310	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly for 795 AAC Tangent Poles	Dec-03	2
03-320	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly for 795 AAC 4° to 15° corners	Dec-03	2
03-330	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly 1Ø B/L Middle or Opp. Ø	Dec-03	2
03-340	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly 1Ø B/L Adjacent Phase	Dec-03	2
03-350	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly 4/0 ACSR and Smaller	Dec-03	2
03-360	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly >/= 477 MCM Tension Lateral	Dec-03	2
03-370	3Ø Crossarm Dead-end Assembly for = 4/0 ACSR</td <td>Dec-03</td> <td>2</td>	Dec-03	2
03-380	3Ø Crossarm Dead-end Assembly for >/= 477 ACSR	Dec-03	2
03-390	3Ø Crossarm 2-Way Dead-end Assembly for = 4/0</td <td>Dec-03</td> <td>2</td>	Dec-03	2
03-400	3Ø Crossarm 2-Way Primary Dead-end Assembly >/= 477	Dec-03	2
03-410	3Ø Crossarm Dead-end Assembly for 795 AAC	Dec-03	2
03-420	3Ø Angle Crossarm Assembly for 795 AAC	Dec-03	2
03-430	3Ø Corner Crossarm Dead-end Assembly for 795 AAC	Dec-03	2
03-440	3Ø Single Arm Assembly	Dec-03	1
03-460	3Ø Double Crossarm Assembly with Angle Pins	Dec-03	1
03-470	3Ø Assembly - 9' Crossarm for Underbuilds	Dec-03	2
03-480	Long Span 3Ø - 12' Transmission Crossarm for Underbuilds	Dec-03	2
03-490	Pole Top Extension Using Crossarm	Dec-03	2
03-500	Offset 9' Crossarm	Dec-03	2
03-510	Full Sidearm 9' Crossarm	Dec-03	1
03-520	3Ø Crossarm Dead-end Assembly for Medium Tension	Dec-03	1
03-530	3Ø Crossarm Dead-end Assembly for Heavy Tension	Dec-03	2
03-540	3Ø Corner Dead-end Assembly for Medium Tension	Dec-03	1
03-550	3Ø Vertical Dead-end Assembly for 4/0 ACSR and Larger	Dec-03	1
03-560	3Ø Vertical Swingout Assembly for 4/0 ACSR & Larger	Dec-03	2
03-570	3Ø Vertical 2-Way Dead-end Assembly for = 1/0 ACSR AAAC</td <td>Dec-03</td> <td>2</td>	Dec-03	2
03-580	3Ø Vertical 2 Way Dead-end Assembly for 4/0 ACSR and Larger	Dec-03	2
03-590	3Ø Vertical 3 Way Dead-end Assembly for 4/0 ACSR & Larger	Dec-03	2
03-600	3Ø Vertical Dead-end Assembly for 795 AAC	Dec-03	2
03-610	3Ø Angle Vertical Swingout Assembly for 795 AAC	Dec-03	2
03-620	3Ø Corner Vertical Dead-end Assembly for 795 AAC	Dec-03	2
03-630	3Ø Reduced Tension Primary 4/0 and Smaller	Dec-03	2

SECTION 04 - Secondary Construction

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
04-ALL	All Standards in Section 04 as a Single Document		
04-010	Neutral Clevis Assembly	Jan-04	1
04-020	Secondary Straight-Line Clevis Assembly	Jan-04	1
04-030	Secondary Clevis Assembly with Extension Brackets	Jan-04	2
04-040	Secondary Pole Top Extension	Jan-04	1
04-050	Secondary Clevis Dead-end Assembly with Service Clevis	Jan-04	2
04-060	Secondary Buck Assembly with Service Clevis	Jan-04	2
04-070	Secondary Spacer for Mid-Span Service Tap	Jan-04	1
04-080	Triplex Secondary Spacer	Jan-04	1
04-090	Limitations of Mid-Span Taps	Jan-04	1
04-100	Tangent Secondary Triplex Cable Support	Jan-04	1
04-110	2° to 20° Swingout Corner Secondary Triplex Cable	Jan-04	1
04-120	20° to 60° Swingout Corner Secondary Triplex Cable	Jan-04	1
04-130	Dead Ending Secondary Triplex Cable	Jan-04	1
04-140	Secondary Triplex Cable Corners Above 60°	Jan-04	1
04-150	Installing Secondary Fuses in Triplex Cable	Jan-04	1

05-ALL	All Standards in Section 05 as a Single Document		
05-020	Distribution Transformer Taps	Jul-10	2
05-030	Standard Practice for Installing Parallel Transformer Banks	Jul-10	2
05-040	Phase Reversal on Open Wye – Open Delta Transformer Banks with Three Phase Motors	Jul-10	1
05-050	Distribution Transformers	Jul-10	6
05-054	Overhead Transformers with Four Secondary Bushings	Aug-10	2
05-060	Open Wye – Open Delta Transformer Bank Connected to Three Phase Motors	Jul-10	1
05-064	480 Volt, 2-Wire Single Phase from Single Phase Primary - Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	3
05-066	120/240 Volt, 3-Wire Split Single Phase from Single Phase Primary - Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	3
05-067	120/240 Volt, 3-Wire Split Single Phase from Two Primary Phases - Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	3
05-068	240/480 Volt, 3-Wire Split Single Phase from Single Phase Primary - Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	3
05-071	208Y/120 Volt, 4-Wire Wye Three Phase, Wye-Wye - Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	3
05-072	208Y/120 Volt, 4-Wire Wye Three Phase from Only Two Primary Phases - Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	5
05-076	480Y/277 Volt, 4-Wire Wye Three Phase, Wye-Wye - Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	3

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
05-077	480Y/277 Volt, 4-Wire Wye Three Phase, Delta-Wye - Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	3
05-081	120/240 Volt, 4-Wire Grounded Delta Three Phase, Wye – Delta – Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	5
05-082	120/240 Volt, 4-Wire Grounded Delta Three Phase, Delta – Delta – Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	5
05-083	120/240 Volt, 4-Wire Grounded Delta Three Phase, Open Wye – Open Delta – Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	5
05-084	240 Volt, 3-Wire Ungrounded Delta Three Phase, Wye – Delta – Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	5
05-085	240 Volt, 3-Wire Ungrounded Delta Three Phase, Delta – Delta – Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	5
05-086	480 Volt, 3-Wire Ungrounded Delta Three Phase, Wye – Delta – Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	5
05-087	480 Volt, 3-Wire Ungrounded Delta Three Phase, Delta – Delta – Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	5
05-090	Phase Connections	Mar-04	2
05-100	Copper Transformer Secondary Terminations	Mar-04	2
05-110	Sizing Overhead Transformer Secondary Leads	Nov-10	8
05-120	Parallel Secondary Connection Instructions for Overhead Transformers	Aug-10	1
05-130	Rated Currents of Transformers	Dec-08	1
05-140	Overhead and Pad Mounted Transformer Heights and Weights	Jul-10	1
05-160	Insulated Wire for High Voltage Bushings on Grounded Equipment	Jul-10	1
05-165	Guidelines for the Use of Hot Line Clamps	Jul-10	1
05-170	Overhead Transformer Grounding Practices	Aug-10	1
05-180	Standard Practice for Overhead Transformer Connections	Aug-10	2
05-190	Arrester Location for Transformer Installations	Mar-04	1
05-200	Triple Transformer Mount for Single Pole Installations	Mar-04	1
05-210	Three 333 KVA Transformer Mount	Mar-04	1
05-220	3Ø Wye/Delta Padmount Transformers	Mar-04	1
05-230	Elbow Arresters: Capacitance Charge on Underground Cables	Mar-04	1
05-240	Animal Guard	Mar-04	2
05-250	Transformer Mounting on 40' Tangent Pole	Mar-04	2
05-260	Transformer Mounting on 40' Dead-end Pole	Mar-04	2
05-270	1Ø Transformer Mounting on Tangent Pole - Min. Clearance	Mar-04	2
05-280	Transformer Mounting - 3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly	Mar-04	2
05-290	Transformer Mounting - 3Ø Crossarm Assembly	Mar-04	2
05-300	Transf. Mntg. on 40' D.E. Pole - Open Wire Sec. Thru 50kVA	Mar-04	2

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
05-310	1Ø Transformer and Primary Riser Pole (same as 37-230)	Mar-04	2
05-320	Open Wye-Open Delta 3Ø Transf. Bank on Tangent or Deadend	Mar-04	2
05-330	3Ø Transf. Bank on Tangent or Dead-end Crossarm Constr.	Mar-04	2
05-340	3Ø Transf. Bank on Tangent or D.E. Fiberglass Arm Constr.	Mar-04	2
05-350	Connector Strap for 167 to 500 kVA Transformers	Mar-04	1
05-360	Auto-Transformer Installation, 3-1Ø 5% Buck or Boost Units	Mar-04	4
05-370	Two Pole Regulator Assembly	Mar-04	3
05-380	Regulator or Transformer Platform	Mar-04	2
05-390	Basic Req. for Fenced Transf. Installation with Overhead Bus	Mar-04	4
05-400	1Ø Auto-Transformer Installation	Mar-04	2

SECTION 06 - Streetlights

06-ALL	All Standards in Section 06 as a Single Document		
06-010	Streetlight Luminaires	Nov-04	1
06-020	Streetlight Luminaires and Lamps, Mercury and Metal Halide	Nov-04	1
06-030	Streetlight Luminaires and Lamps, HPS	Nov-04	1
06-040	Streetlight Luminaires and Lamps, Incandescent Lamps Only	Nov-04	1
06-050	Pole Clearance from Curbs on Local Streets and Roads	Nov-04	1
06-060	Pole Locations on Streets and Roads	Nov-04	1
06-070	#8 Al 2/C Cable for Underground Secondary Fed Streetlights	Nov-04	1
06-080	Fusing of 480V Underground Fed Streetlights (Blvd, or Interstate)	Nov-04	1
06-090	#8 Duplex Insulated Cable over Trolley Crossing	Nov-04	1
06-100	Attachment of Signs to Street Light Poles	Nov-04	1
06-110	Banners on Street Light Poles	Nov-04	1
06-120	High Intensity Lamp Identification for M-Line Fixtures	Nov-04	2
06-130	Lateral Light Distribution Patterns	Nov-04	3
06-140	Lighting on Grades and Near Trees	Nov-04	2
06-150	Mounting Heights and Leveling	Nov-04	2
06-160	Electrical Data for Luminaires	Nov-04	1
06-170	Mast Arms and Min. Wood Pole Classes for Streetlight Fixtures	Nov-04	1
06-180	Wood Pole Required for a Streetlight Fixture and Mast Arm	Nov-04	1
06-190	Alum. Pole Required for a Streetlight Fixture and Mast Arm	Nov-04	1
06-200	Fusing Policy for Streetlight Circuits and Luminaires	Nov-04	1
06-210	Fusing for Streetlights	Nov-04	1
06-220	Fusing Schedule for Streetlights	Nov-04	1
06-230	Streetlight Clearance	Nov-04	, 1
06-240	Wood Pole Mounting	Nov-04	4

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
06-250	Luminaires	Nov-04	6
06-290	Group Control for 120V Streetlight Circuit	Nov-04	1
06-300	Nightguard Light - Mercury Luminaire, 7000 Lumen	Nov-04	2
06-310	Nightguard Light - Mercury Luminaire, 21,000 Lumen	Nov-04	1
06-320	Night Guard Decorative Lighting	Nov-04	2
06-330	Steel Standard for 6 Foot Self-Supported Arm	Nov-04	2
06-340	Steel Standard for 7, 9, and 13 Foot Trussed Arm	Nov-04	2
06-350	Mast Arms for Steel Standard	Nov-04	1
06-360	Concrete Foundation for Metal Standard	Nov-04	1
06-370	Concrete Foundation - Pole Base	Nov-04	1
06-380	Streetlight Foundation Anchor	Nov-04	1
06-390	23' Aluminum Streetlight Standard	Nov-04	2
06-400	30'-6" Aluminum Streetlight Standard	Nov-04	2
06-410	10' Aluminum Standard Arm for Standards 06-390 and 06-400	Nov-04	1
06-420	6' Aluminum Standard Arm for Standards 06-390 and 06-400	Nov-04	1
06-430	Streetlight Pole Grounding Connection	Nov-04	1
06-435	Wood Pole Mounting 4' Tapered Arm	Nov-04	1
06-440	Grounding Requirements for Streetlight Mast Arms and Metal Poles	Nov-04	1
06-460	Sag Chart for #6 DX	Nov-04	1
06-470	Streetlight Dropout from #1/0 ACSR Neutral	Nov-04	1
06-480	Sag Chart for #8 DX Insulated Cable Over Trolley Crossing	Nov-04	1

SECTION 07 - Services

All Standards in Section 07 as a Single Document		
Emergency Service for Residential Underground Service	Nov-03	1
Tagging 480 Volt Meters	Nov-03	1
Metering Equipment Specifications	Nov-03	1
Definitions of Residential Masts	Nov-03	1
General information And Location	Nov-03	1
General Information	Nov-03	1
Overhead Three Phase Power Services	Nov-03	1
Overhead Triplex Residential Services	Nov-03	3
Service Mast Specifications	Nov-03	1
Aluminum Service Drop Dead-ends	Nov-03	1
Parallel Large Aluminum Drops	Nov-03	1
Trenching for Services	Nov-03	2
Underground Services - General Information	Nov-03	1
Underground Service Cable Ampacity and Neutrals	Nov-03	1
	Emergency Service for Residential Underground Service Tagging 480 Volt Meters Metering Equipment Specifications Definitions of Residential Masts General information And Location General Information Overhead Three Phase Power Services Overhead Triplex Residential Services Service Mast Specifications Aluminum Service Drop Dead-ends Parallel Large Aluminum Drops Trenching for Services Underground Services - General Information	Emergency Service for Residential Underground Service Nov-03 Tagging 480 Volt Meters Nov-03 Metering Equipment Specifications Nov-03 Definitions of Residential Masts Nov-03 General information And Location Nov-03 General Information Nov-03 Overhead Three Phase Power Services Nov-03 Overhead Triplex Residential Services Nov-03 Service Mast Specifications Nov-03 Aluminum Service Drop Dead-ends Nov-03 Parallel Large Aluminum Drops Nov-03 Underground Services - General Information Nov-03

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
07-150	Minimum Cable Length to Limit Fault Current	Nov-03	1
07-160	Paralleling Conductors	Nov-03	2
07-170	Multiconnectors	Nov-03	2
07-180	Overhead Temporary Service	Nov-03	3
07-190	Temporary Underground Service and Meter Post	Nov-03	1
07-200	Connection for Service or Secondary on Utility Pole	Nov-03	3
07-210	Temporary Service for Residential Underground in an Emergency	Nov-03	2
07-220	2-1/2" Residential Service Mast	Nov-03	4
07-230	Alternate Residential Service Mast	Nov-03	2
07-240	Service Drop Stringing Sags	Nov-03	2
07-250	Pole Mounted Traffic Control Device	Nov-03	1
07-260	Pedestal Type Traffic Control Overhead Service	Nov-03	2
07-270	Pedestal Type Traffic Control Underground Service (Dayton Only)	Nov-03	2
07-280	2 Wire, 480V, Pole Mounted, Metered Service - State of Ohio	Nov-03	1
07-290	Commercial Grouped Meter Centers	Nov-03	1
07-300	Attachment of Holiday Decorations to DP&L Co. Poles	Nov-03	1
07-310	Unmetered Temp. 120V Svc. for Attachments on DP&L Poles	Nov-03	1
07-320	3Ø Primary Metering on Crossarms	Nov-03	2
07-330	Preassembled Metering - Cluster Mount	Nov-03	1
07-340	Three Phase Primary Metering - Cluster Mount	Nov-03	2
07-350	Primary Metering Cable Protection	Nov-03	1
07-360	CATV Metering Installation	Nov-03	1
07-370	Meter Installation for Corrosion Control Rectifier	Nov-03	2

SECTION 08 - Switches

08-ALL	All Standards in Section 08 as a Single Document		
08-010	3Ø Fiberglass Post Assembly Fused Disconnect	Apr-04	2
08-020	Installation of 15 kV Air Break Switch	Apr-04	7
08-030	Maintenance of 15 kV Air Break Switch	Apr-04	2
08-050	Underground Phasing	Apr-04	1
08-060	PM-S Switch Symbols	Apr-04	2
08-070	Primary Padmounted Switchgear	Apr-04	3
08-090	PM-S 9-Mark III S&C	Apr-04	5
08-100	Fuse holders and Fuses for PM-S and MEU Gear	Apr-04	1
08-110	S&C - Company Type SM Cutouts	Apr-04	2
08-120	Distribution Cutouts	Apr-04	1
08-130	138 kV Air break Switch Structure Detail Prior to 1980	Apr-04	4

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
SECTION	09 - Capacitors		
09-ALL	All Standards in Section 09 as a Single Document		
09-015	Commissioning a Distribution VAR Control Capacitor Bank	Jun-10	3
09-017	Control Power Transformers for Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks Located in 95% Voltage (11.85Y/6.84 kV) Areas	Mar-12	1
09-020	Joslyn Vacuum Switches	Apr-10	3
09-030	Minimum Spacing of Switched Capacitor Banks	Nov-08	1
09-040	Capacitor Bank Information	Jun-09	3
09-041	Capacitor Combinations for a Given Size Capacitor Bank	Jul-09	1
09-043	Details of Three Phase Unitized Fixed Capacitor Banks	Jun-09	3
09-044	Details of Single Phase Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks	Jun-09	4
09-045	Details of Three Phase Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks	Jun-09	4
09-047	Details of Three Phase Unitized ZVC Switched Capacitor Banks	Apr-10	5
09-048	Long Length and Replacement Capacitor Control Cables for Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks	Mar-12	1
09-049	Material List for Unitized Capacitor Banks	Aug-09	2
09-052	Installation of Single-Phase Fixed Capacitor Banks	Jul-09	4
09-053	Installation of Three Phase Unitized Fixed Capacitor Banks – Crossarm Construction	Jun-09	4
09-054	Installation of Single Phase Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks	Jul-09	6
09-055	Installation of Three Phase Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks – Crossarm Construction	Jun-09	6
09-057	Installation of Three Phase Unitized ZVC Switched Capacitor Banks – Crossarm Construction	Apr-10	6
09-060	Non-Unitized VAR Switched Capacitor Banks - Crossarm Construction (installed prior to 2006)	Jun-10	7
09-070	Control Wiring Diagram for Three Phase Non-Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks	Apr-10	5
09-074	Control Wiring Diagram for Single Phase Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks	Apr-10	6
09-075	Control Wiring Diagram for Three Phase Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks	Apr-10	6
09-077	Control Wiring Diagram for Three Phase Unitized ZVC Switched Capacitor Banks	Apr-10	9
09-080	Wiring Detail for Switched Capacitor Banks – Non-Unitized	Aug-09	1
09-085	Wiring Detail for Switched Capacitor Banks – Unitized	Aug-09	1
09-090	120 Volt Power Connections for VAR Controlled Capacitor Banks	Aug-09	2

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
09-100	Miscellaneous Notes for Capacitor Installations	Apr-10	1
09-110	Miscellaneous Materials for Capacitor Installations	Jun-10	2
09-160	Installing a Capacitor Bank to the Top Circuit Where There is Underbuild	Aug-09	2
09-253	Installation of Three Phase Unitized Fixed Capacitor Banks – Aerial Spacer Cable Construction	Aug-09	5
09-255	Installation of Three Phase Unitized Switched Capacitor Banks – Aerial Spacer Cable Construction	Aug-09	7
09-257	Installation of Three Phase Unitized ZVC Switched Capacitor Banks – Aerial Spacer Cable Construction	Apr-10	7

SECTION 10 - Not Used

SECTION 11 - Fusing and Reclosers

11-ALL	All Standards in Section 11 as a Single Document		
11-010	Operating Single Phase Recloser Levers	May-04	2
11-020	Branchline Numbering & Sizing	May-04	1
11-025	Corrosion of Open Cutouts	Jun-10	1
	(prev. part of EC-11-030)		
11-030	Installing and/or Removing Bayonet Fuses	Jun-10	3
11-040	Load Buster Tool Use	May-04	1
11-050	Fuse Conversion Table	May-04	1
11-060	Cutout Sizing for Distribution Feeders	May-04	1
11-070	Substation Listing	May-04	3
11-080	Transformer Cutout Fusing Schedule	Dec-08	2
11-090	Transformer Bayonet Fusing Schedule	Feb-09	1
11-105	Fusing Schedule for 4.16/2.4 kV Distribution Capacitor	Jun-10	1
	Banks		
11-110	Fusing Schedule for 12.47/7.2 kV Distribution Capacitor	Feb-09	1
	Banks		
11-120	Single Phase Recloser	May-04	3
11-130	3Ø Recloser, 400 Amp, 4/0 and Larger with Electronic Ctrls.	May-04	2
11-160	Three Single Phase Reclosers - 1/0 and Smaller	May-04	2
11-170	Arrester Rack Specification	May-04	1
11-180	3Ø Reclosers, 400 Amp, 4/0 or Larger	May-04	2
11-190	3Ø Reclosers, 600 Amp, 4/0 or Larger	May-04	2

SECTION 12 - Splices, Ties and Connections

12-ALL	All Standards in Section 12 as a Single File		
12-010	845 Indenting Die	Jun-04	1
12-020	3/0 Aluminum Terminal Lug for Metering Purposes	Jun-04	1

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
12-030	Copper to Copper Connections	Jun-04	1
12-040	Installation of ACSR Full Tension Splices	Jun-04	3
12-050	Installation of ACSR, or Alum. Full tension or Loop Splices	Jun-04	1
12-060	Installation of T-Taps and Aluminum Pad Terminals	Jun-04	2
12-070	Installation of Copper or Copperweld Compression Splices	Jun-04	1
12-080	Installation Instr. for Preformed Armor Rod and Line Guards	Jun-04	1
12-090	Installation Instructions for Preformed Top Ties	Jun-04	1
12-100	Installation Instructions for Preformed Side Ties	Jun-04	1
12-110	Installation Instructions for Preformed Double Support Ties	Jun-04	1
12-120	Installation Instr. for the Automatic Full Tension Splice	Jun-04	1
12-130	AAAC, ACSR, AAC and Alumaweld Full Tension Splice Index	Jun-04	3
12-140	ACSR and All Aluminum Conductors Loop Splicing Index	Jun-04	1
12-150	ACSR Repair Sleeve Index	Jun-04	1
12-160	Copper, Copperweld, and Galvanized Steel Splicing Index	Jun-04	2
12-170	Aluminum Bolted T-Tap and Pad Terminals Index	Jun-04	1
12-180	URD Alum. Pad Terminal and Stainless-Steel Bolt Table	Jun-04	1
12-190	Squeeze-on Selection Chart	Jun-04	2
12-200	Chart for Copper-to-Copper Connections Using Bolted Connectors	Jun-04	2
12-210	Ampact Connectors Chart	Jun-04	2
12-220	Ampact Tool and Lug Chart	Jun-04	2
12-230	Copperweld - Copper Tie Wire	Jun-04	1
12-240	Copper Tie Wire Specifications	Jun-04	1
12-250	Pin Type Insulator Ties for ACSR, AAAC or All Alum. Cond.	Jun-04	1
12-260	Index for Line Guards and Armor Rods	Jun-04	1
12-270	Preformed Ties	Jun-04	1

SECTION 13 - Not Used

SECTION 14 - Grounding

14-ALL	All Standards in Section 14 as a Single Document		
14-010	Specifications for Truck and Equipment Grounding	Jan-04	4
14-020	Fundamental Requirements When Installing Temporary	Jan-11	3
	Protective Grounds on the Overhead Distribution System		
14-025	Overhead Temporary Protective Grounding Cables (Replaces	Jan-11	1
	14-080 Rev. Jan-04)		
14-030	Single Phase Primary Temporary Protective Grounding	Jan-11	1

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
14-035	Single Phase Primary Double Dead-end Temporary Protective Grounding (Replaces 14-070 Rev. Jan-04)	Jan-11	1
14-040	Three Phase Wye Primary, Crossarm and Pin Construction, Temporary Protective Grounding	Jan-11	2
14-045	Three Phase Wye Primary, Double Dead-end with Crossarm Construction, Temporary Protective Grounding	Jan-11	2
14-050	Three Phase Wye Primary, Vertical Swingout Construction, Temporary Protective Grounding	Jan-11	2
14-060	Three Phase Wye Primary, Vertical Double Dead-end Construction, Temporary Protective Grounding	Jan-11	2
14-062	Three Phase Wye Primary, All Wires Down, Temporary Protective Grounding	Jan-11	2
14-065	Three Phase Wye Primary, One- or Two-Phase Wires Down, Temporary Protective Grounding	Jan-11	2
14-090	Fundamental Requirements When Installing Temporary Protective Grounds on the Underground Distribution System	Jan-11	3
14-100	Temp. URD Grounding Equip. Feedthrough & Protective Cap	Jan-04	1
14-110	Temporary URD Grounding Equipment for 3Ø Equipment	Jan-04	1
14-130	Temporary Grounding of Cables for Safe Work Practices	Jan-04	1
14-140	Temporary Grounding of Cables for Safe Work Practices	Jan-04	1
14-150	Temporary Grounding of Cables for Safe Work Practices	Jan-04	1
14-160	Install. of URD Cables Spiking Jumpers Safe Work Practices	Jan-04	1
14-170	Install. of URD Cables Spiking Jumpers Safe Work Practices	Jan-04	1
14-180	Salisbury Voltage Tester Aud/Vis Signal for O/H or URD	Jan-04	1
14-190	URD Grounding	Jan-04	2

SECTION 15 - Not Used

SECTION 16 - Arresters, URD and Overhead

16-ALL	All Standards in Section 16 as a Single Document		
16-005	Lighting Arresters	Jun-04	1
16-010	Crossarm and Transformer Arrester Mounting Brackets	Jun-04	1
16-020	Safety Tips for Surge Arresters	Jun-04	1
16-030	Elbow and Parking Stand Surge Arresters	Jun-04	1
16-040	Lighting Arrester for Branchline Fuses	Jun-04	2
16-050	Application of Distribution Arresters	Jun-04	2
16-060	Riser Pole Arrester	Jun-04	1
16-065	3 kV Distribution Line Arrester	Jun-04	1
16-070	Elbow and Stand Parking Arrester Scheme for 3Ø PM Transf.	Jun-04	1
16-080	Elbow and Parking Arrester Scheme for 1Ø PM Transf.	Jun-04	1
16-090	Placement of Overhead Arresters	Jun-04	1

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
16-100	Lighting Arrester Placement for Equipment Protection	Jun-04	1

SECTIONS 17 Thru 20 - Not Used

SECTION 21 - Engineering Symbols

21-ALL	All Standards in Section 21 as a Single Document		
21-010	Distribution Symbols	Sep-04	8
21-020	A.C. Network	Sep-04	4
21-030	LBC Numbering	Sep-04	2
21-040	Distribution Abbreviations	Sep-04	3

SECTION 22 - Code Clearances

22-ALL	All Standards in Section 22 as a Single Document		
22-010	Enforcement of Clearances about Pad-mounted Equipment	Apr-09	1
22-020	Streetlight Drip Loops and Cable Protection on Joint Use	Apr-09	1
	Poles		
22-030	Pole Clearance from Curbs on Local Streets and Roads	Apr-09	3
22-040	Guidelines for Horizontal Clearances	Apr-09	2
22-050	Vertical Clearance Guidelines	Nov-09	3
22-060	Clearance from Buildings, Signs, Antennas, etc.	May-09	2
22-070	Clearance from Swimming Pools to Underground Cables and	May-09	2
	Overhead Open Wire Supply Conductors		
22-071	Clearance from Swimming Pools to Overhead Triplex Cables	May-09	2
22-080	Clearance of Triplex and Quadraplex Service Attachments	May-09	2
	and Drops		
22-090	Clearance of Conductors Above Ground	Apr-09	2
22-100	Clearance Between Conductors on Different Supports	May-09	1
22-110	Clearance of Conductor from Pole for Conductors Less Than	Nov-09	3
	22 kV		
22-120	Clearance of Drip Loops and Equipment from	Apr-09	3
	Communication		
22-130	Clearance between Conductors at the Pole, 50kV or Less	Apr-09	2
22-140	Clearance Between Communication and Conductors	Nov-09	3
22-150	Maximum Span Length to Maintain Proper Vertical	Nov-09	4
	Clearance Between Primary and Neutral Conductors		
22-160	Pole Clearance from Streets, Hydrants, and Rails	Apr-09	1
22-170	Clearances for Underground Supply Cables	Apr-09	2
22-180	Long Span Guidelines	Nov-09	5
22-190	Pad Mount Transformer Clearance	May-09	8
22-200	Clearance from Grain Bins	May-09	2

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SECTION 23 - Not Used

SECTION 24 - Conductors and Sags

SECTION	24 - Conductors and Sags		
24-ALL	All Standards in Section 24 as a Single Document		
24-005	Definition of "Guy for Tension" and "Ruling Span"	Aug-09	2
24-010	Conductor Sag by Return Wave Method (5 th Return Wave)	Aug-09	1
24-020	Conductor Sag by Return Wave Method (2 nd Return Wave)	Aug-09	1
24-025	Preferred Conductor Sizes – Overhead Construction	Aug-09	1
24-152	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions for 5/16" Short-Lead Guying,	Mar-10	2
	100' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension		
24-154	4/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions for 5/16" Short-Lead Guying,	Mar-10	2
s	100' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension		
24-156	477 ACSR Sags and Tensions for 5/16" Short-Lead Guying,	Mar-10	2
	100' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension		
24-158	795 AAC Sags and Tensions for 5/16" Short-Lead Guying,	Mar-10	2
	100' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension		
24-252	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions for 3/8" Short-Lead Guying,	Mar-10	2
24.254	100' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	7.5.40	
24-254	4/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions for 3/8" Short-Lead Guying,	Mar-10	2
24.256	100' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	34 10	
24-256	477 ACSR Sags and Tensions for 3/8" Short-Lead Guying,	Mar-10	2
24-258	100' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension 795 AAC Sags and Tensions for 3/8" Short-Lead Guying,	Mar-10	2
24-236	100' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Mai-10	2
24-300	1/0 AAAC Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
24-301	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions, Slack Span – Unguyed	Nov-09	4
24-302	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced	Sep-09	2
24-302	Tension	Sep-09	2
24-303	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-305	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-307	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-308	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-309	1/0 AAAC Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-330	4/0 ACSR Conductor Information	Sep-09	1
24-331	4/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, Slack Span – Unguyed	Nov-09	4
24-332	4/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced	Oct-09	2
41 334	Tension	000-09	2
24-333	4/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-335	4/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-337	4/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-360	477 ACSR Conductor Information	Sep-09	1
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24-361	477 ACSR Sags and Tensions, Slack Span - Unguyed	Nov-09	4
24-362	477 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2
24-363	477 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-365	477 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-367	477 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-390	795 AAC Conductor Information	Sep-09	1
24-391	795 AAC Sags and Tensions, Slack Span - Unguyed	Nov-09	3
24-393	795 AAC Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-395	795 AAC Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-397	795 AAC Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-420	#2 ACSR Conductor Information	Sep-09	1
24-422	#2 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Sep-09	2
24-423	#2 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-425	#2 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-427	#2 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-428	#2 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-429	#2 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-430	1/0 ACSR Conductor Information	Sep-09	1
24-432	1/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Sep-09	2
24-433	1/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-435	1/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-437	1/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-438	1/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-439	1/0 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Sep-09	1
24-730	1/0 AAAC Covered Wire Conductor Information	Oct-09	2
24-732	1/0 AAAC Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2
24-733	1/0 AAAC Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-735	1/0 AAAC Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-737	1/0 AAAC Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-900	#6 Duplex Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
24-901	#6 Duplex Sags and Tensions, 100' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-902	#6 Duplex Sags and Tensions, 150' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-903	#6 Duplex Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1

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24-920	#4 Triplex Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
24-921	#4 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 100' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-922	#4 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 150' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-923	#4 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-950	1/0 Triplex Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
24-951	1/0 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 100' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-952	1/0 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 150' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-953	1/0 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
24-970	4/0 Triplex Conductor Information	Sep-09	1
24-971	4/0 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 100' Ruling Span	Nov-09	2
24-972	4/0 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 150' Ruling Span	Nov-09	2
24-973	4/0 Triplex Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Sep-09	2

SECTION 25 - Superseded Conductors

25-ALL	All Standards in Section 25 as a Single Document		
25-410	#4 ACSR Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-413	#4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-415	#4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-417	#4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-418	#4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-419	#4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-450	336.4 ACSR Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-453	336.4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-455	336.4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-457	336.4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-458	336.4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-459	336.4 ACSR Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-500	3 #10 Copperweld Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-503	3 #10 Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-505	3 #10 Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-507	3 #10 Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-508	3 #10 Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-509	3 #10 Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-510	#6A Copperweld Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-513	#6A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-515	#6A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-517	#6A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-518	#6A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-519	#6A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-520	#4A Copperweld Conductor Information	Oct-09	1

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25-523	#4A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-525	#4A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-527	#4A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-528	#4A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-529	#4A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-530	#2A Copperweld Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-533	#2A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-535	#2A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-537	#2A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-538	#2A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 400' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-539	#2A Copperweld Sags and Tensions, 500' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-600	#6 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-602	#6 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2
25-603	#6 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-605	#6 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-610	#4 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-612	#4 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2
25-613	#4 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-615	#4 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-617	#4 Copper, Solid Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-620	#2 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-622	#2 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2
25-623	#2 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-625	#2 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-627	#2 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-630	2/0 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Conductor Information	Oct-09	- 1
25-632	2/0 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2

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25-633	2/0 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-635	2/0 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-637	2/0 Copper, Stranded Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-640	4/0 Copper, Stranded Medium Hard Drawn Bare Conductor Information	Oct-09	1
25-642	4/0 Copper, Stranded Medium Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2
25-643	4/0 Copper, Stranded Medium Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09,	1.
25-645	4/0 Copper, Stranded Medium Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-647	4/0 Copper, Stranded Medium Hard Drawn Bare Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-710	1/0 ACSR Covered Wire Conductor Information	Oct-09	2
25-712	1/0 ACSR Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span – Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2
25-713	1/0 ACSR Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-715	1/0 ACSR Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-717	1/0 ACSR Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 300' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-720	1/0 AAC Covered Wire Conductor Information	Oct-09	2
25-722	1/0 AAC Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 175' Ruling Span Reduced Tension	Oct-09	2
25-723	1/0 AAC Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-725	1/0 AAC Covered Wire Sags and Tensions, 250' Ruling Span	Oct-09	1
25-940	101.8 MCM ACSR Triplex Conductor Information	Nov-09	1
25-941	101.8 MCM ACSR Triplex Sags and Tensions, 100' Ruling Span	Nov-09	2
25-942	101.8 MCM ACSR Triplex Sags and Tensions, 150' Ruling Span	Nov-09	2
25-943	101.8 MCM ACSR Triplex Sags and Tensions, 200' Ruling Span	Nov-09	2

SECTION 26 - Transmission

26-	Standards 26-020 through 26-330 as a Single Document	
ALL1	*	

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
26-	Standards 26-400 through 26-670 as a Single Document		
ALL2			
26-	Standards 26-790 through 26-940 as a Single Document		
ALL3			
26-020	Shield Wire and Insulator Base Bonding	Oct-04	2
26-040	Grading Ring Instructions	Oct-04	1
26-050	Type "A" Pole Top 69 kV Construction (Non-Preferred)	Oct-04	2
26-060	Type "A" Pole Top 69 kV Construction (Non-Preferred)	Oct-04	2
26-070	Type "B" Pole Top 69 kV Construction (Non-Preferred)	Oct-04	2
26-080	Type "D" Pole Top 69 and 138 kV Construction 10°-60° Line Angle	Oct-04	2
26-090	Type "E" 69 and 138 kV Construction	Oct-04	2
26-100	Modified Type "E" 69 and 138 kV Construction (Single Way D.E.)	Oct-04	2
26-110	Type "F" Pole Top Construction	Oct-04	2
26-140	Cattle Guard for Down Guys	Oct-04	1
26-170	Additional Grounding for Transmission Poles	Oct-04	1
26-173	Install. of 33-138 kV Transmn. Switch Grndg. Grid & Pole Grnds.	Oct-04	2
26-183	69 kV Dead-ends on Substation Structures	Oct-04	2
26-186	Transmission Guying with 5 Foot Guy Strain Insulator	Oct-04	2
26-190	Transmission Guying, Grounded	Oct-04	2
26-193	Looped Transmission Guying with 5 Foot Guy Strain Insulator	Oct-04	2
26-195	Numerals for CCD and DP&L Towers	Oct-04	1
26-196	Mounting Tower Numerals on CCD and DP&L Towers	Oct-04	1
26-197	Danger Signs for CCD and DP&L Towers	Oct-04	2
26-198	Warning Signs for DP&L Substations	Oct-04	1
26-200	Circuit Using "200-Series"	Oct-04	1
26-210	Type HA-1 Structure Assmbly Tangent Constr., 0° to 1-1/2°	Oct-04	1
26-220	Type HA-2 Structure Assmbly Tangent Crossing, 0° to 1-1/2°	Oct-04	1
26-230	Type HB Structure Assembly, Angles 1-1/2° to 8°	Oct-04	1
26-240	Type MC Structure Assembly, Angles 8° to 14°	Oct-04	1
26-250	Type MB Structure Assembly, Angles 14° to 50°	Oct-04	1
26-260	Type ME Structure Assembly, Angles 50° to 90°	Oct-04	1
26-270	Type HF Transposition Structure Assembly, Angels 0° to 1-1/2°	Oct-04	1
26-280	Ground Assembly Detail for Transmission Structures	Oct-04	1
26-290	Application of Type HF Transposition Structure	Oct-04	1
26-310	Assembly Detail for Knee Braces and X-Braces	Oct-04	1

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
26-320	Insulator Assembly Detail for Transmission Structures	Oct-04	2
26-330	Material for "200-Series" Transmission Standards	Oct-04	2
26-400	Circuits using "400-Series"	Oct-04	1
26-410	Tangent Construction 0° to 1-1/2° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-420	Angle Construction 1-1/2° to 8° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-430	Angle Construction 8° to 14° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-440	Angle Construction 14° to 50° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-450	Angle Construction 50° to 90° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-460	Material for "400-Series" Transmission Standards	Oct-04	3
26-500	Circuits using "500-Series"	Oct-04	1
26-510	138kV Tangent Construction 0° to 1-1/2° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-520	138kV Angle Construction 1-1/2° to 8° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-530	138kV Angle Construction 8° to 14° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-540	138kV Angle Construction 14° to 50° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-550	138kV Angle Construction 50° to 90° (Historical)	Oct-04	1
26-560	Insulator Assembly Detail for Transmission Structures (Historical)	Oct-04	2
26-570	Material for "500-Series" Transmission Standards	Oct-04	3
26-600	Circuit using "600-Series"	Oct-04	1
26-610	138kV Single Circuit 0° to 1 1/2° - Tangent Structure (Limited)	Nov-04	2
26-620	138kV and 69kV Double Circuit 0° to 1° - Tangent Structure (Limited)	Nov-04	3
26-630	138kV Single Circuit 1-1/2° to 8° Angle Structure (Limited)	Nov-04	2
26-640	138kV and 69kV Double Circuit 1° to 14° Angle Structure (Limited)	Nov-04	3
26-650	138kV Single Circuit 8° to 14° Angle Structure (Limited)	Nov-04	2
26-660	138kV Single Circuit 14° to 50° Angle Structure (Limited)	Nov-04	2
26-670	138kV Single Circuit 50° to 90° Angle Structure (Limited)	Nov-04	2
26-790	Horizontal Post Insulator Tangent Pole	Nov-04	2
26-800	Horiz. Post Ins., 69kV Tangent Pole w/ Insulated Ground Base	Nov-04	2
26-820	Horizontal Post Insulator 69kV 2° to 10° Angle Pole	Nov-04	2
26-830	Dbl. Circuit Tangent 88kV Post Ins. on Horiz. Brackets	Nov-04	2
26-840	138kV Tension Braced Two Arm Tangent 0° to 4° Angle	Nov-04	2
26-850	138kV Tension Braced Three Arm Tangent, 0° to 4°	Nov-04	2
26-870	Horiz. Post Insulator 138kV Tangent Pole 2° to 10° Corner	Nov-04	2
26-880	Horizontal Post Insulator 138kV Tangent 2° to 10° Corner non-prfd	Nov-04	2

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
26-890	138kV Horiz. Post Back-to-Back Tangent & 2° to 10° Corner	Nov-04	3
	Pole		
26-900	Rebuild - Crossarm 69 to 138kV post	Nov-04	2
26-910	Davit Arm 138kV - Tangent Pole to 6° Corner	Nov-04	2
26-920	Davit Arm 138kV - 6° to 15° Corner	Nov-04	2
26-930	Double Circuit Davit Arm 138kV - Tangent	Nov-04	2
26-940	Double Circuit Tangent Construction Back-to-Back 138 kV	Nov-04	1
	Post Insulators		

SECTIONS 27 and 28 - Not Used

SECTION 29 - Circuit Tagging

- 6		00 0		
	29-010	Hot Tag Guidelines	May-04	16

SECTIONS 30 and 31 - Not Used

SECTION 32 - Pads, Vaults, and Manholes

32-ALL	All Standards is Section 32 as a single document.		
32-010	Three Phase Transformer Pad Installations	Jul-04	1
32-040	Vault Scoop for Single Phase Padmounted Transformers	Jul-04	2
32-050	Transf. Pad O/H Transf. in Kearney 54-2 Powerglass Encl.	Jul-04	3
32-060	Transf. Pad 1Ø Pad Mount 25-167 kVA Dead Front Design	Jul-04	3
32-070	2-1Ø Padmounted Transf. Pad (Open Delta or Parallel)	Jul-04	3
32-090	2-1Ø Padmounted Transformers Paralleled Incl. Transclosure	Jul-04	3
32-110	Transformer Pad for 75-500 kVA 3Ø Transformers	Nov-04	3
32-120	Transformer Pad for 750-1500 kVA 3Ø Transformers	Jul-04	2
32-130	Transformer Pad for 2000-2500 kVA 3Ø Transformers	Jul-04	2
32-140	Transf. Pad for URD 3Ø with 20"X5"X5" Transition Cabinet	Jul-04	3
32-150	Transf. Pad URD 3Ø with Transition Cabinet (optional)	Jul-04	3
32-155	Transf. Pad for URD 3Ø with 30"X5"X5" Metering Enclosure	Jul-04	3
32-160	Precast Concrete Vault for Padmounted Switchgear (PM-S	Jul-04	1
)		
32-190	Concrete Cap for Precast Vault for PMU Switchgear	Jul-04	1
32-200	Poured Concrete Vault for EE PSI/II-3 Switchgear	Jul-04	2
32-210	18" x 18" Pull box for Underground Boulevard Lighting	Jul-04	3
32-220	Typical 3'x 4' Svc. Box for Street Traveled Parking Area	Jul-04	2
32-230	5'-2" x 8'- 10" Removable Transformer Hatch Slab	Jul-04	2
32-240	Cable Supports	Jul-04	2
32-250	Foundation for Primary Metering Unit	Jul-04	2

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
32-260	Pad for Customer Owned Automatic Throw-Over Switch, Primary	Jul-04	2
32-270	Pad for Primary Metering with Three Phase Switch	Jul-04	2

SECTION 33 - Primary Cable and Splices

SECTION	55 - Primary Cable and Splices	79	
33-ALL	All Standards in Section 33 as a Single Document		
33-010	Applications of Silicon Dielectric Lubricating Grease	Sep-04	1
33-020	Die Substitution for 1-5/16" Die in an Emergency	Sep-04	1
33-030	Grease on Elbow Threads	Sep-04	1
33-040	URD Cable Cleaner	Sep-04	1
33-050	General Information on Oxide Inhibitors	Sep-04	1
33-060	Fault Indicators	Sep-04	2
33-070	Coiling of URD Primary Cable in Vault or Pit	Sep-04	1
33-080	Installation of Load Break Elbows	Sep-04	1
33-090	Proper Cable Reel Handling	Sep-04	1
33-100	Primary 15kV Splice Installation Guidelines	Sep-04	1
33-120	Future Duct and Primary Cable Extensions	Sep-04	1
33-130	Fault Indicators	Sep-04	1
33-140	Sealing 500 MCM Through 1000 MCM Cable	Sep-04	2
33-150	Elbow Terminator	Sep-04	1
33-160	Procedure for Sealing Elbow Terminator on Jacketed Cable	Sep-04	3
33-180	Termination for 1/0 Through 1000 MCM Aluminum Cable	Sep-04	2
33-210	LBC Stand-Off Insulator	Sep-04	2
33-220	200A and 600A Straight Splices	Sep-04	1
33-230	Heat Shrink Jackets for Long Splices	Sep-04	2
33-240	200A & 600A Straight Spliced (old concentric to jacketed cable)	Sep-04	1
33-270	600A 15kV "T" Connector Splice	Sep-04	2
33-280	Single Phase Load Break Junction	Sep-04	2
33-290	Single Phase Installation for Transformer Deferral Unit	Sep-04	2
33-330	Installation of Three Phase Above Grade LBC	Sep-04	2
33-340	1/0 Insulation Stripping Tool	Sep-04	1
33-350	Cable End Cap Sealing	Sep-04	2

SECTION 34 - Secondary Cable and Splices

34-ALL	All Standards in Section 34 as a Single Document		El .
34-010	CATV Underground Power Supply Connection	Oct-04	1
34-020	Secondary Pedestal Grounding Lug	Oct-04	1
34-030	Index for Splices on Copper Secondary Cable	Oct-04	1
34-040	Aluminum Splicing Sleeves	Oct-04	1

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
34-050	Hycrab URD Connector	Oct-04	1
34-060	Pedestal Connection	Oct-04	1
34-070	Aluminum Connector Installation	Oct-04	1
34-080	URD Secondary Pedestal	Oct-04	2
34-090	URD Secondary Polyethylene Pedestals	Oct-04	2
34-100	URD Aluminum Pad Terminals & Stainless-Steel Bolt Table	Oct-04	1
34-110	Copper Pad Terminal for URD Applications	Oct-04	1
34-120	Bolted Aluminum Bus Connection	Oct-04	1
34-130	Heat Shrink Insulating Sleeves	Oct-04	1
34-140	Heat Shrink Jacket Repair Sleeve	Oct-04	1
34-150	Cable Tap Insulation Sleeve for Streetlight	Oct-04	2
34-160	Secondary Cable Ampacities	Oct-04	2
34-170	Sizing Secondary Conductors	Oct-04	2
34-180	Maximum Number of Conductors for Padmount Transformers	Oct-04	1
34-190	Secondary Enclosure for Multiple Connections	Oct-04	2

SECTION 35 - Pad Mounted Transformers

35-ALL	All Standards in Section 35 as a Single Document		
35-010	Locking of Padmount Transformers	Apr-04	1
35-020	Termination of Elbow Arresters	Apr-04	1
35-030	Penta-head Bolt for Pad-Mounted Electrical Equipment	Apr-04	1
35-040	Parallel Transformers for Single Phase Services	Apr-04	1
35-050	Grounding Scheme for 1Ø Padmounted Transformer	Apr-04	1
35-060	Grounding Scheme for 1Ø Submersible Transformer	Apr-04	1
35-070	Installation of 1Ø Low-Profile Padmounted Transformer	Apr-04	2
35-080	Installation of 1Ø 25 kVA Mini-Transformer ("Ranch	Apr-04	2
	Runner")		
35-090	Installation Details for 3Ø Padmounted Transformer	Apr-04	2
35-100	Two Padmounted Transformers in Open Wye 240/120V 3Ø	Apr-04	2
35-110	Installation 1Ø Dead Front Pad Mounted Transformer 3Ø	Apr-04	2
	Bank		

SECTION 36 - NOT USED

SECTION 37 - Risers, Ducts, and Trenches

172				
	37-ALL	All Standards in Section 37 as a single document.		
	37-010	#2 Copper Pole Ground on Riser Poles	Jun-04	1
	37-020	Insulating Primary Riser Streamer Wire and Terminals	Jun-04	1
	37-050	Underground Phasing	Jun-04	1

Standard # EC-	Title	Current Revision Date	# of Pages
37-060	Marking and Locating URD Facilities	Jun-04	2
37-140	Pole Steps on Riser Poles	Jun-04	1
37-150	Requirements for Joint Trench with Gas & Electric Horizontal	Jun-04	1
37-160	Requirements for Joint Trench with Gas & Electric Vertical	Jun-04	2
37-170	DP&L Standard for Joint Use of Trenches	Jun-04	1
37-180	Separation from Water and Sewer Lines	Jun-04	2
37-190	Conduit Sizing	Jun-04	2
37-200	U-Guard Riser	Jun-04	2
37-210	U-Guard Riser Installed on Steel Poles	Jun-04	2
37-220	Single Phase Primary Risers	Jun-04	2
37-230	Single Phase Transformer and Primary Riser Pole	Jun-04	2
37-240	Three Phase Primary URD Riser, Overhead Construction	Jun-04	2
37-250	Three Phase Apitong Tangent URD Primary Riser	Jun-04	2
37-260	Three Phase Apitong Dead-end Service Riser Pole	Jun-04	2
37-270	Three Phase Riser on Existing Armless Construction Pole	Jun-04	2
37-280	Station Riser with Apitong Arm, 600 Amp	Jun-04	3
37-290	Station Riser 600 Amp or 1200 Amp	Jun-04	3
37-300	Parallel Station Riser	Jun-04	1
37-310	Aluma - Form Three Phase Pothead Bracket	Jun-04	1
37-320	3Ø Air Break URD Primary Riser Switch for Spacer Cable	Jun-04	1
37-330	Substation Riser Terminator Installation	Jun-04	1
37-340	Connection Between Underground Duct and Riser Pole	Jun-04	1

SECTION 38 - Not Used

SECTION 39 - Underground Fusing and Switches

39-ALL	All Standards in Section 39 as a Single Document		
39-010	Switching Three Phase Padmounted Transformer Circuits	Jun-04	2
39-020	Maximum Cable Length to Avoid Ferro Resonance	Jun-04	1
39-030	AC Network Copper Secondary Bus Fusing	Jun-04	1

SECTION 40 - Not Used

Functional Area: Metering Services

SFR Reference (B)(9)(d)(ii) Credit and collections

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Metering Services policies comply with federal, state and local regulations and policies. DP&L's policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and AES's board of directors. All parties are responsible to ensure that DP&L's policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L operating areas is to ensure the safety of all our employees, contractors and the public. Metering Services takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects of its operations. Monthly safety meetings, daily safety messages, jobsite safety inspections and stressing the importance of taking safety home ensures that all members are engaged and working to increase safety awareness and creating an injury-free workplace.

Metering Services goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Planning in Metering Services reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance and reliability targets as well as our customers' needs.

Annually the Metering Service department plans its resources and prioritizes projects to meet regulatory requirements, meet customers' needs to establish new service, and to ensure accurate billing of our customers. Metering Services equipment and system upgrades are reviewed regularly to ensure that the necessary components and tools are in place to meet the needs of our customers and all regulatory requirements. Long-term planning for this department includes initiatives to modernize metering and service infrastructure, refine business processes, and to utilize technologies to communicate and work safely and efficiently.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Metering Services includes areas involved with the service to and the metering of customers and is led by the Director of Metering and Operations Technology.

Meter Reading consists of 1 full-time and 125 part-time employees. The department is managed out of DP&L's service building and operations are conducted out of Greenville, Coldwater,

Eaton, North Dayton, South Dayton, Sidney, Bellefontaine, Washington Courthouse and Xenia. Activities include:

- 1) Obtain accurate meter readings for all residential and commercial customers in accordance with the established meter reading cycle
- 2) Obtain meter readings off-cycle for electric service establishment, account discontinuation, service transfer and verification of read accuracy
- 3) Observation of meter equipment condition focusing on identification of potential unsafe conditions or potential meter tampering

<u>Electric Meter and Service</u> consists of 85 employees and contractors. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

<u>Electric Meter</u> is responsible for all single-phase transformer rated metering and all three phase metering installations including the following tasks:

- 1) Inspect, test, check, adjust, and maintain all ratings and types of AC watt-hour meters, demand meters, and related auxiliary devices, used to indicate, integrate, or record electrical values associated with the measurement of power and energy
- 2) Inspect and maintain all metering instrument transformers and metering outfits, and associated equipment
- 3) Inspect, check, and verify primary, secondary, and auxiliary wiring and connections, on primary metered installations, and complex high capacity secondary metered installations
- 4) Install, change, and remove watt hour meters, demand meters, meter cabinets, meter panels, secondary wiring, and associated auxiliary devices, on primary metered installations, or where unusual hazards exist
- 5) Verify suitability of watt hour meters and associated equipment assigned to installations
- 6) Conduct special tests, investigations, surveys and preparing reports and sketches

<u>Services</u> is responsible for the construction, maintenance and emergency restoration related to customers' service lines. Services is divided into two sub-groups: meter orders and construction.

- 1) Meter orders completes:
 - a) Meter reconnects and disconnects
 - b) High and low bill investigations
 - c) Single-phase meter installations and replacements
 - d) Other miscellaneous electrical orders
- 2) Construction completes:
 - a) New construction meter sets
 - b) Residential and commercial service upgrades
 - c) Single phase riser construction (excluding poles)

- d) Night guard maintenance, installations and removals (excluding poles)
- e) Transformer rated three phase reconnects and disconnects
- f) A-base meter adapter installations
- 3) Other miscellaneous electrical orders

Rubber Goods Testing is responsible for the testing of rubber goods used by DP&L throughout the organization. Rubber Goods Testing ensures the safety of DP&L employees by implementing rigorous testing procedures and frequent testing cycles of all rubber goods equipment. Activities include:

- 1) Test and maintain rubber goods for Class 00 through Class 4 applications
- 2) Develop and maintain rubber goods testing schedule and cycle
- 3) Identification of inadequate rubber goods through testing and visual inspections of material
- 4) Regular maintenance and testing of rubber goods testing equipment

<u>Interval Billing</u> is responsible for the billing and meter reading of interval metered customers. Interval metering is used for customers with loads in excess of 200kW and load research applications. The interval billing program MV90 is maintained by the DP&L Information Technology department but is utilized by technical clerks within Electric Meter. Activities include:

- Verify maximum demands as reported, check calculations, inspect demand readings and charts for irregularities, and transcribe this data to permanent records and prepare necessary reports
- 2) Integrate demand readings and charts and verify results of such integrations with the meter registration
- 3) Totalize readings and compute simultaneous maximum demands as required
- 4) Study demands of installations to check for overload conditions on transformers and other equipment
- 5) Prepare orders for installing, changing and removing meters, instrument transformers, shunts and other metering equipment, and for periodic testing of meters and equipment or periodic changing of demand measuring devices

<u>Collections</u> is responsible for overseeing all aspects of a customer's collection cycle while ensuring compliance with all rules and regulations set forth in the Ohio Administrative Code. DP&L's credit and collections policies are included as Metering Services – Exhibit 2. Activities include:

- 1) Payment agreement administration and audit
- 2) Notifications of disconnect
- 3) Service disconnect orders

- 4) Customer deposit administration
- 5) Final bill collection efforts

<u>Revenue Protection</u> promotes the safety of DP&L's customers and employees through identification and removal of unauthorized/unsafe field conditions that pose a physical threat to the public, customer property, DP&L employees or equipment. Additionally, minimizing and/or preventing theft of electric service reduces revenue loss which ultimately is in the best interests of all stakeholders. Activities include:

- 1) Electrical power theft verification
- 2) Fraud investigation: ID theft, returned payments, false representation
- 3) Deceased customer account management
- 4) Bill itemizations for third party collection agencies

The organizational chart for Metering Services is included as Metering Services – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Decision-making and control within the Metering is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with our policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to the proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Director of T&D Metering and Operational Technology.

Performance against the Customer Operations goals is monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise allowing management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

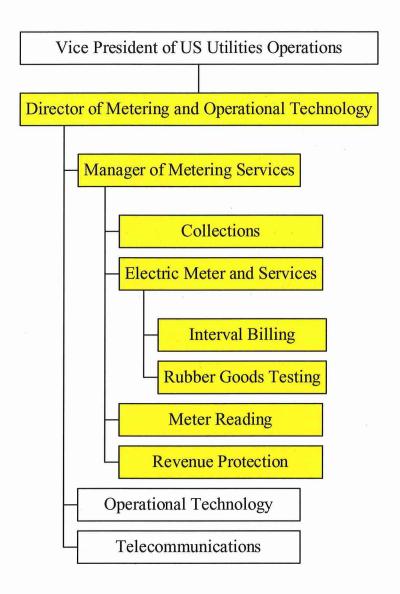
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; department meetings, phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Internal communications typically correspond to supporting the operations of other functional areas of DP&L. These communications include providing information to areas such as Customer Service, Community Relations, Design Engineering and Regulatory Operations.

External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, meetings, letters and e-mail. Communications typically include meter access coordination, technical issue resolution, construction projects, outage coordination, meter testing, meter facilities repair, and maintenance activities. Metering will often interface directly with the public to address complex meter concerns and customer high bill complaints or when technical issues arise regarding billing or metering.

Metering Services – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Metering



Metering Services – Exhibit 2

DP&L Credit and Collections Policies



Credit and Collection Policies

Last Updated 12/30/2019

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- CC-01 Application Residential/Non-Residential Customers
- CC-02 Bankruptcies
- CC-03 Collection of Final Bills
- CC-04 Collections/Field Services-Field Service Pulls
- CC-05 Revenue Protection Checklist
- **CC-06** Guarantors
- CC-07 Medical Certification
- CC-08 Payment Agreements Residential/Non-Residential
- CC-09 Payments Taken in the Field
- CC-10 Security / Deposits Non-Residential
- CC-11 Security / Deposits Residential
- CC-12 Shut Off Remaining Services
- CC-13 Non-Residential Suspension/Extension of Collections
- CC-14 Third Party Notification
- CC-15 Review of Deposits Residential
- CC-16 Review of Deposits Non-Residential
- CC-17 Returned Payment Processing
- CC-18 Deposit to Reestablish Creditworthiness

Common terms and abbreviations used throughout the Credit and Collection policies:

ADMO - Adjustment Money Only

CMS - Cash Management System

CR - Cash Receipts

CSC - Customer Solutions Center

CSR – Customer Service Representative

CSS – Customer Service System

DCIS - Debit/Credit Issue

DP&L – Dayton Power & Light

HH – Handheld Unit

MOM - Mobile Order Management

PIPP - Percentage of Income Payment Plan

RMS – Report Management System

SONP - Shut Off for Non-Payment

SORM – Shut Off Remaining Services

Credit & Collection Policy Application – Residential/Non-Residential Customers Policy CC-01

Definitions: A residential/non-residential application is the on-line customer application required for all residential/non-residential customers.

Policy: A residential/non-residential application is required to be completed for all residential and non-residential customers.

Procedure:

New Residential Customer

- CSR takes customer application information over the phone. Spouses are allowed to provide application information on behalf of the other spouse.
- The CSR is required to obtain at least one name on the application. A second name on the application may be entered upon the customer's request.
- Only one application is completed for each customer. CSR is required to determine whether the
 customer has an existing application. A current application exists if the customer has an active,
 final, void or uncollectible account in CSS (see Existing Residential Customer requirement
 below).
- The CSR is required to determine whether the applicant is applying for service at a premise where the revenue protection checklist is required. (see Policy CC-05 –Revenue Protection Checklist).
- The customer's social security number should be requested from the applicant. We are allowed to ask for this information to determine a customer's credit worthiness.
- If the applicant refuses to provide a social security number, they must fax in a valid form of identification. The identification must be notarized and the notary signature and stamp must be visible. Security will be required (see Policy CC-11 Security/Deposits-Residential).
- One of the following pieces of identification must be obtained:
 - o Driver's License number
 - State ID
 - Department of Human Services ID
 - Military ID

- If the applicant is not a U.S. citizen, a Passport or VISA must be provided in lieu of a social security number. A copy of the Passport or Visa along with the applicant's signature must be notarized and the notary signature and stamp must be visible. The Passport or Visa must be faxed or emailed to the CSC. Security will be required (see Policy CC-11 Security/ Deposits Residential).
- If a customer does not have a valid form of identification, the CSR must place the order on hold pending the receipt of required information.
- The customer may fax, mail, or email the required information into the CSC.
- All new account opens are assigned a "C" credit rating with the exception of those customers
 who do not require a deposit as a result of passing a credit check. Customers not requiring a
 deposit as a result of passing a credit check are assigned an "A" credit rating.
- The CSR determines the amount of the security deposit (see Policy CC-11 Security / Deposit Policy – Residential)
- All of the above-mentioned steps must be completed prior to the CSR initiating a service request order.
- If the customer does not meet requirements at the time the application is placed, the application order must be created and put on hold.

Existing Residential Customer

- Only one application is completed for each customer.
- CSR is required to inquire of the customer to determine whether the customer has an existing application. A current application exists if the customer has an active, final, void, or uncollectible account in CSS
- All required customer identification information is required to be updated, (e.g., new driver's license number, social security number, etc.)
- The CSR is required to collect any past due amounts for like services in which the applicant is applying for prior to initiating a service request order. An exception to this rule is during the winter season if the customer is eligible to use the Winter Reconnect Order (WRO).
- The customer may fax, mail, or email the required information into the CSC.
- The CSR determines the amount of the security deposit (see Policy CC-11 Security / Deposit Policy – Residential)
- All of the above-mentioned steps must be completed prior to the CSR initiating a service request order.
- If the customer does not meet requirements at the time the application is placed, an application order must be created and put on hold.
- If a caller has an existing account but has been disconnected for nonpayment for ten or more business days the caller is treated as a new customer applying for service.

New Non-Residential Customer

- CSR is required to obtain the following required information based on the type of business:
 - Sole Proprietorship: Consists of an owner who can be liable for business debts.
 - Billing name (name of owner)
 - DBA, if applicable
 - Social Security Number (Owner)
 - Contact name (example name of manager, billing contact)
 - Telephone number
 - All new accounts are assigned a "C" credit rating
 - Security is required as outlined in policy CC-10-Security / Deposit Policy Nonresidential.

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- Partnership: Consists of two or more parties, who can be liable, for business debts incurred by the partnership. A limited partnership has at least one general partner, who is responsible for all the business debts, and at least one limited partner, who has no liability for the partnership's debt.
 - Billing name
 - Business Type
 - Limited or General—General Partner's name
 - Federal Tax ID # (Can be requested but do not hold order)
 - Contact name (example—name of manager, billing contact)
 - Telephone number
 - All new accounts are assigned a "C" credit rating.
 - Security is required as outlined in policy CC-10 Security/Deposit Policy-Non-Residential.
- <u>Corporation</u>: Consists of shareholders who own the business and elect a board of directors. The officers of a corporation are not personally liable for business's debts.
 - Billing name
 - Business Type
 - If incorporated (corporation or limited liability company)—Officer's name
 - Federal Tax ID # (can be requested but do not hold order)
 - Contact name (example—name of manager, billing contact)
 - Telephone number
 - All new accounts are assigned a "C" credit rating.
 - Security is required as outlined in policy CC-10 Security / Deposit Policy Non-Residential.
 - Government: A municipal, state or federal entity.

Existing Non-Residential Customer

- When an existing non-residential customer requests new service or an additional account, an updated application is required.
 - There should be only one application for each legal entity. Example —Thomas Cloud (sole proprietor) would require a new application for Thomas Cloud and George Sky (partnership).
 - The CSR is required to collect all past due amounts for like services in which the applicant is applying for and/or outstanding deposits from the customer before initiating a service request order.
 - o All new account opens are assigned a "C" credit rating.
 - Security is required as outlined in policy CC-10 Security / Deposit Policy Non-Residential.

Related Policies:

- CC-10 Security/ Deposit Policy Non-Residential
- CC-11 Security/ Deposit Policy—Residential

Credit & Collection Policy Bankruptcies Policy CC-02

Definitions: Bankruptcy is the legal process for reorganizing or discharging debts. The most common types of bankruptcies that we deal with are:

- <u>Chapter 7</u>: (both residential & non-residential) is a liquidation of assets where the debtor is discharged from liability. These accounts are charged a security deposit.
- Chapter 11: (non-residential) is reorganization for corporate debtors who continue to operate.
- <u>Chapter 13</u>: (residential) is a debt adjustment where the debtor must repay all or a portion of unsecured debts over a three to five-year period and is discharged from liability for the remainder of the debts.

Policy: The following security is required for customers involved in each of the various types of bankruptcies:

Chapter 7 Bankruptcy:

 A security deposit is usually, but not always required for all customers applying for service with a Chapter 7 Bankruptcy. If the customer has an "A" payment history rating, then a deposit is not required. If the customer has a "B or lower" payment history rating, then a deposit is required.
 Contact the bankruptcy department x7939 to determine if a deposit is required.

Chapter 11 Bankruptcy:

If the customer has an "A" payment history rating, then a deposit is not required. If the
customer has a "B or lower" payment history rating, then a deposit is required. In some cases,
the Bankruptcy Court issues an Order prohibiting a deposit to be charged. In lieu of a deposit,
the Court sets up an Adequate Assurance Account that is maintained by a trustee who reports
to the Court. Contact the bankruptcy department x7939 to determine if a deposit is required.

Chapter 13 Bankruptcy:

• If the customer has an "A" payment history rating, then a deposit is not required. If the customer has a "B or lower" payment history rating, then a deposit is required. Accounts in the Dayton area are provided a deposit through the Chapter 13 Trustee, Jeff Kellner. If the account

is in another district (ex: Marysville or Washington CH) a claim will be filed for the deposit. Contact the bankruptcy department x7939 to determine if a deposit is required.

Procedure:

• The CSR is required to forward all questions, issues, and correspondence regarding bankruptcy cases to the Bankruptcy Paralegal x7939.

Related Policies

- CC-10 Security/ Deposits—Non-Residential
- CC-11 Security / Deposits Residential

Credit & Collection Policy Collection of Final Bills Residential/Non-Residential Policy CC-03

Definitions: The final bill is the last bill provided to a customer after service has been disconnected for non-payment.

Policy: The Company will follow a defined process when collecting amounts past due. Active collection effort is only initiated if the customer has a "C" credit status.

Procedure:

Process/timeline for collecting past due amounts up to the point the account is "final billed":

Winter Residential Collection Process (November 1 through April 15)

- Bill 1 is generated.
- Bill 1 is due in approximately 21 days from mailing date. If the due date falls on a Saturday,
 Sunday or Company holiday, the due date is adjusted to the next work day.
- Bill 2 is generated and shows Bill 1 past due if it has not been paid.
- Bill 2 is mailed.
- 14 day disconnect notice on past due charges from Bill 1 is mailed 2 days after Bill 2 is mailed.
- 14 day disconnect notice is due 14 days after it is mailed.
- 13 day disconnection notice is mailed the day after the 14 day disconnect notice is due. Service is eligible for disconnection the day following the 13 day disconnect notice due date.
- Attempt to call the customer via the IVR is made within 3 days after 13 day disconnect notice is mailed.
- Attempt to call the customer via the IVR is made within 3-4 days before the 13 day disconnect notice is due.
- Payments received by the Field Service Representative are handled in accordance with Policy CC-04 – Collections/Field Services-Field Service Pulls.
- If payment is not collected by the Field Service Representative the account is disconnected at the premise. The account is closed (final billed) 10 days following the date of disconnection for non-payment.

 Shut off of remaining services is performed in accordance with Policy CC-12 – Shut Off Remaining Services.

Summer Residential Collection Process (April 15 through October 31)

- Bill 1 is generated.
- Bill 1 is due in approximately 21 days from mailing date. If due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Company holiday, the due date is adjusted to the next workday.
- Bill 2 is generated and shows Bill 1 as past due if it has not been paid.
- Bill 2 is mailed.
- 14 day disconnect notice on past due charges from Bill 1 is mailed 8 days after Bill 2 is mailed. Service is eligible for disconnection the day following the 14 day disconnect notice due date.
- Attempt to call the customer via the IVR is made within 3-4 days before the 14 day disconnect notice is due.
- 14 day disconnect notice is due 14 days after it is mailed.
- Account is closed (final billed) 10 days following the date of disconnection for non-payment.
- Shut off of remaining services is performed in accordance with Policy CC-12 Shut Off Remaining Services.

Non-Residential Collection Processing

- Bill 1 is generated (Day 1).
- Bill 1 is mailed (Day 2).
- Bill 1 is due approximately 21 calendar days from mailing date. (It is never less than 20 calendar days but may be more. If the due date would fall on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the next scheduled workday becomes the due date).
- Disconnect notice is mailed 6 calendar days from the bill due date. Service is eligible for disconnection the day following the disconnect notice due date.
- Disconnect notice is due 5 calendar days from the disconnect notice mail date.
- Shut off of remaining services is performed in accordance with Policy CC-12 Shut Off Remaining Services.

Process/Timeline of Final Bill to Account Charge Off:

Residential

- Final bill mailed (Day 0).
- Final bill due (Day 15).
- 1st IVR Telephone Contact after Final Bill due (Day 18).
- If unpaid supplier charges exist they are removed and sent back to the supplier (Day 24).
- Final bill reminder generated and mailed the following day (Day 25).

- Final bill reminder due (Day 35).
- DP&L Final Bill Transfer Process automatically transfers unpaid bills to active account for same customer (Day 35).
- 2nd IVR Telephone Contact after Final Bill Reminder due (Day 40).
- Bottom Line Impact program automatically transfers unpaid final bills to active account for the same customer (Day 60).
- CSRs review remaining Unpaid Final Bills to determine if they can be transferred to an active account for the same customer. If Unpaid Final Bills cannot be transferred, the CSR charges them off making their status Uncollectible (Day 75*).
- The earliest an account is charged off in the above process is roughly 75 days from the mailing date of the final bill.

Nonresidential

- Final bill mailed the business day after the account close order is completed (day 0)
- Final bill due 15 days after the mailing date of the final bill (day 15)
 - Credit final bill to transfer to active accounts occurs, if possible (budget bill transfers
 occur as soon as the closed account bills successfully and an active account exists)
- Final bill reminder is processed (printed) 10 days after the due date of the final bill (day 25)
- Final bill reminder is mailed 1 day after it is processed (day 26)
- Final bill reminder is due 10 days after mail date (day 36). Final bill transfer to active account occurs, if possible.
- Accounts eligible for charge off (UCCO) in the WFM (work flow manager) on the next workday.
 (day 37)
- The following scenarios impact this time line for both residential and nonresidential accounts:
 - CSS mail dates and due dates cannot fall on a Saturday, Sunday or a Company holiday.
 To avoid this, the date is moved to the next workday which extends the timeline and delays the next event in the process.
 - o Timing of IVR calls are based on workdays between events rather than calendar days.
 - The items with the "*" above require manual processes. The timing of the specific event and the next event in the timeline above is impacted by the availability of resources to perform the manual task.
 - Charge offs occur earlier for accounts associated with bankruptcy.
- The account is then sent to DebtNext via CSS in an FTP format.
- DebtNext is a middleware agency that manage uncollectible accounts placed with outside collection agencies.
- DebtNext selects accounts to place with EOP (Early Out Placement), primary, secondary, and tertiary agencies.

- DebtNext tracks accounts placed with each agency, account balances, payments, and payment corrections.
- Placement files will be sent daily to DebtNext via CSS in an FTP format.
- DebtNext and DPL will send daily financial transaction files.
- DPL will send a daily turn on file to DebtNext with new accounts. DebtNext will compare the
 new accounts against uncollectible accounts currently at an outside collection agency. The turn
 on file is used by Debt Next to determine if there are any recent payments for which
 commission is being paid, that need to be changed to non-commission. Payments made within
 14 days of the turn on file will be changed to non-commission.
- DebtNext will notify DPL of bankruptcy notifications on uncollectible accounts. The outside collection agencies will cease collections on bankrupt accounts. Accounts will be warehoused in DebtNext until bankruptcy is discharged or dismissed.
- Accounts are assigned to outside collection agencies by DebtNext based on the recent performance of the agency.
- Accounts will be split between two EOP (Early Out Placement) agencies for approximately 60 days. After 60 days, the accounts will be recalled and placed with primary agencies.
- Primary agencies will maintain the accounts for nine months.
- Secondary agencies will maintain accounts for twelve months.
- Tertiary agencies will maintain accounts until the statute date. At the statute date, the accounts are returned to DebtNext and warehoused.
- Accounts with PIPP dollars will not be placed with DebtNext.
- Accounts with balances <\$5.00 are auto written off by CSS.
- Settlements on uncollectible accounts with an outside collection agency require DPL approval.

Related Policies

- CC-07 Medical Certification
- CC-08 Payment Agreements
- CC-10 Security/ Deposit Policy Non-Residential
- CC-11 Security/ Deposit Policy—Residential

Credit & Collection Policy Collections/Field Services-Field Service Pulls Policy CC-04

- **Definitions**: Process for CSC representatives to follow if an account has been dispatched for disconnect of service due to non-payment or change of status of a service order.
- **Policy**: CSC representatives are required to follow the procedures defined in this policy when dispatched for disconnection of service due to non-payment or change of status of a service order.
- Procedure:
- Collections
- If the account is in the field for disconnection due to non-payment (\$ on the customer's account):
 - The CSR receives the customer's call:
 - CSR inputs the customer's information on the Remarks Screen in CSS.
 - CSR performs a search for the order in the Mobile Order Management (MOM) database.
 - The CSR should select to enter an alert type and enter in the necessary text.
 - CSR sends an alert through the MOM desktop application to notify the field technician payment has been made and the order needs to be closed as "pulled".
 - The CSR is required to inform the customer that if a service has already been disconnected-they may be required to pay additional fees for reconnect and may have to call back for another appointment on the next available business day.
- If the customer's account has collection activity pending but the account is not in the field for disconnection (no \$ on the account):
 - o The CSR receives the customer's call with a future SONP pending:
 - CSR inputs the customer's information onto the Remarks screen in CSS.
 - Service
 - Change of Service Order
- CSR receives the customer's call with a change on a service order:
 - CSR performs Transfer an Account Close; Cancel an Account Open/Close; Add remarks to an existing Account Open/Close in CSS.
 - CSR locates the order that is in the field and sends the technician an alert informing the tech of the change being made to the order.

 CSR is required to inform the customer that if service has already been disconnected, the customer will have to call back for another appointment on the next available business day.

Related Policies:

None

Credit & Collection Policy Revenue Protection Checklist Policy CC-05

Definitions: An Affidavit is a sworn written statement by a customer attesting to certain facts or information. An Affidavit form is available on-line at http://www.dpandl.com/customer-service/account-center/start-or-stop-service/affidavit-to-start-service/.

Premise Association Report is a score-based report provided by LexisNexis that delivers insight to quickly determine the likelihood an applicant is associated to an address.

Policy: CSRs are required to follow the procedures defined in this policy to verify certain conditions during an application for service regarding an unpaid debt incurred through consumption of electric service at that premise.

Procedure:

Residential

- The CSR will require the applicant for service to provide proof of a change in household as follows if the customer claims they are not responsible for the past due billing or unaccounted for revenue at the premise:
 - In the following instances a PAR will be performed to determine if the customer will need to provide proof of a change in household:
 - Current account is in active collection cycle
 - Service has been shut off for non-pay within the past 60 days
 - Current account has unpaid returned check charges
 - An applicant for service can bypass being required to provide proof of a change in household if the applicant confirms that there has been a change in household and at least one of the following:
 - The applicant has established "A" or "B" credit status with DP&L within the last two years (must have had service for at least 12-month time period).
 - The applicant has an A/T agreement set up for the premise service is being requested
 - The applicant is applying for service at a premise in which the previous customer has an account balance owing of less than \$100.
 - o In the following instances the CSR will require the customer go through the RP checklist prior to establishing service. It is not necessary to run a PAR report.
 - Consumption past disconnection (CPD) or an unpaid theft balance exists at the premise.

- Current customer is deceased and has a balance owing
- CSR is given reason to believe the applicant is attempting to commit fraud. The following are a few examples of things CSR should be on the lookout for:
 - New applicant for service being authorized on prior account
 - New applicant for service using medicals on prior account
 - New applicant has previously voided applicant from same address
- If appropriate based on the criteria above the CSR will access LexisNexis and run a Premise Association Report (PAR) for the applicant and use an "as of date" dating back 30 days.
- The CSR is required to save a copy of the PAR in G:\CRC reps\Premise Association Reports, sorted by year and month
- If the applicant scores 0-30 on the PAR the CSR should proceed with processing the new applicant's application for service and no documentation must be provided to prove a change in household.
- when a PAR does not need to be run or the applicant scores a 40 or higher on the PAR the CSR should first determine if the applicant for service is the property owner/manager or a tenant. If the applicant is a tenant, the CSR should ask the customer if he/she is just moving into the premise. If the applicant states he/she has been living at the premise while the outstanding bill was accumulated, the CSR should ask the customer if the prior customer is continuing to reside at the premise. If the applicant confirms he/she has been residing at the premise during the time the outstanding balance was accumulated and that the prior customer is continuing to reside at the premise, the CSR should advise the customer that service is being denied until the outstanding balance under the prior account is paid. If the applicant does not confirm this, the CSR should inform the customer that DP&L will need the following information before establishing service (based on the applicant's relationship to the property)
 - If the applicant is a tenant who claims to have moved into the premise after the outstanding billing was accumulated:
 - Lease agreement. Must include address, date of lease, name of all adult occupants, landlord's name, landlord's phone number, landlord's address, and signature page of lease.
 - Notarized Landlord Statement may be provided if a lease is not available. The notarized landlord Statement must include date of lease, address of property, names of all adult occupants, landlord's name, landlord's phone number, landlord's address, and signature of landlord. Statement must also be notarized with a visible notary stamp/seal. A form for the notarized landlord statement is available on DP&L's website.
 - Notarized Affidavit. A blank affidavit form is available on the company website. If the applicant chooses to write his/her own affidavit it must include the following:
 - Current Date
 - Name of the applicant
 - Address of the property

- Move in date
- Names of all adult occupants
- Signature of the applicant
- If the applicant is a tenant who admits to residing at the property during the time the outstanding balance has been accumulated but claims the prior tenant has vacated the property:
 - Lease agreement. Must include address, date of lease, name of all adult occupants, landlord's name, landlord's phone number, landlord's address, and signature page of lease.
 - Notarized Landlord Statement may be provided if a lease is not available. The notarized landlord Statement must include date of lease, address of property, names of all adult occupants, landlord's name, landlord's phone number, landlord's address, and signature of landlord. Statement must also be notarized with a visible notary stamp/seal. A form for the notarized landlord statement is available on DP&L's website.
 - Notarized Affidavit. A blank affidavit form is available on the company website. If the applicant chooses to write his/her own affidavit, it must include the following:
 - Current Date
 - Name of the applicant
 - Address of the property
 - Move in date
 - Names of all adult occupants
 - Statement, "The previous tenant does not and will not reside at the property"
 - Signature of the applicant
- o If the applicant is the property owner/manager:
 - Proof of ownership. Example: deed, settlement statement at closing, property tax information.
 - Notarized Affidavit. A blank affidavit form is available on the company website. If the customer chooses to write their own affidavit it must include the following:
 - Name of Applicant
 - Phone Number of Applicant
 - Address of Applicant
 - The statement, "I, [applicant's name], own the property at [address service is being applied for] and the previous tenant does not and will not reside at the address".

Signature of the applicant

- The CSR is required to inform the applicant that falsifying affidavits is fraud and punishable in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code-ORC 2921.13.
- The statement must be notarized with a visible notary stamp/seal.
- The applicant should be informed to fax the documentation 937-331-4880 or email the information to the CSC.
- The CSR is to notify the customer that once the documentation is received it will take approximately one hour to process. The CSR should obtain a phone number that the customer can be reached on after the documentation has been processed and inform the customer that a representative of the company will be contacting them back approximately 1-1 ½ hours after receiving the documentation. If the customer does not receive a call within 2 hours of faxing the documentation to DP&L the customer should contact the call center to ensure the documentation has been received.
- The CSR will place the order on hold for 14 days in CSS and the CSC database pending the receipt
 of documentation. The CSR will input the PAR score in the section available for comments if a
 PAR was performed.
- If upon review of documentation submitted it is discovered there has not been a change in household the CSR responsible for contacting the applicant back should inform the applicant that service is being denied until the prior customer's bill has been satisfied. If the customer chooses to cancel their request for service, the pending hold order should be voided. If the applicant chooses to proceed the CSR should handle the account as follows:
 - Non-PIPP Accounts: Provide the customer with the outstanding account balance and account number for payment to be made to. After payment has been made, the CSR will confirm payment for the outstanding bill was paid to the correct account number. If payment has been made and service is still on the new applicant's order for service should be backdated to the last meter reading date and an email should be sent to the bill audit inbox for completion of the order. If the service is off an AO reconnect order can be scheduled as early as the next business day. If the customer did not make payment for the outstanding bill at the premise to the previous customer's account number a "T" follow-up code should be added to the AO order so the payment amount can be transferred to cover the outstanding balance after it is posted to the account.
 - During the winter season, if the applicant utilizes the WRO the CSR must inform the customer that the remaining account balance will be transferred to the new active account and will become the primary debtor responsible for the remaining balance.
 - PIPP Accounts: The DP&L representative responsible for calling the customer back will access HSPI in CSS and determine how many bills are unpaid on the account. The customer will be informed that the actual billed amount for each unpaid month will need to be paid. For example, if the customer is past due

three months on PIPP and their monthly bill was \$100 each month with a PIPP payment of \$25, the process to follow would include putting the new applicant's order on hold for \$300 (plus any other requirements that may be necessary). Remarks will also be input on the order to inform CSRs of the date to backdate the AO order to after payment confirmation has been received. Upon the customer calling in to confirm payment has been made (\$300 in the above example) the CSR should backdate the AO order to the date listed in the remarks and send an email to the DPL CSC Bill Audit inbox for completion of the order. A code 78 order should be issued for the next available business day if service needs to be turned on. In this example the customer should have made their payment to cover the outstanding balance to their new account number because the bills will be cancelled and rebilled.

- During the winter season, if the applicant utilizes the WRO the CSR must inform the customer that the remaining account balance will appear on their first month of billing and is eligible to be set up on a pay agreement. The new active account will become the primary debtor responsible for the remaining balance.
- If upon reviewing documentation it is determined that a change in household occurred service will not be denied to the new applicant.
- Once all requirements have been met the order is released for the next available business day.
- All documentation received from the customer is to be saved in in the subdirectory G:\F & T
 Faxes Received. A record of the completed documentation will also be maintained in the CRC
 database.

Non-Residential

- The CSR will utilize the following criteria to determine if a new applicant is required to provide proof that the prior customer has vacated the property and no longer consumes service at a premise if they claim they are not responsible for the past due billing or unaccounted for revenue at the premise
 - Current account is in active collection cycle*
 - Service has been shut off for non-pay within the past 60 days*
 - Current account has unpaid returned check charges*
 - Service has been disconnected with a hot meter order due to no access to the meter on a prior AC order within the last 60 days or involves more than 3,000 kWh of CPD (this instance must always go through RP checklist regardless of PAR score)
 - Service has been disconnected with a hot meter order due to tampering or theft (this
 instance must always go through RP checklist regardless of PAR score)
 - Current customer is deceased and has a balance owing
 - CSR is given reason to believe the applicant is attempting to commit fraud. The following are a few examples of things CSR should be on the lookout for:

- New applicant for service being authorized on prior account
- New applicant has previously voided applicant from same address
- For the criteria above with a "*" a customer can bypass going through the RP checklist if the premise meets one of the above criteria, they confirm that the prior customer will not continue to occupy the property and at least one of the following:
 - The applicant has established "A" or "B" credit status with DP&L within the last two years (must have had service for at least 12-month time period).
 - o The applicant has an A/T agreement set up for the premise service is being requested
 - The applicant is applying for service at a premise in which the previous customer has an account balance owing of less than \$100.
- The CSR should first ask the applicant for service if they will be leasing the property or are the property owner/landlord. The CSR should then ask the applicant if the previous customer is continuing to occupy or consume electricity at the address. If the applicant confirms that the prior occupant is continuing to occupy the property, the CSR should inform the caller that DP&L cannot provide service to this address until the prior customer's outstanding balance owed to DP&L is paid or confirmation is received that the occupant has vacated the property. If the applicant claims the prior customer has vacated the property, the applicant should be informed to provide the following:
 - If applicant is being leased the property:
 - Lease agreement. Must include address, date of lease, name of all occupants being leased the property, property owner's name, property owner's phone number, property owner's address, and signature page of lease.
 - Notarized Property Owner Statement may be provided if a lease is not available. The notarized Property Owner Statement must include date of lease, address of property, names of all occupants, property owner's name, property owner's phone number, property owner's address, and signature of property owner. Statement must also be notarized with a visible notary stamp/seal. A form for the notarized proper owner statement is available on DP&L's website.
 - Notarized Affidavit. A blank affidavit form is available on the company website. If the customer chooses to write their own affidavit it must include the following:
 - Name of Applicant
 - Phone Number of Applicant
 - Address of Applicant
 - The statement, "I, [applicant's name], will be doing business at [address service is being applied for] and the previous occupant does not and will do business at this address".
 - o If applicant is the property owner or landlord:
 - Proof of ownership. Example: deed, settlement statement at closing, property tax information.

- Notarized Affidavit. A blank affidavit form is available on the company website. If the customer chooses to write their own affidavit it must include the following:
 - Name of Applicant
 - Phone Number of Applicant
 - Address of Applicant
 - The statement, "I, [applicant's name], own the property at [address service is being applied for] and the previous occupant does not and will not do business at the address".
- The CSR is required to inform the applicant that falsifying affidavits is fraud and punishable in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code-ORC 2921.13.
- The applicant should be informed to fax (937-331-4880) or email the information to the CSC.
- The CSR is to notify the customer that once received the documentation will take approximately one hour to process. The CSR should obtain a phone number that the customer can be reached on after the documentation has been processed and inform the customer that a representative of the company will be contacting them back approximately 1-1 ½ hours after receiving the documentation. If the customer does not receive a call within 2 hours of faxing the documentation to DP&L the customer should contact the call center to ensure the documentation has been received.
- The CSR will place the order on hold for 14 days in CSS and the CSC database pending the receipt of documentation.
- Once all requirements have been met the order is released for the next available business day.
- If upon review of documentation submitted it is discovered that the former customer is
 continuing to consume electricity at the premise the CSR responsible for contacting the
 applicant back should inform the applicant that service is being denied until the prior customer's
 bill has been satisfied. The pending AO order should be placed on hold pending payment on the
 final balance (along with any other requirements that may be necessary).
- All documentation received from the customer is to be saved in in the subdirectory G:\F & T
 Faxes Received. A record of the completed documentation will also be maintained in the CRC
 database.

Related Policies:

CC-01 Application – Residential/Non-residential Customers

Related Policies:

CC-01 Application – Residential/Non-residential Customers

Credit & Collection Policy Guarantors Policy CC-06

Definitions: A guarantor is a DP&L customer who agrees to "guarantee" payment of past due amounts for another DP&L customer so the guaranteed customer can obtain and/or keep service.

Policy:

- The CSR shall present the option of a guarantor as a means of obtaining new service or preventing disconnection of service to customers who are past due. Guarantor minimum qualifications include:
 - A guarantor must be a DP&L customer who owns real estate and has an "A" credit rating.
 - A guarantor must be willing to be responsible for up to 60 prorated days of a bill if the person being guaranteed fails to pay the bill at any time.
- If the person being guaranteed is a shopped customer the guarantor will be guaranteeing an amount equal to 60 prorated days of distribution charges.
- Guarantor and guarantee must have the same account type (residential or nonresidential).
- DP&L will store signed Guarantor Agreement forms electronically

Procedure:

- Effective April 2015, Guarantors must sign a Guarantor Agreement Form to become a guarantor. The Guarantor agreement form is available on DP&L's website.
- The guarantor's responsibilities must be explained to the guarantor at the time of the request.
 Guarantor's responsibilities include:
 - o If the amount is not paid, the guarantor may be responsible for a guarantor share.
 - o When the 14-day notice comes due, the guarantor share may be transferred.
 - o If the amount owed remains high enough after the transfer of the guarantor share, the account may be shut off for non-pay.
- A customer is required to secure the account for all accounts shut off for non-pay prior to reconnecting the account.
- A guarantor of a residential account will receive a copy of the collection notice if the guaranteed customer does not pay his/her bill and receives a 14-day collection notice.

Release of Guarantor:

- When a guarantor requests to discontinue being a guarantor, they must provide 30 days advance written notice.
 - O DP&L has a standard form available on the company website for a customer to complete to request being released as a guarantor. The customer also has the option of writing their own letter. The letter has to state the guarantor's name, guarantee's name, the guarantee's address, and a statement requesting to be removed as the guarantor. The letter needs to be signed and dated. The letter can be mailed or faxed to DP&L.
 - MNSE/MNGU screens have validation that sets the "release date" to be 30 days from the next business day following the receipt of the guarantor's request.
 - o A letter is mailed to both the guarantor and guarantee confirming the pending release.
- When a customer who has a guarantor requests a transfer of service, the guarantor will be notified of the customer's move. The guarantor agreement will be transferred to the new address.
 - o If the guarantee customer pays the final bill the guarantor agreement is auto transferred to the new address.
 - If the guarantee customer does not pay the final bill, the guarantor share is transferred, the guarantor released, and the guarantee customer is auto charged a deposit at the new address.
- If the guarantor receives a collection notice, they are no longer eligible to be a guarantor.
 - CSS will update MNSE/MNGU with the release code of "N" Guarantor Not Qualified and set a release date of 30 days from the date the collection notice is mailed.
 - A letter is mailed to both the guarantor and guaranteed customer providing notification of the pending release date.
- The guarantor is released after the guarantor share is transferred.
- Guarantors will automatically be released when the guaranteed account meets the following criteria:
 - Residential
 - A cycle billing trigger is processed.
 - Account has a guarantor for more than 12 months.
 - The customer's service was not disconnected for nonpayment or a fraudulent practice (completed NP or 27 order with a status of OFF) within the last 12 months.
 - The customer has had no more than two past due bills (two lpcs charged) within the last 12 months.
 - The customer is not delinquent in the payment of his/her bill at the time of the review.
 - Non-Residential
 - A cycle billing trigger is processed.

- Account has a guarantor for more than 24 months.
- The customer's service was not disconnected for nonpayment or a fraudulent practice (completed NP or 27 order with a status of OFF) within the last 24 months.
- The customer has had no more than three past due bills (three lpcs charged) within the last 24 months.
- If there is a guarantor on a residential account when the guaranteed account finals, the guarantor's share can be transferred to the guarantor's account if the final bill is unpaid.

Related Policies:

- CC-11 Security/Deposits—Residential
- CC-15 Review of Deposits-Residential
- CC-16 Review of Deposits-Non-Residential

Credit & Collection Policy Medical Certification Policy CC-07

Definitions: Medical Certificates are forms completed by physicians that certify that termination of utility service for non-payment would be especially dangerous to a household member's health.

Policy: The Company will comply with the Medical Certificates rules as mandated by the Ohio Administrative Code. Medical Certificates are applicable on residential accounts only as a method to suspend collections for 30 days.

- At the request of a customer, a CSR is to send a medical certificate to a customer's certifying agent. If requested, a CSR is able to send the medical form directly to a customer who will then have the form completed by his/her certifying agent. At the time the medical is sent to a certifying agent the CSR is required to obtain a valid phone number to be called back at once the medical has been received and processed. This phone number should be recorded on MNRE.
- A customer may have no more than three Medical Certificates for each premise during a rolling 12-month period.
- A Medical Certificate is only available for a permanent resident of a household.
- A Medical Certificate cannot be used to obtain or transfer service.
- Reconnect fees are to be billed on medical reconnects if the service has been disconnected.
- If there is an outstanding balance for a returned check on the customer's account DP&L will not permit the use of a medical certificate as long as notice has been given to the customer in accordance with rules 4901:1-10-20 and 4901:1-13-09 of the OAC.
- The medical condition or the need for medical or life-supporting equipment shall be certified to the utility company by a licensed physician, physician assistance, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or local board of health physician. If there is any question to the validity of a certifying agent listed on a medical certificate a search should be performed at the following website to confirm the certifying agent's credentials. https://license.ohio.gov/lookup/default.asp. If the CSR is unable to verify the certifying agent's credentials via the web address above a call should be made to the phone number provided on the medical certificate.
- As a general rule, if the certifying agent listed is licensed to prescribe medication a medical form will be accepted. The following are able to prescribe medication:
 - o MD (Doctor of Medicine)
 - o DO (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine)
 - PA (Physician Assistant)
 - o OD (Optometry)

- o DPM (Podiatry)
- o NMD or ND (Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine)
- DVM (Veterinary Physician)
- DDS (Doctor of Dental Surgery)
- DMD (Doctor of Dental Medicine)
- Clinical Pharmacists
- Nurse Practitioners
- APRN (Advanced Practice Registered Nurse)
- Clinical Nurse Specialist
- The following is a list of those not authorized to prescribe medication:
 - o RN (Registered Nurse)
 - o Medical Assistants
 - o EMT (Emergency Medical Technicians)
 - Most Psychologists
 - Social Workers
- Because the above list is not all inclusive, if an agent not listed above attempts to complete a
 medical form the CSR processing medicals should attempt to determine if the certifying agent is
 licensed to prescribe medication. If the CSR is unable to make this determination a call to the
 certifying agent's office to verify is necessary
- If a certifying agent refuses to provide his/her Medical License Number, the Medical Certificate will be rejected (with an appropriate remark added to the MNRE screen as to cause).
- A designated CSR will contact the customer back at the provided phone number to confirm
 acceptance or rejection of the medical certificate. If rejected, the customer must be provided
 with the reason for the rejection.
- A Medical Certificate can be phoned in by a certifying agent, but paperwork must be submitted within seven days.
- The customer must also enter into a pay agreement (see Policy CC-08 Payment Agreements).
- A Medical Certificate cannot be used to re-establish service if service has been disconnected for more than 21 days.
- A Medical certificate cannot be used to re-establish service if service has been disconnected due
 to fraud, theft, or returned payment until the fraud, theft, or returned payment amount has
 been satisfied.
- CSS will track the Medical Certificate usage.

Related Policies:

- CC-03 Collection of Final Bills
- CC-04 Collections/Field Services-Field Service Pulls
- CC-08 Payment Agreements

Credit & Collection Policy Payment Agreements—Residential/Non-Residential Policy CC-08

Definitions: A payment agreement is an agreement between the company and the customer that allows the customer an agreed upon period of time to pay the outstanding balance on an account. Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) allows a customer to make utility payments based upon their income instead of based upon their consumption. As part of this plan, the Ohio Department Services Agency reimburses the utility for the PIPP eligible utility charges. PIPP is only available for residential customers.

Residential Policy:

- Payment agreements will be made available to customers upon request.
- CSRs must inform residential customers inquiring about disconnection of service or payment arrangements on an outstanding bill of all payment plan options available.
- Payment agreements will not be offered on or after the scheduled day of disconnect.
- System-generated pay agreements will be offered to customers meeting certain criteria.
- Payment agreements will be written to include the corresponding cycle bill due date.
- All conditional payments must be made on or before the due date in order to activate the payment agreement.
- Itemized payment agreements will be avoided. The only exceptions to this rule are situations that require correction of a billing error. Example: itemized agreement for a dead or inaccurate meter.
- Itemized pay agreements will be reviewed monthly by the collection's supervisor.

Standard Payment Agreements:

Winter Season (Nov 1-April 15)

- The winter heating plan is authorized for any bill that includes usage occurring from November 1st to April 15th.
- If a customer defaults on their payment plan the defaulted amount will be added to the initial payment of any other requested payment plan. The exception to this is if the customer is utilizing the Winter Reconnect Order.
- If a customer has defaulted on a previous PIPP agreement, all defaulted PIPP payments from the time the customer was last on PIPP must be paid before a new PIPP agreement will be granted.

All Seasons (April 16-Oct 31)

- During the "Summer Rules" period, the 1/6, 1/9 and PIPP plans are the only authorized pay agreements, unless there was a metering or billing problem that was not the fault of the customer.
- Customers who are PIPP-eligible can be enlisted on PIPP regardless of default on any previous pay agreement.
- If a customer has defaulted on a previous PIPP agreement, all defaulted PIPP payments from the time the customer was last on PIPP must be paid before a new PIPP agreement is be granted.
- Itemized pay agreements should only be written if there was a metering or billing problem that
 was not the fault of the customer. Any other itemized pay agreements for residential customers
 must be approved by a team lead or supervisor.

Non-Residential Policy

- Payment agreements will be made available to customers upon request.
- Payment agreements will be granted only when requested by the customer.
- Payment agreements will not be offered on or after the scheduled day of disconnect.
- A 3-month itemized payment agreement is the only available payment agreement for nonresidential accounts. A CSR is able to set up a pay agreement for fewer than 3 months at the customer's request using the same method for writing the agreement.
- A or B customers/business will be eligible for an agreement if they have a past due balance.
- C customers are eligible if they do not have a pending SONP (\$)/not the day of disconnect.
- Will require a conditional payment to establish arrangement.
- Ex. Customer has past due balance of \$300 and a current bill of \$100. Required payment to establish payment agreement would be \$200 (\$100 past due + \$100 current bill). There will then be 2 additional payments of \$100 + current bill to complete the arrangement.
- If the customer fails to pay the conditional payment to establish an arrangement, they will not be eligible for another arrangement.
- If the customer has an expired not-kept arrangement within the last 12 months, they will not be eligible for another arrangement.
- Twelve-month remark must be placed on the account.
- Special Ledger accounts are to be referred to collection supervisor.

Related Policies:

CC-03 Collection of Final Bills

Credit & Collection Policy Payments Taken in the Field Policy CC-09

Definitions: None.

Policy: Field Collectors are required to follow the procedures defined in this policy when collecting on accounts that are scheduled for disconnect for non-pay.

Procedure:

- Field collectors are required to knock on the first collection attempt. Knocking on subsequent trips (in the event the meter is not accessible for house bracket or pole disconnection) is not required.
- Field collectors are required to collect the minimum amount to avoid disconnect or disconnect the meter when a SONP order is issued by the billing system.
- Field collectors are required to advise the customer a \$16 collection charge will be billed to their account if they collect payment.
- Payments received by the Field Collector at the customer's premise must be in the form of cash, check, or money order unless the customer is identified as a "cash only" customer. The only authorized forms of payment for a "cash only" customer are cash or money order. Accounts are coded "cash only" by CSS after a customer has an "at-fault" returned payment with DP&L. At no time is the collector to give change back to the customer in the field.
- The Field Collector enters the payment information into their handheld (HH) device and provides the customer with a receipt. After the order is completed the information entered by the field collector will load into the MOM database. A report file is created by the Mobile Order Management Database (MOM).
- The collection charge is billed to a customer's account in CSS upon completion of the NP order in CSS showing payment collected in the field.
- The payments collected in the field are to be reconciled by the authorized Contractor and Collection representatives by 9 AM the following business day.
- By 9 AM the following business day, the DP&L Collection Dispatcher prints the report file from the MOM application (report is called "Cash Receipts by Tech").
- The field collector submits their daily receipts to their immediate supervisor.
- The collection dispatcher agrees the total cash receipts to the total per the report file.
- The dispatcher verifies that the total cash receipts agree to the MOM report.
- The dispatcher forwards the cash and MOM report to the CR (Cash Receipts) Specialty person.
- The CR Specialty person manually enters the payments into CSS. The Daily Cash Report is also prepared and updated.

- The CR Specialty person agrees the total cash receipts to the MOM report.
- The CR Specialty person prepares a deposit slip for the amount of the receipts. A copy of the deposit slip is maintained in the service center.
- The CR Specialty person puts the receipts and one copy of the deposit slip into a sealed bank deposit bag.
- The CR Specialty person delivers the bank deposit bag to the bank courier each day.
- The bank courier delivers the bank pouch to JPMorgan.
- JPMorgan verifies the contents and prepares a receipt. The receipt is provided to the bank courier.
- The bank courier returns the receipt to the CR Specialty person.
- CR Specialty person reconciles the total per the bank receipt to the total per the report file.
- The CR Specialty person forwards the bank receipt to Accounting.
- Accounting reconciles the total per the bank receipt to the total per the Daily Cash Report and bank statement.
- The actual payment should be posted to the system as quickly as possible (not later than 5 business days).

Related Policies:

None

Credit & Collection Policy Security / Deposits – Non-Residential Policy CC-10

Definitions: None.

Policy: Security, in the form of a deposit, guarantor or surety bond, may be required for non-residential customers, except for governmental accounts, including the following situations:

- Applicant has never used DP&L service.
- Applicant/Business has an Experian Intelliscore Plus score 65 or below and does not have any bankruptcies in the past 12 months, 1 judgment or lien in the last 12 months, 5 or less collection items in the last 12 months, and 61 days or less beyond term with any account in the last 6 months.
- Existing applicant has a current account with past due balance and/or outstanding deposit. All
 past due balances plus deposit must be secured before additional service is provided.
- Applicant is disconnected for non-payment and there is no security on file.
- Customer/applicant is involved in a confirmed Revenue Protection case (determined by Revenue Protection).
- Applicant is a former customer who has an account with a "U" status (paid or unpaid) on the system.
- Customer is a debtor in a bankruptcy action:
 - o Chapter 7 or Chapter 11, bill deposit when opening bill account.
 - Chapter 13, bill deposit when opening bill account unless bankruptcy is filed in Montgomery County court.
 - If Chapter 13 is filed in Montgomery County court, waive deposit and use George Ledford as Trustee (MNSE).
- Customer has a "C" credit rating when applying to transfer or reconnect service.
- Applicant is currently using or previously used DP&L service where a credit status of "B" or "C" exists on any bill account.
- CSRs do have the ability to waive a deposit for a nonresidential customer applying for service if
 the customer agrees to go on bank plan to have their payment automatically withdrawn from
 their checking or savings account each month on the bills due date.
 - If waiving a deposit for bank plan, the bank plan form must be received prior to releasing service.
 - The following customers/applicants are not permitted to have a deposit waived for bank plan:
 - Customers applying for service at a premise where the suggested deposit amount is \$25,000 or larger.

- Existing customers who have been billed a deposit as a result of recent payment behavior (requires supervisor approval). This includes customers that have been disconnected for nonpayment and do not have a deposit on file with the company.
- A Customer/applicant who have a prior uncollectible balance with the company.
- A customer/applicant who has previously filed bankruptcy.
- Customer/applicant is or has been involved in a confirmed Revenue Protection case (determined by Revenue Protection department).
- o If a deposit is waived with bank plan and a returned payment is received the returned payments will be handled as follows:
 - If the return reason is "unable to locate", a cash receipts representative will forward the account to a designated person in the correspondence team to review that the bank plan information was input into CSS correctly.
 - If the return reason is Account Frozen, Account Closed, DCM, BP Nonparticipant the account is removed from bank plan and forwarded to the collections department to pursue collection effort.
 - If the return reason is insufficient funds or customer advises not authorized the account is forwarded to the collection department to pursue collection effort. If the customer satisfies the return the account can remain on bank plan. If a second return is received for either of these reasons within six months the account will be removed from bank plan.

Procedure:

- <u>Determination of Deposit Amount:</u>
- The amount of the deposit shall not exceed one hundred thirty percent of the estimated average monthly bill for the customer's tariffed service for the ensuing 12 months. Reference ESSS 4901:1-10-14.
- If there is not a calculated deposit amount available, the CSR will calculate deposit based on \$10 per 100 square foot of occupied space. Example 1300 square feet = Deposit of \$130
- If the premise is new construction, the deposit is calculated based on kWh load (which is provided in the construction packet) using the deposit calculator.

Related Policies:

- CC-01 Application Residential/Non-Residential Customers
- CC-18 Deposit to Reestablish Creditworthiness

Credit & Collection Policy Security / Deposits – Residential Policy CC-11

Definitions: None.

Policy: Security, in the form of a deposit, letter of credit, or guarantor (see policy CC-06 – Guarantors), will be determined for all customers applying for service.

- Security, if required, must be received before service will be established.
- A nationally recognized credit reporting agency will be used to perform credit screening for all first-time applicants to determine security deposit requirements.
- The credit screening model will incorporate a modified version of a FICA score, called a TEC score, which was developed specifically for utility companies.
- The TEC score will be reviewed on a yearly basis to verify that DP&L is in-line with industry standards.
- The security requirement will be waived for customers with a DP&L TEC Score equal to or greater than 449.
- Customers with a TEC score less than 449 will require a security deposit, letter of credit, or guarantor.
- Security is specifically required in the following situations:
 - o Applicant is not able to provide information for a credit screening.
 - o Applicant is disconnected for non-payment and there is no security on file.
 - Customer/applicant is involved in a confirmed Revenue Protection case (determined by Revenue Protection department).
 - o Applicant is a former customer who has an account with a "U" status on the system.
- Deposits will only be waived with bank plan if deemed appropriate by a supervisor.
 - If a deposit is waived with bank plan and a returned payment is received the returned payments will be handled as follows:
 - If the return reason is "unable to locate", a cash receipts representative will forward the account to a designated person in the correspondence team to review that the bank plan information was input into CSS correctly.
 - If the return reason is at the fault of the customer, a cash receipts representative will forward the account to the collections department to pursue collection effort on.

Procedure:

- Determination of Deposit Amount:
- The amount of the deposit shall not exceed one hundred thirty percent of the estimated average monthly bill for the customer's tariff service for the ensuing 12 months. Referenced ESSS 4901:01-10-14.

- If there is no calculated deposit amount available, the CSR will bill a deposit of \$100 for a non-heating electric account (billing rate of 111).
- If there is no calculated deposit amount available, the CSR will bill a deposit of \$150 for an electric heating account (billing rate of 141).
- The percentage of the suggested deposit amount billed to a shopped customer is reviewed annually in connection with the budget bill review. For the 2019/2020 season these percentages are 56% for residential customers and 42% for non-residential customers.
- If the premise is a new construction, the deposit is calculated on a per square foot of occupied space basis per the schedule below:
 - o Less than 1500 sq ft =\$100
 - o 1501-2500 =\$200
 - o **2501-3500=\$300**
 - o **3501-4500=\$400**
 - o **4501-5500=\$500**
 - o 5501 and over=\$1 per 10 square feet

Related Policies:

- CC-06 Guarantors
- CC-01 Application Residential/Non-Residential Customers
- CC-18 Deposit to Reestablish Creditworthiness

Credit & Collection Policy Shut Off Remaining Services Policy CC-12

Definitions: None.

Policy: A customer's remaining service(s) will be disconnected after one service has been disconnected for non-payment, as long as the customer has not made arrangements to have the originally disconnected service restored. A customer will be eligible for a SORM order not later than five working days following a SONP of the first service.

Procedure:

• SORM orders will be automatically generated by CSS and printed through mass print.

Related Policies:

• CC-03 Collection of Final Bills

Credit & Collection Policy Non-Residential Suspension/Extension of Collections Policy CC-13

Definitions: None.

Policy: CSRs are required to follow the procedures defined in this policy when responding to requests by non-residential customers to suspend or extend the non-payment date of disconnection of services.

Procedure:

- CSR will inform customer of the minimum amount due to maintain service.
- CSR will inform customer of the due date for the minimum amount due.
- No extensions will be granted by the CSRs.
- Pay agreements may be offered in accordance to CC-08, Pay Agreements Residential/Non-residential.
- If customer requests to discuss account with the Collection Representative responsible for the account:
 - CSR will inform customer the Collection Representative will review the account and contact the customer within 24 business hours.
 - CSR will place remark on the CSS MNRE screen that customer was referred to the appropriate Collection Representative.

Related Policies:

- CC-03 Collection of Final Bill
- CC-08 Payment Agreements—Residential/Non-Residential

Credit & Collection Policy Third Party Notification Policy CC-14

Definitions: A third party is a person that is to be notified if collection activity occurs on a predetermined customer's account.

Policy: CSRs will initiate third party notifications when properly authorized by the customer of record. CSR will initiate a third-party notification upon a verbal request from the customer of record.

Procedure:

• CSS will automatically generate a confirmation letter to both the customer of record and the third party. Both parties are also notified of collection activity.

Related Policies:

• CC-03 Collection of Final Bills

Credit & Collection Policy Review of Deposits-Residential Policy CC-15

Definitions: Review of accounts in CSS with deposits to determine if deposit should be returned because customer has established a prompt pay history as defined in OAC 4901:1-10-14 (I) and 4901:1-17-06(B). CSS is the Customer Service System which stores customer account information. Example of the information stored is premise address, customer credit history, meter readings, etc.

Policy: For residential non-PIPP accounts, the following criteria must be met in order for the deposit to be applied:

- A cycle billing trigger is processed.
- Account has a paid deposit on-hand for more than 12 months.
- The customer's service was not disconnected for nonpayment or a fraudulent practice (completed NP or 27 order with a status of OFF) within the last 12 months.
- The customer has had no more than two past due bills (two lpcs charged) within the last 12 months.
- The customer is not delinquent in the payment of his/her bill at the time of the review.

Procedure:

- CSS begins an automated process of identifying accounts in their 13th month of billing.
- CSS automatically checks customer's accounts every month going forward until it is determined that the deposit can be applied to the customer's account.

Related Policies:

- CC-11 Security Deposits-Residential
- CC-18 Deposit to Reestablish Creditworthiness

Credit & Collection Policy Review of Deposits-Non-Residential Policy CC-16

Definitions: Review of accounts in CSS with deposits to determine if deposit should be returned because customer has established a prompt pay history as defined in OAC 4901:1-10-14 (I). CSS is the Customer Service System which stores customer account information. Example of the information stored is premise address, customer credit history, meter readings, etc.

Policy: For nonresidential accounts, the following criteria must be meet in order for the deposit to be applied:

- A cycle billing trigger is processed.
- Account has a paid deposit on-hand for more than 24 months.
- The customer's service was not disconnected for nonpayment or a fraudulent practice (completed NP or 27 order with a status of OFF) within the last 24 months.
- The customer has had no more than three past due bills (three lpcs charged) within the last 24 months.

Procedure:

- CSS automatically reviews customer accounts on the 25th month of billing.
- CSS automatically checks the account every month going forward until the deposit can be applied to the customers' accounts.

Related Policies:

- CC-10 Security Deposits—Non-Residential
- CC-18 Deposit to Reestablish Creditworthiness

Credit & Collection Policy Returned Payment Processing Policy CC-17

Definitions: None

Policy: When a customer has an at-fault returned payment of \$100 (this balance may change throughout the year) or higher posted to their account the account will receive a notice posted at property and follow an accelerated collection timeline.

Procedure:

 A CSR in the cash receipts specialty group will handle the debiting back to CSS of returned payments.

Residential

- The cash receipts CSR will debit returned payments back to accounts in CSS.
- CSS is programmed to automatically generate a code 29 order (post notice) for any returned payment greater than or equal to \$100 for the following business day.
- The \$100 threshold is subject to change at any time.
- Payments debited back by 2:00pm will be on a daily query that is run and processed by the Collection Dispatcher. The Collection Dispatcher will print the returned check orange cards and sort them by service center to be picked up by contractors the next business day.
- The customer will be eligible for disconnect three business days after the notice is posted.
- When a CSR speaks with a customer he/she should inform the customer that the returned payment must be satisfied within the three day period as stated on the collection notice.
- An AR Specialist will receive a daily query of all accounts eligible for disconnect. The query will be processed daily and the AR Specialist will issue a NP order if the returned payment has not been satisfied. Note: An order may not get sent out on the first day that an account becomes eligible for disconnect. If this occurs the account is subject to disconnect at any time and the customer should be advised of this if calling in.
- The Collection Supervisor will send a letter to customers who have a returned payment greater than or equal to \$1,000.
- The NSF indicator on MNCL will be used to determine if a customer is eligible to make a payment via check. If this value is greater than 0 the customer is not eligible to make a payment by check. After a customer has went 12-months without a returned payment debit on their account this value will automatically set be set back to 0.

Nonresidential

Nonresidential returned payments are distributed to AR Specialists based on the assigned areas
of responsibility.

- AR Specialists make contact with the customer to collect payment. If payment cannot be collected the customer is given a 3-day notice to satisfy the returned payment.
- If the payment is not satisfied in 3-business days the service is eligible for SONP.

Related Policies:

• CC-04 Collections/Field Services-Field Service Pulls

Credit & Collection Policy Deposit to Reestablish Creditworthiness Policy CC-18

Definitions: None

Policy: Applies when an active customer's credit history as outlined in OAC 4901:1-10-14 (G) becomes eligible for the company to request a deposit to reestablish creditworthiness.

Procedure: CSS will automatically run a program each month at the time of billing for all customers without account security to determine if the account meets criteria to be charged a deposit. The logic the program uses to determine if an account meets the criteria to be automatically charged a deposit is as follows.

- 1. Exclude the following types of accounts from being automatically charged a deposit:
 - o Bank Plan
 - Budget Billing
 - o Summary Billing
 - Accounts with an active KEPT, NKEPT, or COND pay agreement
 - Account is active on PIPP or Graduate PIPP
 - Accounts with PIPP Arrears
 - Accounts with a pending "Close" account status
 - Accounts with a deposit refunded the prior month due to establishing a prompt pay history as defined in OAC 4901:1-10-14(I) and 4901:1-17-06(B)
- 2. Account must have a deposit waive reason of:
 - o A: PREV "A" or "B" CREDIT
 - C: CREDIT CHECK
 - E: EXISTING SECURITY
 - L: LETTER OF CREDIT
 - O: OTHER-SHORT-TERM CUSTOMER
 - V: ORDER VOIDED
 - W: SECURITY WAIVED 12 MOS
 - No waive code
- 3. Account must meet at least one of the following:
 - Contains arrears aged at 31-60 days old at the time the program runs (Note: program runs right before dollars are aged each month so these dollars will actually reflect 61-90 day arrears after the bill is generated).
 - Has been disconnected for nonpayment during the preceding 12-month period (completed NP order with status "off").

Related Policies:

- CC-10 Security / Deposits Non-Residential
- CC-11 Security / Deposits Residential
- CC-15 Review of Deposits Residential
- CC-16 Review of Deposits Non-Residential

Functional Area:

Operational Technology

SFR Reference

(B)(9)(f)(i) Description of major systems and platforms utilized by the company including capital and human resources allocated to each system/platform

Policy and Goal Setting:

Policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Operational Technology employees attend monthly safety meetings which cover topics relevant to work activity and allow employees to share concerns and experiences. Further, employees are properly outfitted with appropriate personal protective equipment if needed in their duties.

Operational Technology's goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, timeliness, and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Planning in Operational Technology reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance and reliability targets as well as our customers' needs.

Annually the Operational Technology department plans its resources and prioritizes projects to meet regulatory requirements and meet operational and customers' needs to establish reliable transmission and distribution technology system. Operational Technology equipment and system upgrades are reviewed regularly to ensure that the necessary components and tools in place to meet the needs of our transmission and distribution system, employees, customers and all regulatory requirements. Long-term planning for this department includes initiatives to modernize technology systems, cyber security compliance, network infrastructure, System Operating personnel, refine business processes, and to utilize technologies to work safely and efficiently.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Operational Technology consists of a Manager of Energy Control Systems and 3 employees and reports to the Director of Metering and Operational Technology. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

- 1) Design, construct, and ensure reliable performance for the DP&L Energy Management, SCADA, Outage Management, and other assorted technology systems that monitor and control transmission and distribution power system. These managed assets are critical for electrical grid operations
- 2) Maintain a wide variety of hardware, software, T&D operations, networking systems, firewalls, security, power system modelling, remote field devices, and other technology involving new and existing legacy systems, along with supporting the AES Digital Strategy
- 3) Maintain systems that operate 24x7 and are used by T&D field, engineering, planning, reporting and dispatch staff
- 4) Assist users in applying technology to improve business practices to protect large assets and improve customer service
- 5) Research federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, policies and procedures to ensure compliance and client agencies to ensure systems are compliant with all regulatory parameters

The organizational chart for Operational Technology is included as Operational Technology – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Operational Technology's decision-making, and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with the DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to the proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Vice President of US Utilities Operations.

Performance against the Customer Operations goals are monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, reliability, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Internal communications typically include providing information and supporting field operations and typically involve areas such as Substations, NERC Compliance, Cyber Security, Financial Planning and Analysis, Human Resources and System Operations.

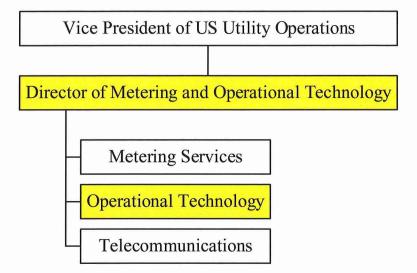
External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including phone calls, meetings, and e-mail. Operational Technology employees will communicate directly with communities, customers, other utilities and vendors as needed. Communications typically involve a variety of topics including engineering activities, material

specification and procurement, technical issue resolution, construction projects, and maintenance activities.

Employees also attend various meetings with other electric utilities, associations and organizations as delegates or committee members. They conduct joint studies, coordinate projects and discuss issues common to the electric utility industry. They also work with local, state and federal agencies to furnish information as requested.

Operational Technology - Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Operational Technology



Functional Area:
Real Estate Services

SFR Reference (B)(9)(e)(iii) Land management

Policy and Goal Setting:

Real Estate Services manages all rights-of-way, easements, property acquisitions and dispositions, surveying/staking, and abstracting for DP&L. Real Estate Services interacts with many areas within Customer Operations, but primarily supports the new business/construction workflow process. Policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and AES's board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. Members of Real Estate Services attend monthly safety meetings which cover topics relevant to work activity and which allow employees to share concerns and experiences and ensure employees are properly outfitted with personal protective equipment.

Real Estate Services goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, timeliness, reliability, and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Planning in Real Estate Services reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting compliance targets as well as our customers' needs.

Real Estate Services works with Customer Operations areas including Distribution Planning, Substation Operations and other operational areas to understand the Company's emerging easement and property needs. Timing, budgets, and necessary resources are considered, and a plan is developed to accomplish the needed acquisition of property.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Real Estate Services consists of 3 employees plus 1 contractor employee and is led by the Manager of Fleet and Facilities. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

- 1) Provide technical support for field projects, staking available right-of-ways on request
- 2) Work with customers to gain easements and right-of-way
- 3) Purchase land for planned projects
- 4) Organize land and facility sales

5) Management of property leases

The organizational chart for Real Estate Services is included as Real Estate Services – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Real Estate Services decision-making and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to the proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Senior Director of Customer Operations.

Performance against the Customer Operations goals is monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, reliability, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Internal communications typically correspond to supporting the operations of other functional areas of DP&L. These communications include providing information to areas such as Design Engineering, Substation Operations, Customer Service, Community Relations, and Regulatory Operations.

External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, meetings, and e-mail. Real Estate Services employees communicate directly with communities or customers when property issues arise.

Real Estate Services – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Real Estate Services



<u>Functional Area:</u> Reliability Operations

SFR Reference (B)(9)(a)(ii) Operations and Maintenance

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's Reliability Operations policies have evolved to be responsive to federal, state and local regulations and policies. DP&L's policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first value and priority of DP&L is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the communities we serve. Reliability Operations takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects of operations. The safety program focuses on getting everyone involved in safety including all contractor employees in order to increase safety awareness and create an injury-free workplace.

Reliability Operations goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, reliability, and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Planning in Reliability Operations reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance and reliability standards as well as our customers' needs.

Reliability Operations annually completes a plan that projects the needs for the upcoming year given the cyclical nature of the maintenance and vegetation management programs. Reliability Operations works with Asset Management to review DP&L's maintenance programs and determine the most effective maintenance programs to extend the life of DP&L's assets. A listing of the maintenance program practices is included as Reliability Operations – Exhibit 2.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

Reliability Operations and Vegetation Management consists of 7 employees and 3 contractor employees who are led by the Director of Reliability Operations. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

Reliability Operations is operated centrally out of DP&L's Dayton Service Building and is responsible for coordinating and managing a portion of DP&L's PUCO approved maintenance

and inspection program in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code §4901:1-10-27. Activities include:

- 1) Pole Inspection and Reinforcement Program This program inspects DP&L's distribution poles for suitability, structural soundness and need for maintenance on a 10-year cycle
- 2) URD Inspection Program This program inspects all underground devices and verifies the physical and visual condition of the equipment and corrects any safety issues on a 5-year cycle
- 3) URD Replacement Program This program addresses 3,600 miles of underground cable through replacement and injection strategies
- 4) Distribution Line Patrol This program inspects the distribution system for hardware, vegetation, reliability and safety concerns on a 5-year cycle
- 5) Distribution Overhead Devices This program inspects capacitors and reclosers annually and voltage regulators biennially
- 6) Overhead Reliability Program This program monitors circuit reliability performance and action plans are initiated as necessary.
- 7) Reliability Action Plan This program monitors branch line reliability and action plans are initiated as necessary.
- 8) PUCO Reporting Reliability Operations is responsible for timely and accurate completion of DP&L's Electric Service Safety Standards reports submitted or docketed with the PUCO

<u>Locating</u> is responsible for detecting and marking underground electrical cables in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code governing excavation and identification of utility owned underground facilities. Activities include:

- 1) Review of electrical prints to declare an area is free of facilities
- 2) Physically marking the location of facilities with paint or flags
- 3) Coordinate with Engineering, Project Management and other areas for new construction, system expansion and renewal and replacement activities

<u>Vegetation Management</u> is responsible for DP&L's distribution line clearance. Vegetation Management directs multiple contractors with a total contractor workforce of approximately 185 employees. Activities include:

- 1) Vegetation Management Program This program is responsible for completion of full circuit vegetation management on a 5-year cycle
- 2) Performance of emergency trimming to address safety and/or reliability concerns
- 3) Support vegetation management needs associated with capital projects
- 4) Respond to customer driven requests for line clearance work
- 5) Communicate with customers concerning DP&L's vegetation management
- 6) Support emergency restoration efforts during storms

Vegetation Management is accomplished by following nationally accepted guidelines on tree pruning, tree removal and herbicide use. The pruning procedures enable DP&L to obtain acceptable clearances between the tree limbs and electrical conductors as required by the National Electric Service and Safety Code. Herbicides are used in targeted locations to provide the most cost-effective and environmentally friendly means to controlling undesirable vegetation.

The trimming procedures are general guidelines for establishing line clearance for the electrical system that will most improve reliability. Reasonable judgment is used to balance the needs of customers, resources, reliability and safety. Line clearances are established by trimming or removing vegetation to provide clearance of 10 - 14 feet away from the conductor.

DP&L uses natural pruning methods and base-cut limbs to a suitable lateral whenever possible to best preserve the health of the tree. DP&L will remove overhanging limbs from primary lines and address other overhangs as necessary. If less clearance is to be obtained due to customer request, then appropriate documentation will be maintained regarding the concern and location.

The organizational chart for Reliability Operations is included as Reliability Operations – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

Reliability Operations decision-making and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with the DP&L policies and procedures. Decisions are appropriately raised to proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Vice President of US Utilities Operations.

Performance against the Customer Operations goals is monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, reliability, budgets, and compliance. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues.

Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; meetings, phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Communication with vendors and contractors is handled by field visits, telephone, e-mail and meetings. Internal communications typically correspond to supporting the operations of other functional areas of DP&L. These communications include providing information to areas such as Engineering, Dispatch Operations, Customer Service, Finance, and Regulatory Operations.

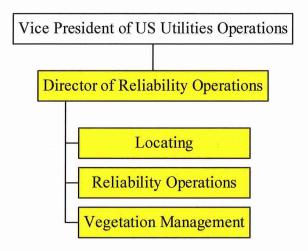
External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, meetings, and e-mail. Reliability Operations will communicate directly

with customers or communities regarding the timing of the pole inspections and line clearance activities. This communication is typically performed through an outbound call or a door hanger.

Reliability Operations employees also work with the PUCO to furnish information as requested and to coordinate inspections and audits of operations.

Reliability Operations – Exhibit 1

Organizational Chart for Reliability Operations



Reliability Operations – Exhibit 2

Listing of DP&L's Maintenance Practices

Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Replacement of Transmission and Distribution Facilities (Circuits and Equipment) Program

- Poles and Towers
- Circuit and Line Inspections
- Primary Enclosures and Secondary Enclosures
- Line Reclosers
- Line Capacitors
- Distribution Right of Way
- Substations
- Voltage Regulators
- Transmission

Functional Area: System Operating and Dispatch

SFR Reference (B)(9)(a)(ii) Operations and Maintenance

Policy and Goal Setting:

DP&L's System Operating and Dispatch policies have evolved to be responsive to federal, state and local regulations and policies. DP&L's policies are developed by DP&L's management under the guidance of AES's management and AES's board of directors. All parties are equally responsible to ensure that DP&L's policies meet or exceed the requirements set forth by all DP&L's regulating entities.

The first priority of all DP&L areas is to ensure the safety of all DP&L employees, contractors and the public. System Operating and Dispatch takes this priority very seriously and incorporates safety into all aspects of its operations. Interactions with field crews during high impact weather or system events are a prime example of the need to ensure field crew safety by following all safety protocols. The safety program focuses on getting everyone involved in safety in order to increase safety awareness and create an injury-free workplace.

System Operating and Dispatch goals are set annually in support of company and corporate goals. Goals include targets for safety, compliance, reliability, and budgets.

Strategic and Long-Range Planning:

Planning in System Operating and Dispatch reflects DP&L's long-term strategy to achieve DP&L's goal of delivering safe, reliable service and meeting the compliance and reliability targets as well as our customers' needs.

System Operating and Dispatch annually completes a work plan that details the requirements for updating the departmental Standard Operating Plans (SOPs). These are the basis for ensuring compliance to FERC, NERC, Reliability First, PJM and internal requirements. System Operating also performs seasonal system analysis and develops a list of contingency problem areas and develops remediation plans for each. In addition to operational needs, planning considers budget allowances and staffing needs to plan an orderly succession of team members. The Operational Technology group has a strategic road map which defines the technology needs for the support of the real time activities within the System Operating and Dispatch areas. The road map provides a basis for major capital projects and a timeline for when the projects need to be implemented which ties back to the budgeting process.

Organizational Structure and Responsibilities:

System Operating and Dispatch consists of approximately 36 employees and is led by the Director of System Operating and Dispatch. This area maintains responsibility for the following utility activities:

<u>System Operating</u> is responsible for the transmission and main line distribution system 24/7, including emergency restoration related to weather or manmade events. Utility activities include:

- 1) Provide routine monitoring and emergency restoration for 1,690 miles of transmission lines
- 2) Coordinate activities with interconnected utilities and PJM
- 3) Operate the main line distribution system for approximately 450 distribution circuits
- 4) Ensure compliance with all applicable NERC reliability standards including the assigned tasks from PJM
- 5) Schedule outages with the applicable entities for all transmission maintenance needs to ensure the system can withstand the next contingency
- 6) Communicate abnormal conditions to applicable internal and external stakeholders
- 7) Maintain full SCADA functionality at primary and back up sites

<u>Central Dispatch Operations (CDO)</u> is responsible for dispatching all trouble calls and emergency restorations related to storm activities. Utility activities include:

- 1) Provide 24/7 dispatch of trouble calls for the entire DP&L footprint
- 2) Monitor weather conditions and notify storm teams of impending events
- 3) Coordinate storm team activities. Storm team typically consists of approximately 70 members of DP&L management that are utilized on an on-call basis to provide 24/7 support of outage restoration during storm events
- 4) Provide informational updates to various levels of management on the status of restoration events, safety notifications
- 5) Central point of contact for local police and fire notifications
- 6) Data control for outage reporting indices
- 7) Maintain a redundant outage management system at the back up site

<u>Operational Technology</u> is responsible for maintaining the real time systems required for the System Operating and Dispatch functions to maintain their operational capability. Activities include:

- 1) Provide the systems required to run SCADA (internal computer network, communication equipment for RTU traffic, radio communication network)
- 2) Maintain equipment to ensure required patches are applied consistent with the CIP requirements
- 3) Provide support to the operations team on troubleshooting system issues, coverage provided by on-call list for afterhours support
- 4) Maintain documentation required for NERC and PJM reliability standard requirements
- 5) Maintain capability for primary and back up sites

6) Participate in back up site functional testing

The organizational chart for System Operating and Dispatch is included as System Operating and Dispatch – Exhibit 1.

Decision-Making and Control:

System Operating and Dispatch decision-making and control is achieved by individuals throughout the organization making decisions within their given scope of authority in support of DP&L's overall mission and in accordance with the DP&L policies and procedures. System Operators have the authority and responsibility to take all necessary actions to ensure the reliability of the bulk electric system without seeking higher management approval. This explicit authority is provided to each system operator in an annual letter and is posted at both the main and back up control centers. Decisions are appropriately raised to proper level of authority as required by DP&L's policies. Overall responsibility for all decisions is that of the Senior Director Ohio T&D Operations.

Performance against the Customer Operations goals is monitored and reported on a continuous basis, which includes monitoring of safety, reliability, budgets, and compliance. A strong culture of compliance has been instilled throughout the group, which requires individuals to bring forward any concerns related to compliance either directly to supervision or through a hot line phone call. This monitoring helps to ensure that early warnings are in place when problems arise. This allows management to uncover trends in a timely manner and proactively address issues. Proactive 'Reliability Assurance' practices are being implemented to ensure the processes developed are monitored for compliance.

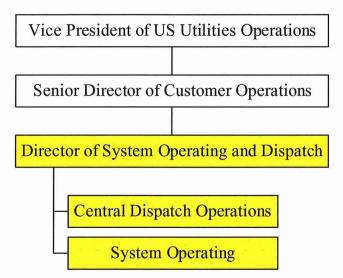
Internal and External Communications:

Internal communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, conference calls and e-mail. Internal communications typically correspond to requests of support from other functional areas of DP&L or to inform other areas of system events. These communications include requesting assistance and information from areas such as Substation Operations, Test Department, WPAFB Operations, Engineering Services, Dispatch Operations, Customer Service and Community Relations.

External communications are accomplished through a variety of communication channels including; phone calls, meetings, and e-mail. System Operating will communicate directly with other utilities or interconnected facility operators to determine system needs and appropriate response to any situations. PJM is consulted as the transmission operator for the DP&L footprint. CDO communicates directly with local police and fire agencies for events affecting our facilities. CDO also answers the after-hours media communication line and provides the duty director with the requested information for outage cases. Communications to communities are coordinated with local community ambassadors or through our governmental liaison. Outbound 'proactive' outage information calls geared directly to the affected customers are

completed by the CDO group for planned outages. Informational calls are completed after the restoration for un-planned events.

Organizational Chart for System Operating and Dispatch



Listing of Standard Operating Protocols for System Operating

SOP#	<u>Topic</u>
000	SOP Revision Process
001*	Evacuation of System Operating
003	UPS/Service Building Power
004*	Control Room Emergency Access
005	Personal Injury Report
800	EMS Restart of Tait, Sidney, and Monument Diesels
009*	Oil or Hazardous Spills
010*	Tagging Procedures
011*	Hot Tags
012	Notification of Honda
013	Major Account Customers
015*	Testing of Critical Communications
105*	Reclosing Philosophy
201*	Peak Load Conditions
202*	Voltage Control
203*	Master Set-Up Criteria
204*	Execution of Switch Orders
205*	Release to Work
206*	Release for Service/Other
208	Circuit Operation Report
401*	Planned Outage Scheduling
402*	Dispatch of Internal Units for System Imports
408*	Core Communications
501*	Capacity Shortages - Load Shed / Voltage Reduction
503	Disturbance and Event Reporting PlanDOE/NERC/RFC/PJM
504	PUCO Notification
505*	Vandalism/Sabotage of Transmission or Substation Equipment and Facilities
506	Reporting Emergencies
507	Darby and Greenville Generator Control
601	System Restoration
602	Loss of Svc Bldg/Op w/o Siemens EMS-Backup Control Center Operations
603	Maintenance of DP&L and PJM Operations Models
604	Use of PTI for Switching Reliability
703*	Geo-Magnetic Disturbances
704	Reporting Problems
901	Reliability Coordinator

^{*} Documents are made available internally on DP&L SharePoint

Listing of DP&L Standard Operating Procedures for Storm Operations

SOI	P #	To	pic

- 000 SOP Revision Process
- 101 Predicting Storm Activity
- 102 Types of Storms
- 103 Storm Team Activation
- 104 Storm Team Functions
- 105 Field Storm Restoration Methodology/Circuit Manager
- 106 Storm Preparation
- 201 Contractor and Mutual Aid Storm Management
- 202 Management Staffing
- 203 Mutual Assistance
- 204 Field Crew Management Organization
- 205 Calling in DP&L Field Resources
- 206 Contracted Line Crews
- 207 Line Clearance
- 208 Specialized Resources
- 209 Other Resources
- 301 PUCO Rapid Response Process
- 302 Customer/Government Notification
- 303 Internal Update
- 401 Transmission
- 402 Network (Downtown Dayton)
- 403 Dayton International Airport (DAY)
- 501 Special Equipment
- 502 Generators
- 503 Helicopter

Sample of Reliability KPI's distributed daily by e-mail

The following report is issued at 6 am, noon, 5 pm and 10 pm daily;

All Outs: 2 Outages affecting 3 customers

Circuit Lockouts: (none)

Total Orders: 18

	CAIDI		SAIFI		SAIDI	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
MTD	126.08	141.98	0.070	0.055	8.79	7.77
YTD	123.31	125.06	0.531	0.478	65.43	59.82
2019 YTD	136.13		0.448	-	60.96	

The following report is sent at 8 am daily:

As of 07/16/2020 8:00 AM

Ohio	M'	MTD		YTD		
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
CAIDI	126.09	141.98	123.32	125.08	136.13	
SAIDI	8.80	7.82	65.43	59.87	60.96	
SAIFI	0.070	0.055	0.531	0.479	0.448	

DPL SBU	MTD		Y	Last YTD	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
CAIDI	125.63	132.37	113.19	116.38	134.15
SAIDI	8.82	7.58	66.48	60.21	73.31
SAIFI	0.070	0.057	0.587	0.517	0.547
CEMI 5	270	712	2714	1842	4703

	Ohio			DPL SBU		
Projections	CAIDI	SAIFI	SAIDI	CAIDI	SAIFI	SAIDI
2020 EOY Goal	125.04	0.880	110.04	116.95	0.947	110.72
YTD 2020 + EOY 2019	126.49	0.967	122.30	122.87	1.060	130.22
YTD 2020 + EOY 2018	122.16	0.911	111.29	117.61	1.004	118.03
YTD 2020 + EOY 2017	126.77	0.776	98.40	119.76	0.897	107.43
YTD 2020 + EOY 2016	121.02	0.899	108.75	116.05	1.023	118.64
YTD 2020 + EOY 2015	119.70	0.890	106.51	113.49	1.012	114.79

Daily Customers Impacted	Ohio Cl	Ohio CI Target	DPL SBU CI	DPL SBU CI Target
07/15/2020	216	2,136	216	2,223
07/14/2020	332	2,136	332	2,223
07/13/2020	874	2,136	874	2,223
07/12/2020	3,114	2,136	3,114	2,223
07/11/2020	3,024	2,136	3,024	2,223
07/10/2020	1,198	2,136	1,476	2,223
07/09/2020	2,833	2,136	2,833	2,223

The following report is sent at 9:30 am daily:

As of: 07/16/2020 09:29 AM

OHIO CAIDI COMPARISON:

Monthly Caidi: 126.090 Change From Yesterday: 0.080 Monthly Saifi: 0.070

Change From Yesterday: 0.001 (41,505)

YTD Caidi: 123.320 YTD Saifi: 0.531 (315,678)

*** Same Reporting Period Last Year ***

Monthly Caidi (2019): 167.030 Monthly Saifi (2019): 0.050 (29,595)

YTD Caidi (2019): 136.130 YTD Saifi (2019): 0.448 (264,941)

*** End of Year Projections ***

YTD 2020 + EOY 2015 CAIDI = 119.7 SAIFI = 0.890

SBU CAIDI COMPARISON:

Monthly Caidi: 125.630 Change From Yesterday: 0.080 Monthly Saifi: 0.070

Change From Yesterday: 0.000 (41,783)

YTD Caidi: 113.190 YTD Saifi: 0.587 (349,426)

*** Same Reporting Period Last Year ***

Monthly Caidi (2019): 162.450 Monthly Saifi (2019): 0.056 (32,913)

YTD Caidi (2019): 134.150 YTD Saifi (2019): 0.547 (323,323)

*** End of Year Projections ***

YTD 2020 + EOY 2019 CAIDI = 122.9 SAIFI = 1.060

YTD 2020 + EOY 2015 CAIDI = 113.5 SAIFI = 1.012

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11/30/2020 1:52:36 PM

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Case No(s). 20-1651-EL-AIR, 20-1652-EL-AAM, 20-1653-EL-ATA

Summary: Application Book I - Application and Supplemental, Volume 2 of 11 electronically filed by Mr. Jeffrey S Sharkey on behalf of The Dayton Power and Light Company