

Docket UE-991168 Electric System Reliability Rulemaking  
WAC Chapter 480-100 Electric Companies - New Sections  
3rd Informal Draft Reliability Rules - December 18, 2000

**WAC 480-100-xx1 Electric Service Reliability Definitions**

(1) "Electric service reliability" means the continuity of electric service experienced by retail customers.

(2) "Reliability statistic" means a number, which may include multiple components (for example, service interruptions, customers, and hours), that measures electric service reliability.

(3) "Baseline reliability statistic" means a number calculated by the utility measuring aspects of electric service reliability in a specified year that may be used as a comparison for measuring electric service reliability in subsequent years.

(4) "Sustained interruption" means an interruption to electric service that has a length of duration specified by the electric utility, but in any case not less than one minute.

(5) "Power quality" means characteristics of electricity, primarily voltage and frequency, that must meet certain specifications for safe, adequate and efficient operations.

(6) "Full-system" means all equipment and lines necessary to serve retail customers whether for the purpose of generation, transmission, distribution or individual service.

(7) "Major event" means an event, such as a storm, that causes serious reliability problems, and that meets criteria established by the utility for such an event.

**WAC 480-100-xx2 Electric Service Reliability Monitoring and Reporting Plan**

(1) Who must file. Electric utilities subject to commission jurisdiction must file a plan for monitoring and reporting electric service reliability information to the commission.

(2) When to file. The plan for monitoring and reporting electric service reliability information must be filed with the commission six months after the effective date of this rule, though utilities are encouraged to file the plan sooner. Any modification to the plan must be filed with the commission before the modification is implemented.

(3) What to file. The utility must file a plan for monitoring and reporting electric service reliability information to the commission. The plan, and any modification to it, must be accepted by the commission. The plan must include the following items:

(a) What reliability statistics and information the utility will report to the commission. The utility must select and define statistics that track full-system reliability, and information, which may include statistics, that tracks localized reliability and identifies areas of greatest reliability concern.

(b) When the utility will establish baseline reliability statistics to report to the commission. Prior to establishing baseline reliability statistics, the utility must report the best information available. The utility must establish baseline reliability statistics within three years of the effective date of this rule.

(c) When the utility will file its annual electric service reliability report to the commission.

### **WAC 480-100-xx3 Electric Service Reliability Reports**

The electric utility must file an electric service reliability report with the commission at least once a year. The report must meet the following conditions:

(1) The report must be consistent with the electric service reliability monitoring and reporting plan filed under WAC 480-100-xx2. As set forth in the plan, in an identified year, baseline reliability statistics must be established and reported. In subsequent years, new reliability statistics must be compared to the baseline reliability statistics and to reliability statistics from all intervening years. The utility must maintain historical reliability information necessary to show trends for a minimum of seven years.

(2) The report must address any changes that the utility may make in the collection of data and calculation of reliability information after initial baselines are set. The utility must explain why the changes occurred and explain how the change is expected to affect comparisons of the newer and older information. Additionally, to the extent practical, the utility must quantify the effect of such changes on the comparability of new reliability statistics to baseline reliability statistics.

(3) The report must identify the utility's geographic areas of greatest reliability concern, explain their causes, and explain how the utility plans to address them.

(4) The report must identify the total number of customer complaints about reliability and power quality made to the utility during the year, and must distinguish between complaints about sustained interruptions and power quality. The report must also identify complaints that were made about major events.