

PART 1--GENERAL RULES

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-001 Purpose. The legislature has declared that operating as a gas utility in the state of Washington is a business affected with the public interest and that such utilities should be regulated. The purpose of these rules is to administer and enforce chapter 80.28 RCW by establishing rules of general applicability and requirements for:

- Consumer protection;
- Financial records and reporting;
- Gas standards and metering.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-003 Application of rules. (1) The rules in this chapter apply to any gas utility that is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission under RCW 80.04.010 and chapter 80.28 RCW. These rules also include various requirements of the utility's customers and applicants.

(2) The tariff provisions filed by utilities must conform with these rules. If the commission accepts a tariff that conflicts with these rules, the acceptance does not constitute a waiver of these rules unless the commission specifically approves the variation consistent with WAC 480-90-008, Exemption from rules in chapter 480-90 WAC. Tariffs that conflict with these rules without approval are superseded by these rules.

(3) Any affected person may ask the commission to review the interpretation of these rules by a utility or customer by posing an informal complaint under WAC 480-09-150, Informal complaints, or by filing a formal complaint under WAC 480-09-420, Pleadings and briefs--Application for authority--Protests.

(4) No deviation from these rules is permitted without written authorization by the commission. Violations will be subject to penalties as provided by law.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-008 Exemptions from rules in chapter 480-90 WAC. (1) The commission may grant an exemption from the provisions of any rule in this chapter if consistent with the public interest, the purposes underlying regulation, and applicable statutes.

(2) To request a rule exemption, a person must file with the commission a written request identifying the rule for which an exemption is sought, giving a full explanation of the reason for requesting the exemption.

(3) The commission will assign the request a docket number, if it does not arise in an existing docket, and will schedule the request for consideration at one of its regularly scheduled open meetings or, if appropriate under chapter 34.05 RCW, in an adjudication. The commission will notify the person requesting the exemption, and other interested persons, of the date of the hearing or open meeting when the commission will consider the request.

(4) In determining whether to grant the request, the commission may

consider whether application of the rule would impose undue hardship on the petitioner, of a degree or a kind different from hardship imposed on other similarly situated persons, and whether the effect of applying the rule would be contrary to the purposes of the rule.

(5) The commission will enter an order granting or denying the request or setting it for hearing, pursuant to chapter 480-09 WAC.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-013 Additional requirements. (1) These rules do not relieve any gas utility from any of its duties and obligations under the laws of the state of Washington.

(2) The commission retains the authority to impose additional or different requirements on any gas utility in appropriate circumstances, consistent with the requirements of law.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-018 Severability. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-023 Definitions. **"Applicant"** means any person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that applies for service with a gas utility or who reapplies for service at a new or existing location after service has been discontinued.

"British thermal unit" (Btu) means the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water at 60° Fahrenheit and standard pressure, one degree Fahrenheit.

"Business day" means Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., except for official state holidays.

"Commission" means the Washington utilities and transportation commission.

"Customer" means any person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that applied for, has been accepted for, and is currently receiving service.

"Cubic foot of gas" means a volumetric unit of measure used in sales and testing.

"Sales volume" means a cubic foot of gas for billing purposes is the amount of gas that occupies a volume of one cubic foot under the temperature and pressure conditions existing in the customer's meter. Temperature and/or pressure recording or compensating devices may be used to reflect temperature or pressure base conditions for computing the volume sold. Temperature

and/or pressure compensation factors may be used to compute the volume of gas sold as provided in the utility's tariff.

"Testing volume" means a cubic foot of gas for testing purposes is the amount that occupies a volume of one cubic foot at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and pressure of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

"Gas" means any fuel or process gas, whether liquid petroleum gas, manufactured gas, natural gas, or any mixture of these.

"Liquefied petroleum gas" means a gas consisting of vapors of one or more of the paraffin hydrocarbons, or a combination of one or more of these vapors with air.

"Manufactured gas" means any gas produced artificially by any process.

"Natural gas" means a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons (chiefly methane) and nonhydrocarbons that occur naturally in the earth.

"Therm" means a unit of heat equal to 100,000 Btus.

"Gas utility" (utility) means any business entity (e.g., corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or partnership) or person, including a lessee, trustee, or court appointed receiver, that meets the three following conditions:

Owns, controls, operates, or manages any gas plant in Washington state;

Manufactures, transmits, distributes, sells, or furnishes gas to the public for compensation; and

Is subject to the commission's jurisdiction.

Terms used in this chapter and defined in the public service laws of Washington state (i.e., principally Title 80 RCW) have the same meaning here as in the statutes. Terms not defined in these rules or the applicable statutes have the meaning generally accepted in the gas industry, or their ordinary meaning if there is no meaning generally accepted in the gas industry.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-028 Tariffs and special contracts. A gas utility must publish its rate schedules and rules and regulations governing service, and file special contracts, in accordance with chapter 480-80 WAC, Utilities general--Tariffs, price lists, and contracts.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-033 Distribution line extension tariff. Each gas utility must file, as a part of its tariff, a distribution line extension rule setting forth the conditions under which it will extend its facilities to make service available to an applicant.

PART 2--CONSUMER RULES

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-103 Information to consumers. (1) Each gas utility must make available at each of its listed business offices information regarding rates, rules, and regulations needed for its customers and applicants to obtain adequate and efficient service.

(2) The utility must maintain a toll-free telephone number available for its applicants and customers during business hours to receive information relating to services and rates, to accept and process orders for service, to explain charges on customer bills, to adjust charges made in error, to respond to customer inquiries and complaints, and to generally act as representatives of the utility.

(3) The utility must provide to each applicant relevant rate information and a brochure that explains the rights and responsibilities of a utility customer. The brochure must include, at a minimum, information about the utility's regular business hours, the utility's mailing address, the utility's toll-free number, the twenty-four-hour emergency number(s), and an explanation of the utility's processes to establish credit, deposits, billing, delinquent accounts, disconnection of service initiated by the utility, cancellation of service by the customer, the dispute process, and the commission's informal complaint procedures to be followed if the customer remains dissatisfied with the utility's dispute process.

(4) At least once each year, the utility must directly advise each of its customers how to obtain:

(a) A copy of the consumer brochure described in subsection (3) of this section;

(b) A copy of the customer's applicable rate information;

(c) A copy of the gas rules, chapter 480-90 WAC; and

(d) A copy of the utility's current rates and regulations.

(5) The utility must provide an applicant, upon request, the high and low bills for the requested service premises during the prior calendar year, if such data is available.

(6) The utility must provide a customer, upon request, a detailed account of the customer's actual natural gas usage at the service premises for the previous twelve-month period, if such data is available.

(7) The utility must provide customers information comparing energy usage for the current month and the same billing month of the previous year, if available, either on the customers' bills or upon request as follows:

(a) Number of days in billing period;

(b) Therms used; and

(c) Average therms used per day.

(8) The utility must provide the commission with electronic or paper copies of all pamphlets, brochures, and bill inserts of regulated service information at the same time the utility delivers such material to its customers.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-108 Application for service. (1) When an applicant orders service from a gas utility, the applicant will be responsible for conforming to the rules and regulations that are in effect and on file with the commission.

(2) The utility may require the following information when an applicant applies for service:

(a) The applicant's name, address, and telephone number, and an alternative contact telephone number, if applicable, of the responsible party at the service premises;

(b) The date the service is requested to be effective;

(c) The type of service requested, such as residential or commercial service, and the type of equipment to be served at the service premises;

(d) Proof of identification. The utility must allow the applicant to choose from a list, provided by the utility, of at least five sources of identification. The list must include a current driver's license or other picture identification; and

(e) Any additional information the utility may reasonably require for billing and service.

(3) The utility must offer, if available, a service-order tracking number so the customer can easily identify the service request in subsequent interactions with the utility.

(4) The utility must provide the following service dates to the applicant:

(a) For service at a location where utility service facilities exist and will not have to be modified in any way to serve the applicant, the utility must provide a service date at the time of application. If the utility becomes aware that the service date cannot be met, it must notify the applicant on or prior to the service date.

(b) For service at a location where utility service facilities do not exist or require modification, the utility will provide the following service dates:

(i) Upon request by the applicant, prior to signing a service agreement, the utility must provide a range of dates by which service can be made available;

(ii) Upon signing a service agreement with the applicant, the utility must provide a date by which service will be made available. If the utility becomes aware that the service date cannot be met, it must notify the applicant on or prior to the service date.

(5) Under no circumstances will gas be remetered or submetered by a customer for resale to another or others.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-113 Residential service deposit requirements. (1) **Deposit criteria for residential customers.** A gas utility may collect a deposit from its own customers for residential service only if:

(a) At any time during the prior twelve months, the utility has sent

the customer three or more delinquency notices;

(b) The utility has disconnected the customer's residential service for nonpayment; or

(c) There is a prior customer living at the residence who owes a past due bill to the utility for service at that address.

(2) **Deposit criteria for residential applicants.** A utility may collect a deposit from an applicant for residential service only if:

(a) The applicant has met any of the conditions described in subsection (1) of this section as a prior customer of the utility or as a customer of another natural gas utility;

(b) The applicant is not able to demonstrate continuous employment during the prior twelve consecutive months and is neither currently employed nor has a regular source of income;

(c) The applicant does not own or is not purchasing the premises to be served;

(d) There is a prior customer living at the residence who owes a past due bill to the utility at that address; or

(e) The applicant has an unpaid, overdue balance owing to any electric or gas utility for residential service.

(3) **Deposit amount.** The utility may require a deposit not to exceed the amount of:

(a) For utilities billing monthly, two-twelfths of the service location's estimated annual usage; or

(b) For utilities billing bimonthly, three-twelfths of the service location's estimated annual usage.

(4) **Deposit payment arrangements.** The utility must allow an applicant or customer the option of paying fifty percent of the deposit prior to service, and paying the remaining balance in equal amounts over the next two months, on the dates mutually agreed upon between the applicant or customer and the utility. The utility and applicant or customer may make other mutually acceptable deposit payment arrangements.

(5) **Alternative to deposit.** The utility must allow any applicant or customer who indicates an inability to pay a deposit:

(a) To prepay any service initiation fees and reasonably estimated regular service charges or budget billings at periods corresponding to the utility's regular billing periods for the length of time during which a deposit would ordinarily be required. The utility must then bill the applicant or customer in a normal fashion; or

(b) To furnish a satisfactory guarantor. A guarantor must be considered satisfactory if the guarantor has at least established credit with the utility as outlined in this section. A utility may, at its discretion, accept a guarantor that does not meet the requirements of this section. If the customer has been disconnected, the guarantor is responsible for the amount stated on the disconnection notice, not to exceed the amount of the deposit as defined in subsection (3) of this section unless the guarantor has agreed to guarantee an additional amount as specified in subsection (7) of this section; or

(c) To notify the utility of the inability to pay a deposit as provided in WAC 480-90-143, Winter low-income payment program; or

(d) The opportunity to provide a reference from a similar utility that can be quickly and easily checked if the conditions in subsection (1) of this section cannot be met.

(6) **Transfer of deposit.** When a customer moves to a new address within the utility's service territory, the deposit, plus accrued interest and less any outstanding balance owing from the old address, must be transferred or refunded.

(7) **Additional deposit.** If a deposit or additional deposit amount is required after the service is established, the reasons must be specified to the customer in writing. Any request for a deposit or additional deposit

amount must comply with the standards outlined in subsection (1) of this section. If the original deposit was secured by a guarantor and the guarantor does not agree to be responsible for the additional deposit amount, the customer will be held responsible for paying the additional deposit.

(8) **Deposit payment date.** Any deposit or additional deposit amount required after service is established is due and payable not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the sixth business day after notice if the deposit requirement notice is mailed from within the states of Washington, Oregon, or Idaho, or the ninth business day if mailed from outside the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. If the utility delivers the notice to the customer in person, the deposit or additional deposit amount is due and payable not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the sixth business day from the date of delivery.

(9) **Interest on deposits.** Interest on deposits collected from applicants or customers must:

(a) Accrue at the rate calculated as a simple average of the effective interest rate for new issues of one-year treasury bills, computed from December 1st of each year through November 30th of the following year. The commission will advise the utility each year of the specific rate;

(b) Earn the calculated interest rate as determined in (a) of this subsection from January 1st through December 31st of the subsequent year;

(c) Be computed from the date of deposit to the date of refund or when applied directly to the customer's account; and

(d) Be compounded or paid annually.

(10) **Refund of deposit.** Deposits plus accrued interest must be applied to the customer's account or refunded at the customer's request when there has been satisfactory payment or upon termination of service.

(a) Satisfactory payment. Satisfactory payment is established when the customer has paid for service during twelve consecutive months in a prompt and satisfactory manner as evidenced by the following:

(i) The utility has not initiated disconnection proceedings against the customer; and

(ii) The utility has sent no more than two delinquency notices to the customer.

(b) Termination of service. Upon termination of service, the utility must return to the customer the deposit amount plus accrued interest, less any amounts due the utility by the customer.

(11) **How deposits are refunded.** Any deposit plus accrued interest must be made available to the customer not later than fifteen calendar days following completion of twelve months of satisfactory payment or the cancellation of service. Refunds must be:

(a) Applied to the customer's account for service beginning in the thirteenth month; or

(b) At the customer's request, paid in the form of a check either delivered by mail or given to the customer in person at the utility's local business office.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-118 Nonresidential services deposit requirements. (1) **Deposit criteria for nonresidential customers.** An applicant for nonresidential service may be required to demonstrate that it is a satisfactory credit risk by reasonable means appropriate under the circumstances.

(2) **Deposit amount.** The utility may require a deposit not to exceed

the amount of:

(a) For utilities billing monthly, two-twelfths of the service location's estimated annual usage; or

(b) For utilities billing bimonthly, three-twelfths of the service location's estimated annual usage.

(3) **Transfer of deposit.** When a customer moves to a new address within the utility's service territory, the deposit, plus accrued interest and less any outstanding balance owing from the old address, must be transferred or refunded.

(4) **Additional deposit.** Nothing in this section will prevent the requirement of a larger deposit, a new deposit, or other alternative forms of a deposit when conditions warrant. Should a new, larger, or alternative form of deposit be required, the reason must be specified in writing to the customer.

(5) **Deposit payment date.** Any deposit or additional deposit amount required after service is established is due and payable not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the sixth business day after notice if the deposit requirement notice is mailed from within the states of Washington, Oregon, or Idaho, or the ninth business day if mailed from outside the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. If the utility delivers the notice to the customer in person, the deposit or additional deposit amount is due and payable not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the sixth business day from the date of delivery.

(6) **Interest on deposits.** Interest on deposits collected from applicants or customers must:

(a) Accrue at the rate calculated as a simple average of the effective interest rate for new issues of one-year treasury bills, computed from December 1st of each year through November 30th of the following year. The commission will advise the utility each year of the specific rate;

(b) Earn the calculated interest rate as determined in (a) of this subsection during January 1st through December 31st of the subsequent year;

(c) Be computed from the date of deposit to the date of refund or when applied directly to the customer's account; and

(d) Be compounded or paid annually.

(7) **Refund of deposit.** Deposits plus accrued interest must be applied to the customer's account or refunded at the customer's request when there has been satisfactory payment or upon termination of service.

(a) Satisfactory payment. Satisfactory payment is established when the customer has paid for service during twelve consecutive months in a prompt and satisfactory manner as evidenced by the following:

(i) The utility has not initiated disconnection proceedings against the customer; and

(ii) The utility has sent no more than two delinquency notices to the customer.

(b) Termination of service. Upon termination of service, the utility must return to the customer the deposit amount plus accrued interest, less any amounts due the utility by the customer.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-128 Disconnection of service. (1) **Customer-directed.** The utility may require customers to give at least three days' notice prior to the date service is to be discontinued. The customer is not responsible for usage after the requested date for discontinuance of service, provided the customer gave proper notice. If the customer moves from the service address and fails to request that service be discontinued, the customer will be responsible to pay for service taken at that service address until the utility can confirm either that the customer has vacated the premises and can access the meter or that a new responsible party is taking service.

(2) **Utility-directed without notice or without further notice.** The utility may discontinue service without notice or without further notice when:

(a) After conducting a thorough investigation the utility determines that the customer has tampered with or stolen the utility's property, has used service through an illegal connection, or has fraudulently obtained service. The utility has the burden of proving that fraud occurred. For the purpose of this section, a nonsufficient funds check or dishonored electronic payment alone will not be considered fraud.

(i) First offense. The utility may disconnect service without notice when it discovers theft, tampering, or fraud, unless the customer immediately pays all of the following:

(A) The tariffed rate for service that the utility estimates was used as a result of the theft, tampering, or fraud;

(B) All utility costs resulting from such theft, tampering, or fraud; and

(C) Any required deposit.

(ii) Second offense. The utility may disconnect service without notice when it discovers further theft, tampering, or fraud. The utility may refuse to reconnect service to a customer who has been twice disconnected for theft, tampering, or fraud, subject to appeal to the commission.

(b) After conducting a thorough investigation, the utility determines that the customer has vacated the premises;

(c) The utility identifies a hazardous condition in the customer's facilities or in the utility's facilities serving the customer;

(d) A customer pays a delinquent account with a check or electronic payment the bank or other financial institution has dishonored after the utility has issued appropriate notice as described in subsection (6) of this section;

(e) The customer has not kept any agreed-upon payment arrangement for payment of a delinquent balance after the utility has issued appropriate notice as described in subsection (6) of this section; or

(f) The utility has determined a customer has used service prior to applying for service. The utility must charge the customer for service used in accordance with the utility's filed tariff. This section should not be interpreted as relieving the customer or other person of civil or criminal responsibility;

(3) **Utility-directed with notice.** After properly notifying the customer, as explained in subsection (6) of this section, the utility may discontinue service for any one of the following conditions:

(a) For delinquent charges associated with regulated gas service (or, for regulated gas and regulated electric service if the utility provides both

services), including any required deposit. However, the utility cannot disconnect service when the customer has met the requirements of subsection (5) of this section for medical emergencies or has agreed to or maintains agreed-upon payment arrangements with the utility, as described in WAC 480-90-143, Winter low-income payment program;

(b) For use of gas for purposes or properties other than those specified in the customer's service application;

(c) Under flat-rate service for nonmetered load, for increased natural gas use without the utility's approval;

(d) For refusing to allow utility representatives access to the customer's premises as required in WAC 480-90-168, Access to premises; identification;

(e) For violating rules, service agreements, or filed tariff(s); or

(f) For use of equipment that detrimentally affects the utility's service to its other customers.

(4) Gas service may not be disconnected for amounts that may be owed the utility for nonregulated services.

(5) **Medical emergencies.** When the utility has cause to disconnect or has disconnected a residential service, it must postpone disconnection of service or must reinstate service for a grace period of five business days after receiving either verbal or written notification of the existence of a medical emergency. The utility must reinstate service during the same business day if the customer contacts the utility prior to the close of the business day and requests a same-day reconnection. Otherwise, the utility must restore service by 12:00 p.m. the next business day. When service is reinstated the utility will not require payment of a reconnection charge and/or deposit prior to reinstating service but must bill all such charges on the customer's next regular bill or on a separate invoice.

(a) The utility may require that the customer, within five business days, submit written certification from a qualified medical professional stating that the disconnection of gas service would aggravate an existing medical condition of a resident of the household. "Qualified medical professional" means a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant authorized to diagnose and treat the medical condition without supervision of a physician. Nothing in this section precludes a utility from accepting other forms of certification, but the maximum the utility can require is written certification. If the utility requires written certification, it may not require more than the following information:

(i) Residence location;

(ii) An explanation of how the current medical condition will be aggravated by disconnection of service;

(iii) A statement of how long the condition is expected to last; and

(iv) The title, signature, and telephone number of the person certifying the condition;

(b) The medical certification is valid only for the length of time the health endangerment is certified to exist but no longer than sixty days, unless renewed;

(c) A medical emergency does not excuse a customer from having to pay delinquent and ongoing charges. The utility may require the customer to do the following within a five-business-day grace period:

(i) Pay a minimum of ten percent of the delinquent balance;

(ii) Enter into an agreement to pay the remaining delinquent balance within one hundred twenty days; and

(iii) Agree to pay subsequent bills when due.

Nothing in this section precludes the utility from agreeing to an alternate payment plan, but the utility may not require the customer to pay more than this subsection prescribes. The utility must send a notice to the customer confirming the payment arrangements within two business days of having reached the agreement;

(d) If the customer fails to provide an acceptable medical certificate or ten percent of the delinquent balance within the five-business-day grace period, or if the customer fails to abide by the terms of the payment agreement, the utility may not disconnect service without first mailing a written notice providing a disconnection date not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the third business day after the date of mailing if mailed from within the states of Washington, Oregon, or Idaho, or the sixth business day if mailed from outside the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, or by personally delivering a notice providing a disconnection date of not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the second business day following the date of delivery;

(e) A customer may claim medical emergency and be entitled to the benefits described in this subsection only twice within any one hundred twenty-day period.

(6) **Disconnection notification requirements.** The utility must notify customers before disconnecting their service, except as described in subsection (2) of this section. Notification consists of the following requirements:

(a) The utility must serve a written disconnection notice to the customer either by mail or by personal delivery to the customer's address with notice attached to the primary door. If the disconnection notice is for nonpayment during the winter months, the utility must advise the customer of the payment plan described in WAC 480-90-138, Payment arrangements, and WAC 480-90-143, Winter low-income payment program. Each disconnection notice must include:

(i) A disconnection date that is not less than eight business days after the date of personal delivery or mailing if mailed from inside the states of Washington, Oregon, or Idaho, or a disconnection date that is not less than eleven business days if mailed from outside the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

(ii) All relevant information about the disconnection action including the cause for disconnection, the amount owed for regulated natural gas service and, if applicable, regulated electric service; and how to avoid disconnection;

(iii) All relevant information about any charges that may be assessed; and

(iv) The utility's name, address, and toll-free telephone number by which a customer may contact the utility to discuss the pending disconnection of service;

(b) If the utility discovers the notice information in (a) of this subsection is inaccurate, the utility must issue another notice to the customer as described in (a) of this subsection;

(c) If the utility has not disconnected service within ten business days of the disconnection date stated in (a)(i) of this subsection, the disconnection notice will be considered void unless the customer and the utility have agreed to a payment arrangement. Upon a void notice, the utility must provide a new disconnection notice to the customer as described in (a) of this subsection;

(d) In addition to the notice required by (a) of this subsection, a second notice must be provided by one of the three options listed below:

(i) Delivered notice. The utility must deliver a second notice to the service premises and attach it to the customer's primary door. The notice must state a scheduled disconnection date that is not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the second business day after the date of delivery;

(ii) Mailed notice. The utility must mail a second notice which must include a scheduled disconnection date that is not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the third business day after the date of mailing if mailed from within the states of Washington, Oregon, or Idaho, or the sixth business day if mailed from outside the states of Washington, Oregon, or Idaho.

(iii) Telephone notice. The utility must attempt at least two times to

contact the customer during regular business hours. A log or record of the calls must be kept for a minimum of ninety calendar days showing the telephone number called, the time of the call, and details of the results of each attempted call. If the utility is unable to reach the customer by telephone, a written notice must be mailed to the customer providing a disconnection date not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the third business day after the date of mailing if mailed from within the states of Washington, Oregon, or Idaho, or the sixth business day if mailed from outside the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, or written notice must be personally delivered providing a disconnection date of not earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the second business day following the date of delivery.

For utilities billing for electric and gas service, each type of notice listed above must provide the information contained in (a)(iii) of this subsection;

(e) If the utility discovers that the written notice information required under the options in (d) of this subsection is inaccurate, the utility must issue another notice to the customer as described in (a) of this subsection;

(f) If the utility provides a second notice within ten business days of the disconnection date stated in (a)(i) of this subsection, the disconnection date is extended an additional ten working days from the disconnection date of the second notice. If the utility does not disconnect service within the extended ten-business-day period, the notice will be considered void unless the customer and the utility have agreed upon a payment arrangement. Upon a void notice, the utility must provide an additional notice as required in (d) of this subsection.

(g) If the utility provides a second notice after the ten business days of the disconnection date required by (a)(i) of this subsection, the notice will be considered void unless the customer and the utility have agreed upon a payment arrangement. Upon a void notice, the utility must provide a new disconnection notice to the customer as described in (a) of this subsection;

(h) Utilities with combined accounts for both natural gas and electric service will have the option of choosing which service will be disconnected;

(i) When the service address is different from the billing address, the utility must determine if the customer of record and the service user are the same party. If not, the utility must notice the service user as described in (a) of this subsection prior to disconnecting service;

(j) Except in case of danger to life or property, the utility may not disconnect service on Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, or on any other day on which the utility cannot reestablish service on the same or following day;

(k) A utility representative dispatched to disconnect service must accept payment of a delinquent account at the service address, but will not be required to give change for cash paid in excess of the amount due and owing. The utility must credit any overpayment to the customer's account. The utility may charge a fee for the disconnection visit to the service address if provided for in the utility's tariff;

(l) When service is provided through a master meter, or when the utility has reasonable grounds to believe service is to other than the customer of record, the utility must undertake reasonable efforts to inform the occupants of the service address of the impending disconnection. Upon request of one or more service users, where service is to other than the customer of record, the utility must allow five days past the original disconnection date to permit the service users to arrange for continued service;

(m) Medical facilities. When service is known to be provided to:

(i) A hospital, medical clinic, ambulatory surgery center, renal dialysis facility, chemical dependency residential treatment facility, or other medical care facility licensed or certified by the department of health, a notice of pending disconnection must be provided to the secretary

of the department of health and to the customer. The department of health secretary or designee may request to delay the disconnection for five business days past the original disconnection date to allow the department to take the necessary steps to protect the interests of the patients residing at the facility; or

(ii) A nursing home, boarding home, adult family home, group care facility, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR), intensive tenant support residential property, chemical dependency residential treatment facility, crisis residential center for children, or other group home or residential care facility licensed or certified by the department of social and health services, a notice of pending disconnection must be provided to the secretary of the department of social and health services and to the customer. The department of social and health services secretary or designee may request to delay the disconnection for five business days past the original disconnection date to allow the department to take the necessary steps to protect the interests of the patients residing at the facility;

(n) Any customer may designate a third party to receive a disconnection notice or notice of other matters affecting the customer's service. The utility must offer all customers the opportunity to make such a designation. If the utility believes that a customer is not able to understand the effect of the disconnection, the utility must consider a social agency to be a third party. In either case, the utility must delay service disconnection for five business days past the original disconnection date after issuing a disconnection notice to the third party. The utility must determine which social agencies are appropriate and willing to receive the disconnection notice, the name and/or title of the person able to deal with the disconnection, and provide that information to the customer.

(7) For purposes of this section, the date of mailing a notice will not be considered the first day of the notice period.

(8) **Payments at a payment agency.** Payment of any past-due amounts to a designated payment agency of the utility constitutes payment when the customer informs the utility of the payment and the utility has verified the payment.

(9) **Remedy and appeals.** Service may not be disconnected while the customer is pursuing any remedy or appeal provided by these rules or while engaged in discussions with the utility's representatives or with the commission. Any amounts not in dispute must be paid when due and any conditions posing a danger to health, safety, or property must be corrected. The utility will inform the customer of these provisions when the customer is referred to a utility's supervisor or to the commission.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-133 Reconnecting service after disconnection. (1) A gas utility must make every reasonable effort to restore a disconnected service within twenty-four hours, or other time mutually agreeable between the customer and the utility, after the customer has paid, or at the time the utility has agreed to bill, any reconnection charge, and:

(a) The causes for disconnection not related to a delinquent account are removed and the customer pays any delinquent regulated charges, plus any required deposit; or

(b) The customer has entered into an agreed-upon payment arrangement for a delinquent account, and pays any required deposit as defined in WAC

480-90-113, Residential service deposit requirement, or WAC 480-90-118, Nonresidential service deposit requirements; or

(c) The customer has paid all regulated amounts due on the account that is not a prior obligation and the customer has paid any required deposit as defined in WAC 480-90-113, Residential service deposit requirements, or WAC 480-90-118, Nonresidential service deposit requirements.

(2) The commission may require reconnection pending resolution of a bona fide dispute between the utility and the customer over the propriety of disconnection.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-138 Payment arrangements. (1) If a gas utility is delayed in billing a residential customer, the utility must offer payment arrangements that are equal to the length of time the bill was delayed, unless the utility determines that the customer used service prior to applying for service as outlined in WAC 480-90-128 (2)(f), Disconnection of service.

(2) The utility must offer all residential customers the option of an equal-payments plan.

(a) An equal-payments plan allows the customer to pay the same amount each month based on historical usage. If historical information is not available, the utility must base the amount on projected usage;

(b) The utility may refuse to offer an equal-payments plan to customers who have been removed from the equal-payments plan for nonpayment within the past six months or have more than a two-month past-due balance on their current account. However, the utility may offer an equal-payments plan to any customer when the utility believes this would be in the best interest of all parties concerned.

(3) The utility must provide a receipt to customers for all payments made in cash.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-143 Winter low-income payment program. (1) During the winter months, between November 15th and March 15th, a gas utility may not discontinue residential space heating service if the customer does all of the following:

(a) Notifies the utility of the inability to pay the bill and any required deposit. This notice should be provided within five business days of receiving a delinquency notice unless there are extenuating circumstances. If the customer does not notify the utility within five business days and service is disconnected, the customer can receive the protections of this chapter by paying reconnection charges, if any, and by otherwise fulfilling the requirements of this section;

(b) Provides self-certification of household income for the prior twelve months to a grantee of the department of community, trade, and economic development, or its successor. For the purposes of this section, the grantee is a contractor operating low-income energy assistance programs for the department of community, trade, and economic development. The

grantee will determine that the household income is not higher than the maximum allowed for eligibility under the state's plan for low-income energy assistance. The grantee will, within thirty days, provide a dollar figure to the utility that is seven percent of the household income. For the purposes of this section, household income is defined as the total income of all household members as determined by the grantee. The grantee may verify information provided in the self-certification;

(c) Applies for home energy assistance from appropriate government and/or private sector organizations and certifies that any assistance received will be applied to the customer's current and future utility bills;

(d) Applies to the utility or other appropriate agencies for low-income weatherization assistance if such assistance is available for the dwelling;

(e) Agrees and abides by that agreement to:

(i) Pay by the following October 15th all amounts owed to the utility and pay for continued service; and

(ii) Pay a monthly payment during the winter period. The utility may not require payment of more than seven percent of the customer's monthly income. In addition, the customer must pay one-twelfth of any billings from the date application is made through March 15th. A customer may agree to pay a higher percentage of income during this period, but the customer's account will not be considered past-due unless payment during this period is less than seven percent of the monthly income plus one-twelfth of any past-due amounts accrued from the date application is made and thereafter. If the customer does not pay the past-due bill by the following October 15th, the customer will not be eligible for protections under this section until the past-due bill is paid;

(f) Notifies and provides documentation to the utility, if requested, that the customer has received any home heating assistance payment from government and/or private sector organizations after being approved for the plan. When the utility receives this information it must recalculate the payments for the customer; and

(g) Pay all amounts owed even if the customer moves.

(2) The utility:

(a) Must help the customer to fulfill the requirements under this section;

(b) Must transfer an account to a new residence when a customer who has established a plan under this section moves from one residence to another within the utility's service area;

(c) May disconnect service in accordance with WAC 480-90-128, Disconnection of service, if the customer has not kept the payment arrangements as described in subsection (1) of this section. The utility must also include in the customer's disconnection notice:

(i) A description of the customer's duties outlined in subsection (1) of this section; and

(ii) An explanation that the utility will restore service if the customer contacts the utility and satisfies the other requirements of this section;

(d) May disconnect service for practices authorized by law other than for nonpayment as stated in this section;

(e) Must allow customers who qualified under subsection (1) of this section and who default on their payment plan and are disconnected in accordance with WAC 480-090-128, Disconnection of service, to reconnect and maintain the protection afforded under this chapter when the customer:

(i) Pays any reconnection charges; and

(ii) Pays all amounts that would have been due and owing on the date that service is reconnected; and

(f) Must provide a written copy of the extended payment plan to the customer.

(3) Any customer who has a past-due amount owing under this payment

plan will not be eligible to reapply for a new extended payment plan unless authorized by the utility.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-148 Service responsibility. (1) **Customer responsibility.** The customer must notify the gas utility, in writing, prior to all changes to the customer's equipment or usage that will materially affect the service to be rendered. The customer must give such notice within a reasonable time so the utility can provide the necessary facilities and acquire additional gas supplies, if needed. The charge for such necessary facilities, if any, must be in accordance with the utility's filed tariff.

(2) **Gas utility responsibilities.**

(a) Each gas utility must install and maintain monitoring equipment at appropriate locations within its system in order to determine the operating characteristics of the system. The commission may require the utility to provide additional equipment in connection with performing special investigations, if economically feasible;

(b) Each gas utility must promptly notify all affected customers of any substantial change to the system that would affect the efficiency of operation or the adjustment of the customer equipment. If an adjustment to the customer's equipment is necessary, the cost may be recovered in accordance with the utility's tariff, except that, when the customer has been notified of a change in service prior to receiving service, or when the change is required by law, the customer must bear all costs in connection with making such changes;

(c) Each gas utility must adopt and maintain as constant as practical a standard pressure of gas measured at the outlet of any customer's meter, and/or regulator in cases of a high pressure system. The standard pressure adopted must be filed with the commission as part of the gas utility's schedule of rates, rules, and regulations. Pressures other than standard may be furnished to a customer upon mutual agreement between the utility and customer, and provided that such pressure can be maintained without adversely affecting the service being provided to other customers on the system; and

(d) Each gas utility must maintain its gas system in a condition that enables it to furnish safe, adequate, and efficient service.

(3) **Interruption of service.** The term "interruptions" as used in this rule refers to the temporary discontinuance of gas flow to any customer(s) due to accident, required repairs or replacement, or to the actions of municipal or other agencies. It does not refer to the discontinuance of gas flow to those customers receiving service under an interruptible service schedule. The gas utility must make all reasonable efforts to avoid interruption of service and, if an interruption occurs, must endeavor to reestablish service with the shortest possible delay. When it is necessary for a utility to make repairs or to change its facilities, the utility may, without incurring any liability, suspend service for such periods as may be reasonably necessary and in such a manner as to minimize the inconvenience to customers.

The gas utility must notify all customers affected by a scheduled interruption through newspapers, radio announcements, or by other means, at least one day in advance of the scheduled interruption.

The utility must individually notify police and fire departments affected by an interruption of service.

(4) **Record of interruptions.** Each gas utility must keep a record of

all interruptions of service affecting twenty-five or more customers, including in such record the location, the date and time, the duration, and, as accurately as possible, the cause of each interruption. Utilities must submit copies of such records to the commission upon request.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-158 Service connections. (1) The gas utility must furnish, install, and maintain piping and other fittings to the customer's piping up to the point of delivery. The point of delivery is at the outlet of the meter or at the connection to a customer's piping, whichever is farther downstream.

(2) The customer may be required to pay for or install any service connection such as pipes and fittings in compliance with the gas utility's standards and filed tariff(s). The service piping and fittings up to the point of delivery will become the property of the utility, which must accept all responsibility for future maintenance and operations in accordance with its filed tariffs.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-163 Service entrance facilities. A gas utility may require customers to:

(1) Provide service entrance facilities at the easiest access point to the utility's distribution system; and

(2) To comply with reasonable requirements to keep those facilities free from tampering or interference.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-168 Access to premises; identification. (1) Authorized representatives of a gas utility have the right to enter a customer's property during reasonable hours to perform necessary functions such as meter reading, maintenance, repairs, testing, installation, or removal of the utility's property. Utilities must provide photo identification to utility representatives who are authorized to enter customers' premises. Customers have the right to see the utility-provided identification of gas utility representatives before allowing entry to the customer's property.

(2) When performing maintenance, repairs, testing, installation, or removal of the utility's property, the utility must restore the customer's property as close as reasonably practicable to the condition prior to the utility's action, unless otherwise defined in the utility's tariff or through a separate agreement with the customer.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-173 Gas utility's responsibility for complaints and disputes. (1) When a gas utility receives a complaint from a customer or an applicant for service, the utility must acknowledge receipt of the complaint and:

- (a) Upon request, identify the utility's contact to the complainant;
- (b) Investigate the complaint promptly as required by the particular case;
- (c) Report the results of the investigation to the complainant;
- (d) Take corrective action, if warranted, as soon as possible under the circumstances;
- (e) If the complainant is dissatisfied with the results or decision, inform the complainant that the decision may be appealed to a supervisor at the utility; and
- (f) If the complainant is dissatisfied after speaking with the utility's supervisor, the supervisor must inform the complainant of the complainant's right to file a complaint with the commission and provide the commission's address and toll-free telephone number.

(2) Applicants, customers, or their representatives may file with the commission:

- (a) An informal complaint as described in WAC 480-09-150, Informal complaints; or
- (b) A formal complaint against the utility as described in WAC 480-09-420, Pleadings and briefs--Applications for authority--Protests.

(3) When the commission refers an informal complaint to the utility, the utility must:

- (a) Investigate and report the results to the commission within two business days. The commission may grant an extension of time for responding to the complaint, if requested and warranted;
- (b) Keep the commission informed of progress toward the solution and the final result; and
- (c) Respond to the commission's request for additional informal complaint information within three business days of the request or at a date specified by the commission. The commission may grant an extension of time for responding to the complaint, if requested and warranted.

(4) Each gas utility must keep a record of all complaints for at least three years and, upon request, make them readily available for commission review. The record must contain:

- (a) The complainant's name and address;
- (b) The date and nature of the complaint;
- (c) The action taken;
- (d) The final result; and
- (e) All official documents regarding the complaint.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-178 Billing requirements and payment date. (1) Customer bills must:

(a) Be issued at intervals not to exceed two one-month billing cycles, unless the utility can show good cause for delaying the issuance of the bill. The utility must be able to show good cause if requested by the commission;

(b) Show the total amount due and payable;

(c) Show the date the bill becomes delinquent if not paid;

(d) Show the utility's business address, business hours, and toll-free telephone number and emergency telephone number by which a customer may contact the utility;

(e) Show the current and previous meter readings, the current read date, and the total amount of therms used;

(f) Show the amount of therms used for each billing rate, the applicable billing rates per therm, the basic charge or minimum bill;

(g) Show the amount of any municipal tax surcharges or their respective percentage rates;

(h) Clearly identify when a bill has been prorated. A prorated bill must be issued when service is provided for a fraction of the billing period. Unless otherwise specified in the utility's tariff, the charge must be prorated in the following manner:

(i) Flat-rate service must be prorated on the basis of the proportionate part of the period that service was rendered;

(ii) Metered service must be billed for the amount metered. The basic or minimum charge must be billed in full;

(i) Clearly identify when a bill is based on an estimation.

(i) A utility must detail its method(s) for estimating customer bills in its tariff;

(ii) The utility may not estimate for more than four consecutive months unless the cause of the estimation is inclement weather, terrain, or a previous arrangement with the customer; and

(j) Clearly identify determination of maximum demand. A utility providing service to any customer on a demand basis must detail in its filed tariff the method of applying charges and of ascertaining the demand.

(2) The minimum time allowed for payment after the bill's mailing date must be fifteen days, if mailed from within the states of Washington, Oregon, or Idaho, or eighteen days if mailed from outside the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

(3) The utility must allow a customer to change a designated payment-due date when the customer has a satisfactory reason for the change. A satisfactory reason may include, but is not limited to, adjustment of a designated payment-due date to parallel receipt of income. The preferred payment date must be prior to the next billing date.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-183 Complaint meter tests. (1) A gas utility must test and report to the customer the accuracy of a meter within twenty business days after receiving an initial request from a customer. The utility must allow the customer to order one meter test free of charge during a twelve-month period. The utility may appeal to the commission to waive the responsibility of performing the meter test, to request an extension to perform the meter test, or to be allowed to charge for the meter test. If the customer disputes the accuracy of the meter, the customer must allow the utility access for meter testing.

(2) The customer may, at the customer's option, either witness the meter test or designate a representative to witness the test. The customer

may require the meter to be sealed upon removal in the presence of the customer or the customer's representative. The seal must not be broken until the test is made in the presence of the customer or the customer's representative, or until permission to break the seal has been granted by the commission. The utility must report the results of the meter test to the customer.

(3) A customer may request the utility to perform additional meter tests within twelve months of the last meter test, but additional meter tests will not delay disconnection of service under of WAC 480-90-128(9), Disconnection of service. The utility must immediately inform the customer of any additional meter test charges. If the customer elects to have the meter test performed, the utility must perform the test and report the test results to the customer within twenty business days. If the additional meter test results show the meter is performing accurately as defined in WAC 480-90-338, Metering tolerance, the utility may charge the customer for performing the additional meter tests. The charge of the meter test must be listed in the utility's tariff. The utility may not charge the customer for any additional meter test that shows the meter is performing outside acceptable tolerance levels as defined in WAC 480-90-338, Metering tolerance.

(4) If the customer disputes any meter test result, the utility or the customer may contact the commission to review the complaint. When the commission has notified the utility that a complaint has been received regarding the customer's meter, the utility may not change the meter in any manner unless authorized by the commission. If the utility violates this provision, the commission may consider it as supporting the customer's dispute since the change might affect the proof of the dispute. The commission may require the utility to perform an additional test and report the test results to the commission within ten business days.

(5) If a meter test reveals a meter error greater than specified as acceptable in WAC 480-90-338, Metering tolerance, the utility must repair or replace the meter at no cost to the customer. The utility must adjust the bills to the customer based on the best information available to determine the appropriate charges. The utility must offer payment arrangements in accordance with WAC 480-90-138(2), Payment arrangements.

(a) If the utility can identify the date the customer was first billed from a defective meter, the utility must refund or bill the customer for the proper usage from that date;

(b) If the utility cannot identify the date the customer was first billed from a defective meter, the utility must refund or bill the customer for the proper usage, not to exceed six months.

(6) Reports. The commission may require the utility to provide meter test results to the commission in response to a customer's complaint. These reports must contain the name or address of the customer, the meter manufacturer's name, the manufacturer's and utility's meter number, the size or capacity of the meter, the date the meter was tested, the reading of the meter when tested, the accuracy of the meter as found, and the accuracy of the meter after adjustment.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-188 Payment locations. (1) The gas utility must provide payment agencies in locally accessible locations where applicants and customers can make payments at no charge to the applicants and customers. Payment agencies must clearly post and maintain regular business hours.

(2) The utility and its payment agencies must provide receipts for any cash payments made by the applicants or customers.

(3) The utility must provide written or electronic notice to the commission's consumer affairs section at least thirty days prior to the closing of any business office, customer service center, or payment agency. In the event a payment agency is closed on less than thirty days' notice, written or electronic notification is required as soon as the utility becomes aware of the closure. At a minimum, the following information is required:

(a) The communities affected by the closing;

(b) The date of the closing;

(c) A listing of other methods and facility locations available for payment of cash or urgent payments; and

(d) A listing of other methods and locations for obtaining business office and customer service center services.

(4) The utility must include on its regularly scheduled bills a statement referring its customers to a toll-free number for updated payment agency locations.

PART 3--FINANCIAL RECORDS AND REPORTING RULES

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-203 Accounting system requirements. (1) Gas utilities in the state of Washington must use the uniform system of accounts applicable to major and nonmajor gas utilities as published by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in the Code of Federal Regulations. Information about the Code of Federal Regulations regarding the version adopted and where to obtain it is set out in WAC 480-90-999, Adoption by reference.

(2) Gas utilities having multistate operations must maintain records in such detail that the costs of property located and business done in Washington can be readily ascertained in accordance with geographic boundaries.

(3) Any deviation from the uniform system of accounts, as prescribed by the FERC, will be accomplished only after due notice and order of this commission.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-208 Financial reporting requirements. (1) **Annual reports.**

(a) Gas utilities must use the annual report form (FERC Form No. 2) promulgated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for purposes of annual reporting to this commission. Data required by RCW 80.04.080, Annual reports, but not included in the FERC Form No. 2, must also be submitted with the annual report. Utilities must submit the annual report for the preceding calendar year, along with the regulatory fee, by May 1st of each year. If not presented in the prescribed FERC Form, the annual report must include the

following data per customer class for the calendar year: Revenues, average customer count, and total unit sales. Information about the FERC Form No. 2 regarding the version adopted and where to obtain it is set out in WAC 480-90-999, Adoption by reference.

(b) Utilities must also submit to this commission, in essentially the same format and content as the FERC Form No. 2, a report that documents the costs incurred and the property necessary to furnish utility service to its customers and the revenues obtained in the state of Washington. The report must include the following data per customer class for the calendar year: Revenues, average customer count, and total unit sales;

(c) Combination and multistate utilities must submit with the annual report their cost allocation methods necessary to develop results of operations for the state of Washington. Approval of cost allocation schemes for rate-making purposes is accomplished only by commission order;

(d) The total utility results of operations reported by each utility in its annual report to the commission must agree with the results of operations shown on the utility's books and records.

(2) **Commission basis reports (annual).**

(a) The intent of the "commission basis" report is to depict the gas operations of a utility under normal temperature and gas supply conditions during the reporting period. The commission basis report must include the following:

(i) Booked results of gas operations and rate base, and all the necessary adjustments as accepted by the commission in the utility's most recent general rate case or subsequent orders;

(ii) Actual adjusted results of operations for out-of-period, nonoperating, nonrecurring, and extraordinary items or any other item that materially distorts reporting period earnings and rate base; and

(iii) Adjusted booked revenues and gas supply expenses to reflect operations under normal temperature conditions before the achieved return on rate base is calculated;

(b) Commission basis reports should not include adjustments that annualize price, wage, or other cost changes during a reporting period, nor new theories or approaches that have not been previously addressed and resolved by the commission;

(c) Utilities must submit the basis of any cost allocations and the allocation factors necessary to develop the commission basis results of gas operations for the state of Washington;

(d) Commission basis reports are due within four months of the end of a utility's fiscal year.

(3) **Quarterly reports.** Gas utilities must file a report of actual results for Washington operations within forty-five days of the end of each quarter. The results of operations report must contain each of the three monthly balances and the latest twelve months' ending balance for all accounts of the uniform system of accounts. The report must include the average customer count and total unit sales per customer class for each reported period.

(4) **Additional reports.** This section does not supersede any reporting requirement specified in a commission order or limit the commission's ability to request additional information.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-213 Expenditures for political or legislative activities.

(1) The commission will not allow either direct or indirect expenditures for political or legislative activities for rate-making purposes.

(2) For purposes of this rule, political or legislative activities include, but are not limited to:

(a) Encouraging support or opposition to ballot measures, legislation, candidates for a public office, or current public office holders;

(b) Soliciting support for or contributing to political action committees;

(c) Gathering data for mailing lists that are generated for the purposes of encouraging support for or opposition to ballot measures, legislation, candidates for public office, or current office holders, or encouraging support for or contributions to political action committees;

(d) Soliciting contributions or recruiting volunteers to assist in the activities set forth in (a) through (c) of this subsection.

(3) Political or legislative activities do not include activities directly related to appearances before regulatory or local governmental bodies necessary for the utility's operations.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-218 Securities, affiliated interests, and transfers of property.

(1) Before a gas utility issues stock, securities, or other evidence of indebtedness, the utility must comply with the requirements of chapters 80.08 RCW and 480-146 WAC.

(2) Before a gas utility enters into a contract or arrangement with an affiliated interest, the utility must file a copy or summary of the contract or arrangement with the commission in accordance with chapters 80.16 RCW and 480-146 WAC.

(3) Before selling, leasing, or assigning any of its property or facilities, or before acquiring property or facilities of another public utility, a gas utility must obtain an authorizing order from the commission in accordance with chapters 80.12 RCW and 480-143 WAC.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-223 Advertising.

(1) The commission will not allow expenses for promotional or political advertising for rate-making purposes. The term "promotional advertising" means advertising to encourage any person or business to select or use the service or additional services of a gas utility, to select or install any appliance or equipment designed to use the gas utility's service, or to influence consumers' opinions of the gas utility.

The term "political advertising" means any advertising for the purpose of influencing public opinion with respect to legislative, administrative, or electoral matters, or with respect to any controversial issue of public importance.

(2) As used in this section the terms "promotional advertising" and "political advertising" do not include:

(a) Advertising which informs customers how to conserve energy or how to reduce peak demand for energy;

(b) Advertising required by law or by regulation, including advertising under Part 1 of Title II, of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act;

(c) Advertising regarding service interruptions, safety measures, or emergency conditions;

(d) Advertising concerning employment opportunities with the gas utility;

(e) Advertising which promotes the use of energy efficient appliances, equipment, or services;

(f) Announcements or explanations of existing or proposed tariffs or rate schedules; and

(g) Notices of meetings or commission hearings concerning gas utility rates and tariffs.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-228 Retention and preservation of records and reports. (1) Each gas utility must retain all records and reports for three years unless otherwise specified by the publication referenced in subsection (2) of this section. No records may be destroyed prior to the expiration of the time specified by the publication referenced in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The commission adopts the publication, *Regulations to Govern the Preservation of Records of Electric, Gas, and Water Companies*, published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners as the standards for utility records retention. Information about the *Regulations to Govern the Preservation of Records of Electric, Gas, and Water Companies* regarding the version adopted and where to obtain it is set out in WAC 480-90-999, Adoption by reference.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-233 Purchased gas adjustment. (1) A purchased gas adjustment (PGA) clause is an accounting and rate adjustment procedure that gas utilities use to recover actual gas costs. Gas utilities must file with the commission for recovery of expected gas cost changes and amortization of accumulated book balances.

(2) A gas utility must include its PGA procedures in its tariff.

(3) A gas utility must make a PGA filing within a maximum of fifteen months since the effective date of the utility's last PGA. If the utility believes that a PGA filing is unnecessary within this time frame, then it must file supporting documents within thirteen months after the effective date of its last PGA demonstrating why a rate change is not necessary.

(4) A gas utility must accrue interest, compounded monthly, on deferred

gas cost balances which accrue subsequent to the effective date of this rule at the previous quarter's average prime interest rate calculated as follows: The arithmetic mean of the prime rate values published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for the fourth, third, and second months preceding the first month of the calendar quarter (also known as the "FERC interest rate").

(5) A gas utility must file a monthly report of the activity in account 191, Unrecovered purchased gas costs, for Washington within thirty days after the end of each month. The report must show the beginning balance, monthly entry and ending balances for each Washington subaccount included in account 191, Unrecovered purchased gas costs. PGA incentive amounts must be shown separately.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-238 Least cost planning. (1) Purpose and process. Each gas utility regulated by the commission has the responsibility to meet system demand at the least cost to the utility and its ratepayers. Therefore, a "least cost plan" must be developed by each gas utility in consultation with commission staff. Provision for involvement in the preparation of the plan by the public is required. Each planning cycle will begin with a letter to the company from the commission secretary. The content and timing of and reporting for the least cost plan and the public involvement strategy must be outlined in a work plan developed by the utility after consulting with commission staff.

(2) Definitions. "Least cost plan" or "plan" means a plan describing the strategies for purchasing gas and improving the efficiencies of gas use that will meet current and future needs at the lowest cost to the utility and its ratepayers consistent with needs for security of supply.

(3) Each gas utility must submit to the commission on a biennial basis a least cost plan that must include:

(a) A range of forecasts of future gas demand in firm and interruptible markets for each customer class for one, five, and twenty years using methods that examine the impact of economic forces on the consumption of gas and that address changes in the number, type, and efficiency of gas end-uses.

(b) An assessment for each customer class of the technically feasible improvements in the efficient use of gas, including load management, as well as the policies and programs needed to obtain the efficiency improvements.

(c) An analysis for each customer class of gas supply options, including:

(i) A projection of spot market versus long-term purchases for both firm and interruptible markets;

(ii) An evaluation of the opportunities for using company-owned or contracted storage or production;

(iii) An analysis of prospects for company participation in a gas futures market; and

(iv) An assessment of opportunities for access to multiple pipeline suppliers or direct purchases from producers.

(d) A comparative evaluation of gas purchasing options and improvements in the efficient use of gas based on a consistent method, developed in consultation with commission staff, for calculating cost-effectiveness.

(e) The integration of the demand forecasts and resource evaluations into a long-range (e.g., twenty-year) least cost plan describing the strategies designed to meet current and future needs at the lowest cost to the utility and its ratepayers.

(f) A short-term (e.g., two-year) plan outlining the specific actions to be taken by the utility in implementing the long-range least cost plan.

(4) All plans subsequent to the initial least cost plan must include a progress report that relates the new plan to the previously filed plan.

(5) The least cost plan, considered with other available information, will be used to evaluate the performance of the utility in rate proceedings before the commission.

PART 4--GAS METERING AND STANDARDS RULES

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-303 Heating value of gas. (1) A gas utility must state in its tariff the minimum heating value of gas delivered to customers. The minimum heating value of the gas must be sufficient to operate an appliance uniformly.

(2) **Testing equipment.** If a gas utility provides and maintains its own gas calorimeter, the calorimeter and accessories must be installed in a suitable area. The calorimeter and its location and accuracy must be approved by the commission.

(3) If a gas utility does not maintain its own gas calorimeter, the utility's supplier must provide the calorimetric results to the commission on request.

(4) A gas utility may use a caloroptic indicator to determine the heat value when a mixture of liquified petroleum gas and air is used.

(5) **Testing requirements.** Each gas utility must take at least one daily heat value test of the gas supplied to its customers.

(6) The total heating value must be stated in British thermal units per cubic foot.

(7) The average daily heating values must be determined by taking the average of all daily heating values measured throughout the day. The average monthly heating value must be the average of all daily average values for the calendar month.

(8) For billing purposes, the gas utility may apply the average heating value for a given month to the following month provided the procedure is written in the utility's tariff.

(9) **Testing records.** Each gas utility must keep complete records of each heat value test. These records must be accessible to the commission and its authorized representatives.

(10) The utility must adopt standard forms that record the heating value, gas analysis, and specific gravity results. The forms are subject to commission approval. Each form must be retained as a record for at least two years at the station where the tests were made.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-308 Meter readings. A meter is required to record or indicate the volume of gas taken, measured in units of cubic feet or other volumetric unit. The gas utility, upon request, must supply the customer with all variables and formulas to enable the customer to compute billable units, typically therms.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-313 Meter charges. (1) A gas utility will make no charge for furnishing and installing a meter required to determine the customer's usage for billing of gas service in accordance with the utility's filed tariff. The utility may charge for additional meters or metering equipment requested by the customer or required by the utility's tariff for services beyond determining the customer's bill.

(2) A meter will not be required on flat-rate service.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-323 Meter set assembly location. (1) The customer must furnish a convenient and unobstructed location to install the meter set assembly that is acceptable to the gas utility.

(2) A meter set assembly may include a meter, regulator, valve, and adjacent components. The meter set assembly must be accessible to the utility to read, inspect, repair, test, and make changes.

(3) Residential and commercial meter set assemblies should be installed outside at the building wall. All meter set assemblies should be placed, whenever possible, away from doors, windows, building overhangs, intake ducts, and other outside areas where gas can accumulate and migrate into buildings. When it becomes necessary to locate meters away from the building wall or inside buildings, the gas utility must keep a record of these meter set assemblies, including in such record the location, installation date, and leak history. Utilities must submit copies of such records to the commission upon request.

(4) The meter set assembly must be protected with a protective barrier whenever damage by vehicles or marine traffic is likely to occur.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-328 Meter identification. Gas utilities must identify each meter by a unique series of serial numbers, letters, or combination of both, placed in a conspicuous position on the meter, along with the utility's name or initials. Utilities must update the name or initials on its meters within three years of a name change.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-333 Initial accuracy of meters. (1) Each meter must be in good mechanical shape and adjusted to read as accurately as practical before being placed in service. Meters are required to be free of leaks and deliver gas without noticeable fluctuation due to mechanical operation of the meter.

(2) The gas utility must seal all meters in service or use a sealing method acceptable to the commission.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-338 Metering tolerance. A meter must not deviate more than two percent fast or slow at each test rate.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-343 Statement of meter test procedures. (1) The gas utility must include a statement in its tariff describing its practice under these rules covering:

(a) The description of test methods used and frequency of tests for determining the meter accuracy. The description must include, but is not limited to:

(i) Test group detail and selection procedures;

(ii) Performance standard details for meters that exceed the maximum allowable tolerance for slow as well as fast meters;

(iii) The corrective action and time period that will be implemented; and

(iv) Reference to an industry standard such as ANSI C12.1 or ANSI/[isrt]ASQC-Z1.9 that will establish acceptable criteria for numerical analysis.

(b) The description of meter testing equipment and accuracy determination methods.

(c) The name of the testing laboratory making meter tests if gas

companies do not maintain meter testing equipment.

(d) The testing and adjustment program of meters prior to installation and periodic tests after installation.

(2) If a gas utility changes any portion of the meter test procedure, a revised tariff must be submitted.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-348 Frequency of periodic meter tests. (1) The minimum periodic test interval for gas meters, other than orifice meters, is as follows:

(a) Meters with capacity up to three thousand cubic feet per hour - every ten years;

(b) Meters with capacity three thousand cubic feet per hour and over - every five years.

(2) The minimum periodic test interval for orifice meters is as follows:

(a) Differential gauges - at least once each three months;

(b) Orifice plate - at least once each year.

(3) A meter sampling program may be implemented by the utility in lieu of the basic periodic test interval as provided for under WAC 480-90-343, Statement of meter test procedures.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-353 Meter history records. (1) Gas utilities must establish records showing the history of each meter purchased and installed. Each record must be maintained for the life of the meter, plus three months. The forms of such records are subject to commission approval and must contain the following information, at a minimum:

(a) The date of purchase;

(b) Gas utility's identification number;

(c) Type, model, or series of meter; and

(d) Current meter location.

(2) The utility must maintain the meter history from the meter's last shop maintenance and "out proof test" through service, removal and "in proof test," plus six months. The records are subject to approval of the commission and must contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(a) Date and nature of repairs;

(b) Date and results of the "out proof test";

(c) Date and results of the "in proof test";

(d) Date, location, and index reading when placed in service;

(e) Date, location, and index reading when removed from service; and

(f) Date, complainant's name and address, and results of any complaint test(s) made while the meter was in service.

(3) Overhauled meters that meet new meter standards may be retired and reenter the system as new meters.

PART 5--ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-90-999 Adoption by reference. In this chapter, the commission adopts by reference all or portions of regulations and standards identified below. They are available for inspection at the commission branch of the Washington state library. The publications, effective date, references within this chapter, and availability of the resources are as follows:

(1) Title 18 Code of Federal Regulations, cited as 18 CFR, is published by the United States Government Printing Office.

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on April 1, 2000.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-90-203, Accounting system requirements, and WAC 480-90-208, Financial reporting requirements.

(c) Copies of 18 CFR are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(2) The *Regulations to Govern the Preservation of Records of Electric, Gas, and Water Companies* is published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect in 1985.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-90-228, Retention and preservation of records and reports.

(c) The *Regulations to Govern the Preservation of Records of Electric, Gas, and Water Companies* is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from NARUC, in Washington, D.C.

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 480-90-011	Application of rules.
WAC 480-90-016	Saving clause.
WAC 480-90-021	Glossary.
WAC 480-90-026	Tariffs.
WAC 480-90-031	Accounting.
WAC 480-90-032	Accounting--Political information and political education activities.
WAC 480-90-036	Finance--Securities, affiliated interests, transfers of property.
WAC 480-90-041	Availability of information.
WAC 480-90-043	Advertising.
WAC 480-90-046	Application for service.
WAC 480-90-051	Establishment of credit.
WAC 480-90-066	Distribution extensions.
WAC 480-90-071	Discontinuance of service.

WAC 480-90-072	Payment arrangements and responsibilities.
WAC 480-90-076	Service responsibilities.
WAC 480-90-081	Service connections.
WAC 480-90-086	Service entrance.
WAC 480-90-091	Access to premises.
WAC 480-90-096	Complaints and disputes.
WAC 480-90-101	Quality of gas.
WAC 480-90-106	Form of bills.
WAC 480-90-116	Refunds for inaccurate metering.
WAC 480-90-126	Meter reading.
WAC 480-90-131	Installation of meter set assembly (MSA).
WAC 480-90-136	Location of meter set assembly.
WAC 480-90-141	Identification of meters.
WAC 480-90-146	Initial accuracy of meters.
WAC 480-90-151	Metering tolerance.
WAC 480-90-156	Dispute as to meter accuracy.
WAC 480-90-161	Complaint meter test.
WAC 480-90-166	Statement of meter test procedures.
WAC 480-90-171	Frequency of periodic meter tests.
WAC 480-90-176	Meter history records.
WAC 480-90-181	Filing of records and reports and the preservation of records.
WAC 480-90-191	Least cost planning.
WAC 480-90-211	Business offices and payment agencies.