Electric service reliability definitions. "Electric service reliability" means the continuity of electric service experienced by retail customers.

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

"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.

"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.

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

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

"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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040. WSR 01-08-009 (Docket No. UE-991168, General Order No. R-478), § 480-100-388, filed 3/22/01, effective 4/22/01.]