Title 480 WAC

UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Chapters
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Chapter 480-62 WAC

RAILROAD COMPANIES—OPERATIONS

WAC 480-62-235 Flaggers. (1) The rules in this section apply whenever a railroad company engages in the maintenance, repair, or construction of a grade crossing or grade separated crossing; however, they do not apply when flaggers are provided only because of a crossing signal malfunction or only because of inspections or repairs to a crossing signal system. The latter circumstances are covered by 49 CFR, Part 234. In addition, 49 CFR Part 234.5 recommends that railroad companies follow the requirements of Part VI of the Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to the extent possible. The commission further recommends that railroads also abide by the following rules to the extent possible in situations covered by 49 CFR Part 234.

(2) Except as otherwise required in this section, traffic control devices, signs, barricades, and signaling methods must be set up and used by individuals trained in and familiar with the provisions of and according to the guidelines in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part VI.

(3) Flaggers are to be used only when other reasonable means of control will not adequately control traffic in work zones. It may be reasonable in some cases to close the road on which the crossing is located, but only if agreed to by the public authority responsible for the roadway.

(4) Standards for high-visibility safety apparel.

(a) While flagging during daylight hours, a flagger must, at a minimum, wear:

- A high-visibility safety garment designed according to Class 2 specifications in ANSI/ISEA 207-2006 over white coveralls, or other coveralls or trousers designed according to ANSI/ISEA 207-2006 standards; and

- A high-visibility hard hat that is marked with at least twelve square inches of reflectorized material providing three hundred sixty degrees of visibility.

(b) While flagging during inclement weather, yellow rain gear, white rain gear, or rain gear designed according to ANSI/ISEA 207-2006 may be substituted for white coveralls.

(5) Railroad companies must develop and use a method to ensure that whenever there is any potential hazard associated with motor vehicles, construction equipment, or on-track equipment, that flaggers have adequate warning of objects approaching from behind the flagger.

Note: The following are some nonmandatory examples of methods that may be used to adequately warn flaggers:

- Mount a mirror on the flagger's hard hat;
- Use a motion detector with audible warning; or
- Use a spotter.

(6)(a) Railroad companies must conduct an on-site safety briefing for flaggers each time a flagger reports for duty, and also when job site conditions change significantly. The briefing must include applicable portions of the traffic control plan and any changes applicable during the flagger's shift. If not covered in the traffic control plan, the briefing must also include:

- The flagger's role and location at the job site;
- Motor vehicles and equipment in operation at the site;
- Job site traffic patterns;
- Communications and signals to be used between flaggers and equipment operators;
- On-foot escape route; and
- Other hazards specific to the job site.

(b) When flaggers are used on a job site at a roadway allowing speeds of forty-five mph or more and the job will last more than one day, the railroad company must keep on the site a current site-specific traffic control plan. The purpose of this plan is to help move traffic through or around the construction zone in a way that protects the safety of the traveling public, pedestrians and workers. The plan must include, but is not limited to, such items as:

- Sign use and placement;
- Application and removal of pavement markings;
- Construction;
- Scheduling;
- Methods and devices for delineation and channelization;
- Placement and maintenance of devices;
- Placement of flaggers;
- Roadway lighting;
- Traffic regulations; and
- Surveillance and inspection.

(7)(a) Where flaggers are used on roads allowing speeds of at least forty-five mph, the railroad company must provide an additional warning sign marked "BE PREPARED TO STOP."

(b) This sign is in addition to those required by Part VI of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. It should be placed between the last two warning signs in the series or on the opposite side of the road when used on undivided roads.

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(c) This additional sign does not increase the required advance warning area.

(d) The purpose of this additional sign is to clearly point out that a flagger will be encountered and the driver should be prepared to stop.

(8) To protect flaggers, railroad companies must ensure that:

(a) Flagger workstations are illuminated at night and during inclement weather by floodlights. It is important to adequately illuminate the workstation without creating glare in the eyes of approaching drivers. The adequacy and proper placement of floodlights can best be determined by driving through and observing the workstation from each direction on the roadway.

(b) Warning signs reflect the actual condition of the work zone. When not in use, warning signs should either be taken down or covered.

(c) Flaggers are not assigned other duties while engaging in flagging activities.

(d) Flaggers do not use devices (e.g., cell phones, pagers, or radio headphones) that may distract the vision, hearing, or attention of the flagger. Devices such as two-way radios used for communication between flaggers to direct traffic or ensure flagger safety are acceptable.

(e) Flaggers receive appropriate breaks from flagging so they can remain attentive and alert.

(9) Unless an emergency makes it impossible, before performing any work, railroad companies must coordinate all repair, maintenance, and construction work with the governing authority responsible for the road on which the crossing exists.

(10) Information about Title 49 CFR, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and ANSI/ISEA 207-2006 regarding the versions adopted and where to obtain them is set out in WAC 480-62-999.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05-353. 10-03-044 (Docket A-091124, General Order R-557), § 480-62-235, filed 1/14/10, effective 2/14/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 81.04.160, 81.24.010, 81.28.010, 81.28.290, 81.40.110, 81.44.010, 81.44-.020, 81.44.101-81.44.105, and chapters 81.48, 81.53, 81.54, 81.60, and 81.61 RCW. 01-04-026 (Docket No. TR-981102, General Order No. R-477), § 480-62-235, filed 1/30/01, effective 3/2/01.]

WAC 480-62-240 Passenger carrying vehicles—

Equipment. (1) Equipment requirements for all vehicles.

(a) Vehicles must comply with all applicable equipment requirements of Title 46 RCW.

(b) Vehicles must have exhaust systems that prevent exposure of passengers to the vehicle's emissions.

(c) Vehicles must have two external rear vision mirrors, one at each side of the cab. The mirrors must be firmly attached to the motor vehicle at a point where the driver is provided a view of the highway to the rear along both sides of the vehicle. An outside mirror may be placed only on the driver's side on vehicles in which the driver has a view to the rear by means of an interior mirror.

(d) Vehicles must be equipped with a steering system maintained to insure that lash or preplay do not exceed those values set forth in 49 CFR, Parts 570.7 and 570.60 (Vehicle in Use Inspection Standards). Information about Title 49 CFR regarding the version adopted and where to obtain it is set out in WAC 480-62-999.

(e) Vehicles must have a heating system that will maintain an ambient temperature of at least fifty-five degrees in passenger areas.

(f) Vehicles must have at least three red-burning fusees, three red portable emergency reflectors, or at least two red cloth flags suitable for warning the motoring public in an emergency. The driver must ensure that such equipment is in the vehicle and is maintained in good condition. Any devices that may create a spark or open flame must be carried in a separate compartment or a closed metal container provided for that purpose.

(g) Vehicles must have a two and one-half pound dry chemical fire extinguisher or its equivalent, properly filled and located where it is readily accessible for use. The extinguisher must allow visual determination of the state of its charge at all times. The extinguishing agent must be nontoxic and preferably noncorrosive. The fire extinguisher must be suitable for attachment to the motor vehicle, bear the label of approval by the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and be kept in good working condition at all times.

(h) Vehicles must have a first-aid kit located where it is readily accessible. The kit must contain all of the items specified in ANSI Z308.1-2009, Minimum Requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits. Additionally, the kit must contain gloves capable of preventing exposure to bloodborne pathogens. Items used from first-aid kits must be replaced before the next shift, and kits must be checked for compliance with this rule if the seal on the kit is broken. Information about ANSI Z308.1-2009 regarding the version adopted and where to obtain it is set out in WAC 480-62-999.

(2) Equipment requirements for specified vehicles.

(a) Coupling devices used on a vehicle equipped with retractable flange wheels for operation on railroad tracks must be substantial and made of metal. The devices must be equipped with safety chains or straps of sufficient strength to prevent separation in the event of accidental uncoupling.

(b) A passenger compartment separate from the cab of the vehicle must be made of metal and be fastened directly to the frame of the vehicle. The compartment must have an interior lining sufficient to absorb condensation, and padded seats and backrests firmly secured in place. The floor of the compartment must be constructed to bear the weight of all cargo and passengers. The floor must not have unnecessary openings, and it must be constructed to prevent the entry of noxious fumes or permeation with flammable materials. The compartment must have a curtain of nonpermeable material of sufficient weight and size to close off the rear opening and a tailgate which must be closed whenever the vehicle is in motion. If the bottom of the entrance to the passenger compartment is more than three feet six inches above ground level, the vehicle must have permanent or temporary steps designed for the safe boarding and discharge of passengers.

(c) Communication between a cab and a separated passenger compartment must be provided by means of a light or audible device mounted in the cab of the vehicle that may be activated by a passenger in the rear compartment.

(d) On vehicles designed to transport nine or more passengers, an emergency exit must be placed at the end of the vehicle opposite the regular entrance. The exit must be at least six and one-half square feet in area, and the smallest
dimension must be at least eighteen inches. The route to and from the emergency exit must be unobstructed at all times.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05-353. 10-03-044 (Docket A-091124, General Order R-557), § 480-62-240, filed 1/14/10, effective 2/14/10; 02-18-033 (Docket No. A-020379, General Order No. R-501), § 480-62-240, filed 8/26/02, effective 9/26/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.24.010, 81.28.010, 81.28.290, 81.40.110, 81.44.010, 81.44.020, 81.44.101-81.44.105, and chapters 81.48, 81.53, 81.54, 81.60, and 81.61 RCW. 01-04-026 (Docket No. TR-981102, General Order No. R-477), § 480-62-240, filed 1/30/01, effective 3/2/01.]

**WAC 480-62-999 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 dates, references within this chapter, and availability of the resources are as follows:

   - The commission adopts the version in effect on October 1, 2007.
   - This publication is referenced in WAC 480-62-160 (Compliance policy), WAC 480-62-200 (Roadway worker safety and operating rules and statutes), WAC 480-62-205 (Track safety standards), WAC 480-62-210 (Crossing signal circuitry), WAC 480-62-215 (Hazardous materials regulations), WAC 480-62-235 (Flaggers), and WAC 480-62-240 (Passenger carrying vehicles—Equipment).

   - The commission adopts the version in effect on December 31, 2007.
   - This publication is referenced in WAC 480-62-230 (Traffic control devices), WAC 480-62-235 (Flaggers), and WAC 480-62-245 (Passenger carrying vehicles—Operation).

3. **Washington state department of transportation rules**, cited as chapter 468-95 WAC, are published by the statute law committee.
   - The commission adopts the version in effect on December 4, 2005.
   - This publication is referenced in WAC 480-62-230 (Traffic control devices).

   - The commission adopts the version in effect on May 31, 2009.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-62-240 (Passenger carrying vehicles—Equipment).

(c) Copies of ANSI Z308.1 - 2009 American National Standard for Minimum Requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits are available from Global Engineering Documents in Englewood, Colorado.

   - The commission adopts the version in effect on August 9, 2006.
   - This publication is referenced in WAC 480-62-235 (Flaggers).


   - The commission adopts the version in effect on January 2, 2002.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-62-200 (Roadway worker safety and operating rules and statutes).


[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05-353. 10-03-044 (Docket A-091124, General Order R-557), § 480-62-999, filed 1/14/10, effective 2/14/10; 09-01-171 (Docket A-081419, General Order R-554), § 480-62-999, filed 12/23/08, effective 1/23/09; 05-21-022 (Docket No. A-050271, General Order No. R-521), § 480-62-999, filed 10/10/05, effective 11/10/05; 04-01-152 (General Order No. R-511, Docket No. A-030852), § 480-62-999, filed 12/22/03, effective 1/22/04; 02-18-033 (Docket No. A-020379, General Order No. R-501), § 480-62-999, filed 8/26/02, effective 9/26/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 81.04.160, 81.24.010, 81.28.010, 81.28.290, 81.40.110, 81.44.010, 81.44.020, 81.44.101-81.44.105, and chapters 81.48, 81.53, 81.54, 81.60, and 81.61 RCW. 01-04-026 (Docket No. TR-981102, General Order No. R-477), § 480-62-999, filed 1/30/01, effective 3/2/01.]

**Chapter 480-75 WAC**

**HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES—SAFETY**

**WAC 480-75-999 Adoption by reference.**

**WAC 480-75-999 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 dates, references within this chapter, and availability of the resources are as follows:

   - The commission adopts the version in effect on October 1, 2009.
   - This publication is referenced in WAC 480-75-370 (Design factor (F) for steel pipe), WAC 480-75-630 (Incident
Chapter 480-93 WAC: Utilities and Transportation Commission

Chapter 480-93 WAC
GAS COMPANIES—SAFETY

WAC 480-93-999  Adoption by reference.

In this chapter, the commission adopts by reference each of the regulations and/or standards identified below. Each regulation or standard is listed by publication, publisher, scope of what the commission is adopting, effective date of the regulation or standard, the place within the commission's rules the regulation or standard is referenced, and where to obtain the regulation or standard.

(1) Parts 191, 192, 193, and 199 of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, including all appendices and amendments thereto as published by the United States Government Printing Office.

(a) The commission adopts the version of the above regulations that were in effect on October 1, 2009, except the following sections are not adopted by reference: 191.1, 192.1(a), 193.201(a), 199.1. In addition, please note that in WAC 480-93-013, the commission includes "new construction" in the definition of "covered task," as defined in 49 CAR § 192.801 (b)(2).

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-93-005, 480-93-080, 480-93-100, 480-93-110, 480-93-124, 480-93-155, 480-93-170, 480-93-180, and 480-93-18601.

(c) Copies of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations are available from the U.S. Government Online Bookstore, http://bookstore.gpo.gov/. It is also available for inspection at the commission.

(2) Section IX of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

(a) The commission adopts the 2004 edition of Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, including addenda through July 1, 2005.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-93-080.

(c) Copies of Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (2004 edition, including addenda through July 1, 2005) are available from ASME, http://www.asme.org/codes/. It is also available for inspection at the commission.


(a) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-93-005, 480-93-080, 480-93-100, 480-93-110, 480-93-124, 480-93-155, 480-93-170, 480-93-180, and 480-93-18601.

(b) This standard is referenced in WAC 480-93-080.


(a) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-93-005, 480-93-080, 480-93-100, 480-93-110, 480-93-124, 480-93-155, 480-93-170, 480-93-180, and 480-93-18601.

(b) Copies of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations are available from the U.S. Government Online Bookstore, http://bookstore.gpo.gov/. It is also available for inspection at the commission.


(a) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-93-005, 480-93-080, 480-93-100, 480-93-110, 480-93-124, 480-93-155, 480-93-170, 480-93-180, and 480-93-18601.


Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05.353. 10-03-044 (Docket A-091124, General Order R-557), § 480-93-999, filed 1/14/10, effective 2/14/10; 09-01-171 (Docket A-081419, General Order R-554), § 480-93-999, filed 12/23/08, effective 1/23/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.060, 81.04.160, and 34.05.353. 05-14-052 (Docket A-060464, General Order No. R-535), § 480-93-999, filed 6/28/06, effective 7/29/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 80.28.210, 81.04.160, 81.88.020, and 34.05.353. 05-21-022 (Docket No. A-050271, General Order No. R-521), § 480-93-999, filed 10/10/05, effective 11/10/05; 04-01-152 (General Order No. R-511, Docket No. A-030852), § 480-93-999, filed 12/22/03, effective 1/22/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040 and 80.04.160, 02-18-032 (Docket No. TO-000712, General Order No. R-500), § 480-93-999, filed 8/26/02, 9/26/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05.310. 01-20-061 (Docket No. A-010827, General Order No. R-491), § 480-93-999, filed 9/28/01, effective 10/29/01.

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eral Order No. R-535), § 480-93-999, filed 6/28/06, effective 7/29/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, and 80.01.040. 05-10-055 (Docket No. UG-011073, General Order No. R-520), § 480-93-999, filed 5/2/05, effective 6/2/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05.310. 01-20-061 (Docket No. A-010827, General Order No. R-491), § 480-93-999, filed 9/28/01, effective 10/29/01.]

Chapter 480-100 WAC

ELECTRIC COMPANIES

WAC

480-100-405 Electrical company generation resource compliance with the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard. (1) No electrical company may enter into a long-term financial commitment after June 30, 2008, for the supply of baseload generation unless such generation complies with the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard. Electrical companies bear the burden to prove compliance with the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard under the requirements of WAC 480-100-415 or as part of a general rate case. For electrical companies that fail to carry their burden of proof, the commission may disallow recovery of some or all costs in rates, impose penalties, or take such other action as is consistent with law. Electrical companies seeking to prove compliance with the greenhouse gas emissions standard as part of a general rate case must submit all of the information specified in WAC 480-100-415. This chapter does not apply to any long-term financial commitment with the Bonneville power administration.

(2) The following definitions apply for purposes of this section, WAC 480-100-415, 480-100-425, and 480-100-435:

(a) "Baseload electric generation" means electric generation from a power plant that is designed and intended to provide electricity at an annualized plant capacity factor of at least sixty percent.

(b) "Electricity from unspecified sources" means electricity that is to be delivered in Washington pursuant to a long-term financial commitment entered into by an electrical company and whose sources or origins of generation and expected average annual deliveries cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty.


(d) "Long-term financial commitment" means either a new ownership interest in baseload electric generation or an upgrade to a baseload electric generation facility; or a new or renewed contract for baseload electric generation with a term of five or more years for provision of retail power or wholesale power to end-use customers in this state.

(e) "New ownership interest" means a change in the ownership structure of a baseload power plant or a cogeneration facility or the electrical generation portion of a cogeneration facility affecting at least:

(i) Five percent of the market value of the power plant or cogeneration facility; or

(ii) Five percent of the electrical output of the power plant or cogeneration facility.

The above thresholds apply to each unit within a multi-unit generation facility. A direct or indirect change in ownership of an electrical company does not constitute a new ownership interest in baseload electric generation.

(f) "Plant capacity factor" means the ratio of the electricity produced during a given time period, measured in kilowatt hours, to the electricity the unit could have produced if it had been operated at its rated capacity during that period, expressed in kilowatt hours.

(g) "Power plant" means a facility for the generation of electricity that is permitted as a single plant by a jurisdiction inside or outside the state.

(h) "State" means the state of Washington.

(i) "Upgrade" means any modification made for the primary purpose of increasing the electric generation capacity of a baseload electric generation facility or unit. Upgrade does not include:

(i) Routine or necessary maintenance;

(ii) Installation of emission control equipment;

(iii) Installation, replacement, or modification of equipment that improves the heat rate of the facility; or

(iv) Installation, replacement, or modification of equipment for the primary purpose of maintaining reliable generation output capability that does not increase the heat input or fuel usage as specified in existing generation air quality permits as of July 22, 2007, but may result in incidental increases in generation capacity.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, and 80.08.060(8). 10-23-032 (Docket UE-100865, General Order R-561), § 480-100-405, filed 11/9/10, effective 12/10/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160 and 80.80.060. 08-23-047 (Docket UE-080111, General Order R-553), § 480-100-405, filed 11/14/08, effective 12/15/08.]

WAC 480-100-415 Electrical company applications for commission determination outside of a general rate case of electric generation resource compliance with greenhouse gas emissions performance standard. (1) Any electrical company may apply for a determination by the commission outside of a general rate case of whether an electric generation resource it proposes to acquire as a long-term financial commitment complies with the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard, including whether the resource is baseload electric generation.

(2) If an electrical company submits an application under this subsection regarding a long-term financial commitment with multiple power plants, each power plant will be considered individually in determining:

(a) Annualized plant capacity factor;

(b) Net emissions;

(c) Compliance with RCW 80.80.040(1) except as provided in RCW 80.80.040 (3) through (5).
(3) Any request under this subsection must include the following information:
   (a) If the proposed electric generation resource is a specific power plant located in the state:
      (i) The plant technology, design, fuel and fuel consumption;
      (ii) Any site certificate or other permits necessary for operation of the power plant, including, any determination made by the department of ecology, local air authority or the energy facility site evaluation council regarding compliance with the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard;
      (iii) Such other information as is available to or in the possession of the electrical company concerning exhaust emissions including total annual pounds of greenhouse gas from each power plant.
   (b) If the proposed electric generation resource is a specific power plant located outside the state:
      (i) The plant technology, design, fuel and fuel consumption;
      (ii) Any site certificate or other permits necessary for operation of the power plant;
      (iii) Such other information as is available to or in the possession of the electrical company concerning exhaust emissions characteristics of the plant including total annual pounds of greenhouse gas from each power plant;
      (iv) Documentation of emissions verifications and measurement procedures which show consistency with the state's emissions performance standard.
   (c) If the proposed electric generation resource is a power purchase contract including contracts for delivery of electricity from unspecified sources:
      (i) The proposed contract;
      (ii) The technology, location, design, fuel and fuel consumption of any power plant, or plants, identified in the contract as the source of the contracted power deliveries, including such information as is knowable regarding the proportionate share each power source, or type of plant, will contribute to deliveries on an annual basis over the life of the contract;
      (iii) Such other information as is available to or in the possession of the electrical company concerning the exhaust emissions characteristics of the plant(s) supporting contracted power deliveries including total annual pounds of greenhouse gas from each power plant.
      (iv) A calculation of the percent of electricity delivered under the power purchase contract from unspecified resources.
      (v) The contract term of the power purchase agreement.
   (4) The commission may consider an application filed under this section pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW (Part IV) following the procedures established in chapter 480-07 WAC, but the commission will not decide in any application under this section, issues involving the actual costs to construct and operate the selected resource, cost recovery, or other issues reserved by the commission for decision in a general rate case or other proceeding authorized by the commission for recovery of the resource or contract costs.

WAC 480-100-425 Electrical company applications for exemption from the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard. (1) An electrical company may apply to the commission for a case-by-case exemption from the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard to address:
   (a) Unanticipated electric system reliability needs; or
   (b) Extraordinary cost impacts on utility ratepayers; or
   (c) Catastrophic events or threat of significant financial harm that may arise from unforeseen circumstances.
   (2) An electrical company's application under subsection (1)(a) of this section must include:
      (a) A description of the electric system reliability needs including an explanation of why these needs were not anticipated, and why they cannot be addressed with other baseload electric generation that complies with the greenhouse gas performance standard.
      (b) The estimated duration of the exemption necessary to address the reliability need.
      (c) A description of any long-term financial commitment the company proposes to enter into to address the reliability need including all of the information specified in WAC 480-100-415.
   (3) An application under subsection (1)(b) of this section must include:
      (a) Identification of the long-term financial commitment that will result in extraordinary costs to ratepayers.
      (b) Criteria used by the applicant to judge cost as extraordinary.
      (c) A description of the extraordinary cost including:
         (i) Total system, jurisdictional and per-customer cost impact.
         (ii) Company proposed alternatives, if any, to address the extraordinary costs.
         (iii) The estimated duration of the exemption necessary to address the extraordinary cost impact.
   (4) An electrical company's application under subsection (1)(c) of this section must include:
      (a) A description of the catastrophic event or threat of significant financial harm and an explanation of why the circumstances from which the event or harm arose were not foreseen including:
         (i) An explanation of why the circumstances cannot be addressed with baseload generation that complies with the greenhouse gas performance standard;
         (ii) What the anticipated negative financial impact would be to the company if such exemption were denied;
      (b) The estimated duration of the exemption necessary to address the catastrophic event or threat of significant financial harm.
      (c) A description of any long-term financial commitment the company proposes to enter into to address the catastrophic event or threat of significant financial harm including all of the information specified in WAC 480-100-415.
   (5) An electrical company may propose recovery of costs associated with an application under this rule as part of a general rate case.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, and 80.08.060(8). 10-23-032 (Docket UE-100865, General Order R-561), § 480-100-415, filed 11/14/08, effective 12/15/08.]
WAC 480-100-435 Electrical company deferral of costs associated with long-term financial commitments—Notice and reporting. (1) An electrical company may account for and defer for later consideration by the commission costs incurred in connection with a long-term financial commitment for:

(a) Baseload electric generation; or
(b) An eligible renewable resource as defined in RCW 19.285.030 that the electrical company owns or has entered a power purchase agreement for a term of five or more years.

(2) Deferred costs may include operating and maintenance costs, depreciation, taxes, and cost of invested capital.

(3) An electrical company deferring costs under subsection (1) of this section must:

(a) Notify the commission within ten business days of its intent to defer such costs; and
(b) File quarterly with the commission a report documenting the balances of costs deferred in a form specified by the commission.

(4) The deferral begins with the date on which the power plant begins commercial operation or the effective date of the power purchase agreement and continues for a period not to exceed twenty-four months; provided that if during such period the company files a general rate case or other proceeding for the recovery of such costs, deferral ends on the effective date of the final decision by the commission in such proceeding. Creation of such a deferral account does not by itself determine the actual costs of the long-term financial commitment, whether recovery of any or all of these costs is appropriate, or other issues to be decided by the commission in a general rate case or other proceeding authorized by the commission for recovery of these costs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160 and 80.08.060(8). 10-23-023 (Docket UE-100865, General Order R-561), § 480-100-435, filed 11/9/10, effective 12/10/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160 and 80.08.060. 08-23-047 (Docket UE-080011, General Order R-553), § 480-100-435, filed 11/14/08, effective 12/15/08.]

WAC 480-100-505 Smart grid technology report. (1) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish requirements for each electric utility to submit periodic reports to the commission of the utility's evaluation of smart grid technologies that are available or likely soon to be available and any plans for implementing smart grid technologies affecting or applicable to ratepayers of Washington state.

(2) Definitions.

(a) "Smart grid function" means one or more of the following:

(i) The ability to develop, store, send and receive digital information concerning electricity use, costs, prices, time of use, nature of use, storage, or other information relevant to management of the electricity grid, utility operations, or customer energy use.

(ii) The ability to sense local disruptions or changes in power flows on the electricity grid and to communicate such information instantaneously and automatically for purposes of enabling automatic protective responses or to inform the utility to make manual changes to sustain reliability and security or improve efficiency of grid operations.

(iii) The ability of the utility to deliver signals, measurements or communications to allow an end-use load device to respond automatically or in a manner programmed by its owner or operator without human action.

(iv) The ability to use digital information to operate functions on the electricity grid that were previously electromechanical or manual.

(v) The ability to use digital controls to manage and modify electricity demand, enable congestion management, assist in voltage control, provide operating reserves, or provide frequency regulation.

(vi) The ability to use two-way communication to enable different customer contracts or programs, such as real time prices or demand response programs.

(vii) The ability to manage new end-use services to reduce operating or power costs, improve reliability, or improve energy efficiency, such as charging electric vehicles.

(viii) The ability to use real time measurement of power generated from customer-owned power facilities to reduce operating or power cost, improve energy efficiency, or improve reliability.

(ix) The ability to use digital information to improve the reliability or efficiency of generating equipment in an integrated manner to improve flexibility, functionality, interoperability, cyber-security, situational awareness, and operational efficiency of the transmission and distribution system.

(b) "Smart grid pilot" means a project designed to test the feasibility of smart grid technologies or customer acceptance of such.

(c) "Smart grid technologies" means any technology intended to improve the reliability or efficiency, or to reduce the operating costs, of electrical transmission and distribution systems by enabling one or more smart grid functions. Smart grid technologies include, without limitation, measurement devices, communication equipment, information processing equipment and software, and control devices.

(d) "Smart grid technology report" or "report" means a report describing the utility's evaluation of, and any implementation plans for, smart grid technologies.

(3) Reporting requirement.

(a) Each electric utility must file with the commission a smart grid technology report no later than September 1, 2010, and a subsequent report no later than September 1st of each even-numbered year thereafter through September 2016.

(b) Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, this reporting requirement shall expire after the filing of the report due September 1, 2016.

(4) Content. At a minimum, the smart grid technology report must include:

(a) A description of the smart grid technologies the utility has considered for integration into its system, and the utility's evaluation of such technologies. The description required by this subsection shall contain details that the utility has considered and evaluated: Examples of such details include:

(i) Goal or purpose of the smart grid technologies described in the report;

(ii) Total costs of the deployment and use of smart grid technologies including meter or other equipment costs,
installation costs, and any incremental administration costs including the cost of changes to data storage, processing and billing systems;

(iii) Overall cost-effectiveness of smart grid technologies planned to be implemented and, to the extent it can be quantified, possible impacts on customer bills;

(iv) Operational savings associated with meter reading or other utility functions;

(v) Effects on system capability to meet or modify energy or peak loads;

(vi) Effects on service reliability including storm damage response and recovery, outage frequency and duration and voltage quality;

(vii) Effects on integration of new utility loads, such as recharging batteries in electrically powered vehicles;

(viii) Cyber and physical security of utility operational information;

(ix) Cyber and physical security of customer information and effects, if any, on existing consumer protection policies;

(x) Interoperability and upgradeability of technology and compliance with applicable national standards;

(xi) Customer acceptance and behavioral response;

(xii) Tariff and rate design changes necessary to implement the technology;

(xiii) Nonquantifiable societal benefits, if any; and

(xiv) Economic considerations recognizing the above-listed factors.

(b) Identification of any smart grid technologies that may be cost-effective and available for the utility and its customers during the subsequent ten-year period.

(c) A description of the utility's plans and timeline for implementing any smart grid technologies during the two years following submission of the report.

(d) After the first report, all subsequent reports should include information on the utility's progress on any smart grid technologies scheduled for implementation as stated in its previously filed reports and any smart grid pilot project the utility has undertaken.

(5) The smart grid technology report may include:

(a) The utility's assessment of the risk of investment in smart grid technologies and any recommendations for regulatory treatment, supported by the utility's rationale for such treatment.

(b) Any other factors considered by the utility.

(6) To the extent that some of the information required or allowed to be included in the report also is included in other reports, such as the utility’s most recent integrated resource plan, the utility may incorporate that information by specific reference.

(7) The commission may consider the information contained in a smart grid technology report when it evaluates, in rate and other appropriate proceedings, the performance of the utility and its investments in transmission, distribution and metering infrastructure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040 and 80.04.160, 10-08-001 (Docket U-090222, General Order R-559), § 480-100-505, filed 3/24/10, effective 4/24/10.]

WAC 480-100-999 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, including all appendices and amendments is published by the United States Government Printing Office.

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on April 1, 2008.

(b) The accounting and reporting for the types of transactions and events covered by the amendment should not be construed as indicative of their treatment by this commission for ratemaking purposes.

(c) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-100-203 (Accounting system requirements), WAC 480-100-244 (Transferring cash or assuming obligation), WAC 480-100-252 (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form No. 1), and WAC 480-100-268 (Essential utilities services contracts report).


(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 480-100-228 (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.

(3) The National Electrical Code is published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 2005.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-100-163 (Service entrance facilities).

(c) The National Electrical Code is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from the NFPA in Quincy, Massachusetts.


(a) The commission adopts the version published in 2008.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-100-318 (Meter readings, multipliers, and test constants), WAC 480-100-338 (Accuracy requirements for electric meters), and WAC 480-100-343 (Statement of meter test procedures).

(c) The ANSI C12.1 is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from Global Engineering Documents in Englewood, Colorado.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05.353. 10-03-044 (Docket A-091124, General Order R-557), § 480-100-999, filed 1/14/10, effective 2/14/10; 09-01-171 (Docket A-081419, General Order R-554), § 480-100-999, filed 12/23/08, effective 1/23/09; 06-17-087 (Docket A-060475, General Order No. R-537), § 480-100-999, filed 8/14/06, effective 9/14/06; 05-21-022 (Docket No. A-050271, General Order No. R-521), § 480-100-999, filed 10/10/05, effective 11/10/05; 05-06-051 (Docket
Interconnection with Electric Generators

Chapter 480-108 WAC

ELECTRIC COMPANIES—INTERCONNECTION WITH ELECTRIC GENERATORS

WAC 480-108-999  Adoption by reference.

WAC 480-108-999  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 or as otherwise indicated. The publications, effective date, references within this chapter, and availability of the resources are as follows:

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 1994.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-108-020.

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard 519 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home.

(6) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 141, Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution for Industrial Plants.

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 1994 and reaffirmed in 1999.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-108-020.

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard 141 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home.

(7) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 142, Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 2007.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-108-020.

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard 142 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home.

(8) Underwriters Laboratories (UL), including UL Standard 1741, Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems.

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 2005.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-108-020.

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard 142 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home.

(9) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard at 29 CFR 1910.269.

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 1994.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-108-020.


(10) Washington Industrial Safety and Health Administration (WISHA) Standard, chapter 296-155 WAC.

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on July 1, 2008.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-108-020.

(c) The WISHA Standard is available from the Washington Department of Labor and Industries at P.O. Box 44000, Olympia, WA 98504-4000, or at internet address http://www.lni.wa.gov.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05-553, 10-03-044 (Docket A-091124, General Order R-557), § 480-108-999, filed 1/4/10, effective 2/14/10; 09-01-171 (Docket A-081419, General Order R-554), § 480-108-999, filed 12/23/08, effective 1/23/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040 and 80.04.160. 07-20-059 (Docket UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-999, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

Chapter 480-120 WAC

TELEPHONE COMPANIES

WAC 480-120-264  Prepaid calling services.

480-120-401  Network performance standards.
WAC 480-120-264 Prepaid calling services. (1) For the purposes of this section, prepaid calling services (PPCS) means any transaction in which a customer pays for service prior to use and applies only to those services where the number of available minutes decreases as the customer uses the service. Prepaid calling services do not include flat-rated basic local service that is billed in advance of use.

(a) PPCS may require the use of an access number or authorization code.

(b) This section excludes credit cards and cash equivalent cards. Services provided at pay telephones using these cards are regulated under the provisions of WAC 480-120-263 (Pay phone service providers (PSPs)).

(2) PPCS providers must provide customers a without-charge telephone number staffed by personnel capable of:

(a) Responding to technical problems or questions related to their service twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week;

(b) Responding to general account-related questions during regular business hours; and

(c) Providing the commission's toll-free number and address to dissatisfied customers as required by WAC 480-120-165 (Customer complaints).

(3) Billing requirements for PPCS.

(a) A PPCS provider may charge only for the actual time a circuit is open for conversation. The tariff and presale document must define billing increments. The provider must not round up the length of conversation time for less than a full billing increment beyond that full increment.

(ii) If a PPCS provider uses an increment based on a time measurement, the increment must not exceed one minute.

(ii) If a PPCS provider bills usage in "unit" measurements, it must clearly define units using both equivalent dollar amounts and time measurement. Unit billing increments cannot exceed the equivalent one minute rate.

(b) At the customer's request, a PPCS provider may add additional time to an existing account in exchange for an additional payment at a rate not to exceed those on file on tariff with the commission or at rates, terms and conditions pursuant to competitive classification. The PPCS provider must inform the customer of the new rates at the time of the recharge request.

(4) PPCS providers must maintain the following call data for a minimum of twenty-four months:

(a) Dialing and signaling information that identifies the inbound access number called or the access identifier;

(b) The number of the originating phone when the information is passed to the PPCS provider;

(c) The date and time the call was originated;

(d) The duration or termination time of the call;

(e) The called number; and

(f) The personal identification number (PIN), or account number.

(5) Disclosure requirements - Prepaid calling services.

(a) A PPCS provider must disclose, prior to the sale, the following information:

(i) The PPCS provider's name as registered with the commission;

(ii) The "doing business as" name as registered with the commission, if applicable;

(iii) The maximum charge per billing increment. A PPCS provider charging varying rates for intrastate, interstate, and international calls must disclose all applicable rates;

(iv) The number of minutes or the value of the service and the rates from which the minutes may be determined;

(v) Charges for all services, including any applicable surcharges, fees, or taxes, and the method of application;

(vi) Expiration date, if applicable. If a service expires after a set period of time from activation, the PPCS provider must specify the expiration date of the service. If an expiration date is not disclosed, the service will be considered unexpired indefinitely; and

(vii) Recharge policy, if applicable. If a PPCS provider does not disclose the expiration date at the time service is recharged, the service will be considered unexpired indefinitely.

(b) A PPCS provider must disclose, at the time of purchase, the following information:

(i) The without-charge telephone number(s) a customer may use to resolve technical problems, service-related questions, and general account-related questions; and

(ii) Authorization code, if required, to access the service or, if applicable, the without-charge telephone number used to establish access capability.

(c) The information required to be disclosed in this subsection must be in the language in which the service is advertised.

(d) If the PPCS provider issues a card, all information contained in this subsection, with the exception of international rates, must be disclosed on the card or its packaging. International rates must be disclosed on the card, on its packaging, or via a without-charge telephone number. Disclosures required in (a)(i) and (vi), (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection must be on the card.

(e) If the PPCS provider is not the entity that packages the services for sale to the public, it must require the company that does so, through a written agreement, to comply with the disclosure requirements of this section.

(6) Time of use disclosure requirements. The PPCS provider must:

(a) Announce at the beginning of each call the time remaining on the prepaid account or prepaid calling card; and

(b) Announce the time remaining at least one minute before the prepaid account balance is depleted.

(7) When a PPCS provider has failed to provide service at rates disclosed prior to the sale or quoted at the time an account is recharged, or the PPCS provider has failed to meet performance standards, it must provide refunds for any unused service or provide equivalent service credit when requested by a customer. Refunds or credits must equal the value remaining on the prepaid calling account. The customer may choose either the refund or equivalent service credit option.

(8) Performance standards for prepaid calling services. Each PPCS provider must ensure that:

(a) Customers can complete a minimum of ninety-eight percent of all call attempts to the called party's number. The
PPCS provider will consider any busy signals or unanswered calls as completed calls.

(b) Customers can complete a minimum of ninety-eight percent of all call attempts to the PPCS provider. The PPCS provider will not consider any busy signals or unanswered calls as completed calls.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040 and 80.04.160. 02-11-080 (General Order No. R-499, Docket No. UT-991922), § 480-120-264, filed 5/14/02, effective 6/17/02.]

WAC 480-120-401 Network performance standards.

(1) All companies must meet the applicable network performance standards set forth in this section. The standards applied to each service quality measurement are the minimum acceptable quality of service under normal operating conditions. All performance standards apply to each central office individually and must be measured at or below that level. The performance standards do not apply to abnormal conditions, including, but not limited to work stoppage directly affecting provision of service in the state of Washington, holidays, force majeure, or major outages caused by persons or entities other than the local exchange company (LEC) or its agents.

(2) Switches. End-office switches, in conjunction with remote switches where deployed, must meet the following standards:

(a) Dial service. For each switch, companies must meet the following minimum standards during the switch's average busy-hour of the average busy season:

(i) Dial tone must be provided within three seconds on at least ninety-eight percent of calls placed; and

(ii) Ninety-eight percent of calls placed must not encounter an intraswitch blocking condition within the central office, or blocking in host-remote, or interoffice local trunks.

(b) Intercept. Central office dial equipment must provide adequate access to an operator or to a recorded announcement intercept to all vacant codes and numbers. Less than one percent of intercepted calls may encounter busy or no-circuit-available conditions during the average busy-hour, of the busy-season.

(3) Interoffice facilities. Blocking performance during average busy-hour for ninety-nine percent of trunk groups for any month must be less than one-half of one percent for intertoll and intertandem facilities and less than one percent for local and EAS interoffice trunk facilities. The blocking standard for E911 dedicated interoffice trunk facilities must be less than one percent during average busy-hour of the average busy season. Two consecutive months is the maximum that a single trunk group may be below the applicable standard.

(4) Outside plant.

(a) Local loops. Each LEC must design, construct, and maintain subscriber loops to the standard network interface or demarcation point as follows:

(i) For voice grade, local exchange service loops must meet all performance characteristics specified in Section 4 of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Standard Telephone Loop Performance Characteristics. Information about this standard regarding the version adopted and where to obtain it is set forth in WAC 480-120-999.

(ii) For voice grade service, the circuit noise level on customer loops measured at the customer network interface must be equal to or less than 20.0 dBmC, except that digitized loops and loops in excess of 18,000 feet must have a noise level objective of less than 25.0 dBmC, and noise levels must not exceed 30 dBmC.

(b) Special circuits. Off-premise station circuit loss must not exceed 5.0 dB at 1004 Hz when measured between the customer switch demarcation and the customer station demarcation. LECs with over fifty thousand access lines must maintain design criteria for special circuits. Companies must make channel performance criteria available to customers upon request.

(c) Digital services. LECs must meet the availability objectives for digital private line circuit performance specified in the American National Standards for Telecommunications, "Network Performance Parameters for Dedicated Digital Services for Rates Up To and Including DS3 - Specifications." Information about this standard regarding the version adopted and where to obtain it is set forth in WAC 480-120-999. Upon request of a customer, a LEC may provide to that customer digital services that do not meet the performance standards set forth in (b) of this subsection.

(5) Service to interexchange carriers. LECs must provide service to interexchange carriers at the grade of service ordered by the interexchange carrier. At a minimum, each interexchange carrier must order sufficient facilities from each LEC such that no more than two percent of all calls are blocked at the LEC's switch.

(6) Companies must monitor the network performance of the equipment they own, operate, or share at frequent intervals so that adequate facilities can be designed, engineered and placed in service when needed to meet the standards of this section.

(7) Each Class A LEC must arrange and design incoming trunks to the primary repair service center so that traffic overflows during service interruptions can be redirected or forwarded to an alternate repair or maintenance service center location.

WAC 480-120-999 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 dates, references within this chapter, and availability of the resources are as follows:

(1) American National Standards for Telecommunications - "Network Performance Parameters for Dedicated Digital Services for Rates Up To and Including DS3 - Speci-
fications” (ANSI T1.510-1999) is published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on December 29, 1999, and reaffirmed 2008.
(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-120-401 (Network performance standards).
(c) The American National Standards for Telecommunications “Network Performance Parameters for Dedicated Digital Services for Rates Up To and Including DS3 - Specifications” is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from ANSI in Washington, D.C. and from various third-party vendors.

2) The Institute of Electrical And Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Standard Telephone Loop Performance Characteristics (ANSI/IEEE Std 820-1984) is published by the ANSI and the IEEE.

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect as published in 2005.
(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-120-401 (Network performance standards).
(c) The IEEE Standard Telephone Loop Performance Characteristics is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from ANSI and IEEE in Washington, D.C. and from various third-party vendors.

3) The National Electrical Safety Code is published by the IEEE.

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on January 1, 2002.
(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-120-402 (Safety).
(c) The National Electrical Safety Code is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from IEEE in Washington, D.C. and from various third-party vendors.


(a) For this publication as referenced in WAC 480-120-359 (Accounting requirements for companies not classified as competitive) and WAC 480-120-349 (Retaining and preserving records and reports), the commission adopts the version of the relevant sections in effect on October 1, 1998.
(b) For this publication as referenced in WAC 480-120-202 (Customer proprietary network information), WAC 480-120-146 (Changing service providers from one local exchange company to another), and any other reference in chapter 480-120 WAC except for WAC 480-120-359, the commission adopts the version of the relevant sections in effect on October 1, 2009.
(c) The 1998 version of CFR Title 47 is available on-line in pdf format via GPO Access and the National Archives and Records Administration at www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040 and 80.04.160. 05-03-031 (Docket No. UT-990146, General Order No. R-507), § 480-120-999, filed 12/12/02, effective 7/1/03.]

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