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## CUMBERLAND VALLEY ELECTRIC

P.O. Box 440  
Gray, Kentucky 40734

P.O. Box C  
Cumberland, Kentucky, 40823

January 9, 2007

RECEIVED  
JAN 11 2007  
PUBLIC SERVICE  
COMMISSION

Ms. Beth O'Donnell, Executive Director  
Public Service Commission of Kentucky  
211 Sower Boulevard  
POB 615  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40602

**RE: Administrative Case No. 2006-00494**  
**An Investigation of the Reliability Measures of Kentucky's Jurisdictional**  
**Electric Distribution Utilities and Certain Reliability Maintenance Practices**

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

Please find enclosed the original and seven (7) copies of the response of Cumberland Valley Electric, Inc., as requested in the above referenced proceeding. Mr. Jay Hampton, Line Superintendent, will be our witness for all items of Appendix A. Should you require additional information regarding this filing, please contact this office.

Sincerely,



Ted Hampton  
Manager

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RECEIVED

JAN 11 2007

PUBLIC SERVICE  
COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE RELIABILITY	)	
MEASURES OF KENTUCKY'S	)	ADMINISTRATIVE
JURISDICTIONAL ELECTRIC	)	CASE NO. 2006-0494
DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES AND CERTAIN	)	
RELIABILITY MAINTENANCE PRACTICES	)	

RESPONSE OF:

CUMBERLAND VALLEY ELECTRIC, INC.  
P.O Box 440  
GRAY, KENTUCKY 40734

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE  
COMMISSION IN ADMINISTRATIVE CASE NO. 2006-00494

DATED DECEMBER 12, 2006

1. Does utility management measure, monitor, or track distribution reliability?
  - a. If so, describe the measures used and how they are calculated.
  - b. If reliability is monitored, provide the results for the past 5 years for system wide reliability.

A1. Yes.

- a. The measures used are:

*SAIFI = Total# of Customer Interruptions ÷ Total# of Customers Served*

*SAIDI = Sum of Customer Interruption Durations ÷ Total# of Customers*

*CAIFI = Total# of Customer Interruptions ÷ Total# of Customers Affected*

*CAIDI = Sum of Customer Interruption Durations ÷ Total# of Customer Interruptions*

b.	2006:	SAIFI:	1.2295	CAIDI:	1.8584
		SAIDI:	.0516	ASAI:	99.9994
	2005:	SAIFI:	0.0904	CAIDI:	1.0756
		SAIDI:	0.0018	ASAI:	99.9999
	2004:	SAIFI:	1.5739	CAIDI:	1.6150
		SAIDI:	0.0431	ASAI:	99.9995
	2003:	SAIFI:	1.5656	CAIDI:	1.5671
		SAIDI:	0.0397	ASAI:	99.9995
	2002:	SAIFI:	2.4048	CAIDI:	1.5120
		SAIDI:	0.0395	ASAI:	99.9995

2. Are any outages excluded from your reliability measurement? If so, what criteria are used to exclude outages?

A2. Yes. Not all outages resulting from planned work are reported for inclusion in CVE's reliability data. Sustained outages resulting from all other causes are included.

3. Does the utility differentiate between momentary and sustained outages?

a. What criteria are used to differentiate?

b. Is information about momentary interruptions recorded?

A3. Yes.

a. Momentary interruptions are not included in reliability calculations.

b. No.

4. At what level of detail does the utility record customer outages (individual customer, by recloser, by circuit, by substation, etc.)?

A4. CVE records outages by customer, when a particular customer reports an outage to CVE, by substation, circuit and county.

5. How does the utility detect that a customer is experiencing an outage?

A5. CVE typically becomes aware of customer outages, other than those planned by CVE during the normal operation and maintenance of its system, when they are reported to CVE by customer(s). CVE's SCADA system also has capability to alert CVE of customer outages involving operation of substation breakers, but not outages resulting from operation of down-line over-current protection devices. This system is not currently continuously monitored by CVE staff.

6. How does a utility know when a customer is restored?

A6. CVE knows customer outages have been restored by completion of its own restoration efforts. In addition, telephone calls to customers that reported outages are also used to verify restoration.

7. Are the causes of outages categorized and recorded? If they are, provide a list of the categories used.

A7. CVE does categorize and record outages by cause. They are as follows:

POWER SUPPLY

PLANNED

STORM

TREES

ANIMALS

EQUIPMENT FAILURE

VEHICLE INCIDENT

VANDALISM

LIGHTNING

CONSTRUCTION

OVERLOAD

FIRE

8. Can the utility record outage information for each circuit in the system including for each customer outage:

a. Length of each disruption?

b. Number of customers affected by each disruption?

- c. Number of customers served by each circuit?
- d. Cause of each interruption?

A8.

- a. Yes
- b. Yes
- c. Yes
- d. Yes

9. If the answer to any part of Item 8 is no, what would be required to enable the utility to collect this level of data?

A9. CVE currently collects all of the specified information for each customer outage.

10. Does the utility follow any type of standard (e.g., ANSI A300) for trimming trees in or near the distribution right-of-way?

A10. No.

11. What criteria does the utility use to determine when vegetation maintenance or tree trimming is required?

A11. CVE primarily utilizes visual inspections of distribution R/W to determine when R/W clearing is necessary. Other indicators are frequent tree related power interruptions in a certain area and consumer complaints relating to trees. Also, CVE attempts to clear R/W on a multiyear schedule, so it is generally known in what year a particular area is due R/W maintenance.

12. Is the tree trimming performed by utility personnel or by contractor? If by contractor, described the controls management uses to ensure trees are trimmed per utility requirements.

A12. CVE utilizes contractors for this function. Daily R/W inspections and visits to the contractor crews insures adequate performance and adherence to CVE expectations.

13. Is any portion of the utility system subject to local codes or ordinances regarding tree trimming or vegetation management?

A13. CVE does not believe any part of its system is subject to local municipal or county codes or ordinances regarding tree trimming. However, CVE maintains right-of-way within the Daniel Boone National Forest in Whitley and McCreary Counties by special permit from the United States Forest Service. USFS regulations, with which CVE complies, apply to these right-of-way's.

14. How often does the utility clear its distribution easements?

A14. Some areas of CVE's system are cleared on a 3 year cycle and others on a 4 year cycle.

15. How much has the utility spent on distribution easement clearing for each of the last 5 years? Include the cost per mile expended.

A15.	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DOLLARS SPENT</u>	<u>COST PER MILE</u>
	2006	\$926,005	\$1,504
	2005	\$849,540	\$1,392
	2004	\$863,593	\$1,426
	2003	\$849,592	\$1,413
	2002	\$851,368	\$1,430

16. What annual amount of money is included in the current retail rates for distribution easement clearing?

A16. \$996,635