

1. Ten years of trends of CAIDI and SAIFI; and
2. Ten years of trends of major causes of interruptions.

(e) The Annual Report shall include a summary of each major event.

(f) In the event that an EDC's reliability performance in an operating area does not meet the minimum reliability level for the calendar year, the Annual Report shall include the following:

1. An analysis of the service interruption causes, patterns and trends;
2. A description of the corrective actions taken or to be taken by the EDC and the target dates by which the corrective action shall be completed; and
3. If no corrective actions are planned, an explanation shall be provided.

(g) Each EDC shall include in its Annual Report the greater of two percent or a quantity of five of its worst-performing circuits identified in each of its operating areas in N.J.A.C. 14:5-7.6(b) based on the reliability performance parameters in N.J.A.C. 14:5-7.6(a) and the corrective actions taken or to be taken. If no corrective actions are planned, an explanation shall be provided.

14:5-7.9 Major event report

(a) The EDC shall, within 15 business days after the end of a major event, submit a report to the Board, which shall include the following:

1. The date and time when the EDC's storm center opened and closed;
2. The total number of customers out of service over the course of the major event over four hour intervals, identified by operating area or circuit area. For purposes of this count, the starting time shall be when the storm center opens and the ending time shall be when the storm center closes. Regardless of when the storm center is closed, the EDC shall report the date and time when the last customer affected by a major event is restored;
3. The number of trouble locations and classifications;
4. The time at which the mutual aid and non-company contractor crews were requested, arrived for duty and were released, and the mutual aid and non-contractor response(s) to the request(s) for assistance;
5. A timeline profile of the number of company line crews, mutual aid crews, non-company contractor line and tree crews working on restoration activities during the duration of the major event; and
6. A timeline profile of the number of company crews sent to an affected operating area to assist in the restoration effort.

(b) The EDC shall continue to cooperate with any Board request for information before, during and after a major event.

14:5-7.10 Establishment of service level values

(a) For each of an EDC's operating areas, the reliability performance level is established as follows:

1. The operating area's CAIDI benchmark standard is set at the 10-year average CAIDI for the years 1990-1999;
2. The operating area's SAIFI benchmark standard is set at the 10-year average SAIFI for the years 1990-1999; and
3. The minimum reliability level for the year 2001 for each operating area is attained when its annual CAIDI and SAIFI are no higher than the 10-year benchmark standard plus two standard deviations.

(b) When the CAIDI and SAIFI of an EDC's operating area do not meet the minimum reliability level, further review, analysis, and corrective action are required.

(c) The minimum reliability level to be assigned to each operating area shall be reviewed and may be adjusted for subsequent years after consideration of various factors, including:

1. A comparison of actual multi-year CAIDIs and SAIFIs;
2. Trends among indices;
3. The average high and low values of multi-year indices;
4. Local geography, weather and electric system design of an operating area;
5. The relative performance of an operating area in relation to other operating areas of a given EDC's franchise area;
6. A comparison of the performance of all operating areas of all EDCs; and
7. A comparison of the performance of the EDC to other states or industry statistics.

14:5-7.11 Prompt restoration standards

(a) EDCs shall begin the restoration of service to an affected service area within two hours of notification by two or more customers of any loss of electric service affecting those customers served electrically by the same affected circuit protective device within the system. Beginning restoration of service shall be defined as the essential or required analysis of the interruption and dispatching an individual or crew to an affected area to begin the restoration process.

(b) The prompt restoration standards shall not apply to EDCs during major events.

(c) When possible, each EDC shall place the highest priority on responding to emergency (safety) situations and high priority on responding to other public facilities for which prompt restoration is essential to the public welfare. These priority requests may come from police, fire, rescue, authorized emergency service providers or public facility operators.

(d) In situations where it is not practicable to respond within two hours to a reported interruption (safety reasons, inaccessibility, multiple simultaneous interruptions, storms or other system emergencies), the EDC shall respond as soon as the situation permits.

14:5-7.12 Penalties

(a) Civil administrative penalties for violations of the reporting and plan and program submission requirements set out in N.J.A.C. 14:5-7.4 through 7.9 and 7.11 shall be assessed as follows:

1. For failure to submit complete required reports, programs and plans on the due date set by rule, the EDC may be liable for a penalty of up to \$5,000 for each day beyond the due date that the report, program or plan is not submitted, up to a maximum of \$25,000 in total penalties for each violation; provided, however, that upon timely written request to Board staff demonstrating the need for an extension of time, the time for submitting required reports, plans and programs may be extended in appropriate cases.

2. A second or any subsequent failure to submit any required report, plan or program, the EDC may be liable for a penalty of up to \$50,000.

(b) Civil administrative penalties for violations of this subchapter other than those set out in (a) above may be assessed as follows:

1. For failure to implement the requirements set out in the programs and plans as submitted to the Board or for the willful misrepresentation of fact and/or intentional inaccuracies in any submitted report, plan or program or for violation of any other requirement of this subchapter, an EDC may be liable for a penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each violation unless mitigating circumstances can be demonstrated by the EDC. For a second or any subsequent violation of the same provision, the EDC may be liable for a penalty of not more than \$50,000.

2. Each violation of any rule of this subchapter shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct violation.

3. Each day during which a violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct violation.

(c) Any penalty which may be assessed under this section may be compromised by the Board. In determining the amount of the penalty, or the amount agreed upon in compromise, the Board may consider aggravating and mitigating circumstances including the nature and gravity of the violation; the degree of the EDC's culpability; any history of prior violations; and any good faith effort on the part of the EDC in attempting to achieve compliance.

(d) Penalty assessments are payable to the Treasurer, State of New Jersey and are due within 30 days of service upon the EDC of an order assessing a penalty unless the Board directs otherwise.

14:5-7.13 Outage management systems (OMS)

(a) Each EDC shall substantially implement the OMS as described in this section by December 31, 2000.

(b) The OMS shall consist at a minimum of a fully integrated geographic information system (GIS), a sophisticated voice response unit (VRU), a software driven outage assessment tool and an energy management system/supervisory control and data acquisition (EMS/ SCADA).

(c) It is intended that when fully implemented the OMS shall be able to digitally map the entire electric distribution system, group customers who are out of service to the most probable interrupting device that operated, associate customers with distribution facilities, generate street-map indicating EDC outage locations, improve the management of resources during a storm, improve the accuracy of identifying the number of customers without electric service, accurately communicate the number of customers without electric service and improve the ability to estimate their expected restoration time, accurately communicate the number and when customers were restored and dispatch crews and/or troubleshooters via computer (mobile data terminals).