ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

UTAH

SERVICE QUALITY

REVIEW

January 1 – December 31, 2007

Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rocky Mountain Power has a number of Performance Standards and Customer Guarantee service quality measures and reports currently in place. These standards and measures are reflective of Rocky Mountain Power's performance (both customer service and network performance) in providing customers with high levels of service. The Company developed these standards and measures using industry standards for collecting and reporting performance data where they exist. In some cases, Rocky Mountain Power has decided to exceed these industry standards. In other cases, largely where the industry has no established standards, Rocky Mountain Power has developed metrics, reporting and targets. These existing standards and measures can be used over time, both historically and prospectively, to measure the quality of service delivered to our customers.

1 Service Standards Program Summary

Effective April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2008

1.1 Rocky Mountain Power Customer Guarantees

Customer Guarantee 1: Restoring Supply After an Outage	The Company will restore supply after an outage within 24 hours of notification with certain exceptions as described in Rule 25.
Customer Guarantee 2: Appointments	The Company will keep mutually agreed upon appointments which will be scheduled within a two-hour time window.
Customer Guarantee 3: Switching on Power	The Company will switch on power within 24 hours of the customer or applicant's request, provided no construction is required, all government inspections are met and communicated to the Company and required payments are made. Disconnection for nonpayment, subterfuge or theft/diversion of service is excluded.
Customer Guarantee 4: Estimates For New Supply	The Company will provide an estimate for new supply to the applicant or customer within 15 working days after the initial meeting and all necessary information is provided to the Company and any required payments are made.
Customer Guarantee 5: Respond To Billing Inquiries	The Company will respond to most billing inquiries at the time of the initial contact. For those that require further investigation, the Company will investigate and respond to the Customer within 10 working days.
Customer Guarantee 6: Resolving Meter Problems	The Company will investigate and respond to reported problems with a meter or conduct a meter test and report results to the customer within 10 working days.
Customer Guarantee 7: Notification of Planned Interruptions	The Company will provide the customer with at least two days notice prior to turning off power for planned interruptions.

Note: See Rule 25 for a complete description of terms and conditions for the Customer Guarantee Program.

1.2 Rocky Mountain Power Performance Standards

Network Performance Standard 1: Improve System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)	The Company will improve SAIDI by 6% by March 31, 2008.
Network Performance Standard 2: Improve System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)	The Company will improve SAIFI by 6% by March 31, 2008.
Network Performance Standard 3: Improve Under Performing Circuits	The Company will reduce by 20% the circuit performance indicator (CPI) for a maximum of five under performing circuits on an annual basis within five years after selection.
Network Performance Standard 4: Supply Restoration	The Company will restore power outages due to loss of supply or damage to the distribution system on average to 80% of customers within three hours.
Customer Service Performance Standard 5: Telephone Service Level	The Company will answer 80% of telephone calls within 30 seconds. The Company will monitor customer satisfaction with the Company's Customer Service Associates and quality of response received by customers through the Company's eQuality monitoring system.
Customer Service Performance Standard 6: Commission Complaint Response/Resolution	The Company will a) respond to at least 95% of non-disconnect Commission complaints within three working days; b) respond to at least 95% of disconnect Commission complaints within four working hours; and c) resolve 95% of informal Commission complaints within 30 days, except in Utah where the Company will resolve 100% of informal Commission complaints within 30 days.

Note: Performance Standards 1, 2 & 4 are for underlying performance days and exclude Major Events.

1.3 Reliability Definitions

Interruption Types

Below are the definitions for interruption events. For further details, refer to IEEE P1366-2003[1] Standard for Reliability Indices.

Sustained Outage
A sustained outage is defined as an outage of equal to or greater than 5 minutes in duration.

Momentary Outage
A momentary outage is defined as an outage of less than 5 minutes in duration. Rocky Mountain Power has historically captured this data using substation breaker fault counts.

Reliability Indices

SAIDI
SAIDI (system average interruption duration index) is an industry-defined term to define the average duration summed for all sustained outages a customer experiences in a given time-frame. It is calculated by summing all customer minutes lost for sustained outages (those exceeding 5 minutes) and dividing by all customers served within the study area. When not explicitly stated otherwise, this value can be assumed to be for a one-year period.

Daily SAIDI
In order to evaluate trends during a year and to establish Major Event Thresholds, a daily SAIDI value is often used as a measure. This concept was introduced in IEEE Standard P1366-2003. This is the day's total customer minutes out of service divided by the static customer count for the year. It is the total average outage duration customers experienced for that given day. When these daily values are accumulated through the year, it yields the year's SAIDI results.

SAIFI
SAIFI (system average interruption frequency index) is an industry-defined term that attempts to identify the frequency of all sustained outages that the average customer experiences during a given time-frame. It is calculated by summing all customer interruptions for sustained outages (those exceeding 5 minutes in duration) and dividing by all customers served within the study area.

CAIDI
CAIDI (customer average interruption duration index) is an industry-defined term that is the result of dividing the duration of the average customer's sustained outages by the frequency of outages for that average customer. While the Company did not originally specify this metric under the umbrella of the Performance Standards Program within the context of the Service Standards Commitments, it has since been determined to be valuable for reporting purposes. It is derived by dividing PS1 (SAIDI) by PS2 (SAIFI).

CEMI
CEMI is an acronym for Customers Experiencing Multiple (Sustained and Momentary) Interruptions. This index depicts repetition of outages across the period being reported and can be an indicator of recent portions of the system that have experienced reliability challenges.

[1] P1366-2003 was adopted by the IEEE on December 23, 2003. The definitions and methodology detailed therein are now industry standards. Later, in Docket No. 04-035-T13 the Utah Public Utilities Commission adopted the standard methodology for determining major event threshold.

CPI99

CPI99 is an acronym for Circuit Performance Indicator, which uses key reliability metrics (such as SAIDI and SAIFI) to identify underperforming circuits. It excludes Major Event and Loss of Supply or Transmission outages.

CPI05

CPI05 is an acronym for Circuit Performance Indicator, which uses key reliability metrics (such as SAIDI and SAIFI) to identify underperforming circuits. Unlike CPI99 it includes Major Event and Loss of Supply or Transmission outages.

Performance Types & Commitments

Rocky Mountain Power recognizes two categories of performance: underlying performance and major events. Major events represent the atypical, with extraordinary numbers and durations for outages beyond the usual. Ordinary outages are incorporated within underlying performance. These types of events are further defined below.

Major Events

A Major Event is defined as a 24-hour period where SAIDI exceeds a statistically-derived threshold value (Reliability Standard IEEE P1366-2003[2]) based on the 2.5 beta methodology.

Underlying Events

Within the industry, there has been a great need to develop methodologies to evaluate year-on-year performance. This has led to the development of methods for segregating outlier days, via the approaches described above. Those days which fall below the statistically-derived threshold represent "underlying" performance, and are valid (with some minor considerations for changes in reporting practices) for establishing and evaluating meaningful performance trends over time.

Post-Merger Commitment Target

Because of the benefits that the Company and its customers and regulators experienced from the Service Standards Program, the Company filed and received approval to continue the program through 3/31/2008. From a reliability perspective, the Company continues to develop stretch goals that will deliver important improvements to its customers.

[2] P1366-2003 was adopted by the IEEE on December 23, 2003. The definitions and methodology detailed therein are now industry standards. Later, in Docket No. 04-035-T13 the Utah Public Utilities Commission adopted the standard methodology for determining major event threshold

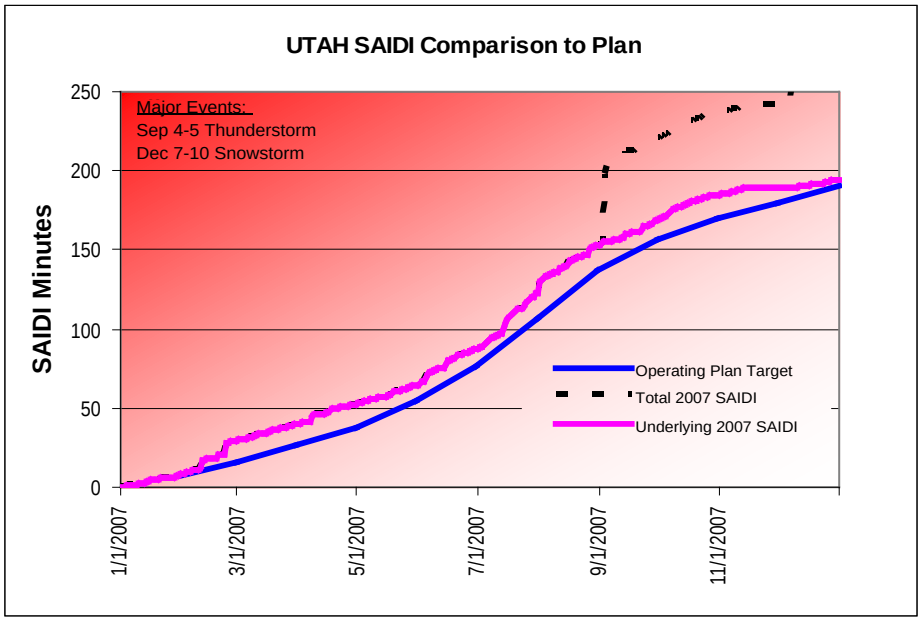
2 POST MERGER PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

2.1 System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)

During the reporting period, the Company experienced reliability results slightly above operating plan target for sustained outage duration and below plan for sustained outage frequency. During the period, five significant event days[3] were recorded. In total they account for approximately 26 minutes of the year's results. Two major events were experienced and filed for exclusion from results.

Significant Event Date	**SAIDI**	**Primary Cause of Significant Event**
February 11, 2007	4.8	Weather/contamination - pole fires
February 23, 2007	6.4	Weather/snow, sleet - loss of supply & pole fires
April 8, 2007	4.0	Weather/spring storm including lightning
August 1, 2007	7.2	Weather/lightning burned down transmission line
December 20, 2007	4.0	Weather/wind and snow
Major Event Date	**SAIDI**	**Primary Cause of Major Event**
September 4-5, 2007	51.6	Weather/Thunderstorms
December 7-10, 2007	13.9	Weather/Snowstorm

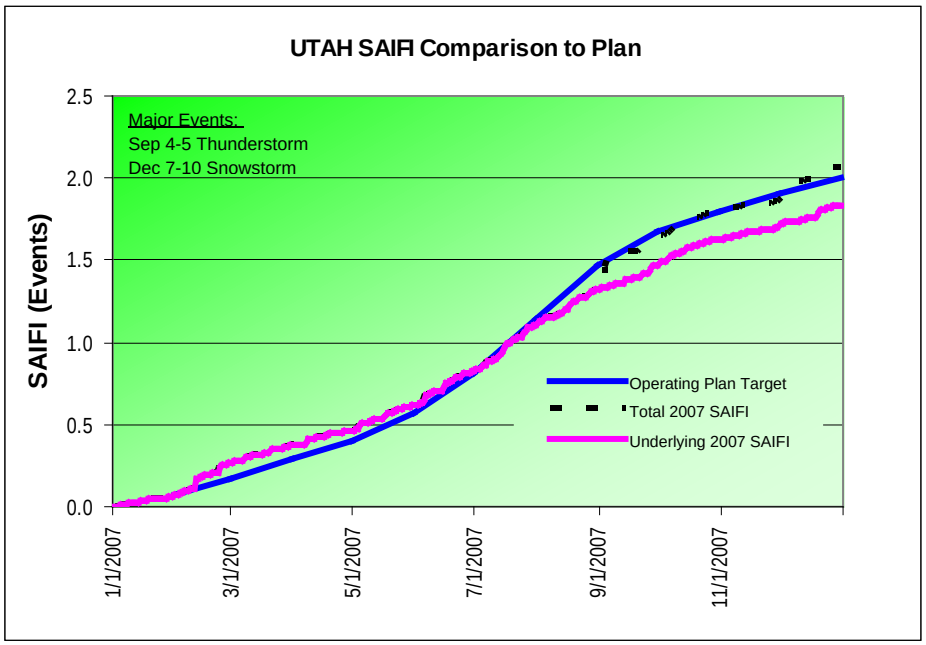
SAIDI	January 1 through December 31, 2007									
	Qtr 1		Qtr 2		Qtr 3		Qtr 4		Year to Date	
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan
Utah Total	36	27	43	50	79	80	38	34	196	191



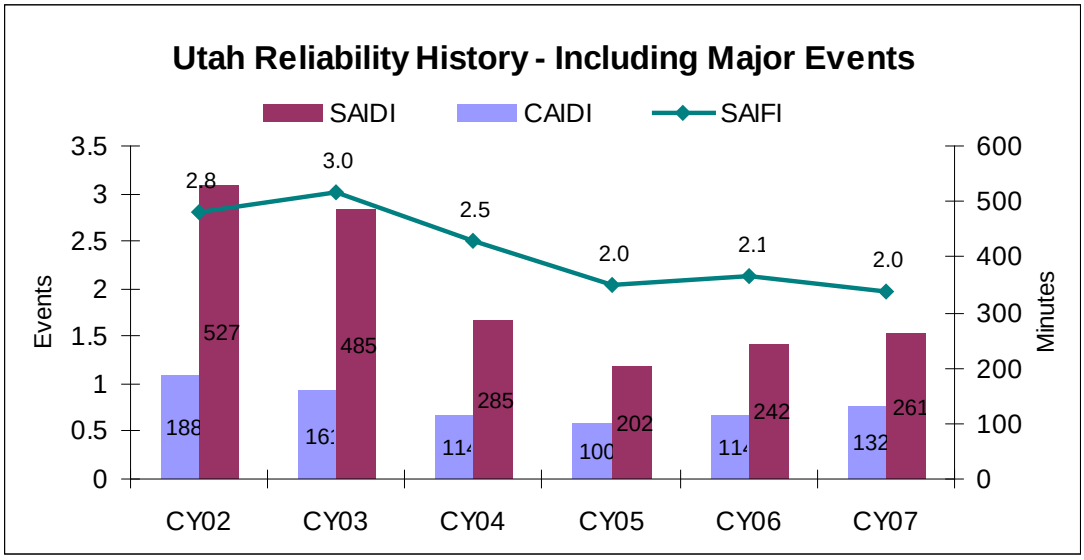
[3] On a trial-use basis the company has established a variable of 1.5 times the standard deviation of its natural log SAIDI results.

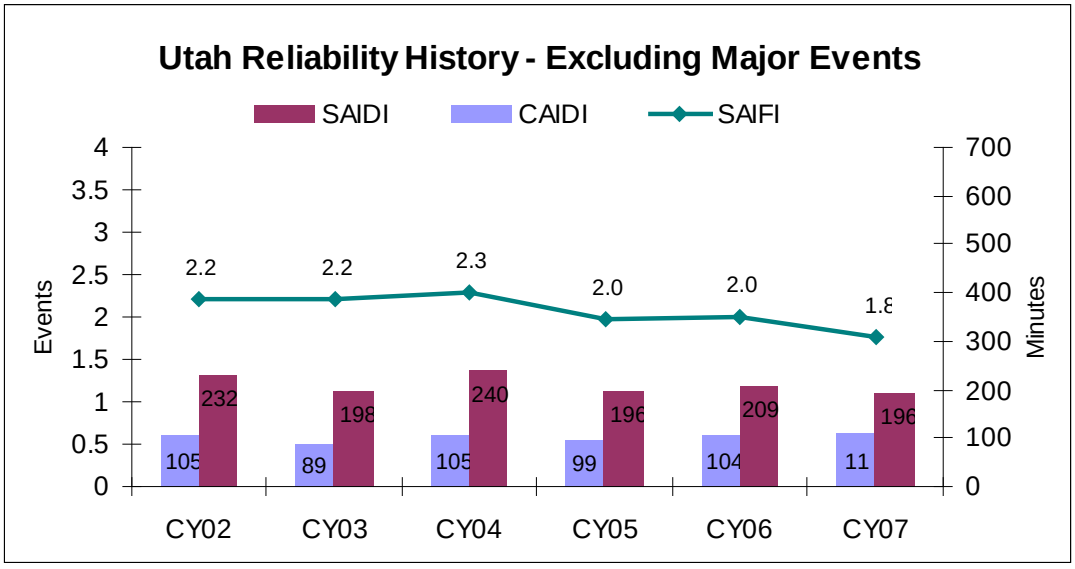
2.2 System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)

SAIFI	January 1 through December 31, 2007									
	Qtr 1		Qtr 2		Qtr 3		Qtr 4		Year to Date	
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan
Utah Total	0.35	0.29	0.43	0.52	0.62	0.87	0.36	0.33	1.77	2.01



2.3 Reliability History





2.4 Cause Code Analysis

Certain types of outages typically result in a large amount of customer minutes lost, but are infrequent, such as Loss of Supply outages. Others tend to be more frequent, but result in few customer minutes lost.

The table below is a breakdown of SAIDI[4] and SAIFI by each direct cause category for the reporting period. The charts on the next page show the percentages of incidents, customer minutes lost and sustained customer interruptions attributed to each direct cause category. Following the charts, a table of definitions provides descriptive examples for each direct cause category.

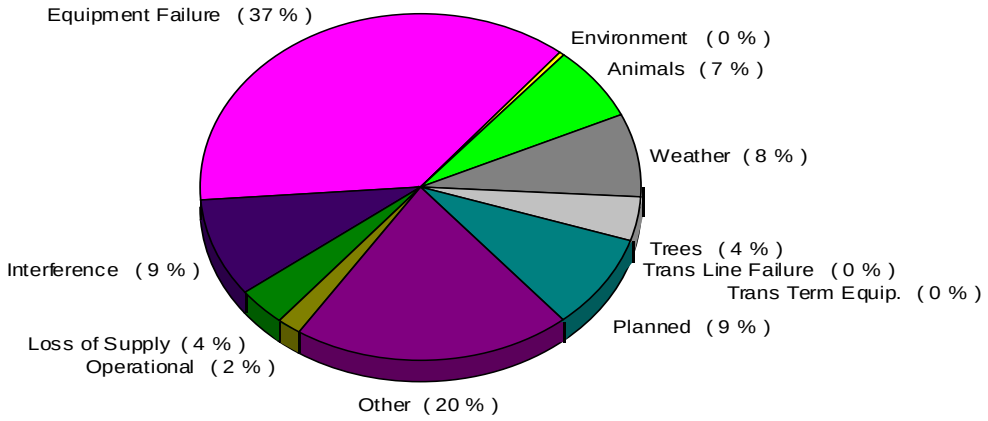
Direct Cause Category	Sustained Interrupts	SAIDI	SAIFI
Animals	1,543	4	0.04
Environment	92	0	0.00
Equipment Failure	8,369	62	0.44
Interference	2,051	26	0.23
Loss of Supply	837	39	0.34
Operational	416	2	0.03
Other	4,612	14	0.20
Planned	2,037	19	0.26
Trans Line Failure	40	0	0.00
Trans Term Equip.	11	0	0.00
Trees	964	6	0.06
Weather	1,741	24	0.17
TOTAL	**22,713**	**196**	**1.77**

[4] To convert SAIDI (Outage Duration) and SAIFI (Outage Frequency) to Customer Minutes Lost and Sustained Customer Interruptions, respectively, multiply the SAIDI or SAIFI value by 802,569 (2007 Utah frozen customer count). For example, 198 minutes of SAIDI results in 198 * 802,569 = 158,908,662 customer minutes lost. By the same calculation, 1.778 SAIFI results in 1.778*802,569 = 1,426,968 sustained customer interruptions.

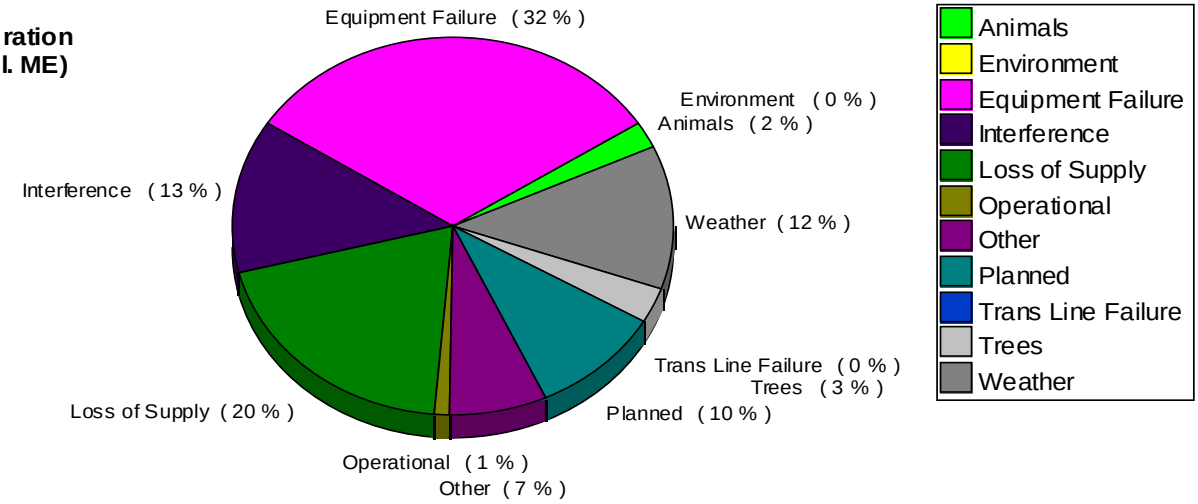
UTAH

January 1 – December 31, 2007

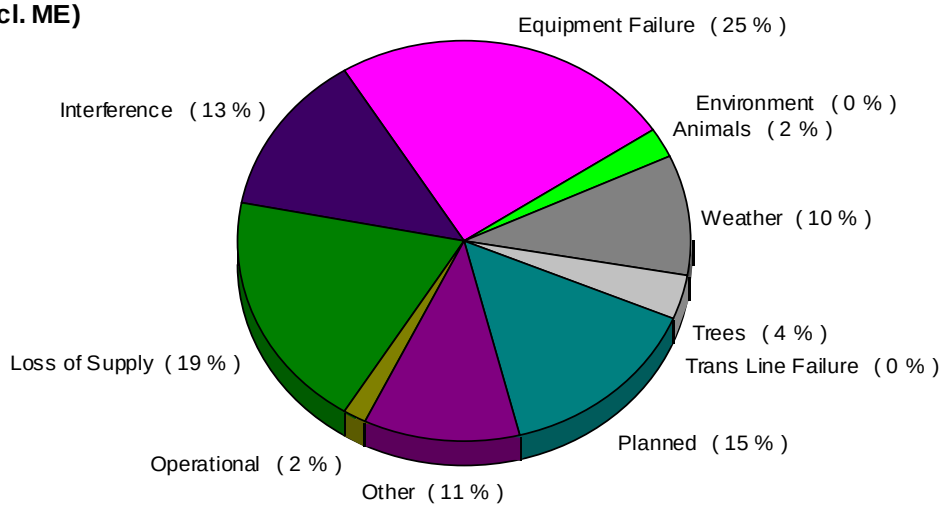
Incidents (excl. ME)



Outage Duration (SAIDI excl. ME)



Outage Frequency (SAIFI excl. ME)



Cause Category	Description and Examples
Environment	Contamination or Airborne Deposit (i.e., salt, trona ash, other chemical dust, sawdust, etc.); corrosive environment; flooding due to rivers, broken water main, etc.; fire/smoke related to forest, brush or building fires (not including fires due to faults or lightning).
Weather	Wind (excluding windborne material); snow, sleet or blizzard; ice; freezing fog; frost; lightning.
Equipment Failure	Structural deterioration due to age (incl. pole rot); electrical load above limits; failure for no apparent reason; conditions resulting in a pole/cross arm fire due to reduced insulation qualities; equipment affected by fault on nearby equipment (i.e. broken conductor hits another line).
Interference	Willful damage, interference or theft; such as gun shots, rock throwing, etc; customer, contractor or other utility dig-in; contact by outside utility, contractor or other third-party individual; vehicle accident, including car, truck, tractor, aircraft, manned balloon; other interfering object such as straw, shoes, string, balloon.
Animals and Birds	Any problem nest that requires removal, relocation, trimming, etc; any birds, squirrels or other animals, whether or not remains found.
Operational	Accidental Contact by Rocky Mountain Power or Rocky Mountain Power's Contractors (including live-line work); switching error; testing or commissioning error; relay setting error, including wrong fuse size, equipment by-passed; incorrect circuit records or identification; faulty installation or construction; operational or safety restriction.
Loss of Supply	Failure of supply from Generator or Transmission system; failure of distribution substation equipment.
Planned	Transmission requested, affects distribution sub and distribution circuits; Company outage taken to make repairs after storm damage, car hit pole, etc.; construction work, regardless if notice is given; rolling blackouts.
Trees	Growing or falling trees
Other	Cause Unknown; use comments field if there are some possible reasons.
Trans Line Failure	(Transmission Line Failure) Failure of transmission line
Trans Term Equipt	(Transmission Termination Equipment) Failure of equipment at either end of a transmission line, such as at the transmission or distribution substation

2.5 Reduce CPI for Worst Performing Circuits by 20%

On a routine basis, the Company reviews circuits for performance. One of the measures that it uses is called circuit performance indicator (CPI), which is a blended weighting of key reliability metrics covering a three-year time-frame. The higher the number, the poorer the blended performance the circuit is delivering. As part of the Company's Performance Standards Program, it annually selects a set of Worst Performing Circuits for targeted improvement. The improvements are to be completed within two years of selection. Within five years of selection, the average performance of the five-selection set must improve by at least 20% (as measured by comparing current performance against baseline performance).

WORST PERFORMING CIRCUITS	STATUS	BASELINE	Performance 12/31/07
Circuit Performance Indicator 2005 (CPI05)			
Program Year 9: (CY2008)			
Cottonwood 14	IN DEVELOPMENT	312	
Holladay 12	IN DEVELOPMENT	138	
Mountain Dell 11	IN DEVELOPMENT	930	
Eden 12	IN DEVELOPMENT	456	
West Ogden 14	IN DEVELOPMENT	707	
TARGET SCORE = **407**		**509**	
Program Year 8: (CY2007)			
Brian Head 11	COMPLETE	412	565
McClelland 12	IN PROGRESS	220	380
Union 16	IN PROGRESS	128	143
Enoch 12	COMPLETE	186	196
Quail Creek 12	COMPLETE	1094	952
TARGET SCORE = **326**		**408**	**447**
Program Year 7: (CY2006)			
Tooele 12	COMPLETE	228	204
Box Elder 12	COMPLETE	319	249
Oakley 11	COMPLETE	367	326
Brighton 12	COMPLETE	608	984
Timber Lakes 11	COMPLETE	309	370
TARGET SCORE = **293**		**366**	**427**
Program Year 6: (CY2005)			
Cudahy 11	COMPLETE	908	192
Garden City 12	COMPLETE	521	449
Black Mountain 11	COMPLETE	406	664
Uinta 13	COMPLETE	367	165
West Roy 14	COMPLETE	354	259
TARGET SCORE = **409**	**GOAL MET**	**511**	**346**

Circuit Performance Indicator 1999 (CPI99)			
Program Year 5: (CY2004)			
Dumas 16	COMPLETE	1,312	186
West Com 11	COMPLETE	1,035	39
Quarry 15	COMPLETE	735	193
Brooklawn 12	COMPLETE	557	301
North Bench 13	COMPLETE	225	151
TARGET SCORE = **618**	**GOAL MET**	**773**	**174**
Program Year 4: (CY2003)			
Toquerville 32	COMPLETE	1,596	809
Toquerville 31	COMPLETE	1,016	683
Saratoga 13	COMPLETE	885	162
Nibley 21	COMPLETE	465	156
Middleton 24	COMPLETE	823	794
TARGET SCORE = **766**	**GOAL MET**	**957**	**521**

2.6 Supply Restoration

2.6.1 Restore Service to 80% of Customers within 3 Hours (across 3 years)

UTAH RESTORATIONS WITHIN 3 HOURS					
Cumulative 3-Year Program-to-date					86%
Cumulative January 1 – December 31, 2007					86%
January	February	March	April	May	June
83%	90%	91%	84%	92%	88%
July	August	September	October	November	December
82%	88%	84%	88%	90%	81%

2.7 Telephone Service and Response to Commission Complaints

COMMITMENT	GOAL	PERFORMANCE
PS5-Answer calls within 30 seconds	80%	83%
PS6a) Respond to commission complaints within 3 days	95%	100%
PS6b) Respond to commission complaints regarding service disconnects within 4 hours	95%	100%
PS6c) Resolve commission complaints within 30 days	100%	100%

3 CUSTOMER GUARANTEES

3.1 Utah State Customer Guarantee Summary Status

customer*guarantees*

January to December 2007

Utah

	Description	2007 Events	2007 Failures	2007 %Success	2007 Paid	2006 Events	2006 Failures	2006 %Success	2006 Paid
CG1	Restoring Supply	1,427,184	5	99.9%	$250	1,655,787	3	99.9%	$425
CG2	Appointments	9,614	29	99.7%	$1,450	8,628	22	99.7%	$1,100
CG3	Switching on Power	11,135	22	99.8%	$1,100	15,403	30	99.8%	$1,500
CG4	Estimates	2,377	16	99.3%	$800	2,392	40	98.3%	$2,000
CG5	Respond to Billing Inquiries	8,411	17	99.8%	$850	7,348	21	99.7%	$1,050
CG6	Respond to Meter Problems	1,218	5	99.6%	$250	1,046	7	99.3%	$350
CG7	Notification of Planned Interruptions	63,357	53	99.9%	$2,650	58,862	20	99.9%	$1,000
		1,523,296	**147**	**99.9%**	**$7,350**	**1,749,466**	**143**	**99.9%**	**$7,425**

Overall Guarantee performance remains above 99%, demonstrating Rocky Mountain Power's continued commitment to customer satisfaction.

Eleven reconnects for credit was not reconnected within twenty-four hours. Credit customers are exempted from CG3; however, the company attempts to reconnect these customer's within twenty-four hours.

Major Events are excluded from the Customer Guarantees program.

4 MAINTENANCE COMPLIANCE TO ANNUAL PLAN

4.1 T&D Preventive and Corrective Maintenance Programs

Preventive Maintenance

The primary focus of the preventive maintenance plan is to inspect facilities, identify abnormal conditions, and perform appropriate preventive actions upon those facilities.

Transmission and Distribution lines have a combination of preventive maintenance programs.

- Safety inspections are designed to identify damage or defects that may endanger public safety or adversely affect the integrity of the electric system. (2 year cycle distribution and sub-transmission, 1 year cycle main grid)
- Detailed inspections are careful visual inspections of each structure and the spans between each structure.[5]
- Pole test and treat includes intrusive tests performed on wood poles to determine the strength of the pole, with subsequent application of chemicals or other measures to maximize the lifespan of the pole. (20 year cycle)

Substations and Major Equipment

- Rocky Mountain Power inspects all substations to ascertain all components within the substation are operating as expected. These components can include breaker counters or target levels, which are critical information in monitoring the equipment. Abnormal conditions that are identified are prioritized for repair (corrective maintenance). (Monthly cycle)
- Rocky Mountain Power also performs minor maintenance or overhauls on major substation equipment based on elapsed time or number of equipment operations, also to maximize the lifespan of this major equipment. (Based upon type of equipment)

Corrective Maintenance

The primary focus of the corrective maintenance plan is to correct the abnormal conditions found during the preventive maintenance process.

Transmission and Distribution Lines

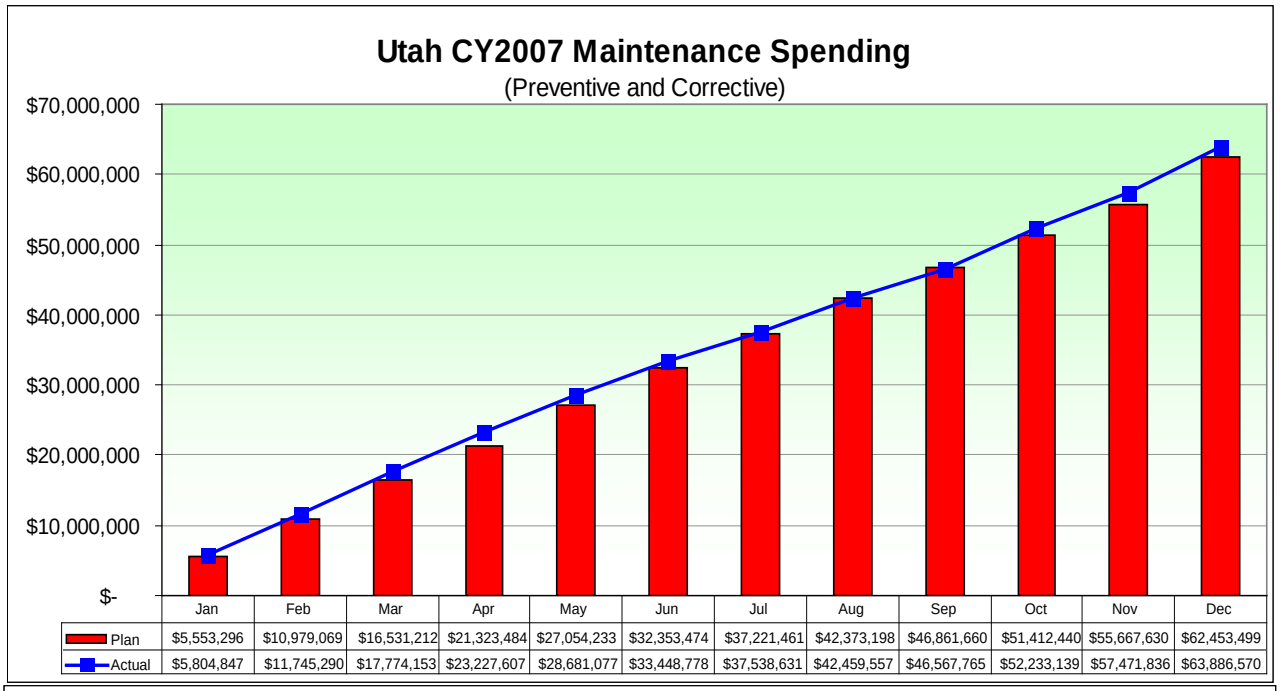
- Correctable conditions are identified through the preventive maintenance process.
- Outstanding conditions are recorded in a database and remain until corrected.

Substations and Major Equipment

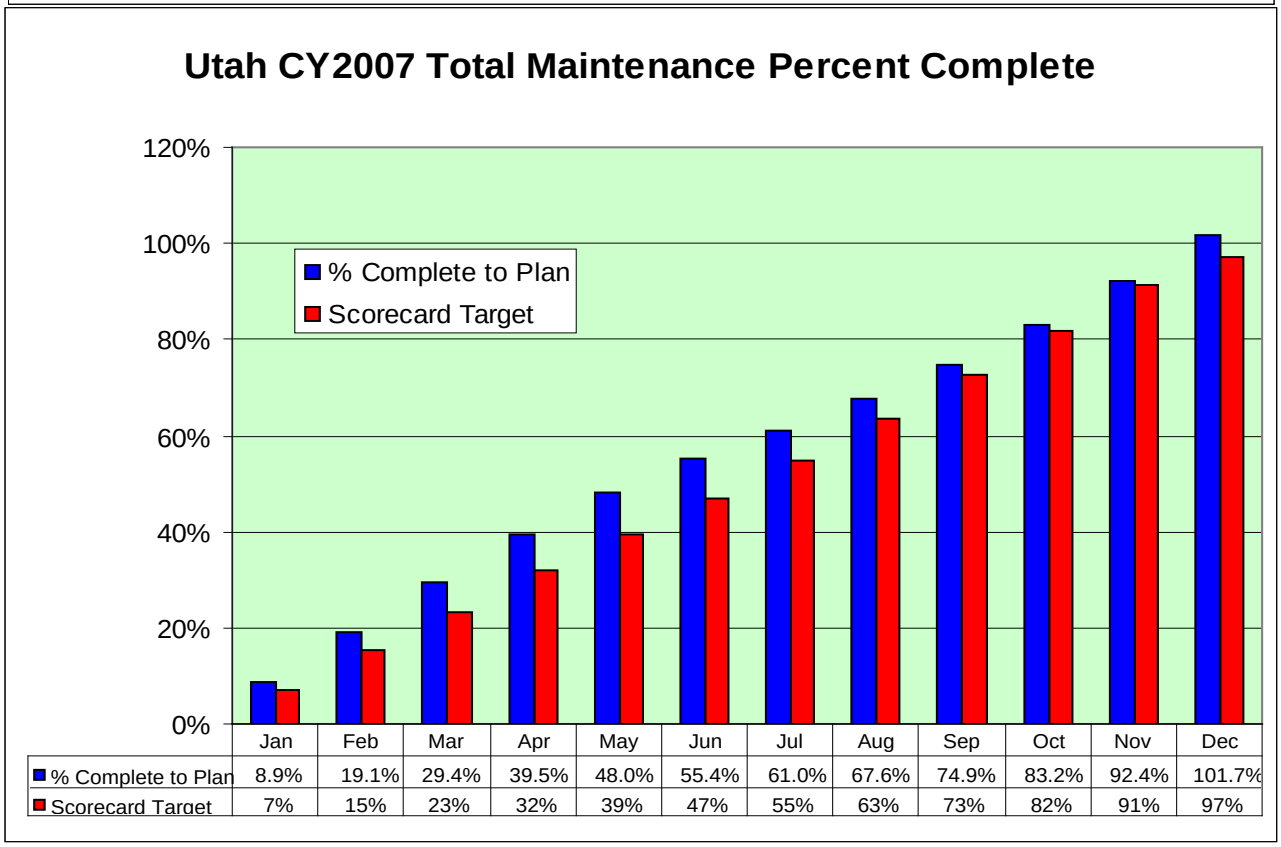
- Correctable conditions are identified through the preventive maintenance process, often associated with actions performed on major equipment.
- Corrections consist of repairing equipment or responding to a failed condition.

[5] Effective 1/1/2007 Rocky Mountain Power modified its reliability & preventative planning methods to utilize repeated reliability events to prioritize localized preventative maintenance activities, using its Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI) Planning methodology. Repeated outage events experienced by customers will result in localized inspection and correction activities, rather than all programmatic inspections and corrections being performed at either the entire circuit or map section level.

4.2 Maintenance Spending

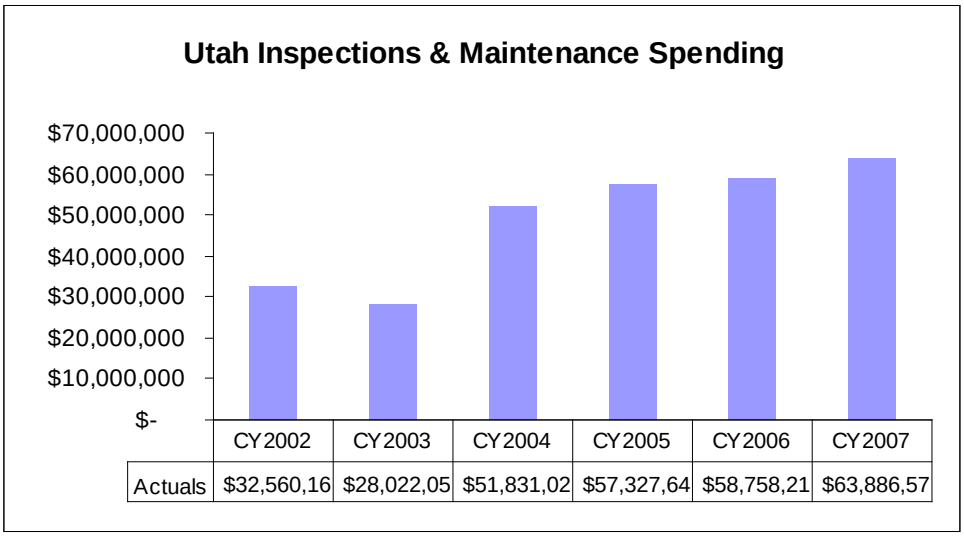


	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Plan	$5,553,296	$10,979,069	$16,531,212	$21,323,484	$27,054,233	$32,353,474	$37,221,461	$42,373,198	$46,861,660	$51,412,440	$55,667,630	$62,453,499
Actual	$5,804,847	$11,745,290	$17,774,153	$23,227,607	$28,681,077	$33,448,778	$37,538,631	$42,459,557	$46,567,765	$52,233,139	$57,471,836	$63,886,570



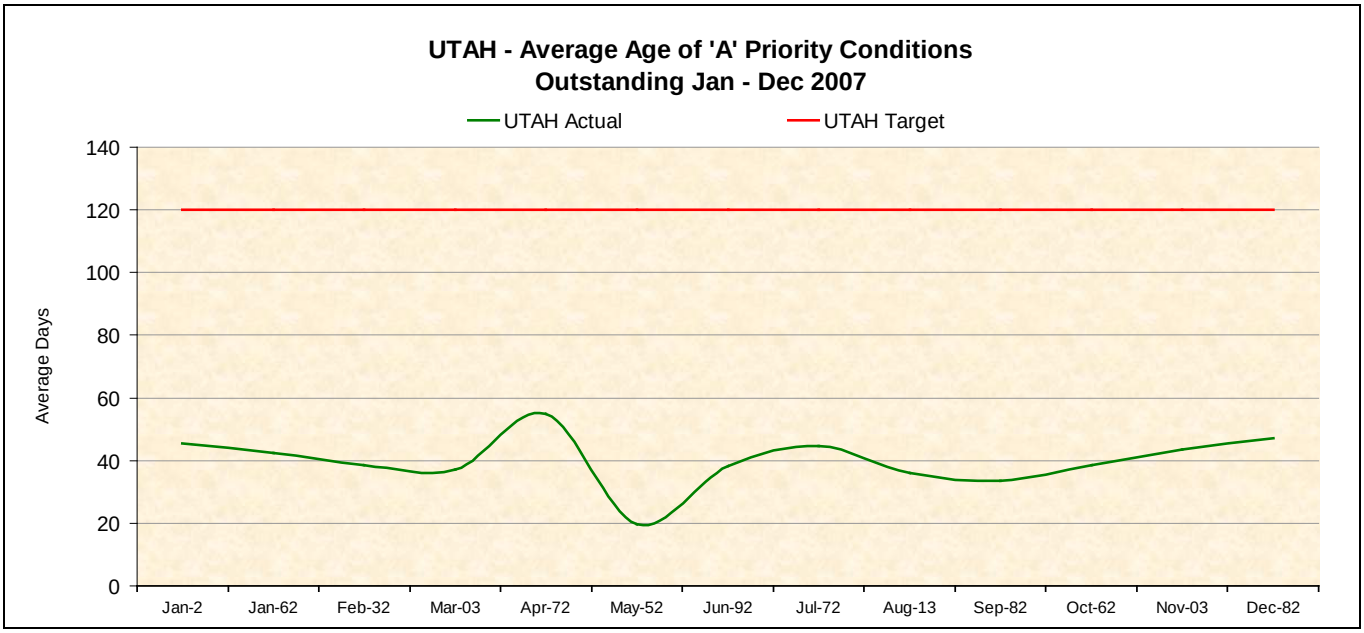
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
% Complete to Plan	8.9%	19.1%	29.4%	39.5%	48.0%	55.4%	61.0%	67.6%	74.9%	83.2%	92.4%	101.7%
Scorecard Target	7%	15%	23%	32%	39%	47%	55%	63%	73%	82%	91%	97%

4.2.1 Maintenance Historical Spending



4.3 T&D Priority "A" Conditions Correction History & Compliance

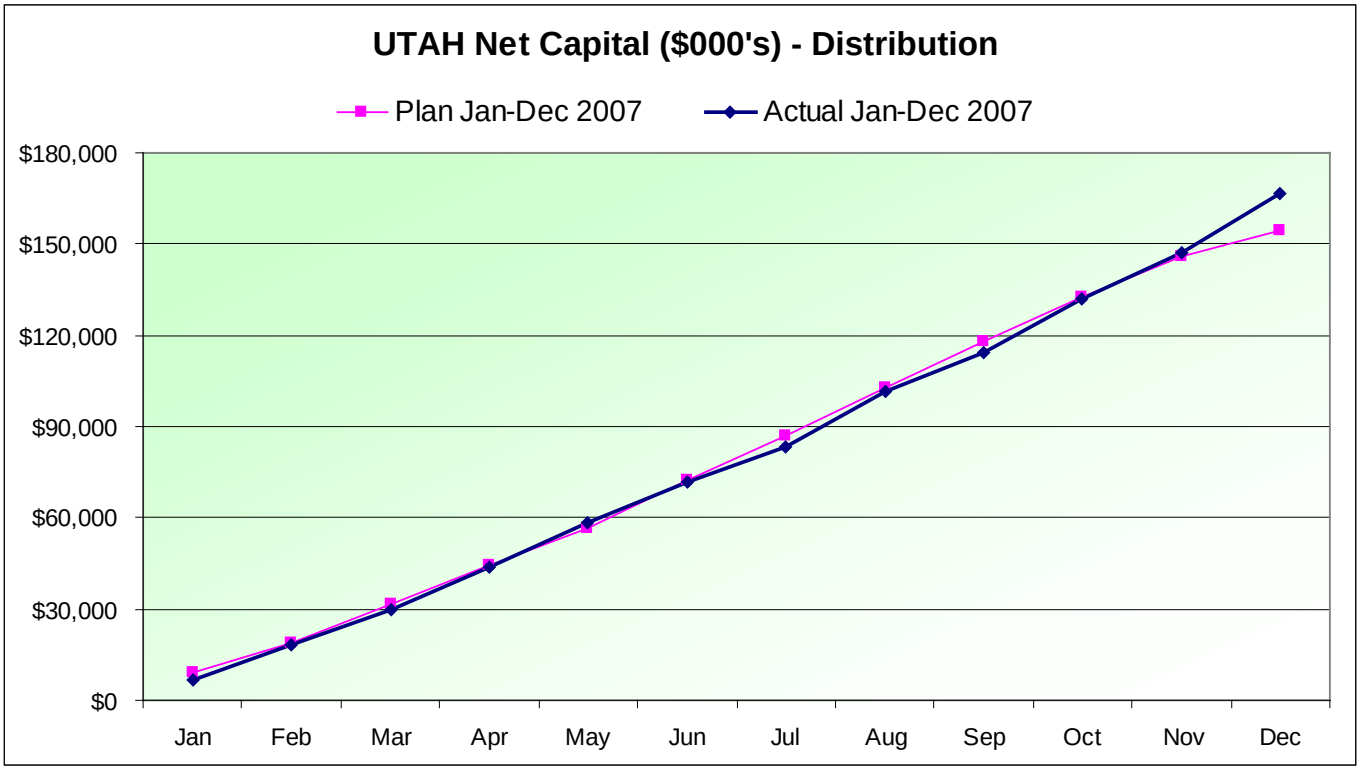
The company reports its compliance for the average age of A priority corrections. As can be seen in the chart below, compliance to the target has been consistently delivered on a weekly basis.



5 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

5.1 Capital Spending - Distribution

	Investment Area	Actuals ($M)	Plan ($M)	Variance Explanation
1.	Mandated	9.3	6.9	Highway Relocation work $1.2M over plan, Public Accom. $1.9M over plan; offset by Ovhd/Undgd Conversions $0.6M under plan,
2.	New Connects	68.1	44.8	Residential $11.0M over plan, Commercial $7.6M over plan, Industrial $3.1M over plan, Street Lights & Other $1.3M over plan, and Irrigation $0.2M over plan.
3.	System Reinforcement	34.9	41.2	Substations $6.4 under plan, Subtransmission $1.4M under plan; partially offset by Feeders $1.6M over plan
4.	Replacements	30.2	28.9	Storm & Casualty $3.3M over plan, Replace Substation Transformers $1.3M over plan, Vehicles $1.5M over plan, Underground Vaults & Equip $0.8M over plan; partially offset by Other General Plant $2.2M under plan, Replace Underground Cable $2.0M under plan
6.	Upgrades & Modernize	24.0	32.7	Automated Meter Reading Wasatch Front $5.9M under plan, Feeder Improvements $2.5M under plan, Upgrade Other General Plant $0.4M under plan; partially offset by Vehicle Upgrades $0.5M over plan, Upgrade Tools $0.4M over plan
	Total - Distribution	**166.5**	**154.5**	



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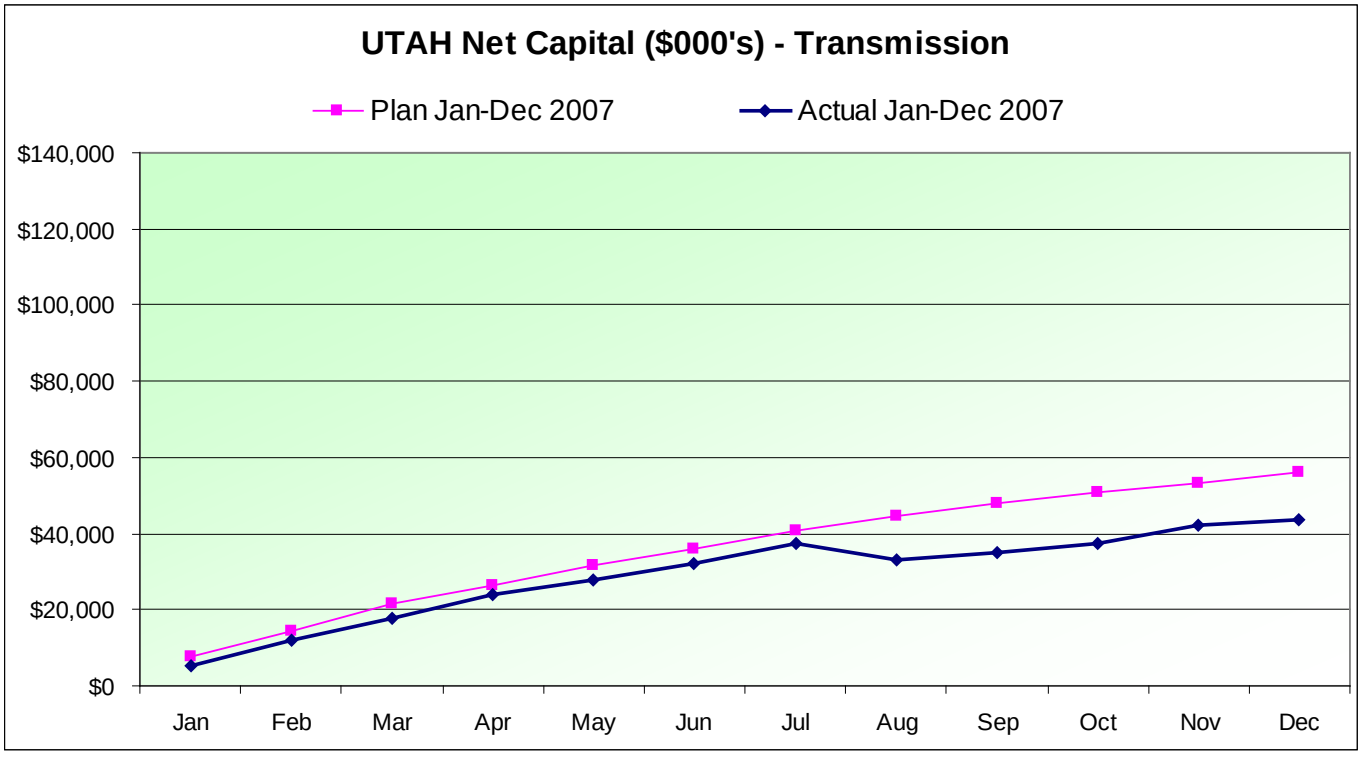
5.2 Capital Spending - Transmission

	Investment Area	Actuals ($M)	Plan ($M)	Variance Explanation
1.	Mandated	1.7	2.9	Community Relations $0.6M under plan, Highway Relocations $0.3M under plan, Public Accommodations $0.3M under plan
2.	New Connects & System Reinforcement	9.3	8.5	Cache Valley Add. Bridgerland Sw St Ph 1 $3.0M over plan, Craner Flat Substation Install 138kV $1.3M over plan, Camp Williams svc (350MVA) $0.8M over plan, Oquirrh New 345kV Substation $0.7M over plan; partially offset by Three Mile Knoll Sub: New 345-138kV Sub $3.4M under plan, Thief Creek - Silver Crk 138-230kV Line $1.0M under planChappel Creek 230kV 25MVAR Capacitor $0.4M under plan,
3.	Replacements	11.9	10.5	Storm & Casualty $1.9M over plan, Substation Meter & Relays $1.4M over plan; partially offset by Overhead Transmission Lines Poles $1.9M under plan,
4.	Upgrades & Modernize	2.4	3.7	Transmission Improvements - $1.0M under plan, Substation Improvements $0.2M under plan
	Total - Trans. Excl. IRP & Interconnections	**25.3**	**25.6**	
5.	IRP & Interconnections	18.4	30.3	Summit Vineyard Transmission project $6.9M under plan, Bridger 5 345kV JB to Wasatch Front $5.2M under plan, Mona-Oquirrh Line $1.9M under plan, Shute Creek to Mona System Upgrade $1.4M under plan, Emery-4 Corners $2.0M under plan, IPP 3 - Mona 345kV $1.0M under plan, Camp Williams-Mona #4 345kV - $0.6M under plan
	Total - Transmisssion	**43.7**	**55.9**	



Utah Count of New Connects
Jan-Dec 2007

	Jan - Dec 2006	Jan	Feb	Mar	Jan-Mar Total	Apr	May	Jun	Apr-Jun Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Jul-Sep Total	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec Total	Jan-Dec 2007 Total
Residential																		
Utah South	1,952	122	119	158	399	198	141	186	525	170	195	157	522	160	182	103	445	1,891
Utah North	6,104	551	543	564	1,658	470	415	400	1,285	410	506	462	1,378	500	465	328	1,293	5,614
Utah Central	9,923	709	686	900	2,295	810	800	802	2,412	797	943	793	2,533	1,018	820	490	2,328	9,568
Total Residential	**17,979**	**1,382**	**1,348**	**1,622**	**4,352**	**1,478**	**1,356**	**1,388**	**4,222**	**1,377**	**1,644**	**1,412**	**4,433**	**1,678**	**1,467**	**921**	**4,066**	**17,073**
Commercial																		
Utah South	325	37	21	19	77	32	24	36	92	32	51	21	104	50	39	39	128	401
Utah North	1,134	107	117	73	297	91	104	82	277	126	172	101	399	176	143	142	461	1,434
Utah Central	1,667	117	91	161	369	129	164	179	472	169	200	176	545	216	279	142	637	2,023
Total Commercial	**3,126**	**261**	**229**	**253**	**743**	**252**	**292**	**297**	**841**	**327**	**423**	**298**	**1,048**	**442**	**461**	**323**	**1,226**	**3,858**
Industrial																		
Utah South	25	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	2	8
Utah North	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Utah Central	10	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	3	4	2	-	6	1	1	1	3	13
Total Industrial	**38**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**7**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**8**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**23**
Irrigation																		
Utah South	48	-	-	10	10	12	9	12	33	4	1	1	6	1	3	-	4	53
Utah North	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	7
Utah Central	27	-	1	-	1	1	5	1	7	2	4	-	6	1	2	-	3	17
Total Irrigation	**80**	**-**	**1**	**10**	**11**	**15**	**16**	**13**	**44**	**7**	**5**	**2**	**14**	**3**	**5**	**-**	**8**	**77**
Total New Connects																		
Utah South	2,350	159	140	187	486	242	178	234	654	206	247	181	634	212	224	143	579	2,353
Utah North	7,246	658	661	638	1,957	563	521	482	1,566	537	678	564	1,779	677	608	470	1,755	7,057
Utah Central	11,627	827	778	1,061	2,666	941	969	984	2,894	972	1,149	969	3,090	1,236	1,102	633	2,971	11,621
Total New Connects	**21,223**	**1,644**	**1,579**	**1,886**	**5,109**	**1,746**	**1,668**	**1,700**	**5,114**	**1,715**	**2,074**	**1,714**	**5,503**	**2,125**	**1,934**	**1,246**	**5,305**	**21,031**

6 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

6.1 Production

UTAH
Tree Program Reporting
January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007
Distribution

	3 Year Program/Total Line Miles *column a*	1/1/2007-12/31/2007 Miles Planned *column b*	1/1/2007-12/31/2007 Actual Miles *column c*	01/01/2007-12/31/2007 Ahead/Behind *column d*	1/1/2007-12/31/2007 % Ahead/Behind *column e*	4/1/2005-12/31/2007 Planned Miles *column f*	4/1/2005-12/31/2007 Actual Miles *column g*	1/1/2007-12/31/2007 Ahead/Behind *column h*	4/1/2005-12/31/2007 % Ahead/Behind *column i*
UTAH	10,912	3,578	3,764	186	105.2%	10,002	10,247	245	102%
AMERICAN FORK	848	328	328	0	100.0%	778	854	76	110%
CEDAR CITY	1,353	534	569	35	106.6%	1240	1081	-159	87%
JORDAN VALLEY	817	265	265	0	100.0%	749	695	-54	93%
LAYTON	285	70	109	39	155.7%	260	297	37	114%
MOAB	922	90	90	0	100.0%	845	955	110	113%
OGDEN	882	372	434	62	116.7%	808	931	123	115%
PARK CITY	527	142	142	0	100.0%	483	512	29	106%
PRICE	571	102	103	1	101.0%	524	601	77	115%
RICHFIELD	1,311	470	477	7	101.5%	1202	1247	45	104%
SL METRO	1,206	321	355	34	110.6%	1105	902	-203	82%
SMITHFIELD	565	200	191	-9	95.5%	518	447	-71	86%
TOOELE	462	228	228	0	100.0%	424	458	34	108%
TREMONTON	725	381	398	17	104.5%	665	759	94	114%
VERNAL	438	75	75	0	100.0%	401	508	107	127%

Distribution cycle $/tree: $44.30
Distribution cycle $/mile: $3,490
Distribution cycle removal % 49.0%

Transmission

Total Line Miles	Line Miles Scheduled	Line Miles Worked	Miles Ahead(behind) Schedule	Miles on Schedule	% of miles on/behind Schedule
6,256	1612	1803	191	6,256	100%

Transmission $/mile: $992

Notes:
Column a: Total overhead distribution pole miles by district
Column b: Total overhead distribution pole miles planned for the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007
Column c: Actual overhead distribution pole miles worked during the period January 1, 2007 through July 1, 2007
Column d: Miles ahead or behind for the period April 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 (column c-column b)
Column e: Percent of actual compared to planned for the period April 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 ((column c÷b)×100)
Column f: Planned miles cycle to date (April 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006)
Column g: Actual miles cycle to date (April 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006) - Cycle to date
Column h: Miles ahead or behind for the period April 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006 (column g-column f) - cycle to date
Column i: Percent of actual compared to planned for the period April 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006 ((column g÷f)×100) - cycle progress to date

6.2 Budget

UTAH

Tree Program Reporting

	CY2008	CY2009	CY2010
Distribution			
Tree Budget	$12,865,374	$12,865,374	$12,865,374
Transmission			
Tree Budget	$1,892,288	$1,892,288	$3,320,901
Total Tree Budget	$14,757,662	$14,757,662	$16,186,275

	Distribution			Transmission		
	Actuals	Budget	Variance	Actuals	Budget	Variance
Calendar year 2007						
Jan	$1,290,055	$1,300,830	-$10,775	$70,615	$182,655	-$112,040
Feb	$1,519,518	$1,692,792	-$173,274	$236,888	$152,214	$84,674
Mar	$1,115,468	$1,084,025	$31,443	$150,420	$152,214	-$1,794
Apr	$1,200,755	$1,084,025	$116,730	$261,136	$152,214	$108,922
May	$1,145,413	$1,300,830	-$155,417	$289,357	$182,657	$106,700
Jun	$1,093,194	$1,084,025	$9,169	$321,142	$152,214	$168,928
Jul	$917,198	$1,029,824	-$112,626	$251,317	$144,603	$106,714
Aug	$1,216,426	$1,355,031	-$138,605	$190,623	$190,267	$356
Sep	$878,134	$1,029,824	-$151,690	$276,230	$144,603	$131,627
Oct	$1,729,883	$1,300,830	$429,053	$400,395	$182,657	$217,738
Nov	$1,108,751	$994,268	$114,483	$151,062	$136,992	$14,070
Dec	$882,644	$1,029,824	-$147,180	$210,438	$118,998	$91,440
Total	$14,097,440	$14,286,128	-$188,688	$2,809,622	$1,892,288	$917,334
Average # Tree Crews on Property (YTD)			85			

6.2.1 Vegetation Historical Spending