**OEIS Data Request 4.1**

**Regarding PC-23-15 and PacifiCorp’s Response Time for Outages in its Enhanced Fire Risk (EFR) Outage Summary Spreadsheet:**

In its response to Energy Safety’s data request 02,1 PacifiCorp provided an updated EFR outage summary spreadsheet. Some of the outage response times are zero or values were not reported. Additionally, PacifiCorp explained that outage response time is determined by calculating the sum of three intervals: Interrupt to Dispatch, Dispatch to Arrive, and Arrive to Restore. Since the outage response time is the time interval from interruption to restoration, should the outage response time, at a minimum, equal the outage duration time?

1. If yes, provide the correct outages response times for each outage.
2. If no, explain why the outage response time, at a minimum, should not equal the outage duration time.
3. Additionally, for response times that are zero, close to zero, and values not reported, explain how these values account for dispatch and arrival time intervals.

**Response to OEIS Data Request 4.1**

No.

1. Not applicable.
2. The outage response times provided in the enhanced fire risk (EFR) outage summary spreadsheet provided with the Company’s response to OEIS Data Request 2.6 only shows interrupt to dispatch times.
3. There are a few scenarios that could explain why interrupt to dispatch values are zero:

	* One scenario is that field personnel were already on site, either reporting the outage to dispatch or responding to a related outage.
	* Another possibility is that the crews did not log the interrupt to dispatch time (the time in minutes from when the first outage is received to when crews are dispatched to the site). The interval reflects how quickly the outage is identified and a response is initiated., meaning the time would be included in the dispatch to arrive or arrive to restore times. Although these are rare, they do sometimes happen, and the Company continues to work with field crews to ensure times are reported accurately.