Definitions For Chapter 080

Annual update filing means an annual filing to update the utility's adopted resource acquisition strategy prepared by each utility to analyze issues and changed conditions that have the potential to affect the utility's adopted resource acquisition strategy. The purpose of the annual update is to keep the preferred plan current and responsive to changing conditions. The annual update filing will typically be a much smaller filing than the full compliance filing because it primarily addresses significant changes to the most recent resource acquisition strategy rather than documenting all aspects of the electric utility resource planning. In addition to issues and conditions as identified by the utility, the commission staff may also produce a list of special contemporary issues for the utility to consider and analyze in its annual update filing.

[KCPL: look at key uncertain factors to make sure that plan is still appropriate? Add current issues identified.][OPC: don't restrict to critical uncertain factors]

Department means the department of natural resources.

Full compliance filing means the triennial filing prepared by each electric utility to demonstrate compliance with the entirety of the electric utility resource planning rules.

Legal mandates include state or federal legislation, rules, ordinances, codes, executive orders, regulatory orders, court decisions and any other government mandate affecting the electric utility loads, resources or resource plans.

Material change to the utility's resource acquisition strategy means:

- (A) For any supply-side resource in the utility's resource acquisition strategy:
 - 1. An addition or a deletion;
- 2. For resources included in the resource acquisition strategy, change of twenty (20) megawatts or more or a change of ten (10) percent or more of the rated capacity, whichever is greater;
 - 3. A change of six (6) months or more of the in-service calendar period; and
 - 4. Any other material change identified by the utility;
- (B) For any demand-side resource (or program) in the utility's resource acquisition strategy:
- 1. Deletion of end-use measures from a program, which in aggregate reduces the economic potential of the program by at least five (5) percent;
- 2. An addition of end-use measures to a program, which in aggregate increases the economic potential of the program by at least five (5) percent;
 - 3. An addition or deletion of a program;
- 4. A fundamental change in delivery mechanism (e. g., from a rebate program to a market transformation program);
 - 5. A change of twenty (20) percent of more of budgetary level;
 - 6. A change of six (6) months or more of the implementation date;
- 7. A change of at least twenty (20) percent to the value of the total resource cost test; and

- 8. Any other material change identified by the utility; or
- (C) Unexpected change in energy and demand due to a loss or gain of a large retail customer, wholesale customer, or the purchase /sale of a municipal distribution system, any one of which represents a connected load of at least twenty (20) megawatts. [KCPL: this requires redoing of the resource planning process.]

Public counsel means the office of public counsel.

Special contemporary issues means a written list of issues prepared by commission staff with input from intervenors that are evolving new issues, which may not otherwise have been addressed by the utility or continuations of unresolved issues from the preceding full compliance filing or annual update filing. Each utility shall evaluate and incorporate special contemporary issues in its next full compliance filing or annual update filing.