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MEMORANDUM

December 23, 1997

UEC 23 1997 1/ OC FPSC - Records/Reporting

TO: DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING (BAYO)

- FROM: DIVISION OF APPEALS (HELTON) NOUT DES TO RETAY DIVISION OF ELECTRIC & GAS (HAFF) WITH TO REVIEW (HEWITT) (74) AME
- RE: DOCKET NO. 971625-EU PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 25 6.0183, F.A.C, ELECTRIC UTILITY PROCEDURES FOR GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE EMERGENCIES
- AGENDA: 1/6/98 REGULAR AGENDA RULE PROPOSAL INTERESTED PERSONS MAY PARTICIPATE

RULE STATUS: PROPOSAL MAY BE DEFERRED

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: S:\PSC\APP\WP\971625PR.RCM

CASE BACKGROUND

Rule 25-6.0183, Florida Administrative Code, entitled "Electric Utility Procedures for Generating Capacity Shortage Emergencies," prescribes the Commission's plan for addressing generating capacity shortage emergencies. The purpose of the attached recommended amendments is to conform the rule to legislative changes to Section 377.703, Florida Statutes, and to adopt the recently revised Generating Capacity Shortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Continency Plan. A notice of rule development was published in the September 26, 1997, edition of the Florida Administrative Weekly. No workshop was requested.

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DOCKET NO. 971625-EU DATE: December 23, 1997

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DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

ISSUE 1: Should the Commission propose the attached amendments to Rule 25-6.0183, F.A.C., Electric Utility Procedures for Generating Capacity Shortage Emergencies?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes.

STAFF ANALYSIS: Rule 25-6.0183 currently adopts the Generating Capacity Shortage Element of the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group's (FCG's) Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan as the Generating Capacity Shortage Element of the Florida Electric Emergency Contingency Plan under Section 377.703, Florida Statutes. In 1995, however, the Florida Legislature struck from Section 377.703(3)(a), Florida Statutes, the Commission's responsibility over the electrical emergency continency plans of the energy emergency contingency plan. Therefore, any reference to Section 377.703, Florida Statutes, should be removed from Rule 25-Because the "grid bill" contained in Chapter 366 6.0183. authorizes the Commission to require a coordinated grid for emergency purposes, the Commission should continue to prescribe a plan to address generating capacity shortage emergencies within Florida. Section 366.04(2)(c) and (5), Florida Statutes.

The reliability functions formerly performed by the FCG are now performed by the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC). A sub-region of the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC), the FRCC's main function is to coordinate the reliability of peninsular Florida's electric utilities. The FRCC revised the Generating Capacity Shortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan in July of 1997. A type and strike version of the revised plan is attached. Staff recommends that the Commission adopt this plan as its plan to address generating capacity shortages. No major substantive changes were made to the element. Instead, changes were made to eliminate any references to the FCG. Changes were also made to further clarify the element's language.

Statutory Authority: The grid bill provides the Commission with jurisdiction over a coordinated electric grid for emergency purposes. Section 366.04(2)(c), Florida Statutes, provides the Commission with the power "[t]o require electric power conservation and reliability within a coordinated grid, for operational as well as emergency purposes." In addition, Section 366.04(5), Florida Statutes, states: DOCKET NO. 971625-EU DATE: December 23, 1997

> The commission shall further have jurisdiction over the planning, development, and maintenance of a coordinated electric power grid throughout Florida to assure an adequate and reliable source of energy for operational and emergency purposes in Florida and the avoidance of further uneconomic duplication of generation, transmission, and distribution facilities.

Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs: No significant additional costs or adverse impacts were identified from the recommended changes to the rule. In addition, no other alternative would accomplish the statutory requirement. Therefore, no Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC) was prepared.

ISSUE 2: If no requests for hearing or comments are filed, should the proposed rule amendments be filed for adoption with the Secretary of State and the docket be closed?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes.

<u>STAFF ANALYSIS</u>: Unless comments or requests for hearing are filed, the rule as proposed may be filed with the Secretary of State without further Commission action. The docket may then be closed.

Attachments: Type and strike version of Rule 25-6.0183 Revised Generating Capacity Shortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs 1 25-6.0183 Electric Utility Procedures for Generating Capacity
2 Shortage Emergencies.

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+1+ The Commission adopts has reviewed the Flags 3 4 Reliability Power Coordinating Council's Group's Florida Electricity 5 Emergency Contingency Plan, Generating Capacity Shortage Element, 6 dated July 1997 October 1, 1990, and adopto paid plan as the Commission's plan to address generating capacity shortage 7 8 emergencies within Florida Generating Capacity Shortage Element of 9 the Florida Electric Emergency Contingency Plan, under weet test 377.703, Florida Statutes. A copy of the Generating Capacity 10 11 Shortage Element may be obtained from the Director, Division of Electric and Gas, Florida Public Service Commission. 12 13 Specific Authority: 350.127(2), 366.05, Florida Statutes 14 Law Implemented: 366.04(2)(c), (2)(f) & (5), 377.703(3+101)15 Florida Statutes History: New 2/12/91, amended 16 17 capac#3.mah 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 . . . ,

CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.



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GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

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Oetober 1, 1990

July 1997





FLORIDA ELECTRICAL EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN

GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Electricity is a vital part of Florida's infrastructure. It is critical for the existing and growing residential population, for commerce and industry, and for tourism. Florida has grown to the fourth most populous state in the U.S. and shows a continued upward population trend throughout the 1990s. Peak demand for electricity from 1980 to 1990 has also grown, averaging 3.80%. Peak demand growth also is expected to continue during the 1990s and beyond. Florida's electric utilities coordinate planning and operations to ensure adequacy and reliability of the electric system long-term and project that it will be adequate through the 1990s. However, during periods of abnormal weather or in the event of multiple unanticipated generating outages, there may be occasional times when capacity is tight or falls below customer demand. The following emergency plan was developed to facilitate coordinated actions among electric utilities and state and local agencies in the event of an anticipated or actual generating capacity shortage so as to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Florida, consistent with good operating practices.

I. PURPOSE

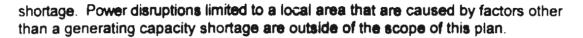
The purpose of this plan is to document guidelines and summarize procedures to be used by Florida's electric utilities and governing agencies in response to generating capacity shortages which impact or threaten to impact significant numbers of customers. Generating capacity shortages may be caused by unusually hot or cold weather, fuel supply shortages, transmission disruptions or plant outages.

II. DEFINITION

A generating capacity shortage exists when any one of the electric utilities in the state of Florida has inadequate generating capability, including purchased power, to supply its firm load obligations.

III. OVERVIEW

A Generating Capacity Shortage Element is oriented toward energy emergencies caused by a generating capacity shortage. It is designed to provide a coordinated response to the various communication, environmental, legal, political and technical concerns which may arise on a state-wide basis during a generating capacity



The Generating Capacity Shortage Element addresses: 1) procedures to be followed by individual utilities during a generating capacity shortage on their systems and 2) procedures to be followed by all utilities to ensure coordinated state-wide action and communication.

A. Individual Utility Plans

Each utility participating in this plan shall have an energy emergency plan that will enable it to cope with a generating capacity shortage on its system and to mitigate to the fullest extent practical the impact of the emergency on its customers and neighboring utilities. Emergency actions not specifically addressed in the Florida plan shall be addressed in the individual utility plans. A copy of each individual plan shall be maintained on file at the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) and the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, Inc., (FCG) Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) offices.

B. State-wide Plan

The state-wide component of the plan describes the coordinated procedures to be followed by all utilities during a generating capacity shortfall. The statewide component consists of four separate phases and procedures for each phase. The four phases are:

GENERATING CAPACITY ADVISORY

A Generating Capacity Advisory is <u>can be</u> triggered by state weather projections and is primarily for information purposes. An Advisory will be issued when temperature projections for up to three days in advance of the current date exceed temperature criteria in a prescribed number of cities. In addition to the temperature triggers, an Advisory will be triggered-issued when one or more utilities in an area are issuing or planning to issue public appeals for conservation. An Advisory normally precedes an Alert. An Advisory does not indicate an imminent threat of an Alert or an Emergency, and no action would normally be required by utilities or governmental agencies.

GENERATING CAPACITY ALERT

A Generating Capacity Alert exists when the state operating margin is such that the loss of the largest generating unit will necessitate interruption of firm load in Florida.

GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCY

A Generating Capacity Emergency exists when any one of the electric utilities in the state of Florida has inadequate generating capacity, including purchased power, to supply its firm load obligations. The loss of firm load in a localized area due to a transmission or distribution outage, temporary problem or isolated event may be reported but would not cause the implementation of the plan.

The loss of firm load in a localized area due to automatic underfrequency relay operation would not cause the implementation of the plan unless it is anticipated that the outage will extend over several hours.

SYSTEM LOAD RESTORATION

System Load Restoration is complete when firm load reduction has been terminated and power supply is adequate.

IV. <u>COMMUNICATION</u>

The Generating Capacity Shortage Element includes procedures for responding to emergencies with time frames ranging from sudden, unexpected outages to those caused by weather systems that can be tracked and provide advance notice. Included in each phase are samples of public appeal/conservation messages. It is anticipated that these or similar utility-specific message packets will be provided to local media in each utility's service area. Messages correspond with actions required by utility consumers during each phase.

All communications with the public, the news media, and local and regional governmental agencies shall be the responsibility of the individual participating system and shall be coordinated so as to be as non-conflicting as practical. Additionally, utility public information departments will share information with each other and the FGG FRCC.

On an ongoing basis, individual utilities shall build public awareness of events that could lead to generating capacity problems through information programs (such as bill stuffers, speakers bureaus, in-school education, etc.) In addition, employees shall be educated periodically so they can properly and promptly respond to customer inquiries. The messages will change depending on the upcoming season or source of a possible generating capacity shortage.

Even though the Florida Division of Emergency Management and Public Service Commission are state-wide points of contact specified in the plan, the plan does not preempt utilities from contacting local emergency agencies or initiating local public information activities. In fact, top-down and bottom-up notification is encouraged to enhance the system and provide an information loop to assure continued dissemination of current information to all involved parties. Individual utilities shall also assess information activities necessary to heighten consumer and media awareness of the Florida Generating Capacity Shortage Element, its phases, and actions that can be taken to attampt to minimize a shortage.

V. <u>RESPONSIBILITIES</u>

The State Capacity Emergency Coordinator (SCEC) is responsible for identifying and declaring the appropriate phases of this plan on a forecast basis, based upon criteria specified in each phase. Upon meeting a phase's criteria, the SCEC shall contact the Chairman of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Public Information Committee (PIC) or their designees, and the FRCC Operating Committee (OC), the FRCC Emergency Communications Team (ECT), and the FRCC Executive Director. The SCEC shall also notify (through the state's electric utilities.

Each utility plan shall include procedures for notification of its own emergency and public information personnel.

The TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director shall contact the Division of Emergericy Management (DEM), State Warning Point (SWP), and the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC). In case the FCG TAG Chairman or Vise Chairman FRCC Executive <u>Director are is not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG Tag Chairman FRCC Executive Director</u>.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management is responsible for notifying county and private emergency organizations that are part of its system. DEM also decides when arid if to use the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) to disseminate messages to citizens. The suggested EBS messages are included as Appendices A-C.

The Florida Public Service Commission acts as an informational liaison to all interested parties. The individual utilities and FGG FRCC shall provide status reports and technical updates to the FPSC staff.

INDIVIDUAL UTILITY PLANS

Each utility participating in this plan shall have an energy emergency plan that will enable it to cope with a generating capacity shortage on its system and to mitigate to the fullest extent practical the impact of the emergency on its customers and neighboring utilities. A copy of each individual plan shall be maintained on file at the Commission and FGG FRCC offices.

Each individual utility's emergency plan or procedures should include (as appropriate for generating and non-generating utilities) the following items (not necessarily in the sequence shown):

- Purpose and scope
- Supporting plans and procedures
- Department and personnel responsibilities
- Categories and criteria for activation of emergency plan
- Emergency communication centers (phone centers)
- Communication networks
- How and when messages are initiated
- Messages (available at utilities, faxed as necessary)
- Seasonal public education messages
- Florida Division of Emergency Management notification
- Florida Public Service Commission notification
- County emergency management agencies notification
- Notification of cogenerators and independent power producers
- Winterization as applicable
- Scheduling of generation facilities
- Fuel supply management
- Procedures to reduce company use of power
- Load reduction guidelines and identification and prioritization of critical loads
- Training
- Plan revision

GENERATING CAPACITY ADVISORY

A. Definition

A Generating Capacity Advisory will be triggered by state weather projections as compiled by the SCEC based on utility data provided through the state FRCC messaging system. Due to the geographical and electrical configurations of the electric utilities in the State of Florida, they have been divided into two areas. Area one-includes the cities of Pensacola, Tallahassee and Jacksonville, Area two includes the cities of Tampa, St. Petersburg, Orlande and Miami.

In order to accurately reflect real limitations of the transmission system, for calculation purposes, the state is divided into two areas. Area 1 and Area 2. For

calculating load, resources and reserves, each utility is assigned to the appropriate area. The triggers for the various phases of the plan are developed by area. Once triggered, however, the declaration of the plan phases is on a "statewide" basis.

On a daily basis, temperature projections for up to three days in advance will be collected and compared to the prescribed criteria temperature of each city. Below is a list of prescribed criteria temperatures for the cities in Areas 1 and 2. These temperature criteria are subject to periodic revision by FCG Technical Advisory Group ERCC.

	LOCATION	WINTER	SUMMER
AREA 1	Jacksonville	Below 21 F	Above 98 F
	Pensacola	Below 21 F	Above 95 F
	Tallahassee	Below 20 F	Above 98 F
AREA 2	Miami	Below 40 F	Above 92 F
	Orlando	Below 30 F	Above 95 F
	St. Petersburg	Below 32 F	Above 95 F
	Tampa	Below 31 F	Above 93 F

An advisory will be issued when temperature projections exceed the prescribed criteria in two cities in Area 1 or three cities in Area 2. <u>Once an Advisory is issued</u>, it will not be rescinded, even if the temperature forecast changes.

In addition to the temperature triggers, an Advisory will be triggered issued when one or more utilities in an area are issuing or planning to issue public appeals for conservation. The Advisory is expected to be most offective during summer and winter periods only.

8. State Capacity Emergency Coordinator Responsibility

After assembling weather data or being notified that public conservation appeals are being issued by one or more Florida utilities, the SCEC shall notify the FRCC Executive Director, Chairman of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and FCG Public Information Committee (PIC) or their designees, and the FCG staff. the Chair of the FRCC Operating Committee (OC) and the Chair of the FRCC Emergency Communications Team (ECT). The SCEC shall also notify (through the state FRCC messaging system) generating utilities' operation personnel of the Advisory condition. In case the FCG TAG Chairman or Vise Chairman are FRCC Executive Director is not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director.

The SCEC will notify the FRCC Operations Planning Coordinator (OPC) and the FRCC Security Coordinator (SC) in order that a review of potential reliability problems can be made.

C. Utility Responsibility

- 1. Implement utility public awareness programs if appropriate.
- 2. Notify utility emergency personnel if appropriate.
- 3. Notify local emergency agencies if appropriate.
- D. FCG TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director Responsibility
 - 1. After notification from the SCEC, advise the Florida Division of Emergency Management, State Warning Point (SWP) of the Advisory condition to include the following information:
 - a. Florida generating capacity
 - b. Florida expected peak load
 - c. Expected duration of event
 - d. Explanation of utilities' planned actions, and recommendations of agency actions in support of the utilities.
 - If requested by State Warning Point representative, act as single point contact between the SWP and the state's utilities.
 - 3. Advise the Florida Public Service Commission of the Advisory status providing the same information as provided to SWP.
 - 4. Notify NERC
- E. State Agency Actions
 - 1. Florida Division of Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain contact with FCG FRCC
 - b. Maintain contact with affected counties
 - c. Prepare for activation of emergency public information
 - d. Notify Florida Energy Office
 - 2. Florida Public Service Commission

Maintain communications with electric utilities and Florida Division of Emergency Management as appropriate.

3. Governor's Florida Energy Office



Maintain contact with the Florida Division of Emergency Management and other parties as appropriate.

F. Public Information

An Advisory normally precedes an Alert, and an Advisory does not necessarily indicate an imminent threat of an Alert or an Emergency. Therefore, information offered is preparatory in nature and serves only to forewarn consumers well in advance that conditions exist for the potential of a generating capacity shortage at some point in the future. Advisory information is primarily seasonal in nature and is intended as a reminder of weather effects on utilities and consumers.

1. Notification

in notifying customers and local support agencies, information conveyed generally will not seek specific action responses.

a. State Warning Point

Upon meeting the criteria for a Generating Capacity Advisory, the TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director shall contact the Division of Emergency Management, State Warning Point and provide recommendations as appropriate.

a. Local Emergency Agencies

General information about the ramifications of a generating capacity shortfall due to severe hot, cold, or tropical weather shall be disseminated to local support agencies by individual utilities prior to an Alert. The SWP may also use its network to provide information.

b. News Media

Information to broadly address the issue shall be provided to local media directly by individual utilities.

c. The FRCC Security Coordinator will notify the Southern Subregion Coordinator of the Advisory.

2. Messages

Messages are general in substance and offered as media backgrounders rather than as hard news. Example: "Higher that usual demand for electricity is anticipated in the next few days. Florida's electric utilities are reminding the public that conservation and the wise use of electricity will lessen the possibility of widespread electric power shortages."

GENERATING CAPACITY ALERT

A. Definition

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A Generating Capacity Alert exists when the state operating margin is such that the loss of the largest generating unit will necessitate interruption of firm load in the state.

B. State Capacity Emergency Coordinator Responsibility

Upon the determination that a Generating Capacity Alert condition exists, the SCEC shall contact the <u>FRCC Executive Director</u>, Chairmen of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Public Information Committee (PIC) or their designees, and the FCG staff, the Chair of the <u>FRCC Operating Committee (OC) and the Chair of the FRCC Emergency Communications Team (ECT)</u>. The SCEC shall also notify (through the state <u>FRCC</u> messaging system) generating utilities' operation personnel of the Alert condition. In case the FCG TAG Chairman or Vice Chairman are <u>FRCC Executive Director is</u> not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG TAG Chairman <u>FRCC Executive Director</u>.

- C. Utility Responsibility
 - 1. Implement utility public awareness programs if appropriate.
 - 2. Implement individual utility emergency plans if appropriate.
 - 3. Notify local emergency agencies if appropriate.

D. FCG TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director Responsibility

- 1. After notification from the SCEC, advise the Florida Division of Emergency Management, State Warning Point (SWP) of a Generating Capacity Alert and provide the following information:
 - a. Florida generating capacity
 - b. Florida expected peak load
 - c. Status of major generating unit outages
 - d. Expected duration of event
 - e. Explanation of utilities' planned actions, and recommendations of agency actions in support of the utilities.
- If requested by State Warning Point representative, act as single point contact between the SWP and the state's utilities.
- Advise Florida Public Service Commission of the Alert status providing the same information as provided to SWP.
- 4. Advise Department of Energy of the Alert status.

5. Notify NERC

E. State Agency Actions

- 1. Florida Division of Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain contact with affected utilities and/or FCG FRCC
 - b. Maintain contact with affected counties
 - c. Notify appropriate state agencies, including the Florida Energy Office.
- 2. Florida Public Service Commission

Maintain communications with electric utilities and Florida Division of Emergency Management as appropriate.

3. Governor's Florida Energy Office

Maintain contact with Florida Division of Emergency Management and other parties as appropriate.

F. Public Information

An Alert is the first formal phase of generating capacity emergency communications. Messages are specific and call for particular responses to prepare for or prevent an impending emergency.

1. Notification

In notifying customers and local support agencies, messages shall seek specific action responses.

a. State Warning Point

Upon meeting the criteria for a Generating Capacity Alert, the TAG Chairman <u>ERCC Executive Director shall contact the Division of</u> Emergency Management, State Warning Point.

<u>a.</u> Local Emergency Agencies

At this time, safety and/or conservation or system status information shall be disseminated to local emergency agencies by individual utilities. Agencies may decide to activate government access cable television broadcasts and Emergency Broadcast System regional radio broadcasts. Additional information may be provided to local agencies by the SWP.

b. News Media

At this time, news media shall be advised to activate Alert phase communications.

- c. <u>The FRCC Security Coordinator will notify the Southern Subregion</u> Security Coordinator of the Alert.
- 2. Messages

Messages are specific and offered as hard news either in the form of a news release and/or public service announcement. Example: "Due to severe cold weather and an unusually high demand for electricity throughout the state, customers are asked to reduce their consumption of electricity to minimize the need for rolling blackouts. Customers should lower/raise (depending on the season) thermostat settings and shut off all unnecessary appliances. To prepare for possible rolling blackouts, customers should have emergency supplies on hand such as a battery-operated radio, extra batteries, flashlights, candles or lanterns, and bottled water."

GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCY

A. Definition

A Generating Capacity Emergency exists when any one of the electric utilities in the state of Florida has inadequate generating capability, including purchased power, to supply its firm load operations. The sudden loss of firm load due to a local transmission or distribution outage would not cause implementation of this plan.

When implementing firm load reduction, facilities essential to the health, safety, or welfare of the community should be considered in individual utility plans and, insofar as the situation makes it practical, their special needs addressed.

Atthough not an exhaustive list, the following types of installations may be included in this category:

- (a) Hospitals and similar medical facilities.
- (b) Police and fire stations.
- Operation, guidance control, and navigation services for public transportation and shipping, including rail, mass transit, licensed commercial air transportation, and other forms of transportation.
- (d) Communication services, including telephone and telegraph systems, television, and radio stations.
- (e) Water supply and sanitation services, including waterworks, pumping and sewage disposal activities which cannot be reduced without seriously affecting public health.
- (f) Federal activities essential for national defense and state and local activities essential for providing emergency services.

Although these types of customers may be given special consideration from the curtailment provisions of this plan, they should be encouraged to install emergency generation equipment if continuity of service is essential. In the case of these types of customers when supplied from multiple sources, (such as a hospital with two feeders) efforts will be made to maintain one source in service at all times. Other customers who, in their opinion, have critical equipment should install emergency or portable generating equipment.

Although not within the definition of essential services, the special situation of life sustaining medical equipment may be considered on a case-by-case basis in the individual utility plans. Life sustaining medical equipment is defined as equipment:

- which is necessary to sustain the life of the user,
- · which has been prescribed by the user's physician, and
- where any interruption of electricity to such equipment poses an immediate threat to the user.

Each utility should consult with customers in this category to ensure that they fully understand the need for sufficient and proper backup power sources. In addition, during emergency conditions, cooperation and coordination should be provided to community service agencies and other governmental units which make special provisions for the needs of those with life sustaining medical equipment.

- B. Utility Responsibility
 - 1. Implement utility emergency plans if appropriate
 - 2. Notify the State Capacity Emergency Coordinator
- C. State Capacity Emergency Coordinator Responsibility

After notification by the utility(ies), the SCEC shall contact the Chairmon of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Public Information Committee (PIC), or their designees and the FCG staff FRCC Executive Director. the Chair of the FRCC Operating Committee, and the Chair of the FRCC Emergency Communications Team (ECT), or their designees. The SCEC shall also notify (through the FRCC messaging system) generating utilities' operation personnel of the Emergency condition. In case the FCC TAG Chairman or Vice Chairman are FRCC Executive Director is not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director.

- D. FCG TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director Responsibility
 - 1. After notification from the SCEC, advise the Florida Division of Emergency Management, State Warning Point (SWP) of a Generating Capacity Emergency and provide the following information:
 - a. Florida generating capacity

- b. Florida expected peak load
- c. Geographic areas and number of customers that are expected to be most severely impacted, if available.
- d. Status of major generating unit outages
- e. Expected duration of event
- f. Explanation of utilities' planned actions, and recommendations of agency actions in support of the utilities.
- 2. If requested by State Warning Point representative, act as single point contact between the SWP and the state's utilities.
- 3. Advise Florida Public Service Commission of the Emergency status providing the same information as provided to SWP.
- The FCG Staff, at the direction of the Chairman of TAG FRCC Executive Director shall notify the designated individual in the following appropriate agencies or offices:

Department of Energy/Economic Regulatory Administration (DOE/ERA) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Executive Office of the Governor Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Protection (FDER) (FDEP) Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) Governor's Energy Office North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC)

E. State Agency Actions

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- 1. Florida Division of Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain contact with affected utilities and/or FCG FRCC
 - b. Maintain Contact with affected counties
 - c. Prepare for activation of emergency public information
 - d. Prepare for sheltering of evacuees
 - e. Notify appropriate state agencies, including the Florida Energy Office.
- 2. Florida Public Service Commission

Maintain communications with electric utilities and Florida Division of Emergency Management as appropriate.

3. Governor's Energy Office

Maintain contact with the Florida Division of Emergency Management and other parties as appropriate.

F. Public Information

A Generating Capacity Emergency exists when any one electric utility cannot supply its firm load obligations. Messages are specific and call for appropriate safety, conservation and damage control responses to minimize the effects of the crisis.

1. Notification

In notifying customers and local support agencies, messages seek specific action responses.

a. State Warning Point

Upon meeting the criteria for a Generating Capacity Emergency, the TAG Chairman <u>FRCC Executive Director</u> shall contact the Division of Emergency Management, State Warning Point and DEM will decide when and if to initiate the Emergency Broadcast System message (Appendix A or B depending on reason for the emergency).

b. Local Emergency Agencies

At this time, safety and/or conservation or system status information shall be disseminated to local agencies. Agencies may decide to activate government access cable television broadcasts and Emergency Broadcast System regional radio broadcasts. The SWP may provide additional information to local agencies.

c. News Media

At this time, news media shall be advised to activate Emergency phase communications and revise broadcasts accordingly.

d. <u>The FRCC Security Coordinator will notify the Southern Subregion</u> <u>Security Coordinator of the Emergency</u>.

2. Messages

Messages are specific and offered as hard news either in the form of a news release and/or a public service announcement. Example: "Electricity has been temporarily interrupted to some customers because of a shortage of electricity. Rolling blackouts have been implemented to prevent blackout of the utility's entire service territory. We do not know how long these circumstances will last, but utility employees are working to restore electric service as quickly as possible. Customers with power should continue to reduce consumption of electricity by lowering/raising (depending on season) thermostat settings and shutting off all unnecessary appliances. If your

electricity is off, help us restore your power sooner by leaving on just a few indoor lights so you'll know when your power has been restored."

SYSTEM LOAD RESTORATION

A. Definition

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System Load Restoration is complete when firm load reduction has been terminated and power supply is adequate, such that the operating margin can cover the loss of the largest generating unit.

B. Utility Responsibility

Notify the State Capacity Emergency Coordinator that firm load has been restored.

C. State Capacity Emergency Coordinator Responsibility

After notification by the utilities, the SCEC shall contact the Chairman of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Public Information Committee (PIC), or their designees, and the FCG staff, FRCC Executive Director and the FRCC Emergency Communications Team (ECT), or their designees, of the termination of the Emergency condition. The SCEC shall also notify (through the state FRCC messaging system) the generating utilities' operation personnel. In case the FCG TAG Chairman or Vise Chairman gre FRCC Executive Director is not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director.

- D. FGG TAG Chairman FRCC Executive Director Responsibility
 - 1. Advise SWP of the termination of the Emergency condition.
 - 2. Advise FPSC of the termination of the Emergency condition.
- E. State Agency Actions
 - 1. Florida Division of Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain contact with affected utilities and/or FCG FRCC
 - b. Maintain contact with affected counties
 - c. Evaluate need for continued sheltering as appropriate
 - d. Inform the Florida Energy Office
 - 2. Florida Public Service Commission

Maintain communications with electric utilities and Florida Division of Emergency Management as appropriate.

3. Geverner's Florida Energy Office

Maintain contact with the Florida Division of Emergency Management and other parties as appropriate.

4. Notify NERC

F. Public Information

The Restoration is the recovery phase of the Emergency. It marks either an end to rolling blackouts or the resumption of service to customers previously impacted. Messages are specific and are designed to provide system status reports, timing and locations of scheduled repair activities, appropriate safety information and customer self-help instruction.

1. Notification

In notifying customers and local support agencies, messages indicate termination of the Emergency. They also provide safety and system status information and call for specific action responses.

a. State Warning Point

Upon meeting the criteria for System Load Restoration, the TAG Chairman <u>FRCC Executive Director</u> shall contact the Division of Emergency Management, State Warning Point and DEM will decide when and if to initiate the Emergency Broadcast System Load Restoration Message (Appendix C).

b. Local Emergency Agencies

At this time, safety and system status information shall be disseminated to local agencies by individual utilities. Agencies may decide to activate government access cable television broadcasts and Emergency Broadcast System regional radio broadcasts. The SWP may also provide additional information to local agencies.

c. News Media

At this time, news media shall be advised to activate Restoration phase communications and revise broadcasts accordingly.

d. <u>The FRCC Executive Director will notify the Southern Subregion</u> Security Coordinator of the Restoration.

2. Messages

Messages are specific and offered as hard news either in the form of a news release and/or public service announcement. Example: "The emergency condition has ended and rolling blackouts have been discontinued. Extra service crews will continue to work around the clock to restore power resulting from utility equipment damage. If your power is out, please call the Customer Service office to report any problems and schedule assistance. Your patience and cooperation during the emergency has been greatly appreciated."

MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The <u>Chairman</u> of TAG the <u>FRCC</u> <u>Operating</u> <u>Committee</u> has the overall responsibility to maintain emergency preparedness. Each year the <u>Chairman</u> of TAG the FRCC <u>Operating</u> <u>Committee</u> will review the current preparedness program in order to determine effectiveness of that program in light of current events and past experiences. The initial emergency preparedness program is as follows: Training exercises are to be hold in the fall.

The Chairman Chair of the FRCC Operating Committee (OC) is responsible for coordinating the training exercise with the Chairmen of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG and the Public Information Committee (PIC. The Florida Division of Emergency Management (DEM) and the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) staff are to participate in the exercises. The exercises shall consist of a one-day training session for personnel with a major role in the coordination and/or implementation of the activities described within this plan. Such sessions shall include a review of the responsibilities of each individual party along with table-top exercises consisting of one or more possible emergency scenarios.

A group chaired by the <u>FRCC</u> Operating Committee (OC) Chair and made up of SCEC, selected FCG FRCC OC members, selected FCG PIG FRCC Emergency Communications <u>Team (ECT)</u> members and the FCG TAG Chairman shall critique the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. This group will make an assessment of the adequacy of the Capacity Shortage Plan and will make recommendations, if any, for improvement or revisions.

APPENDIX A



(STATE EBS MESSAGE)

"GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCY" (WEATHER-RELATED)

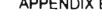
FLORIDA'S ELECTRIC UTILITIES [USe: ARE CURRENTLY or ANTICIPATE] ROTATING ELECTRIC POWER TO CUSTOMERS IN THEIR SERVICE TERRITORIES DUE TO WEATHER-RELATED, HIGH DEMAND WHICH EXCEEDS AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLIES.

TO MINIMIZE THE SCOPE AND DURATION OF THE ROLLING BLACKOUTS, THE STATE'S ELECTRIC UTILITIES HAVE ISSUED THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY PUBLIC APPEALS.

- IF YOUR ELECTRICITY IS ON, DISCONTINUE ALL NON-ESSENTIAL USES, CONSERVATION WILL HELP!
- IF YOUR POWER GOES OUT, TURN OFF ALL MAJOR ELECTRIC APPLIANCES. THIS WILL HELP PREVENT THE SYSTEM SERVING YOUR HOME FROM BEING OVERLOADED. WHEN POWER IS RESTORED, TURN APPLIANCES ON GRADUALLY, AND ONLY AS NEEDED.
- UTILITY PHONE LINES ARE OVERLOADED. PLEASE LEAVE THE LINES OPEN FOR EMERGENCY CALLS. IF YOU ARE THE ONLY HOME OR BUSINESS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD EXPERIENCING AN EXTENDED POWER OUTAGE. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL ELECTRIC UTILITY.

STAY TUNED FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS.

APPENDIX B



(STATE EBS MESSAGE)

"GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCY" (SUDDEN POWER LOSS)

FLORIDA'S ELECTRIC UTILITIES HAVE EXPERIENCED A SIGNIFICANT. WIDESPREAD DISRUPTION TO THE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM AFFECTING CUSTOMERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

RESTORATION OF THE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM IS UNDER WAY. EFFORTS TO RETURN INDIVIDUAL AND NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC SERVICE, HOWEVER, MAY TAKE SEVERAL HOURS OR MORE.

THE STATE'S ELECTRIC UTILITIES HAVE ISSUED THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY INFORMATION AND PUBLIC APPEALS:

- IF YOUR ELECTRICITY IS ON. DISCONTINUE ALL NON-ESSENTIAL USES. REDUCE USE OF AIR-CONDITIONING/HEATING. ESPECIALLY CONSERVATION WILL HELP THE RESTORATION EFFORT.
- IF YOUR POWER IS OUT OR GOES OUT -- TURN OFF ALL MAJOR ELECTRIC APPLIANCES. THIS WILL HELP PREVENT THE SYSTEM SERVING YOUR HOME FROM BEING OVERLOADED. WHEN POWER IS RESTORED. TURN APPLIANCES ON GRADUALLY, AND ONLY AS NEEDED.
- UTILITY PHONE LINES ARE OVERLOADED. PLEASE LEAVE THE LINES OPEN FOR EMERGENCY CALLS. IF YOU ARE THE ONLY HOME OR BUSINESS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD EXPERIENCING AN EXTENDED POWER OUTAGE. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL ELECTRIC UTILITY.

STAY TUNED FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS.

APPENDIX C

(STATE EBS MESSAGE)

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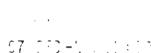
"SYSTEM LOAD RESTORATION"

FLORIDA'S ELECTRIC UTILITIES ANNOUNCED THAT THE WIDESPREAD ELECTRIC POWER EMERGENCY HAS ENDED AND ELECTRIC SERVICE HAS BEEN RESTORED TO MOST AREAS OF THE STATE. SMALLER, LOCALIZED POWER REPAIR AND RESTORATION EFFORTS ARE BEING ADDRESSED BY LOCAL UTILITY CREWS.

"RESTORATION/OPTIONAL" (DO NOT USE IF EMERGENCY WAS A SUDDEN POWER LOSS)

PUBLIC ACTION ON EARLY APPEALS FOR CONSERVATION IS BEING CREDITED WITH SUBSTANTIALLY HELPING SHORTEN THE SCOPE AND DURATION OF THE POWER OUTAGES.

MEMORANDUM



December 4, 1997

10 DIVISION OF APPEALS (MARY ANNE HELTON) FROM: DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND REGULATORY REVIEW (HEWHT) SUBJECT: STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COSTS FOR PROPOSED REVISIONS TO RULE 25-6.0183, F.A.C., ELECTRIC UTILITY PROCEDURES FOR GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCIES

Currently, Rule 25-6.0183, F.A.C., Electric Utility Procedures for Generating Capacity Emergencies, states that the Commission has reviewed and adopts the Florida Power Group's *Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan* as the Generating Capacity Shortage Element under Section 377.703, Florida Statutes. The proposed rule revision would reflect the name change to the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council and would adopt the July 1997 Generating Capacity Shortage Element as the Commission's plan to address generating capacity shortage emergencies within Florida. Because no additional regulatory burdens would be placed on electric utilities, and the report is already available, there should be no increase in regulatory costs from the proposed rule revision.

Florida Statutes encourage an agency to prepare a Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC) but does not require one for rule changes with no lower cost alternative. Since no significant additional costs or adverse impacts have been identified and no other alternative would accomplish the statutory requirement, there is no need for preparation of a SERC for the proposed rule changes.

Please keep my name on the CASR.

CBH (f.e-gencap) ec. Mary Andrews Bane Hurd Reeves