ORIGINAL

Matilda Sanders

060000 - OT

From: Karen.Culpepper@fmpa.com
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 12:17 PM
To: Filings@psc.state.fl.us
Cc: James McRoy; Jody.Lamar.Finklea@fmpa.com; Fred.Bryant@fmpa.com; Steve.McElhaney@fmpa.com
Subject: Fuel Emergency/Capacity Emergency Plan
Attachments: FMPA_Capacity_Emergency_Plan2005s - EFiling ver..DOC; FMPA_Fuel_Emergency_Plan2005 - EFiling ver..doc

Attached are the **Florida Municipal Power Agency Fuel Emergency Plan** and the **FMPA Capacity Emergency Plan**, as requested by James McRoy.

Both documents are in Word format. The first is three (3) pages long and the second is 18 pages in length. If you have any questions, please contact me at 850.297.2011.

Karen R. Culpepper, CLA
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FMPA Office of the General Counsel

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2/7/2006

Capacity Emergency Plan
DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
01058 FEB-7 06
FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

Fuel Emergency Plan
DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
01059 FEB-7 06
FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

060000-0T

ORIGINAL

FMPA CAPACITY EMERGENCY PLAN
Revised February 7, 2006

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to provide personnel of the Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) with a specific set of guidelines and procedures to use for the All-Requirements Project (ARP) when responding to a generating capacity shortage. The All-Requirements Project is the wholesale supplier of electricity to the City of Bushnell, City of Clewiston, Fort Pierce Utilities Authority, City of Green Cove Springs, Town of Havana, Keys Energy Services (Utility Board of the City of Key West), City of Jacksonville Beach, Kissimmee Utility Authority, Lake Worth Utilities, City of Leesburg, City of Ocala, City of Starke, and City of Vero Beach.

The purpose of this plan is to coordinate with the individual All-Requirements Project participant's emergency plans and with the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) plan when responding to generating capacity shortages in the State of Florida.

This plan provides Florida Municipal Power Agency Operations personnel with procedures to contact and inform All-Requirement Project participants' operation and management personnel of a Generating Capacity Advisory, Generating Capacity Alert, Generating Capacity Emergency, or System Load Restoration.

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.

The FRCC definitions of a Generating Capacity Advisory, Generating Capacity Alert, Generating Capacity Emergency, and System Load Restoration are located in Appendix G.

The FMPA ALL-REQUIREMENTS PROJECT CAPACITY EMERGENCY PLAN is designed to address the timely notification of project participants so they can notify their own emergency and public information personnel, customers, news media, local government personnel, municipal emergency agencies, fire, police and the Public Service Commission.

The Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) dispatch center will be notified of a Generating Capacity Advisory, Alert, Emergency or System Load Restoration by the State Capacity Emergency Coordinator via the State messaging system. OUC dispatch center personnel will notify FMPA personnel of the Generating Capacity Advisory, Alert, Emergency or System Load Restoration.

FMPA personnel will notify specified people at the cities of Bushnell, Clewiston, Fort Pierce, Green Cove Springs, Havana, Jacksonville Beach, Key West, Kissimmee, Lake Worth, Leesburg, Ocala, Starke and Vero Beach. If FMPA personnel cannot be reached, the OUC

dispatch center personnel will notify specified people at the cities of Bushnell, Clewiston, Fort Pierce, Green Cove Springs, Havana, Jacksonville Beach, Key West, Kissimmee, Lake Worth, Leesburg, Ocala, Starke and Vero Beach.

2. GENERATING CAPACITY ADVISORY

The State Capacity Emergency Coordinator will, via the State messaging system, notify the Orlando Utilities Commission dispatch center that an Advisory has been declared. Personnel at the OUC dispatch center will immediately notify the Florida Municipal Power Agency. FMPA personnel will immediately notify the participants of the All-Requirements Project.

FMPA shall notify the State Capacity Emergency Coordinator if any of the All-Requirements participants are issuing or planning to issue public appeals for conservation.

When a Generating Capacity Advisory has been issued, OUC dispatch personnel will immediately contact one of the FMPA personnel listed in Appendix A. FMPA personnel (or OUC personnel if FMPA cannot be contacted) will contact All-Requirements participants' office and fax as listed in Appendix A. FMPA personnel will fax a GENERATING CAPACITY ADVISORY FOR AREA 1 sheet in Appendix B, or a GENERATING CAPACITY ADVISORY FOR AREA 2 sheet in Appendix C.

FMPA will provide participants with the reason a Generating Capacity Advisory is being declared:

a) Temperature projections exceeded the prescribed criteria.

b) One or more utilities are issuing or planning to issue public appeals for conservation.

c) Disruption of the gas pipeline(s) serving the FRCC Region.

Recommended participant action:

a) Implement utility public awareness programs if appropriate.

b) Notify utility emergency personnel if appropriate.

c) Notify local emergency agencies if appropriate.

3. GENERATING CAPACITY ALERT

The State Capacity Emergency Coordinator will, via the State messaging system, notify the Orlando Utilities Commission dispatch center that an Alert has been declared. OUC dispatch

center personnel will immediately notify the Florida Municipal Power Agency. Personnel of FMPA will immediately notify the participants of the All-Requirements Project.

When a Generating Capacity Advisory has been issued, OUC dispatch personnel will immediately contact one of the FMPA personnel listed in Appendix A. FMPA personnel (or OUC personnel if FMPA cannot be contacted) will contact All-Requirements participants' office and fax as listed in Appendix A. FMPA personnel will fax a GENERATING CAPACITY ALERT sheet in Appendix D.

FMPA will inform participants that the reason a Generating Capacity Alert is being declared is that the State operating margin is such that the loss of the largest generating unit in the State will necessitate interruption of firm load.

a) __% reserves during peak on ___/ ___/ ___

b) __ MWs of FMPA resources are out of service or unexpected high loads, FMPA is purchasing power that can be recalled by the seller.

Recommended participant action:

a) Notify Utility emergency personnel, if appropriate.
b) Notify local emergency agencies, if appropriate.
c) Prepare a Generating Capacity Alert announcement for the news media.
d) Implement utility public awareness programs.
e) Implement Load Management/Interruptible Service.
f) Implement procedures to reduce utility and city use of power.

4. GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCY

The State Capacity Emergency Coordinator will, via the State messaging system, notify the OUC dispatch center that an Emergency has been issued. Personnel of the OUC dispatch center will immediately notify FMPA. FMPA personnel will immediately notify the participants of the All-Requirements Project.

OUC shall monitor the capability of FMPA generating resources and the FMPA All-Requirements participant load. FMPA shall be notified by OUC if FMPA generating resources are not sufficient to serve the FMPA load and emergency purchases may not be available.

FMPA shall notify the State Capacity Emergency Coordinator if any of the All-Requirements participants have implemented firm load reductions.

When a Generating Capacity Emergency has been issued or FMPA generating resources are not sufficient to serve the FMPA load and emergency purchases may not be available, OUC

dispatch personnel will immediately contact one of the FMPA personnel listed in Appendix A.

FMPA personnel (or OUC personnel if FMPA cannot be contacted) will contact All-Requirements participants' office and fax as listed in Appendix A. FMPA personnel will fax a GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCY sheet in Appendix E.

FMPA will inform the participants that the reason a Generating Capacity Emergency is being declared is due to the loss of firm load in the State.

Status of All-Requirements Project situation:

a) __% reserves during peak on ___/ ___/ ___

b) __ MWs of FMPA resources are out of service or unexpected high loads, FMPA is purchasing power that can be recalled by the seller.

c) FMPA projects to be deficient by ____MW during the peak on ___/ ___/ ___ and, if purchase power is not available, will be contacting participants to reduce firm load.

d) FMPA has requested firm load reductions of ___ MWs in the cities of _____.

Recommended participant action:

a) Notify utility emergency personnel, if appropriate.
b) Notify local emergency agencies, if appropriate.
c) Prepare a Generating Capacity Alert announcement for the news media.
d) Implement utility public awareness programs.
e) Implement Load Management/Interruptible Service.
f) Implement procedures to reduce utility and city use of power.
g) Prepare to reduce firm load.

5. SYSTEM LOAD RESTORATION

The State Capacity Emergency Coordinator will, via the State messaging system, notify the Orlando Utilities Commission dispatch center that all firm load has been restored. Personnel at the OUC dispatch center will immediately notify the Florida Municipal Power Agency. Personnel of FMPA will immediately notify the participants of the All-Requirements Project.

FMPA shall notify the State Capacity Emergency Coordinator when firm load has been restored if any of the All-Requirements participants have implemented firm load reductions.

When a System Load Restoration has been issued, OUC dispatch personnel will immediately contact one of the FMPA personnel listed in Appendix A. FMPA personnel (or OUC personnel if FMPA cannot be contacted) will contact the All-Requirements participants' office and fax as listed in Appendix A. FMPA personnel will fax a SYSTEM LOAD RESTORATION sheet as shown in Appendix F.

6. NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

A report to Department of Energy Emergency (DOE) Operations Center is necessary when the events listed below occur. Form EIA-417 (Appendix H) outlines the appropriate reporting procedures for the following conditions:

1) Uncontrolled loss of 300 MW firm system loads for more than 15minutes as a result of a single incident.

2) Load shedding of more than 100 MW implemented under emergency operational policy.

3) System-wide voltage reductions of three percent or more.

4) Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric system.

5) Actual or suspected physical attacks that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability or vandalism which target components of any security systems.

6) Actual or suspected cyber or communications attacks that could impact electric power system adequacy or vulnerability.

7) Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability.

8) Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers.

9) Complete operational failure or shut-down of the transmission and/or distribution electrical system.

The DOE Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (202) 586-8100 shall be notified as soon as practicable without undue interference with service restoration and in any event, within 3 hours after the beginning of the interruption.

FMPA shall notify the DOE Emergency Operations Center if FMPA requests meet any of the above conditions outlined in Form EIA-417.

Also, FMPA shall notify the DOE Emergency Operations Center for any issuance of a public appeal by All-Requirements project participant(s) to reduce the use of electricity due to a Generating Capacity Advisory, Generating Capacity Alert, or Generating Capacity Emergency.

FMPA will complete the United States Department of Energy, Office of Energy Emergency Operations, Power System Emergency Report Form EIA-417.

7. REVIEW CAPACITY EMERGENCY PLAN

This plan and attached messages will be reviewed once a year by the Operations Manager at FMPA.

The System Operations Manager at FMPA will issue revisions of the plan to the following:

- All-Requirements participants
- Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
- Florida Public Service Commission
- Orlando Utilities Commission Dispatch Center

Appendix A

FMPA Personnel Contact List

Name	Office	Dispatch	Home	Nextel Radio #	Cell Phone
Steve McElhaney	(407) 355-7767	NA	(407) 359-7899	158*43639*106	(407) 468-5935
Joe McKinney	(407) 355-7767	NA	(352) 867-7179	158*43639*22	(407) 947-5038
Gene Way	(407) 355-7767	NA	(407) 273-1228	158*43639*112	(407) 947-9984

All-Requirements Contact List

	Office	Dispatch	FAX	Nextel Radio	Cell Phone
City of Bushell Bruce Hickle	(352) 793-8012		(352) 793-8036		(352) 303-1090
City of Clewiston Kevin McCarthy	(863) 983-1454		(863) 983-3406		(863) 228-0360
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority Tom Richards	(772) 466-1600 ext. 3400	(772) 461-5875 *	(772) 595-9841	158*43639*8 **P** 158*43639*9 **T**	(772) 528-0075
Green Cove Springs Dale Mandrell	(904) 529-2230	(904) 529-2229	(904) 529-2232		(904) 237-2667
Town of Havana Susan Frieden	(850) 539-2820		(850) 539-2830		(850) 524-2268
Jacksonville Beach Gary Quick	(904) 247-6281	(904) 247-6171 * (904) 247-6204	(904) 247-6120	158*43639*1	
Keys Energy Fred Culpepper	(305) 295-1062	(305) 295-1059 *	(305) 295-1060	158*43639*10	
Kissimmee Utility Authority Ken Davis	(407) 933-7777 Ext 61210	(407) 847-7893 * (407) 847-7627	(407) 933-4178	158*43639*4 **CI** 158*43639*11 **T** 158*43639*12 **H**	(321) 624-0901
Lake Worth Utilities Walt Gill	(561) 586-1706	(561) 586-1704 *	(561) 586-1759	158*43639*13 **T** 158*43639*2 **P**	
City of Leesburg Lloyd Shank	(352) 728-9834	(352) 728-9830 *	(352) 728-9809	158*43639*3	(352) 516-7207
City of Ocala Becky Mattey	(352) 351-6600	(352) 351-6609 *	(352) 351-8263	158*43639*108	(352) 572-0339
City of Starke Ricky Thompson	(904) 964-2011		(904) 966-0584		(352) 494-3288
City of Vero Beach Craig Wellmaker	(772) 978-5040	(772) 978-5041 *	(772) 978-5090	158*43639*6 **P** 158*43639*107 **T**	

* **Note:** The dispatch offices of these cities can be reached by the Orlando Utilities Commission Dispatcher via a NEXTEL radio communication system.

T=transmission/distribution P=plant CI=Cane Island H=Hansel

Appendix B

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
ALL-REQUIRMENTS PROJECT
EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN
GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

GENERATING CAPACITY ADVISORY FOR AREA 1*

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CALL
FMPA OFFICE (407) 355-7767

---

* (Area 1 includes Jacksonville, Pensacola & Tallahassee)

NOTE: Havana, Green Cove Springs, Jacksonville Beach, and Starke are in AREA 1.

Definition of Advisory:

_____Temperature projections exceed the prescribed criteria in two cities of area 1.

_____One or more utilities in area 1 are issuing or planning to issue public appeals for conservation.

_____Disruption of the Gas Pipeline(s) serving the FRCC Region

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

_____Notify utility emergency personnel.

_____Notify local emergency personnel.

_____Implement utility public awareness programs.

Generating Capacity Advisory declared for ___ / ___ / ___

THROUGH

___ / ___ / ___

Date & Time issued ___ / ___ / ___ ___ : ___

By:_____

Appendix C

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
ALL-REQUIRMENTS PROJECT
EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN
GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

GENERATING CAPACITY ADVISORY FOR AREA 2*

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CALL
FMPA OFFICE (407) 355-7767

---

* (Area 2 includes Miami, Orlando, St. Petersburg & Tampa)

NOTE: Bushnell, Clewiston, Fort Pierce, Key West, Kissimmee, Lake Worth, Leesburg, Ocala, and Vero Beach are in AREA 2.

Definition of Advisory:

_____Temperature projections exceed the prescribed criteria in two cities of area 2.

_____One or more utilities in area 2 are issuing or planning to issue public appeals for conservation.

_____Disruption of the Gas Pipeline(s) serving the FRCC Region

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

_____Notify utility emergency personnel.

_____Notify local emergency personnel.

_____Implement utility public awareness programs.

Generating Capacity Advisory declared for ___ / ___ / ___

THROUGH

___ / ___ / ___

Date & Time issued ___ / ___ / ___ ___ : ___

By:_____

Appendix D

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
ALL-REQUIRMENTS PROJECT
EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN
GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

GENERATING CAPACITY ALERT

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CALL
FMPA OFFICE (407) 355-7767

Definition of 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 the state.

Generating Capacity Alert is declared for ___ / ___ / ___.

ALL-REQUIREMENTS PROJECT SITUATION:

_____FMPA projects ___% reserves during the peak on ___ / ___ / ___.

_____Due to FMPA resources out of service, FMPA is purchasing power that can be recalled by the seller.

_____Due to unexpected high loads, FMPA is purchasing power that can be recalled by the seller.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

_____Notify utility emergency personnel.

_____Notify local emergency personnel.

_____Prepare a Generating Capacity Alert announcement for the news media.

_____Implement utility public awareness programs.

_____Implement Load Management/Interruptible Service programs

_____Implement procedures to reduce utility and city use of power.

Date & Time issued ___ / ___ / ___ ___ : ___

By: _____

Appendix E

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
ALL-REQUIRMENTS PROJECT
EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN
GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCY

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CALL
FMPA OFFICE (407) 355-7767

Definition of Emergency:

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 obligations.

Generating Capacity Emergency is issued for ___ / ___ / ___.

ALL-REQUIREMENTS PROJECT SITUATION:

_____FMPA projects ___% reserves during the peak on ___ / ___ / ___.

_____Due to FMPA resources out of service, FMPA is purchasing power that can be recalled by the seller.

_____Due to unexpected high loads, FMPA is purchasing power that can be recalled by the seller.

_____FMPA projects to be deficient by ___ MW during the peak on ___/ ___ /___ and, if purchase power is not available, will be contacting participants to reduce firm load.

_____FMPA has requested firm load reductions of ___ MW in the cities of _____

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

_____Notify utility emergency personnel.

_____Notify local emergency personnel.

_____Prepare a Generating Capacity Emergency announcement for the news media.

_____Implement utility public awareness programs.

_____Implement Load Management/Interruptible programs

_____Implement procedures to reduce utility and city use of power.

_____Prepare to reduce load.

Date & Time issued ___ / ___ / ___ ___ : ___

By: _____

Appendix F

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
ALL-REQUIRMENTS PROJECT
EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN
GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

SYSTEM LOAD RESTORATION

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CALL
FMPA OFFICE (407) 355-7767

Definition of Restoration:

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

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

_____Notify utility emergency personnel.

_____Notify local emergency personnel.

_____Prepare a System Load Restoration announcement for the news media.

_____Implement utility public awareness programs.

System Load Restoration is issued for ___ / ___ / ___.

Date & Time issued ___ / ___ / ___ ___ : ___

By:_____

Appendix G

FRCC Generating Capacity Advisory

A "Generating Capacity Advisory" is similar to a hurricane watch. It is intended to give early warning of potential electricity shortfalls and bring utilities, emergency management officials, the Governor and the Florida Public Service Commission to a state of readiness.

The Advisory is primarily for information purposes. It automatically kicks off utility tracking activities, and it initiates inter-utility and inter-agency communication. While advisories do not usually require public action, general information about the potential problem can be distributed to consumers to forewarn them of adverse conditions if necessary.

The Advisory is triggered by either (1) a forecast of extreme temperatures around the State or (2) a public conservation appeal by an individual utility, or (3) disruption of the gas pipeline(s) serving the FRCC Region that may threaten to adversely affect the generation capacity in the FRCC Region. Due to the geographical and electrical configuration of Florida, the State has been divided into two areas. Area 1 includes Gainesville, Tallahassee and Jacksonville (north Florida). Area 2 includes Orlando, Tampa, St. Petersburg and Miami (central and south Florida).

Temperature thresholds have been set for each of these cities and when a predetermined number of cities exceed their temperature triggers, an Advisory is declared for that area. The temperatures are important since severe weather (hot or cold) can be accompanied by significant increases in electric demand.

An Advisory also is declared when any individual utility plans to or calls for voluntary conservation from its customers. At times the problem may be local and may not require or allow statewide assistance. Even in this circumstance, the Advisory sensitizes all utilities to the problem and heightens awareness in case the event escalates into a potential statewide problem.

FRCC Generating Capacity Alert

The second stage of the plan is a "Generating Capacity Alert." It is based on a reserve margin which is defined as the difference between available statewide resources and the amount of peak electric demand projected for that day. An alert will be called when (1) the reserves fall below the size of the largest generating unit in the State (currently approximately 900 MW), or, (2) disruption of the gas pipeline(s) serving the FRCC Region will adversely affect the generation capacity in the FRCC Region.

The reason for the reserve trigger is when reserves fall below the 900 MW level, loss of a large unit due to an unexpected mechanical failure could lead to blackouts since sufficient backup capacity is not available.

The Alert initiates actions that are intended to increase reserves. For example, available emergency supply options would be explored. Additionally, utilities could reduce electric demand through load management programs. These programs give utility dispatchers control over certain appliances and electrical equipment according to pre-arranged customer agreements. Through remote control equipment and installation of special switches on appliances (such as electric water heaters, air conditioning/heating systems and pool pumps), the dispatcher can cycle appliances on and off as needed during a peak demand period. Close to 1,500 MW of load management is available statewide. Utilities can also ask consumers to implement voluntary conservation measures.

Some utilities have industrial or commercial customers on interruptible service. Under this agreement, the customer gets lower priced energy in exchange for the utility's right to interrupt their electricity on short notice to lower electric demand. The difference between load management and interruptible service is that the first selectively cycles specific appliances on and off for short periods of time, while the second cuts off service to the industrial load entirely.

Typically, industrial customers on interruptible service have backup power (either they own small generators or are co-generators) and are able to supply their own electric needs for these periods. A little more than 1100 MW of interruptible load is available statewide.

FRCC Generating Capacity Emergency

A "Generating Capacity Emergency" occurs when firm load is lost or blackouts occur or are inevitable in Florida. Rolling blackouts manually activated by utilities are a last resort to avoid system overload and possible equipment damage. Without them, the electric system could undergo an automatic shutdown that would result in more widespread and longer blackouts. By the time rolling blackouts are used, utilities would have exhausted every available means to balance supply and demand.

Prior to rolling blackouts, actions include bringing all generating units to full capability, starting all units that are available, purchasing energy from outside the State, reducing non-essential electric use at utility facilities, using load management, curtailing interruptible customers, reducing voltage levels to within established safe limits, and issuing appeals to consumers for emergency reduction of electricity use and voluntary conservation.

At this stage of the emergency plan, actions and information are coordinated among utilities, emergency agencies, the Governor, the Florida Public Service Commission, and the media. Frequent status reports are provided to agencies and the media. The Division of Emergency Management would consider using the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) to inform citizens of events and to direct them to available shelters if conditions warranted.

Recognizing the consequences of a loss of electricity, individual utility emergency plans include provisions for special facilities critical to the safety and welfare of citizens such as hospitals, fire and police departments, mass transit, communication services, water supply

and sanitation facilities, and national defense installations. Every effort is made to maintain power to these facilities, but utilities recommend that emergency facilities or anyone with critical equipment should install emergency or portable generating equipment.

Although the State emergency plan is set up to give consumers advance warnings, there can be circumstances (such as the sudden loss of the transmission lines that connect Florida to the rest of the U.S., or the loss of multiple generating units) where blackouts could occur suddenly without the opportunity to issue warnings.

When the power goes out during rolling blackouts, consumers should immediately turn off major appliances and the heating or air conditioning systems. Once power is restored, appliances can be returned to use gradually as needed. This prevents a sudden power drain as electricity is restored and avoids the possibility of overloads that could interupt power on a local electrical supply circuit.

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 obligations. The loss of firm load due to a transmission or distribution outage, temporary problem or isolated event may be reported, but would not cause the implementation of the plan since conservation may not have an impact.

The loss of firm load due to automatic under-frequency relay operation would not cause the implementation of the plan unless it is anticipated that the outages will extend over several hours.

FRCC System Load Restoration

"System Load Restoration" is the last phase of the plan and is instituted when rolling blackouts have been terminated and power supply is adequate. This is the recovery stage and concerted efforts are made to provide frequent system status reports. Messages to consumers would focus on the timing and location of facility repairs, appropriate safety information and consumer self-help instructions.

Appendix H

DOE Form EIA-417
Attached