City of Tallahassee
Your Own Utilities

Electric & Gas Utility | 2602 Jackson Bluff Road, Tallahassee, FL 32304 | 850-891-4968

Feb 2, 2026

Clerk's Office
State of Florida Public Service Commission

Dear Sir/Madam:

The following pages are the City of Tallahassee Electric & Gas Utilities' (TAL) pursuant to Rule 25-6.0185, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), electric utilities that own or control generation facilities are required to file a long-term energy emergency plan with the Florida Public Service Commission and the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council. In addition, each utility must provide a periodic notification to the Commission that it has reviewed its energy emergency plan.

If you should have any questions regarding this submission, please feel free to contact me at (850) 891-3127 or Caleb.Crow@talgov.com.

Thank You,

Caleb Crow, MPA, LEED AP
Engineer III | Electric System Integrated Planning
Electric & Gas Utility
City of Tallahassee
850.891.3127

City of Tallahassee

Long-term Energy Emergency Plan

2026

Long-term Energy Emergency Plan
City Of Tallahassee
Electric Utility

Contents

System Description

The City owns, operates and maintains an electric generation, transmission and distribution system that supplies power to approximately 125,000 service points.

The City's major generation facilities are located at two main sites. Sam O. Purdom Generating Station (Purdom Plant) located at St. Marks, Florida has approximately 222 MW of combined cycle generation capacity. Arvah B. Hopkins Generating Station (Hopkins Plant) located west of Tallahassee has approximately 92 MW of combustion turbine, 300 MW of combined cycle and 93 MW of reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) capability. Additionally, the City operates two more RICE units totaling 19MW at substation 12 and receives solar power from the City of Tallahassee Airport 62MW solar farms through power purchase agreements. The City considers 25% of the nameplate solar capacity as firm capacity, or 12MW.

All of the City's combined cycle, steam and combustion turbine generators are primarily fueled with natural gas. The combustion and combined cycle generators use ultra-low-sulfur diesel (ULSD) as a backup fuel.

The City has a barge unloading facility located at the Purdom Plant. This facility can unload ULSD fuel oil which can be delivered by truck to the Hopkins Plant. The City's fuel storage facilities are in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local, environmental, safety and regulatory requirements. The City's fuel oil inventory capacities are shown in the table below:

Tank	Capacity (barrels)	Product
Hopkins Tank 1	10,000	#2
Hopkins Tank 2	10,000	#2
Hopkins Tank 3	55,000	#2
Purdom Tank 3	77,000	#2
Purdom Tank 4	10,000	#2

The City maintains an oil inventory sufficient to supply the City's operational needs under peak load demands and constrained fuel supply scenarios.

The City receives gas supply for its Electric System through multiple delivery points with Florida Gas Transmission Company ("FGT"): two at the Arvah B. Hopkins Generating Station and one at the Sam O. Purdom Generating Station.

The City aggregates all gas requirements for the Gas Utility and Electric Utility for economic benefit and operational efficiency. This aggregation of requirements has enabled the City to better optimize resource utilization and reduce its overall gas transportation capacity

requirements. The City trades excess seasonal transportation capacity and actively participates in the secondary gas supply and transportation markets. Wholesale purchases and sales of natural gas are performed daily on the open market by Utility Services' Energy Services staff.

When additional transportation is required, the City may purchase on a short-term or interim-term basis at the open market, sometimes bundled with supply delivered to the citygate. Further, the City has executed Interruptible Transportation Agreements with FGT for transporting gas economically on an as needed and as available basis subject to interruption.

In order to assure the gas supply needs for its combined Electric and Gas Utility systems, the City has entered into supply contracts with various producers/suppliers for wellhead supply purchases of natural gas. To provide as much flexibility and diversity to the City as possible, these contracts contain varying terms and pricing provisions. The contracts provide for the sales, purchase and exchange of gas supply, gas transportation balancing and other services.

The City has successfully met past challenges; however, like other market participants, the City could encounter difficulties in securing sufficient gas supply at competitive market prices in the future, as a result of catastrophic events.

The City's existing bulk power transmission system includes approximately 224 circuit miles of transmission lines that are operated at 230 kV and 115 kV voltage levels. The 115 kV transmission network forms a loop around the City's twenty-eight substations located at various sites that transform the transmission voltage of 115 kV to the distribution voltage of 12.5 kV.

The City has one 230 kV, two 115 kV and one 69 kV interconnections with Florida Power Corporation. Also, another 230 kV transmission line from the City's Hopkins Plant to Georgia's Power Company's South Bainbridge Station interconnects the City's electric system with that of Southern Company's.

Utility Plan

Fuel Inventory Plan and Fuel Shortage Forecasting

The City of Tallahassee's primary fuel for its generation fleet is natural gas. The City has sufficient pipeline capacity on FGT and Southern Natural to serve all our natural gas needs throughout the year. The City also maintains sufficient ULSD in inventory to continue operation of its generating facilities during periods of fuel shortages or interruptions. The City utilizes transmission facilities to import power and reduce fuel consumption in an effort to maintain system integrity and reliability.

The availability of natural gas and fuel oil, together with the inventory of fuel oil and power requirements of the City are evaluated monthly and monitored on a daily basis. During

emergency events such as natural disasters and pipeline interruptions, the City engages all available staff and resources to ensure adequate and reliable fuel supplies.

Notification to Regional Government Officials and News Media

As soon as City officials determine the reality of a potential long interruption in fuel supply, it will be reported to the City Commissioners, other authorities and the news media. The general public will be informed through the Communications Office of the City of Tallahassee, local television, radio stations and newspapers and will be urged to take the following measures:

1. Reduce outside and inside lighting to an absolute minimum.
2. Lower heating and cooling loads. To heat homes, use means other than electricity, such as wood stoves, oil and gas heaters, etc.
3. Lower water heater thermostats.
4. Reduce usage of electrical appliances.
5. Reduce water consumption. This will reduce the City's water pumping load.

Appeal to Large Commercial Customers

Large retail customers will be informed of the emergency through the City's Utility Account Representatives and the City's Communications Office and urged to take the following steps to reduce electric consumption:

1. Reduce lighting including lighting inside their establishments and outside lighting for decorative purposes.
2. Reduce heating and cooling load.
3. If possible, use other means to supplement their power needs; e.g. diesel generator sets (customer shall have proper isolating equipment installed to avoid feedback into the City's system).

Reduction of Auxiliary Power Usage

The auxiliary power usage for the City's generating units is approximately 7.5% of the total power generation. In case of emergency, the following steps will be taken to reduce our auxiliary electrical consumption.

1. Inside lighting of the plants will be reduced to a minimum.
2. Outside lighting in areas like treatment ponds, cooling towers, tank farms and switchyards will be reduced to a minimum.
3. Thermostats in office areas will be adjusted to minimize the heating (cooling) load.
4. All nonessential equipment (fans, pumps, etc.) will be shut down

Optimum Usage of Generating Equipment

The City utilizes economic dispatch methodologies to operate its generating facilities. Economic dispatching ensures the best possible blend of fuel amount operation in recognition of different heat rates. The City will continue to operate generating facilities in a consistently efficient manner.

Interruptible Loads

In the event a fuel shortage is declared, the City interruptible and curtailable class customers would be notified that their loads will be interrupted.

Rotating Interruption

The City's distribution system is capable of rotating interruption of electrical services by remote control. Upon declaration of a fuel shortage, the City may utilize rotating interruption to equalize the use of available energy, while maintaining adequate underfrequency load shedding capability.

When rotating interruptions, customers and communities with special needs that are essential to health, safety and welfare shall be considered and their special needs addressed. The City has established a coordinated underfrequency load shedding plan and rotating circuitry plan which takes into consideration the following community needs:

1. Hospitals, nursing homes and similar medical facilities;
2. Police and fire stations;
3. Operation, guidance control and navigation for public transportation, commercial air transportation and other forms of transportation;
4. Communication services, including telephone and telegraph systems, television and radio stations;
5. Water supply and sanitation services, including waterworks, pumping and sewage disposal activities which cannot be reduced without seriously affecting public health;
6. Cold storage facilities for preservation of medical and/or food supplies essential to the community;
7. Federal activities essential for national defense and state and local activities service, and providing emergency services and
8. Fuel transmission and distribution facilities required to provide essential services to the community.

The City's Underfrequency Load Shedding Plans are standard operating procedures, copies of which can be found in the City Electric Power Supply Emergency Preparedness Manual.

Voltage Reduction

The City has capability to reduce supply voltage levels. In case of an emergency, the voltage level can be lower manually, if dire need arises, to a point within acceptable limits of electrical appliances.

Energy Interchange

The City has interchange contracts with every Florida utility, the Southern Company and in excess of 20 independent power marketing entities for emergency, scheduled, economy interchange, and negotiated transactions. Specifically, the tie-line with Southern Company enables the City to purchase power from out of state utilities.

The City will utilize all of its resources to mitigate the impact of an emergency on its customers and other neighboring utilities in Florida through the interchange of energy.

Actual sharing of fuel oil with other utilities would be highly impractical, due to location of the City's generation and fuel oil storage facilities with respect to other utilities. In cases of absolute necessity, however, fuel sharing with other Florida utilities will be considered. Further, natural gas supplies may be shared among other utilities during emergencies.

Fuel Shortage

Forecasting the Extent of Fuel Shortage

Upon declaration of a fuel shortage by City officials, the City will:

1. Monitor and forecast short term City load;
2. Monitor and forecast the fuel inventory; and
3. Determine unit commitment and forecast fuel consumption on a daily basis for the next 30-days and on a weekly basis for the next 60 days.

Reimbursement by a Utility Receiving Energy or Fuel

During the fuel shortage, the energy interchange with the other utilities will be made through existing agreements.

If a physical transfer of fuel should become necessary, due to some physical limitation of the electrical system, mutual agreements will be developed between the utilities involved. The original owner or procurer of the fuel will be fully reimbursed in terms of cost, quantity and quality of the fuel transferred, as soon as possible, after the emergency.

Fuel Supply Alert

If the implementation of actions described in the Fuel Supply Shortage Element have been or are anticipated to be inadequate, the Chairman of the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council's (FRCC) Engineering Committee will be noticed of this impending emergency.

Upon declaration of a Fuel Supply Alert by the Florida Public Service Commission and after a request from the Chairman of Engineering Committee, the City will do the following:

1. Supply sufficient data to FRCC for verification of the threat of a fuel shortage;
2. Cooperate with FRCC's Engineering Committee in determining if all measures to alleviate the emergency conditions have been exhausted, and
3. Honor FRCC's Engineering Committee's recommendation of taking any additional measures.

Fuel Supply Emergency

Following the designation of Fuel Supply Alert, the following will be implemented and the remaining days of fuel supply will be determined by FRCC.

Step A

1. Take measures to reduce the usage of electricity at City's owned facilities.
2. Implement conservation measures to minimize generation of electricity from the fuel in short supply. Make optimum usage of purchase energy, if available.
3. Discontinue all non-firm sales.
4. Request permission of the proper authorities to ease environmental and other regulations where such actions will be effective in increasing the supply of alternate fuels.
5. Employ all existing load management systems to reduce peaks and increase efficiency of generation.
6. The FRCC Executive Board, upon advice from the Operating Committee, may request that the Governor of the State of Florida declare a Fuel Supply Emergency in Florida pursuant to Chapter 377.703, Florida Statutes or other appropriate statutory authority.
7. Upon declaration of a Fuel Emergency by the Governor of the State of Florida, the City will take the following actions as deemed to be appropriate by the Engineering Committee.

Step B

1. All previously implemented steps will be continued.
2. Make public appeals to all wholesale and retail customers to reduce their electrical consumption.
3. Request reduction in all outdoor lighting to a minimum level necessary for life and property protection, and elimination of all advertisement lighting except for the minimum required to indicate commercial facilities open after dark.
4. Substitute 75% of spinning reserve requirement by implementing lower underfrequency relay setting on distribution feeders.
5. Request proper legal authorization for proceeding to Steps C through E.

Step C

1. Continue all previously implemented steps.
2. Maximize usage of purchased energy, if available, so as to minimize the imbalance of energy supply among the participating utilities.
3. Request customers supplement their power requirements by using their own power generating equipment, if any. This equipment must be isolated from the City's system to avoid backfeed.
4. Replace remaining spinning reserve requirement by placing additional feeders on lower underfrequency relaying.

Step D

1. Continue all previously implemented steps.
2. Implement mandatory curtailment to the degree necessary to protect health, safety and welfare as invoked by proper legal authorities.

Step E

1. Continue all previously implemented steps.
2. Utilize rotating interruption, including essential services, using load shedding procedure as necessary.
3. Should it become necessary in the Plan to bypass any of the steps and immediately proceed with more severe measures, the City will implement actions under the bypassed steps immediately.