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CERTIFICATION OF
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
FILED WITH THE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

**ORIGINAL
FILE COPY**

I do hereby certify:

(1) The time limitations prescribed by paragraph 120.54(11)(a), F.S., have been complied with; and

(2) There is no administrative determination under section 120.54(4), F.S., pending on any rule covered by this certification; and

(3) All rules covered by this certification are filed within the prescribed time limitations of paragraph 120.54(11)(b), F.S. They are filed not less than 28 days after the notice required by subsection 120.54(1), F.S., and;

(a) And are filed not more than 90 days after the notice; or

(b) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice not including days an administrative determination was pending; or

(c) Are filed within 21 days after the adjournment of

ACK the final public hearing on the rule; or

AFA
APP (d) Are filed within 21 days after the date of receipt
CAF of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing; or

CMU
CTR (e) Are filed within 21 days after the date the
EAG transcript was received by this agency.

LEG Attached are the original and two copies of each rule covered
LIN by this certification. The rules are hereby adopted by the

OPC

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SEC

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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

00817 JAN 25 1991

PSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

undersigned agency by and upon their filing with the Department of State.

<u>Rule No.</u>	<u>Rulemaking Authority</u>	<u>Specific Law Being Implemented, Interpreted or Made Specific</u>
25-6.0183	366.05, F.S.	366.04(2)(c), 377.703(3)(a), F.S.

Under the provision of paragraph 120.54(12)(a), F.S., the rules take effect 20 days from the date filed with the Department of State or a later date as set out below:

Effective: _____
(month) (day) (year)



Steve Fribble

Director, Division of Records & Reporting
Title

Number of Pages Certified

1 25-6.0183 Electric Utility Procedures for Generating Capacity
2 Shortage Emergencies.

3 (1) The Commission has reviewed the Florida Power
4 Coordinating Group's Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan,
5 Generating Capacity Shortage Element dated October 1, 1990, and
6 adopts said plan as the Generating Capacity Shortage Element of the
7 Florida Electric Emergency Contingency Plan, under section 377.703,
8 Florida Statutes.

9 Specific Authority: 366.05, Florida Statutes

10 Law Implemented: 366.04(2)(c), 377.703(3)(a), Florida Statutes

11 History: New.

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

CERTIFICATION OF
INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

FLORIDA ELECTRICAL EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN
INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN RULE 25-6.0183

I HEREBY CERTIFY:

That the attached Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan - Generating Capacity Shortage Element is a true and complete copy of the plan which is incorporated by reference in Rule 25-6.0183.



Steve Tribble

Director, Division of Records and Reporting
Title

Number of Pages Certified

(S E A L)

**FLORIDA ELECTRICAL EMERGENCY
CONTINGENCY PLAN**

GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

October 1, 1990

**FLORIDA ELECTRICAL EMERGENCY
CONTINGENCY PLAN**

GENERATING CAPACITY SHORTAGE ELEMENT

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 3.89%. 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

The 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 statewide basis during a generating capacity shortage. Power disruptions limited to a local area that are caused by factors other than a generating capacity shortage are outside of the scope of this plan.

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 statewide 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) offices.

B. Statewide Plan

The statewide 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:

- o **GENERATING CAPACITY ADVISORY**

A Generating Capacity Advisory is 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 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.

- o **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.

- o **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 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.

- o **SYSTEM LOAD RESTORATION**

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

IV. COMMUNICATION

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 FCG.

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 statewide 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 attempt to minimize a shortage.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

The State Capacity Emergency Coordinator (SCEC) is responsible for identifying and declaring the appropriate phases of this plan based upon criteria specified in each phase. Upon meeting a phase's criteria, the SCEC shall contact the Chairmen of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Public Information Committee (PIC), or their designees, and the FCG staff. The SCEC shall also notify (through the state messaging system) generating utilities' operation personnel of the condition of the state's electric utilities.

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

The TAG Chairman shall contact the Division of Emergency Management (DEM), State Warning Point (SWP), and the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC). In case the FCG TAG Chairman or Vice Chairman are not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG TAG Chairman.

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 and 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 FCG 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 FCG 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 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 2 includes the cities of Tampa, St. Petersburg, Orlando and Miami. 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 temperatures are subject to periodic revision by FCG Technical Advisory Group.

	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>WINTER</u>	<u>SUMMER</u>
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 one or three cities in area two.

In addition to the temperature triggers, an Advisory will be triggered 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 effective during summer and winter periods only.

B. 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 Chairmen of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and FCG Public Information Committee (PIC), or their designees, and the FCG staff. The SCEC shall also notify (through the state messaging system) generating utilities' operation personnel of the Advisory condition. In case the FCG TAG Chairman or Vice Chairman are not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG TAG Chairman.

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

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.
2. 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.

E. State Agency Actions

1. Florida Division of Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain contact with FCG
 - b. Maintain contact with affected counties
 - c. Prepare for activation of emergency public information
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

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 shall contact the Division of Emergency Management, State Warning Point and provide recommendations as appropriate.

b. 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.

c. News Media

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

2. Messages

Messages are general in substance and offered as media backgrounders rather than as hard news. Example: "Higher than 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

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 Chairmen of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Public Information Committee (PIC) or their designees, and the FCG staff. The SCEC shall also notify (through the state messaging system) generating utilities' operation personnel of the Alert condition. In case the FCG TAG Chairman or Vice Chairman are not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG TAG Chairman.

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

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.
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 Alert status providing the same information as provided to SWP.
4. Advise Department of Energy of the Alert status.

E. State Agency Actions

1. Florida Division of Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain contact with affected utilities and/or FCG
 - b. Maintain contact with affected counties
 - c. Notify appropriate state agencies

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 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 shall contact the Division of Emergency Management, State Warning Point.

b. **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.

c. **News Media**

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

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 obligations. 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.

Although 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.
- (c) 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 Chairmen of the FCG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Public Information Committee (PIC), or their designees, and the FCG staff. The SCEC shall also notify (through the state messaging system) generating utilities' operation personnel of the Emergency condition. In case the FCG TAG Chairman or Vice Chairman are not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FCG TAG Chairman.

D. FCG TAG Chairman

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.

4. The FCG Staff, at the direction of the Chairman of TAG, 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 (FDER)
Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC)
Governor's Energy Office
North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC)
Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC)

E. State Agency Actions

1. Florida Division of Emergency Management

- a. Maintain contact with affected utilities and/or FCG
- 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

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 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.

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

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

B. Utility Responsibility

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

C. State Capacity Emergency Coordinator

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

D. FCG TAG Chairman

1. Advise SWP of the termination of Emergency condition.
2. Advise FPSC of the termination of Emergency condition.

E. State Agency Actions

1. Florida Division of Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain contact with affected utilities and/or FCG
 - b. Maintain contact with affected counties
 - c. Evaluate need for continued sheltering as appropriate
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

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 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.

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 Chairman of TAG has the overall responsibility to maintain emergency preparedness. Each year the Chairman of TAG 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 held in the fall.

The Chairman of the 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 OC Chairman and made up of SCEC, selected FCG OC member(s), selected FCG PIC member(s) 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.

APPENDICES

(STATE EBS MESSAGE)

**** GENERATING CAPACITY EMERGENCY **
(WEATHER-RELATED)**

FLORIDA'S ELECTRIC UTILITIES ARE CURRENTLY 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.

(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; ESPECIALLY REDUCE USE OF AIR-CONDITIONING/HEATING; 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.

(STATE EBS MESSAGE)

**** 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.

SUMMARY OF RULE

The completed Emergency Plan addresses actions to be taken by Florida's electric utilities during a generating capacity shortfall brought about by extremes of hot or cold weather, or by multiple unanticipated outages. The Emergency Plan consists of procedures to be followed by individual utilities and by all utilities to ensure coordinated statewide action and communication. The plan requires each utility to prepare a company-specific energy emergency plan and to maintain a copy of it on file with the Commission and with the FCG. The general requirements of the individual utility plans are summarized in the statewide plan adopted by this rule.

On a statewide basis, the Emergency Plan describes the coordinated procedures to be followed during the various phases of a capacity shortfall emergency. The Emergency Plan identifies the four phases as 1.) Generating Capacity Advisory; 2.) Generating Capacity Alert; 3.) Generating Capacity Emergency; and 4.) System Load Restoration. The Emergency Plan sets out responses by utilities to each phase of the emergency and defines coordination among affected governmental agencies and dissemination of information to the public.

SUMMARY OF HEARINGS ON THE RULE

No hearing was requested on the rule, nor were any comments filed.

FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING THE RULE

This rule is necessary to adopt an officially sanctioned plan for Florida's electric utilities to respond to emergency generating capacity shortfalls produced by extremes of hot or cold weather.

The need for such an emergency plan was recognized over Christmas, 1989, when cold weather usage of electricity caused utilities to run short of capacity and forced rotating blackouts. Extreme hot weather in 1990 has also brought utilities to the verge of another such emergency, underscoring the need for a coordinated response by utilities and governmental agencies to deal with the emergency and keep the public informed on what measures to take to reduce consumption. The rule adopts the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group's (FCG) "Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan - Generating Capacity Shortage Element" as the plan to be followed by Florida's electric utilities in emergency situations created by extreme hot or cold weather.

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