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Public Service Commission

March 9, 2017

Kenneth J. Plante, Coordinator
Joint Administrative Procedures Committee
Room 680, Pepper Building
111 W. Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400

HAND DELIVERY

Re: Docket No. 170022-EI; Rule 25-6.0183, F.A.C.

Dear Mr. Plante:

Enclosed are the following materials concerning the above referenced proposed rule:

1. A copy of the proposed rule.
2. A copy of all materials incorporated by reference in the proposed rule.
3. A copy of the F.A.R. notice.
4. A statement of facts and circumstances justifying the proposed rule.
5. A federal standards statement.
6. Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs for the rule.

If there are any questions with respect to these rules, please do not hesitate to call me at 413-6214.

Sincerely,

Pamela H. Page

Pamela H. Page
Senior Attorney

Enclosures
cc: Office of Commission Clerk

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

The Commission adopts the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council's Generating Capacity Shortage Plan, dated December 15, 2016 ~~July 2007~~, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this rule and may be accessed at [Dep't. of State hyperlink] as the Commission's plan to address generating capacity shortage emergencies within Florida. ~~A copy of the Generating Capacity Shortage Plan may be obtained from the Director, Division of Engineering, Florida Public Service Commission.~~

Rulemaking Authority 350.127(2), 366.05 FS. Law Implemented 366.04(2)(c), (f), (5) FS. History–New 2-12-91, Amended 3-19-98, 4-27-03, 5-1-08, _____.

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

FRCC
Generating Capacity Shortage Plan
FRCC-MS-OPRC-015
Effective Date: December 15, 2016
Version: 8

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The original signatures are maintained on file.

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1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this *FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan* (*FRCC Plan*) is to document guidelines and summarize procedures to be used by Florida's electric utilities and governmental 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.

This *FRCC Plan* is oriented toward energy emergencies caused by a generating capacity shortage. It is designed to provide a coordinated response to the various communications, environmental, legal, political and technical concerns which may arise on a state-wide 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 *FRCC Plan*.

Based on the interdependency of generation capacity and generator fuel supply, and that a significant portion of electric generation within Florida uses remotely supplied natural gas, the plan specifically distinguishes generating capacity shortages by primary causes. The two types of generating capacity shortages are inadequate generating capability (1) due to abnormally high loads or unavailable generating facilities or (2) due to inadequate fuel supply. The two types have distinct initiating events and may require unique responses to ensure optimal state-wide communication and coordination to minimize impacts of shortages on the people of Florida.

The *FRCC Plan* addresses: 1) procedures to be followed by individual Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) Operating Entities (OEs) during a generating capacity shortage on their systems and 2) procedures to be followed by all FRCC OEs to ensure coordinated state-wide action and communication.

2.0 Terms and Definitions

2.1 North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Glossary of Terms

Unless otherwise noted within this section of the document, the capitalized terms within this procedure are defined in the NERC Glossary of Terms.

2.2 Energy Emergency

Per the NERC Glossary of Terms, a condition when a Load-Serving Entity (LSE) or Balancing Authority (BA) has exhausted all other resource options and can no longer meet its expected Load obligations.

2.3 Energy Emergency Alert (EEA)

A classification of Energy Emergency as outlined in Attachment 1 of the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-2.1 or successor NERC Reliability Standard.

2.4 Firm Operating Margin (w/ use of interruptible load and /or Demand Side Management)

Total Resources – Total Firm Load (includes Firm Sales).

2.5 Firm Sales

Total sales that have the same level of priority as Firm Load for each BA.

2.6 Florida Transaction Management System (FTMS)

The FTMS is a software tool that enables multiple concurrent users to obtain a variety of reliability related services. Each Balancing Authority (BA) and Transmission Operator (TOP) will provide reliability data for use in performing the Operations Planning function. All FRCC BAs must be connected to the FTMS via the FRCCNet. Other Operating Entities (OEs) may connect to the FTMS utilizing the procedures documented in the *FRCC Security Procedures for the Florida Transaction Management System.* The FTMS computer application is hosted, and supported, by a third party vendor, Open Access Technology International (OATI). Access to FTMS is available through the Internet in addition to the FRCCNet.

2.7 FRCC Operating Entities (OEs)

For this document, FRCC OEs include FRCC Balancing Authorities (BAs), FRCC Generator Operators (GOPs), FRCC Transmission Operators (TOPs) and those entities within the FRCC Region that operate as LSEs.

2.8 Generating Capacity Shortage

A generating capacity shortage exists when any one of the FRCC BAs or FRCC LSEs in the state of Florida has, or is forecast to have, inadequate generating capability, including purchased power, to supply its firm load obligations.

2.9 Interruptible or Non-Firm Load or Demand Side Management

All residential and commercial load that can be interrupted for each BA.

2.10 LSE

Secures energy and Transmission Service (and related Interconnected Operations Services) to serve the electrical demand and energy requirements of its end-use customers.

2.11 Most Severe Single Contingency (MSSC)

MSSC in the FRCC as defined in the FRCC procedure titled *Regional Process for Determination of Most Severe Single Contingency* (FRCC-MS-OPRC-008).

2.12 Operating Margin (w/o use of interruptible load and /or Demand Side Management)

Total Resources – Total Load (includes Firm Sales and Non-Firm Sales).

2.13 Total Firm Load

Sum of all BAs Total Load (including Firm Sales) in FRCC – Sum of all BAs Non-Firm Load (including Non-Firm Sales) in FRCC.

2.14 Total Load

Total Balancing Authority (BA) forecasted peak load (including Firm Sales and Non-Firm Sales) in the FRCC for the current day.

2.15 Total Resources

All available generation and purchased capacity (firm and non-firm) resources that are expected to be counted on to provide the declared output.

3.0 Background

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. FRCC OEs coordinate planning and operations to ensure adequacy and reliability of the electric system long-term. However, during periods of abnormal weather, in the event of multiple unanticipated generating outages, or during fuel supply or fuel availability constraints, there may be occasional times when load serving capacity is also constrained or falls below customer demand. The following plan was developed to facilitate coordinated actions among FRCC OEs 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.

4.0 Applicability

4.1 FRCC Balancing Authorities (BAs)

4.2 FRCC Generator Operators (GOPs)

4.3 FRCC Load Serving Entities (LSEs)

4.4 FRCC Reliability Coordinator (RC)

4.5 FRCC State Capacity Emergency Coordinator (SCEC)

4.6 FRCC Transmission Operators (TOPs)

5.0 Responsibilities

5.1 FRCC State Capacity Emergency Coordinator (SCEC)

The SCEC is responsible for supporting the appropriate phases as outlined in Section 6.4 and Section 6.5 of this *FRCC Plan*. The mechanisms used by the SCEC to gather and analyze the necessary information include, the FRCC Daily Capacity Assessment Report, weather forecasts and individual FRCC OE notifications and status reports. Upon meeting a phase's criteria, the SCEC shall contact the Chair of the FRCC Operating Committee (OC), the FRCC RC, and the FRCC Senior Management. The SCEC shall also notify (utilizing FRCC communication systems) FRCC OEs' operations personnel of the condition of the FRCC Region's OEs.

5.2 FRCC Director of Operations (or designee)

FRCC Director of Operations (or designee) shall contact the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), State Warning Point (SWP), the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC), the Office of Energy of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (Office of Energy) and the natural gas pipeline operators, operating within the FRCC Region. In case the FRCC Director of Operations is unavailable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FRCC Director of Operations.

5.3 FDEM

The FDEM is responsible for notifying county and private emergency organizations that are part of its system. FDEM also decides when and if to use the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) to disseminate messages to citizens. The FDEM will act as an information liaison in areas particularly related to environmental permitting that may impact availability of generators or fuel supply. The suggested EBS messages are included in Attachment A and Attachment B.

5.4 FPSC

The FPSC acts as an informational liaison to all interested parties.

5.5 FRCC OEs

Each FRCC OE participating in this FRCC Plan shall have an energy emergency plan as outlined in Section 6.3 of this document.

The individual FRCC OEs will work with FRCC staff to aggregate Regional data and provide status reports and technical updates to the FPSC staff. FRCC OEs, along with the FRCC RC, will also update the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) as required. FRCC OEs, along with the FRCC RC, shall also specifically update the United States Department of Energy (U.S. DOE) as appropriate and in accordance with current U.S. DOE, Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report, criteria and reporting protocol. All entity reporting shall comply with appropriate NERC Reliability Standards along with applicable FRCC Regional Reliability Standards.

5.6 FRCC Operating Committee (OC)

The OC is responsible for review and approval of this document prior to submitting the document to the FRCC Board of Directors for final approval.

5.7 FRCC Board of Directors

The FRCC Board of Directors are responsible for approval of this document.

6.0 FRCC Plan

6.1 Communication

The *FRCC Plan* includes procedures for responding to emergencies with time frames ranging from sudden, unexpected events 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 FRCC OE specific message packets will be provided to local media in each FRCC OE's service area. Messages correspond with actions required by FRCC OE 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 FRCC OE and shall be coordinated so as to be as non-conflicting as practical. Additionally, FRCC OE public information departments will share information with each other and the FRCC. FRCC staff will provide updates to NERC staff, as appropriate.

On an ongoing basis, individual FRCC OEs 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 are 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 FDEM and FPSC are state-wide points of contact specified in the plan, the plan does not pre-empt FRCC OEs 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 FRCC OEs shall also assess information activities necessary to heighten consumer and media awareness of the *FRCC Plan*, its phases, and actions that can be taken to attempt to minimize a shortage.

6.2 FRCC Regional Assessment and Communications

Attachment C of this *FRCC Plan* includes summary descriptions of procedures, protocols and processes used by FRCC operations personnel to ensure accurate, timely and appropriate coordination of information and operational data collection. These procedures, protocols and processes include forward looking capacity assessment reports, conference calls, reliability status reports, fuel inventory status reports and various established communication channels. Information is aggregated and used to ensure accurate reliability assessments of the FRCC Region and effective implementation of this

FRCC Plan.

6.3 Individual FRCC OE Plans

Each FRCC OE 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 practicable the impact of the emergency on its customers and neighboring FRCC OEs and the reliability of the state-wide bulk power system. Each FRCC OE plan shall include procedures for notification of its own emergency and public information personnel. Each FRCC OE plan shall also include a requisite section on specifically coping with a generating capacity shortage directly attributable to a short-term fuel supply or fuel availability constraint. Emergency actions not specifically addressed in this FRCC Plan shall be addressed in the individual FRCC OE plans. A copy of each individual plan shall be maintained with the FRCC and the FPSC (as required by the FPSC).

Each individual FRCC OE's emergency plan or procedures should include (as appropriate for generating and non-generating FRCC OEs) 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 FRCC OEs, 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 co-generators and non-utility generators
- 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

Each individual FRCC OE's emergency plan or procedures should also include (as appropriate for generating and non-generating FRCC OEs) a complementary section or equivalent procedures that specifically enable it to handle a generation fuel shortage affecting its facilities and to mitigate to the fullest extent practicable the impact of short-term, generating fuel, availability constraints on the reliability of the FRCC Bulk Electric System.

Each individual FRCC OE's short-term generation fuel shortage procedures should include the following items (not necessarily in the sequence shown):

- A procedure for forecasting the extent of a generation fuel shortage
- A fuel inventory plan which recognizes unusual delays or problems with the delivery or production of fuel
- A procedure for notification to the FRCC SCEC and FRCC Director of Operations (or designee)
- A plan to operate all its generation resources to optimize, with appropriate deference to economic dispatch, the conservation of the fuel source in short supply, consistent with good operating practices
- A procedure for individual appeals to large industrial and commercial customers to reduce non-essential uses and to maximize use of any customer-owned generation utilizing energy sources other than the fuel in short supply (if applicable)
- A plan for expanding the use of load management resources or voltage reduction (if applicable)
- A plan for purchasing power from other sources. Emphasis should be placed on need to make use of pre-planned interchange contracts between FRCC OEs, in an effort to minimize use of fuels in short supply and maximize the efficiency of fuel that is available on a Regional basis

6.4 *FRCC Plan* Procedural/Process Steps

The *FRCC Plan* describes the coordinated procedures to be followed by all FRCC OEs during a generating capacity shortfall. The declaration of any phase of this *FRCC Plan* is based on data and activities occurring in the FRCC Region. Declarations will be made by the FRCC RC as appropriate. Declarations will be made on a state-wide basis since media and communication may cross regional boundaries. The *FRCC Plan* consists of the following phases:

6.4.1 FRCC Generating Capacity Advisory

A Generating Capacity Advisory is primarily for informational purposes. The Advisory is used in anticipation of operating conditions (low temperatures, low Operating Margin or fuel availability) for the current day plus the next two days which require heightened awareness and potential FRCC OE precautionary actions.

A Generating Capacity Advisory will be issued by the FRCC when conditions a, b, or c below are met:

a) During the months of December through February the temperature projections for up to three days in advance of the current date exceed temperature criteria below:

LOCATION	TEMPERATURE
Jacksonville	21° F and below
Tampa	31° F and below
Miami	40° F and below

b) The Operating Margin is less than two times the current FRCC MSSC.

c) The fuel supplies and deliveries, on a State-wide basis **may** be impacted by weather, natural gas production disruptions, natural gas pipeline delivery disruptions, or any other fuel infrastructure impacts within the FRCC resulting in condition (b) above. An *Advisory* for this condition will be issued as: ***FRCC Generating Capacity Advisory / Short-Term Generation Fuel Availability Concern.***

Note: A Generating Capacity Advisory does not indicate an imminent threat of an Energy Emergency. An Advisory declared on the basis of forecasted temperatures will not be rescinded even if the temperature forecast changes.

6.4.1.1 FRCC RC Responsibilities

6.4.1.1.1 Review conditions noted in Section 6.4.1 above on a daily basis and declare the Generating Capacity Advisory as necessary.

6.4.1.1.2 Notify FRCC OEs of Generating Capacity Advisory condition.

6.4.1.1.3 Notify the SCEC of the Generating Capacity Advisory condition.

6.4.1.1.4 Notify the adjacent RC of the Generating Capacity Advisory condition.

6.4.1.1.5 Review conditions for potential reliability problems.

6.4.1.2 FRCC SCEC Responsibility

6.4.1.2.1 Notify the FRCC Senior Management and the Chair of the FRCC OC of the Generating Capacity Advisory condition.

6.4.1.2.2 In case the FRCC Director of Operations is unavailable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FRCC Director of Operations.

6.4.1.2.3 Initiate multi-day, look-ahead, FRCC Daily Capacity Assessment reporting for FRCC OEs in order to more accurately assess base-line conditions, verify the Region is in the appropriate phase of the plan, focus coordination efforts, enhance situational awareness and increase communication among the FRCC OEs (see Attachment C).

6.4.1.2.4 Request (via the FTMS and a FRCC Operating Reliability Subcommittee (ORS) conference call) that all FRCC OEs commence executing their respective procedures for preparing generators for cold weather operation, as appropriate.

6.4.1.3 FRCC OEs

6.4.1.3.1 Notify SCEC for any of the conditions listed in Section 6.4.1.

6.4.1.3.2 Proceed with executing their respective procedures for preparing generators for cold weather operation, as appropriate.

6.4.1.3.3 Implement FRCC OE public awareness programs if appropriate.

6.4.1.3.4 Notify FRCC OE emergency personnel if appropriate.

6.4.1.3.5 Notify local emergency agencies if appropriate.

6.4.1.3.6 Implement short-term generation fuel shortage procedures if appropriate.

6.4.1.3.7 Provide status reports as required by the SCEC or RC (see Attachment C).

6.4.1.4 FRCC Director of Operations Responsibility

6.4.1.4.1 After notification from the SCEC, the FRCC Director of Operations (or designee) will advise the FDEM, SWP, and FRCC OEs communications personnel of the Generating Capacity Advisory condition to include the following information:

a) FRCC generating capacity

b) FRCC expected peak load

*Rule 25-6.0183, F.A.C.

c) Status of major generating unit outages

d) Expected duration of event

e) Explanation of FRCC OEs' planned actions, and recommendations of agency actions in support of the FRCC OEs

6.4.1.4.2 If requested by SWP representative, act as single point contact between the SWP and the FRCC OEs.

6.4.1.4.3 Advise FPSC of the Generating Capacity Advisory status providing the same information as provided to SWP.

6.4.1.4.4 Advise FRCC Regional natural gas pipeline operators on issuance of a Generating Capacity Advisory.

6.4.1.5 Public Information

An Advisory does not necessarily indicate an imminent threat of an Energy 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.

6.4.1.5.1 Notification

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

6.4.1.5.2 Local Emergency Agencies

General information about the ramifications of a generating capacity shortfall due to any of the conditions listed in Section 6.4.1 above shall be disseminated to local support agencies by individual FRCC OEs prior to an Energy Emergency Alert (described in Section 6.4.2 below) being declared. The SWP may also use its network to provide information.

6.4.1.5.3 News Media

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

6.4.1.5.4 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."

6.4.2 Energy Emergency Alerts 1 through 3 and EEA-0 (as defined in the applicable NERC Reliability Standard)

An EEA 1 through 3 may be initiated up to one day ahead of the current day, and only by the FRCC RC at 1) the FRCC RC's request, or 2) upon the request of a of an energy deficient FRCC OE. The FRCC RC may declare whatever alert level is necessary, and need not proceed through the alerts sequentially.

The FRCC RC after declaring an EEA 1-3 shall notify all FRCC OEs by posting a message on FTMS. The FRCC RC shall also notify all other RCs of the situation by posting a message on the Reliability Coordinator Information System (RCIS). Additionally, conference calls between the FRCC RC and FRCC OEs shall be held as necessary to communicate system conditions. The FRCC RC shall also notify FRCC OEs and the adjacent RC when the EEA has ended.

6.4.2.1 EEA-1 – All Available Resources In Use

An EEA-1 will be declared by the FRCC RC when conditions a, b, or c below are met:

a) FRCC OE foresees or is experiencing conditions where all available generation resources are committed to meet firm load, firm transactions, and reserve commitments, and is concerned about sustaining its required Contingency Reserves. Also, Non-firm wholesale energy sales (other than those that are recallable to meet reserve requirements) have been curtailed.

b) Operating Margin < 1.5 times the current FRCC MSSC.

c) Notification by an individual utility that their generation fuel supplies may be impacted and may decrease below a level adequate to provide for continuous, uninterrupted service to its firm customers resulting in conditions (a) or (b) above. The declaration of an EEA-1 pursuant to such circumstances shall be declared as an "Energy Emergency Alert 1/ Short-Term Generation Fuel Availability Concern".

6.4.2.1.1 FRCC RC Responsibility

6.4.2.1.1.1 Notify FRCC OEs of the EEA-1 condition.

6.4.2.1.1.2 Notify the SCEC of the EEA-1 condition.

6.4.2.1.1.3 Notify the adjacent RC of the EEA-1 condition.

6.4.2.1.1.4 Review conditions for potential reliability problems.

6.4.2.1.1.5 Convene reliability assessment conference calls, as appropriate.

6.4.2.1.1.6 Perform required communications and actions in accordance with applicable NERC Reliability Standards.

6.4.2.1.2 FRCC SCEC Responsibility

6.4.2.1.2.1 Notify the FRCC Senior Management and the Chair of the FRCC OC.

6.4.2.1.2.2 Notify FRCC OEs of the EEA-1 condition.

6.4.2.1.2.3 In case the FRCC Director of Operations is unavailable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FRCC Director of Operations.

6.4.2.1.2.4 Initiate multi-day, look-ahead, FRCC Daily Capacity Assessment reporting for FRCC OEs in order to more accurately assess base-line conditions, verify the FRCC Region is in the appropriate phase of the plan, focus coordination efforts, enhance situational awareness and increase communication among the FRCC OEs (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.1.3 FRCC OE Responsibility

6.4.2.1.3.1 Implement FRCC OE public awareness programs, if appropriate.

6.4.2.1.3.2 Notify FRCC OE emergency personnel, if appropriate.

6.4.2.1.3.3 Notify local emergency agencies, if appropriate.

6.4.2.1.3.4 Provide status reports as required by the SCEC or RC (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.1.4 FRCC Director of Operations Responsibility (or designee)

6.4.2.1.4.1 After notification from the SCEC, the FRCC Director of Operations (or designee) will advise the FDEM, SWP, and FRCC OEs communications personnel of the EEA-1 condition to include the following information:

a) FRCC generating capacity

b) FRCC expected peak load

c) Status of major generating unit outages

d) Expected duration of event

e) Explanation of FRCC OEs' planned actions, and recommendations of agency actions in support of the FRCC OEs

6.4.2.1.4.2 If requested by SWP representative, act as single point

contact between the SWP and the FRCC OEs.

6.4.2.1.4.3 Advise FPSC of the EEA-1 condition providing the same information as provided to SWP.

6.4.2.1.4.4 Advise FRCC Regional natural gas pipeline operators on issuance of an EEA-1.

6.4.2.1.5 FDEM

6.4.2.1.5.1 Maintain contact with affected FRCC OEs and/or FRCC SCEC.

6.4.2.1.5.2 Maintain contact with affected counties.

6.4.2.1.5.3 Notify appropriate state agencies, including the Office of Energy.

6.4.2.1.6 FPSC

Maintain communications with FRCC OEs and FDEM as appropriate.

6.4.2.1.7 Office of Energy

Maintain contact with FDEM and other parties as appropriate.

6.4.2.1.8 Public Information

An EEA-1 does not necessarily indicate an imminent threat. Therefore, information offered is preparatory in nature and serves only forewarn consumers that conditions exist for the potential of a generating capacity shortage.

6.4.2.1.8.1 Notification

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

6.4.2.1.8.2 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 FRCC OEs prior to an EEA-1. The SWP may also use its network to provide information.

6.4.2.1.8.3 News Media

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

6.4.2.1.8.4 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. FRCC OEs are reminding the public that conservation and the wise use of electricity will lessen the possibility of widespread electric power shortages."

6.4.2.2 EEA-2 Load Management Procedures in Effect

An EEA-2 will be declared by the FRCC RC when conditions a, b, or c below are met:

a) FRCC OE is no longer able to provide its customers' expected energy requirements, is in an energy deficient condition and has implemented or plans to implement applicable emergency procedures. These procedures may include, but are not limited to:
   - Public appeals to reduce demand;
   - Voltage reduction;
   - Interruption of Non-Firm Load in accordance with applicable contracts (for emergency, not economic, reasons);
   - Demand side management, and
   - FRCC OE load conservation measures

b) Firm Operating Margin < the current FRCC MSSC.

c) The fuel supplies and deliveries on a State-wide basis have decreased and may be below a level adequate to provide for continuous, uninterrupted service to firm customers resulting in conditions (a) or (b) above. The declaration of an EEA-2 pursuant to such circumstances will be declared as an "Energy Emergency Alert 2/ Short-Term Generation Fuel Shortage".

6.4.2.2.1 FRCC RC Responsibility

6.4.2.2.1.1 Notify the FRCC OEs of the EEA-2 condition.

6.4.2.2.1.2 Notify the SCEC of the EEA-2 condition.

6.4.2.2.1.3 Notify the adjacent RC of the EEA-2 condition.

6.4.2.2.1.4 Review conditions for potential reliability problems.

6.4.2.2.1.5 Convene reliability assessment conference calls, as appropriate.

6.4.2.2.1.6 Perform required communications and actions in accordance with applicable NERC Reliability Standards.

6.4.2.2.2 FRCC SCEC Responsibility

6.4.2.2.2.1 Notify the FRCC Senior Management and the Chair of the FRCC OC of the EEA-2 condition.

6.4.2.2.2.2 Notify FRCC OEs' operation personnel of the EEA-2 condition.

6.4.2.2.2.3 In case the FRCC Director of Operations is unavailable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FRCC Director of Operations.

6.4.2.2.2.4 Initiate multi-day, look-ahead, FRCC Daily Capacity Assessment reporting for FRCC OEs in order to more accurately assess base-line conditions, verify the Region is in the appropriate phase of the plan, focus coordination efforts, enhance situational awareness and increase communication among the FRCC OEs (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.2.3 FRCC OE Responsibility

6.4.2.2.3.1 Implement FRCC OE public awareness programs, if appropriate.

6.4.2.2.3.2 Notify FRCC OE emergency personnel, if appropriate.

6.4.2.2.3.3 Notify local emergency agencies, if appropriate.

6.4.2.2.3.4 Provide status reports as required by the SCEC or FRCC RC (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.2.4 FRCC Director of Operations Responsibility

6.4.2.2.4.1 After notification from the SCEC, advise the FDEM, SWP, and FRCC OEs communications personnel of the EEA-2 condition to include the following information:

a) FRCC generating capacity.

b) FRCC expected peak load.

c) Status of major generating unit outages.

d) Expected duration of event.

e) Explanation of FRCC OEs' planned actions, and recommendations of agency actions in support of the FRCC OEs.

6.4.2.2.4.2 If requested by SWP representative, act as single point contact between the SWP and the FRCC OEs.

6.4.2.2.4.3 Advise FPSC of the EEA-2 status providing the same information as provided to SWP.

6.4.2.2.4.4 Advise FRCC Regional natural gas pipeline operators on issuance of an EEA-2 condition.

6.4.2.2.5 FDEM

6.4.2.2.5.1 Maintain contact with affected FRCC OEs and/or FRCC SCEC.

6.4.2.2.5.2 Maintain contact with affected counties.

6.4.2.2.5.3 Notify appropriate state agencies, including the Office of Energy.

6.4.2.2.6 FPSC

Maintain communications with FRCC OEs and FDEM as appropriate.

6.4.2.2.7 Office of Energy

Maintain contact with FDEM and other parties as appropriate.

6.4.2.2.8 Public Information

An EEA-2 does not necessarily indicate an imminent threat. Therefore, information offered is preparatory in nature and serves only to forewarn consumers that conditions exist for the potential of a generating capacity shortage.

6.4.2.2.8.1 Notification

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

6.4.2.2.8.2 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 FRCC OEs prior to an EEA-2. The SWP may also use its network to provide information.

6.4.2.2.8.3 News Media

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

6.4.2.2.8.4 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. FRCC OEs are reminding the public that conservation and the wise use of electricity will lessen the possibility of widespread electric power shortages."

6.4.2.3 EEA-3 Firm Load interruption imminent or in progress

An EEA-3 will be declared by the FRCC RC when conditions a or b below are met:

a) FRCC OE is unable to meet minimum Contingency Reserve requirements and Firm Load interruption is imminent or in progress.

b) The fuel supplies and deliveries on a State-wide basis have decreased to a level that is not adequate to provide for continuous, uninterrupted service to Firm Load customers. The declaration of an EEA-3 pursuant to such circumstances will be declared as an "Energy Emergency Alert 3/ Short-Term Generation Fuel Shortage".

6.4.2.3.1 FRCC OE Firm Load Reduction

6.4.2.3.1.1 When implementing firm load reduction, facilities essential to the health, safety, or welfare of the community should be considered in individual FRCC OE 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; and;

f) Federal activities essential for national defence 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.

6.4.2.3.1.2 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 FRCC OE 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 FRCC OE 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.

6.4.2.3.2 FRCC Regional Generation Fuel Supply Response

6.4.2.3.2.1 If an Energy Emergency Alert is declared under section 6.4.2.3, FRCC OEs will immediately begin providing fuel

inventory and forecast fuel availability data to the FRCC SCEC in order to establish an overall fuel supply assessment of the FRCC Region (see Attachment C) and begin regional mitigating actions as practicable.

6.4.2.3.2.2 Mitigating actions may include specific reliability assessments to improve the effectiveness and efficient use of available FRCC Regional fuel supplies and fuel delivery infrastructure. The assessments may also be used to develop detailed FRCC recommendations of governmental agency actions in support of the FRCC OEs as well as coordinating assistance requests to the adjacent RC.

6.4.2.3.2.3 Although this plan summarizes actions and steps to take in the various short-term generation fuel shortage situations, this plan does not diminish the emphasis that should be placed on the need to make use of pre-planned interchange contracts between FRCC OEs, in an effort to minimize use of fuels in short supply.

6.4.2.3.3 FRCC RC Responsibility

6.4.2.3.3.1 Notify FRCC OEs of the EEA-3 condition.

6.4.2.3.3.2 Notify the SCEC of the EEA-3 condition.

6.4.2.3.3.3 Notify the adjacent RC of the EEA-3 condition.

6.4.2.3.3.4 Review conditions for potential reliability problems.

6.4.2.3.3.5 Convene reliability assessment conference calls as appropriate (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.3.3.6 Notify NERC in accordance with applicable NERC Reliability Standards.

6.4.2.3.3.7 The RC shall initiate fuel inventory and forecast fuel availability status reporting (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.3.4 FRCC SCEC Responsibility

6.4.2.3.4.1 Notify the FRCC Senior Management and the Chair of the FRCC OC of the EEA-3 condition.

6.4.2.3.4.2 Notify FRCC OEs of the EEA-3 condition.

6.4.2.3.4.3 In case the FRCC Director of Operations is unavailable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FRCC Director of Operations.

6.4.2.3.4.4 Initiate multi-day, look-ahead, FRCC Daily Capacity Assessment reporting for FRCC OEs in order to better assess changing conditions, accurately track the status of the Region, verify appropriate parameters and proper phase designation of the plan. The look-ahead reporting also continues to focus coordination efforts, enhance situational awareness and increase communication among the FRCC OEs (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.3.5 FRCC OE Responsibility

6.4.2.3.5.1 Implement applicable FRCC OE emergency plans where appropriate.

6.4.2.3.5.2 Notify the FRCC RC of sudden and unexpected events.

6.4.2.3.5.3 Implement short-term generation fuel shortage procedures as applicable.

6.4.2.3.5.4 All efforts should be made, with appropriate deference to economic dispatch, to preserve fuel types with limited availability or limited inventory, from both an individual FRCC OE perspective and a collective FRCC Regional perspective.

6.4.2.3.5.5 Provide status reports as required by the SCEC or FRCC RC (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.3.6 FRCC Director of Operations Responsibility

6.4.2.3.6.1 After notification from the SCEC, advise the FDEM, SWP, and FRCC OEs of the EEA-3 condition and provide the following information:

a) FRCC generating capacity

b) FRCC 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 FRCC OEs' planned actions, and recommendations of agency actions in support of the FRCC OEs

6.4.2.3.6.2 If requested by the SWP representative, act as a single point contact between the SWP and the FRCC OEs.

6.4.2.3.6.3 Advise FPSC of the EEA-3 providing the same information as provided to SWP.

6.4.2.3.6.4 Advise the Office of Energy of the EEA-3 condition.

6.4.2.3.6.5 Advise FRCC Regional natural gas pipeline operators on declaration of an EEA-3.

6.4.2.3.6.6 The FRCC Director of Operations shall notify FRCC Senior Management and the designated individual in the following agencies or offices as appropriate:

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Executive Office of the Governor
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- SERC Reliability Corporation (SERC)

6.4.2.3.7 Florida Division of Emergency Management

6.4.2.3.7.1 Maintain contact with affected FRCC OEs and/or FRCC SCEC.

6.4.2.3.7.2 Maintain Contact with affected counties.

6.4.2.3.7.3 Prepare for activation of emergency public information.

6.4.2.3.7.4 Prepare for sheltering of evacuees.

6.4.2.3.7.5 Notify appropriate state agencies, including the Office of Energy.

6.4.2.3.8 Florida Public Service Commission

6.4.2.3.8.1 Maintain communications with FRCC OEs and FDEM as appropriate.

6.4.2.3.9 Governor's Energy Office

6.4.2.3.9.1 Maintain contact with the FDEM and other parties as appropriate.

6.4.2.3.10 Public Information

A Generating Capacity Emergency exists when any one FRCC OE cannot supply its firm load obligations. Messages are specific and call for appropriate safety, conservation and damage control responses to

Classification: Public

minimize the effects of the crisis.

6.4.2.3.10.1 Notification

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

6.4.2.3.10.2 State Warning Point

The FDEM and SWP will decide when and if to initiate the Emergency Broadcast System message (Attachment A).

6.4.2.3.10.3 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.

6.4.2.3.10.4 News Media

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

6.4.2.3.10.5 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 "FRCC OE's" entire service territory. We do not know how long these circumstances will last, but FRCC OE 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."

6.4.2.4 EEA-0 – Termination of EEA condition.

An EEA-0 will be declared by the FRCC RC when the energy deficient FRCC OE is

able to meet its Load and Operating Reserve requirements.

6.4.2.4.1 FRCC RC Responsibility

6.4.2.4.1.1 Notify the FRCC OEs of the termination of the EEA.

6.4.2.4.1.2 Notify the SCEC of the termination of the EEA.

6.4.2.4.1.3 Notify the adjacent RC of the termination of the EEA.

6.4.2.4.1.4 Review conditions for potential reliability problems.

6.4.2.4.1.5 Convene reliability assessment conference calls as appropriate (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.4.1.6 Notify NERC in accordance with applicable NERC Reliability Standards.

6.4.2.4.2 SCEC Responsibility

6.4.2.4.2.1 Notify the FRCC Senior Management and the Chair of the FRCC OC of the termination of the Energy Emergency Alert condition.

6.4.2.4.2.2 Notify the FRCC OEs of the termination of the Energy Emergency Alert condition.

6.4.2.4.2.3 In case the FRCC Director of Operations is not reachable, the SCEC shall make the notifications assigned to the FRCC Director of Operations.

6.4.2.4.3 FRCC OE Responsibility

6.4.2.4.3.1 Notify the RC that Firm Load has been restored.

6.4.2.4.3.2 Provide status reports as required by the SCEC or RC (see Attachment C).

6.4.2.4.4 FRCC Director of Operations Responsibility

6.4.2.4.4.1 Advise SWP of the termination of the EEA condition.

6.4.2.4.4.2 Advise FPSC of the termination of the EEA condition.

6.4.2.4.5 Florida Division of Emergency Management

6.4.2.4.5.1 Maintain contact with affected FRCC OEs and/or FRCC SCEC.

6.4.2.4.5.2 Maintain contact with affected counties.

6.4.2.4.5.3 Evaluate need for continued sheltering as appropriate.

6.4.2.4.5.4 Inform the Office of Energy.

6.4.2.4.6 Florida Public Service Commission

Maintain communications with FRCC OEs and Florida Division of Emergency Management as appropriate.

6.4.2.4.7 Office of Energy

Maintain contact with the FDEM and other parties as appropriate.

6.4.2.4.8 Public Information

The Restoration is the recovery phase of the Energy 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.

6.4.2.4.8.1 Notification

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

6.4.2.4.8.2 State Warning Point

Upon meeting the criteria for System Load Restoration under EEA-0, the FRCC Director of Operations shall contact the FDEM and SWP and they will decide when and if to initiate the Emergency Broadcast System Load Restoration Message (Attachment B).

6.4.2.4.8.3 Local Emergency Agencies

At this time, safety and system status information shall be disseminated to local agencies by individual FRCC OEs. 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.

6.4.2.4.8.4 News Media

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

accordingly.

6.4.2.4.8.5 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 FRCC OE 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."

6.5 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The FRCC OC has the overall responsibility to maintain emergency preparedness. Each year the FRCC OC will review the current preparedness program in order to determine effectiveness of that program in light of current events and past experiences. This review will include a training exercise which will be held annually.

The FRCC OC is responsible for coordinating the training exercise. The FDEM, the FPSC staff, and representatives from the gas pipeline(s) in the state 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 FRCC OC Chair and made up of the SCEC, and selected FRCC OC members shall critique the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. This group will make an assessment of the adequacy of this *FRCC Plan* and will make recommendations, if any, for improvement or revisions.

7.0 Document Distribution/Notification Requirements

7.1 Distribution Timeframe

This document should be distributed to FRCC OEs within 10 business days of version approval by the FRCC Board of Directors and FPSC Adoption.

7.2 NERC Required Distribution List

7.2.1 None

7.3 Additional Distribution List

7.3.1 FRCC Board of Directors (Plan Modifications Only)
Classification: Public

7.3.2 FPSC (Plan Modifications Only)

7.3.3 FRCC OC

7.3.4 FRCC ORS

7.3.5 RC Agent (Director System Operation and Training Staff)

7.3.6 FRCC Manager of RC Operations and Oversight

7.3.7 FRCC RC Program Administrator

7.3.8 FRCC BAs

7.3.9 FRCC GOPs

7.3.10 FRCC LSEs

7.3.11 FRCC TOPs

7.3.12 FRCC SCEC

8.0 References

8.1 **NERC Standard EOP-001-2.1b Emergency Operations Planning**

8.2 **NERC Standard EOP-002-3.1 Capacity and Energy Emergencies**

8.3 **NERC Standard EOP-011-1 Emergency Operations**

8.4 **NERC Standard IRO-014-1 Procedures, Processes, or Plans to Support Coordination Between Reliability Coordinators**

8.5 ***Regional Process for Determination of Most Severe Single Contingency*** **(FRCC-MS-OPRC-008)**

9.0 Attachments

9.1 **Attachment A: Sample Generating Capacity Emergency Alert Broadcast Message**

9.2 **Attachment B: Sample System Load Restoration Broadcast Message**

9.3 **Attachment C: FRCC Regional Assessment and Communications**

10.0 Review and Modification History

Review and Modification Log			
Date	Version Number	Description of Review or Modification	Sections Affected
09/26/2016	8	Revised the Advisory/Alert activation process, updated the responsibility titles and aligned the procedure with current processes, currently enforceable NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.1, and the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-011-1 to be effective on April 1, 2017.	All
06/06/2016	7	Moved legacy procedure into new template which required modifying the entire structure and revised document to align with NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.1.	All
09/29/2015	6	Existing FPSC Plan was placed in new template to capture review cycles and document distribution requirements.	All
09/03/2015	6	The Generating Capacity Shortage Drill was conducted on September 3, 2015. In addition, a group chaired by the FRCC OC Chair and made up of the SCEC, and selected FRCC OC members critiqued the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. The group assessed the adequacy of the FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan and made minor recommendations not requiring a re-write of the current plan.	N/A
06/04/2014	6	The Generating Capacity Shortage Drill was conducted on June 4, 2014. In addition, a group chaired by the FRCC OC Chair and made up of the SCEC, and selected FRCC OC members critiqued the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. The group assessed the adequacy of the FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan and made minor recommendations not requiring a re-write of the current plan.	N/A
12/05/2013	6	The Generating Capacity Shortage Drill was conducted on December 5, 2013. In addition, a group chaired by the FRCC OC Chair and made up of the SCEC, and selected FRCC OC members critiqued the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. The group assessed the adequacy of the FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan and made minor recommendations not requiring a re-write of the current plan.	N/A

12/10/2012	6	The Generating Capacity Shortage Drill was conducted on December 10, 2012. In addition, a group chaired by the FRCC OC Chair and made up of the SCEC, and selected FRCC OC members critiqued the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. The group assessed the adequacy of the FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan and made minor recommendations not requiring a re-write of the current plan.	N/A
12/01/2011	6	The Generating Capacity Shortage Drill was conducted on December 1, 2011. In addition, a group chaired by the FRCC OC Chair and made up of the SCEC, and selected FRCC OC members critiqued the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. The group assessed the adequacy of the FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan and made minor recommendations not requiring a re-write of the current plan.	N/A
11/04/2010	6	The Generating Capacity Shortage Drill was conducted on November 4, 2010. In addition, a group chaired by the FRCC OC Chair and made up of the SCEC, and selected FRCC OC members critiqued the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. The group assessed the adequacy of the FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan and made minor recommendations not requiring a re-write of the current plan.	N/A
12/11/2009	6	The Generating Capacity Shortage Drill was conducted on December 11, 2009. In addition, a group chaired by the FRCC OC Chair and made up of the SCEC, and selected FRCC OC members critiqued the exercises called by the plan versus experiences gained through the year. The group assessed the adequacy of the FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan and made minor recommendations not requiring a re-write of the current plan.	N/A

11.0 Disclaimer

The information, analysis, requirements and/or procedures described herein are not intended to be fully inclusive of all activities that may support compliance to a specific NERC Reliability Standard referenced or implied within the document. Nevertheless, it is the FRCC entities' and other users' responsibility to ensure the most recent version of this document is being used in conjunction with other applicable procedures, including, but not limited to, the applicable NERC Reliability Standards as they may be revised from time to time.

The use of this information in any manner constitutes an agreement to hold harmless and indemnify FRCC and FRCC Member Systems, and FRCC Staff, FRCC Committees and FRCC Member Employees from all claims of any damages. In no event shall FRCC and FRCC Member Systems, and FRCC Staff and FRCC

Member Employees be liable for actual, indirect, special or consequential damages in connection with the use of this information.

Attachment A: Sample Generating Capacity Emergency Alert Broadcast Message

(STATE EBS MESSAGE)

"ENERGY EMERGENCY ALERT"

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.

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.

Attachment B: Sample System Load Restoration Broadcast Message

(STATE EBS MESSAGE)

"SYSTEM LOAD RESTORATION
ENERGY EMERGENCY ALERT – LEVEL 0"

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.

Attachment C: FRCC Regional Assessment and Communications

The SCEC along with the FRCC RC, perform FRCC Regional reliability functions and assessments under the oversight and, when deemed necessary, under the direction of the FRCC ORS, a subordinate committee to the FRCC OC. ORS along with "reliability only" qualified personnel of the OC make-up the primary channels of communications for the FRCC to quickly assess and respond to reliability impact events or disturbances occurring within the FRCC. Participants are primarily operations personnel from the various FRCC OEs and are in positions to understand, and can quickly communicate the status of their operations from a reliability perspective. The individuals that make-up these official communication channels are FRCC OE personnel that have direct knowledge over their FRCC OE's status and operations but have been separated from their FRCC OE's merchant functions. Along with communications, the FRCC has developed information and data gathering tools to ensure Regional assessments are as accurate and Regionally encompassing as possible. Various information and data is typically aggregated and used to ensure accurate reliability assessments of the FRCC. FRCC staff will provide updates to NERC staff, as appropriate.

The descriptions below summarize some of the FRCC Regional protocols, processes and tools used to effectively implement this plan.

A. Enhanced Capacity Assessments Protocol

The normal FRCC Capacity Assessment process requires capacity to be reported on a daily basis, for the current day in the summer and for the next-day in the winter. In order to enhance the SCEC and RC ability to assess FRCC Regional capacity in response to weather, conditions, system events or fuel supply issues, the FRCC SCEC at their discretion may request Enhanced Capacity Assessment reporting by requesting multi-day assessments of capacity that reflect anticipated generation outages along with available fuel supply.

B. FRCC Regional Reliability Assessment Conference Calls

Based on the diversity of issues which may impact FRCC OE operations within the FRCC, the FRCC OEs have established flexible communications protocols, which provide rapid and efficient status reporting mechanisms. These mechanisms include conference calls and redundant group telecommunications tools along with independent electronic messaging applications. The RC at its discretion may quickly convene conference calls to assess state-wide conditions and quickly coordinate appropriate responses from an FRCC Regional perspective. Typically, calls may include pipeline operators or other specific FRCC OE personnel knowledgeable in the particular issue impacting the Region although where discussions move to regional assessments and information exchange becomes privileged sensitive reliability data, calls are limited "reliability only" qualified participants. Finally, the discussions and assessments on these calls are used to determine the assistance and coordination required from a FRCC OE perspective and a governmental agency perspective. This is critical, especially during emergency situations where the proper level of FRCC OE authority is required to ensure Regional responses are adequate and in the best interest of the Region.

C. Fuel Data Status Reporting

In order to enhance the SCEC and RC ability to assess the reliability of the FRCC Region, in response to weather, conditions, system events or fuel supply issues, the FRCC RC, at its discretion may request Fuel

Data Status reporting be initiated. This process requires the FRCC OEs to report their actual and projected fuel availability along with alternate fuel capabilities, to serve their system loads. This is typically provided in type of fuel and expressed in terms relative to forecast loads or generic terms of unit output, depending on the event initiating the reporting process. Data is aggregated at the FRCC and is provided from a Regional perspective, to the RC, SCEC and governmental agencies as requested. Fuel Data Status reporting is only performed when specifically requested.

D. Gas Pipeline Communications

Protocols are also established with the gas pipeline operators to provide notification of gas pipeline(s) disruptions to the SCEC and to the FRCC Director of Operations, on a timely basis.

Notice of Proposed Rule

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RULE NO.: RULE TITLE:

25-6.0183 Electric Utility Procedures for Generating Capacity Shortage Emergencies

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To update the rule so that the December 15, 2016 Florida Reliability Coordinating Council's Generating Capacity Shortage Plan is incorporated by reference into the rule.

Docket No. 170022-EI

SUMMARY: The rule informs the Florida Emergency Operations Center and electric utilities of the Generating Capacity Shortage Plan. The Plan establishes guidelines and procedures to be utilized by electric utilities and governmental agencies in response to generating capacity shortages.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COSTS AND LEGISLATIVE RATIFICATION:

The Agency has determined that this will not have an adverse impact on small business or likely increase directly or indirectly regulatory costs in excess of $200,000 in the aggregate within one year after the implementation of the rule. A SERC has been prepared by the Agency.

The SERC examined the factors required by Section 120.541(2), FS, and concluded that the rule amendment will not have an adverse impact on economic growth, business competitiveness, or small business and is not anticipated to result in significant transactional costs. Additional transactional costs that may result from the amendment are likely to be de minimis.

The Agency has determined that the proposed rule is not expected to require legislative ratification based on the statement of estimated regulatory costs or if no SERC is required, the information expressly relied upon and described herein: based upon the information contained in the SERC.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding a statement of estimated regulatory costs, or provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY: 350.127(2), 366.05, FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 366.04(2)(c), (f), (5), FS.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE SCHEDULED AND ANNOUNCED IN THE FAR.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE IS: Pamela H. Page, Office of General Counsel, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850, (850)413-6214, phpage@psc.state.fl.us.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE IS:

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

The Commission adopts the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council's Generating Capacity Shortage Plan, dated December 15, 2016 ~~July 2007~~, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this rule and may be accessed at [Dep't. of State hyperlink] as the Commission's plan to address generating capacity shortage emergencies within Florida. ~~A copy of the Generating Capacity Shortage Plan may be obtained from the Director, Division of Engineering, Florida Public Service Commission.~~

Rulemaking Authority 350.127(2), 366.05 FS. Law Implemented 366.04(2)(c), (f), (5) FS. History–New 2-12-91, Amended 3-19-98, 4-27-03, 5-1-08,_____.

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Rick Moses.

NAME OF AGENCY HEAD WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Florida Public Service Commission.

DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: March 7, 2017

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAR: Volume 42, Number 223, November 16, 2016.

Rule 25-6.0183, F.A.C.
Docket No. 170022-EI

STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING RULE

The amendment of the rule is an update to the 2007 Florida Reliability Coordinating Council Inc.'s Generating Capacity Shortage Plan. The December 15, 2016 version of the Plan is incorporated by reference into the rule and establishes guidelines and procedures to be used by electric utilities and governmental agencies in response to generating capacity shortages. The 2016 revisions to the Plan align it with current terminology and federal reliability standards that address capacity issues.

STATEMENT ON FEDERAL STANDARDS

The proposed rule is no more restrictive than the federal standards.

State of Florida

Public Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE: January 24, 2017

TO: Pamela Page, Senior Attorney, Office of the General Counsel

FROM: Clyde D. Rome, Public Utility Analyst II, Division of Economics CDR

RE: Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC) for Recommended Revisions to Chapter 25-6 (Electric Service by Electric Public Utilities), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

The purpose of this rulemaking initiative is to update Commission Rule 25-6.0183 (Electric Utility Procedures for Generating Capacity Shortage Emergencies), F.A.C. The recommended update is to incorporate by reference the most current version of the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) Generating Capacity Shortage Plan dated December 15, 2016. The recommended rule change would ensure that the Emergency Operations Center and electric utilities are aware of the most current plan.

The update of the prior (2007) FRCC plan involved restructuring the plan into a new format comparable to North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.1. The updated plan revised the advisory/alert activation process, updated the responsibility titles, and aligned the procedure with current processes, NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.1, and the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-011-1 to be effective April 1, 2017. As noted in the attached SERC, 58 electric utilities would be affected by the recommended revisions.

The attached SERC addresses the considerations required pursuant to Section 120.541, Florida Statutes (F.S.). No workshop was requested in conjunction with the recommended rule revisions. No regulatory alternatives were submitted pursuant to paragraph 120.541(1)(a), F.S. None of the impact/cost criteria established in paragraph 120.541(2)(a), F.S., will be exceeded as a result of the recommended revisions.

cc: (Draper, Daniel, Shafer, Moses, Cibula, SERC file)

Florida Public Service Commission
Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs
Rule 25-6.0183, F.A.C.

1. Will the proposed rule have an adverse impact on small business? [120.541(1)(b), F.S.] (See Section E., below, for definition of small business.)

   Yes ☐ No ☒

For clarification, please see comments in Sections A(3) and E(1), below.

2. Is the proposed rule likely to directly or indirectly increase regulatory costs in excess of $200,000 in the aggregate in this state within 1 year after implementation of the rule? [120.541(1)(b), F.S.]

   Yes ☐ No ☒

If the answer to either question above is "yes", a Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC) must be prepared. The SERC shall include an economic analysis showing:

A. Whether the rule directly or indirectly:

(1) Is likely to have an adverse impact on any of the following in excess of $1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after implementation of the rule? [120.541(2)(a)1, F.S.]

Economic growth	Yes ☐ No ☒
Private-sector job creation or employment	Yes ☐ No ☒
Private-sector investment	Yes ☐ No ☒

(2) Is likely to have an adverse impact on any of the following in excess of $1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after implementation of the rule? [120.541(2)(a)2, F.S.]

Business competitiveness (including the ability of persons doing business in the state to compete with persons doing business in other states or domestic markets)	Yes ☐ No ☒
Productivity	Yes ☐ No ☒
Innovation	Yes ☐ No ☒

(3) Is likely to increase regulatory costs, including any transactional costs, in excess of $1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after the implementation of the rule? [120.541(2)(a)3, F.S.]

Yes ☐ No ☒

Economic Analysis:
A summary of the key rule changes is included in the attached memorandum to counsel. Specific elements of the associated economic analysis are identified below in Sections B through F of this SERC.

The purpose of the recommended revision to Rule 25-6.0183, F.A.C., is to incorporate by reference the most current version of the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) Generating Capacity Shortage Plan dated December 15, 2016. The rule change would enable the Emergency Operations Center and electric utilities to be aware of the most current plan.

As discussed in Section D., below, the amendments to Commission rules being recommended at this time are not anticipated to result in significant additional transactional costs. Therefore, none of the rule impact/cost criteria established in paragraph 120.541(2)(a), F.S., will be exceeded as a result of the recommended rule revisions.

B. A good faith estimate of: [120.541(2)(b), F.S.]

(1) The number of individuals and entities likely to be required to comply with the rule.

Potentially affected entities include 58 electric utilities. Utilities which come under the jurisdiction of the Commission in the future also would be required to comply.

(2) A general description of the types of individuals likely to be affected by the rule.

Florida's 58 electric utilities are comprised of 5 investor-owned utilities, 34 municipally-owned electric utilities, 16 rural electric cooperatives, and 3 independent wholesale power generation and distribution companies. Florida's 5 investor-owned electric utilities serve approximately 7.57 million customers.

[Sources: (1) Master Commission Directory, PSC - June 2016; (2) Facts and Figures of the Florida Utility Industry, PSC - March 2016]

C. A good faith estimate of: [120.541(2)(c), F.S.]

(1) The cost to the Commission to implement and enforce the rule.

☒ None. To be done with the current workload and existing staff.

☐ Minimal. Provide a brief explanation.

☐ Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used.

(2) The cost to any other state and local government entity to implement and enforce the rule.

☒ None. The rule will only affect the Commission.

☐ Minimal. Provide a brief explanation.

☐ Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used.

(3) Any anticipated effect on state or local revenues.

☒ None.

☐ Minimal. Provide a brief explanation.

☐ Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used.

D. A good faith estimate of the transactional costs likely to be incurred by individuals and entities (including local government entities) required to comply with the requirements of the rule. "Transactional costs" include filing fees, the cost of obtaining a license, the cost of equipment required to be installed or used, procedures required to be employed in complying with the rule, additional operating costs incurred, the cost of monitoring or reporting, and any other costs necessary to comply with the rule. [120.541(2)(d), F.S.]

☐ None. The rule will only affect the Commission.

☐ Minimal. Provide a brief explanation.

☒ Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used.

The update of the prior (2007) FRCC plan involved restructuring the plan into a new format to align with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.1. The updated plan revised the advisory/alert activation process, updated the responsibility titles, and aligned the procedure with current processes, NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.1, and the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-011-1 to be effective April 1, 2017.

Several key updates to the 2007 plan which are incorporated in the 2016 plan are discussed individually below:

(1) Redefinition of the Weather Triggers to Initiate an Advisory

The 2007 plan contained temperature-based weather triggers that served as the basis for initiating advisories. Both summer and winter temperature thresholds across seven cities were listed. The streamlined 2016 plan eliminated the summer temperature triggers and reduced the number of winter temperature triggers from seven cities to three. In explanation of the change, FRCC represented that over the last three years, the FRCC has issued nine Generating Capacity Advisories due to temperature triggers. There was consistently more than adequate generating capacity margin throughout all the nine advisory periods. Nevertheless, due to the uncertainty of potential system loads during extreme and sustained cold weather periods (*e.g.*, winter of 2010), the FRCC has retained the ability to declare Generating Capacity Advisories based on winter temperature triggers to ensure statewide communications are enhanced during these potential high system loads.

(2) Description of Energy Emergency Alert Levels

The 2016 plan provides additional clarification and guidance by defining the criteria associated with four specific levels of Energy Emergency Alerts (EEAs). In accordance with NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.1 (currently in effect) and Standard EOP-011-1 (replacement standard to be effective 4/1/17), EEA levels 1, 2, and 3 are assigned criteria commensurate with escalating levels of urgency. For purposes of the plan, an EEA is declared by the FRCC Reliability Coordinator and may be declared up to one day in advance. Progression through EEA levels need not be sequential. EEA level 0 is restored when utility firm load reductions are discontinued and load and operating reserve requirements are being met.

(3) Dissemination of Information to News Media

The 2016 plan provides clearer guidance that information shall be provided to local media by individual utilities. This additional clarification should benefit affected entities by enhancing direct communication between utilities and the media. Utilities have the most direct knowledge of their potential concerns in any given circumstances; thus, the media is able to receive and further disseminate the information quickly and accurately. The Florida Division of Emergency Management State Warning Point also may utilize its information network.

Additional transactional costs, if any, which potentially may result from Staff's recommended rule modifications to incorporate the 2016 FRCC Generating Capacity Shortage Plan, are expected to be de minimis. FRCC represented that the 2016 plan has been approved for use by the utilities within the FRCC.

E. An analysis of the impact on small businesses, and small counties and small cities: [120.541(2)(e), F.S.]

(1) "Small business" is defined by Section 288.703, F.S., as an independently owned and operated business concern that employs 200 or fewer permanent full-time employees and that, together with its affiliates, has a net worth of not more than $5 million or any firm based in this state which has a Small Business Administration 8(a) certification. As to sole proprietorships, the $5 million net worth requirement shall include both personal and business investments.

☒ No adverse impact on small business. *[See clarification below.]*

☐ Minimal. Provide a brief explanation.

☐ Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used.

Based on a review of investor-owned electric utility annual reports, staff believes that none of the five Florida investor-owned electric utilities would be likely to meet the definition of "small business" as defined in Section 288.703, F.S. The numbers of rural electric cooperatives and independent wholesale power generation and distribution companies, if any, that potentially might meet the definition of "small business" as defined in Section 288.703, F.S., are difficult to estimate. However, as noted in Section D above, any economic impacts that potentially might be incurred by affected entities resulting from the recommended rule changes are expected to be de minimis.

(2) A "Small City" is defined by Section 120.52, F.S., as any municipality that has an unincarcerated population of 10,000 or less according to the most recent decennial census. A "small county" is defined by Section 120.52, F.S., as any county that has an unincarcerated population of 75,000 or less according to the most recent decennial census.

☐ No impact on small cities or small counties.

☐ Minimal. Provide a brief explanation.

☒ Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used.

Based on a review of the "Florida Estimates of Population" published by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (2015), it is estimated that 14 municipally-owned electric utilities potentially might meet the definition of "small city" as defined in Section 120.52, F.S. Additional transactional costs, if any, which potentially might result from the recommended rule changes, are discussed in Section D above.

F. Any additional information that the Commission determines may be useful. [120.541(2)(f), F.S.]

☒ None.

Additional Information:

G. A description of any regulatory alternatives submitted and a statement adopting the alternative or a statement of the reasons for rejecting the alternative in favor of the proposed rule. [120.541(2)(g), F.S.]

☒ No regulatory alternatives were submitted.

☐ A regulatory alternative was received from

☐ Adopted in its entirety.

☐ Rejected. Describe what alternative was rejected and provide a statement of the reason for rejecting that alternative.