MEMORANDUM

June 19, 1997

TO: Patti Daniel, Division of Research and Regulatory

Review

Craig Hewitt, Division of Research and Regulatory

Review

FROM : Mary Anne Helton, Division of Appeals Wat

Re : Docket No. 980570-EU - Proposed amendments to Rule 25-

6.0185, F.A.C., Electric Utility Procedures for Long-

Term Energy Emergencies

Attached is the Rulemaking Request Form and the consensus draft of the amendments to Rule 25-6.0185, F.A.C. As we discussed at our meeting, the Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs will be due July 17, 1998.

Attachments

CC: Connie Kummer (EAG)
Blanca Bayó (RAR)
Hurd Reeves (RRR)
Bob Trapp (AFA)

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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

MEMORANDUM

April 22, 1998

TO: CHRISTIANA T. MOORE (RULES COORDINATOR, APPEALS)

KIT

FROM:

ROBERT L. TRAPP(RULES COORDINATOR), DIVISION OF ELECTRIC

AND GAS

RE:

RULEMAKING REQUEST

The following rule should be amended:

25-6.0185, Electric Utility Procedures for Long-Term Energy Emergencies

Name of person originating rules / other staff assigned:

Connie Kummer

Other divisions affected:

None

4. Other rules affected:

None

5. a. What is the specific legal authority for the rule, i.e., what statute says you can adopt rules?

Sections 366.04(5), 366.055, Florida Statutes

b. What law is being implemented, interpreted, or made specific?

Section 366.04(5) gives the FPSC the responsibility for maintenance of a coordinated electric power grid throughout the state to assure an adequate and reliable source of energy for operations and emergency purposes. Oversight of fuel emergency supplies is an integral part of fulfilling that statutory requirement.

Section 366.055 gives the FPSC responsibility to oversee a statewide electric energy reserves under Section 366.055. 366.055(1) authorizes the FPSC to take such action as necessary to ensure grid reliability. Oversight of fuel emergency supply plans is critical to maintaining adequate reserves.

Summary of rules:

The rule is being amended to reflect the following:

 A clear definition of which utilities are required to file a fuel emergency plan;

b. When plan updates and reviews are required;

c. Correct references to the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) which replaced the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group (FCG) for emergency planning coordination;

 d. Clarification and streamlining the criteria fuel emergency plans must meet for approval by the FPSC;

- e. Removal of rule language taking exception to certain portions of the FCG Emergency Procedure for Long Term Energy Emergencies, Fuel Supply Shortage Plan dated August 3, 1981.
- 7. Are any forms or other material such as statutes or rules referenced in the rules?

No.

8. Purpose and effect of the rule amendment:

The purpose of the proposed changes is to clarify which utilities are subject to the rule, streamline and clarify rule requirements, remove obsolete language and incorrect references, and establish a periodic review schedule for fuel emergency plans.

9. Facts and circumstances justifying rule:

Maintenance of fuel supplies is vital to keep electric power flowing during emergencies. Requiring utilities which own or control generating units to have a plan in place to handle fuel shortage emergencies is prudent management. Filing those plans with the FRCC and the Commission ensures that all plans are coordinated to best meet state needs by sharing critical information.

10. Will these rules affect small businesses as defined in Section 288.703(1)?

This rule addresses individual utility plans and statewide plans for ensuring adequate fuel supplies in the case of emergencies. There should be no effect of small business.

- 11. Identify the benefits that should result from the rule amendment to:
 - a. utilities:

Utilities benefit from clearer rule language on the applicability and emergency plan development criteria. Addition of a mandatory periodic review ensures that utilities do review their emergency plans on a regular basis and implement changes so that plans reflect current conditions and are adequate to meet emergencies as conditions change over time.

b. ratepayers:

The proposed periodic review ensures that emergency plans are current to ensure quick and efficient response in the event of a fuel emergency to reduce the likelihood of the loss of electric power to customers.

c. Commission staff:

Clearer criteria will enable staff to more effective evaluate the suitability of proposed emergency fuel plans and to monitor compliance with filed plans. The periodic review requirement ensures that the most current plans are available to both the FPSC and state emergency management officials.

d. small business:

To the extent that scheduled periodic review of fuel emergency plans allows the utilities to respond efficiently and promptly to fuel emergencies, small business will benefit from reductions or elimination of loss of electric power.

e. state and local government entities, small counties (unincarcerated population of less than 75,000) and cities (unincarcerated population of less than 10,000):

To the extent that periodic review of fuel emergency plans allows the utilities to respond efficiently and promptly to fuel emergencies, state and local government entities will benefit from reductions or elimination of loss of electric power. The proposed three-year review cycle will also assure Department of Community Affairs/Division of Emergency Management staff that the utilities' plans for fuel emergencies are current.

f. other parties directly affected:

Not applicable.

- 12. Identify the number of individuals and entities affected and the types of costs associated with the rule adoption/amendment/repeal:
 - a. utilities:

All electric utilities which own or control generating utilities in the state are subject to the rule. Utilities are currently required to file fuel emergency plans with the FPSC. However, they will incur additional costs to review and possibly revise those plans every three years. This additional cost however, should be minimal and would otherwise be prudent business practice in the absence of a rule requirement.

b. ratepayers:

The minimal increase in costs to the utilities for periodic reviews should have no adverse impact on ratepayers.

c. Commission staff:

Staff is currently required to review and approve fuel emergency plans. Additional staff time will be required to process the periodic reviews but the cost should not be material.

d. small business:

There should be no additional costs to small businesses.

e. state and local government entities, small counties (unincarcerated population of less than 75,000) and cities (unincarcerated population of less than 10,000):

There should be no additional cost to state or local governmental agencies.

f. other parties directly affected:

There should be no additional costs to other directly affected parties.

 a. Describe reasonable lower cost alternative methods for achieving the purpose of the rule, and explain why each alternative was rejected.

Staff is not aware of any lower cost alternatives.

b. What are the probable costs and benefits of not having this policy?

The only new requirement in the proposed changes is the mandatory three-year review cycle. If the periodic review is not implemented, and conditions change over time, plans may not be viable when a fuel emergency occurs. Outdated plans can increase reaction time and the likelihood of electric outages.

- c. In order to reduce the impact on small businesses, small counties, and small cities, did staff consider the methods listed in Section 120.54(3)(b)2.a.(I) through (V)?
- I. Could less stringent compliance or reporting requirements be implemented?

No. This proposed change affects generating electric utilities only. It has no impact on the costs to small businesses or small local governmental agencies not involved with the production of electricity.

II. Could there be less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements?

The 3 year interval between reviews could be lengthened but the longer the interval is, the more likely the plan is to become obsolete and unworkable. The proposed rule changes do not require that a utility's plan be revised every three years. Compliance with the rule may be achieved by submitting a letter to the Division of Electric and Gas stating that the review has taken place and that the current plan remains viable.

III. Could the rule's compliance or reporting requirements be consolidated or simplified?

No.

IV. Could performance standards or best-management practices be established to replace design or operational standards in the rule?

This proposed change restates the existing rule requirements into performance standards by describing what areas of concern the fuel emergency plans should address and how often they should be reviewed. Utilities are free to determine internally the most efficient way of meeting the performance requirements of the rule.

V. Could small businesses, small counties, or small cities be exempted from any or all requirements of the rule?

No. It is necessary for statewide reliability that all utilities which own or control generating facilities to have a fuel emergency plan. Exemptions would endanger the integrity of the statewide electric grid even if the rule results in negative impacts on a small municipal or rural cooperative system.

14. To whom will the rule apply?

All electric utilities (investor-owned, municipal or rural cooperative) which own or control electric generating facilities in the state.

X	Electric IOUs	Local Exch. Telephone Cos.
X	Electric Coops	Interexch. Telephone Cos.
X	Electric Munis	Pay Telephone Cos.
	Gas utilities	Shared Ten. Telephone Cos.
	Wastewater Utilities	Alternative Access Vendors
	Water Utilities	Other

15. Are there any federal standards or rules on the subject? If so, are these rules less restrictive, more restrictive, or substantively similar to the federal rules?

There are no known applicable federal rules or standards.

Does this rule relate exclusively to the Commission's 16. organization, procedure or practice?

No.

If emergency rulemaking is recommended, describe the specific 17. facts and reasons why the Commission should find an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare which requires emergency action.

Emergency rulemaking is not requested.

Do you recommend a rule development workshop? If so, do you recommend the workshop be conducted by a neutral third person?

> Notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the September 12, 1997, Florida Administrative Weekly. The deadline for requesting a workshop was October 3, 1997. No interested person requested a workshop within the required time period, so the tentative workshop date of November 20, 1997 was canceled. A second workshop is recommended now that proposed language is available for interested parties to review.

Do you recommend negotiated rulemaking? If so, whom do you 19. recommend to sit on the committee that negotiates the rule?

No.

Attach	ments:
	Draft of the rules
	Copy of any forms or material referenced in the rules
	Copy of applicable federal standards
	Copy of any Commission orders that the rule is codifying or that are helpful in understanding the basis of the rule
WP fil	e location and name:
I:\PSC	C: \WP\FULEMRG.RUL
N	oan Hoppe Foreen Davis

April 2, 1998 draft Fulrul2.dftr

25-6.0185 Electric Utility Procedures for Long-Term Energy Emergencies.

(1) The Commission has reviewed the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group's Emergency Procedure for Long Term Energy Emergencies, Fuel Supply Shortage Plan dated August 3, 1981 and adopts said plan, as amended below, as the Fuel Supply Chortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan, under Section 377.703, Florida Statutes.

(1) (2) (a) By December 1, 1982, eEach electric utility in Florida which owns or controls electric generation facilities shall have on file with develop and submit to the Florida Public Service Commission a long-term energy emergency plan to establish a systematic and effective means of anticipating, assessing and responding to a long-term energy emergency caused by a fuel supply shortagefor fuel shortages. Each utility's plan shall be consistent with the requirements of the Fuel Supply Chortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan. The plans shall also provide for the full reimbursement by an electric utility receiving energy or fuel during an energy emergency. Full reimbursement shall be all of the supplying utility's cost of replacing such energy or fuel with the same or alternate fuel or energy. A long-term utility energy emergency exists when the fuel supplies of an individual utility are decreasing or are anticipated to decrease below a level adequate to provide for continuous, uninterrupted service to its customers.

(2) (b) Each company shall reviewed its plan at least every three years, beginning on January 1, 1999.

- (a) If the utility determines that its existing plan requires modification, a revised plan should be submitted to the FPSC for approval no later 2 months prior to the January filing date.
- (b) If the utility determines no changes are necessary, the utility must file a letter no later than January 1 of the review year, stating that the required review has been conducted and that the existing plan continues to be adequate.

(3) At the time the utility submits a revised its plan to the Commission, it shall also provide a copy of the plan to the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC). Bleetric Power Goordinating Group (FGG). The Florida Bleetric Power Goordinating Group will assess each utility's plan for compatability with the Fuel Supply Shortage Blement of the Florida Bleetrical Emergency Contingency Plan.

(4)(c)1. The Commission shall review and eithermay approve or reject each utility's plan. In so doing, the Commission may rely upon the FCG for technical advice and assistance in assessing the plan's compatability with the Fuel Supply Shortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan. The Commission shall review each utility's plan with regard to whether it adequately:

- Identifies specific actions to be taken by the utility upon the Governor's declaration of a fuel supply emergency;
- Addresses interchange of energy and the physical sharing of fuel stocks or fuel deliveries or both; end
- c. Sets priorities for customer interruptions-; and
- d. Establishes objective criteria for notifying the Chair of the FRCC Reliability Assessment Group (RAG) man of the FGG Technical Advisory Group of the existence of a long-term energy emergency on the system of the utility.
- (5)2. In reviewing individual utility plans of electric utilities serving areas west of the Apalachicola River, whose electric facilities and emergency contingency plans are coordinated with utilities outside of Florida, the Commission may take into account such special considerations as may be just and reasonable in light of such utilities' geographical location and interconnections with utilities outside of Florida.

(6)3. Plans not approved by the Commission shall be revised and resubmitted to the Commission pursuant to Commission order—and within the time specified in the order.

(d) Upon approval of an individual utility's plan, such plan shall be incorporated as a supplement to the Fuel Supply Chortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan.

(3) Where the plan or this rule refers to the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group (FGG), or any committee, group or individual that is a part of FGG, the reference means FGG or part thereof, or any other entity which the utilities subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under \$ 377.703 F.G., agree to have perform the functions outlined in this rule or plan.

(4) The Florida Electric Power Coordinating Groups Emergency Procedure for Long Term Energy Emergencies, Fuel Supply Chortage Plan dated August 3, 1981 is amended as follows:

(a) On page 3, the following definition is substituted for the definition in the Plan:

II. DEFINITION

An electric energy emergency exists when Florida has inadequate energy generating capability by reason of a fuel supply shortage and is thereby prevented from operating at required levels to supply its energy obligations. An energy emergency differs from a short term capacity emergency in that energy requirements cannot be met over an extended period. The period of advance warning and expected duration of an energy emergency is usually measured in terms of weeks or months, as opposed to minutes or hours for a short term capacity deficiency.

(b) On page 4, the following-paragraph is substituted for the last paragraph on page 4:

The Fuel Supply Shortage Plan is oriented toward energy emergencies caused by a fuel supply shortage. As such, the actions specified herein are primarily exiented toward those to be taken by the generating utilities in Peninsular Florida. Peninsular Florida is defined as the area cost of the Apalachicola River. The emergency plans and procedures of utilities receiving partial or full requirements service are concemitant with those of their wholesale suppliers and shall be coordinated and be consistent with the suppliers' individual utility plans. The actions of other generating utilities outside of peninsular Florida, such as Gulf Power Company, will be coordinated through liaison with appropriate emergency personnel. Gulf Power Company, while operating under its own plan as a result of its geographical location in the State and its

interconnections to the Southern Electric System, will coordinate its activities and participate where feasible and practical with

the Fuel Supply Chortage Plan-

(c) On page 7, the following paragraph A is substituted for paragraph A:

A. DESIGNATION

A long-term utility energy emergency exists when the fuel supplies of an individual electric utility are decreasing or are anticipated to decrease below a level adequate to provide for continuous, uninterrupted service to its sustances. If such a long term energy emergency exists on the system of the utility, if that individual utility's plan includes the elements as prescribed by Section IV, and if implementation of those actions has been or in anticipated to be inadequate to mitigate the energy emergency on its system, then the utility will notify the Chairman of the FGG Technical Advisory Group (TAG) of this impending emergency. The Chairman of TAG, after consultation with and concurrence by the Chairman of the FGG Executive Committee, will notify the Florica Public Service Commission and request the initiation of a Fuel Supply Alert by the Commission will trigger the actions indicated below:

(d) On page 8, the following paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 are substituted for paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 of the plant

4. TAG will request that the data be collected and that the remaining days of fuel supply, expressed in terms of Days Burn, for Florida be calculated by the procedures detailed in Appendix 6, "Determination of Remaining Fuel Supply."

5. The FGG Staff will calculate and publish the Days Burn for Florida.
6. The will advise the Executive Committee and the Commission regarding the status of the Florida fuel supply situation.
(e) On page 9, the following paragraphs A, B and G are substituted for paragraphs A, B, and G of the Plant

A. DESIGNATION

Following the designation of a Fuel Supply Alert, the remaining days of fuel supply (Days Burn) will be determined and the FCG Executive Committee, upon advice from TAG, may request that the Governor of the State of Florida declare a Fuel Supply Emergency in Florida pursuant to \$ 377.703, F.S. or other appropriate statutory

throughout the duration of the emergency. PIG shall coordinate all appeals for reduction of consumption and conservation coinciding with the Fuel Supply Emergency actions contained in Section VI of this plan. Issuance of any information by PIG shall be at the direction of TAG and uniformly administered throughout Florida by the individual participants.

(c) TAG will establish a liaison with the appropriate emergency organization of other generating utilities contiguous to Florida.

(j) On page 21, the following paragraph (c) is substituted for the paragraph (c) in the plan:

(c) The FCG staff will calculate the remaining days of fuel supply, expressed in terms of Days Burn, for Florida. The Days Burn for Florida shall be the weighted average, based on energy source requirement, of the individual participants' Days Burn.

(k) On page 22, the following sentence is substituted for the first sentence under the heading "2. Fuel Supply Emergency Action" in the Plant

Upon the initiation of a Fuel Supply Emergency, the following actions shall be taken, at the direction of TAG.

(1) On page 22, the following paragraph (d) is substituted for the paragraph (d) in the Plan.

(d) The FCG Staff, or in their absence the Energy Emergency Operation Task Force, will continue to calculate the Days Burn for Florida in the manner previously described. This information will be provided to TAG:

(m) On page 26, the following paragraphs (d) and (e) are substituted for the paragraphs (d) and (e) in the Plan:

(d) Begin review of the daily reports to establish a trend of fuel usage to serve the Florida load.

(c) Recommended changes in generation and interchange as necessary to optimize fuel use with due consideration for the economical operation of Florida's generation resources.

(n) On page 27, the following paragraph (5) is substituted for paragraph (5) of the Plan:

(5) Utilize generation sources to minimize use of fuel in short supply with due consideration for the economic operation of Florida's generation resources.

Specific Authority 350.127(2), 366.04(3), 366.05(± 7) FS. Law Implemented 366.04(3), 366.05(7), FS. History-New 6-28-82, Formerly 25-6.185. 25-6.0185 Electric Utility Procedures for Long-Term Energy Emergencies.

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(1) The Commission has reviewed the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group's Emergency Procedure for Long Term Energy Emergencies, Fuel Supply Shortage Plan dated August 3, 1981 and adopts said plan, as amended below, as the Fuel Supply Shortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan, under Section 377,703, Florida Statutes.

(1)(2)(a) By December 1, 1982, eEach electric utility in Florida that owns or controls electric generation facilities must have on file with shall develop and submit to the Commission a long-term energy emergency plan to establish a systematic and effective means of anticipating, assessing, and responding to a long-term emergency caused by a fuel supply shortage for fuel shortages. A long-term utility energy emergency exists when the fuel supplies of an individual utility are decreasing or are anticipated to decrease below a level adequate to provide continuous, uninterrupted service to its customers. Each utility's plan shall be consistent with the requirements of the Fuel Supply Shortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan. The plans shall also provide for the full reimburgement by an electric utility receiving energy or fuel during an energy emergency. Full reimbursement shall be all of the supplying utility's cost of replacing such energy or fuel with the same or alternate fuel or energy.

(2) Beginning on January 31, 1999, and every three calendar 1 years thereafter, each utility subject to this rule must notify 2 the Commission in writing that the utility has reviewed its fuel 3 emergency plan. 4 (a) If a utility determines that its existing plan requires 5 modification, a revised plan shall be submitted for Commission 6 7 approval with the notification of review. (b) If a utility determines no changes are necessary, the 8 utility must file a letter stating that the required review has 9 been conducted and that the existing plan continues to be 10 adequate. 11 (3) (b) At the time the utility submits its revised plan to 12 the Commission, it shall also provide a copy of the plan to the 13 Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC). Bleetrie Power 14 Coordinating Group (FCG). The Florida Bleetric Power 15 Coordinating Group will assess each utility's plan for 16 compatability with the Fuel Supply Chortage Element of the 17 Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan. 18 (4) (e)1. The Commission shall review and either may approve 19 or reject each utility's plan. In so doing, the Commission may 20 rely upon the FCG for technical advice and assistance in 21 assessing the plan's compatibility with the Fuel Supply Shortage 22 Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency Plan. 23 The Commission's shall review shall consider whether each 24 utility's plan with regard to whether it adequately: 25 Words underlined are additions; words in

struck-through type are deletions from existing law.

- 2 -

(a) - Identifies specific actions to be taken by the utility 1 upon the Governor's declaration of a fuel supply emergency; 2 (b) - Addresses interchange of energy and the physical 3 4 sharing of fuel stocks or fuel deliveries or both; 5 (c) - Sets priorities for customer interruptions; and (d) - Establishes objective criteria for notifying the 6 Chairman of the FRCC Reliability Assessment Group (RAG) FGG 7 8 Technical Advisory Group of the existence of a long-term energy 9 emergency on the system of the utility. In reviewing individual utility plans of electric (5)2-10 utilities serving areas west of the Apalachicola River, whose 11 electric facilities and emergency contingency plans are 12 coordinated with utilities outside of Florida, the Commission may 13 take into account such special considerations as may be just and 14 reasonable in light of such utilities' geographical location and 15 interconnections with utilities outside of Florida. 16 Plans not approved by the Commission shall be (6)3-17 revised and resubmitted to the Commission pursuant to Commission 18 order and within the time specified in the order. 19 (d) Upon approval of an individual utility's plan, such 20 plan shall be incorporated as a supplement to the Fuel Supply 21 Shortage Element of the Florida Electrical Emergency Contingency 22 23 Plan-(3) Where the plan or this rule refers to the Florida 24 Electric Power Coordinating Group (FCG), or any committee, group 25

or individual that is a part of FCC, the reference means FCC or part thereof, or any other entity which the utilities subject to 2 the Commission's jurisdiction under 5377.703 F.S., agree to have 3 perform the functions outlined in this rule or plan-(4) The Florida Electric Power Coordinating Groups 5 Emergency Procedure for Long Term Energy Emergencies, Fuel Supply 6 7 Shortage Plan dated August 3, 1981 is amended as follows: (a) On page 3, the following definition is substituted for 8 9 the definition in the Plan-II. DEFINITION 10 An electric energy emergency exists when Florida 11 12 has inadequate energy generating capability by reason 13 of a fuel supply shortage and is thereby prevented from operating at required levels to supply its energy 14 obligations. An energy emergency differs from a 15 short term capacity emergency in that energy 16 requirements cannot be met over an extended period. 17 The period of advance warning and expected duration of 18 an energy emergency is usually measured in terms of 19 weeks or months, as opposed to minutes or hours for a 20 21 short term capacity deficiency. 22 (b) On page 4, the following paragraph is substituted for 23 the last paragraph on page 4+ The Fuel Supply Shortage Plan is oriented toward 24 energy emergencies caused by a fuel supply chartage. 25

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

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As such, the actions specified herein are primarily eriented toward those to be taken by the generating utilities in Peningular Florida, Peningular Florida is defined as the area cast of the Apalachicola River. The emergency plans and procedures of utilities receiving partial or full requirements service are concemitant with those of their wholesale suppliers and chall be coordinated and be consistent with the suppliers' individual utility plans. The actions of other generating utilities outside of peninsular Florida, such as Gulf Power Company, will be coordinated through liaison with appropriate emergency personnel. Gulf Power Company, while operating under its own plan as a result of its geographical location in the State and its interconnections to the Southern Electric System, will coordinate its activities and participate where feasible and practical with the Fuel Supply Shortage Plan-On page 7, the following paragraph A is substituted for paragraph-A: A. DEGIGNATION A long term utility energy emergency exists when the fuel supplies of an individual electric utility are decreasing or are anticipated to decrease below a level adequate to provide for continuous, uninterrupted

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service to its customers. If such a long term energy 1 emergency exists on the eyetem of the utility; if that 2 individual utility's plan includes 3 the elements as prescribed by Section IV, and if implementation of these actions has been or is 5 anticipated to be inadequate to mitigate the energy 6 7 emergency on its system, then the utility will notify the Chairman of the FCC Technical Advisory Group (TAC) 8 of this impending emergency. The Chairman of TAC, 9 ofter consultation with and concurrence by the Chairman 10 of the FCG Executive Committee, will notify the Florida 11 Public Service Commission and request the initiation of 12 a Fuel Supply Alert. The initiation of a Fuel Supply 13 Alert by the Commission will trigger the actions 14 indicated below. 15 (d) On page 8, the following paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 are 16 substituted for paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 of the plan-17 TAG will request that the data be collected and 18 that the remaining days of fuel supply, expressed 19 in terms of Days Burn, for Florida be calculated 20 by the procedures detailed in Appendix C, 21 *Determination of Remaining Fuel Supply. * 22 The FGG Staff will calculate and publish the Days 23 Burn-for-Florida-24 TAG will advise the Executive Committee and the 25

1	Commission regarding the status of the Florida
2	fuel supply situation.
3	- (e) On page 9, the following paragraphs λ, B and C are
4	substituted for paragraphs A, B, and C of the Plan:
5	A. DESIGNATION
6	Following the designation of a Fuel Supply Alert,
7	the remaining days of fuel supply (Days Burn) will be
8	determined and the FCG Executive Committee, upon advice
9	from TAC, may request that the Governor of the State of
10	Florida declare a Fuel Supply Emergency in Florida
11	pursuant to \$377.703, F.G. or other appropriate
12	statutory authority.
13	B. RESPONSIBILITY
14	Upon the declaration of a Fuel Supply Emergency by
15	the Governor, the Technical Advisory Group will assume
16	emergency responsibility for coordinating the
17	initiation and termination of all Fuel Supply Emergency
18	actions, monitoring of the fuel supply situation and
19	continuing apprisal of the appropriate governmental
20	agencies (see Appendix D, "Energy Management and
21	Allocation Procedures*).
22	C. ACTIONS
23	Upon the declaration of a Fuel Supply Emergency by
24	the Governor, all participating utilities shall take
25	the actions indicated in the following steps as deemed

- 7 -

1	participating utility.
2	(i) On page 20, the following paragraphs (c) and (c) are
3	substituted for paragraphs (c) and (c) in the plan+
4	(c) PIC will notify the Florida wire services as soon
5	as possible after initiation of the emergency and
6	shall prepare the appropriate press releases and
7	status reports on the Florida situation throughout
8	the duration of the emergency. PIC shall
9	coordinate all appeals for reduction of
10	consumption and conservation coinciding with the
11	Fuel Supply Emergency actions contained in Section
12	VI of this plan. Issuance of any information by
13	PIC shall be at the direction of TAG and uniformly
14	administered throughout Florida by the individual
15	participanto.
16	(c) TAG will establish a liaison with the appropriate
17	emergency organization of other generating
18	utilities contiguous to Florida-
19	(j) On page 21, the following paragraph (c) is substituted
20	for paragraph (c) in the plan:
21	(c) The PCC staff will calculate the remaining days of
22	fuel supply, expressed in terms of Days Burn, for
23	Florida. The Days Burn fer Florida shall be the
24	weighted average, based on energy source
25	requirement, of the individual participants' Days

1	Durn.
2	(k) On page 22, the following sentence is substituted for
3	the first sentence under the heading *2. Fuel Supply Emergency
4	Action" in the Plan.
5	
6	Upon the initiation of a Fuel Supply Emergency, the
7	following actions shall be taken, at the direction of
8	TAG-
9	(1) On page 22, the following paragraph (d) is substituted
10	for paragraph (d) in the Plan.
11	(d) The FCG Staff, or in their absence the Energy
12	Emergency Operation Task Force, will continue to
13	calculate the Days Burn for Florida in the manner
14	previously described. This information will be
15	provided to TAG.
16	(m) On page 26, the following paragraphs (d) and (e) are
17	substituted for paragraphs (d) and (e) in the Plan:
18	(d) Begin review of the daily reports to establish a
19	trend of fuel usage to serve the Florida load.
20	(c) Recommended changes in generation and interchange
21	as necessary to optimize fuel use with due
22	consideration for the economical operation of
23	Florida's generation resources.
24	(n) On page 27, the following paragraph (5) is substituted
25	for paragraph (5) of the Plan.

1	(5) Utilize generation sources to minimize use of fuel
2	in short supply with due consideration for the
3	economic operation of Florida's generation
4	*coourceo+
5	Specific Authority: 350.127(2), 366.05(1), F.S.
6	Law Implemented: 366.04(5 3), 366.05(7) 377.703, F.S.
7	History: New 6/28/82, formerly 25-6.185, Amended
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