By the Committee on Innovation, Industry, and Technology; and Senators Gruters and Bracy

580-02754-19 2019796c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to public utility storm protection plans; creating s. 366.96, F.S.; providing legislative findings; defining terms; requiring public utilities to individually submit to the Public Service Commission, for review and approval, a transmission and distribution storm protection plan as part of the storm hardening plan required by the commission; requiring utilities to update their respective plans on a specified basis; requiring the commission to approve or modify submitted plans within a specified timeframe, taking into consideration specified factors; requiring the commission to conduct an annual proceeding to allow utilities to justify and recover certain costs through a storm protection cost recovery clause; providing that a party may challenge the prudence of certain costs; providing that utilities may not include certain costs in their base rates; providing for the allocation of such costs; authorizing utilities to recover depreciation on certain capital costs through the recovery clause; requiring the commission to adopt rules; providing an

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effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 366.96, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.96 Storm protection plan cost recovery.-

580-02754-19 2019796c1

(1) The Legislature finds that:

- (a) During extreme weather conditions, high winds can cause vegetation and debris to blow into and damage electrical transmission and distribution facilities, resulting in power outages.
- (b) A majority of the power outages that occurred during the recent extreme weather conditions in the state were caused by vegetation blown by the wind.
- (c) It is in the public interest to promote overhead hardening of electrical transmission and distribution facilities, the undergrounding of certain electrical distribution lines, and vegetation management in this state.
- (d) Protecting and strengthening transmission and distribution electric utility infrastructure from extreme weather conditions will reduce restoration costs and outage times to customers and improve overall service reliability for customers.
- (e) When considering costs, reliability, storm protection and restoration, and the public convenience, it is in the state's best interest that utilities focus primarily on distribution laterals when undergrounding electric distribution lines.
- (f) It is in the public interest for each utility to mitigate additional costs to utility customers when developing transmission and distribution storm hardening plans.
- $\underline{\mbox{(g)}}$ All customers benefit the reduced costs of storm restoration.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Transmission and distribution storm protection plan"

580-02754-19 2019796c1

or "plan" means a plan for the overhead hardening of electric transmission and distribution facilities, undergrounding of electric distribution facilities, and increased vegetation management.

- (b) "Transmission and distribution storm protection plan costs" means the reasonable and prudent costs to implement an approved transmission and distribution storm protection plan.
- (c) "Vegetation management" means the actions a public utility takes to prevent or curtail vegetation from interfering with public utility infrastructure. The term includes the mowing of vegetation, application of herbicides, trimming of trees, and removal of trees or brush near and around electric transmission and distribution facilities.
- (3) Each public utility shall file for commission review, as part of its storm hardening plan required by the commission under s. 366.04(2)(c), a transmission and distribution storm protection plan that covers 30 years. The commission must approve or modify the plan within 6 months after the public utility files the plan with the commission. The commission must give due consideration to whether:
- (a) The plan enhances reliability, strengthens infrastructure, and reduces restoration costs and outage times in a prudent, practical and cost-efficient manner. The plan should prioritize areas in order to generate the highest impact on system resiliency and efficiency and should focus on areas with large numbers of customers, high frequency outages, and lengthy outages.
- (b) Storm protection of transmission and distribution infrastructure is feasible, reasonable, or practical in certain

580-02754-19 2019796c1

areas of the utility's service territory, including in flood zones and rural areas.

- (4) Each public utility must submit an updated transmission and distribution storm protection plan that covers, at a minimum, the 30-year period addressed in its initial transmission and distribution storm protection plan at least every 3 years after commission approval of its most recent plan. The commission shall approve or modify each updated plan pursuant to the criteria set forth in subsection (3).
- (5) (a) The commission shall conduct an annual proceeding to allow a public utility to justify and recover transmission distribution storm protection plan costs through a storm protection cost recovery clause.
- (b) Action taken by a public utility for storm protection of transmission and distribution facilities pursuant to a commission-approved plan is deemed prudent, but a party may challenge the commission's determination of prudence.
- (6) The annual transmission and distribution storm protection plan costs recoverable through the storm protection cost recovery clause must be stated separately from the public utility's base rates and must be allocated to customer classes pursuant to the rate design most recently approved by the commission.
- (7) If a capital expenditure cost is recoverable through a storm protection cost recovery clause, the public utility may recover the annual depreciation on such cost, calculated at the public utility's current approved depreciation rates, and a return on the depreciated balance of the costs calculated at the public utility's weighted average cost of capital using the

	580-02754-19 2019796c1
L17	return on equity last approved by the commission in a rate case
118	or settlement order.
L19	(8) The commission shall adopt rules to implement and
20	administer this section.
21	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.