By the Committees on Infrastructure and Security; and Innovation, Industry, and Technology; and Senators Gruters, Bracy, Montford, and Broxson

	596-03300-19 2019796c2
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to public utility storm protection
3	plans; creating s. 366.96, F.S.; providing legislative
4	findings; defining terms; requiring public utilities
5	to individually submit to the Public Service
6	Commission, for review and approval, a transmission
7	and distribution storm protection plan; requiring
8	utilities to update their respective plans on a
9	specified basis; requiring the commission to approve
10	or modify submitted plans within a specified
11	timeframe, taking into consideration specified
12	factors; requiring the commission to conduct an annual
13	proceeding to allow utilities to justify and recover
14	certain costs through a storm protection cost recovery
15	clause; providing that a party may challenge the
16	prudence of certain costs; providing that utilities
17	may not include certain costs in their base rates;
18	providing for the allocation of such costs;
19	authorizing utilities to recover depreciation on
20	certain capital costs through the recovery clause;
21	requiring the commission to adopt rules; providing an
22	effective date.
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24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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26	Section 1. Section 366.96, Florida Statutes, is created to
27	read:
28	<u>366.96 Storm protection plan cost recovery</u>
29	(1) The Legislature finds that:

Page 1 of 5

	596-03300-19 2019796c2
30	(a) During extreme weather conditions, high winds can cause
31	vegetation and debris to blow into and damage electrical
32	transmission and distribution facilities, resulting in power
33	outages.
34	(b) A majority of the power outages that occurred during
35	the recent extreme weather conditions in the state were caused
36	by vegetation blown by the wind.
37	(c) It is in the public interest to promote overhead
38	hardening of electrical transmission and distribution
39	facilities, the undergrounding of certain electrical
40	distribution lines, and vegetation management in this state.
41	(d) Protecting and strengthening transmission and
42	distribution electric utility infrastructure from extreme
43	weather conditions will reduce restoration costs and outage
44	times to customers and improve overall service reliability for
45	customers.
46	(e) When considering costs, reliability, storm protection
47	and restoration, and the public convenience, it is in the
48	state's best interest that utilities focus primarily on
49	distribution laterals when undergrounding electric distribution
50	lines.
51	(f) It is in the public interest for each utility to
52	mitigate additional costs to utility customers when developing
53	transmission and distribution storm hardening plans.
54	(g) All customers benefit from the reduced costs of storm
55	restoration.
56	(2) As used in this section, the term:
57	(a) "Public utility" or "utility" has the same meaning as
58	in s. 366.02(1), except that this section does not apply to a

Page 2 of 5

596-03300-19 2019796c2 59 gas utility. 60 (b) "Transmission and distribution storm protection plan" 61 or "plan" means a plan for the overhead hardening of electric 62 transmission and distribution facilities, undergrounding of 63 electric distribution facilities, and vegetation management. 64 (c) "Transmission and distribution storm protection plan 65 costs" means the reasonable and prudent costs to implement an 66 approved transmission and distribution storm protection plan. 67 (d) "Vegetation management" means the actions a public utility takes to prevent or curtail vegetation from interfering 68 69 with public utility infrastructure. The term includes the mowing 70 of vegetation, application of herbicides, trimming of trees, and removal of trees or brush near and around electric transmission 71 72 and distribution facilities. 73 (3) Each public utility shall file for commission review, a 74 transmission and distribution storm protection plan that covers 75 the utility's immediate 10-year planning period. The commission must approve or modify the plan within 6 months after the public 76 utility files the plan with the commission. The commission must 77 78 give due consideration to all of the following: 79 (a) Whether the plan enhances reliability, strengthens 80 infrastructure, and reduces restoration costs and outage times in a prudent, practical, and cost-efficient manner, including 81 82 whether the plan prioritizes areas of lower reliability 83 performance. (b) Whether storm protection of transmission and 84 85 distribution infrastructure is feasible, reasonable, or 86 practical in certain areas of the utility's service territory, 87 including in flood zones and rural areas.

Page 3 of 5

	596-03300-19 2019796c2
88	(c) The estimated rate impact that will result from the
89	implementation of the public utility's proposed transmission and
90	distribution storm protection plan during the first 3 years
91	addressed in the plan.
92	(4) Each public utility must submit an updated transmission
93	and distribution storm protection plan at least every 3 years
94	after commission approval of its most recent plan. The
95	commission shall approve or modify each updated plan pursuant to
96	the criteria set forth in subsection (3).
97	(5) After a storm protection plan has been approved, costs
98	to implement the plan are not subject to challenge unless the
99	commission finds that certain costs were imprudently incurred.
100	Proceeding with actions to implement the plan does not
101	constitute and is not evidence of imprudence. The commission
102	shall conduct an annual proceeding to allow a public utility to
103	recover prudently incurred transmission and distribution storm
104	protection plan costs through a storm protection cost recovery
105	clause. Once the commission determines that the costs were
106	prudently incurred, the costs are not subject to disallowance or
107	further prudence review, except for situations involving fraud,
108	perjury, or the intentional withholding of key information by
109	the public utility.
110	(6) The annual transmission and distribution storm
111	protection plan costs recoverable through the storm protection
112	cost recovery clause do not include costs recovered through the
113	public utility's base rates and must be allocated to customer
114	classes pursuant to the rate design most recently approved by
115	the commission.
116	(7) If a capital expenditure cost is recoverable through a
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Page 4 of 5

	596-03300-19 2019796c2
117	storm protection cost recovery clause, the public utility may
118	recover the annual depreciation on such cost, calculated at the
119	public utility's current approved depreciation rates, and a
120	return on the undepreciated balance of the costs calculated at
121	the public utility's weighted average cost of capital using the
122	return on equity last approved by the commission in a rate case
123	or settlement order.
124	(8) The commission shall adopt rules to implement and
125	administer this section.
126	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Page 5 of 5