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 each public
5	utility to submit to the Public Service Commission,
6	for review, a transmission and distribution storm
7	protection plan; requiring each utility to update its
8	respective plan on a specified basis; requiring the
9	commission to approve or modify submitted plans within
10	a specified timeframe, taking into consideration
11	specified factors; requiring the commission to conduct
12	an annual proceeding to allow utilities to recover
13	certain costs through a storm protection cost recovery
14	clause; providing circumstances under which certain
15	costs may be challenged; providing that utilities may
16	not include costs recovered through their base rates;
17	providing for the allocation of such costs;
18	authorizing utilities to recover depreciation and a
19	return on certain capital costs through the recovery
20	clause; requiring rulemaking; providing appropriations
21	and authorizing positions; providing an effective
22	date.
23	
24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
25	
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26	Section 1. Section 366.96, Florida Statutes, is created to
27	read:
28	366.96 Storm protection plan cost recovery
29	(1) The Legislature finds that:
30	(a) During extreme weather conditions, high winds can
31	cause 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.

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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) DEFINITIONS As used in this section, the term:
57	(a) "Public utility" or "utility" has the same meaning as
58	set forth in s. 366.02(1), except that it does not include a gas
59	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 increased vegetation
64	management.
65	(c) "Transmission and distribution storm protection plan
66	costs" means the reasonable and prudent costs to implement an
67	approved transmission and distribution storm protection plan.
68	(d) "Vegetation management" means the actions a public
69	utility takes to prevent or curtail vegetation from interfering
70	with public utility infrastructure. The term includes the mowing
71	of vegetation, application of herbicides, tree trimming, and
72	removal of trees or brush near and around electric transmission
73	and distribution facilities.
74	(3) Each public utility shall file, for commission review,
75	a transmission and distribution storm protection plan that

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76	covers the immediate 10-year planning period. The commission
77	must approve or modify the plan within 6 months after the public
78	utility files the plan with the commission. The commission must
79	give due consideration to:
80	(a) Whether the plan enhances reliability, strengthens
81	infrastructure, and reduces restoration costs and outage times
82	in a prudent, practical, and cost-efficient manner, including
83	whether the plan prioritizes areas of lower reliability
84	performance.
85	(b) Whether storm protection of transmission and
86	distribution infrastructure is feasible, reasonable, or
87	practical in certain areas of the utility's service territory,
88	including in flood zones and rural areas.
89	(c) The estimated rate impact resulting from
90	implementation of the public utility's proposed transmission and
91	distribution storm protection plan during the first 3 years
92	addressed in the plan.
93	(4) Each public utility must submit an updated
94	transmission and distribution storm protection plan at least
95	every 3 years after commission approval of its most recent plan.
96	The commission shall approve or modify each updated plan
97	pursuant to the criteria set forth in subsection (3).
98	(5) After a storm protection plan has been approved, costs
99	to implement the plan may not be challenged unless and only to
100	the extent the commission finds that certain costs were
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101	imprudently incurred. Proceeding with actions to implement the
102	plan shall not constitute or be evidence of imprudence. The
103	commission shall conduct an annual proceeding to allow a public
104	utility to recover prudently incurred transmission and
105	distribution storm protection plan costs through the storm
106	protection cost recovery clause. Once the commission determines
107	that costs were prudently incurred, those costs will not be
108	subject to disallowance or further prudence review except for
109	fraud, perjury, or intentional withholding of key information by
110	the public utility.
111	(6) The annual transmission and distribution storm
112	protection plan costs recoverable through the storm protection
113	cost recovery clause do not include costs recovered through the
114	public utility's base rates and must be allocated to customer
115	classes pursuant to the rate design most recently approved by
116	the commission.
117	(7) If a capital expenditure cost is recoverable through a
118	storm protection cost recovery clause, the public utility may
119	recover the annual depreciation on the cost, calculated at the
120	public utility's current approved depreciation rates, and a
121	return on the undepreciated balance of the costs calculated at
122	the public utility's weighted average cost of capital using the
123	return on equity last approved by the commission in a rate case
124	or settlement order.
125	(8) The commission shall adopt rules to implement and
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126	administer this section.
127	Section 2. For the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the sums of
128	\$261,270 in recurring funds and \$15,020 in nonrecurring funds
129	from the Regulatory Trust Fund are appropriated to the Public
130	Service Commission, and 4 full-time equivalent positions with
131	associated salary rate of 180,583 are authorized for the purpose
132	of implementing this act.
133	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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