

## TO BE RESCINDED

4901:5-19-04

**Action taken upon declaration of "emergency".**

## (A) Voluntary curtailment:

- (1) When the statewide normal burn days reach forty days or when it is determined by the governor that such action is appropriate, each electric utility which has not imposed mandatory curtailments under its commission plan shall increase its efforts to effect voluntary conservation by all consumers of at least twenty-five per cent of all non-priority use of electricity.
- (2) Each electric utility shall implement a public appeals campaign through news media to its consumers, making appropriate suggestions for achieving usage reductions. These reductions should include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - (a) Reduce outdoor lighting;
  - (b) Reduce general interior lighting levels to minimum levels to the extent this contributes to decreased electricity usage;
  - (c) Reduce show window and display lighting to minimum levels to protect property;
  - (d) Reduce the number of elevators operating in office buildings during non-peak hours;
  - (e) Reduce electric water heating temperature to minimum level;
  - (f) Minimize work schedules for building cleaning and maintenance, restocking, etc., in order to eliminate the necessity for office or commercial and industrial facilities to be open beyond normal working hours;
  - (g) Minimize electricity use by maintaining a building temperature of no less than seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit by operation of cooling equipment and no more than sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit by operation of heating equipment;
  - (h) Encourage, to the extent possible, daytime scheduling of entertainment and recreational facilities.

- (3) Each electric utility, through the issuing of periodic bulletins, shall inform the general public of:
  - (a) The coal supply level, based on appendix A of rule 4901:5-19-01 of the Administrative Code, at least weekly;
  - (b) The actions which will be required of consumers if it becomes necessary to initiate mandatory curtailment of electric energy, and the procedures to be followed prior to and during the period electric usage is restricted; and
  - (c) The procedures to be followed by consumers wishing to substantiate a claim for "electric priority uses" as defined in rule 4901:5-19-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (4) Each electric utility as part of its report of electric supply adequacy shall provide to the commission its anticipated and actual load in kilowatt-hours consumed and estimated coal tonnage savings resulting from load reduction or other measures.
- (5) The commission shall calculate the statewide normal burn days and make it available to the governor, the utilities, and the public.
- (6) The commission may encourage all utilities to purchase and to share energy among themselves to aid in alleviating existing energy shortages and to prevent even more severe future energy shortages.
- (7) All utilities shall reduce internal consumption of electric energy to the maximum degree possible, consistent with safe, efficient operation. The use of electricity on premises, including parking and large area lighting and interior lighting, shall be curtailed except lighting essential for security or safety.
- (8) Upon the order of the commission or the governor, each electric utility operating generating capacity shall load plants to optimize fuel usage.
- (9) When it is determined such action is appropriate, the governor, in consultation with the director of the Ohio environmental protection agency, may:
  - (a) Request authorization from the proper authorities to curtail use of pollution control facilities;

- (b) Request authorization from the proper authorities to burn non-conforming coal in order to maximize use of the remaining stockpiles; and/or
- (c) Request industry to utilize industrial-owned generation equipment to supplement utility generation to the maximum extent possible.

(B) Mandatory curtailment--stage one.

- (1) When the statewide normal burn days reach thirty days or when it is determined by the governor that such action is appropriate, consumer use of electricity shall be curtailed as follows:
  - (a) All previous measures shall be continued except as amended infra;
  - (b) All non-priority outdoor lighting is prohibited;
  - (c) All public, commercial, and industrial buildings shall minimize electricity use by maintaining a building temperature of no less than eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit by cooling equipment and no more than sixty degrees Fahrenheit by the operation of heating equipment, except where health requirements or equipment protection deem such measures to be inappropriate;
  - (d) All public, commercial, and industrial buildings shall reduce interior lighting to the minimum levels essential for continued work and operations to the extent this contributes to decreased use of electric energy.
- (2) Each electric utility operating generating capacity shall, wherever possible, switch that capacity to an alternate fuel other than coal, provided that:
  - (a) The utility has informed the commission; and
  - (b) The commission has confirmed to the utility that the specific alternate fuels are not themselves in short supply.
- (3) Each electric utility shall report to the commission as part of its report of electric supply adequacy its daily coal burn, energy purchases by source, coal deliveries, and its utility normal burn days.

(4) Each electric utility shall report to the commission as part of its report of electric supply adequacy its anticipated and actual load in kilowatt-hours consumed and estimated coal tonnage savings resulting from load reduction or other measures.

(5) The commission may:

(a) Monitor and verify each Ohio electric utility's coal stockpile as reported under paragraph (F) of rule 4901:5-19-02 of the Administrative Code, burn day level, and energy purchases on a daily basis;

(b) Assure that each electric utility uses non-coal fuels for generation and purchases energy through the grid to the extent possible, consistent with system stability and reliability and the availability of non-coal fuels.

(C) Mandatory curtailment--stage two:

All previous measures shall be continued except as amended infra. When the statewide normal burn days reach twenty-five days or when it is determined by the governor that such action is appropriate, all consumers shall discontinue non-priority use of electricity on two days of each week. Consumers may, in the alternative, elect to reduce total electricity consumption by twenty-five per cent below normal usage. Consumers choosing the second option must keep records sufficient to document the reduction. Each electric utility shall inform consumers of the days that non-priority use shall be discontinued. Consumers shall not increase non-priority uses above mandatory stage one levels during other days of the week.

(D) Mandatory curtailment--stage three:

All previous measures shall be continued except as amended infra. When the statewide normal burn days reach twenty days or when it is determined by the governor such action is appropriate, consumers shall discontinue non-priority use of electricity on three days of each week. Consumers may, in the alternative, elect to reduce total electricity consumption by fifty per cent below normal usage. Consumers choosing the second option must keep records sufficient to document the reduction. Each electric utility shall inform consumers of the days that non-priority use shall be discontinued. Consumers shall not increase non-priority use above mandatory stage two levels during other days of the week.

(E) Mandatory curtailment--stage four:

When the statewide normal burn days reach fifteen days or when it is determined by the governor that such actions are appropriate, all consumers shall discontinue

all non-priority use of electricity on all days of each week.

Effective: 02/22/2010

R.C. 119.032 review dates: 10/20/2009

CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

---

Certification

02/12/2010

---

Date

Promulgated Under: 111.15  
Statutory Authority: 4935.03  
Rule Amplifies: 4935.03  
Prior Effective Dates: 4/16/1987