4901:5-19-05 Actions taken upon declaration of an energy emergency.

- (A) Voluntary curtailment. Upon declaration of an energy emergency by the governor, the following provisions shall be applicable:
 - (1) Each electric provider that has not imposed mandatory curtailments under its emergency curtailment plan shall increase its efforts to effect voluntary conservation, by all consumers, of at least twenty-five per cent of all nonpriority use of electricity.
 - (2) Each electric provider 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 that is not related to safety or security.
 - (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 nonpeak 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 provider shall:
 - (a) Issue periodic bulletins, informing consumers of:

(i) 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 when electric usage is restricted.

- (ii) The procedures to be followed by consumers wishing to substantiate a claim for priority use, as defined in rule 4901:5-19-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (b) Provide to the commission written information concerning its anticipated and actual load in kilowatt-hours consumed, in the form prescribed by the commission. This report shall be submitted weekly or daily, as instructed by the commission.

(4) Each electric power producer shall:

- (a) Issue periodic bulletins informing consumers of the fuel supply level, at least weekly, upon order of the commission or the governor.
- (b) Report to the commission estimates of fuel savings resulting from load reduction or other measures as part of the report required by paragraph(E) of rule 4901:5-19-02 of the Administrative Code, relating to electric supply adequacy.
- (c) Operate generating plant to optimize fuel usage, upon order of the commission or the governor. The governor or the commission may consult with the appropriate independent system operator—or, regional transmission organization, independent consultant, or other outside entities.
- (5) The commission may consult with the appropriate independent system operator or, regional transmission organization, independent consultant, or other outside entities and may encourage all electric providers to purchase and to share energy among themselves to aid in alleviating existing energy shortages and to prevent even more severe future energy shortages.
- (6) All electric providers and electric power producers 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.
- (7) When it is determined that such action is appropriate, the governor or the commission may consult with the director of the Ohio environmental protection

agency, the appropriate independent system operator or, regional transmission organization, and any other oversight agency, independent consultant, or other outside entities. At such time, the governor or the commission may:

- (a) Request authorization from the proper authorities to curtail use of pollution control facilities.
- (b) Request authorization from the proper authorities to burn nonconforming coal in order to maximize use of the remaining stockpiles.
- (c) Request industry to utilize industrial-owned generation equipment to supplement utility generation to the maximum extent possible.
- (8) The governor may consult with the appropriate independent system operator-or, regional transmission organization, independent consultant, or other outside entities and, if the governor deems it appropriate, may order electric power producers with greater fuel supplies to increase sales of electric energy.
- (B) Mandatory curtailment stage one. During an energy emergency, the governor or the commission may consult with the appropriate independent system operator—or_regional transmission organization, independent consultant, or other outside entities. At such time as the governor or the commission determines that it is appropriate, the following provisions shall be applicable in addition to the provisions set forth in paragraph (A) of this rule:
 - (1) Consumer use of electricity shall be curtailed as follows:
 - (a) All nonpriority use of outdoor lighting is prohibited.
 - (b) 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 cause such measures to be inappropriate.
 - (c) 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 power producer shall:

(a) Switch, wherever possible, to an alternate fuel, provided that the following are met:

- (i) The electric power producer has informed the commission that it will be switching fuels.
- (ii) The commission has confirmed to the electric power producer that the specific alternate fuels are not themselves in short supply.
- (iii) The switch complies with all applicable independent system operator or regional transmission organization policies and procedures.
- (b) Report to the commission, as part of its report of electric supply adequacy, in addition to the categories described in paragraph (E) of rule 4901:5-19-02 of the Administrative Code, its daily fuel usage burn, energy purchases by source, fuel deliveries, and estimated fuel savings resulting from load reduction or other measures.
- (3) Each electric provider shall report to the commission its anticipated and actual load in kilowatt-hours consumed in the form prescribed by the commission. This report shall be submitted daily or weekly, as instructed by the commission.
- (4) The commission may:
 - (a) Monitor and verify each Ohio electric power producer's fuel supply, burn day level, and energy purchases on a daily basis.
 - (b) Assure that each electric power producer considers all possible fuels for generation.
 - (c) Take other actions it considers to be reasonable and appropriate.
- (5) The Ohio emergency management agency may be requested to:
 - (a) Establish and maintain a central emergency operations center staffed with appropriate persons from state, local, and other agencies for the purpose of providing coordinated responses to threats to life, property, public health, or safety.
 - (b) Plan the necessary administrative and logistical capability to support delivery of, and to provide security for the movement of, fuel for electric generation, where life, property, public health, or safety is threatened.

(c) Establish and maintain communications with emergency managers within each county in the geographic area for which the governor declared an energy emergency, for the purpose of providing coordinated local responses to threats to life, property, public health, or safety.

- (C) Mandatory curtailment stage two. During an energy emergency, the governor or the commission may consult with the appropriate independent system operator—or, regional transmission organization, independent consultant, or other outside entities. At such time as the governor or the commission determines that it is appropriate, the following provisions shall be applicable in addition to the provisions set forth in paragraph (B) of this rule:
 - (1) All consumers shall discontinue nonpriority use of electricity on two days of each week. Consumers shall not increase nonpriority use above mandatory stage one levels during other days of the week. Consumers may, in the alternative, elect to reduce total electricity consumption by twenty-five per cent below normal usage. Consumers choosing the alternate option must keep records sufficient to document the reduction.
 - (2) Each electric provider shall inform consumers of the days on which that nonpriority use shall be discontinued.
- (D) Mandatory curtailment stage three. During an energy emergency, the governor or the commission may consult with the appropriate independent system operator—or, regional transmission organization, independent consultant, or other outside entities. At such time as the governor or the commission determines that it is appropriate, the following provisions shall be applicable in addition to the provisions set forth in paragraph (C) of this rule:
 - (1) All consumers shall discontinue nonpriority use of electricity on three days of each week. Consumers shall not increase nonpriority use above mandatory stage two levels during other days of the week. Consumers may, in the alternative, elect to reduce total electricity consumption by fifty per cent below normal usage. Consumers choosing the alternate option must keep records sufficient to document the reduction.
 - (2) Each electric provider shall inform consumers of the days on which nonpriority use shall be discontinued.
- (E) Mandatory curtailment stage four. During an energy emergency, the governor or the commission may consult with the appropriate independent system operator-or, regional transmission organization, independent consultant, or other outside entities. At such time as the governor or the commission determines that it is appropriate, all

consumers shall discontinue all nonpriority use of electricity on all days of each week. All previous measures shall be continued except as amended by this paragraph.

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CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

Certification

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