

April 5, 2024

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Luly E. Massaro, Division Clerk
Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

RE: Docket No. D-11-94 - Review of Preparedness and Restoration Efforts by the State's Electric Utility Companies Related to Tropical Storm Irene January 6, 2024 Storm Summary Report

Dear Ms. Massaro:

In accordance with the Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers ("Division") Order No. 20814 (November 20, 2012) in Docket No. D-11-94, I have attached an electronic version of Rhode Island Energy's¹ summary report on the planning and restoration activities associated with the January 6, 2024 storm. Order No. 20814 directs Rhode Island Energy to file a final written report with the Division within 90 days following major storm events.

The January 6, 2024 storm likely will qualify for inclusion in the Company's Storm Contingency Fund. Accordingly, the Company is filing this storm summary report simultaneously with the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission in Docket No. 2509.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me at 401-578-2700.

Very truly yours,



Celia B. O'Brien

Attachment

cc: Docket No. D-11-94 Service List

¹ The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy ("Rhode Island Energy" or the "Company").

Rhode Island Energy

The Narragansett Electric Company

Report on January 6, 2024, Storm, Damage Assessment and Service Restoration

April 5, 2024

Docket No. 2509

Submitted to:
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission

Submitted by:



Rhode Island Energy™

a PPL company

Table of Contents

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
II. INCIDENT ANTICIPATION.....	2
A. Determination of Incident Classification	2
B. Activation of Incident Command System	2
C. Determination of Crew Needs and Pre-Staging.....	3
III. THE STORM AND ITS IMPACT	3
A. Forecast.....	3
B. Impact	4
IV. RESTORATION	6
A. Timing and Priority of Service	6
B. Restoration Coordination.....	7
C. Personnel Resources	7
D. Safe Work Practices.....	8
V. COMMUNICATIONS DURING AND AFTER THE EVENT.....	8
A. Communication Regarding Estimated Times of Restoration.....	8
B. Intra-Company.....	8
C. Public Officials	8
D. Customers	9
E. Media.....	11
VI. TECHNOLOGY ISSUES.....	11
VII. CONCLUSION	11

**REPORT ON BEHALF OF
THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a RHODE ISLAND ENERGY
ON THE JANUARY 6, 2024, STORM DAMAGE, ASSESSMENT AND SERVICE
RESTORATION EFFORTS**

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy (“Rhode Island Energy” or the “Company”) presents the following report on the planning and restoration activities associated with the January 6, 2024, storm response (the “Storm”), which impacted Rhode Island and other states in the Northeast. For pre-planning purposes, the Company classified the Storm as a Rhode Island Energy Type 4 emergency event, meaning that the Company estimated that restoration activities generally would be accomplished within a 24-hour period and the event typically would result in up to seven percent of customers interrupted at peak. The Storm was projected as a short duration event bringing high snow accumulations, especially in the northern part of the state, and hazardous wind, especially along the coasts. Average winds gusts were predicted to be between 35-45 mph, with maximum gusts in the 55-60 mph range along the coast. The Storm also was expected to end with a downturn in temperatures to below freezing. This system had the potential to add to already high ground saturation levels due to previous weather systems Rhode Island had experienced. These factors could potentially cause damage to the Company’s electric infrastructure. The Storm interrupted power to 5,906 (approximately 1,941 at peak) of the Company’s customers. Overall, 1.16 percent of the Company’s customers in Rhode Island experienced outages, with 18 of the 38 communities served in Rhode Island impacted.

The Company began monitoring the Storm on the morning of Tuesday, January 2, 2024, as initial weather forecasts identified a potentially strong wind and heavy wet snow system approaching from the south with freezing temperatures descending after the Storm from the north. The event was expected to impact much of New England, but considerable uncertainty remained in determining the top wind speeds of the storm. The Company continued to review the weather forecasts and prepare for the possibility that the Storm would damage the Company’s electric distribution system.

The Company began preparing for the Storm on Wednesday, January 3, 2024, and conducted five Operations Planning Calls, the first on Wednesday January 3, 2024, at 9:00 a.m. during which the Company reviewed the weather forecast and began preparing for the possibility that the Storm would impact the Company’s electric distribution system. The Company held its second Operations Planning Call on the morning of January 4, 2024, at 9:00 a.m., a third Operations Planning Call on Thursday, January 5, 2024, at 7:00 a.m., and fourth and fifth calls on Sunday January 7, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., respectively. As part of its response to the Storm, the Company opened the Storm Room, the Municipal Room, and the Wires Down Room in Providence at approximately 10:00 p.m. on Saturday January 6, 2024.

The Company followed its Emergency Response Plan and mobilized employees and contractors for the restoration using a damage forecast based on its experience in previous storms. As part of its preparation efforts, the Company also utilized contractors from outside the

Company’s service territory to help with restoration. Using its own crews and contractor resources, the Company restored power to 100 percent of its customers impacted in approximately 28.5 hours from the time of the first customer outage. From the time of peak customers impacted, the Company restored 95 percent of the outages in ten hours. Power was restored to the final customer impacted by the Storm on Monday, January 8, 2024, at approximately 7:34 p.m.

The Company is grateful for the support of customers, employees, state and local officials, and public safety officials, who experienced the effects of the Storm and were an integral part of the Company’s restoration efforts.

II. INCIDENT ANTICIPATION

A. Determination of Incident Classification

As set forth in the Company’s Emergency Response Plan, factors considered in initially establishing or revising the expected incident classification level included the following:

- Expected number of customers without service;
- Expected duration of the restoration event;
- Recommendations of the State Planning Section Chief, Transmission and Distribution Control Centers, and other key staff;
- Current operational situation (such as number of outages, resources, and supplies);
- Current weather conditions;
- Damage appraisals;
- Forecasted weather conditions;
- Restoration priorities;
- Forecasted resource requirements; and
- Forecasted scheduling and pace of restoration work crews.

The Incident Commander is primarily responsible for establishing the projected and actual incident classification level for the Storm. See Table 1 below for Incident Classification Actions.

Table 1. Incident Classification Actions

Action Performed	Date and Time
Incident Commander Named	January 5, 2024; approx. 7:00 a.m.
Initial Event Classification Type – 4	January 5, 2024; approx. 7:00 a.m.

B. Activation of Incident Command System

The Company utilizes the Incident Command System (“ICS”), a component of the National Incident Management System, which is a comprehensive national approach to incident management applicable at all levels of the Company’s Emergency Response Organization (“ERO”) and addresses the operation of Company Emergency Operation Centers (“EOCs”).

The ERO required to implement the emergency procedures is activated employing a flexible and standardized management structure. Upon declaration of an emergency, the required EOCs are staffed accordingly. Briefings are conducted with the ERO to maintain situational awareness and relay the specifics of the emergency. See Table 2 below for the Storm ICS Actions.

Table 2. ICS Actions

Actions Performed	Date and Time
Operations Planning Call #1	January 3, 2024; approx. 9:00 a.m.
Operations Planning Call #2	January 4, 2024; approx. 9:00 a.m.
Operations Planning Call #3	January 5, 2024; approx. 7:00 a.m.
Storm Room opened in Providence	January 6, 2024; approx. 10:00 p.m.
Wires Down Room opened in Providence	January 6, 2024; approx. 10:00 p.m.
Municipal Room opened in Providence	January 6, 2024; approx. 10:00 p.m.
Operations Planning Call #4	January 7, 2024; approx. 10:00 a.m.
Operations Planning Call #5	January 7, 2024; approx. 3:00 p.m.

C. Determination of Crew Needs and Pre-Staging

Given the potential magnitude of the Storm and forecast of hazardous winds and potential for significant rainfall, the Company secured crews in advance from its contractors of choice and other outside contractors to support restoration efforts as part of its regional preparation for the Storm, consistent with its Emergency Response Plan. The Company also activated Twin River in Lincoln as a Staging Site for this event.

See Appendix B for a daily accounting of resource staffing levels from pre-event through complete restoration. Appendix B indicates the number, type, and location of planned resources and the number, type, and location of actual resources secured. Appendix B also specifies whether the resources are internal, external contractors, or resources acquired through a mutual assistance agreement.

III. THE STORM AND ITS IMPACT

A. Forecast

The Company began monitoring the Storm on the morning of Tuesday, January 2, 2024, as initial weather forecasts identified a potentially strong wind and heavy wet snow system approaching from the south. The event was expected to impact much of New England, but significant uncertainty remained in determining the Storm’s exact intensity and track. Substantial snowfall and strong to potentially damaging winds across southeastern New England were expected. These initial forecasts also highlighted the challenges of predicting the precipitation amounts, sustained wind speeds and maximum gusts, and the exact track of the event. This ambiguity would remain in the following reports and contain a meaningful bearing on the specific snowfall that also would correlate to system impacts.

On the morning of Sunday, January 6, 2024, the forecast remained consistent that strong damaging winds and substantial snowfall would impact Rhode Island late that evening on Sunday, January 6, 2024, into Monday, January 7, 2024. Average winds gusts were predicted to be between 35-45 mph, with maximum gusts in the 55-60 mph range along the coast. The Storm also was expected to bring heavy snowfall with an end of storm downturn in temperatures to below freezing.

During the afternoon of January 6, 2024, the forecasts remained consistent for the risk for high snow accumulations, strong winds and freezing temperatures. Also, the sustained wind gusts were forecasted to be up to 60 mph for the duration of the event. As a result, the Company completed the final efforts to prepare for the oncoming weather event with plans to open the Storm Room in Providence during the evening of January 6, 2024.

B. Impact

Ultimately, the Storm was a short duration weather event that resulted in minimal damage to the Company’s electrical system. The Storm brought strong wind throughout the state. Peak wind gusts were generally in the 25-30 mph range, with Providence experiencing a peak gust of 31 mph. The Town of Hopkinton was affected most heavily with approximately 35 percent of customers impacted by the event. See Table 3 below for the Storm impact.

Table 3. Storm Impact

Total Customers Impacted	5,906
Peak Customers Impacted	1,941
Date and Time of Peak	January 7, 2024; 12:45 a.m.
Date and Time Final Customer Was Restored	January 7, 2024; 7:34 p.m.
Number of Municipalities That Experienced Interruptions	18
Number of Distribution Feeders That Experienced Interruptions	17

Figure 1 below shows the number of customers interrupted and restored, by hour, for the period of January 6-7, 2024.

Figure 1

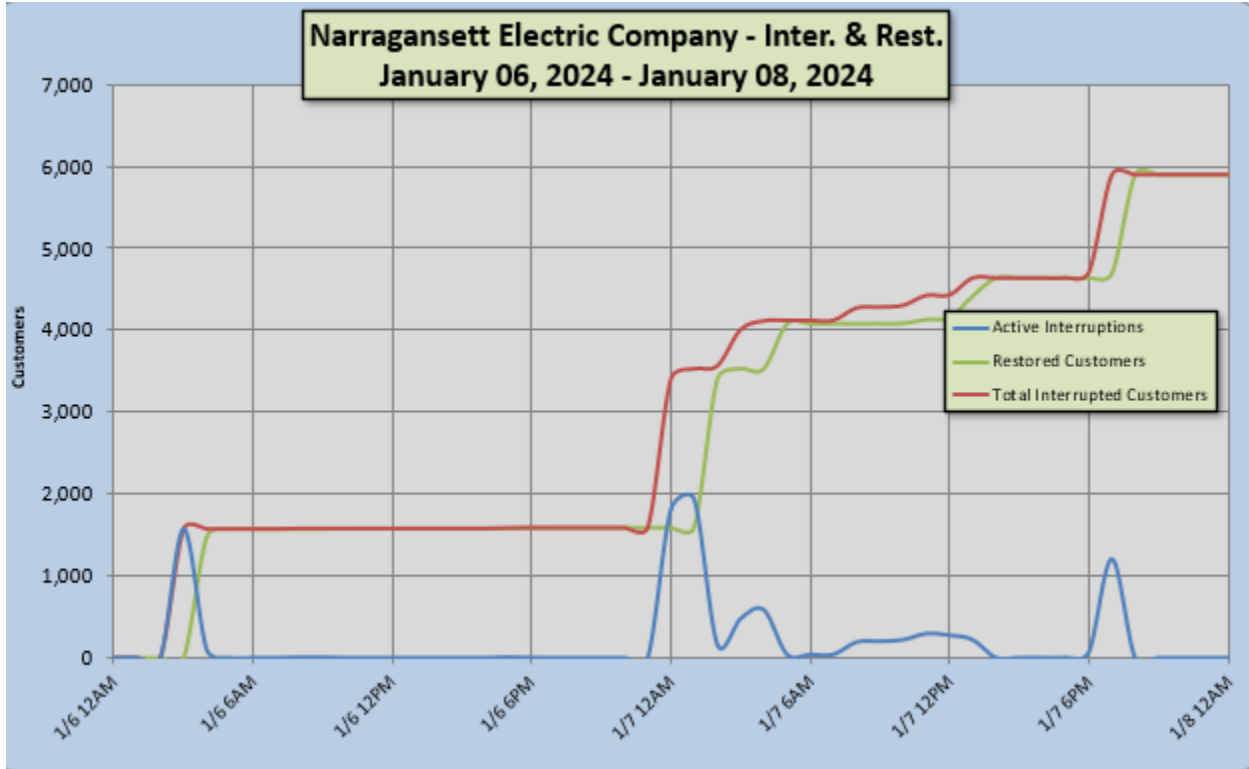


Figure 2 below shows all municipalities that experienced interruptions during the Storm.

Figure 2

Town Name	Customers Served	Total Customers Interrupted	Percent of Total
BURRILLVILLE	2,677	314	11.73%
CENTRAL FALLS	7,550	853	11.30%
CHARLESTOWN	5,913	1	0.02%
COVENTRY	14,609	13	0.09%
CUMBERLAND	15,811	1	0.01%
EXETER	3,167	29	0.92%
FOSTER	2,088	72	3.45%
GLOCESTER	4,775	674	14.12%
HOPKINTON	4,028	1,439	35.72%
JOHNSTON	14,148	47	0.33%
LINCOLN	10,472	316	3.02%
PAWTUCKET	34,716	2,518	7.25%
RICHMOND	3,687	115	3.12%
SCITUATE	4,668	149	3.19%
SMITHFIELD	9,148	92	1.01%
SOUTH KINGSTOWN	15,242	1	0.01%
WARWICK	40,799	8	0.02%
WEST GREENWICH	2,863	21	0.73%

The following sections contain additional details and context regarding the Company’s Storm restoration efforts.

IV. RESTORATION

A. Timing and Priority of Service

The Company implemented the system of prioritization for restoration found in its Emergency Response Plan, focusing first on public safety and then on customer interruptions that maximized restoration when lines were energized. The Company gave priority and consideration to critical facilities and concentrated efforts to restore service to any life support customers the Company was aware of who were impacted by the Storm as quickly as conditions warranted.

See Appendix C for a timeline of the storm progression, including the hour and date that constitutes the start of restoration and the hour and date that constitutes complete restoration. The hourly chronological restoration assessment in this appendix includes the number of customers out (in executable format) for the Company’s Capital and Coastal regions, the total system, and each feeder affected.

See Appendix D for a summary of number of customer outages at peak and customer outage minutes, by cause, for the Company’s Capital and Coastal regions.

See Appendix E for a specific list of all outages, in executable format, that includes detailed information for each outage. Also included in Appendix E is a listing of all outages caused by tree conditions as well as data regarding asset replacements for this event.

B. Restoration Coordination

The Company dispatched crews to respond to outages from the Storm Room in Providence as soon as it opened (see Table 2 above) through the end of the Storm. Consistent with the Emergency Response Plan, the Company activated Police and Fire Coordinators for the Storm. These employees reported to Storm Room Leads and were responsible for communicating the estimated times of arrival on all police and fire calls, with a standby condition noted. The Company did not deploy Task Force teams for this event but did utilize Twin River in Lincoln as a staging site.

The Company also mobilized the Municipal Room as well as the Providence Wires Down Room, with approximately 30 internal wire-down resources available, including wires-down appraisers, cut and clear restoration resources, and stand-by resources.

C. Personnel Resources

As part of its planning process, the Company prepared for a Type 4 event in Rhode Island based on the weather forecasts, resources, and operational situation. The Company’s plan remained consistent throughout the Operations Planning Call #1 on January 3, 2024, as well as the Operations Planning Call #2 on January 4, 2024, Operations Planning Call #3 on January 5, 2024, Operations Planning Call #4 January 7, 2024, and Operations Planning Call #5 on January 7, 2024.

The Company secured a total of 231 internal and external field crews¹ to restore power to customers in Rhode Island, consisting of approximately 94 external crews and 137 internal crews. The internal and external field crew numbers included transmission and distribution overhead line, forestry, substation, underground, wires down, and damage assessment personnel.

See Appendix B for a daily accounting of resource staffing levels from pre-event through complete restoration.

The Incident Commander for Rhode Island Energy did not request mutual assistance from companies in the North Atlantic Mutual Assistance Group (“NAMAG”) to support restoration for this event.

¹ Crews typically include two or three people, although there may be some one-person crews in damage assessment, wires down, distribution line (troubleshooters), and substation personnel. Transmission crews typically include 6-10 resources.

D. Safe Work Practices

Safety is always at the forefront of Company operations, including and especially during activities associated with storm restoration. For each storm event, the Incident Command System structures designate a lead position for a Safety, Health, and Environment Officer. Safety messages are delivered on all calls to heighten awareness during preparation and restoration.

As with any storm, the Company assembled a safety team with area responsibilities, established the reporting hierarchy, and prepared and communicated organization charts. The safety team prepared safety notices and delivered them to all Company employees through corporate communications. Safety personnel were deployed to assist in specific geographic areas and delivered on-site safety orientations to Company workers and contractors prior to the start of each day. During the Storm, safety personnel visited work sites to advise Company personnel and contractors of safety issues and best practices. In addition, prior to the start of each new job, the work was reviewed by assigned crews, with a focus on safe working conditions for the specific job. These safety efforts helped the Company experience no injuries during the Storm.

V. COMMUNICATIONS DURING AND AFTER THE EVENT

A. Communication Regarding Estimated Times of Restoration

The Company posted Estimated Times of Restoration (“ETRs”) on its website during the Storm using Outage Central, which provided real time ETR updates approximately every 15 minutes.

As crews were assigned and reported ETR updates based on their actual findings in the field, the Company uploaded the updated ETRs into Outage Central. The Company continued to update ETRs throughout the restoration process as information became available to the Company.

B. Intra-Company

The Company began preparing for the Storm on Wednesday, January 3, 2024, closely monitoring weather forecasts as the storm approached the southern region. As the weather forecasts developed, the Company held five Operations Planning Calls to coordinate the needed response from staff and personnel. The Company did not conduct any Briefings for this Storm; therefore, this report does not include Appendix A.

C. Public Officials

1. Governor’s Office

During the Storm, the Company’s Regulatory and Government Affairs staff communicated with the Governor’s office. Additionally, the Company also communicated with Rhode Island’s legislative leadership leading up to and during the Storm.

2. Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission (“PUC”), Division of Public Utilities and Carriers (“Division”), Office of Energy Resources (“OER”), and Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (“RIEMA”)

The Company’s Regulatory Liaison contacted the PUC, the Division, the Governor’s office, and OER to provide updates throughout the Storm. See Table 4 below for a listing of updates along with a brief summary of the update provided.

Table 4. Updates to the Division and OER

Date and Time of Update	Summary of Update Content
January 5, 2024; 1:18 p.m.	Initial notification; weather forecast; resource planning efforts
January 5, 2024; 7:15 p.m.	Final update; demobilization and Storm Room status

During the event, the Company’s Regulatory and Government Affairs staff provided updates to RIEMA regarding the Company’s storm preparations and restoration efforts. The Company also utilized its RIEMA Liaison to post updates virtually on RIEMA’s WebEOC and support as needed.

3. Municipalities

Based on the anticipated impact from this event, the Company opened the Municipal Room on Saturday, January 6, 2024, at 10:00 p.m. The Company was prepared to utilize its Area Community Liaison Coordinators to work with each Rhode Island city or town’s emergency, Department of Public Works, and/or public officials as a dedicated liaison. The Company’s Area Community Liaison Coordinators served as full-time resources supporting impacted communities and enabled direct communications back into the Company’s public information coordinators and operations personnel.

D. Customers

The Company communicated with customers during the Storm through its Customer Contact Center, email, website, and social media. The Company’s Customer Contact Center secured additional staffing to respond to incoming life-support calls for those affected by outages, as well as additional staff to support the high call volume.

See Table 5 below for a detailed listing of each method of communication utilized throughout the Storm.

Table 5. Communication Details

Method of Communication	Purpose of Interaction	Level of Interaction
<u>Report Outage/Outage Follow-up</u>		
Number of Customer Calls Received by Customer Service Rep	Customer reports outage or issue	85
Number of Customer Calls Received by Interactive Voice Response (“IVR”)	Customer reports outage or issue	56
Number of Customer Calls Received by 21 st Century	Customer reports outage or issue	40
Number of Outbound Calls to Life Support Customers, Type 4 Event or greater	Company notification and follow-up with Life Support Customers impacted by an outage	1807
<u>Automated Outage Updates</u>		
Number of Inbound and Outbound Text Messages	Outage notification, update, or update request from customer	6,756
Number of emails sent	Outage notification, update, or update request from customer	7,114
Number of outbound calls made	Outage notification, update, or update request from customer	21
<u>Web and Social Media</u>		
Number of customer hits on Company website during preparation for, and response to, the event	Customers seeking information	461
Number of Facebook posts	Company preparation for the event, safety information, restoration updates	3
Number of tweets/re-tweets posted on Twitter	Company preparation for the event, safety information, restoration updates	3

E. Media

The Company activated its Public Information Officer (“PIO”), along with additional PIO support staff for the Storm. The Company engaged both traditional and social media channels to distribute Storm and safety-related information. The Company’s Strategic Communications Department received five media requests for information related to the Storm in Rhode Island. Feedback and comments from media outlets and social media were received and monitored regularly, and overall sentiment was generally neutral.

VI. TECHNOLOGY ISSUES

The Company did not experience any technology issues that impacted the preparation, response, or restoration efforts during the Storm.

VII. CONCLUSION

The Storm impacted the Company’s electrical system, resulting in power outages to 5,906 of the Company’s customers. The damage was caused primarily by strong wind causing tree failure and tree limbs to make contact with the Company’s wires and equipment. The Company followed its Emergency Response Plan and was fully prepared to respond to the Storm, having secured all necessary resources and outside contractors to aid in the restoration effort required for the forecast predicted, and maintained communications with stakeholders through a variety of channels throughout the Storm.

The Company utilized its own distribution line resources and transmission line crews, contractor distribution line crews, and contractor tree crews to restore power to its customers. Power was restored to 95 percent of customers impacted in 10 hours from the time of peak impact. The Company restored power to 100 percent of its customers impacted in approximately 28.5 hours from the time of the first customer impacted and in 20 hours from the time of peak impact. Power was restored to the final customer impacted by the Storm on Monday, January 7, 2024, at approximately 7:34 p.m.

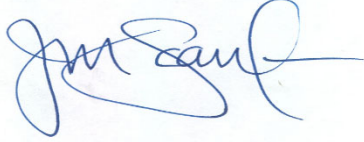
Appendices B-E

Please see the Excel version of Appendices B-E.

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that a copy of the cover letter and any materials accompanying this certificate was electronically transmitted to the individuals listed below.

The paper copies of this filing are being hand delivered to the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission and to the Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers.



Joanne M. Scanlon

April 5, 2024
Date

Docket No. 2509 – The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy Storm Fund – Service List as of 4/1/2024

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Docket D-11-94 Review of Rhode Island Energy’s Storm Reports

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