Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States



Forecast

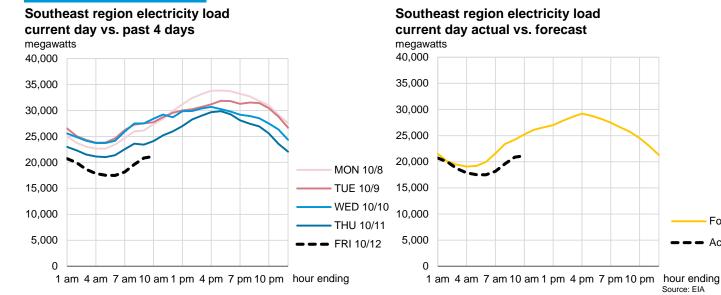
Actual

Source: EIA

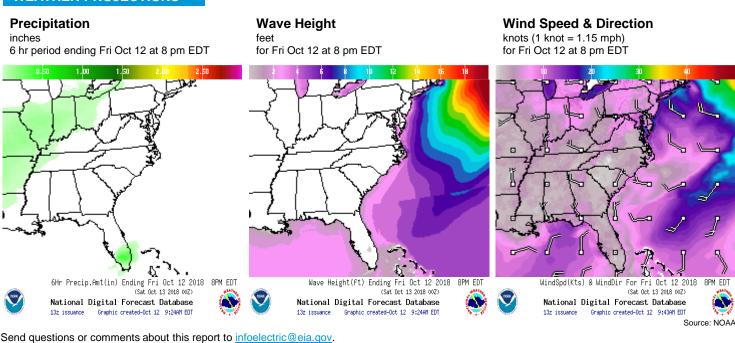
Friday, October 12, 2018 Note: this will be the final report of the series.

- Weather: Tropical Storm Michael moved rapidly through Georgia, the Carolinas, and Virginia yesterday with heavy rainfall and up to 65 mile-per-hour winds extending 275 miles from the center before entering the Atlantic Ocean this morning.
- · Electricity: The hurricane's impact can be most clearly seen in the TAL (City of Tallahassee) balancing authority (BA), where load remains very low but is showing signs of recovery. Loads yesterday and today in other BAs, including DUK and CPLE in the Carolinas (see p. 7-8), were slightly lower than previous days; however, a steep drop in temperatures overnight partially obscures the impact of recovery efforts on load.
- **Generators:** Both reactors at the 1,751-megawatt Farley nuclear plant in Alabama reported about 55% capacity availability this morning, up from 30% yesterday morning.
- Customer outages, as of 1:00 p.m.: About 452,000 customers in Virginia (roughly 12% of the state); 410,000 customers in North Carolina (8%); 280,000 customers in Florida (3%); 146,000 customers in Georgia (3%); 23,000 customers in Alabama (1%); and 3,000 customers in South Carolina (<1%). Recovery is underway, but outages remain in the areas with the most severe (Florida and Georgia) and recent (North Carolina and Virginia) impacts.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW



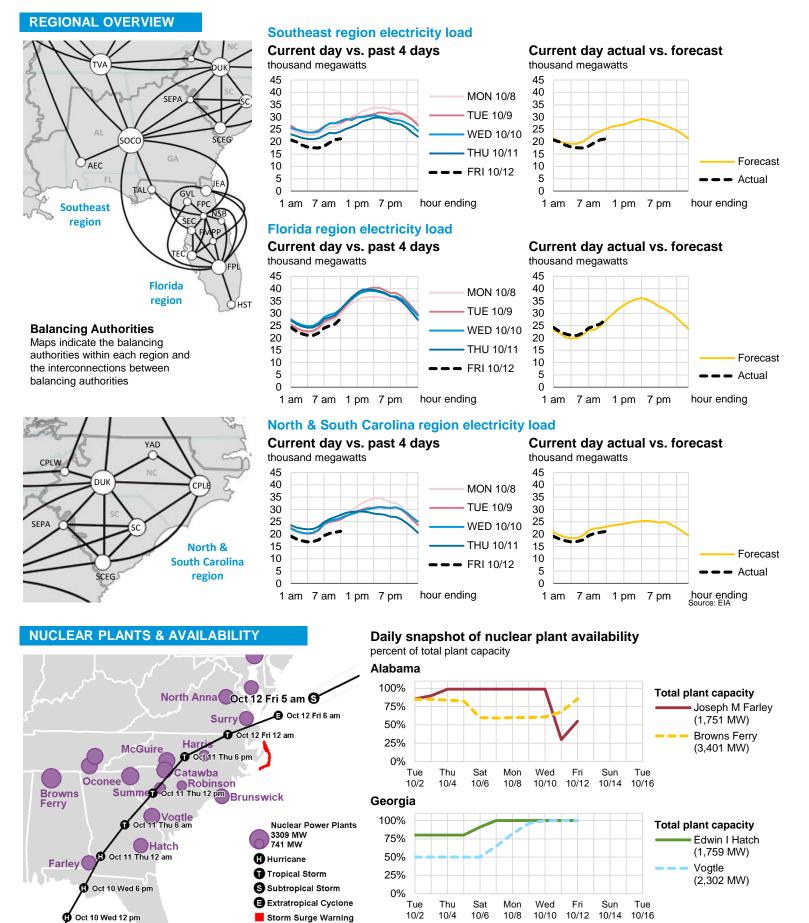
WEATHER PROJECTIONS



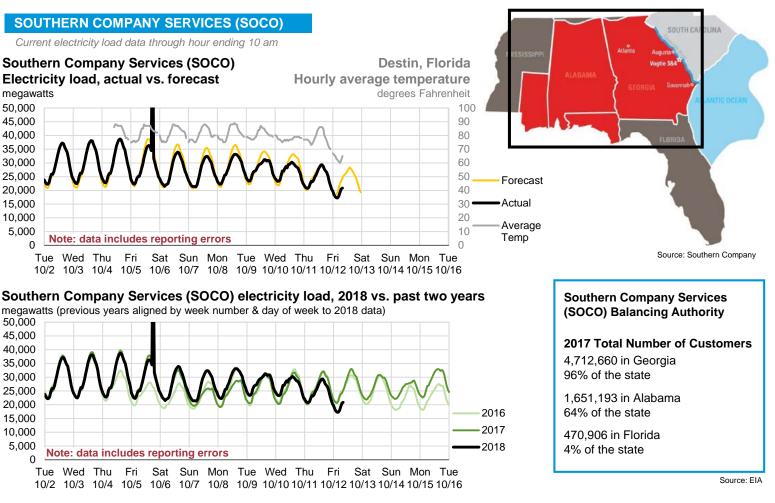
Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States

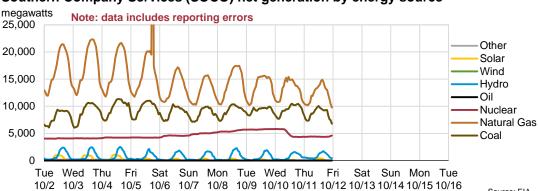
Source: NOAA, EIA





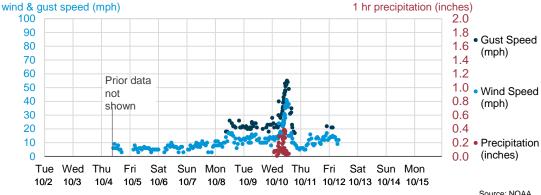
Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States





Southern Company Services (SOCO) net generation by energy source

Destin. Florida weather

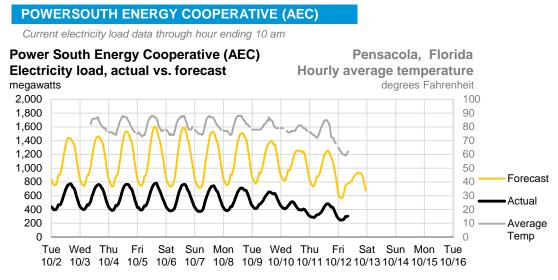


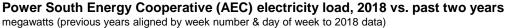


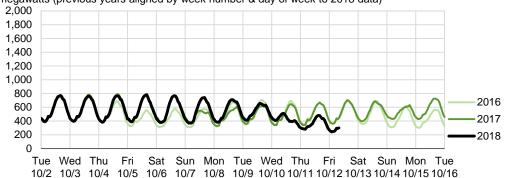
Source: NOAA

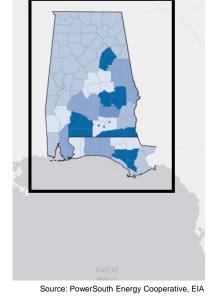
Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States

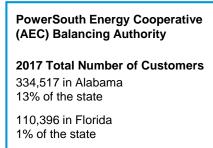






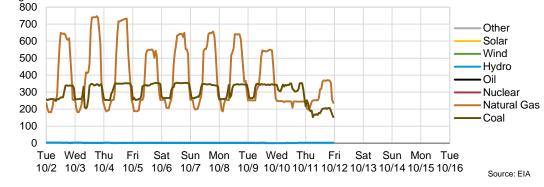




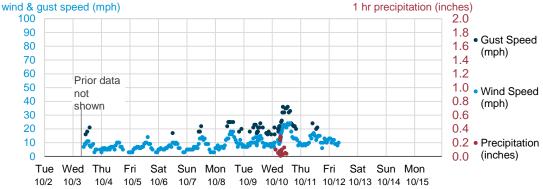


Source: EIA

Power South Energy Cooperative (AEC) net generation by energy source megawatts



Pensacola, Florida weather



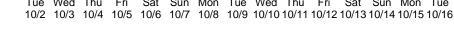
Source: NOAA

Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States

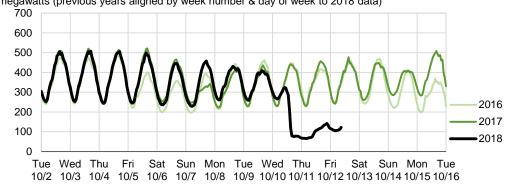
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE (TAL)

Current electricity load data through hour ending 10 am

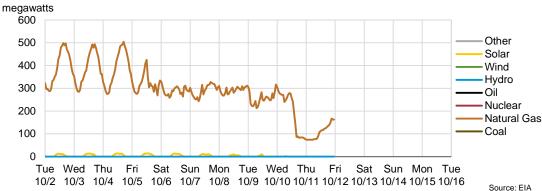
City of Tallahassee (TAL) Tallahassee, Florida Electricity load, actual vs. forecast Hourly average temperature degrees Fahrenheit megawatts 700 100 90 600 80 500 70 60 400 50 300 40 30 200 Actual 20 100 10 0 0 Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue



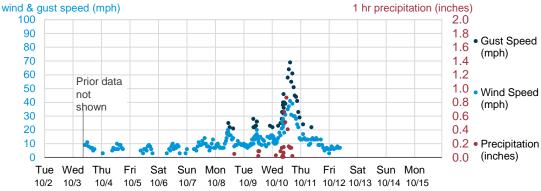
City of Tallahassee (TAL) electricity load, 2018 vs. past two years megawatts (previous years aligned by week number & day of week to 2018 data)



City of Tallahassee (TAL) net generation by energy source









2017 Total Number of Customers 115,556 in Florida

1% of the state

TAL

GVL

FPC

SOCO/AEC

Forecast

Average

Temp

Source: EIA

IFΔ



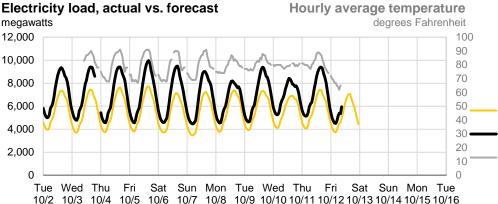
Perry, Florida

Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA (FPC)

Current electricity load data through hour ending 10 am

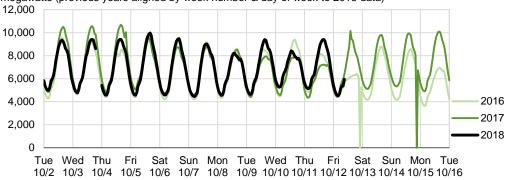
Duke Energy Florida (FPC) Electricity load, actual vs. forecast megawatts



SOCO/AE JEA TAL GVL() FPC Forecast FPL Actual Average Temp

Source: Florida PSC, EIA

Duke Energy Florida (FPC) electricity load, 2018 vs. past two years megawatts (previous years aligned by week number & day of week to 2018 data)

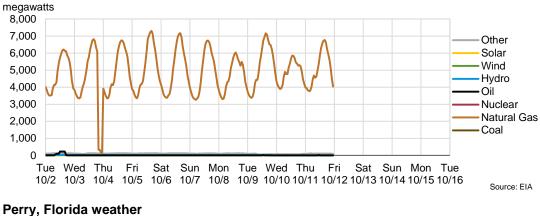


Duke Energy Florida (FPC) Balancing Authority

2017 Total Number of Customers 1,859,620 in Florida

18% of the state

Duke Energy Florida (FPC) net generation by energy source



wind & gust speed (mph) 1 hr precipitation (inches) 100 2.0 90 1.8 Gust Speed 80 1.6 (mph) 1.4 70 60 1.2 Prior data 50 1.0 • Wind Speed not 40 0.8 (mph) shown 30 0.6 20 0.4 10 0.2 • Precipitation (inches) 0 0.0 Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon 10/210/3 10/4 10/5 10/6 10/7 10/8 10/9 10/10 10/11 10/12 10/13 10/14 10/15

Source: NOAA

Source: EIA

Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS EAST (CPLE) Current electricity load data through hour ending 10 am Duke Energy Progress East (CPLE) Wilmington, North Carolina Electricity load, actual vs. forecast Hourly average temperature megawatts degrees Fahrenheit 20,000 100 18,000 90 16,000 80 14,000 70 12,000 60 10,000 50 Forecast 8,000 40 6.000 30 Actual 4.000 20 Average 2,000 10 Temp 0 0 Tue Wed Thu Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Fri Service Territory 10/2 10/3 10/4 10/5 10/6 10/7 10/8 10/9 10/10 10/11 10/12 10/13 10/14 10/15 10/16 Counties Served* Duke Energy Progress East (CPLE) electricity load, 2018 vs. past two years **Duke Energy Progress** megawatts (previous years aligned by week number & day of week to 2018 data) **Duke Energy Carolinas** 20.000 18,000 **Overlapping Territory** 16,000 **Shipping Port** 14,000 12,000 Major Airport 6 10,000 Interstate Highways 8.000 - State Highways 6,000 2016 4,000 2017 *Portions may be served by other utilities. 2,000 2018 Source: Duke Energy 0 Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue 10/2 10/3 10/4 10/5 10/6 10/7 10/8 10/9 10/10 10/11 10/12 10/13 10/14 10/15 10/16 **Duke Energy Progress East** Duke Energy Progress East (CPLE) net generation by energy source (CPLE) & Duke Energy Progress megawatts West (CPLW) Balancing 3,500 **Authorities** 3,000 Other Solar 2,500 **Combined 2017 Total Number of** Wind Customers 2,000 Hydro 2.302.785 in North Carolina Oil 1,500 Nuclear 44% of the state 1,000 Natural Gas Coal 179.577 in South Carolina 500 7% of the state n Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue 1.017 in Tennessee 10/2 10/3 10/4 10/5 10/6 10/7 10/8 10/9 10/1010/1110/1210/1310/1410/1510/16 Source: EIA <1% of the state Wilmington, North Carolina weather Source: EIA wind & gust speed (mph) 1 hr precipitation (inches) 100 2.0 90 1.8 Wind Speed 80 1.6 (mph) 70 1.4 60 1.2 Prior data 50 1.0 Gust Speed not 40 0.8 (mph) shown 30 0.6 20 0.4 10 0.2 • Precipitation

(inches)

0.0

Tue Wed Thu

10/2 10/3

Sat

10/7

10/8

10/5 10/6

Fri

10/4

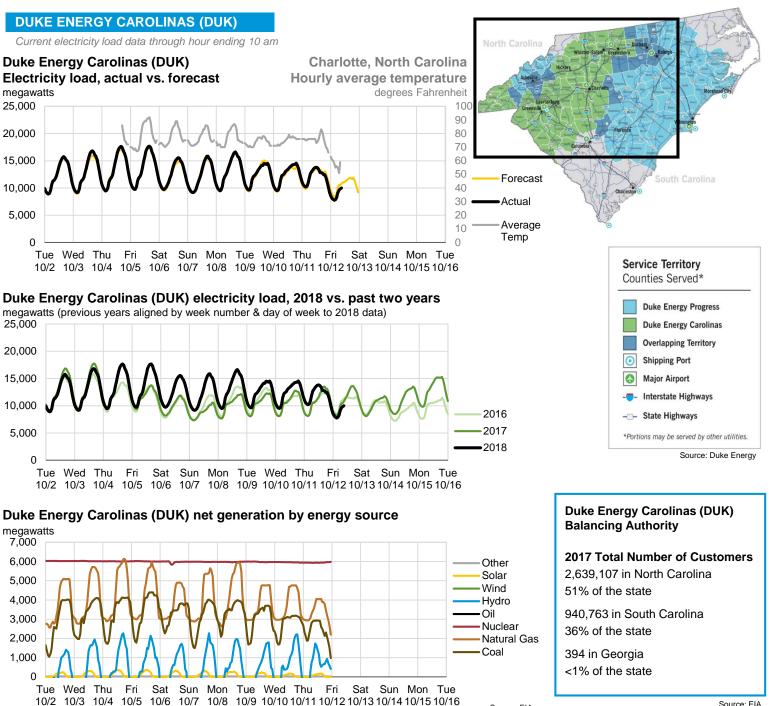
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu

Fri

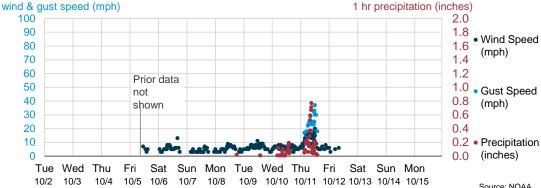
10/9 10/10 10/11 10/12 10/13 10/14 10/15

Sat Sun Mon

Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States



Charlotte, North Carolina weather



Source: NOAA

Source: EIA



Tracking the electricity impact of Hurricane Michael on the Southeastern region of the United States

DATA SOURCES & NOTES

Hourly electricity load, load forecast, and generation by energy source: <u>EIA-930 data</u>. Note that information submitted by reporting entities (balancing authorities (BAs)) is preliminary data and made available "as-is" by EIA. Neither EIA nor reporting entities are responsible for reliance on the data for any specific use. See the <u>EIA-930 user guide</u> for more information about the EIA-930 data collection.

BAs are responsible for assuring in real-time that electricity supply and demand are balanced within a specified geographical footprint. An electric utility that functions as a balancing authority will likely have an area of responsibility that extends beyond its service territory, providing grid balancing services to other electric power companies. For example, the Southern Company Services (SOCO) balancing authority is responsible for balancing the grid in an area that extends beyond Southern Company's utility service territories.

There can be systematic differences between BAs' reported actual and forecast load because of the way some BAs operate their systems and EIA's reporting requirements. Examples include PowerSouth Energy Cooperative (AEC) and Duke Energy Florida (FPC).

Below are direct links to EIA-930 webpages (with select data series) or excel files (with all data series and a full history) for the balancing authorities highlighted in this report:

- North & South Carolina region: website
- Southeast region: website
- Florida region: website
- Southern Company Services (SOCO): website, Excel file (includes generation by energy source)
- PowerSouth Energy Cooperative (AEC): website, Excel file (includes generation by energy source)
- City of Tallahassee (TAL): website, Excel file (includes generation by energy source)
- Duke Energy Florida (FPC): website, Excel file (includes generation by energy source)
- Duke Energy Progress East (CPLE): <u>website</u>, <u>Excel file</u> (includes generation by energy source)
- Duke Energy Carolinas (DUK): <u>website</u>, <u>Excel file</u> (includes generation by energy source)
- Weather data: NOAA data for the cities and locations listed below:
 - Destin, FL: Destin-Ft. Walton Beach Airport
 - Pensacola, FL: Pensacola Regional Airport
 - Tallahassee, FL: Tallahassee Regional Airport
 - Perry, FL: <u>Perry-Foley Airport</u>
 - Wilmington, NC: Wilmington International Airport
 - Charlotte, NC: Gastonia Municipal Airport
- Nuclear plant outages: <u>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</u>, displayed on EIA's <u>Status of U.S. Nuclear Outages</u>. The NRC updates its reactor status information once each morning on business days. The NRC information is supplemented as necessary by press reports.
- Number of customer outages: Florida Public Service Commission Hurricane Michael outage report, poweroutage.us, North Carolina Department of Public Safety Hurricane Michael outage report, and utility websites. Percentage outages calculated with customer counts from the <u>EIA-861</u> survey. A "customer" typically represents one metered location. The number of customers is not equivalent to the number of persons without power. Customers include all types of power purchasers but are primarily residences. The outage estimates presented in the commentary section of this report are a snapshot in time. Outage numbers can change rapidly as weather conditions deteriorate or improve and repairs are effectuated.