5. **Physical Security –** Protection of buildings, building sites, and equipment from theft, vandalism, or manmade catastrophe

IV. Roles and Responsibilities

- 1. **Disaster Recovery Team** A group of designated personnel including subject matter experts established for the purpose of assisting with and managing the response to the event.
 - a. **Disaster Recovery Team Lead** Person responsible for coordinating the overall response to the event and may assign duties as necessary to appropriate personnel. General Manager or his designee will act as the Team Lead. Other roles may be filled based on the **Team Leader's** assessment of the event and reporting overall recovery efforts and challenges to the Emergency Operations Center and the City Manager's Office.
 - b. **Planning Section Chief-** Responsible for the Disaster Recovery Plan, Damage assessment planning and initiation, Quick Response Team planning, utilization, and initiation, inventory levels planning, and mutual aid.
 - c. **Public Information Section Chief**—Person responsible for communication of information released to the media or public as approved by the General Manager, City of Denton's Director of Public Affairs, or their designee.
 - d. **Logistics Section Chief** Persons responsible for acquiring resources from various departments within DME and City of Denton and outside vendors in response to the restoration event and establishing burn rates.
 - e. **Technical Support Section Chief** Person responsible for recovery and functionality of networks, systems, security, and communication facilities to ensure operational capability.
 - f. **Operations Section Chief –** Person Responsible for coordination of recovery efforts based on DRT direction and Response Team evaluations
 - g. **Engineering Section Chief**—Person responsible for providing engineering level guidance and support for the coordination of recovery efforts and projects based on DRT direction and Response Team evaluations
 - h. **Compliance and Safety Section Chief**—Person responsible for maintaining compliance to industry regulations and safety practices for employees and the public
 - i. **Incident Reporter** Person(s) responsible for recording minutes of actions taken place by the DRT for reporting purposes after the event is over.
- 2. **Disaster Evaluation and Response Team** A group of people responsible for evaluating the damage to the electric system, reporting their assessment to the DRT's Operations Section Chief, and executing field crew's restoration efforts as directed by the DRT.
 - a. **Substation and Transmission Manager**—Person responsible for assessing the extent of damage to substations and transmission lines and overseeing recovery efforts as directed by the DRT
 - b. **Distribution System Manager**—Person responsible for assessing the extent of damage to the distribution system and overseeing recovery efforts as directed by the DRT

- Operations and Maintenance Manager—Person responsible for first responders to system damage, overseeing recovery efforts as directed by the DRT
- d. **Metering Manager**—Person responsible for assessing damage to the metering system and overseeing recovery efforts as directed by the DRT
- e. **Safety Officer**—Person responsible for overseeing the safety of employees and the public in the field. Responsible for Quick Response Logistics Team.
- f. **Engineering Supervisor**—Person responsible for coordinating system planning and restoration projects with the team
- g. **System Operations Manager-** Person responsible for managing outages, tracking employees working on the system, coordinating restoration efforts with other entities as directed by the DRT

3. Team Members



*See Attachment B Disaster Recovery Teams Personnel Assignments

4. DME Team Member Contact info



Transmission and Distribution Engineering





V. Seasonal Preparedness Drills

Preparedness is vital to successfully respond to any situation. DME will conduct seasonal exercises (tabletop or simulation) bi-annually for all levels of management. DME will also participate in any drills or exercises conducted by ERCOT for compliance to state and federal regulation and preparedness.

- 1. Summer Readiness Tabletop conducted in early spring
 - a) Summer weather forecast
 - b) Expected loading (local and regional)
 - c) Areas of system concern
 - d) Review of Emergency Plan
 - e) Tabletop exercise with a summer or spring theme
 - i. Safety (employee and citizen)
 - ii. Personnel (availability, stagging, training, PPE)
 - iii. Materials (availability, stagging)
 - iv. Equipment (availability, stagging)
 - v. Process (initiation, response, continuity)
 - vi. Finance (burn rate, allocation, total cost)

- f) Lesson learned and identify areas of concerns
- 2. Winter Readiness Tabletop conducted in early fall
 - a) Winter weather forecast
 - b) Expected loading (local and regional)
 - c) Areas of system concern
 - d) Review of Emergency Plan
 - e) Tabletop exercise with a winter theme
 - i. Safety (employee and citizen)
 - ii. Personnel (availability, stagging, training, PPE)
 - iii. Materials (availability, stagging)
 - iv. Equipment (availability, stagging)
 - v. Process (initiation, response, continuity)
 - vi. Finance (burn rate, allocation, total cost)
 - f) Lessons learned and identify areas of concerns

VI. Pre-Emergency Operations

It is necessary to prepare staff, equipment, and materials for impending emergencies. Prior to the start of an emergency DME will take the following steps to prepare when possible

- 1. Call Executive Team meeting to discuss
 - a) Weather Forecast
 - b) Expected system damage and locations
 - c) Emergency staffing
 - d) Resource availability
 - i. Materials
 - ii. Equipment
 - iii. Chemicals
 - iv. Fuel
 - v. Staffing
 - e) What, if any emergency plans to initiate
 - f) Order the review of applicable emergency plans
- 2. Emergency Staffing (in addition to EOP staffing)
 - a) DME will gather volunteers to be first responders beyond the normal on-call staff, number of volunteers will depend on the expected severity of the emergency
 - i. Provide the list to System Operations
 - b) DME may stage personnel on the DME campus, at a City facility or in hotels pre-identified by the City (See City Policy Emergency Lodging 110.04)
 - c) DME will notify all DME personnel to be prepared for a "call back to work" instruction
- 3. Stagging Equipment
 - a) DME will take necessary steps to ensure DME equipment is ready to respond to emergencies
 - i. Pending frozen precipitation: move bucket trucks and necessary equipment into covered parking

- ii. Pending freezing temperatures: add diesel additive to fuel tanks as appropriate
- 4. Stagging Materials and Chemicals (see attachment II)
 - a) DME may stage extra materials at the pole yard, 511 Mayhill, DEC, or Brinker substation
 - b) DME will stock trucks and have extra material on hand for quick response units

VII. Disaster Initiation and Return to Business Continuity

DME identifies weather-related hazards by analyzing weather forecast and predict location and severity of possible electrical system outages. Prior to a forecasted weather event that may require the initiation of the Disaster Recovery plan, the System Operations Division Manager will call an Executive Team meeting. The meeting agenda will include weather forecast, expected outage locations, and expected system damage. The DRTL will decide to what extent the Disaster Recovery Plan will be initiated. For un-forecasted events the System Operator on duty will notify the System Operations Division Manager of unexpected system damage that requires above normal resource response. The System Operations Division Manager will contact the Operations Executive Manger to provide a situation report and make recommendations to initiate emergency plans. The Operations Executive Manager will call the DISASTER RECOVERY TEAM LEADER (DRTL) as soon as possible to relay the recommendation, give a situation report and receive direction. The DRTL will determine to what extent the Disaster Recovery Plan will be initiated. The DRTL will then call the DISASTER RECOVERY TEAM (DRT) members as needed to respond to the disaster. DRTL will immediately notify City Manager's Office of the need to implement the Disaster Recovery Plan. The team will meet at one of the following locations: The names and contact information is listed in Section IV. Team Members

Redacted

DRT will implement the following steps to maintain order during and after a disaster:

- 1. Start the system and resource evaluation
- 2. Assess the availability of staff (see section IX. Business Continuity Plan by Division)
- 3. Acknowledge staff personal concerns (damages at home or family issues)
- 4. Ensure the safety of the citizens.
- 5. Ensure the safety of DME's personnel and equipment
- 6. **Communicate with City of Denton's** Emergency Operation Center, and City **Manager's** Office via General Manager or designee
- 7. Ensure proper procedures are followed and maintained throughout
- 8. Evaluate information of system condition

- 9. Map out action plan
- 10. Start restoring power to critical loads
- 11. Coordinate with other City departments and neighboring entities

Return to Business Continuity

The DRTL will determine when to return to normal operations depending on the situation, and considering the following:

- 1. Number of outages
- 2. Damage to the system
- 3. Expected recovery times
- 4. Employee availability

DRTL will notify the City Manager's Office and Emergency Operations Center of the return to normal operations

VIII. Primary and Backup Control Room Status TDSP and EMO

- 1. Verify status of buildings at both locations and determine best location to operate from. (Use Control Center Check list attached to Backup Control Center Process to verify control room status)
- 2. **Communication** (Use the Backup Control Room process to relocate to the backup site if needed)



IX. Event Level

- 1. Level 1- Small Impact Event (Normal Operations): System activity is normal with response coordinated with local on-call personnel. Disaster Recovery Plan is not activated
- 2. Level 2- Moderate Impact Event (Heightened Alert/Activity): The severity within the service territory is such that restoration efforts are generally accomplished with

- departmental resources within a 12 to 36-hour period. Contractors may need to assist. Disaster Recovery Plan may not be activated
- 3. **Level 3- Serious Event** (Enhanced support): The severity within the service territory is such that restoration efforts are accomplished with departmental resources within a 24 to 48-hour period. Contractors may need to assist as well as another mutual aid utility. Disaster Recovery Plan should be activated.
- 4. **Level 4- Major Impact Event** (Comprehensive Support): The severity within the service territory is such that restoration efforts are generally accomplished with assistance from other regions within a 36 to 72-hour period. Mutual aid assistance from other utilities and contractors will be needed. Disaster Recovery Plan will be activated.
- 5. **Level 5- Catastrophic Event** (Emergency Support): The severity within the service territory is such that restoration efforts are generally accomplished with assistance from other regions, contractors, and mutual aid utilities in excess of 72 hours. Contractors and mutual aid utilities will be required as well as other support personnel as dictated by the restoration effort. Disaster Recovery Plan will be activated.

X. System Status

- 1. Number of outages
- 2. Current and forecasted weather conditions
- 3. Damage assessments
- 4. Restoration Priorities
- 5. Forecasted resource requirements
- 6. Regional system capacity and reserves, local system capacity
- 7. Communication status

XI. Transmission and Substations Evaluation



XII. Distribution System Evaluation

The first responding operation personnel should start evaluating the distribution system. DERT will assign additional personnel to evaluate the entire system in a systematic

fashion using Meter and Engineering staff lead by the Distribution Engineering Supervisor (Doug Breon)

- 1. Report all findings to the DRT
- 2. Use the Evaluation Sheets Exhibit 2 and 3
- 3. Alert Construction Manager
- 4. Alert Operation and Maintenance Manager
- 5. Alert Engineering Manager

XIII. Other Emergency Plans

The Disaster Recovery Plan does not overrule or supersede any of the following plans or any other DME process or procedure

- 1. Black Start Plan
- 2. Load Shed Plan
- 3. Emergency Operations Plan
- 4. Backup Control Room Plan

XIV. Specific Contingencies

Redacted

- 2. Loss of multiple Transmission poles
 - a. Use of (CONTRACTOR) and oversight provided by Substations personnel
- 3. Loss of multiple distribution poles
 - a. Use of (CONTRACTOR) and oversight provided by Construction Department
- 4. Loss of DME Campus
 - a. Utilize Denton Energy Center Guard Shack and offices for work areas and use rock base area for equipment staging and materials storage
 - b. See City of Denton Business Continuity Plan

XV. Staging areas

- 1. **Denton Energy Center**
 - a. Has both office space and equipment yards
- 2. Cooper Creek Substation
 - a. Equipment yard
- 3. Brinker Substation
 - a. Equipment Yard

XVI. Emergency Generators





XVII. 800MHz RADIO SYSTEM



3. Denton County EOC Radio Site

Redacted

4. County Radio Site (Core)

Redacted

5. National connectivity

Redacted

XVIII. Ensure the Safety of DME personnel and customers

The DRT members shall stress safety first above all else during the restoration process. The APPA safety manual shall be used as a reference guide and template for safety practices. DRT will appoint additional safety coordinators to assist the Safety and Training staff if needed to help with periodic safety checks of the crews working and to evaluate customer safety situations.

- 1. Report all safety violations to the Safety Manger
- 2. Safety will be responsible for safety of employees and customers
- 3. Report all potential customer safety situations to the Safety Manager
- 4. Alert Safety and Training Staff and supervisors
- 5. Alert Public Information Section Chief and Public Information Office staff for help with public notices about safety or hazards associated with the damage and for system improvements updates.

XIX. Communication of Information and Coordination

- 1. **Public Information Section Chief** will coordinate communications with the following:
 - a. City Management
 - b. Public Information office
 - c. Public Utility Commission
 - d. Social Media

- e. DME staff progress reports
- 2. Affected Electric Customers
 - a. Use of the DME Outage Communication Plan and the City of Denton Communications Plan
- 3. Working with the Emergency Operations Center will help with public involvement and provide much needed resources.
 - a. Establish communications with the EOC



- ii. EOC:940-349-8899
- iii. Police and Fire contact numbers

Denton Police Department Highway Patrol 940-349-8181 940-484-6661

University of North Texas Police Texas Women's University Police 940-565-3000 940-898-2911

Denton County Sheriff Department
940-349-1601

Denton Fire Department
940-349-8110

XX. Ensure proper procedures are followed and maintained

The DRT will provide guidance and direction to field personnel, neighboring entities, and emergency departments.

- 1. Ask for assistance from other utilities
 - a. Fill out Mutual Aid Agreement (Attachment 1)
- 2. Ask Denton PD for security if needed
- 3. Stress Safety
- 4. Appoint DRT member to be responsible for compliance to regulatory, safety, departmental, and City of Denton policy.
- 5. Review this document bi-annually

XXI. Evaluate system condition and create action plan

Prioritize information from field crews and determine a plan of action to restore power to critical loads, UFLS breakers, and then restore all loads.

- 1. DRT will assign evaluation tasks to DME personnel as necessary and execute the assessment using a systematic approach
- 2. Field evaluations will be reported to the DRT which will combine and associate damaged areas as necessary
- 3. DRT will assess the damage reports and assign priority based on critical needs of the electric system

- a. Use the Load Shed plan to determine critical load feeders and UFLS breakers.
- b. Use the DME Black Start Plan in conjunction with the ERCOT Black Start Plan to restore power if needed.
- c. Obtain a Residential Life Support list from Customer Service
- d. Engineering and System Operations will advise the DRT about priority restoration.
- e. DRT will create action plan and direct restoration efforts accordingly

XXII. Resources and vendor list

Below is a list of resources and vendors that may be useful during this time.

1. Contacts for crane services

CRANE SERVICES:



2. Utility supply contactors





3. MISC contact DME works with





4. Rental Equipment

Redacted

5. <u>Catering</u> DENTON

LEWISVILLE





6. Fuel Tank Rentals



7. Hospitals



Redacted

8. Laundry services



9. Portable Toilet



Redacted

10. Security Officers



11. <u>Tents</u>



XXIII. Exhibit 1

Substation and Transmission Evaluation Sheet Evaluator: Truck Number: Radio Channel: Substation: Time: Date: Building Outside Roof Walls Doors Inside Ceiling Walls Floor Equipment Inside **Batteries** Changer RTU Switchgear **Breakers** Outside **Breakers** Transformers Steel Bus PT CCVT Fence Gates

Walls

Comments:			
-			

XXIV. Exhibit 2

Distribution System Evaluation Sheet

Distribution	System Evaluation Sheet
Evaluator:	
Truck Number:	
Radio Channel:	
Feeder:	
Date:	Time:
Note: Count the nur	mber of items and multiply by the hour multiplier. Main Line
Poles	
Inline	=() X2= Hours
Dead-end	=() X3= Hours
Double Dead-end	=() X3.5= Hours
Angle	=() X2= Hours
Transformers	
Single Phase (S) T	Three Phase (T)
(S) 120/240	=() X1= Hours
(S) 240/480	=() X1= Hours
(T) 120/240 Open I	Delta =() X2= Hours
(T) 120/240 Close I	Delta =() X2= Hours
(T) 120/208 Wye	=() X2= Hours
(T) 277/480 Wye	=() X2= Hours
(T) 240/480 Open I	Delta =() X2= Hours
(T) 240/480 Close I	Delta =() X2= Hours
	Hours
Сарас	citors
600 k	EVAR =() X2= Hours
900 k	tVAR =() X2= Hours
1200 k	VAR =() X2= Hours
An	chors =() X1.5= Hours

	Hours.
Total Number of Hours from all items.	

XXV. Exhibit 3

Distribution Materials Sheet

Distribution Mate	er lais Sheet
Overhead	(O) Pad mount (P) Single Phase (S) Three Phase (T)
Transformers	Note: Number of Units; Ex: Open Delta Means 2 Units.
(O)(S) 15KVA	
(O)(S) 25KVA	
(O)(S) 37.5KVA	
(O)(S) 50KVA	
(O)(S) 75KVA	
(O)(S) 100KVA	
(O)(S) 167KVA	
(O)(S) 333KVA	
(P)(S) 25KVA	
(P)(S) 50KVA	
(P)(S) 75KVA	
(P)(S) 100KVA	
(P)(S) 167KVA	
(P)(T) 75KVA	
(P)(T) 112.5KVA	
(P)(T) 150KVA	
(P)(T) 225KVA	
(P)(T) 300KVA	
(P)(T) 500KVA	
(P)(T) 750KVA	
(P)(T) 1000 kVA	
(P)(T) 1500 kVA	
(P)(T) 2000 kVA	
(P)(T) 2500 kVA	
Poles Wood	
35'	
40'	
45'	

50'	
55'	
60'	
65'	
75'	
85'	
Other	
Poles Fiberglass	
35'	
40'	
Poles Alum.	
35'	
40'	
Poles Steel	
40'	
45'	
50'	
55'	
Crossarms	
Hughes Arm	
8' Wood	
10' Wood	
4' Fiberglass DE	
FG Steer horn	
Ridge Pin	
Streetlights	
24" Arm	
8'Arm	
16' Arm	
100 HPS	
250 HPS	
400 HPS	
250 MH	
400 MH	
Bells Distribution	
Bells Transmission	
Other Items	

,	

XXVI. Attachment 1

NATIONALLY ACCEPTED APPA/NRECA MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT FORM

In consideration of the mutual commitments given herein, each of the Signatories to this Mutual Aid Agreement agrees to render aid to any of the other Signatories as follows:

- 1.) Request for aid. The Requesting Signatory agrees to make its request in writing to the Aiding Signatory within a reasonable time after aid is needed and with reasonable specificity. The Requesting Signatory agrees to compensate the Aiding Signatory as specified in this Agreement and in other agreements that may be in effect between the Requesting and Aiding Signatories.
- 2.) <u>Discretionary rendering of aid</u>. Rendering of aid is entirely at the discretion of the Aiding Signatory. The agreement to render aid is expressly not contingent upon a declaration of a major disaster or emergency by the federal government or upon receiving federal funds.
- 3.) Invoice to the Requesting Signatory. Within 90 days of the return to the home work station of all labor and equipment of the Aiding Signatory, the Aiding Signatory shall submit to the Requesting Signatory an invoice of all charges related to the aid provided pursuant to this Agreement. The invoice shall contain only charges related to the aid provided pursuant to this Agreement.
- 4.) <u>Charges to the Requesting Signatory</u>. Charges to the Requesting Signatory from the Aiding Signatory shall be as follows:
 - a.) <u>Labor force</u>. Charges for labor force shall be in accordance with the Aiding Signatory's standard practices.
 - b.) Equipment. Charges for equipment, such as bucket trucks, digger derricks, and other special equipment used by the Aiding Signatory, shall be at the reasonable and customary rates for such equipment in the Aiding Signatory's location.

- c.) <u>Transportation</u>. The Aiding Signatory shall transport needed personnel and equipment by reasonable and customary means and shall charge reasonable and customary rates for such transportation.
- d.) Meals, lodging and other related expenses. Charges for meals, lodging and other expenses related to the provision of aid pursuant to this Agreement shall be the reasonable and actual costs incurred by the Aiding Signatory.
- 5.) <u>Counterparts</u>. The Signatories may execute this Mutual Aid Agreement in one or more counterparts, with each counterpart being deemed an original Agreement, but with all counterparts being considered one Agreement.

6.) Execution. Each party hereto has read, agreed to, and executed this Mutual Aid

Agreement on the date indicated.	
Date	
_	
Entity	(name/
state)	
Signed By original signature)	(please type name and then include
Title	

XXVII. Pre-Identified Material and Chemical Staging List

Materials:

Crossarms

Various primary and secondary connectors

Insulators

Ground wire

Various hardware (nuts and bolts)

Pad locks

Various fuses

Lightning Arrestors

#2 triplex on the trucks and 2/0,4/0 rolls in staging area

100- and 200-amp cutouts

Tie wire

#2, 2/0, and 4/0 service tries

Chainsaw chains

Check pole and transformer inventory

Chemicals:

Diesel additive

Diesel Fuel

Gasoline

De-icer

SF6 gas

Pole foam

Pre-mix 50:1 small engine fuel

The change history below reflects changes to the Manual or its structure.

Version	Description of Change	Date
V 01.00	Initial version	1/1/2020
V 02.00	Updated version	1/1/2021
V 03.00	Included PUCT Rule 25.53	4/18/22

Review Log:

This document shall be reviewed no greater than every 15 calendar months or as needed.

Reviewed and Approved By	Title	Date
Jerry Looper	System Operations Division Manager	1/1/2020
Jerry Looper	System Operations Division Manager	1/1/2021
Jerry Looper	System Operations Division Manager	4/18/22



Outage Communication Plan Effective Date: January 2022 Version Number 01.01 Version Date: March 2022

Table of Contents

Purpose	2
2.1.Number of Customers Out	2
2.2.Critical Loads	3
2.3.Required Information	3
2.4. Contact Information.	3
Procedure	4
3.1.Initial Outage Information	∠
3.2.Update Notification	
3.3.Final Notification.	4
3.4.PUCT Notification.	5
Major Events	
4.1.Strategy	5
4.3. Scheduled Updates	
Update Plan	6
5.1. When to Update	6
	2.2.Critical Loads. 2.3.Required Information. 2.4.Contact Information. Procedure. 3.1.Initial Outage Information. 3.2.Update Notification. 3.3.Final Notification. 3.4.PUCT Notification. Major Events 4.1.Strategy. 4.2.Plan Changes During Emergency Situations. 4.3.Scheduled Updates. Update Plan.



Outage Communication Plan Effective Date: January 2022

Version Number 01.01 Version Date: March 2022

1. Purpose

1.1. Purpose of the DME Outage Communication Plan - The Outage Communication Plan is used to communicate outage information from System Operators to Department Management, Executive Management, Public Relations, and any other DME personnel that may require this information. The plan also includes the procedure to provide outage information to the PUCT when certain criteria are met.

2. Criteria

- 2.1. Number of Customers Out DME Communication notifications are based on the size of the outage (the number of customers without power) and/or the customers involved in the outage (critical loads, etc.). Listed below are the guidelines for execution of the DME Outage Communication Plan. Steps in this process may be adapted if they create a safety hazard to people or property.
 - 2.1.1. DME Guidelines The following guidelines will be used by DME System Operators to determine when escalations in communication should occur.
 - 2.1.1.1. Under 25 Customers The System Operator will confirm the Outage on the OMS System. The System Operator will notify the Utility Dispatcher. The Utility Dispatcher will send a notification on the Text Power App. A call to the Supervisor is not necessary at this point.
 - 2.1.1.2. 25 to 50 Customers The System Operator will confirm the Outage on the OMS System. The System Operator will notify the Utility Dispatcher. The Utility Dispatcher will send a notification on the Text Power and Twitter Apps. A call to the Supervisor is not necessary at this point.
 - 2.1.1.3. 50 to 100 Customers The System Operator will confirm the Outage on the OMS System. The System Operator will notify the Utility Dispatcher. The Utility Dispatcher will send a notification on the Text Power and Twitter Apps. The immediate Supervisor will be notified within 10 minutes.
 - 2.1.1.4. > 100 Customers The System Operator will confirm the Outage on the OMS System. The System Operator will notify the Utility Dispatcher. The Utility Dispatcher will send a notification on the Text Power and Twitter Apps. The immediate Supervisor will be notified within 10 minutes. The System Operations Manager will be notified within 15 minutes.
 - 2.1.1.5. Discretionary Any outage affecting any number of customers that is determined by the System Operator to be serious enough to warrant communication to management may be reported. The System Operator will



Outage Communication Plan Effective Date: January 2022

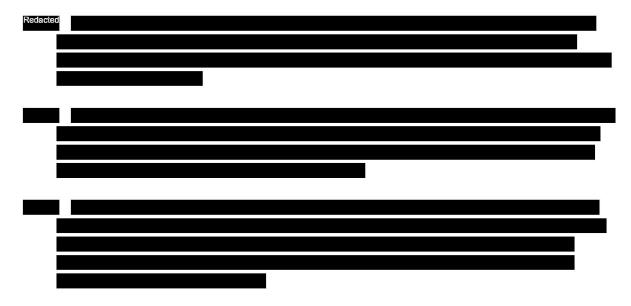
Version Number 01.01 Version Date: March 2022

confirm the Outage on the OMS System. The System Operator will notify the Utility Dispatcher who will send a notification on the Text Power and Twitter Apps, as necessary. The immediate Supervisor will be notified within 10 minutes. The System Operations Manager will be notified as necessary.

2.1.2. PUCT Guidelines - Follow the PUCT approved criteria and definitions in Attachment C. If any outage satisfies criteria stated by PUCT Guidelines, then it will be reported. The System Operator will confirm the Outage on the OMS System. The System Operator will notify the Utility Dispatcher. The immediate Supervisor will be notified within 10 minutes. The System Operations Manager will be notified as necessary. The PUCT will be notified as necessary by System Operations Supervisory Staff.

2.2.	Critical Loads –		Redacted	
		_		
ı				
•				

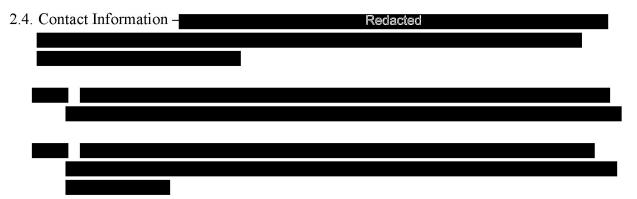
- 2.2.2. PUCT PUC Subst. R 25.52 Electric Substantive Rules Chapter 25 25.52 Reliability and Continuity of Service (texas.gov)
- 2.3. Required Information When outages are reported, the following information will be provided by the System Operator in all communications. Additional information may be included as necessary.





Outage Communication Plan Effective Date: January 2022

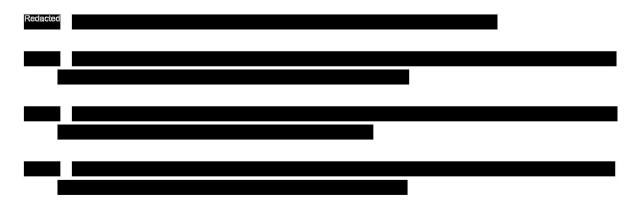
Version Number 01.01 Version Date: March 2022



2.4.3. PUCT - The PUCT email used to report outages or major events based on guidelines listed in the PUCT Electric Substantive Rules 25.52 (Electric Substantive Rules - Chapter 25 - 25.52 - Reliability and Continuity of Service (texas.gov)) is outages@puc.texas.gov

3. Procedure

3.1. Initial Outage Notification – All outages will be analyzed as soon as possible by the System Operator. Once the System Operator determines that the outage is valid, the Outage Communication Plan is implemented in parallel with the management of the Outage. The criteria for Initial Outage Notifications are located in section 2.3.1 of this document.



3.2. Update Notification – When updates are provided to the System Operator by Field Personnel, or other personnel involved, the System Operator has the option to communicate those options to all parties involved. The criteria for Updates are located in section 2.3.2 of this document.

Redacted	



Outage Communication Plan

Effective Date: January 2022

Version Number 01.01

Version Date: March 2022

3.3. Final Notification – When power is restored, and the Field Crews have completed all work, they will report all necessary information to the System Operator. This information will be verified as correct and accurate. The criteria for Final Notifications are located in section 2.3.3 of this document.



3.4. PUCT Notification – If at any point during this process any of the PUCT criteria are met, a member of the System Operations Supervisory Staff will send an email to the PUCT contact email address (Section 2.4.3 of this document). The email will state which PUCT criteria is met, and the necessary details related to the affected area. The DME-Outage Notification Group will be Cc on this email as well.

4. Major Events

- 4.1. Strategy Major Events are interruptions that result from a catastrophic event that exceeds the design limits of the electric power system, such as an earthquake or an extreme storm. These events can affect the entire ERCOT grid or smaller portions of it. A Major Event may not directly damage the DME system, but DME may still need to take steps to respond to a Major Event. These actions include, but are not limited to, Load Shedding, Blackstart Restoration, etc. Major Events may cause or be the result of emergency situations.
 - 4.1.1. Communicating with the Public DME System Operations staff will notify the DME Business Services department so that they can post messages on the DME social media platforms. When time permits, messages may be shared using the IVR and TextPower applications.
 - 4.1.2. Communicating with the Media The DME Business Services department will share information with the City of Denton Public Information Office (PIO). The PIO will release statements to the media.
 - 4.1.3. Communicating with Customers DME System Operations staff will notify the DME Business Services department so that they can post messages on the DME social media platforms. When time permits, messages may be shared using the IVR and TextPower applications.



Outage Communication Plan

Effective Date: January 2022

Version Number 01.01

Version Date: March 2022

- 4.1.4. Communicating with Local and State Governmental Entities, Officials, and Emergency Operations Centers DME staff will participate in TDEM and Denton County scheduled meetings, as directed.
- 4.1.5. Communication with the Reliability Coordinator DME System Operators will be in regular communication with ERCOT using any available communication system appropriate for the situation. This is outlined in the DME Data and Voice Communications Process and the DME Emergency Operations Plan.
- 4.2. Plan Changes During Emergency Situations During an emergency situation, or a Major Event, a large volume of outages may require changes to this plan to better accommodate effective communications. Any Criteria from Section 2 of this plan may be removed or adapted in an emergency situation, or a Major Event. Any Procedure steps in Section 3 of this plan may be removed or adapted in an emergency situation, or a Major Event. Updated outage information will be communicated as necessary to relevant personnel in an emergency situation, or a Major Event.
- 4.3. Scheduled Updates During an extended emergency situation, or Major Event, a conference call will be scheduled and executed at least twice a day. This call will relay information about the local impact of the emergency, the regional impact of the emergency, expected recovery times, and any other relevant information related to the emergency situation, or a Major Event. The audience of this call may include representatives for DME Executive Management, representatives for critical and key account customers, representatives from other affected City of Denton departments, or any other invited parties that would benefit from the information.

5. Update Plan

- 5.1. When to Update The DME Outage Communication plan will be updated annually, or as required, due to any changes to the information, guidelines, or criteria included in the plan.
 - 5.1.1. Check emergency contact information for DME on PUCT website annually. <u>Electric Substantive Rules Chapter 25 25.52 Reliability and Electric Substantive Rules Chapter 25 25.52 Reliability and Continuity of Service (texas.gov)Continuity of Service (texas.gov). Update as necessary. The required Project code to make changes is 26840.</u>
 - 5.1.2. Update Critical Load Information annually or as necessary.
 - 5.1.3. Update Distribution Feeder Information annually or as necessary.
 - 5.1.4. Update Links to PUC Subst. R 25.52 annually or as necessary.



Outage Communication Plan Effective Date: January 2022

Version Number 01.01 Version Date: March 2022

Prepared	by:
----------	-----

Jonathan Love	7/13/2020
---------------	-----------

Change History:

The change history below reflects changes to the Manual or its structure.

Version	Description of Change	Date
V 01.00	Initial version	7/13/2020
V 01.01	Removed Attachments; Added Emergency Situations	12/14/2021
V 01.02	Updates related to PUC rules	3/29/2022

Review Log:

This document shall be reviewed once each calendar year.

Reviewed By	Title	Date



Energizing tomorrow's community today!

2022 Load Shed Plan

Effective Date:3/8/2022

Version 3.1

Divisions of Electric

Operations, Substations, System Operations, Construction, & Engineering

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Purpose of Plan
- III. Strategies
- IV. Automatic Under-frequency load shed
 - Attachment A ERCOT Load Shed Table
 - Attachment B Emergency Load Shedding Feeders
 - Attachment C Automatic Under-Frequency Load Shedding Feeders
 - Attachment <u>D</u> Critical Load Summary
 - Attachment \underline{E} Distribution Feeder Information
 - Attachment F DME Critical Loads Information
 - Attachment G Distribution Loads & Feeders Summary
 - Attachment H System Operator Load Shed Spreadsheet
 - Attachment <u>I</u> City of Denton (DME) Contacts
 - Attachment <u>J</u> Document Control

I. Introduction

In the event of a major system disturbance of the electrical system within ERCOT, it is necessary to have procedures in place to cope with events and restore the system to a normal state as quickly as possible. This plan is designed to provide guidance and reference material should there be a need for Emergency Load Shed.

II. Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to provide a detailed list of feeders and directions for shedding load if ERCOT issues a load shed directive to Denton Municipal Electric or load shed is necessary to maintain a reliable bulk electric system. Once a directive has been received or decision has been made to shed load, the procedures of this plan should be followed to the extent possible. Each event poses different problems and will warrant different responses. This is a general guide for coping with load shed and System Operators may need to deviate from these procedures to produce the desired results. System Operators have the authority and responsibility to implement these approved procedures and to deviate from these procedures if necessary, without approval.

III. Strategies



Attachment A - ERCOT Load Shed Table



Attachment <u>B</u> – Emergency Load Shedding Feeders (Next Page)

Attachment C - Automatic Under-Frequency Load Shed (UFLS) Feeders

The Critical Load Customers are defined by the PUCT- Chapter 25 as:

<u>Critical Load Public Safety Customer</u> – A customer for whom electric service is considered crutial for the protection or maintenance of public safety, including but not limited to hospitals, police stations, fire stations, and critical water and wastewater facilities.

<u>Critical Load Industrial Customer</u> – An industrial customer for whom an interuption or suspention of electrical service will create a dangerous or life-threatening condition on the retail customer's premises, is a "critical load industrial customer." (DME does not reconginize any Critical Load Industrial Customers in it's service area at this time)



Distribution Fooder Information

Attachment F- DME Critical Load Information (Next 4 Pages)

 $Attachment \ \underline{G}-Distribution \ loads \ and \ Feeder \ Summary$



 $Attachment \ \underline{H} - Distribution \ Load \ Shed \ Spreadsheet$

Attachment \underline{I} – City of Denton (DME) Contacts

City of Denton (DME) Contacts:



$Attachment \ \underline{J} - Document \ Control \\$

Document Control

Prepared by:

Jerry Looper, System Operations Manager	Dec 2018
---	----------

Change History:

The change history below reflects changes to the Manual or its structure.

Version	Description of Change	Date
V 01.00	Initial version	8/10/2012
V 01.01	Replaced load shed table with 2013 (No change)	9/2/2013
V01.02	Replaced load shed table with 2014 and added new or changed feeders	12/2/14
V01-03	Replaced load shed table with 2015 and added new and changes feeders.	12/10/15
V01-04	Replaced load shed table with 2016 and added new and changes feeders.	1/13/17
V01-05	Replaced load shed table with 2016and added new and changes feeders.	11/16/17
V01-06	Replaced load shed table with 2108 and added new and changes feeders.	12/5/18
V01-07	Replaced load shed table with 2109 and added new and changes feeders.	
V02	Added Denton North T2 feeders from permanent map configuration changes and added Critical Loads (Water Production and Carriage House)	3/4/2021
V02.1	Added Critical Load – Lake Dallas Natural Gas Storage and Compression facility	4/28/2021
V02.2	Changed Load Shed Obligation for ERCOT Load Shed Table – Addition of City of Lubbock on 6/1/21	5/18/2021
V02.3	Added Critical Load - City of Denton Animal Shelter	7/23/2021
V02.4	Added Critical Loads – Brookdale Denton South Assisted Living and DaVita Renal Center of North Denton	8/19/2021
V02.5	Added Critical Load – City of Denton Homeless Shelter	9/24/2021
V03	Complete rebuild of Load Shed Plan for 2022	1/1/2022
V03.1	Multiple changes to Load Shed Categories as well as critical loads	3/8/2022

Review Log:

This document shall be reviewed each calendar year.

Reviewed By	Title	Date
Galen Gillum	Compliance Manager	August 2012
Jerry Looper	System Operations Superintendent	January 2013
Jerry Looper	System Operations Superintendent	September 2013
Jerry Looper	System Operations Superintendent	December 2014
Jerry Looper	System Operations Superintendent	December 2015
Jerry Looper	System Operations Superintendent	January 2017
Jerry Looper	System Operations Superintendent	November 2017
Jerry Looper	System Operations Superintendent	December 2018
Cameron Zahn	Outage Coordinator	January 2020
Cameron Zahn	Outage Coordinator	January 2021
Cameron Zahn	Outage Coordinator	January 2022

Denton Municipal Electric

PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Feb 14,2022

Table of Contents

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Introduction and Background
- 3. Objectives
- 4. Stages of Pandemic
- 5. Planning Expectations
- 6. Levels of Response
- 7. Preparation & Response Efforts
- 8. Continuity of Essential Business Functions
- 9. Communications and Media Relations
- 10. Maintenance of Plan
- 11. Appendices

I. Executive Summary

In the event of a local or widespread pandemic preparation is imperative to lessen the impact on our operations and the delivery of electric service to our customers. DME has created this Pandemic Preparedness Plan to promote an effective response throughout the event.

The guidelines outlined in this document are not exhaustive but are intended to provide a high-level overview of our response measures. We will continue to develop processes that are necessary to improve our position before, during and after an event.

The plan provides strategic direction for DME; it does not attempt to catalogue or assign all responsibilities. In case of a pandemic, it is most likely that there will not be sufficient personnel to respond to the event for a sustained period of time. It is incumbent upon DME managers, supervisors and employees to continue the delivery of electric service to our customers during a pandemic event.

II. Introduction and Background

The intent of the plan is to describe a framework for DME to respond to a pandemic event by mitigating the impact to the local economy and social disruption to our customers through the delivery of electric service. This plan is intended to work in concert with other local, state and federal plans that will be implemented during a pandemic to guide various aspects of the response. Overall direction and control will reside with the DME General Manager with coordination and management expertise of Group Managers, Division Managers and supervisors.

The plan outlines the roles and responsibilities required to continue essential business functions required in the delivery of electric service. It communicates the assumptions used for deployment, planning activities required for a response and appropriate measures that will be taken during an event. This plan will be shared, read and understood prior to an event by those individuals within DME who may be involved in the response to a pandemic.

III. Objectives of the Plan

- 1. Establish comprehensive and credible preparedness and response measures that are exercised on a regular basis.
- 2. Outline key assumptions for planning and response measures.
- 3. Coordinate and integrate preparedness and response planning efforts with local, state and federal preparedness plans and systems.
- 4. Educate employees about a possible pandemic and its possible impacts on DME's business operations.
- 5. Implement reasonable measures to mitigate the impact of a pandemic on DME and its employees.
- 6. Develop plans and policies for responding to a pandemic.
- 7. Promote employee wellness and minimize opportunities for employees to be exposed to the disease while at work.
- 8. Identify key spokesperson and ensure open communications.
- 9. Minimize electric service delivery disruptions and subsequent economic loss and societal impact to our customers.

IV. Stages of a Pandemic

The World Health Organization (WHO) has developed a global influenza preparedness plan, which defines the stages of a pandemic, outlines the role of WHO, and makes recommendations for national measures before and during a pandemic. The phases are:

Interpandemic period

Phase 1: No new influenza virus subtypes have been detected in humans. An influenza virus subtype that has caused human infection may be present in animals. If present in animals, the risk of human infection or disease is considered to be low.

Phase 2: No new influenza virus subtypes have been detected in humans. However, a circulating animal influenza virus subtype poses a substantial risk of human disease.

Pandemic alert period

Phase 3: Human infection(s) with a new subtype but no human-to-human spread, or at most rare instances of spread to a close contact.

Phase 4: Small cluster(s) with limited human-to-human transmission but spread is highly localized, suggesting that the virus is not well adapted to humans.

Phase 5: Larger cluster(s) but human-to-human spread still localized, suggesting that the virus is becoming increasingly better adapted to humans but may not yet be fully transmissible (substantial pandemic risk).

Pandemic period

Phase 6: Pandemic: increased and sustained transmission in general population.

Notes

The distinction between phases 1 and 2 is based on the risk of human infection or disease resulting from circulating strains in animals. The distinction is based on various factors and their relative importance according to current scientific knowledge. Factors may include pathogenicity in animals and humans, occurrence in domesticated animals and livestock or only in wildlife, whether the virus is enzootic or epizootic, geographically localized or widespread, and other scientific parameters.

The distinction among phases 3, 4, and 5 is based on an assessment of the risk of a pandemic. Various factors and their relative importance according to current scientific knowledge may be considered. Factors may

include rate of transmission, geographical location and spread, severity of illness, presence of genes from human strains (if derived from an animal strain), and other scientific parameters.

Adapted from information provided by the Centers for Disease Control

V. Planning Expectations

The following pandemic planning assumptions are taken from the **Electricity Sector Influenza Pandemic Planning**, **Preparation and Response Reference Guide**, developed by the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC):

- 1. The timing of the outbreak of a pandemic is uncertain and depends on many factors.
- 2. Once human to human transmission begins, the disease will spread very rapidly around the world within three to eight weeks.
- 3. Attack rate for the general population is expected to be in the range of 25 percent and these people would be very ill for up to a week.
- 4. Absentee rates for employees may be in the range of 35 percent for the duration of the pandemic due to illness and other factors such as needing to take care of family members. The pandemic could last for 6 months. Absentee rates will not be uniform across an organization and will be caused by employee illness as well as family care issues, inability to get to work, etc.
- 5. Persons who contract the virus are not expected to contract it a second time due to a buildup of immunity. However, if the virus mutates, recurrences for the same individual would be possible.
- 6. Personnel will need to be managed differently to conduct essential business processes and to minimize the spread of the virus.
- 7. Not enough anti-viral medicines or vaccines will be available for the entire population. There may be none in the early stages and then limited quantities for select populations. Anti-viral medicines, such as Tamiflu, present a variety of difficult issues such as availability, effectiveness against specific virus strains and dosage levels for pre-infection prevention as compared to post-infection treatment.
- 8. A pandemic will strike in at least two waves, each lasting six to eight weeks. The first wave will peak in three to four weeks. The second wave will be three to six months after the first and will likely be stronger than the first. There may also be a third wave with characteristics similar to the second.
- 9. It will be important to provide accurate and timely information distribution to employees, labor organizations and government before and during the pandemic.
- 10. Interdependencies with other segments of the electricity sector

(Generators, transmission operators, distribution providers) and other critical infrastructures (Communications, nuclear, natural gas, petroleum, transportation, emergency services, etc) as well as contractors and suppliers will be severely tested during an influenza pandemic.

Pandemic Phases

The five phases listed below are based on information developed by the World Health Organization (WHO). The phases do not align exactly with the WHO phases as the ones below have been adjusted for use in business continuity planning for the electricity sector. Pandemic response plans should be coordinated first with the appropriate local, state, provincial, and federal government agencies. In the absence of clear guidance, these five phases provide a useful planning framework.

Phase	Consequences for Businesses	
Phase 1 Pandemic Alert	Governments, owners, and operators are notified a pandemic is possible and preparedness plans	
	Should be reviewed and updated.	
Phase 2 Pre-Pandemic	Localized outbreaks are occurring with human-to- human transmission. Governments and electricity sector entities begin to assign resources, prepare staffing, and implement contingency plans. Begin an information distribution program to promote appropriate responses by employees.	
Phase 3 Pandemic	OutbreakGeneral outbreaks across borders and continents. Implement response plans.	
Phase 4 Maximum Disruption	High absentee rates would occur (35 percent) and fatalities would begin to impact the workforce. This phase could last for several months.	
Phase 5 Prolonged Recovery	Recovery will be slow and the underlying economy will weaken. Altered business conditions will be prevalent for large and small firms. This phase will last for at least three months and possibly up to six months.	

VI. Levels of Response

Given that the exact nature of the next pandemic cannot be determined in advance; this plan addresses the threat with three general levels of response: **Seasonal, Epidemic** and **Pandemic.** These levels are defined as follows:

Seasonal

The normal winter-season outbreak of influenza, affecting 5-10% of the population. The strains of influenza seen during a normal season are generally the same as or similar to strains in previous seasons and there exists some pre-existing immunity to the virus. Flu shots also provide some level of protection, in that they provide a level of immunity to commonly-seen strains of the flu.

Epidemic

A widespread outbreak of influenza, affecting 10-20% of the population. Like the seasonal flu, the strains of influenza seen in an epidemic are those previously seen in humans. An epidemic occurs when a group of people with little or no immunity to the strain(s) of influenza common during the season are exposed and become ill. Often seen in schools, where children, by virtue of young age, have no immunity to a common strain of flu. The rapid spread through any segments of the population can raise the risk for other segments (e.g. if a majority of children in a school come down with a particular strain of flu, then a large number of households are exposed to the flu, increasing its impact on adults).

Pandemic

A worldwide outbreak of influenza, affecting +20% of the population. As defined above, a pandemic occurs when a strain of influenza, previously unknown in humans, develops the ability to infect humans and spread from person to person.

Recommended actions are given for each level of flu outbreak. The response for each successive level would include the action items for prior levels (e.g. the response for an epidemic would include all of the action items for seasonal flu, as well).

VII. Preparation & Response Efforts

The following section outlines actions to be taken and responsibility for ensuring they are executed according to the severity of the event and availability of resources. All actions should be continued as the situation is scaled up unless they are made obsolete or rendered ineffective.

DME has a responsibility to our customers and the community to deliver electric service. In order to satisfy this obligation, DME heavily relies on its employees. Listed below are guidelines of expectations that everyone at DME must recognize.

- 1. DME is responsible to deliver electric service during a pandemic.
- 2. Employees are expected to report to work during a pandemic if physically able.
- 3. DME expects employees to prepare themselves and their families to avoid significant impacts due to the emergency.
- 4. Employees are expected to contact their supervisor if they are experiencing any symptoms or have someone in their immediate family that is experiencing symptoms.
- 5. Employees are expected to follow the directions of their supervisor, including immediately departing from their work location and contacting their physician.
- 6. DME expects employees to stay away from work if diagnosed with any illness related to the pandemic.
- 7. Employees are expected to maintain contact with their supervisor if permitted to work from home.
- 8. Employees are expected to report to work immediately after being free from symptoms.
- 9. Supervisors must report and isolate work areas that may have been contaminated and initiate cleaning measures.

VIII. Continuity of Essential Business Functions

Business Continuity

Managers will examine their essential business functions and develop a specific plan with processes that provides basic levels of service with the following considerations:

- 1 Are employees cross-trained in job functions related to critical business processes?
- 2 Could we continue to perform critical business processes with a 40-50% employee absentee rate?
- 3 Which employees' job functions could be performed from home?
- 4 Which of those employees are equipped to work from home (home computer, Internet access, etc.)?
- 5 If DME, by nature of its critical service provider status, were to be provided with a limited number of doses of vaccine, who would they be given to?

These plans are included in the appendices section.

IX. Communications and Media Relations

This section describes the steps to be taken internally to DME in the event of a pandemic.

- 1. Communicate early and regularly to staff and include recommendations to minimize potential transfer of infectious agents within company facilities so that these measures can be practiced and internalized.
- 2. Collaborate with local public health unit on the enumeration of antiviral shot recipients for staff performing critical functions in the event of an event.
- 3. Provide regular communication to all staff of the latest medical advisories and recommend adherence to all actions suggested.
- 4. Provide regular communication to all staff on any additional pandemic specific requirements or information.

DME will designate a spokesperson as a liaison for media and other releases to ensure a timely, accurate exchange of information.

X. Plan Maintenance

The DME Pandemic Preparedness Plan is a dynamic document and will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis to reflect new developments and requirements relating to a pandemic event. It may be exercised to identify operating challenges and promote effective implementation. Plan updates may also incorporate changes in response roles, essential business functions and improvements in response measures developed through ongoing planning efforts.

The original plan will be approved by the General Manager. The Group Manager of Fiscal Services will initiate the annual review and approve subsequent revisions, unless deemed significant with appropriate subject matter experts from other divisions. A significant revision is one that changes a concept of operations, results in a large shift in planning and response capabilities or results in a revision more than 30% of the plan in a single revision.

In the event DME is required to file the plan with any regulatory agency, the Energy Management Organization Manager will coordinate the filing process.

XI. <u>Appendices</u>		

Appendix A- Links

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/index.htm

PandemicFiu.gov http://www.pandemicflu.gov/http://www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/ (Planning Templates)

US Department of Health & Human Services

http://www.hhs.gov/pandemicflu/plan/ (US Response Plan) http://www.hhs.gov/flu/ (Information on Seasonal Flu)

World Health Organization

http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian influenza/en/index.html

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC)

http://www.nerc.com/-filez/cipfiles.html (Pandemic Planning Guides)

Appendix B- Power Production:



Appendix C - QSE:

QSE will direct resources toward the monitoring of system status, communication with ERCOT or other controlling authority and development of plans to provide generation resources required sufficient to serve DME load.

Primary responsibility for determining the best practice during an event will reside with the QSE Energy Market Operations Manager. This person will direct staffing levels and work locations based on available resources.





Internal Use Only

DME Plan – Cyber Security Plan

Table of Contents

01 – Purpose	2
02 – Scope and Applicability	
03 – Cyber Security Awareness	
04 – Physical Security Controls	
05 – Electronic Access Controls	
06 – Cyber Security Incident Response	
07 – Change Log	
08 – Review and Δηηγοναί	

DME Plan - Cyber Security Plan

01 – Purpose

The purpose of this Cyber Security Plan is to describe how Denton Municipal Electric (DME) governs specific areas and security controls in its cyber security landscape for all low impact Bulk Electric Systems (BES) Cyber Systems (BCS), including security awareness training, physical security controls, electronic access controls, and cyber security incident response planning (CIP-003-8 R2).

02 - Scope and Applicability

This Cyber Security Plan is applicable to all low impact BCSs and its associated assets.

03 – Cyber Security Awareness

DME provides security awareness briefs to individuals who have authorized Electronic Security Perimeter (ESP) access, unescorted Physical Security Perimeter (PSP) access, and BES Cyber System Information (BCSI) access on a quarterly basis. This is delivered online on a quarterly basis. The topics presented in each security awareness episode varies every quarter, and communicates best practices for different areas of cyber and physical security.



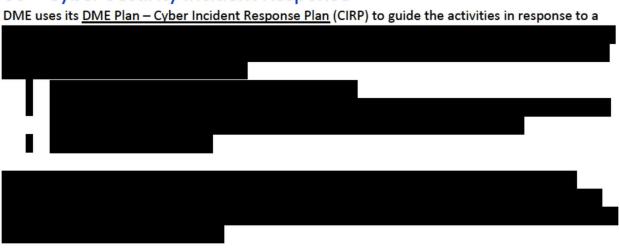


DME Plan – Cyber Security Plan





06 – Cyber Security Incident Response



07 – Change Log

Date	Description	Changed by	
April 15, 2019 Initial version		Minh Tran	
June 13, 2020 Reviewed/edited for clarity; inserted CIP tag		Cameron Molsbee	
April 8, 2021	Performed process review; no changes needed	Cameron Molsbee	



Internal Use Only

DME Plan – Cyber Security Plan

08 - Review and Approval

Review and approval of this document must be conducted every 15 calendar months.

CIP Senior Manager or Delegate Review and Approval:

Cameron WolsbeeElectric Compliance Officer4/8/2021SignatureName and TitleDate



Energizing tomorrow's community today!

2022 DME Physical Security Plan

Version 1

Divisions of Electric

System Operations, Substations, Operations, Construction, and Engineering

Table of Contents

- I. Purpose
- II. Scope
- III. Definitions
- IV. Roles and Responsibilities
- V. Physical Security Components
- VI. Strategies
- VII. Communications
- VIII. Other Applicable Elements
 - Attachment A Bomb Threat Procedures
 - Attachment B Active Shooter Response
 - Attachment C Gate Transmitter Process

I. Purpose

This plan is to provide guidance and reference material should there be a physical threat to Denton Municipal Electric. In the event of a physical security threat to DME it is necessary to have a plan in place to address the concerns that are present as quickly as possible. The purpose of this document is to identify the assets that DME is liable for, physical security components, possible threats, and a strategy to protect physical assets. This plan ensures that facilities and personnel are prepared to enable steps necessary to mitigate an emergency, threat, or vulnerability to DME's physical assets. This plan is also in place to ensure reliability of the Bulk Electric System is maintained during a physical security threat. This plan refers to other relevant plans and procedures. All personnel involved in maintaining security of DME's physical assets shall be familiar with the information outlined in this document.

II. Scope

Once a disturbance is recognized, the procedures of this plan should be followed to the extent possible. This plan outlines the appropriate actions necessary to address any physical threat. The existence of this plan is to protect personnel at work, citizens on campus, and critical assets in immediate danger. Each event poses different problems and will warrant different responses. This is a general guide for coping with different situations that arise when dealing with the security of physical assets. Appropriate personnel may need to deviate from this plan in different situations to produce desired results.

III. Definitions

DME – Denton Municipal Electric; a municipal electric utility owned and operated by the City of Denton, TX.

BES – Bulk Electric System

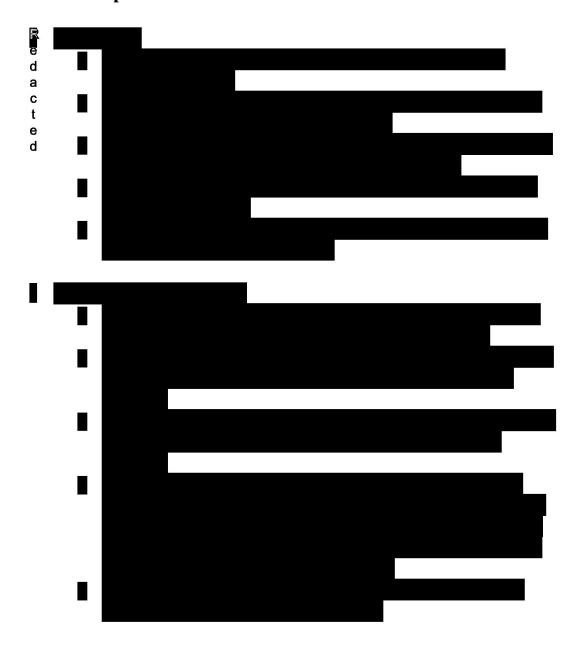
SCADA – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

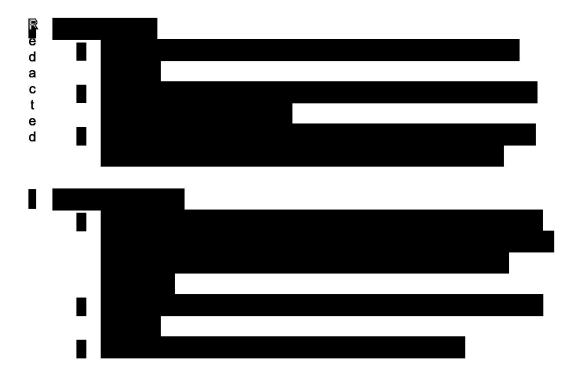
System Operations Personnel – System Operators and Dispatchers that work in the DME System Operations control room

DEC – Denton Energy Center

DME Physical Asset – Any personnel, facilities, systems, or equipment which, if injured, damaged, destroyed, or rendered unavailable would affect the reliability or operability of DME.

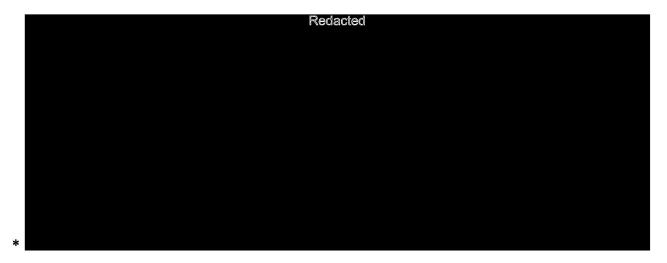
IV. Roles and Responsibilities



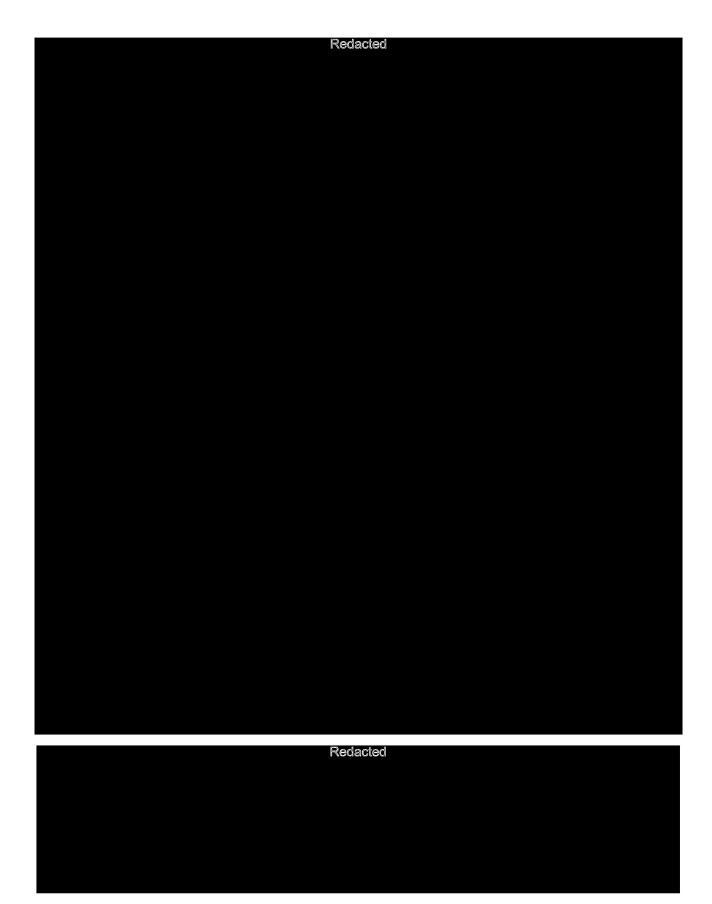


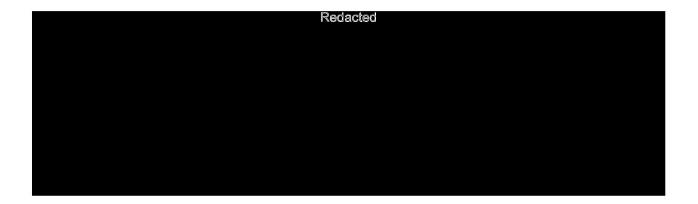
V. Physical Security Components

There are several different components that are used by DME for physical security that are listed below. These components are used to complement the Physical Security Plan as well as protect all of DME's physical assets. The components listed are used to prevent the breach of any barrier protecting a DME physical asset. This protection is to help eliminate theft, physical damage, or harm to a DME facility or any of its occupants. The physical security components include:

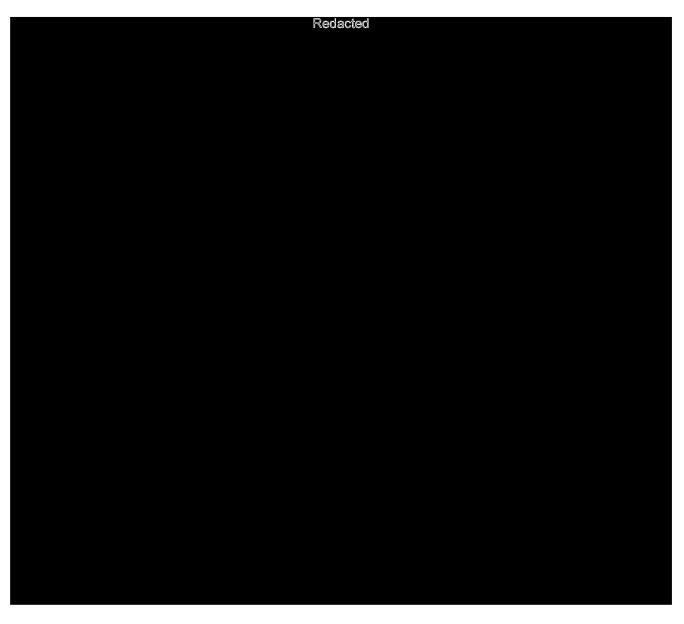


5

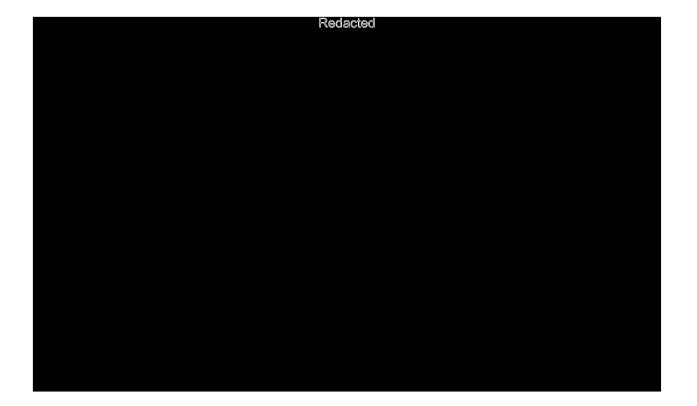




VI. Strategies







VIII. Other Applicable Elements

Attachment A – Bomb Threat Procedures

BOMB THREAT BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST PROCEDURES This quick reference checklist is designed to help employees and decision DATE: makers of commercial facilities, schools, etc. respond to a bomb threat in an orderly and controlled manner with the first responders and other stakeholders. PHONE NUMBER WHERE TIME CALLER Most bomb threats are received by phone. Bomb threats are serious until HUNG UP: CALL RECEIVED: proven otherwise. Act quickly, but remain calm and obtain information with the checklist on the reverse of this card Ask Caller: If a bomb threat is received by phone: 1. Remain calm. Keep the caller on the line for as long as possible. DO • Where is the bomb located? NOT HANG UP, even if the caller does. (building, floor, room, etc.) 2. Listen carefully. Be polite and show interest. When will it go off? 3. Try to keep the caller talking to learn more information. 4. If possible, write a note to a colleague to call the authorities or, as soon as · What does it look like? the caller hangs up, immediately notify them yourself. What kind of bomb is it? 5. If your phone has a display, copy the number and/or letters on the window display. 6. Complete the Bomb Threat Checklist immediately. Write down as much · What will make it explode? detail as you can remember. Try to get exact words. 7. Immediately upon termination of call, DO NOT HANG UP, but from a different Did you place the bomb? Yes No phone, contact authorities immediately with information and await instructions. · Why? If a bomb threat is received by handwritten note: What is your name? · Handle note as minimally as possible. **Exact Words of Threat:** If a bomb threat is received by e-mail: • Call . Do not delete the message. Signs of a suspicious package: Information About Caller: No return address. · Poorly handwritten Where is the caller located? (background/level of noise) Excessive postage · Misspelled words · Estimated age: Incorrect titles Stains . Is voice familiar? If so, who does it sound like? Strange odor Foreign postage Other points: · Strange sounds · Restrictive notes Caller's Voice Background Sounds Threat Language Unexpected delivery ☐ Animal noises □ Female □ Incoherent □ Male ☐ House noises ☐ Message read * Refer to your local bomb threat emergency response plan for evacuation □ Taped message ☐ Accent ☐ Kitchen notses criteria □ Angry □ Street noises □ Irrational □ Calm DO NOT: □ Booth □ Profane □ Clearing throat ☐ PA system □ Well-spoken . Use two-way radios or cellular phone. Radio signals have the potential to ☐ Coughing □ Conversation detonate a bomb. ☐ Cracking Voice □ Music □ Motor ☐ Crying · Touch or move a suspicious package. □ Deep □ Clea ☐ Deep breathing □ Static WHO TO CONTACT (Select One) □ Office machinery □ Disguised ☐ Distinct □ Factory machinery • 911 □ Excited Follow your local guidelines □ Long distance □ Laughter □ Lisp □ Loud For more information about this form contact the Office for Bombing Prevention at: OBP@cisa.dhs.gov Other Information: □ Nasai □ Normal □ Ragged □ Rapid □ Raspy □ Slow □ Slurred C Soft rt Stutter

Attachment B – Active Shooter Response

HOW TO RESPOND WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

QUICKLY DETERMINE THE MOST REASONABLE WAY TO PROTECT YOUR OWN LIFE. CUSTOMERS AND CLIENTS ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW THE LEAD OF EMPLOYEES AND MANAGERS DURING AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION.

1. EVACUATE

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- · Keep your hands visible

2. HIDE OUT

- Hide in an area out of the active shooter's view.
- Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors

CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

3 TANK ACTION

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger.
- Attempt to incapacitate the active shooter
- Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter

HOW TO RESPOND WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES ON THE SCENE

- 1. How you should react when law enforcement arrives:
 - · Remain calm, and follow officers' instructions
 - Immediately raise hands and spread fingers
 - · Keep hands visible at all times
 - Avoid making quick movements toward officers such as attempting to hold on to them for safety
- · Avoid pointing, screaming and/or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating, just proceed in the direction from which officers are entering the premises
- 2. Information you should provide to law enforcement or 911 operator:
 - Location of the active shooter
 - Number of shooters, if more than one
 - Physical description of shooter/s

- Number and type of weapons held by the shooter/s
- · Number of potential victims at the location

RECOGNIZING SIGNS OF POTENTIAL WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

AN ACTIVE SHOOTER MAY HE A CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEE. ALERT YOUR HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT IF YOU HELIEVE AN EMPLOYEE EXHIBITS POTENTIALLY VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. INDICATORS OF POTENTIALLY VIOLENT BEHAVIOR MAY INCLUDE ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Increased use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs
- · Unexplained increase in absenteeism, and/or vague physical complaints
- Depression/Withdrawal
- Increased severe mood swings, and noticeably unstable or emotional responses
- · Increasingly talks of problems at home
- Increase in unsolicited comments about violence, firearms, and other dangerous weapons and violent crimes





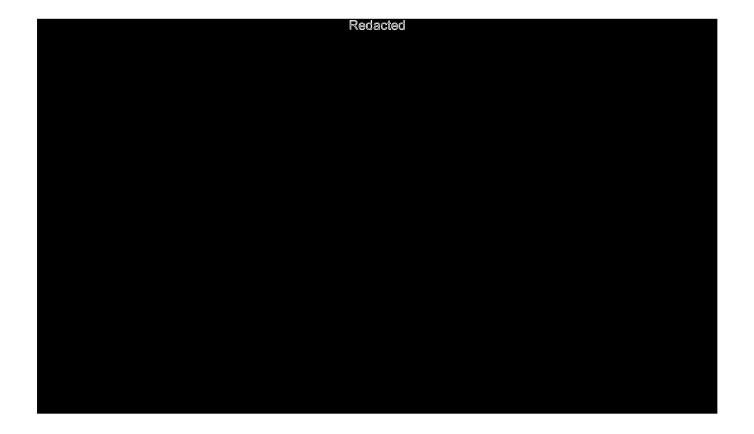






Contact your building management or human resources department for more information and training on active shooter response in your workplace.

• Attachment C – Gate Transmitter Process



DENTON	2022 DME Physical Security Plan	
ELECTAIC	Approval Signatures	
Approved By	Title	Date
Tony Puente	General Manager	
	antonio Puente, Jr.	3/9/2022
Chris Lutrick	ES760944C2BF4B5 Executive ivianager or Operations	
	Docusigned by: Cluris Lutrick	3/8/2022
Jerry Looper	System Operations Division Manager	
	DocuSigned by: JEVVY LOOPEV 8DA3CF308A2B4D9	2/24/2022



Geomagnetic Disturbance Process Effective Date: November 1, 2014

Version Number 1.00 Version Date: Jan 2020

Table of Contents

1.	Intro	oduction	. 1
	1.1	Purpose	. 1
		Related Documents	
		Process Diagram	
2.		edures	
	2.1	GMD incident is reported (Operations)	. 3
		ument Control	



Geomagnetic Disturbance Process Effective Date: November 1, 2014

Version Number 1.00 Version Date: Jan 2020

1. Introduction

This manual identifies the procedures required to ensure that geomagnetic disturbances (GMD) are reported, logged, and mitigated as necessary.

1.1 Purpose

To ensure that GMDs are reported, logged, and mitigated to comply with applicable requirements as stated in ERCOT Protocols, Operating Guides, or NERC Reliability Standards.

To protect the electrical infrastructure, DME requires that all personnel understand and comply with the following requirements:

- Recognition DME has procedures for recognition of and for making their operating personnel aware of geomagnetic disturbances on its facilities through the ERCOT messages and space weather information and training. Possible interactions include voltage reduction, overheating transformer cores, transformer harmonics increase, consumption of reactive power, trip capacitor banks, and relay misoperations.
- Response DME provides its operating personnel with GMD response procedures, including
 personnel to contact, actions to take to mitigate and monitior based on predetermined conditions.
 Some actions available to System Operators are long lead time, increase situational awareness,
 and safe system posturing.
- Communication DME has procedures for the communication of information concerning GMD to appropriate parties in the region and internally.
- Reporting DME establishes communications contacts, as applicable with ERCOT and TRE
 and develops reporting procedures as appropriate to their actions taken to mitigate the situation
 and process to terminate the GMD plan or process.
- Training DME System Operators will receive GMD training as necessary to maintain a compentant level of GMD recognition and mitigation.

1.2 Related Documents

NERC Reliability Standards

• EOP-010-1 - Geomagnetic Disturbance Operations

Applicable ERCOT Protocols & Operating Guides



Geomagnetic Disturbance Process Effective Date: November 1, 2014 Version Number 1.00 Version Date: Jan 2020

1.3 Process Diagram

Reclacted

- Pink shapes are data storage
- Green shapes are process initiators
- Each shape in the DME lanes represents a procedure documented below



Geomagnetic Disturbance Process Effective Date: November 1, 2014 Version Number 1.00 Version Date: Jan 2020

- 2. Procedures
- 2.1 GMD incident is reported (Operations)





DMFRE		ITV		IN OO	ANHIAI	
	-I IABII	IIIY	PRULE	->> IVI	ANUAL	

Geomagnetic Disturbance Process Effective Date: November 1, 2014 Version Number 1.00 Version Date: Jan 2020

3. Document Control

Prepared by:

Jerry Looper	9/19/14
--------------	---------

Change History:

The change history below reflects changes to the Manual or its structure.

Version	Description of Change	Date
V 01.00	V 01.00 Initial version	
	Updated section 2.1 with DWI and DEC	
Updated "Event Log" with "System Operator Log"		Jan 2020

Review Log:

This document shall be reviewed no greater than every 15 calendar months or as needed.

Reviewed By	Title	Date
Smith Day	Compliance Manager	Nov 2014
Cameron Zahn	Outage Coordinator	Jan 2021
Cameron Zahn	Outage Coordinator	Jan 2022