## **Table 1: Electric Sector Restoration Priorities**

	Facility <sup>1,2</sup>					
1	Public safety					
	<ul> <li>Wires down that pose immediate risk to public safety</li> </ul>					
	Fires					
2	Transmission outages					
	<ul> <li>Posing an immediate risk to the stability of the bulk electric system</li> </ul>					
3	Sub-transmission outages					
	<ul> <li>Affecting a large number of customers</li> </ul>					
	Unable to restore power via switching					
4	Substation outages					
	<ul> <li>Affecting a large number of customers</li> </ul>					
	Unable to restore power via switching					
5	Distribution feeder outages					
	<ul> <li>Affecting a large number of customers</li> </ul>					
	Unable to restore power via switching					
6	Distribution lateral and transformer outages					
	<ul> <li>Highest customer count orders are dispatched first to crews</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>For outages with similar customer counts, a higher priority shall be</li> </ul>					
	given to the outage with the longer duration					
7	Service drops affecting individual customers					

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In steps 3 through 7, the process is designed to provide priority restoration to critical facilities that provide functions essential to health and safety.
 <sup>2</sup> Restoration priorities are typically worked concurrently which allows the electric distribution company to

effectively leverage the resources available.

Table 2:	Common	Electric	Sector	Critical	Facilities
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Critical Facility <sup>3</sup>					
Hospital					
County 911 Center and Emergency Management Agency (EMA) facility					
Water or waste water treatment facility					
Correctional Facility					
Nursing home					
Transportation facility (airport, subway, tunnel)					
Blocked roadway or intersection					
Critical cell tower					
Environmental facility (chemical, coke)					
Animal facility (zoo, aviary)					
Critical Facility - Situational <sup>4</sup>					
Voting station					
<ul> <li>On Election Day – could significantly affect the outcome of an election</li> </ul>					
Gasoline station					
<ul> <li>High number affected could result in fuel shortages</li> </ul>					
Natural gas regulator station					
<ul> <li>During extreme cold may result in low gas pressure requiring relights</li> </ul>					
Large gathering facility (malls, stadiums)					
• During extreme heat may provide cool shelter for large number of people					
Grocery store					
Extended outages may result in food spoilage					
School					
Weekday outages may close schools and force children to stay home					

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Critical facilities, while similar, may vary across the electric distribution companies.
 <sup>4</sup> This list is not exhaustive and will vary based on the outage circumstances (i.e., weather, time of year, level of damage).