

Standard Development Timeline

This section is maintained by the drafting team during the development of the standard and will be removed when the standard becomes effective.

Development Steps Completed

1. Five Year Review Tam Recommendations posted for informal comment period (August 6-September 19, 2013).
2. Developed SAR, proposed revisions to the standard and response to comments posted (December 1, 2008).
3. SC authorized moving the SAR forward to standard development (December 16–17, 2008).

Description of Current Draft

This is the first draft of the proposed standard presented to the NERC Standards Committee for authorization [moving to move](#) the SAR forward to standard development. This draft includes the modifications based on comments submitted by stakeholders, as well as items identified in the SAR and applicable FERC directives from FERC Order 693.

Anticipated Actions	Anticipated Date
30-day Formal Comment Period	
45-day Formal Comment Period with Parallel Initial Ballot	
30-day Formal Comment Period with Parallel Successive Ballot	
Recirculation ballot	
BOT adoption	

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

Effective Dates

First day of the second calendar quarter beyond the date this standard is approved by applicable regulatory authorities, or in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, the standard becomes effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter beyond the date this standard is approved by the NERC Board of Trustees, or as otherwise made effective pursuant to the laws applicable to such ERO governmental authorities.

Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
0	April 1, 2005	Effective Date	New
0	August 8, 2005	Removed “Proposed” from Effective Date	Errata
1	September 19, 2006	Changes R7. to refer to “Requirement 6” instead of “Requirement 7”	Errata
2	November 1, 2006	Adopted by Board of Trustees	Revised
2	November 1, 2006	Corrected numbering in Section A.4. “Applicability.”	Errata
2	October 1, 2007	Added to Section 1 inadvertently omitted “4.3. Load-Serving Entities	Errata
2.1	October 29, 2008	BOT adopted errata changes; updated version number to “2.1”	Errata
2.1	May 13, 2009	FERC Approved	Revised
3	June 4, 2010	Modified to address Order No. 693 Directives contained in paragraphs 582.	Revised.
3	August 5, 2010	Adopted by NERC Board of Trustees	New
3.1	March 8, 2012	Errata adopted by Standards Committee; (Updated title of Attachment 1 and changed references to Attachment 1 throughout Standard from “Attachment 1-EOP-002-0 Energy Emergency Alert Levels” to “Attachment 1-EOP-002 Energy Emergency Alerts”. Removed parenthetical in Requirement R9 referencing a retired Attachment in IRO-006)	Errata
3.1	September 13, 2012	FERC Approved	Errata
4	TBD	TBD	Five Year Review

Definitions of Terms Used in Standard

This section includes all newly defined or revised terms used in the proposed standard. Terms already defined in the Reliability Standards Glossary of Terms are not repeated here. New or revised definitions listed below become approved when the proposed standard is approved.

When the standard becomes effective, these defined terms will be removed from the individual standard and added to the Glossary.

EOP-002-~~43.4~~ — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

When this standard has received ballot approval, the text boxes will be moved to the Application Guidelines Section of the Standard.

A. Introduction

1. **Title:** Capacity and Energy Emergencies
2. **Number:** EOP-002-~~43.4~~
3. **Purpose:** To ensure Reliability Coordinators and Balancing Authorities are prepared for capacity and energy emergencies.
4. **Applicability:**
 - 4.1. **Functional Entities:**
 - 4.1.1 Balancing Authorities
 - 4.1.2 Reliability Coordinators
 - ~~4.1.3 Load-Serving Entities~~
5. **Background:**

Text

B. Requirements and Measures

~~R1.~~ Each Balancing Authority and Reliability Coordinator shall have the responsibility and clear decision-making authority to take whatever actions are needed to ensure the reliability of its respective area and shall exercise specific authority to alleviate capacity and energy emergencies. *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]*

Rationale for R1:

~~M1.~~ Text

~~R2-R1.~~ Each Balancing Authority shall, when required and as appropriate, take one or more actions as described in its capacity and energy emergency plan to reduce risks to the ~~interconnected-Bulk Electric system~~System. *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]*

Rationale for R2:

~~M2-M1.~~ Text

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

~~R3~~R2. A Balancing Authority that is experiencing an operating capacity or energy emergency shall communicate its current and future system conditions to its Reliability Coordinator and neighboring Balancing Authorities. *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]*

Rationale for R3:

~~M3~~M2. Text

~~R4~~R3. A Balancing Authority anticipating an operating capacity or energy emergency shall perform all actions necessary including bringing on all available generation, postponing equipment maintenance, scheduling interchange purchases in advance, and being prepared to reduce firm load. *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]*

Rationale for R4:

~~M4~~M3. Text

~~R5~~R4. A deficient Balancing Authority shall only use the assistance provided by the Interconnection's frequency bias for the time needed to implement corrective actions. The Balancing Authority shall not unilaterally adjust generation in an attempt to return Interconnection frequency to normal beyond that supplied through frequency bias action and Interchange Schedule changes. ~~Such unilateral adjustment may overload transmission facilities.~~ *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]*

Rationale for R5:

~~M5~~M4. Text

~~R6~~. ~~If the Balancing Authority cannot comply with the Control Performance and Disturbance Control Standards, then it shall immediately implement remedies to do so.~~

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

~~These remedies include, but are not limited to:
[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]~~

Rationale for R6:

- ~~6.1. Loading all available generating capacity.~~
- ~~6.2. Deploying all available operating reserve.~~
- ~~6.3. Interrupting interruptible load and exports.~~
- ~~6.4. Requesting emergency assistance from other Balancing Authorities.~~
- ~~6.5. Declaring an Energy Emergency through its Reliability Coordinator; and~~
- ~~6.6. Reducing load, through procedures such as public appeals, voltage reductions, curtailing interruptible loads and firm loads.~~

~~M6. Text~~

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.25", Hanging: 0.4", No bullets or numbering

~~R7.R5. If the Balancing Authority cannot comply with the Control Performance and Disturbance Control Standards, Once the Balancing Authority has exhausted the steps listed in Requirement 6, or if these steps cannot be completed in sufficient time to resolve the emergency condition, the Balancing Authority shall: [Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]~~

Rationale for R7:

~~7.1.5.1. R7.1. Manually shed firm load without delay to return its ACE to zero; and~~

~~7.2.5.2. R7.2. Request the Reliability Coordinator to declare an Energy Emergency Alert in accordance with Attachment 1-EOP-002 "Energy Emergency Alerts."~~

~~M7-M5. Text~~

~~R8.R6. A Reliability Coordinator that has any Balancing Authority within its Reliability Coordinator area experiencing a potential or actual Energy Emergency shall initiate an Energy Emergency Alert as detailed in Attachment 1-EOP-002 "Energy Emergency Alerts." The Reliability Coordinator shall act to mitigate the emergency condition, including a request for emergency assistance if required. [Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]~~

Rationale for R9:

~~M8-M6. Text~~

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

~~R9. — When a Transmission Service Provider expects to elevate the transmission service priority of an Interchange Transaction from Priority 6 (Network Integration Transmission Service from Non-designated Resources) to Priority 7 (Network Integration Transmission Service from designated Network Resources) as permitted in its transmission tariff: *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: TBD]*~~

Rationale for R9:

- ~~9.1. — The deficient Load Serving Entity shall request its Reliability Coordinator to initiate an Energy Emergency Alert in accordance with Attachment 1 EOP-002 “Energy Emergency Alerts.”~~
- ~~9.2. — The Reliability Coordinator shall submit the report to NERC for posting on the NERC Website, noting the expected total MW that may have its transmission service priority changed.~~
- ~~9.3. — The Reliability Coordinator shall use EEA 1 to forecast the change of the priority of transmission service of an Interchange Transaction on the system from Priority 6 to Priority 7.~~
- ~~9.4. — The Reliability Coordinator shall use EEA 2 to announce the change of the priority of transmission service of an Interchange Transaction on the system from Priority 6 to Priority 7.~~

~~M9-M7. Text~~

C. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority

Regional Entity

1.2. Evidence Retention

The Balancing Authority and Transmission Service Provider shall each keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its Compliance Enforcement Authority to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation. For instances where the evidence retention period specified below is shorter than the time since the last audit, the CEA may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full time period since the last audit.

- The Balancing Authority shall maintain evidence to show compliance with R1, R2, R4, and R5 for the most recent three calendar months plus the current month.
- The Transmission Service Provider shall maintain evidence to show compliance with R3 for the most recent three calendar months plus the current month.

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

- If a Balancing Authority or Transmission Service Provider is found non-compliant, it shall keep information related to the non-compliance until found compliant.

1.3. The Compliance Enforcement Authority shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records. **Compliance Monitoring and Assessment Processes:**

Compliance Audits

Self-Certifications

Spot Checking

Compliance Violation Investigations

Self-Reporting

Complaints Text

1.4. Additional Compliance Information

None

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

Table of Compliance Elements

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
R1		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority or Reliability Coordinator does not have responsibility and clear decision-making authority to take whatever actions are needed to ensure the reliability of its respective area OR The Balancing Authority or Reliability Coordinator did not exercise its authority to alleviate capacity and energy emergencies.
R2		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority did not implement its capacity and energy emergency plan, when required and as appropriate, to reduce risks to the interconnected system.
R3		High	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority communicated its current and future system conditions to its Reliability Coordinator but did not communicate to one or more of its neighboring Balancing Authorities.	The Balancing Authority has failed to communicate its current and future system conditions to its Reliability Coordinator and neighboring Balancing Authorities.
R4		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority has failed to perform the necessary actions as required and stated in the

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

						requirement.
R5		High	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority used the assistance provided by the Interconnection's frequency bias for more time than needed to implement corrective actions.	The Balancing Authority used the assistance provided by the Interconnection's frequency bias for more time than needed to implement corrective actions and unilaterally adjust generation in an attempt to return Interconnection frequency to normal beyond that supplied through frequency bias action and Interchange Schedule changes.
R6		High	The Balancing Authority failed to comply with one of the sub-components.	The Balancing Authority failed to comply with 2 of the sub-components.	The Balancing Authority failed to comply with 3 of the sub-components.	The Balancing Authority failed to comply with more than 3 of the sub-components.
6.1		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority did not use all available generating capacity.
6.2		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority did not deploy all of its available operating reserve.
6.3		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority did not interrupt interruptible load and exports.
6.4		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority did not request emergency assistance from other Balancing Authorities.
6.5		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority did not declare an Energy

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

						Emergency through its Reliability Coordinator.
6.6		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority did not implement one or more of the procedures stated in the requirement.
R7		High	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority has met only one of the two requirements	The Balancing Authority has not met either of the two requirements
7.1		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority did not manually shed firm load without delay to return it's ACE to zero.
7.2		High	The Balancing Authority's implementation of an Energy Emergency Alert has missed minor program/procedural elements in Attachment 1-EOP-002-0.	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority has failed to meet one or more of the requirements of Attachment 1-EOP-002-0.
R8		High	The Reliability Coordinator's implementation of an Energy Emergency Alert has missed minor program/procedural elements in Attachment 1-EOP-002-0.	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator has failed to meet one or more of the requirements of Attachment 1-EOP-002-0.
R9		High	The Reliability Coordinator failed to comply with one (1) of the sub-components.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to comply with two (2) of the sub-components.	The Reliability Coordinator has failed to comply with three (3) of the sub-components.	The Reliability Coordinator has failed to comply with all four (4) of the sub-components.
9.1		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Load Serving Entity failed to request its Reliability Coordinator to initiate an Energy

EOP-002-43.4 — Capacity and Energy Emergencies

						Emergency Alert
9.2		High	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator has failed to report to NERC as directed in the requirement.
9.3		Lower	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to use EEA 1 to forecast the change of the priority of transmission service as directed in the requirement.
9.4		Lower	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to use EEA 2 to announce the change of the priority of transmission service as directed in the requirement.

D. Regional Variances

None.

E. Interpretations

None.

F. Associated Documents

None.

Application Guidelines

Attachment 1-EOP-002 Energy Emergency Alerts

Introduction

This Attachment provides the procedures by which a Load Serving Entity can obtain capacity and energy when it has exhausted all other options and can no longer provide its customers' expected energy requirements. NERC defines this situation as an "Energy Emergency." NERC assumes that a capacity deficiency will manifest itself as an energy emergency.

The Energy Emergency Alert Procedure is initiated by the Load Serving Entity's Reliability Coordinator, who declares various Energy Emergency Alert levels as defined in Section B, "Energy Emergency Alert Levels," to provide assistance to the Load Serving Entity.

The Load Serving Entity who requests this assistance is referred to as an "Energy Deficient Entity."

NERC recognizes that Transmission Providers are subject to obligations under FERC-approved tariffs and other agreements, and nothing in these procedures should be interpreted as changing those obligations.

A. General Requirements

1. **Initiation by Reliability Coordinator.** An Energy Emergency Alert may be initiated only by a Reliability Coordinator at 1) the Reliability Coordinator's own request, or 2) upon the request of a Balancing Authority, or 3) upon the request of a Load Serving Entity.
 - 1.1. **Situations for initiating alert.** An Energy Emergency Alert may be initiated for the following reasons:
 - When the Load Serving Entity is, or expects to be, unable to provide its customers' energy requirements, and has been unsuccessful in locating other systems with available resources from which to purchase, or
 - The Load Serving Entity cannot schedule the resources due to, for example, Available Transfer Capability (ATC) limitations or transmission loading relief limitations.
2. **Notification.** A Reliability Coordinator who declares an Energy Emergency Alert shall notify all Balancing Authorities and Transmission Providers in its Reliability Area. The Reliability Coordinator shall also notify all other Reliability Coordinators of the situation via the Reliability Coordinator Information System (RCIS). Additionally, conference calls between Reliability Coordinators shall be held as necessary to communicate system conditions. The Reliability Coordinator shall also notify the other Reliability Coordinators when the alert has ended.

B. Energy Emergency Alert Levels

Introduction

To ensure that all Reliability Coordinators clearly understand potential and actual energy emergencies in the Interconnection, NERC has established three levels of Energy Emergency Alerts. The Reliability Coordinators will use these terms when explaining energy

Application Guidelines

emergencies to each other. An Energy Emergency Alert is an emergency procedure, not a daily operating practice, and is not intended as an alternative to compliance with NERC reliability standards or power supply contracts.

The Reliability Coordinator may declare whatever alert level is necessary, and need not proceed through the alerts sequentially.

1. Alert 1 — All available resources in use.

Circumstances:

- Balancing Authority, Reserve Sharing Group, or Load Serving Entity foresees or is experiencing conditions where all available resources are committed to meet firm load, firm transactions, and reserve commitments, and is concerned about sustaining its required Operating Reserves, and
- Non-firm wholesale energy sales (other than those that are recallable to meet reserve requirements) have been curtailed.

2. Alert 2 — Load management procedures in effect.

Circumstances:

- Balancing Authority, Reserve Sharing Group, or Load Serving Entity is no longer able to provide its customers' expected energy requirements, and is designated an Energy Deficient Entity.
- Energy Deficient Entity foresees or has implemented procedures up to, but excluding, interruption of firm load commitments. When time permits, these procedures may include, but are not limited to:
 - Public appeals to reduce demand.
 - Voltage reduction.
 - Interruption of non-firm end use loads in accordance with applicable contracts¹.
 - Demand-side management.
 - Utility load conservation measures.

During Alert 2, Reliability Coordinators, Balancing Authorities, and Energy Deficient Entities have the following responsibilities:

2.1 Notifying other Balancing Authorities and market participants. The Energy Deficient Entity shall communicate its needs to other Balancing Authorities and market participants. Upon request from the Energy Deficient Entity, the respective Reliability Coordinator shall post the declaration of the alert level along with the name of the Energy Deficient Entity and, if applicable, its Balancing Authority on the NERC website.

2.2 Declaration period. The Energy Deficient Entity shall update its Reliability Coordinator of the situation at a minimum of every hour until the Alert 2 is terminated. The Reliability Coordinator shall update the energy deficiency information posted on the NERC website as changes occur and pass this information on to the affected Reliability Coordinators, Balancing Authority, and Transmission Providers.

¹ For emergency, not economic, reasons.

Application Guidelines

- 2.3 Sharing information on resource availability.** A Balancing Authority and market participants with available resources shall immediately contact the Energy Deficient Entity. This should include the possibility of selling non-firm (recallable) energy out of available Operating Reserves. The Energy Deficient Entity shall notify the Reliability Coordinators of the results.
- 2.4 Evaluating and mitigating transmission limitations.** The Reliability Coordinators shall review all System Operating Limits (SOLs) and Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs) and transmission loading relief procedures in effect that may limit the Energy Deficient Entity's scheduling capabilities. Where appropriate, the Reliability Coordinators shall inform the Transmission Providers under their purview of the pending Energy Emergency and request that they increase their ATC by actions such as restoring transmission elements that are out of service, reconfiguring their transmission system, adjusting phase angle regulator tap positions, implementing emergency operating procedures, and reviewing generation redispatch options.
- 2.4.1 Notification of ATC adjustments.** Resulting increases in ATCs shall be simultaneously communicated to the Energy Deficient Entity and the market via posting on the appropriate OASIS websites by the Transmission Providers.
- 2.4.2 Availability of generation redispatch options.** Available generation redispatch options shall be immediately communicated to the Energy Deficient Entity by its Reliability Coordinator.
- 2.4.3 Evaluating impact of current transmission loading relief events.** The Reliability Coordinators shall evaluate the impact of any current transmission loading relief events on the ability to supply emergency assistance to the Energy Deficient Entity. This evaluation shall include analysis of system reliability and involve close communication among Reliability Coordinators and the Energy Deficient Entity.
- 2.4.4 Initiating inquiries on reevaluating SOLs and IROLs.** The Reliability Coordinators shall consult with the Balancing Authorities and Transmission Providers in their Reliability Areas about the possibility of reevaluating and revising SOLs or IROLs.
- 2.5 Coordination of emergency responses.** The Reliability Coordinator shall communicate and coordinate the implementation of emergency operating responses.
- 2.6 Energy Deficient Entity actions.** Before declaring an Alert 3, the Energy Deficient Entity must make use of all available resources. This includes but is not limited to:
- 2.6.1 All available generation units are on line.** All generation capable of being on line in the time frame of the emergency is on line including quick-start and peaking units, regardless of cost.
- 2.6.2 Purchases made regardless of cost.** All firm and non-firm purchases have been made, regardless of cost.
- 2.6.3 Non-firm sales recalled and contractually interruptible loads and demand-side management curtailed.** All non-firm sales have been recalled, contractually interruptible retail loads curtailed, and demand-side management activated within provisions of the agreements.
- 2.6.4 Operating Reserves.** Operating reserves are being utilized such that the Energy Deficient Entity is carrying reserves below the required minimum or has initiated emergency assistance through its operating reserve sharing program.

Application Guidelines

3. Alert 3 — Firm load interruption imminent or in progress.

Circumstances:

- Balancing Authority or Load Serving Entity foresees or has implemented firm load obligation interruption. The available energy to the Energy Deficient Entity, as determined from Alert 2, is only accessible with actions taken to increase transmission transfer capabilities.
 - 3.1 Continue actions from Alert 2.** The Reliability Coordinators and the Energy Deficient Entity shall continue to take all actions initiated during Alert 2. If the emergency has not already been posted on the NERC website (see paragraph 2.1), the respective Reliability Coordinators will, at this time, post on the website information concerning the emergency.
 - 3.2 Declaration Period.** The Energy Deficient Entity shall update its Reliability Coordinator of the situation at a minimum of every hour until the Alert 3 is terminated. The Reliability Coordinator shall update the energy deficiency information posted on the NERC website as changes occur and pass this information on to the affected Reliability Coordinators (via the RCIS), Balancing Authorities, and Transmission Providers.
 - 3.3 Use of Transmission short-time limits.** The Reliability Coordinators shall request the appropriate Transmission Providers within their Reliability Area to utilize available short-time transmission limits or other emergency operating procedures in order to increase transfer capabilities into the Energy Deficient Entity.
 - 3.4 Reevaluating and revising SOLs and IROLs.** The Reliability Coordinator of the Energy Deficient Entity shall evaluate the risks of revising SOLs and IROLs on the reliability of the overall transmission system. Reevaluation of SOLs and IROLs shall be coordinated with other Reliability Coordinators and only with the agreement of the Balancing Authority or Transmission Operator whose equipment would be affected. The resulting increases in transfer capabilities shall only be made available to the Energy Deficient Entity who has requested an Energy Emergency Alert 3 condition. SOLs and IROLs shall only be revised as long as an Alert 3 condition exists or as allowed by the Balancing Authority or Transmission Operator whose equipment is at risk. The following are minimum requirements that must be met before SOLs or IROLs are revised:
 - 3.4.1 Energy Deficient Entity obligations.** The deficient Balancing Authority or Load Serving Entity must agree that, upon notification from its Reliability Coordinator of the situation, it will immediately take whatever actions are necessary to mitigate any undue risk to the Interconnection. These actions may include load shedding.
 - 3.4.2 Mitigation of cascading failures.** The Reliability Coordinator shall use its best efforts to ensure that revising SOLs or IROLs would not result in any cascading failures within the Interconnection.
 - 3.5 Returning to pre-emergency Operating Security Limits.** Whenever energy is made available to an Energy Deficient Entity such that the transmission systems can be returned to their pre-emergency SOLs or IROLs, the Energy Deficient Entity shall notify its respective Reliability Coordinator and downgrade the alert.
 - 3.5.1 Notification of other parties.** Upon notification from the Energy Deficient Entity that an alert has been downgraded, the Reliability Coordinator shall notify the affected Reliability Coordinators (via the RCIS), Balancing Authorities, and Transmission Providers that their systems can be returned to their normal limits.
 - 3.6 Reporting.** Any time an Alert 3 is declared, the Energy Deficient Entity shall submit the report enclosed in this Attachment to its respective Reliability Coordinator within two business days of

Application Guidelines

downgrading or termination of the alert. Upon receiving the report, the Reliability Coordinator shall review it for completeness and immediately forward it to the NERC staff for posting on the NERC website. The Reliability Coordinator shall present this report to the Reliability Coordinator Working Group at its next scheduled meeting.

4. **Alert 0 - Termination.** When the Energy Deficient Entity believes it will be able to supply its customers' energy requirements, it shall request of its Reliability Coordinator that the EEA be terminated.

- 4.1. **Notification.** The Reliability Coordinator shall notify all other Reliability Coordinators via the RCIS of the termination. The Reliability Coordinator shall also notify the affected Balancing Authorities and Transmission Operators. The Alert 0 shall also be posted on the NERC website if the original alert was so posted.

C. Energy Emergency Alert 3 Report

A Deficient Balancing Authority or Load Serving Entity declaring an Energy Emergency Alert 3 must complete the following report. Upon completion of this report, it is to be sent to the Reliability Coordinator for review within two business days of the incident.

Requesting Balancing Authority:

Entity experiencing energy deficiency (if different from Balancing Authority):

Date/Time Implemented:

Date/Time Released:

Declared Deficiency Amount (MW):

Total energy supplied by other Balancing Authority during the Alert 3 period:

Conditions that precipitated call for "Energy Deficiency Alert 3":

Application Guidelines

If “Energy Deficiency Alert 3” had not been called, would firm load be cut? If no, explain:

Explain what action was taken in each step to avoid calling for “Energy Deficiency Alert 3”:

- 1. All generation capable of being on line in the time frame of the energy deficiency was on line (including quick start and peaking units) without regard to cost.**

- 2. All firm and nonfirm purchases were made regardless of cost.**

- 3. All nonfirm sales were recalled within provisions of the sale agreement.**

- 4. Interruptible load was curtailed where either advance notice restrictions were met or the interruptible load was considered part of spinning reserve.**

- 5. Available load reduction programs were exercised (public appeals, voltage reductions, etc.).**

Application Guidelines

6. Operating Reserves being utilized.

Comments:

Reported By:

Organization:

Title:

Application Guidelines

Guidelines and Technical Basis

Requirement R1:

Requirement R2:

Requirement R3: