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## **Emergency Responses at Glen Canyon**

### **Inadequate Generation or Generation Outage Assistance**

It has become common during the summer for all available generation from all power suppliers to be generating at or near maximum levels, leaving inadequate generation reserves. In these instances, utilities have little if any reserve generation to cover their own outages, and nothing to sell to others. Even capacity set aside by utilities for their Reserve Sharing Group requirements may be called into use to serve load.

Should a utility generating at or near maximum levels lose a large generator, or if its loads continue to increase beyond what it has forecasted, it has no recourse other than to shed load to avoid uncontrolled system breakup. During such an emergency, a utility will use all available generation reserves on their own system, and generation from the applicable Reserve Sharing Group in the case of a generation outage. It will shed non-critical, or interruptible load, and non-firm sales to other utilities. In many cases this load curtailment is sufficient to stabilize the system.

Where the danger of a system breakup is imminent even after all interruptible loads are curtailed, and all other generation sources available are maximized, the utility has no other choice but to implement a rolling blackout or brownout scheme in its service territory to maintain system integrity. GC and other available hydro generation may be called upon in this case to provide emergency energy to prevent blackouts and to prevent a total system collapse. GC generation may also be called upon as a way of counteracting transmission system congestion that is preventing generation from reaching load centers.

To request assistance under this scenario, the utility must be either directly interconnected with the CRSP transmission system, or be able to secure an adequate wheeling path to the CRSP transmission system. The requesting utility will be required to declare that an emergency exists and will have exercised all reasonable alternatives before calling upon support from the CRSP MC. The utility will comply with the following conditions and subsequently document its claim of an emergency. To this end, all utilities that could be reasonably expected to require aid from the CRSP MC will provide a written statement agreeing to the criteria listed below. In this situation, the CRSP MC will request Reclamation to operate GC and/or other hydro power plants to supply necessary generation to the utility to fulfill their emergency needs. The utility will be

charged the appropriate emergency outage rate for all such deliveries.

- The utility must have exhausted all reserve capacity, including its contribution to any Reserve Sharing Groups it belongs to,
- All non-firm energy sales must have been cut by the utility
- All interruptible loads under its control must have been cut,
- Capacity and energy must not be available from the interconnected system.
- In the case of a generating unit outage, Reserve Sharing Groups must have been activated and responding to the maximum extent possible,
- Previous requests for WSCC emergency outage assistance must have yielded an inadequate response,
- A blackout condition on their system is imminent,
- The transmission ties into the affected area must be able to support a generation energy schedule from GC.

An additional requirement for anyone requesting emergency assistance is that a maximum of 15,000 MWh of energy is available from Glen Canyon and/or other CRSP generation facilities. Hourly delivery amounts will be limited to surplus generation capacity available from CRSP facilities and transmission availability at the time of the emergency request. The energy will be made available through a rolling interchange account following a 1.5 MWh hour return for every 1 MWh delivered to recover costs incurred. Entities receiving emergency assistance must return the energy back to CRSP within 1 week of delivery and within the month delivered (if possible) prior to receiving additional energy deliveries up to the maximum 15,000 MWh in total.

The 15,000 MWh of emergency assistance that Western and Reclamation are making available for emergency assistance is a pool of energy made available for use by all ~~entities~~ making requests in total. Once the pool of energy is utilized in total, the pool ~~must~~ be paid back prior to becoming available again, utilizing an accumulative rolling balance.

This restriction is necessary for Western and Reclamation to maintain water availability in the CRSP reservoir system to support firm electric service obligations and avoid exposure to the surplus energy market.

#### Endnotes