#### FERC/NERC/Regional Entity Inquiry

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Washington D.C.

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FERC/NERC/Regional Entity Inquiry Report on the South Central U.S. Cold Weather Bulk Electric System Event of January 17, 2018

> Dave Huff Office of Electric Reliability September 25, 2019



#### Disclaimer

The views expressed herein are mine, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commission, individual Commissioners, Commission staff, or individual Commission staff members





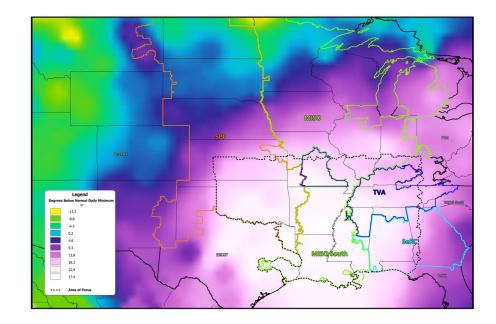
### Inquiry Commencement

- □ Event on January 17, 2018, was triggered by high loads due to extreme cold in a portion of South Central U.S.
- □ Joint Inquiry initiated on September 12, 2018 FERC staff: (OER, OE, OEMR, OEPI, OGC) NERC, Applicable Regional Entities' staffs





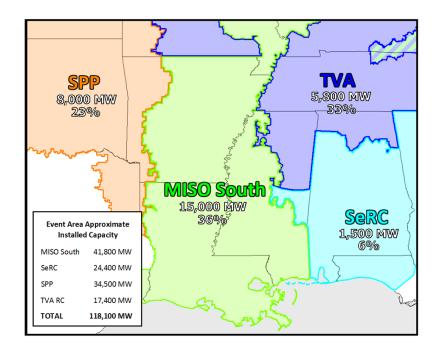
# Extreme Cold Across South Central U.S.







# Widespread Generation Outages - January 17





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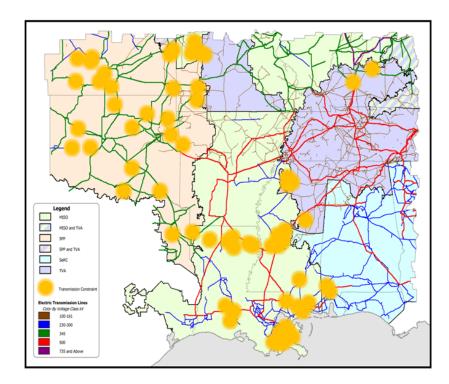
#### Large Power Transfers Occurred

- Increased customer electricity demand due to extreme low temperatures
- □ MISO's Regional Directional Transfer
- Remote generation power transfers, including dispatch of wind generation
- □ Transfers between SPP and the ERCOT Interconnection





### Constrained Transmission Conditions







# **Summary of Findings**

- □ As temperatures decreased, unplanned outages increased
- □ 44% of outages were directly attributed to, or likely related to, extreme cold weather
- □ Gas supply issues contributed to the Event
- One-third of Generator Owner/Operators did not have winterization procedures





# **Summary of Findings**

- □ The Relevant RCs (MISO, SPP, TVA and SeRC) had situational awareness
- □ The generation outages on January 17 created energy emergency conditions which required voluntary load reduction
- Firm load shed needed, if next worst single contingency in MISO South occurred





Generator Cold Weather Reliability (1)

- The need for Generator Owners/Operators to perform winterization activities on generating units to prepare for adverse cold weather
- The need for Generator Owners/Operators to ensure accuracy of their generating units' ambient temperature design specifications





Generator Cold Weather Reliability (1), continued:

 The need for Balancing Authorities and Reliability Coordinators to be aware of specific generating units' limitations, such as ambient temperatures beyond which they cannot be expected to perform





□ Transmission and Reserves (12), including:

 Reliability Coordinators should perform real-time voltage stability analysis in addition to RTCA, for constrained conditions occurring within their own and/or within adjacent Reliability Coordinator areas, such as those experienced by MISO the morning of January 17, and communicate the results of their analysis to adjacent Reliability Coordinator areas





□ Transmission and Reserves (12), including:

- Planning Coordinators and Transmission Planners should jointly develop and study more-extreme condition scenarios to be better prepared for seasonal extreme conditions
- Balancing Authorities should consider deliverability of reserves to avoid stranded reserves

□ Multiple sound practices by the entities were also identified



#### Questions?

