

Electrical Emergency Communications

CAISO Operating Procedure E-508 (available at www.caiso.com) details the Alert, Warning, and Emergency (AWE) process and triggers.

Notification Process for Load Interruptions



Within 24 hours

- ✓ Issue 24 Hour Forecast Notice
- ✓ Initiate Flex Your Power Now program

First Step

Restricted Maintenance Notices

- ✓ Declared when routine maintenance on transmission lines or power plants could threaten grid reliability.
- ✓ Exceptions may be granted if the benefits from repairs exceed the risk of loss, or are locationally acceptable.

Within 1 hour

- ✓ Issue 1 Hour Probability Notice

Load Interruptions



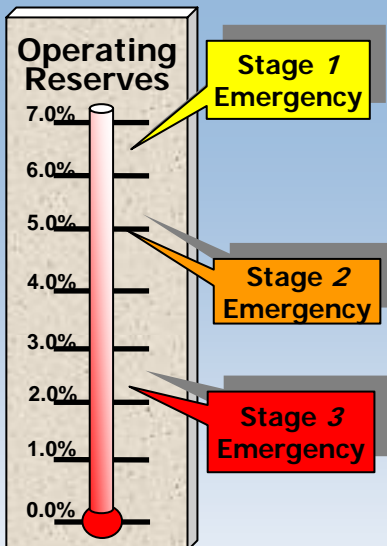
- ✓ Issue Notice of Load Interruptions
- ✓ Instruct utilities to implement load shedding. Affected areas are at the discretion of the Utilities.

What triggers notification?

Reasons may include:

- ✓ Peak electricity demand forecast
- ✓ Generation unavailability
- ✓ Loss of generating or transmission facilities
- ✓ Adverse weather forecast

Stages of Electrical Emergencies *



Operating Reserves less than WECC/NERC requirements

(Continuously recalculated. Between 6.0% & 7.0%)

- ✓ Issue Flex Alert (if not already issued)
- ✓ Public requests for conservation
- ✓ Coordinate with public safety agencies
- ✓ Initiate CAISO Stage 1 Flex Alert program

Operating Reserves less than 5.0%

- ✓ Call on remaining Utility load reduction programs not already used prior to a Stage 1 declaration

Spinning Reserves less than WECC MORC requirements

(Continuously recalculated. Between 1.5% & 3.0%)

- ✓ Issue Notice of Load Interruptions
- ✓ Instruct utilities to implement load interruptions

***Transmission Emergencies** - Many emergencies are tied to electric supply and Operating Reserve levels within the control area, however some emergencies are declared as a result of transmission line overloads, losses, or limitations.

Log on to www.caiso.com for the California ISO's latest emergency information