

Western Resource Adequacy Program

PRC Task Force - PRM Meeting

October 28th, 2025; 10am-12pm PPT

Meeting Agenda

- 1. Contingency Reserves
 - a. Summary of the discussion at the last meeting included below
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Schedule
 - a. No Meeting 11/4
 - b. Moving 11/11 meeting to 11/13 (to avoid Veteran's Day conflict)

WPP forums will not foster or allow communications or practices that violate antitrust laws. Please avoid discussion of topics that would result in anti-competitive behavior, including but not limited to: availability of or terms of services and sales, design of products, price setting, or any other activity that might unreasonably restrain competition.



Western Resource Adequacy Program

PRC Task Force - PRM Meeting

October 28th, 2025; 10am-12pm PPT

Contingency Reserves Summary - DRAFT

- 1. How model treats CR
 - a. Current State: loss of load in the LOLE model is defined as any time there is insufficient capacity to meet load plus contingency reserves. This is driven by the operational understanding firm load may be shed to maintain contingency reserves to mitigate larger reliability risks
 - b. Alternative: Other programs (including SPP RTOs) allow for depletion of CR before shedding firm load
 - c. WRAP current state is "more conservative" than alternative
 - d. WRAP current state is in line with operator action
 - e. Conclusion: We heard strong feedback from the Task Force to maintain current state and keep alignment with the model and operator action
- 2. What the CR assumptions/requirements we put into the model
 - a. Current State: include 6% of load as a proxy for the 3% load/3% gen CR requirement in BAL-002-WECC-3 (about 3628 MW in Winter and 4670 MW in Summer)
 - i. Results in a PRM of about 4% (due to CR only)
 - b. BAL-002-WECC-3 may be retired, changing the requirements from the 3% load / 3% gen threshold to the Most Severe Single Contingency (MSSC). In preparation for this change, a small working group in the RSG has developed a proposal to move away from the 3%/3% methodology and instead have the RSG footprint cover 200% of the previous year's largest MSSC.
 - i. Currently calculated by RSG to be about 2450 MW
 - c. The total CR requirement would then be allocated to individual BA's based on their weighted pro rata share of generation + load relative to the total footprint generation plus load
 - d. Conclusion: We heard interest from Task Force to move CR to align with RSG CR requirements in the model
 - i. Logistical note: a proposal for this could include a "trigger" that these changes would not go into effect until they are in effect in the RSG. The proposal has not been socialized to the remainder of RSG, as of yet.