



Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Regarding Specified and Backup Generation Resources

Order No. 202-26-37

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) by section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (FPA)¹ and section 301(b) of the Department of Energy (DOE) Organization Act,² and for the reasons set forth below, I hereby determine that a statutory emergency exists in the West Balancing Authority Area (BAA) and East BAA of the Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) Region,³ due to a sudden increase in demand, a shortage of electric energy, a shortage of facilities for the generation and transmission of electric energy, and other causes. I direct SPP and backup generation resources defined below to comply with this Order.⁴ SPP is authorized to call upon its Transmission Owners to implement this Order as needed. Issuance of this Order will meet the emergency and serve the public interest.

EMERGENCY SITUATION

On July 19, 2026, SPP issued a Conservative Operations Advisory for the West BAA due to “the potential of high peak loads, potential low output from wind and other variable energy resources (*also known as low VER forecast) leading into peak hours, and possible increase in resource outages.”⁵ SPP remained under a Conservative Operations Advisory on July 20, 2026, then extended the Conservative Operations Advisory on July 21 and again July 22, July 23, and July 24, due to “potential forecast uncertainty including higher than normal loads and outages, seasonally hot temperatures, and the potential for lower wind and solar.”⁶ In addition, on July 20, 2026, DOE issued DOE Order No. 202-26-36 pursuant to FPA section 202(c) to SPP effective July 20 through July 21, 2026, authorizing SPP to dispatch Specified Resources and to order their operations as needed to maintain reliability. The order also authorized SPP to direct

¹ 16 U.S.C. § 824a(c).

² 42 U.S.C. § 7151(b).

³ SPP serves as the Reliability Coordinator and Balancing Authority for its region and is, therefore, responsible for overseeing the dispatch of generation to meet system demand at all times within the limits of the transmission system.

⁴ All geographical or electrical areas of the Bulk-Power System are under the oversight of one and only one Reliability Coordinator. *See North American Electric Reliability Corp. (NERC) Rules of Procedure § 501.1.4.1.* All Balancing Authorities are under the responsibility of one and only one Reliability Coordinator. *See id.* § 501.1.4.2. All load and generation is under the responsibility and control of one and only one Balancing Authority. *See id.* § 501.1.4.4.

⁵ Southwest Power Pool Inc., *Current Grid Conditions*, <https://www.spp.org/grid-conditions>.

⁶ *Id.*

backup generation resources to operate as a last resort before declaring an Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) 3 or during an EEA 3.⁷

On July 18 and July 24, 2026, SPP issued a Resource Advisory for the East BAA due to “forecasts of potential high peak loads, potential [low VER forecast] leading into peak hours, and possible increase in resource outages.”⁸ The Resource Advisory for the East BAA is effective through July 30, 2026 at 7:00 p.m. Central Daylight Time (CDT).

Based on discussions with SPP leadership, SPP anticipates hot weather conditions continuing through August 3, 2026, and thus verbally requested an order to allow specified generation units (Specified Resources) to exceed their Operating Limits as necessary to ensure reliability during the limited timeframe notwithstanding any applicable environmental limitations under federal, state, or local law or regulation.

SPP also requested authority to unlock and deploy backup generation resources (whether auxiliary, standby, directly-connected, battery storage or other, and whether synchronized or not to the bulk-power system) at data centers (including, but not limited to, hyperscaler facilities), and at other large load industrial and commercial customer sites as another tool to mitigate any undue risk to the bulk-power system. SPP expects employment of these backup generation resources will reduce stress on the grid and permit orderly, safe, and secure operations during the hot weather conditions and other causes, consistent with my letter issued on January 22, 2026, regarding the deployment of backup generation resources during emergency conditions.

REQUEST FOR ORDER

SPP requests that the Secretary issue an order effective upon issuance on July 26, 2026, through 11:59 PM CDT on August 3, 2026, the expected period to address stress on the grid caused by hot weather and other causes, consistent with the discussion herein.

DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

In anticipation of this emergency, to date, SPP has issued Conservative Operations Advisory for the West BAA through August 1, 2026, and a Resource Advisory for the East BAA is effective through July 30, 2026.

APPLICATION OF EOP-011-4

Section 215 of the FPA⁹ established a framework for development and implementation of mandatory and enforceable Reliability Standards that apply to Bulk-

⁷ *Sw. Power Pool, Inc.*, Order No. 202-26-36 (July 20, 2026).

⁸ *Southwest Power Pool*, *supra* note 5.

⁹ 16 U.S.C. § 824o.

Power System owners, operators, and users, such as Reliability Coordinators and Balancing Authorities. NERC certifies Reliability Coordinators and Balancing Authorities pursuant to an Organization Certification program set forth in its Rules of Procedure,¹⁰ because of the significant roles these two functional entity category types have in ensuring bulk-power system reliability. A Reliability Coordinator is defined as

the entity that is the highest level of authority who is responsible for the Reliable Operation of the [Bulk Electric System (BES)], has the Wide Area view of the BES, and has the operating tools, processes, and procedures, including the authority to prevent or mitigate emergency operating situations in both next-day analysis and real-time operations. The Reliability Coordinator has the purview that is broad enough to enable the calculation of Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits, which may be based on the operating parameters of transmission systems beyond any Transmission Operator's vision.¹¹

A Balancing Authority is “the responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains Load-interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.”¹²

Because of the criticality of their respective roles, Reliability Coordinators and Balancing Authorities are subject to NERC's Organization Certification Program to ensure that they have “the tools, processes, training, and procedures to demonstrate their ability to meet the Requirements/sub-Requirements of all of the Reliability Standards applicable to the function(s).”¹³

NERC Reliability Standard EOP-011-4 addresses Emergency Operations. Requirement 2 provides that “[e]ach Balancing Authority shall develop, maintain, and implement one or more Reliability Coordinator-reviewed Operating Plan(s) to mitigate Capacity Emergencies and Energy Emergencies within its Balancing Authority Area.” Balancing Authorities are responsible for requesting that their respective Reliability Coordinators issue an EEA in accordance with Requirement 2 and Attachment 1 to Reliability Standard EOP-011-4. Among other things, Requirement 2.2.4 of this reliability standard authorizes Balancing Authorities to make “[p]ublic appeals for voluntary Load reductions.” Moreover, section 2.2.9 requires Balancing Authority Operating plans to include provisions for “Transmission Operators to implement operator-controlled manual Load shedding, undervoltage Load shedding, or

¹⁰ See generally NERC Rules of Procedure, https://www.nerc.com/globalassets/who-we-are/rules-of-procedure/nerc-rop-with-appendices-eff-20250520_signed.pdf; see also *id.* § 500.

¹¹ NERC Rules of Procedure, Appendix 5B; see also *id.* Appendix 2. Other capitalized terms in this definition also are defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure at Appendix 2.

¹² NERC Rules of Procedure app. 5B; see also *id.* app. 2.

¹³ NERC Rules of Procedure § 501.

underfrequency Load shedding,” and section 2.2.10 requires such plans to determine reliability impacts of “extreme weather conditions.”

According to Requirement 5,

Each Reliability Coordinator that receives an Emergency notification from a Transmission Operator or Balancing Authority within its Reliability Coordinator Area shall notify, within 30 minutes from the time of receiving notification, other Balancing Authorities and Transmission Operators in its Reliability Coordinator Area, and neighboring Reliability Coordinators.

According to Requirement 6,

Each Reliability Coordinator that has a Balancing Authority experiencing a potential or actual Energy Emergency within its Reliability Coordinator Area shall declare an Energy Emergency Alert, as detailed in Attachment 1.

Attachment 1 provides,

Initiation by Reliability Coordinator. An Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) may be initiated only by a Reliability Coordinator at 1) the Reliability Coordinator’s own request, or 2) upon the request of an energy deficient Balancing Authority.

To ensure that all Reliability Coordinators clearly understand potential and actual Energy Emergencies in the Interconnection, NERC has established three levels of EEAs. The Reliability Coordinators will use these terms when communicating Energy Emergencies to each other. An EEA is an Emergency procedure, not a daily operating practice, and is not intended as an alternative to compliance with NERC Reliability Standards.

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

Before requesting an EEA 3, the energy deficient Balancing Authority must make use of all available resources; this includes, but is not limited to:

2.5.1 All available generation units are on line. All generation capable of being on line in the time frame of the Emergency is online.

2.5.2 Demand-Side Management. Activate Demand-Side Management within provisions of any applicable agreements.

3.3.1 Energy deficient Balancing Authority obligations. The energy deficient Balancing Authority, upon notification from its Reliability Coordinator of the situation, will immediately take whatever actions are necessary to mitigate any undue risk to the Interconnection. These actions may include Load shedding.

ORDER

FPA section 202(c)(1) provides that whenever the Secretary determines “that an emergency exists by reason of a sudden increase in the demand for electric energy, or a shortage of electric energy or of facilities for the generation or transmission of electric energy,” the Secretary has the authority “to require by order . . . such generation, delivery, interchange, or transmission of electric energy as in [his] judgment will best meet the emergency and serve the public interest.”¹⁴ This statutory language constitutes a specific grant of authority to the Secretary to authorize the operation of generation, delivery, and transmission resources that the Secretary has determined will best meet an emergency.

Given the emergency caused by the expected load stress, the responsibility of SPP to ensure maximum reliability of its system, and the ability of SPP to identify and dispatch generation resources and make available backup generation resources necessary to meet load requirements, I have determined that, under the conditions specified below, additional dispatch of the Specified Resources is necessary and operation of backup generation resources may be necessary to best meet the emergency and serve the public interest for purposes of FPA section 202(c). This determination is based on the expected load stress, shortage of electric energy, shortage of facilities for the generation of electric energy, and other causes, and the potential loss of power to homes and local businesses in the areas that may be affected by curtailments or outages, presenting a risk to public health and safety.

Consistent with the anticipated circumstances, this Order is limited to the period of time that the significant hot weather event is expected to impact the SPP region. Because the additional generation or availability of backup generation resources may result in conflict with environmental standards and requirements, I am authorizing only the necessary additional resources on the conditions contained in this Order, with reporting requirements as described below.

FPA section 202(c)(2) requires the Secretary to ensure that any 202(c) order that may result in a conflict with a requirement of any environmental law be limited to the “hours necessary to meet the emergency and serve the public interest, and, to the maximum extent practicable,” be consistent with any applicable environmental law and minimize any adverse environmental impacts. To minimize adverse environmental

¹⁴ Although the text of FPA section 202(c) grants this authority to “the Commission,” section 301(b) of the Department of Energy Organization Act transferred this authority to the Secretary of the Department of Energy. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 7151(b).

impacts, this Order limits operation of dispatched units to the times and within the parameters determined by SPP for reliability purposes. Consistent with FPA section 202(c)(3) and DOE's February 4, 2026, Order Granting Rehearing, the emissions from, hours of operation of, and fuel burned by Specified Resources and backup generation resources while this Order is in effect will not be counted toward applicable rolling average-based limitations.¹⁵

Based on my determination of an emergency set forth above, I hereby order:

- A. From July 26, 2026, in the event that SPP determines that generation from the Specified Resources is necessary to meet the electricity demand that SPP anticipates in its service territory, I direct SPP to dispatch such unit or units and to order their operation only as needed to maintain reliability. Specified Resources are those generating units that will be set forth in an Exhibit A, subject to updates directed here and as described in paragraph G, which DOE shall post on www.energy.gov.
- B. From July 26, 2026, SPP, is authorized to direct backup generation resources (whether auxiliary, standby, directly-connected, battery storage or other, and whether synchronized or not to the bulk power system), to operate as a last resort before declaring an Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) 3 (i.e., before firm load interruption) or during an EEA 3.¹⁶ SPP is authorized to call upon its Transmission Owners to implement this Order as needed.
- C. This Order requires the operation of the backup generation resources described in paragraph B. Following the conclusion of the EEA conditions described in paragraph B, sufficient time for orderly ramp down is permitted, consistent with industry practices.
- D. This order is not applicable to any backup generation resource serving a critical reliability or backup need, including those at defense, homeland security, first responder, air traffic control, hospital facilities, 911 call centers, water treatment or wastewater facilities, natural gas pipeline facilities, natural gas gathering facilities, or other similar facilities.
- E. To minimize adverse environmental impacts, this Order limits operation of dispatched Specified Resources and backup generation resources to the times and within the parameters determined by SPP for maintaining grid reliability and to the maximum extent practicable is consistent with any applicable environmental law. SPP shall provide a daily notification to DOE (via AskCR@hq.doe.gov) reporting each Specified Resource and backup generation resource that has been

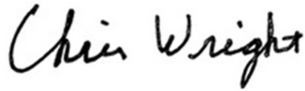
¹⁵ See 16 U.S.C. § 824a(c)(3).

¹⁶ See NERC Reliability Standard EOP-011-4, Attachment 1, at 3.1 ("The Reliability Coordinators and the energy deficient Balancing Authority shall continue to take all actions initiated during EEA 2.").

designated to use the allowance and operated in reliance on the allowances contained in this Order.

- F. All operations of the Specified Resource and backup generation resources must comply with applicable environmental requirements, including but not limited to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements, to the maximum extent practicable while operating consistent with the emergency conditions.
- G. In the event that SPP identifies additional generation units that it deems necessary to maintain the reliability of the power grid, SPP shall provide prompt written notice to DOE at AskCR@hq.doe.gov with the name and location of those units that SPP has identified. Such additional generation unit shall be deemed a Specified Resource for the purpose of this Order for the hours prior to the required written notice to DOE updating Exhibit A, and SPP may dispatch such additional generation units, provided that if the DOE notifies SPP that it does not approve of such generation unit being designated as a Specified Resource, such generation unit shall not constitute a Specified Resource upon notification from DOE.
- H. SPP shall also provide such additional information regarding the environmental impacts of this Order and its compliance with the conditions of this Order, in each case as requested by DOE from time to time.
- I. Each party affected by this order is directed to file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission any tariff, tariff revisions or waivers necessary to effectuate this Order, as applicable. Rate recovery is available pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 824a(c).
- J. This Order shall not preclude the need for the Specified Resources and backup generation resources to comply with applicable state, local, or Federal law or regulations following the expiration of this Order.
- K. Because this Order is predicated on the shortage of facilities for generation of electric energy and other causes, any backup generation resource subject to this Order shall not be considered a capacity resource.
- L. This Order shall be effective upon issuance on July 26, 2026, at 12:22 PM CDT and shall expire at 11:59 PM CDT on August 3, 2026, with the exception of the reporting requirements in paragraph E and applicable compliance obligations in paragraph F. Renewal of this Order, should it be needed, must be requested before this Order expires.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on this 26th day of July 2026.



Chris Wright
Secretary of Energy

cc: **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

Chairman Laura V. Swett
Commissioner David Rosner
Commissioner Lindsay S. See
Commissioner Judy W. Chang
Commissioner David A. LaCerte

Arizona Corporation Commission

Chair Nick Myers
Vice Chair Rachel Walden
Commissioner Lea Márquez Peterson
Commissioner Kevin Thompson
Commissioner René Lopez

Arkansas Public Service Commission

Chairman Doyle Webb
Commissioner Justin Tate
Commissioner Kate Anderson

Colorado Public Utilities Commission

Chairman Eric Blank
Commissioner Megan Gilman
Commissioner Tom Plant

Iowa Utilities Commission

Chair Sarah M. Martz
Commissioner Erik M. Helland
Commissioner Joshua J. Byrnes

Kansas Corporation Commission

Chairperson Andrew J. French
Commissioner Dwight D. Keen
Commissioner Annie Kuether

Louisiana Public Service Commission

Commissioner Eric Skrmetta
Commissioner Jean-Paul P. Coussan
Commissioner Davante Lewis
Commissioner Mike Francis
Commissioner Foster L. Campbell

Minnesota Public Utilities Commission

Chair Katie Sieben
Vice-Chair Joseph K. Sullivan
Commissioner Audrey Partridge
Commissioner Hwikwon Ham
Commissioner John Tuma

Missouri Public Service Commission

Chair Kayla Hahn
Commissioner Maida J. Coleman
Commissioner Glen Kolkmeyer
Commissioner John P. Mitchell

Montana Public Service Commission

President Jeff Welborn
Vice-President Jennifer Fielder
Commissioner Randy Pinocci
Commissioner Annie Bukacek

Nebraska Public Service Commission

Commissioner Dan Watermeier
Commissioner Christian Mirch
Commissioner Tim Schram
Commissioner Eric Kamler
Commissioner Kevin Stocker

New Mexico Public Regulation Commission

Chair Patrick O'Connell
Commissioner Gabriel Aguilera
Commissioner Greg Nilbert

North Dakota Public Service Commission

Chair Randy Christmann
Commissioner Sheri Haugen-Hoffart
Commissioner Jill Kringstad

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

Chairman Kim David
Commissioner Brian Bingman
Commissioner Todd Hiett

South Dakota Public Utilities Commission

Chairman Chris Nelson
Vice Chairperson Kristie Fiegen
Commissioner Gary Hanson

Public Utility Commission of Texas

Chairman Thomas J. Gleeson
Commissioner Kathleen Jackson
Commissioner Courtney K. Hjaltman
Commissioner Morgan Johnson
Commissioner Patrick Rhode

Utah Public Service Commission

Chair Jerry Fenn
Commissioner David Clark
Commissioner John S. Harvey

Wyoming Public Service Commission

Chairman Mike Robinson
Deputy Chairman Chris Petrie
Commissioner Chris Bosswell