Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Energy by section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. § 824a(c), and section 301(b) of the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7151(b), and delegated to the Deputy Secretary of Energy by paragraph 1.12(A) of Delegation Order No. S1-DEL-S2-2022 (Mar. 14, 2022), and further delegated by the Deputy Secretary by email correspondence (Sept. 2, 2022), and for the reasons set forth below, I hereby determine that an emergency exists in California due to a shortage of electric energy, a shortage of facilities for the generation of electric energy, and other causes, and that issuance of this Order will meet the emergency and serve the public interest.

Emergency Situation

On September 2, 2022, the Balancing Authority of Northern California (BANC) filed a Request for Emergency Order Pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (Application) with the United States Department of Energy (Department or DOE) “to preserve the reliability of the bulk electric power system in California,” and more specifically to allow the BANC Balancing Authority Area (BAA) to request the dispatch of generation within the BANC BAA “that may be necessary for BANC to meet demand in the face of extreme heat.” BANC is a joint powers authority whose members include the Sacramento Municipal Utility District and other municipalities, irrigation districts, and public utilities districts. BANC is a registered Balancing Authority with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation and operates as a neighboring BAA to the California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO) BAA. On September 4, 2022, BANC filed an Amended, Supplemented and Clarified Request for Emergency Order Pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (Amended Application) in response to questions from DOE.

California has experienced several periods of extreme heat, drought conditions, and threat of wildfires. Such conditions are expected to occur over the next several days and threaten the reliable operation of the bulk electric power system in California. The loads from the forecasted heat wave over the next week are expected to push demand for electric energy by BANC members to at or over historical peaks and higher than normally expected planning targets for this time of year. Amended Application at 2.

On August 31, 2022, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation declaring a state of emergency regarding electricity from September 2 through September 7, 2022.1 In declaring a statutory emergency, the proclamation cited a number of factors and observations, including the following:

- A significant heat wave will bring temperatures “in excess of 100 degrees throughout the State and is forecast to bring record temperatures 10–20 degrees

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1 GSS_9534-1E-20220831133826 (ca.gov)
above normal throughout the State, exceeding 110 degrees in some areas (the ‘Extreme Heat Event’);”

- The extreme heat will put a significant demand and strain on California’s energy grid and is forecast to be a “West-wide event” meaning that energy demand will be high across the region and “California will have limited ability to import energy from out-of-state;”

- The CAISO issued a Heat Bulletin forecasting high electric demand during the extreme heat event that will “stress the energy grid, with peak load for electricity projected to reach its highest level of the year, exceeding 48,000 megawatts on September 5, 2022;” and

- The CAISO is forecasting supply deficiencies of “over 3,000 megawatts during evening hours from September 4, 2022, through September 6, 2022” and advised that emergency interventions would allow energy customers to make contingency plans ahead of the Labor Day holiday weekend.

The proclamation authorizes several measures aimed at mitigating the emergency and avoiding jeopardizing public health or safety, including directing the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to “implement its State-funded Climate Heat Impact Response Program (CHIRP) to mitigate emissions from any operation pursuant to this Proclamation.” The proclamation also directs the California Energy Commission (CEC) to “provide information requested by [CARB] to assist with its implementation” of CHIRP.

BANC noted that it “has prepared this request in consultation with the California Energy Commission (CEC), the California Governor’s Office, and the CAISO.” Application at 2.

Description of Mitigation Measures

In its Application, BANC described actions it has taken in order to alleviate the generation shortfall. Electric utilities within BANC, in coordination with CEC, CAISO, and the California Governor’s Office, have implemented conservation and other extraordinary efforts to procure additional supply. BANC members have been able to obtain some purchases from the Pacific Northwest (PNW) bilateral wholesale markets to help offset the additional need, but the physical interties with PNW are near physical limits. BANC members have also been making use of demand-side programs, including commercial interruptible load programs, residential peak shaving programs, and public appeals for conservation. Amended Application at 2.

Request for Order

BANC has requested an emergency order to allow the BANC BAA to dispatch the Covered Resource described below within the BANC BAA that may be necessary for
the BANC to meet demand in the face of extreme heat, subject to the terms set forth herein.

The generators for which BANC is seeking this emergency order consist of 24 diesel-fired generator units owned by NTT Global Data Centers Americas (NTT), located at 1312 Striker Ave, Sacramento, CA 95834, known as “CA 2” and more fully described in the Application Exhibit A – List of Covered Resources (NTT Generators or Covered Resource). The Covered Resource plans to participate in the CEC-administered Demand Side Grid Support program that facilitates availability of resources for emergency purposes. Application at 3; Amended Application at 3-4. Therefore, while the Covered Resource has an aggregate installed capacity of 48MW, BANC requests that this emergency order apply only to capacity necessary to supply the load at the NTT facility served by the Covered Resource, up to 26.1 MW (Covered Maximum Output). Amended Application at 3-4.

BANC has requested that the Secretary issue the requested emergency order by Sunday, September 4, 2022, or as soon as possible thereafter, authorizing the Covered Resource to operate at the Covered Maximum Output level between 2:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m., when directed to do so by BANC, notwithstanding air quality or other permit limitations.

ORDER

Given the emergency nature of the expected load stress and generation shortfall, the responsibility of BANC as the Balancing Authority to balance generation and load in its BAA to ensure maximum reliability on its system, and the ability of BANC to identify and dispatch generation necessary to meet additional load if an order is issued, I have determined that, under the conditions specified below, generation from the Covered Resource is necessary to best meet the emergency and serve the public interest for purposes of FPA section 202(c) up to the Covered Maximum Output. This determination is based on, among other things:

- The expected shortage of electric energy, shortage of facilities for the generation of electric energy, and other causes in the State of California and within the BANC BAA, including as declared in the Governor’s August 31 emergency proclamation and as described in the Application and Amended Application, demonstrate the need for the Covered Resource to contribute to the reliability of the BANC BAA.

- The availability of 26.1 MW of reduced load as enabled by generation from the Covered Resource up to the Covered Maximum Output provides significant assistance by freeing up system generating resources to help alleviate the shortage of generation and meet demand in the BANC BAA.

- The Covered Resource is enrolled in CEC’s Demand Side Grid Support (DSGS) program. The DSGS program establishes procedures for qualification, operation, and reporting to ensure that enrolled generation such as the Covered Resource
provides verifiable load reduction and thereby increase available system capacity during energy emergency events.

- The conditions in CEC’s DSGS and those specified below restrict operation of the Covered Resource to those circumstances necessary to avoid load shed.

In line with the emergency proclamation’s anticipation of near-term energy shortages, this Order is limited to a 5-day period, from September 4, 2022, through September 8, 2022. Because the additional generation may result in a conflict with environmental standards and requirements, I am authorizing only the necessary additional generation, under the conditions and with reporting requirements as described below.

FPA section 202(c)(2) requires the Secretary of Energy to ensure that any order that may result in a conflict with 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. BANC anticipates that this Order may result in exceedance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) under the Clean Air Act and other conflicts with environmental law. This Order would permit operation of the Covered Resource and corresponding emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO2), coarse particles (PM10), and carbon monoxide (CO), in circumstances not contemplated by the units’ Title V permit. Namely, under its Title V permits, the Covered Resource is permitted to operate at certain emission rates during maintenance and when electric service from the serving utility is interrupted by an unforeseeable event, but not in order to assist the utility in avoiding service interruptions for other customers. The Order would permit operation under grid emergency conditions; however, under the conditions specified below, it would not permit exceedance of the emission limits otherwise applicable to the units constituting the Covered Resource, including limits on the pounds of VOC, NOx, SO2, PM10, and CO emitted per year.

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

A. From September 4, 2022, to September 8, 2022, in the event that BANC determines that generation from the Covered Resource is necessary to preserve the reliability of the bulk electric power system in California, I direct BANC to dispatch such unit or units and to order their operation solely under the following conditions: the issuance and continuance of an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2\(^2\) condition or greater between the hours of 14:00 Pacific Time and 22:00 Pacific Time after exhausting all reasonably and practically available resources.

B. Consistent with good utility practice, BANC shall exhaust all reasonably and practically available resources, including other demand response and

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\(^2\) For the purposes of this Order, “Energy Emergency Alert Level 2” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.6.3 of the California ISO System Emergency Operating Procedure, Procedure No. 4420, Version 14.0, Effective Date May 1, 2022 (CAISO Emergency Operating Procedure).
identified behind-the-meter generation resources to the extent that such resources provide support to maintain grid reliability, prior to dispatching the Covered Resource.

C. All operation of the Covered Resource must comply with applicable environmental requirements, including but not limited to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements, to the maximum extent feasible while operating consistent with the emergency conditions. This Order does not provide relief from any obligation to pay fees or purchase offsets or allowances for emissions that occur during the emergency condition or to use other geographic or temporal flexibilities available to generators. The Covered Resource must comply with the requirements of the CARB Mandatory Reporting Regulation and California’s Cap-and-Trade regulation, to the extent applicable. This Order allows operation of the Covered Resource under operating conditions not otherwise permitted by the Covered Resource’s Title V permit but does not provide relief from the obligation to operate the Covered Resource within the equipment-specific or cumulative emission limit requirements specified in the Covered Resource’s Title V permit.

D. BANC shall 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 the Department from time to time. By October 10, 2022, BANC shall report source-specific data for all dates between September 4, 2022, and September 8, 2022, on which the Covered Resource was operated, including, for each unit, (1) the hours of operation, as well as the hours in which any permit limit was exceeded, and (2) a preliminary description of each permit term that was exceeded and the manner in which such exceedance occurred. BANC shall also submit a final report by November 14, 2022, with any revisions to the information reported on December 12, 2022. The environmental information submitted in the final report shall also include the following information:

i. Emissions data in pounds per hour for each Covered Resource unit, for each hour of the operational scenario, for CO, NOx, PM10, VOC, and SO2;

ii. Emissions data must include emissions (lbs/hr) calculated consistent with reporting obligations pursuant to operating permits, permitted operating/emission limits, and the actual incremental emissions above the permit limits;

iii. The number and actual hours each day that each Covered Resource unit operated in excess of permit limits or conditions, e.g. “Generator #1; September 5, 2022; 4 hours; 18:00-22:00 PT”;

iv. Amount, type and formulation of any fuel used by each Covered Resource;
v. All reporting provided over the last three years to the United States Environmental Protection Agency or Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District pursuant to operating permit requirements;

vi. Information provided to the CARB in response to the CARB’s development and implementation of the plan to mitigate the effects of additional emissions authorized by the August 31, 2022 proclamation;

vii. Additional information requested by DOE as it performs any environmental review relating to the issuance of this Order; and

viii. Information provided by the Covered Resource describing how the requirements in paragraph C above were met by the Covered Resource while operating under the provisions of this Order.

E. BANC shall inform all affected communities where the Covered Resource operates that BANC has been issued this Order, in a manner that ensures that as many members of the community as possible are aware of the Order, and explain clearly what the Order allows BANC to do, including potential impacts to the community where the Covered Resource is located and communities adjacent to the Covered Resource. BANC shall describe the actions taken to comply with this paragraph in the reports delivered to the Department pursuant to paragraph D above.

F. This Order shall not preclude the need for the Covered Resource to comply with applicable state, local, or Federal law or regulations following the expiration of this Order.

G. BANC shall be responsible for the reasonable third-party costs of performing analysis of the environmental and environmental justice impacts of this Order, including any analysis conducted pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.

H. This Order shall be effective upon its issuance, and shall expire at 23:59 Pacific Time on September 8, 2022, with the exceptions of paragraphs F and G and the reporting and analysis requirements in paragraphs D and E. Renewal or amendment of this Order, should it be needed, must be requested before this Order expires.

Issued in Washington, D.C. at 16:20 Eastern Time on this 4th day of September, 2022.

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Kathleen Hogan
Acting Under Secretary for Infrastructure