

## Transcript of Technical Conference Day 2

Thursday, September 5, 2024

Conference for North American Electric Reliability Corporation

www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) Scheduling@TP.One

Reference Number: 145661

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION
6	(NERC)
7	
8	
9	Standards Committee and NERC Ride-through
10	Technical Conference
11	
12	
13	Thursday, September 5, 2024
14	9:01 a.m.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
	Scheduling@TP.One800.FOR.DEPOwww.TP.One(800.367.3376)

1	PARTICIPANTS
2	SHAHIN ABDOLLAHY, MPR Associates
3	MARK AHLSTROM, NextEra Energy
4	SYED AHMAD, FERC
5	MELISSA ALFANO, Solar Energy Industries Association
6	HUSAM AL-HADIDI, Manitoba Hydro
7	JOEL ANTHES, Pacific Gas and Electric
8	ROMEL AQUINO, Southern California Edison
9	JOHN BABIK, JEA
10	REBECCA BALDWIN, Spiegel & McDiarmid/TAPS
11	CHRISTIAN BECKMANN MENIG, Siemens Gamesa Renewable
12	Energy
13	TODD BENNETT, AEC, NERC
14	KELSI BOYD, NERC
15	TROY BRUMFIELD, American Transmission Company
16	ADAM BURLOCK, TransAlta Corporation
17	JAMIE CALDERON, Invenergy, NERC
18	JOHNNY CARLISLE, Southern Company
19	AMY CASUSCELLI, Xcel Energy, NERC
20	TODD CHWIALKOWSKI, EDF Renewables
21	KEVIN CONWAY, Western Power Pool
22	CHARLIE COOK, Duke Energy



1	PARTICIPANTS (continued)
2	MIGUEL COVA ACOSTA, Vestas
3	SAMIR DAHAL, Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy
4	MIKAEL DAHLGREN, Hitachi Energy
5	JOEL DEMBOWSKI, Southern Company
6	GERARD DUNBAR, NPCC
7	NANCY E. BAGOT, Electric Power Supply Association
8	MOHAMED EL KHATIB, Invenergy
9	PAMELA FRAZIER, Southern Power Company
10	SEAN GALLAGHER, SEIA
11	ANDREW GALLO, ERCOT, Inc.
12	MICHAEL GOGGIN, Grid Strategies
13	HOWARD GUGEL, NERC
14	THOMAS SCHMIDT GRAU, Vestas
15	MARK GREY, EEI
16	SAMUEL HAKE, AES
17	JOSH HALE, Southern Power Company
18	JOE HENSEL, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.
19	ANDY HOKE, NREL
20	KATIE IVERSEN, AES Clean Energy
21	RHONDA JONES, Invenergy
22	SRINIVAS KAPPAGANTULA, Arevon Energy



1	PARTICIPANTS (continued)
2	SCOTT KARPIEL, SMA
3	SUE KELLY, NERC Board of Trustees
4	FRANK KENNEDY, Alliant Energy
5	SOO JIN KIM, NERC
6	ARNE KOERBER, GE Vernova
7	BHESH KRISHNAPPA, SEIA
8	MARK LAUBY, NERC
9	DOMINIQUE LOVE, NERC
10	JASON MACDOWELL, ESIG
11	RAJAT MAJUMDER, GE Vernova , NERC
12	ROB MANNING, NERC Board of Trustees
13	HAYDEN MAPLES, Evergy
14	DAVID MARSHALL, Southern Power Company
15	ARISTIDES MARTINEZ, NextEra Energy
16	AL MCMEEKIN, NERC
17	PATTI METRO, NRECA
18	THIERRY NGASSA, Power Electronics
19	LATIF NURANI, American Public Power Association
20	KAREN ONARAN, ELCON
21	MOHAMED OSMAN, NERC
22	MANISH PATEL, Electric Power Research Institute



1	PARTICIPANTS (continued)
2	DINISH PATTABIRAMAN, TMEIC Corporation Americas
3	LEVETRA PITTS, NERC
4	RYAN QUINT, Elevate Energy Consulting
5	SAM RAMSEY, ACP
6	ROBERT REEDY, DOE Solar Technologies Office
7	FABIO RODRIGUEZ, Duke Energy Florida
8	DANE ROGERS, OG&E
9	THOMAS SCHMIDT GRAU, Vestas
10	RUCHI SHAH, AES Clean Energy
11	ALEX SHATTUCK, NERC
12	JOHN SKEATH, NERC
13	TRAVIS SMITH, EEI
14	EWGENIJ STARSCHICH, Siemens Energy, Inc.
15	JEB STENHOUSE, Invenergy
16	KYLE THOMAS, Elevate Energy
17	VAIDHYA VENKITANARAYANAN [Nath Venkit], GE Vernova
18	BORIS VOYNIK, FERC
19	QIUSHI WANG, AES Clean Energy
20	XIAOYU [SHAWN] WANG, NERC
21	TIFFANY WASHINGTON, NERC
22	CHARLES YEUNG, Southwest Power Pool



1		PARTICIPANTS (continued)
2	BILL ZURETTI,	EPSA
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		



1	AGENDA	
2	AGENDA	
3	ITEM	PAG
4	Ε	
5	Recap of Day 1 and Introduction to Day 2	
6	Todd Bennett, AEC	9
7	Soo Jin Kim, NERC	9
8	Panel Discussion with Q&A: Discussion on	
9	Frequency Ride-Through Exemptions in PRC-029-1	14
10	Moderators: Charles Yeung, SPP, and Alex	
11	Shattuck, NERC	
12	Panelists: Howard Gugle, NERC; Dane Rogers	
13	OG&E Jason MacDowell, ESIG; and Mark	
14	Ahlstrom, NextEra	15
15	Meeting Participants Q&A and Discussion	85
16	Presentation: Outlining Objectives of a Ride-	
17	Through Definition	
18	Moderators: Joel Anthes and Husam Al-Hadidi,	
19	2020-02 Drafting Team Members	116
20	Q&A and Discussion	125
21		
22		



1		
2		
3	AGENDA (continued)	
4	AGENDA	
5	ITEM	PAG
6	Ε	
7	Presentation: Detailed Review of Milestone 2	
8	Plans	
9	Jamie Calderon, NERC	142
10	Panel Discussion: Strategizing Implementation	
11	Plans and Effective Dates	
12	Moderators: Charles Yeung, SPP, and Jamie	
13	Calderon, NERC	152
14	Panelists: Howard Gugel, NERC; Sam Hake, AES;	
15	Manish Patel, EPRI; and Rhonda Jones,	
16	Invenergy	157
17	Meeting Participants Q&A and Discussion	198
18	Slido Polling: PRC-029 Voltage and Frequency	211
19	Slido Polling: PRC-029 Voltage and Frequency	
20	Brought Online in the Future	212
21	Slido Polling: Consensus on Implementation Plans	213
22	Closing Remarks and Next Steps	



1	Todd Bennett, AEC 214
2	Sue Kelly, NERC 222
3	Adjournment 225
4	
5	PROCEEDINGS
6	MR. BENNETT: Okay. Good morning, everybody, and
7	welcome to Day 2 of our technical conference. We've
8	seen a lot of familiar faces here back in the room, and
9	I think we're starting to fill up online. So just want
10	to welcome all of our online participants as well as
11	those in the room.
12	As far as major notes this morning, I don't have a
13	lot to add other than I'd just like to encourage our
14	participants to continue the momentum from yesterday
15	and the engagement from yesterday. It was top notch,
16	and I can tell you there was a lot learned from it, and
17	it provided a lot of good data points to help the
18	Standards Committee move forward. So with that, Soo
19	Jin, do you have anything you'd like to add?
20	MS. KIM: All right. I will be very brief. I
21	just want to say thank you so much for everyone that
22	participated yesterday. I think yesterday was a really



1	great day. I think that we got a lot accomplished, and
2	I think we heard from a lot of different voices that I
3	think filled in a lot of the gaps for the different
4	issues that we saw come through on the comments with
5	regards to the standard.
б	I would be really remiss if I did not thank the
7	people who put this event together. I cannot tell you
8	what a tremendous task it was to get this type of a
9	conference put together in just a few weeks. So Jamie
10	Calderon, first, I want to thank you because I don't
11	know if everyone understands under her leadership,
12	we've done so much work. And we've had to coordinate
13	with so many different departments and had to bring so
14	many people together just getting these panels
15	together, just getting everyone informed, putting
16	together this agenda, it was under her leadership, so I
17	just want to thank you for that.
18	Also, we have a tremendous staff here at NERC, and
19	so Levetra, Tiffany, Wanda. Also, the staff that could
20	not be here today: Alison Oswald, Nasheema Santos. I

21 can't -- the list goes on and on about how many people

22 had to come together to make this event happen. All of



1 your hard work is so greatly appreciated, and we know 2 we could not have done this event without the 3 tremendous effort that came together in just a very 4 short amount of time. And when I say everyone was 5 working late at night, early in the mornings, just to make sure that this event came through very seamlessly, 6 7 not only in person, but online, we owe them a 8 tremendous gratitude.

9 And then I, also, for the other departments that 10 are contributing, the engineering staff, Alex Shattuck, 11 J.P. Skeath, all of the other engineers that have put 12 together a tremendous amount of technical input, 13 provided a lot of advice, thank you for being here. 14 Howard and Mark, thank you for your leadership and also 15 being here today. Robin, Sue, thank you so much for 16 your participation and all of your remarks because, 17 again, it has been a very collective and collaborative 18 effort, and I think that we are moving forward, and 19 we're making a lot of progress. Also, I just would 20 like to thank the SC members. We did get some 21 volunteers here to lead this SC effort. It is not just 22 Todd, Amy, Troy, Charles, everyone a NERC effort:



1	who's volunteered, thank you so much because after
2	today, there's going to be a tremendous amount of work
3	to get a next draft put together.
4	I just want to remind everyone of our charge.
5	When the Board invoked Rule 321, there are several
б	obligations that we have to meet. And so I just want
7	to remind everyone that we are addressing this
8	particular project. I know based on the comments that
9	have been coming in, many people would like to see an
10	expanded effort. There are some comments asking us to
11	open up other standards. I just want to say that we
12	have to focus on this Ride-through issue. That is the
13	next task. That is what's going out for ballot. We
14	won't be opening any other standards, and we will be
15	focusing on the particular issues that we had to
16	address with regards to Rule 321, and that is with
17	Ride-through.
18	We get one more ballot, and again, tomorrow starts

We get one more ballot, and again, tomorrow starts the new drafting effort. It will not be just a blank sheet of paper. We're taking into account all of the comments. Nothing that has been submitted online or submitted to NERC staff is lost. And so I know that we



1 had a limited amount of time, and there's some 2 consternation with regards to submitted questions. Everything is being reviewed. We are taking a 3 4 tremendous amount of time to walk through all of the 5 comments. And this is also a very transparent and 6 public process, and so we are very committed to that, 7 not just as a department, but as NERC. And so I just 8 want everyone to be very assured that if there's any 9 concerns, please reach out to me, and we will make sure 10 that comments are addressed. We were -- or have to 11 walk through the process with you again.

12 And the last thing I just want to say is that as 13 we are required to under Rule 321, this will go out to 14 Ballot One more time, and we have to conclude this 15 effort by the 30th. And so I just want to remind 16 everyone, we are under a very tremendously tight 17 deadline, and so by the 30th, we have to conclude this 18 process in order to present something to the Board in 19 October at an open call for adoption.

And with that thank you so much for all of your time. I look forward to today's discussions, and I thank you again for being here and online.



1	(Applause.)
2	MR. BENNETT: Okay. Thank you so much, Soo Jin,
3	for those sentiments and kind words and details about
4	the path forward, so thank you so much.
5	So moving right on into our agenda today, I see we
6	have a panel discussion on Frequency Right Through
7	Exemptions in PRC-029. So today, I believe Charles is
8	going to be help us be a moderator that as well as
9	Alex from NERC, so I believe that if we want to get our
10	panel together, we can commence.
11	(Pause.)
12	MR. YEUNG: Okay. Good morning. My name is
13	Charles Yeung. I'm with the Southwest Power Pool. I'm
14	a member of the Standards Committee, also vice chair of
15	one of their subcommittees, the Project Management of
16	Standards Projects.
17	Yesterday we heard quite a bit about the frequency
18	Ride-through requirements and how they differ from, of
19	course, PRC-024 and also the IEEE 2800-2022. Today's
20	panel, we're going to be talking about what was left
21	out of the current draft, which is exemptions from
22	frequency Ride-through requirements. So as I mentioned



1	yesterday, we heard quite a bit about a lot of the
2	obstacles and challenges to meeting PRC-029 frequency
3	Ride-through. So today, our panelist is assembled to
4	talk about, you know, what exemptions would have as far
5	as an impact on how the industry can move forward as
6	far as IBR Ride-through requirements. So Alex, you
7	want to ask the first question, and we can down the
8	panel?
9	MR. SHATTUCK: Sure. Yeah, we'll get started, and
10	we'll probably just ask one and do follow-ups as we go
11	down the line. So our first question today is for
12	the panelists is, what are the financial and practical

<sup>13</sup> impacts between hardware- and software-based solutions?<sup>14</sup> And Mark, you can us get started.

15 MR. AHLSTROM: Mark Ahlstrom. Sure. I'm 16 representing NextEra Energy. You know, I think we have to be careful not to underestimate the impacts of, you 17 18 know, the complexity and the effort of software as well 19 because, as we know, with all the emphasis on modeling and getting all the analysis done, you know, even doing 20 21 a software upgrade, you know, it takes a lot of 22 engineering analysis, working with every --, you know,



every OEM for the various pieces, not just wind turbines or the solar inverters themselves, but the balance-of-plant issues, you know, coming up with an engineering redesign creating the models, verifying the models.

6 And as I -- as I wrote in my comments, you know, 7 that has to be done on a plant-by-plant basis. Every 8 plant is different. Even if you're using the same OEM 9 for a particular wind turbine, for example, you might 10 have different converters. We've got more than 10-plus 11 converters in our NextEra fleet, you know, so it takes 12 a lot of effort. And then, you know, literally, you're 13 talking about having to go out, even for software, to 14 many dozens of plants and many thousands of turbines. 15 And I did put in my written comments by the way, that 16 -- if you'd like to see them, I'd be happy to share 17 them with anybody even if -- I don't know if NERC is 18 going to post them or not, but I'm happy to share them 19 where we went through the entire fleet and looked at 20 the impact, and we'll get to that for the various 21 curves in a bit.

22

But I think software impacts are reasonable to



1	bring up to 2800 compliance. I think you have to allow
2	a couple years to do that because it's a complicated
3	process. The hardware upgrades are an order of
4	magnitude more difficult because all of the engineering
5	with that, and also, like, with wind turbines, you have
6	some up-tower things, you know, you can't, you know,
7	it can be much more expensive. But both of these are
8	complicated processes, and we should not underestimate
9	the impact of either of them.
10	MR. MACDOWELL: Yeah. Thanks, Mark. You kicked
11	us off well. Good morning, everyone. Jason MacDowell
12	here. I actually wear two hats in industry. I've been
13	with GE Vernova's Consulting Services for the last 25
14	years, and, really, you think of GE Vernova as an OEM.
15	Certainly GE Vernova is an OEM. We have a lot of OEM
16	stakeholders here and participants that you heard from
17	yesterday. I work in a group that really focuses more
18	on systems integration, working not only as an OEM, but
19	more representing system operators and system
20	integration.

But the hat I'm wearing today is the second role I play in industry as the chief system integration



1	officer of the Energy System Integration Group. Just
2	like Mark, we have multiple roles, and Mark
3	representing ESIG as well in some of this the
4	industry work that he's doing as president of the board
5	there as well.
6	So I wanted to just build on what Mark was saying
7	relative to the cost implications, and I think, Mark,
8	you alluded also to schedule implications, which is the
9	next question. And I think, you know, we all recognize
10	that any upgrades that are needed, whether it be
11	software or hardware, is more than just toggling a bit
12	or just installing a part. There's a lot of rigor from
13	a manufacturer's point of view, and all the way across
14	the chain with the developers, the plant owners,
15	equipment owners, the system operators, the utilities
16	that needs to be done to accommodate any changes
17	relative to what we'll call standard application
18	products, right?
19	And, you know, when there if there's a need for
20	a software upgrade or a hardware upgrade, in order to
21	account for that and understand the implications of the
22	benefits of those changes and, ultimately, the impacts



1 on their -- on the performance of what they will do to 2 the grid and to the plant design, as Mark alluded to, 3 is looking at the overall implication to the fleet, 4 looking at the overall implication to that set of 5 products. That includes a lot of engineering analysis. 6 It includes a lot of analysis on the implications of 7 the overall integration of the wind turbine or the 8 solar inverter and the solar system or the plant for 9 that matter. But it also includes a substantial amount 10 of effort to really understand the implications in 11 terms of modeling.

12 And then there's the open question of when you do 13 the modeling, you got to validate, but what are the 14 aspects that you need to validate that may cause a 15 material change, right? And no doubt any 16 software/hardware implications that we have are to 17 improve the performance, but there are still -- there's 18 the reality that the system operators and the utilities 19 do have processes for interconnection and material 20 change clauses, that if you do change something for the better or otherwise, if you make any upgrade, there is 21 22 a process to reevaluate that from a system impact point



1	of view, right? So I think those are all of the
2	considerations and costs that go into system upgrades
3	and what's needed on existing products.

4 For implications on new products, there's a new 5 product, I would say, introduction or integration and 6 new technology integration evaluation that all system 7 -- all OEMs will need to do and be able to communicate 8 that through models, through documentation, and that 9 takes time as well. So it's -- again, any changes that 10 are made are made deliberately to look at how the 11 product will respond and what is the implication of 12 those changes relative to the lifecycle of the 13 equipment and the -- and also the impact that that 14 would have on the rest of the grid.

15 As Mark also alluded to, any of those changes, 16 particularly around frequency, really depends on the 17 technology, and it depends on the overall design. So 18 it's not as easy as a broad sweep to say, oh, that one 19 change to meet a wider band of frequency Ride-through 20 is going to have this implication on this product for 21 this amount of time. It really depends on the overall 22 design.



1	There's probably, and I'm reaching out a little
2	bit, and I would love to hear some feedback from my OEM
3	colleagues because this is ultimately an OEM question
4	about the cost implications. But really the one of
5	the biggest implications, especially on, you know, a
б	system like a wind turbine and also, you know, other
7	aspects like solar inverters and what have you, is
8	looking at the impact of frequency deviation on
9	auxiliaries, right? And those auxiliaries are not,
10	you know, are not necessarily implicitly modeled in a
11	lot of the system models when we look at the overall
12	performance.

13 And I tell you know, I was on the first PRC-024 Drafting Team back in 2007 when we started this journey 14 15 long time ago, and on -02 as well, and that was the 16 first time that I had experienced, you know, the NERC 17 drafting team process where FERC mandated through Bob 18 Snow, and, Mark, I think you remember Bob, you know, 19 his comments there well, that we needed to have a 20 standard that was completely technology agnostic. 21 At that time, the Ride-through curves on both 22 voltage and frequency were more difficult. At the time



1 we had a lot of debate about what is fair, what's 2 reasonable, what's capable, what does the system need 3 relative to the technology at that time, over a decade 4 And it was far more constraining for synchronous aqo. 5 machine technology, especially on frequency relative to 6 inverter-based technology even at that time. And I 7 think that's also the case today where we have frequency deviations that are a lot more sensitive on 8 9 rotating equipment that are not inverter based than the 10 inverter based. And I think we have to keep that in 11 mind, too, about when we go down the path of looking at 12 the costs relative -- the cost of compliance relative 13 to what the system performance will be, and how each resource will be, you know, integrating and looking at 14 15 their -- the individual performance.

We're engineering a system. We're not engineering one piece of the system in a bubble, and I think, you know, that's a big consideration around the cost of compliance relative to what we expect from renewables to Ride-through compared to the rest of the system. So I'll leave it at that.

22

MR. ROGERS: Maybe to take just a little bit of a



different course because that explains some of the technical difficulties at a high level pretty well. Maybe look at what the actual practical impacts are going to be and financial impacts for the -- for the GOs and how that -- how that has to be considered to some extent.

7 What we've heard a lot today is we don't quite yet 8 know what it's going to take, especially for these 9 legacy -- you know, these much older legacy and even some of the stuff, you know, built in the past decade, 10 11 what it's going to take to be able to allow those to 12 meet the requirements as set forth in the current 13 draft. We just don't know. What is that cost going to 14 Again, we don't know. We don't even know if it's be? 15 possible in some instances.

So right now with this, you know, and looking specifically at the discussion around exemptions for frequency Ride-through, if passed today as written, we don't know what the impacts -- reliability impacts specifically, but also cost impacts, to eventually the end users, what those reliability impacts are going to be to the bulk power system. We have no idea, and that



1 hasn't been quantified yet. Does frequency Ride-2 through capability, ROCOF, everything, all these technical issues that have been discussed, do they need 3 4 to be considered, especially moving forward? 5 Absolutely. I don't think anyone in this room saying 6 that that's not the case. But right now, where we sit 7 today, if the standard was to pass as written, we don't 8 actually know what the reliability impacts of the bulk 9 power system would be, and there's a chance that it 10 could be a net negative. And I think that's something, 11 when you're looking at a reliability standard, you have 12 to take very heavy into account.

13 So I think I'll just leave it at that. There's 14 some really excellent discussion about the technical 15 aspects that I'm not going to be able to talk, so -- or 16 So I think that's just really my takeaway is top. 17 right now, when we're looking at financial and 18 practical impacts, we don't know what those are going 19 to be, and especially with the practical impacts, we 20 don't know what the scope of that's going to be. We 21 don't know how bad it's going to hurt. Thank you. 22 So Howard Gugel, vice president of MR. GUGEL:



regulatory oversight at NERC. Not sure I can really
opine on the financial and practical impacts of these,
but I just want to opine a little bit on an area that I
can, and that's the reliability impacts. You've heard
that a little bit earlier.

You know, we're in a situation even today where in 6 7 some of the markets, there are times when 99 percent of 8 the energy being absorbed by the consumer is being done 9 by inverter-based resources, green resources. If in 10 those scenarios we have frequency excursions that take 11 those offline, nobody's going to ask after the fact 12 what were the financial and practical impacts? They're 13 going to say, why didn't you guys solve this problem 14 before we got into it? And that's -- I'm not saying 15 I mean, that's going to be industry as a whole, NERC. 16 that we need to make sure that we've got that on --17 that in our focus.

18 So, but I think also you've got to take that into 19 account with what are the practical and financial 20 implications of that. I'm not saying that you throw 21 that out the door. I'm just saying that if we get into 22 a scenario where we are almost entirely being provided



1 energy by inverter -based resources, and we know that 2 there's an issue with frequency Ride-through or voltage 3 Ride-through, and we haven't addressed somebody's --4 that we're going to have a lot of questions that we'll 5 have to answer at that point. So just, I think we need to take that reliability impact into account when we 6 7 think about the practical and financial impacts. 8 In addition, you know, we -- you heard yesterday 9 that projections are at this point that potentially by 10 the end of the decade, we're going to be at about 50 11 percent of resource that will be inverter-based 12 resources overall, not just at certain times of the 13 And so we need to ensure that the traditional year. 14 benefits and reliability impacts that have been 15 provided by synchronous generators can still be 16 provided on the system. So you've got to look at that 17 impact there also.

18 MR. YEUNG: Alex, do you have any other comments 19 or questions for the first question?

20 MR. SHATTUCK: Nope. Nope. We can move on to the 21 next one.

MR. YEUNG: Okay. So thanks, Panel. Obviously a



22

1	lot of unknowns on costs, especially from Dane, his
2	comments, but of course, the other dimension of
3	implementation and compliance to PRC-029 is how long
4	does it take, so the next question is about a timeline.
5	So what is the timeline of this one, specifically about
6	software-based updates, necessary to meet the PRC-029
7	frequency Ride-through requirements, and how does that
8	differ with hardware based? Yesterday we heard some
9	comments that even if it's a software-based solution,
10	there could be limitations or requirements for hardware
11	upgrades as well. So the question is, how long does it
12	take to do software updates for PRC-029, and does that
13	differ from hardware?
14	Also, I'd like to add one more dimension based on
15	a lot of the discussion we said yesterday. This
16	question is asking about meeting PRC-029 criteria, but
17	if you can also add whether that changes, whether it's
18	2800-2022 criteria instead of the PRC-029 criteria. So
19	you want to go this way?
20	MR. GUGEL: I don't think I can opine on that
21	because, again, that's kind of outside of my bailiwick.
22	MR. ROGERS: Yeah. Again, the technical aspects



1	are going to be better handled by the two gentlemen to
2	my right here. But one thing, again, I think that I
3	can speak to is, you know, from our discussions with
4	our with our OEMs, is the uncertainty on this.
5	We've been told, you know, it may be possible for some
6	of the equipment, especially with legacy equipment,
7	it's a it's a big unknown if there are going to be
8	software updates that are possible. And if there's
9	hardware updates, I mean, to some extent, when you
10	when you use the term, "hardware," eventually it is
11	going to be possible, right, if you go far enough up
12	and build enough things out, you change enough things,
13	you're going to get there. But at what point does that
14	become, you know, much more like a repower and not an
15	update? Not certain on that.

But again, I think the primary concern, at least from where I sit, is the uncertainty around this and the inability -- the inability for us to know if software-based updates are going to be available for these, if hardware updates are going to be available for these, not necessarily just the timeline, but are they going to exist? And then if they do exist, what



is the timeline, and I don't have answers for that,
 again, back to the uncertainty.

3 MR. MACDOWELL: So the reason I'm pausing here is 4 because I think, as always, the answer depends. Ιt 5 depends on the nature of the upgrade and whether it's software or hardware based. Like I alluded to and what 6 7 I just said earlier, it's more than just toggling a bit 8 or just installing a part, right? There's a lot of 9 rigor that needs to go into evaluations on the overall 10 equipment, on the integration design, on the modeling, on the validation, on, you know, evaluating if you need 11 12 to do anything more from the interconnectivity point of 13 view. So, you know, the question I think was aimed at how much -- how much time does it take manufacturers to 14 15 decide how to -- how to change things from a software 16 or hardware perspective, but we really need to look at 17 the overall picture of the implication to actually get that deployed and to get it in place so that, you know, 18 19 the implication of that software or hardware changes 20 realized on the grid.

21 Software changes obviously tend to be a bit 22 quicker than hardware upgrades as a general point of



1 view, but not always, right? It depends on the amount 2 of analysis that's needed. Generally, with frequency 3 responses, as I said before, we're looking more 4 probably at some of the evaluations on impact on the 5 auxiliaries and not, and then that brings up the 6 question, well, how do we represent that at all in our 7 capabilities and modeling? And that's typically, 8 generally through the Ride-through curves and the 9 protection that's applied to fundamental frequency 10 phaser domain models, and maybe in a little bit more 11 detail in EMT models, right?

12 But to generate those curves, it sounds simple, 13 right? They're just a bunch of stepped-based curves 14 that are overlaid with the frequency and the voltage 15 profiles that the models are given. But it takes a 16 good deal of effort to actually generate those curves, 17 or at least look at the impact of any changes that are 18 happening and see whether there is an -- you know, a 19 need to reevaluate the curves themselves. And that is 20 in a series of systemic, design-based modeling, and 21 also, if needed, testing, depending on the upgrade. 22 So that whole process can take on the order of



1	weeks to months, sometimes even longer, depending on
2	the implication, for a software upgrade. For a
3	hardware upgrade, it could take on the order of years,
4	right, to go through the overall testing and capability
5	implications on the turbine and on you know,
б	ultimately leading up to the modeling and impact on the
7	rest of the grid. So I think it's not an overnight
8	thing. It's something that needs to take in careful
9	consideration on, you know, ultimately how long it's
10	realistically going to take to get this overall
11	capability deployed, not just changing, you know, the
12	software or hardware in the equipment itself.
13	MR. SHATTUCK: Okay. Before we move on, just to
14	make sure we compare the things we talked about
15	yesterday, but do you have any kind of thoughts, Jason
16	the difference between a timeline for meeting 029 draft
17	language and 2800?
18	MR. MACDOWELL: Yeah. I don't have any specific
19	things yet because we haven't done the evaluation
20	specifically relative to everything we have, and,
21	again, I'm speaking on behalf of ESIG
22	MR. SHATTUCK: Yep. Mm-hmm.



1	MR. MACDOWELL: not on behalf of GE Vernova.
2	But generally, you know, and many of you know Julia
3	Matevosyan, chief engineer at ESIG, who's been very,
4	very much in the NERC/IRPS you know, with you, Alex,
5	in the leadership of IRPS. This has been a central
6	discussion overall, not only with PRC-029, but Ride-
7	through, and there's a lot of discussion and debate
8	about the overall implications of that. And I think,
9	so going back to the discussion that you and I had,
10	Mark, maybe even last week, you need to do the
11	analysis, right? There needs to be a set of studies to
12	look at what specific things are you trying to fix?
13	What are the specific issues that we know that are out
14	there?

And I'll caveat this, Alex, with your question to 15 say you did a really nice job outlining what is the 16 real issue in your presentation yesterday morning, 17 18 looking at all the events that have happened, the 19 frequency deviation on those NERC events that are primarily driven by other things outside of the 20 21 implication on frequency, right? You have momentary 22 You have all of these questions about how cessation.



1	solar will respond. In some cases, there was a little
2	bit of wind in that, but it was mostly solar
3	responding. The frequency deviation due to those
4	events that were on the order of a gigawatt to maybe
5	gigawatt and a half had very little implication in
б	terms of the grid frequency itself, so it wasn't a
7	frequency Ride-through issue really at all. It was
8	other things that needed to be coordinated and modeled
9	and taken care of.
10	So I would say, let's look at the issues that
11	we're really trying to resolve, understanding what the
12	real implications are, and then try to solve those
13	instead of having a theoretical what if this happens.
14	And, you know, let me take a step back in PRC-029:
15	what would really cause a frequency deviation that
16	would be that big? You would have to have a very, very
17	large deficit of instantaneous generation tripping
18	offline, very large power plants, likely not renewables
19	at this point, maybe could be if you had gigawatt class
20	renewables, but it could be large nuclear plants. It
21	could be a large part of the grid tripping offline that
22	would cause, you know, an underfrequency or a large



1	load like data centers, multiple gigawatts tripping
2	offline, causing an overfrequency. Could be a large
3	HBDC station tripping offline that caused that event.
4	It's really not renewables that would be the cause of
5	it, but we want to make sure that in those cases, that
6	we don't have a disproportionate of any type of
7	generation tripping offline causing a further
8	reliability risk, right?
9	So those are the types of analyses that we need to
10	be doing. What are the design basis events that we see
11	today? What are they what are they looking forward?
12	And I really think that, you know, as we transition
13	from a world that has a lot of synchronous machines
14	today large nuclear, large coal to renewables
15	those design basis events from that perspective are
16	going to get a little bit smaller. But with the data
17	centers that we're seeing and all these large loads
18	that are integrated, those design basis events may be
19	causing us to get bigger. So let's look at that,
20	understanding what the frequency deviations are and try
21	to solve for that, and understand what the implications
22	are across all the fleet. And I think that would be



1	much better placed to understand the system.
2	Now, the last thing I'll say about PRC-029, and I
3	will say something about GE put my GE hat on just
4	for a second. Several years ago, GE Consulting was
5	commissioned to do a study for the Wind Energy
6	Institute of Canada, backed by the renewable the
7	Canadian regulator, and worked with David Jacobson,
8	worked with all his system utilities across the board
9	to understand what was the impact. And the big thing
10	that we took away from that is that Manitoba and Quebec
11	had very large and wide frequency bands in their Ride-
12	through characteristics because there are very specific
13	system needs for that. They have large HBDC
14	connections in remote parts of the grid that, on
15	purpose, really created the need for these wide
16	frequency Ride-through capabilities.
17	And the Canadian grid codes for those provinces

18 tackled that, but generally in most other places around 19 -- all of the interconnections across North America 20 don't need that wide frequency ban. It's covered by 21 the grid codes there, but we want to make sure that 22 we're looking at fit for purpose across -- a need


1	across all of North America. And then if there's any
2	specific needs in any region, making sure those regions
3	have the protections in place to suit those particular
4	needs as needed.
5	MR. SHATTUCK: (Off mic comment.)
б	MR. AHLSTROM: Sure. I actually think we do have
7	pretty good emerging evidence about the size of the
8	elephant with regard to costs and effort and the
9	difference between the 029 curves and the 2800 curves.
10	Now, NextEra, of course, has a lot of solar and
11	storage, but in addition to wind, but we've been in
12	wind a long time. And I'll give specific numbers
13	actually for Question 3 in terms of the exact
14	difference in terms of megawatts and turbines for 029
15	curves and IEEE 2800 curves.
16	But let me just start by saying that we've done a
17	thorough analysis of based on the information we had
18	available from our OEMs and everything on the plants.
19	NextEra has Type 3 and 4 wind turbines. We have 27
20	gigawatts, 150 plants with 13,700 turbines using 14
21	major turbine models with sub-model configurations in
22	addition, four wind OEM models, and more than 10



1	converters. These go back as far as the early 2000s.
2	You know, and based on discussions with the OEM so
3	far, our estimate is that, you know, using the 029
4	curves, I'll just mention here briefly and I'll go into
5	details on the difference with others later, 66 percent
б	of those turbines would require a hardware exemption
7	with the current PRC-029 curves. Now, that's 22
8	percent of the gigawatts, 66 percent of the turbines
9	because we're talking mostly about older wind turbines,
10	obviously, you know.
11	So as I said, I'll go into details about how
12	that's improved by going to IEEE 2800 or and how
13	that compares with PRC-024 in a moment, but, you know,
14	that's what we're looking at here. We understand the
15	hardware impacts of this, I think, quite well. We
16	don't have specific costs because we don't have the
17	quotes on from the OEMs and the other components and
18	all that, but, you know, this is a substantial impact
19	that would have hardware requirements, you know.
20	So I guess we'll just go to the next question.
21	I'll give more detail, but, you know, that gives you a
22	side you know, we actually I think other



1 independent developers out there, other renewable 2 developers are doing a similar exercise. Everything I just mentioned is documented in my written comments, 3 4 and I'd be happy to discuss it with you in more detail. 5 Thanks, Mark. So yeah, we'll --MR. SHATTUCK: 6 MR. GUGEL: Real quick, that there was something 7 that I could weigh in on the points that I heard. And Jason, if I could, with all due respect, I do 8 9 understand wanting to look at actual scenarios and 10 things, but part of what we're charged with doing and 11 part of what our industry is charged with doing is 12 considering what-if scenarios. 13 Our reliability coordinators and our transmission 14 operators need to understand predictably how units are 15 going to occur on the system and how they'd be able to 16 do in an emergency operation system. If they don't 17 have that, and if what we're saying here is that we really don't understand, in general, how that's going 18

to happen, I am concerned that they're going to be flying blind. So part of what we're doing with PRC-028, 029, and 030 is providing that predictability for



22

them to be able to understand, at a minimum, for units

1 going forward, but also understanding where we're at a 2 place right now, if that makes sense. 3 MR. MACDOWELL: It does. Yeah, completely agree, 4 you know, and I think that forward predictability is complex and it's difficult. And one other thing that 5 6 we've been really focused on at ESIG and also with GE 7 Vernova with some of the planning work that we're doing 8 with system operators, is really focused in a lot more 9 on integrated system planning to the regard of 10 understanding where are the real pinch points, right? 11 And a lot of the planning that has been historically, 12 and with no fault at all. It's just the systems that 13 have been planned out today have practices that have 14 been in place for decades around understanding where 15 are the system stress conditions on peak load, on light 16 load, maybe a shoulder condition.

And those conditions are no longer the biggest risk. There are other risks around peak IBRs that are not associated at all with peak load, light load, or traditional shoulder conditions. There's peak ramping needs relative to the variability and uncertainty of inverter-based resources, variable energy resources.



There's limitations on headroom for frequency response and Ride-through. Understanding what those system conditions are and try to solve for those, and what is the frequency deviation and frequency response going to look like in those system conditions? Absolutely, right?

7 So that's what I was saying is, looking at this 8 deterministically and a bit stochastically with 9 integrated system planning saying, what do we expect 10 when we see penetrations of renewables going out to 11 2030, 2040, and understanding what those frequency 12 deviations really will look like, and then what is the 13 resource mix that needs to respond to that and be 14 resilient against that. And that's all I'm saying is 15 use a forward-looking view with integrated system 16 planning to help plan out those scenarios.

And perhaps, you know, I have to give credit to the Drafting Team. Being part of NERC drafting teams in the past, I know how difficult it is to balance a lot of these issues when we don't have all the resources to do deep technical studies, right? There's a lot of work that could and should and probably would



1	be done if we had a different organizational structure,
2	but realizing that, you know, the drafting teams have
3	the limitations that they do with the visibility on
4	what's looking forward. But I think this is an
5	opportunity to look forward more, not only for Ride-
6	through, but looking at integrated system planning as a
7	core part of our practice moving forward across
8	utilities, across, you know, NERC requirements in
9	response to Order 901, in response to 2023, in response
10	to 1920. Those are the things that I think we have an
11	opportunity to look a lot better at and really define
12	what problems are we trying to solve. That's all I was
13	saying. Thank you.
14	MR. SHATTUCK: Thank you. Well, we'll get into
15	the detailed question here, Mark.
16	(Laughter.)
17	MR. SHATTUCK: So Question Number 3 here is, do
18	you expect equipment to fail to meet the frequency
19	Ride-through criteria as specified in Attachment 2 of
20	draft PRC-029 due to hardware limitations? And there's
21	sub-questions just to kind of quantify them, but, you
22	know, what's your estimate of products that would be



1	affected? How does this change if you consider 2800,
2	and how does this change when you consider PRC-024?
3	So, you know, any estimates or real numbers or
4	megawatts would be super helpful for kind of
5	quantifying all of this.
6	MR. AHLSTROM: Sure. Well, yes, there are
7	hardware impacts, and I've got the numbers here. So
8	with the PRC-029 as drafted for the wind fleet that I'm
9	looking at here, you know, we'll have to do a similar
10	analysis on solar storage, but it's not quite as
11	substantial there. We estimate that 6 gigawatts out of
12	the 27 gigawatts would require an exemption for
13	frequency Ride-through due to hardware limitations.
14	That involves 9,000 turbines, all four of our window
15	OEMs, and all 10-plus of our converters, so it's quite
16	substantial. It's much significantly improved by
17	moving to the IEEE 2800 curves. That would still be
18	4.5 gigawatts out of the 27 impacted to some extent,
19	6,400 turbines, but just two of the OEMs and two of the
20	converters that would have to be have hardware
21	upgrades. How does that change with respect you
22	know, if you go to PRC-024? It's only 200 megawatts



that would require exemptions, 200 turbines, one OEM, one converter model.

3 So clearly it could be argued -- you know, I think 4 IBRs should actually do what they reasonably can to 5 support the grid. I'm a huge believer in grid 6 services, reliability services, as you know, and that 7 inverters are going to be cornerstone of the future. 8 We, you know, so I'm not saying we shouldn't go to the 9 2800 curves. It could certainly be argued that it's 10 discriminatory, but I get that it's, you know, what can 11 we get out of this technology. But the reality is, you 12 know, with PRC-024, you know, we're basically compliant 13 today with the wind fleet, and I think also with solar 14 and storage, you know.

15 So it could be argued that the technology agnostic 16 fair path would just be to say, look, all legacy stuff, 17 just continue to comply with PRC-024. All new stuff, 18 as soon as we can get the new OEM models out, you know, 19 you comply with 2800 curves. And a good reason, by the 20 way, of complying with 2800 is I think that will be our 21 stepping stone toward grid-forming inverters that we're 22 trying to accelerate as fast as possible, so within



1 hopefully five years or so, you know, we can have a 2 fair number of -- a fair share of those inverters doing 3 grid forming, which would further, you know, support 4 the grid and the grid services and the response to the 5 disturbance there as well. And that provides our 6 pathway forward toward 2050 when, you know, I think the 7 legacy fleet will be a minuscule piece of the IBR fleet 8 at that point, and the IBR will be state-of-the-art, 9 you know, inverters and enough grid forming that we 10 have an extremely good, stable set of grid services to 11 deal with this, in addition to balancing and 12 flexibility and so forth.

13 So I'll leave it there. The difference between 14 PRC-029 as drafted and 2800 curves is significant and 15 has a big cost impact, and certainly on the number of 16 hardware upgrades and the cost and effort to get those 17 done. Thanks.

MR. MACDOWELL: Yeah. So I want to parse this answer again with my ESIG hat on. And I think the general consensus of what Mark just said is that the difference between the proposed curves in PRC-029 relative to 2800 is substantial. Exactly what are the



1 numbers across the fleet across North America, I mean, 2 I think we still need to evaluate that just because of the evolving nature of the standard. But I think 3 4 especially on, like you said, Mark, on legacy units, 5 we've been well served with PRC-024 to date. According 6 to what you've said so far with your analysis 7 yesterday, there was no implications that any of the 8 big events that have happened over the past almost 9 decade were due to a frequency Ride-through issue. And 10 for existing units, there's really not an issue that 11 we're trying to solve today.

12 To your point, Howard, what are we trying to solve 13 for in the future, right? We need to evaluate that, 14 but I think the very, I would say, the middle ground 15 that seems to be the most reasonable at this point, we 16 put a lot of thought into the 2800 requirements, as 17 Mark said, and manufacturers are really engaged in 18 getting all of the capabilities built into the new equipment. There are certain areas that are looking at 19 20 retrofits, and I think some of you know, some of the 21 things that are happening there. But by and large, 22 most of the 2800 capabilities and requirements are



1 achievable with a reasonable amount of effort in terms 2 of the capabilities.

3 Compare that relative to what's proposed in PRC-4 029, that's a much bigger gap that needs to be overcome 5 with a substantial cost -- potentially a substantial 6 cost and a substantial timeline to that. And I go just 7 back to my points before is, one, there is that 8 substantial amount of effort and cost and time that's 9 relative to what's proposed in PRC-029. We want to 10 make sure that it's a cost that is very well understood 11 and very well spent to understand is it really the 12 problem that we're trying to solve, right? So going 13 back to fleshing that out, when do we need to solve it? 14 Is that really an issue in all systems, or is it an 15 issue in a specific system that we're trying to scale 16 in ways that don't -- doesn't necessarily need to be 17 scaled across interconnections? Well, we can't answer 18 that question yet without having the analysis done to 19 back it up.

20 So going back again to the integrated system 21 planning, evaluating what scenarios would we need any 22 sort of Ride-through capability from any resource, not



1 only inverter-based resources, to me, is a very

<sup>2</sup> critical step along the way.

MR. ROGERS: Yeah. So again, focusing on -- more 3 4 on specific impacts, I quess, to generator owners and, 5 you know, speaking for -- you know, my opinion on 6 OG&E's position, as well as a lot of the other GOs who 7 are connected to our transmission system, we have a 8 pretty aging renewable fleet, specifically talking 9 about wind, in our part of the country. And answering 10 the question specifically, do you expect equipment to 11 fail to meet the Ride-through requirement, the criteria 12 in Attachment 2, yes. We have approximately 500 13 megawatts of wind that we own. All 500 would fail to 14 meet the Ride-through criteria in PRC-029 as written. 15 Looking at IEEE 2800 and PRC-024, that shrinks 16 significantly. One thing that does not change, though, 17 is still compliance with PRC-029, even if you were to 18 make the modifications and shrink the -- you know, 19 shrink the Ride-through zone to something a little bit 20 different, is rate of change of frequency. When the 21 equipment that we have installed and many others in our 22 part of the country was built, rate of change of



1 frequency wasn't a design consideration. It wasn't 2 something that was talked about. There were probably some industrial standards that took things into account 3 4 for specific pieces of hardware, but to try and apply 5 that to the system as a whole and say that it's even 6 capable of -- to state, you know, with the rigor 7 necessary to demonstrate compliance with the 8 reliability standard, that it's capable of performing 9 at any given rate of change of frequency, would be very 10 difficult to generate any such claim and be able to 11 stand behind it.

12 Now, that's not to state that it can't do -- you 13 know, do so. It's obviously withstood frequency 14 changes that have some rate of change of frequency, and 15 it can do so. But what is that, how do you determine 16 it, and then how do you have evidence to demonstrate 17 that you're capable of doing so is a whole nother 18 question. And I'm not -- again, this kind of comes 19 back to the uncertainty. How do you even determine 20 these things for this? You know, us as generator 21 owner, we're in a very difficult position with our 22 resources to try and be able to make these



1	determinations, relying back on the OEMs to some
2	extent. And then when you talk about the difficulties,
3	you know, with projects, hardware and software, and
4	everything else, that the projects were probably kicked
5	off a lot of this stuff in the late 90s mid- to late
6	nineties with installation had taken place in the
7	early 2000s. Getting those archive designs out, trying
8	to build up what these are actually capable of on
9	things that weren't necessarily considered at the time
10	of building, and then presenting a GO with an estimate
11	on what these things, you know, can actually perform in
12	these you know, with these parameters, such as rate
13	of change of frequency or frequency Ride-through
14	capability, how long can we, you know, withstand a
15	whatever, 4 hertz frequency change for you know, can
16	we do it for 6 seconds, can we do it for 3 seconds,
17	whatever the case may be.
18	And I'm going to lean back a little bit on some,
19	you know, some different industry experience I have
20	working in manufacturing. So when you start talking

21 about all these legacy components that are in these

22 devices that were built a very long time ago, they were



1	spec'd out to a very specific thing, right? Everybody
2	specs everything out. We gave you know, we gave the
3	requirements to the to the OEM. The OEM is then
4	going to give those requirements to all their subs.
5	Those requirements are what was built to at the time.
6	There may be variations in components that are in
7	these things that are not necessarily we're not able
8	to account for today because they met the requirements
9	that were given to all these subcontractors, everyone
10	that built your parts, but they're still going to
11	perform differently on criteria that weren't accounted
12	for, and that's something that you were going to see
13	across the fleet on a lot of these things. So again,
14	it gets back to this concept of uncertainty with
15	especially with these legacy equipment. So I want to
16	be very careful to make sure that I'm not saying this
17	looking forward. This is about exemption criteria for
18	things that were built in the past, especially, you
19	know, kind of at the beginning of the transition, so to
20	speak.

21 So when you're looking at these assets that were 22 put in the ground, you know, say circa 2005, there's



1 aspects of this that we can -- we're quite certain we 2 can comply with, especially looking at IEEE 2800 and PRC-024 with the -- you know, with the bands as far as 3 4 frequency with your curves for frequency Ride-through. 5 But there are other considerations that just aren't necessarily accountable for and that we'd have to rely 6 7 on the OEMs to some extent to give us that information. 8 And, you know, kind of with some insight I have that 9 some of that information is going to be very, very 10 difficult to state with certainty that, again, meets, 11 you know, again, back to what we're talking about here, 12 reliability standards, that meets the criteria to 13 demonstrate evidence of compliance with a mandatory and 14 enforceable zero defect reliability standard. And 15 that's going to be very, very challenging for a lot of 16 these older assets.

MR. GUGEL: Well, that was a little loaded. So I'm going to probably reserve my comments until we get to the legacy thing because I think that's something we're going to have to deal with throughout all this, but very much appreciate the comments that I've heard so far. I'm hoping at some point we get away from the



1	mindset of zero defect and start talking about effects
2	on the system, but yeah, let me let me reserve until
3	we get to the legacy issue.
4	MR. YEUNG: Okay. Thank you. Thank you. Can I
5	get a time check, Jamie?
6	MS. CALDERON: We have plenty of time.
7	MR. YEUNG: Okay, because we have three more
8	questions and d
9	MS. CALDERON: There's plenty of time.
10	MR. YEUNG: Okay.
11	MS. CALDERON: (Off mic comment.)
12	MR. YEUNG: Okay. All right. So the next
13	Question Number 4, I think, Dane, you alluded to it.
14	Again, thinking in terms of what kind of exemptions
15	should be allowed for frequency response I mean,
16	frequency Ride-through capabilities. The question is,
17	for GOs, what are some of the difficulties you might
18	have in obtaining the data to assess your compliance
19	from the OEMs? You know, what are you know, is it
20	available especially for legacy equipment, as you said.
21	And again, the context of this question is about the
22	need for exemptions.



1	MR. AHLSTROM: So again, this comes back to what
2	is currently available on this, and what is currently
3	available is what was provided initially on build. So
4	we know what the if you look you know, so if you
5	look at a lot of this equipment, it wasn't necessarily
6	even in the framed in the context of Ride-through
7	capability. But you're looking at, lack of a better
8	term, tolerance bands, bands of operation this
9	equipment can successfully perform through. You know,
10	and sometimes it's given in, you know, plus or minus
11	percentages. Sometimes it's given in, you know,
12	absolute hertz, whatever the case may be. But that's,
13	you know, that's what we have currently, so as far as
14	the difficulty in obtaining any further information, a
15	lot of that is going to fall back on the OEMs to
16	provide this based on analysis of these of these
17	older of these older equipment, the you know, the
18	components that went into it, how that how that
19	stacks up and what the outcome of that is.
20	So I don't think I can accurately speak to, you
21	know, what the what the technical challenges are
22	going to be because that's you know, that's not



1	something that I'm going to be privy to as far as the
2	efforts that are going to go into performing these
3	analyses or potentially testing, or some combination of
4	both, on these legacy assets to determine what the
5	what the capabilities are. But for us right now, you
6	know, the difficulty is that, you know, that
7	information doesn't currently exist in a lot of cases,
8	especially for this for this very you know,
9	relatively speaking, for what we're looking at here,
10	old equipment.

11 MR. AHLSTROM: Yeah. Jason wants me to go next as 12 a GO, and then I can turn it back to him as an OEM in 13 this case, I guess, because, you know, look, this is 14 going to take a highly cooperative, collaborative 15 process between the GOs and the OEMs with regard to the 16 IBR devices we're talking about across the board. And 17 we heard a lot of this yesterday, that, you know, the 18 IBR are still on a very fast learning curve, which 19 means that we're going to continue to see dramatic 20 price improvements where they get cheaper and cheaper, 21 but it also means that they are innovating more on the 22 scale of electronics and software rather than on the



1 traditional scale of generators as we know it, right, 2 which means every three to five years, they're coming 3 out with a whole new generation of inverters, in 4 particular, turbine -- you know, wind turbines. 5 So in other words, the whole -- all of the engineering expertise of the OEMs is devoted to a new 6 7 product line, as we heard about yesterday, building for 8 that next product version. They don't have, you know, 9 their development engineering staff looking at the 10 older devices. They're looking at what the next one is 11 going to be. They've retired the test bench on all 12 this stuff once they've done that and taken that old 13 version out of production. As those of you who go through the interconnection process, no, we have a 14 15 problem with -- you know, I wouldn't call it a problem. 16 It's an opportunity, I think, with IBRs that, you know, 17 if you had -- if you're delayed for several years to 18 get through the interconnection queue, by the time we 19 actually get our, you know, our GIA, the model of 20 equipment we may have thought we were going to use is 21 no longer in production. We have a better one 22 available, but it's different, you know, with different



1 models and so forth.

2 But that's the reality, and that's the advantage 3 of IBRs is that they're innovating to respond to what 4 the grid needs and what the market needs faster than 5 we've ever done with conventional resources. But that 6 does create this challenge that, you know, how do you 7 -- especially with retrofits, I mean, you have to -- I 8 think, by the way, it's beneficial to have a hardware 9 exemption process to encourage everybody to immediately 10 get started on looking at what are the impacts with 11 their OEM, you know, rather than just you get to the 12 compliance period where, okay, here's what I can do. 13 And then you say, well, that's -- you know, we think 14 you could do more, and then you have to go back and go 15 to the OEM again, and it just delays the process and 16 delays the implementation actually.

17 So I think 2800 with an exemption process makes a 18 lot of sense, but you have to be sympathetic that, you 19 know. We're not -- it's not easy to get the 20 engineering talent back on this. And then we got to 21 balance a plant, you know, the plant models that have 22 to -- or the GO's responsibility with some other



1	consultant or other in-house experts, you know. It's a
2	big deal to figure this out, you know.
3	So I think I'll leave it there, Jason, and let you
4	take a, you know, next crack at it. But the logistics,
5	the you know, the process of doing this and getting
б	those retrofits out to the field, you know, it involves
7	the OEMs as well as the GOs, and it's highly
8	complicated. You know, you don't it's not a slam
9	dunk, whether it's software or hardware.
10	MR. MACDOWELL: Yeah. That's why I had him go
11	first. Well put, Mark, you know, and I completely
12	agree, and nd to me, you know, the question is well
13	founded about what the challenges are. I think it
14	certainly goes beyond just documentation. And
15	documentation is one element of it to look at what
16	those legacy units are capable of, and then, you know,
17	also realizing that those legacy units were designed to
18	a particular fit-for-purpose form earlier mentioned.
19	And now we're looking at a, you know, a situation where
20	we need to have, you know, looking forward, a much
21	broader set of capabilities than that equipment was
22	necessarily designed for or tested for, modeled for,



integrated for. And this is where that communication comes in very -- in a very deep way as needed between GOS, OEMS.

4 And I'll also say, from an OEM perspective, and 5 Arne pointed this out yesterday in the OEM discussion, is that it's not only the OEM, but it's really a matter 6 7 of all of the packaging of all the components, all the 8 equipment, all the -- all the auxiliaries that the OEM 9 has to pull together in the wind turbine, in the solar 10 and battery resource, right, and any other resource for 11 that matter. Same thing with gas turbines, right, or 12 steam turbines. There's a whole bunch of complex 13 systems behind the fence that have to be coordinated.

14 And a big deal about that documentation and 15 capability understanding is that some of those legacy 16 units are sourced with equipment from companies that 17 maybe don't exist anymore or that have substantially 18 changed. So it trickles down or trickles up, however 19 you want to think about it, to understanding how do you 20 go back and reevaluate those legacy systems for, you 21 know, all the components that maybe don't have 22 companies are around anymore, or at least don't have



documentation for that old -- that older equipment, and that may not exist anymore, right? So it is -- it is more complicated.

4 You know, if we were to have a test bench that we 5 could test for that old equipment, that would be easy, 6 but it's not easy to take an existing piece of 7 equipment that's been in the ground 15 years or more 8 and pull together a complete test regime that typically 9 is done in a lab environment where you have a lot of 10 capability to replicate the grid. And many of, you 11 know NREL, CGI, and there's other test facilities that 12 are out there for this purpose. That lab environment and type testing environment is there, fit for purpose 13 14 for performing thousands of tests under very specific 15 conditions. How do we replicate that in the field to 16 renew the capability that we want to do with a piece of 17 equipment that's in the ground, and, you know, and we 18 need to retest for another purpose that it was never 19 meant to do. So I think those are some of the biggest 20 challenges, right? It's not only about documentation. 21 It's about the entire testing and modeling process it 22 takes again, to show, hey, how could we be compliant or



1 not?

2 Now, that said, it's not that everything is going to be all incredibly difficult. If it's a small change 3 4 that's needed, we can do some sort of analysis in some 5 cases and say, okay, we'll have a sense whether it's -it has a big impact or not, but there still needs to be 6 7 that evaluation. And that evaluation, if you take any 8 OEM's fleet at tens of thousands to hundreds of 9 thousands of units, you know, depending on who, where, 10 what, how, it really does get, you know, a substantial 11 amount of effort that's needed in that with resources 12 that are fully focused on meeting the needs of the 13 requirements, PRC-024, PRC-029, whatever it happens to 14 be, IEEE 2800, on new units alone. And we don't have 15 an unlimited number of resources to look at both, so I 16 think that's the balance we need to strike. Thank you. 17 MR. SHATTUCK: Thanks, Jason. I think you're 18 last, right? 19 MR. MACDOWELL: Was I last? Okay. 20 It seems like the last question MR. SHATTUCK: 21 might be a bigger discussion, and we probably covered a 22 lot of the next question. So I would say let's maybe



1	be mindful of our time for this next question so we can
2	spend it on questions from the group and the final
3	question. So we'll go with our fifth question, which
4	is, what difficulties do generator owners have when
5	attempting to coordinate their plant to successfully
6	meet criteria specified in Attachment 2 of the draft
7	PRC-029? I think we all alluded to a lot of this so
8	far, so yeah, just keep it be mindful.
9	MR. AHLSTROM: Yeah, very, very briefly. I think
10	the bottom line is all of the OEMs we're talking about
11	are global OEMs, part of the global supply chain. As
12	we heard yesterday, none of them have a product in plan
13	that would be compliant with the PRC-029 curves. 2800?
14	Yes, you know. So I think you have to look at this
15	from a supply chain on a global basis. If anything,
16	we're trying to move toward global unified IEEE-IEC
17	standards, I think, for IBRs in the future because of
18	this global supply chain nature. And, you know, not
19	complying with 2800 is not going to fly in terms of
20	being able to get the equipment we need and be in
21	production with this. And I don't I don't think the
22	advantage, if there isn't one, you know, justifies the



1	disruption in that and how much that would slow down
2	and increase costs for the U.S. market on those
3	products as well. So it's just really not a not a
4	starter for me.
5	MR. MACDOWELL: I think I probably addressed this
б	in my last comment as well. So I would like to maybe
7	take the opportunity to talk a little bit about a
8	related subject on exemptions, particularly, because I
9	do think there's a big benefit to the exemption
10	process, specifically, in terms of the fact that
11	exemptions will get you a level of documentation,
12	right, and understanding maybe what the gaps are, and I
13	think that is valuable. Exemptions also take effort,
14	right? Exemptions do take a certain amount of
15	capability to actually look into what the difference
16	maybe would be relative to what the old products are.
17	So it's not that you get a free pass even if you get an
18	exemption, but what you do get out of an exemption is
19	at least an understanding of maybe where the gaps are,
20	right?

And that in itself for planners, for GOs, and OEMs is valuable to understand what are the gaps in the



performance that we see today based on the models that were provided and integrated of the plant at that time, relative to meeting a certain requirement, like the Ride-through of PRC-029. So I think that's my plug for at least considering and having an exemption process in place for frequency Ride-through that allows us visibility as to why we can't meet something.

8 MR. ROGERS: No, I think that was -- that was 9 quite well stated. You know, as far as the 10 difficulties in attempting to coordinate the plant, you 11 know, it goes very much hand in hand with what we 12 talked about previously, having all the necessary information, having the necessary parameters, and, you 13 14 know, knowing all these things from your plant, top to 15 bottom, to be able to run the appropriate studies and 16 determine, you know -- you know, are they coordinated 17 appropriately as per the draft standard.

I think, again, everything that was just stated was very spot on as far as the need for exemption and what that allows, and the benefits that that does provide as far as, you know, having not just a blanket write-off, you know, can't meet it/move on type



1	exemption, but having something where you really fully
2	document the known capabilities of the plant. You also
3	document the unknown capabilities because, you know, it
4	as we stand right now, and maybe this changes as
5	OEMs, you know, are able to develop more information on
6	these legacy pieces of equipment, that'll shrink. But
7	right now, there are some unknowns, and documenting
8	those unknowns are you know, would be very
9	beneficial as well for anyone who's attempting to
10	assess the reliability of the system as a whole. And,
11	Howard, to get to your point just a minute ago about,
12	you know, moving from that mindset of zero defect,
13	mandatory enforceable, to looking at the impacts of any
14	particular thing on the reliability of the bulk power
15	system as a whole, I think the exemption criteria
16	really does help with that because it allows for what
17	information we do have, especially right now. What
18	information do we have today right now that, by the
19	time that this you know, this standard gets filed
20	with FERC and then becomes effective, you know, we'll
21	have we'll probably have more information. The OEMs
22	are probably going to determine some things, but we're



still not going to have it all. But that will allow for whatever in information we do have to start immediately flowing, and I think there is real benefit for that.

5 You know, Alex, some of the stuff that he talked about yesterday with those studies and everything, it 6 7 allows for further examination within -- with that new 8 information on where the risks are, what are we seeing, 9 what's causing these issues, what other things -- you 10 know, what systemic things do we have? Are there 11 things specific to this location that we can -- that 12 can be mitigated outside of this very specific issue of 13 frequency Ride-through, and what things can be done to 14 address those more systemically? And so sorry, I rambled a little bit, got a little bit off topic, but 15 16 building off of what the previous commenter said here, 17 I think that that's -- you know, there's a lot of 18 benefit in that.

MR. GUGEL: Yeah, I would agree, and certainly, at least personally, I'm a supporter of trying to figure out some way of finding an exemption that would work. I think as we get into the next question, we'll



1 probably get into some of the more technical details on 2 that, and hopefully they haven't started the vat of tar with the feathers out there for me when we get to that 3 4 topic. We'll see. 5 MR. YEUNG: Okay. Thank you, Panel. Our last 6 question hopefully will wrap up a lot of the things 7 that have been discussed, and I believe it will based 8 on this last -- the responses to this last set of 9 Last question, it's kind of lengthy. I questions. 10 don't know if everybody has the actual wording, so I'm 11 going to read through it as clearly as I can, and then 12 kind of give a little kind of a summation about what 13 the question's asking for. 14 So the question is, many commenters have said that 15 it would only be fair to grandfather existing facilities and those in construction facilities -- the

facilities and those in construction facilities -- the ones that are already in the pipeline -- grant them exceptions from Ride-through requirements due to the cost of retrofitting, and we've heard a lot of that. Other commenters have said that their facilities have an expected shelf life of up to 030 years, meaning there may be facilities in place well into 2050, and at



1 that time, IBR penetration is expected to be much 2 higher, the system will have changed, and that they are not able to comply with the requirements that are 3 4 written today, these PRC-029 requirements. So how 5 should NERC balance the burden on generators, the cost 6 burdens, who may be asked to incur large retrofitting costs with the burden on the transmission owners, the 7 8 planners, in my case, operators, who like certainty, 9 and the end use customers from poor or unexpected IBR 10 performance? 11 So in a nutshell, that question is asking about 12 really the -- there's going to be a lot of industry 13 costs, effort to meet the frequency Ride-through 14 criteria, but there needs to be a balance between those 15 costs and the benefits they have to the system 16 reliability.

MR. GUGEL: Yeah, I would agree, and this is the point at which I'll be able to lean in, I think, a little bit more. I do think we've got to carefully construct some exemption criteria because it only makes sense. The last thing we need to be doing is retiring additional capacity out there when we know the margins



1	are already tight at this point. So that's you
2	know, to me that's off the table.
3	I think where it becomes a little bit more
4	difficult when you start sharpening your pencil is how
5	do you define "legacy?" If I've got a piece of
б	equipment that's been out there for 15, 20 years, and I
7	do a software upgrade or a hardware upgrade, and have
8	the ability at that point to make a change, is it still
9	considered to be a legacy piece of equipment? Would I
10	be required to make sure that I can meet the new the
11	new requirements, whatever they are, that we set up for
12	PRC-029? You know, at what point does a piece of
13	equipment no longer meet the definition of "legacy,"
14	but it has enough new pieces of equipment that it's
15	that it's considered to be something that should be
16	brought up to speed?
1 7	we de the sector of the test of the sector of the test of the sector of

And then the other, I think, complicating thing that we have here is, you know, there is a significant amount of generation that's in the queue right now, especially offshore wind. There's some sites out there that they're talking about being larger than 2 gigawatts connecting onto the system, which is just --



I mean, it's huge. First time I heard about that, my eyes glossed over and I got very panicky. Would that be considered to be in construction at this point if it's in the queue, or would -- you know, would it also be that we need to take those generating units and make them comply with PRC-029? Those are the questions that I think we need to struggle with.

8 At some point, we need to draw a line in the sand 9 say, no new generation that's put in place, IBR based, 10 can be put in that doesn't meet this criteria. And 11 whatever the criteria that's developed eventually for 12 PRC-029, you know, we need to make sure that we've got 13 a date certain that says after this point, nothing new 14 can go on the system that doesn't meet the performance 15 requirements that we have in this. That's just my 16 personal opinion. I know that creates a lot of 17 documentation issues for generator owners, for OEMs, 18 and trust me, it's going to create a lot of issues for 19 the auditors as they go out trying to figure out what's 20 But it's the right thing, in my opinion, to do, what. 21 both making sure we have the exemptions for existing 22 facilities, but then also making sure we've got a line



1	in the sand that says, we know going forward that these
2	units will be able to perform in a certain way.
3	MR. ROGERS: No, I think that was very well said.
4	You know, there's really nothing to disagree with that.
5	You know, I think we need to be careful, though, kind
6	of looking at the question specifically, when we start
7	using terms like "grandfathering in" and then, you
8	know, "cost of retrofitting," and things of that
9	nature. So grandfathering in, specifically, maybe I
10	would disagree with that concept, right? Like, if you
11	look at something and it was built prior to whatever,
12	you know, it's good, right? Just wave a hand, bless it
13	off and we're done with it, and I don't think I
14	don't think that's the case. I think, again, it gets
15	back to these very detailed exemptions. You provide
16	all the information you can about your equipment, and
17	you do the best that it can do to provide these
18	services, right, this frequency Ride-through, this
19	voltage Ride-through, this, you know, withstanding rate
20	of change of frequencies. You ensure that it can do
21	the best that it can do. You know, it's not just it's
22	old, well, let it run, it's good, that's fine.



1	So I think, you know, we need to be careful
2	whenever you know, and speaking as a GO, we need to
3	be careful when we look at concepts like this. We need
4	to make sure that the equipment in the ground is
5	performing at the best that it can do. Now, then I
6	think you also need to stay away from terms, or
7	potentially stay away from terms, like we heard a
8	little bit yesterday about like "maximization" and
9	"maximizing capability," and what does that really mean
10	because a lot of this stuff, again, you're looking at
11	very specific design parameters that this stuff was put
12	in the ground with, and you need to ensure that you're
13	operating as such because, otherwise, you're looking
14	at, you know, well, let's push it a little more, let's
15	push it a little more, let's push it a little more.
16	Well, now we're running risk of this equipment,
17	and what's the bigger reliability risk now? Is it this
18	you know, and especially in some pockets of the
19	country. And maybe this is actually different in
20	different areas, but, you know, you're looking you

21 know, we're out here on where we're located, on the

22 western edge of Eastern Interconnect, and we haven't


1	seen a lot of a lot of the same issues that maybe
2	have been witnessed to other places. So if we're
3	performing the best that our equipment can perform, we
4	document our known our known issues, and we submit
5	those to the relevant people, who need to perform the
б	studies to see what is actually capable, and what we
7	need to be looking out for, and what else we need to be
8	mitigating, you know, I think that's where this goes.
9	I don't think it's necessarily this grandfathering in
10	clause.
11	Also, when we talk about, you know, balancing
12	burden and retrofitting costs, and, you know, you've
13	got the burden on the TOs and the transmission
14	planners, and, you know, reliability coordinators,
15	whoever the case may be, and you're trying to balance
16	that with the cost of the GO to do stuff. Again, I
17	think at some at some point, you got to look at this
18	from a GO perspective. The cost of doing business is
19	providing you know, being a reliable partner in the

 $^{20}$  bulk power system. We have to do that, and we have to

- $^{21}$  do that best of our ability. And with this existing
- 22 equipment, as you've heard many people up here state,



1 that probably involves exemption criteria to some 2 I'm not sure I have much else to add. I think extent. 3 we'll probably get some better feedback specifically 4 from the OEMs on some of this as well. 5 MR. MACDOWELL: Yeah. Thanks, Dane and Howard. Ι think that was really well said. I think going back to 6 7 quantifying the problem we're really trying to solve, 8 the easy answer is, you know, don't leave any 9 performance on the table that's easy to extract. If it 10 can, it should, right? A blanket exemption really 11 might have the unintended consequences of leaving some 12 performance on the table, so making sure, though, we're 13 understanding of those plants or those resources that 14 may have limitations. I think the bigger issue is 15 having visibility to when they do or when they don't. 16 And some of the aspects of when these pieces of

equipment may not be able to meet some of the requirements, especially like what we're talking about in Ride-through, are not necessarily visible in the models that we have, right? And the model -- and this is not only an IBR issue. This is an issue across power system modeling ubiquitously across the board.

**F TP** One

Synchronous plants have the same issue. We don't model the auxiliaries in detail in synchronous plants either. We tend to look at the power system's impact of the main power circuit and have a very rough estimate of the Ride-through capability with those simple Ridethrough protection curves that are overlaid, that represent a lot of the capability.

8 Let's talk about a thermal unit, for example. 9 It's the protection of the auxiliaries. It's the fuel 10 path in a gas turbine that is very complex, a lot more 11 complex than the auxiliaries in a -- in a -- in a wind 12 turbine or a solar inverter. Those have the same 13 limitations, right? And I think it's that level of 14 understanding that is very important to have in terms 15 of what is the real reliability risk.

Another aspect that, you know, going back to the discussion you and I had, Mark, last week, really trying to quantify those conditions that we're trying to solve for, so whatever that happens to be, right? Whatever curves that you land on or whatever system conditions that you're trying to land on, do the homework with understanding what the future system



1	conditions look like, right? Understanding, you know,
2	there are different scenarios of future renewable
3	build-out, future load build-out. Those are the system
4	conditions we're really trying to solve for. Going
5	back to integrated system planning, again,
6	understanding what the implications are for those
7	future conditions, and then understanding the
8	implications of things like Ride-through on that, and
9	having that serve as the guide to determining what
10	those curves really should look like.
11	Some of that was done, to a certain degree, in
12	getting feedback in the process of 2800 from the regard
13	of having a future-looking case or future-looking cases
14	to really get to the point of the problems that we're
15	trying to solve from a system needs point of view,
16	right? And that's why I think the process that we went
17	through in 2800, generally, was had a lot of
18	feedback, and it was it really serves as a good
19	baseline for the problems we're trying to solve going
20	forward. But that said, I think what's missing in our
21	planning processes today is this viewpoint of doing the
22	system analysis on these future cases to identify all



1	of those system conditions that none of us really have
2	had to plan for up to this point.
3	So I would say that is probably the more the
4	bigger need than to really evaluating, hey, are we
5	going to meet PRC-029 curve or not with system
6	equipment? Do we need an exemption or not? Well, you
7	know, that's only getting us halfway to the reliability
8	issue and really mitigating that reliability issue at
9	hand. That's my opinion. Thank you.
10	MR. AHLSTROM: Yeah. This question was added
11	actually to the question list late last week, and my
12	initial impression was that this is a real red herring
13	question. You know, I think it actually applies more
14	to conventional resources than it does to IBRs, to be
15	quite honest. I mean, everything we said asked in
16	this question applies to what about the you know,
17	the thermal fleet in 2050, right?
18	As I pointed out, you know, we're on a very fast
19	learning curve with IBRs. There's a lot of reasons why
20	even though it they may have an engineering life of
21	25 years or so, we're actually replacing inverters much
22	more frequently than that. We're doing a lot of, you
	Scheduling@TP.One800.FOR.DEPOwww.TP.One(800.367.3376)

1	know, repowering of wind plants more frequently than
2	that. There's lots of drivers because the technology
3	keeps getting better, more capable, and less expensive.
4	So when we re-contract it or whatever, we'll put in the
5	next version of equipment to get, you know, more energy
6	into the next contract or whatever, you know.
7	There's lots of drivers for this, not just
8	incentives by the way, but other business reasons why
9	we're actually like with a battery storage plant. I
10	mean, you're almost the entire life of the plants,
11	you're upgrading with additional storage in there to
12	maintain full capacity and, you know, upgrading
13	inverters as well. So equipment is going to be
14	replaced/repowered much more quickly with the IBR fleet
15	than it is with a conventional fleet. When we do
16	replace it, we can't we won't be able to buy an
17	inverter that's not compliant if we force the OEMs
18	toward 2800 here and what we're doing here.

So without question, you know, I agree with Howard that, you know, when we repower, that we should be in full compliance with that, and I agree with Howard very much that, you know, we also have to look at balancing



1	resources and all that. I think we're going to see a
2	lot of innovation on that from the IBR side as well
3	with the longer duration storage side that we can't
4	predict by 2050. It's not like we're going to stop
5	looking at what new standards are becoming necessary
6	between now and then, you know. We will probably have
7	additional standards that apply to this and additional,
8	you know, things we try to do to improve the fleet,
9	both conventional and IBR.
10	And I must say, this concept and the question
11	about imposing a burden on transmission owners and
12	transmission planners, this is what TOs and TPs do is
13	they the reason they get a regulated return and
14	always have in all the decades of thermo fleet is to
15	reliably and economically deliver the energy from the
16	generators to the loads, right? Why would it be any
17	different with IBRs, you know, but I have very little

<sup>18</sup> sympathy on this burden part of the question.

But, you know, fundamentally, I think, as I
pointed out, with the technology going on here and our
path toward additional capabilities and IBRs, including
grid-forming capabilities. The thing to do is to build



1	your way past this so that the future IBR fleet, which
2	will dwarf the size of the current legacy IBR fleet, is
3	highly capable and will support an entire grid with the
4	grid services and the balancing services and everything
5	we need to maintain reliability, which is what we're
6	all here for. And it serves the IBR interest in no way
7	whatsoever if this creates reliability problems or has
8	any reason why we would slow the deployment of new
9	technologies to the grid.
10	So I'll leave it at that, but, you know you
11	know, I don't I don't think even I don't think
12	that it's wise to be thinking that, well, we have to
13	have a hundred percent IBR fleet by 2050 or anything
14	like. We have to coexist with other resources,
15	including legacy resources, including thermal
16	resources, you know. So I think we can do that, and I
17	think that IBR should be expected to step up to the
18	plate by going PRC-024 to the IEEE 2800 curves, and do
19	what they can with the capabilities, you know, that are
20	reasonable and cost effective, and can be can be
21	deployed, and get it out there and do the right thing.
22	So I'll leave it at that.



800.FOR.DEPO

(800.367.3376)

1	MR. GUGEL: Yeah, Mark, I would kind of add into
2	that that I think that word "burden" was just a little
3	bit misleading there also. We've talked a lot, and I'm
4	going to stray away, I think, a little bit from the
5	panel here, but we've talked a lot about the
6	limitations and stress at that point. There are some
7	really good advantages that inverter-based resources
8	can add to reliability. And I think as we go forward
9	and understand that, the fact that they can react much
10	quicker to system disturbances and be able to dampen
11	those disturbances quicker, we're going to find that
12	there are some advantages those resources have that we
13	could never get out of the conventional fleet.
14	And so I feel a little bit disappointed that, in
15	some respects, we've concentrated on the negative
16	yesterday and today.
17	MR. AHLSTROM: Yeah.
18	MR. GUGEL: There really are some good, positive
19	things that are going to come out of this.
20	MR. AHLSTROM: Yeah, and in my comments, I alluded
21	back to what we did on the ERSTF and so forth. You
22	know, there are quirks of conventional resources that
1	Scheduling@TP.One800.FOR.DEPwww.TP.One(800.367.337)

1	we're very used to because we've been dealing with them
2	for a hundred years, right, you know, like, after a
3	disturbance. Do you really want a really slow
4	responding resource where you have to inject a whole
5	lot of energy to get it back up to 60 hertz? No, you
б	know, that's not an advantage of inertia. The recovery
7	is slow. It's mind-boggling is slow compared to what
8	IBRs can do. In fact, with IBRs, now we have to worry
9	about, well, how fast do you want us to be because we
10	don't want to be too fast. We create instability. I
11	get it, right? But that's what we have to work out is
12	there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to
12 13	there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit.
12 13 14	there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit. MR. MACDOWELL: One thing I'd like to just
12 13 14 15	<pre>there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit.     MR. MACDOWELL: One thing I'd like to just conclude with, and on a positive note, right? I think</pre>
12 13 14 15 16	<pre>there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit.     MR. MACDOWELL: One thing I'd like to just   conclude with, and on a positive note, right? I think   we all recognize that there are big challenges that we</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit. MR. MACDOWELL: One thing I'd like to just conclude with, and on a positive note, right? I think we all recognize that there are big challenges that we need to overcome. And these challenges, fundamentally,</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit. MR. MACDOWELL: One thing I'd like to just conclude with, and on a positive note, right? I think we all recognize that there are big challenges that we need to overcome. And these challenges, fundamentally, are the fact that we're a victim of our own success,</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit. MR. MACDOWELL: One thing I'd like to just conclude with, and on a positive note, right? I think we all recognize that there are big challenges that we need to overcome. And these challenges, fundamentally, are the fact that we're a victim of our own success, right, and it's a good thing. The fact that we're</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit. MR. MACDOWELL: One thing I'd like to just conclude with, and on a positive note, right? I think we all recognize that there are big challenges that we need to overcome. And these challenges, fundamentally, are the fact that we're a victim of our own success, right, and it's a good thing. The fact that we're seeing a lot of the change that we're seeing in the</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>there's advantages of all the technologies. We have to figure out how they fit together for system benefit. MR. MACDOWELL: One thing I'd like to just conclude with, and on a positive note, right? I think we all recognize that there are big challenges that we need to overcome. And these challenges, fundamentally, are the fact that we're a victim of our own success, right, and it's a good thing. The fact that we're seeing a lot of the change that we're seeing in the transformation really going towards meeting bigger</pre>



1 decarbonization goals, a hundred percent of something 2 by sometimes, somehow just go do it. Well, the do it 3 part is actually, you know, what we're really 4 struggling with right now. How do we actually make 5 that happen? 6 And I'd like to offer maybe, you know, maybe some 7 platforms of discussion to consider where we can help 8 each other. And those platforms many of you are 9 already engaged in. First of all, want to congratulate 10 the Drafting Team, first of all, for really a job well 11 done and understanding how to wade through all these 12 issues, but also want to congratulate the work done by 13 the NERC IRPS, the Inverter-Based Resource Performance 14 Subcommittee led by Alex, led by Julia Matevosyan, led 15 by Ryan Quinn in the past, and, you know, a lot of 16 input and really great discussion to understand what 17 the issues are and how do we mitigate them.

And one of the things that we're doing in ESIG in the Reliability Working Group, specifically, and I work with Mark with ESIG and lead that working group with Julia Matevosyan, is understanding the implications of the gaps today, solving the chicken/egg problem of how



1 do we get the technology that we need in -- not only 2 installed in equipment, but deployed on the grid through requirement standards, markets, mechanisms that 3 4 will actually get these performance characteristics in 5 the grid, get them deployed. And oh, by the way, we 6 need to keep everyone whole in order to do that. We 7 can't break, you know -- the need to actually have 8 these elements still being profitable enough so that 9 there's investment that wants to continue going forward 10 in these projects. Otherwise, we're going to, to go 11 back to your point, Howard, to have a resource adequacy 12 issue on our hands.

13 So that's the very tight balance, keeping all of 14 these things together, and recognizing that when OEMs 15 build this equipment into the capabilities, they're not 16 building that capability to their immediate customers 17 necessarily, right? The generator owners have a very 18 specific need to install equipment and make money by 19 the revenue that is given simply selling power. And in 20 order to do that, we need to make sure that you can 21 optimize the output and stay online, don't get

22 curtailed.



1 So that's the real genesis of the KPI that the 2 developers really need to maintain, but oh, by the way, we also need to do all of these things to keep the grid 3 4 stable. So that's a very different element, a very 5 different aspect of how OEMs need to give that new technology to the grid companies, right, which are, you 6 7 know, fundamentally the customers and the constituents 8 of -- downstream of the generator owners. 9 So really, having that transfer function of 10 technology development from OEMs all the way through to 11 grid owners, operators, developers, that's a transfer 12 function that is becoming more difficult to have, 13 right? But also, we need to do things, to me, in a way 14 today that demonstrates the capabilities of the new 15 technology. And this is where we are with ESIG and the 16 Global Power System Transformation Consortium, where we 17 are looking at the capabilities of implementing gridforming capabilities and making sure that we have good, 18 19 sound, robust mechanisms in place to demonstrate those 20 capabilities of grid forming on the grid, showing the 21 benefits through demonstrations across the grid, but 22 also showing that we're not going to have any



1	unintended consequences of oscillations/interactions
2	between the grid-forming technology to the grid-
3	following technology, grid forming to other grid-
4	forming resources, grid forming to synchronous.
5	And those are the types of things I think we need
6	to invest in across the community, across OEMs,
7	developers, system operators, utilities, regulators,
8	and I really want to thank Mark for your participation
9	in that, and, Mark Ahlstrom, for your leadership in the
10	in the Council we have in order to institutionalize
11	that. And then that feeds back into the integrated
12	system planning work that we're doing with that as
13	well. So we'd like to invite others that would like to
14	know more about the ESIG and GPST activities about
15	maybe what we can learn together and then have real
16	foundational elements of what problems are we trying to
17	solve and what regulatory impact do we want to have
18	with, you know, understanding how to actually get the
19	deployment of what we need.
20	MR. SHATTUCK: All right. Do we have time for
21	questions. Yeah, I think we have a half hour for

22 questions. We'll do the room and alternate with Slido.



1 Manish has already jumped up. 2 MR. PATEL: So this is not a question. I'm not 3 even sure what I'm allowed to advocate or not as an 4 EPRI employee. I'm still learning that. 5 (Laughter.) 6 MR. PATEL: So this is from -- this is from Manish 7 Patel with couple of degrees in electrical engineering 8 and some experience in industry. But I think --9 seriously, I think some of this has been submitted as 10 EPRI comments in writing with various drafts of the 11 standard and all that. 12 But let's take a step back. Why are we here at 13 the technical conference, right? So PRC-029, as 14 written, allows exemption for legacy IBRs with hardware 15 limitations, right? We don't know if that poses risk 16 to the system or does not, yet to be determined. If it 17 does pose a risk to the reliability of the system, then 18 we are going to figure out a solution. It may be a 19 solution that calls for, you know, retrofitting IBR. 20 It may be a solution that is out on a transmission synchronous condenser, [inaudible 01:31:07], name it, 21 22 right? We don't know yet.



1 The only reason we are talking about frequency 2 Ride-through is for two reasons. One, PRC-029 curve, 3 as proposed, are very stringent, and there is no 4 exemption to legacy IBRs. I have worked in the 5 industry for some time now. Number of times fault happens on the system are much more the number of times 6 7 frequency deviates significantly. Even yesterday, I 8 think Alex's presentation, none of the events caused 9 the frequency to deviate by the magnitude and for the 10 duration that we are talking about in PRC-029, right? 11 But I was a protection engineer for living for some 12 time, and, my god, lightning strikes and line trips, 13 very common. Snake climb somewhere it doesn't need to 14 climb, something trips, right? Voltage sags much more 15 frequently than the frequency deviates from nominal. 16 So PRC-024 went through a revision just about 17 couple of years ago, right? The intent at the time was 18 to clarify that momentary cessation is not allowed. 19 Even then that Standard Drafting Team did not think 20 that we have to widen the frequency curves, right?

Just two years ago, we went through 2800 exercise. I

22 mentioned this. I was vice chair. We had no



justification that IEEE 2800 frequency Ride-through
 curve is needed. Where it ended up coming from? IEEE
 1547? Where it came, 1547? I think California Rule
 21.

5 So when we were discussing frequency Ride-through, 6 we were thinking about future grid. We don't know. We 7 don't have studies. We talked to a lot of solar folks, 8 and they said, yeah because they have to comply with 9 They will have IBRs that will comply with, you 1547. 10 know, frequency Ride-through curves. So then we talk 11 to wind OEMs -- some of them are in the room -- and 12 say, well, look, we would like to keep this simple. 1547 already uses this frequency Ride-through curves. 13 14 Why can't we use it for transmission? After some 15 conversation we landed on that. That sounds like a 16 good idea. So now, two more years go by, and then PRC-17 029 comes along, and we have an even stringent, right? 18 I tell you, I think what Mark suggested earlier, 19 if we hold all legacy IBRs to PRC-024 Ride-through and 20 all new IBRs to IEEE 2800 Ride-through, then this gives 21 the certainty -- I think Howard mentioned earlier --22 this gives the certainty to system planners what



1	equipment will be able to do based on in-service date.
2	We have to decide what is legacy and what is not
3	legacy. That's right. That's still that's still a
4	question. But I think going forward, to me, it looks
5	like all legacy IBRs, PRC-024, that standard was in
6	effect anyway, right? Those plans are supposed to meet
7	that anyhow. But one has even two years ago, the
8	PRC-024 Standard Drafting Team said we need more than
9	PRC-024 curves. IEEE 2800 landed on whatever because
10	of 1547. I just don't see why we need to go one step
11	further. So anyhow, I think that brings a lot of
12	certainty.
13	Now, on a lighter note, IEEE 2800 and PRC-029,
14	it's very difficult for a tongue to say. I think all
15	the powerful people are in the room. Why don't we say
16	IEEE 2800 and PRC 2900. Very easier, you know. Can we
17	renumber the 029?
18	(Laughter.)
19	MR. PATEL: You know, just move zero from front to
20	the back and add one more? It's free.
21	(Laughter.)
22	MR. AHLSTROM: Let me just say, I very much agree



1 with you. I think PRC-024 for legacy assets is 2 actually just fine, and, in fact, with IBRs, right, we're actually looking at it as a Ride-through 3 4 standard, more stringent than, I say, it's viewed for 5 conventional resources, right? So I agree. I agree. That would be the simplest thing that would save NERC, 6 7 and all the compliance folks, and all of the OEMs, and 8 all of the GOs a lot of time and effort that could be 9 better used to put, you know, IEEE 2800 into the new 10 generation of equipment more quickly and deploy it more 11 quickly, right? And that was the argument I actually 12 made in my written points.

13 You know, on the other hand, I think the exception 14 process with 2800 is another good approach. It's more 15 time consuming. It's going to slow down. It's going 16 to create, to be honest, a lot more work for NERC, 17 especially with the other non-IBR resources coming in, 18 you know, under the new definitions of who's subject to 19 compliance. That's going to be a lot of work for NERC, 20 I think, you know. So I think you could simplify it by just sticking with PRC-024, but I'm perfectly fine with 21 22 2800 plus an exemption process as well.



1	MR. GUGEL: Yeah, the only thing that I would add
2	to that, and this point was brought up yesterday, is
3	that 024 is not a Ride-through standard. 024 just does
4	the set points. And so, you know, if you need
5	requirements for Ride-through, you really do have to go
6	a little bit different.
7	MR. AHLSTROM: My point Howard, I think the IBR
8	community actually ends up interpreting it as a
9	performance Ride-through standard, right, because with
10	electronics, what's the difference between protection
11	equipment and IBR is when you really get down to it,
12	right? So all I'm saying is if you applied it as a
13	Ride-through standard to IBR, I think the IBR community
14	would be fine with that, and it would actually would
15	exceed what you're doing with conventionals.

MR. GUGEL: The only -- man, I hate to put on my compliance hat.

18 (Laughter.)

MR. GUGEL: The only issue that we have there is you've really got two communities in the IBR area. You've got the one that is traditional generator owner/operators that are with traditional utilities and



1	understand NERC standards, and do that application.
2	You've also got now into this organization, financial
3	institutions that would just look at the letter of the
4	law as opposed to what was actually intent behind that.
5	And I think the issue for us is going to become
б	enforcing PRC-024 as a Ride-through standard when it
7	doesn't necessarily state that in the standard, but it
8	just says that your set points and your protection need
9	to be at a certain level.
10	So I agree that the curves for as we start to
11	look at things and start to interpret how legacy and
12	future things should go in, I think that,
13	traditionally, most folks have considered PRC-024
14	curves where they want the operating limits to be and
15	the constraints to be on there, other than the fact
16	that there were some that interpreted that curve that
17	
	if it was outside, it was a must trip as opposed to
18	if it was outside, it was a must trip as opposed to can, you know. And I think we've gotten that
18 19	if it was outside, it was a must trip as opposed to can, you know. And I think we've gotten that misunderstanding straightened out with most folks.
18 19 20	<pre>if it was outside, it was a must trip as opposed to can, you know. And I think we've gotten that misunderstanding straightened out with most folks. I do think there's still that learning curve, and,</pre>
18 19 20 21	<pre>if it was outside, it was a must trip as opposed to can, you know. And I think we've gotten that misunderstanding straightened out with most folks. I do think there's still that learning curve, and, potentially, the concern that may be out there that</pre>



1 would not interpret PRC-024, the letter of that, to be 2 a performance standard, but instead just a setting 3 standard. 4 Agreed. But I mean, couldn't you MR. AHLSTROM: 5 put the PRC-024 in as the legacy must comply with PRC-6 024 as compliance -- as a Ride-through standard into 7 PRC-029? 8 MR. GUGEL: Yeah, I think that's potentially a 9 path forward, at least looking for some of those curves 10 and when you're talking about exemptions. I do think 11 there's a potential there, yeah. 12 MR. YEUNG: Okay. We'll take the question from 13 the room. 14 MR. KOERBER: Arne Koerber, GE Vernova Wind. The 15 topic of this panel discussion was exemptions. 16 Yesterday, we mentioned a few things that make it hard 17 for us to sign up for not being able to do something. 18 And to embark on a product development, even if the 19 product is retrofitted, with the sole intent of finding 20 a roadblock where we can't do it. 21 In the discussion today, we went back to a lot of 22 -- we discussed a lot of, oh, we need documentation



1	that allows a I don't know I'll call it a semi-
2	public design review of why we can't do something, and
3	this is this is a real question. I'm not saying
4	this to make a point. Any thoughts from this panel on
5	how you would structure an exemption process that
6	doesn't rely on OEM saying we cannot do this? Like,
7	how would how would you structure an exemption
8	process, again, that doesn't that doesn't go back to
9	proving something can't be done, which we have concerns
10	with.

11 MR. GUGEL: I'll start with this, and I think some 12 others might be able to lean in on this, too. You 13 know, we struggled through this same issue when we 14 started talking about cold weather and design 15 parameters for units as they get down to extreme 16 temperatures, whether they're low or high. And 17 basically, what it came down to was producing design 18 parameters, what was the unit designed for and having 19 that there. I think if you can pull out that 20 information and say, look, this unit wasn't designed to 21 Ride-through a particular frequency, wasn't designed to 22 Ride-through a particular voltage because this was the



1	specifications for that unit at the time, that would be
2	adequate documentation as opposed to trying to prove a
3	negative. And I'm just speaking for Howard at this
4	point. But I think having the design parameters and
5	that information to lean on is probably the best
6	documentation rather than some sort of a of a test
7	that says, hey, look, I tripped, so I know that it
8	can't do that.
9	MR. KOERBER: Just to make sure I understood
10	correctly. So you would be saying all maximization
11	always goes up to the originally-stated capability from
12	potentially many years ago, but there would be no
13	intent to go beyond that?
14	MR. GUGEL: I would say that, yes, that basically
15	well, if you did modification to the plant that you
16	knew would take it in a different way, that you'd have
17	that documentation also, but, you know, if a if a
18	plant wasn't designed to do X, you can't expect it to
19	perform X today.
20	MR. ROGERS: Now, that last point you got to is
21	kind of what I was going to get to as well, and I think

<sup>22</sup> that that would be very important in the documentation



1 process, the exemption process, is not trying to prove 2 the negative. It's stating the positive and it's clearly communicating the positive, and there may be a 3 4 whole lot of unknowns, especially when I'm talking 5 about, you know, some of the fleets that -- you know, 6 that OG&E owns, the stuff was put in the ground, again 7 like 2005. It was designed in 2000, or, you know, 8 probably '98, '99 is when the design process on a lot 9 of that started. We don't know these things. We 10 wouldn't be able to state these things. And even if we 11 did some type of testing on one of these units, one, 12 may fry the unit, that's bad, what do you do, hook it 13 up to the next one and try the next unit? That sounds 14 like a bad idea.

15 Or if you're able to perform some type of 16 simulation, say you do get enough parameters to do 17 something, is that representative of my fleet? You 18 know, these things have been in the ground for 20 19 years, one of them's been on top of a hill in Western 20 Oklahoma, one's been on the bottom of a hill. The one's been in the shadow of the tower, one's not, you 21 22 know, I mean, and degradation of electrical components



1	over time is a very real thing. And I think that has
2	to be very clearly communicated, and I'm glad that was
3	brought up so this can go on the record for the
4	Standards Committee and everyone else who's drafting
5	this to understand.
6	It's very important that we don't try to prove the
7	negative with this exemption process. We state the
8	positive. We state what we can do and nothing more.
9	If there are things maybe that the standard talks about
10	that we're not capable of doing, address those
11	specifically as unknowns, you know. Don't leave the
12	fill blank, right? State, you know, this is an
13	unknown. This was not designed with this parameter or
14	with this capability in mind. Does that mean it can't
15	do it? No. That means we don't know what it can do.
16	And I think being stating that and being very clear
17	about that is very important for the exemption process,
18	one, to be something that's workable, but also be
19	provide the maximum value. Thanks.
20	MR. YEUNG: Thanks. We'll go online.
21	MS. CASUSCELLI: All right Thank you. Yeah, we
22	have a number of questions online. So the first one



1	is, if the protection at inverter terminals does not
2	comply, could the GO submit an exception without
3	dynamic analysis. Asking because of
4	effort/availability of models.
5	MR. GUGEL: I want to make sure that I understand.
б	Are you talking are they talking about the
7	protection the protection system of the units? Are
8	they talking about the design? I'm not sure that I
9	understand. If you're if you're talking
10	specifically about the protection system, I would
11	struggle figuring out how a protection system couldn't
12	be modified for that specifically if you're if
13	you're just talking about that. If you're talking
14	about how the unit actually performs, that's a
15	different conversation.
16	MS. SHAH: I can probably add some color to this.
17	This coming from one of my SMEs. What we are trying to
18	understand is can we skip the dynamic model effort,
19	especially for operational sites where these models are

<sup>20</sup> not available to us easily. That's pretty much what we

<sup>21</sup> are trying to understand, that can the EMT modeling

22 part, if we don't have the models, can we skip that



1	when we are submitting exemptions, or we are seeking
2	exemptions on some of those models, which we don't
3	have, are not available from the OEMs.
4	MR. GUGEL: Yeah, I'd have to further understand
5	the requirement for an EMT model in that in the
6	exemption, so no. Is that requirement in there for the
7	voltage side for the exemptions?
8	MS. SHAH: Yeah, frequency,
9	MR. GUGEL: And if it's not, I'm not sure
10	nobody's talked at this point about at least I
11	haven't heard anything yet about specifics about how
12	that exemption would be designed for the frequency
13	side. So, I mean, it's a good question, but nobody at
14	this point has proposed a requirement or not a
15	requirement for EMT studies.
16	MR. PATEL: May I may I chime in real quick?
17	MR. GUGEL: Yes.
18	MR. PATEL: So I think this question is more
19	appropriate for voltage Ride-through capability than
20	frequency, right. So capability frequency shouldn't
21	change a whole lot between the terminals of inverter or
22	wind turbine generator on the high side of the plant.
	Scheduling@TP.One800.FOR.DEPOwww.TP.One(800.367.3376)

1	For voltage, there is actually a paper that is up for
2	approval by RSTC, written by NERC System Protection and
3	Control Working Group, that actually shows one method
4	to use instead of EMT model to make sure your voltage
5	settings at inverted terminals. And it does not
б	does not require EMT. You can do basic power flow. It
7	is a bit conservative and shows, you know, one way to
8	evaluate your voltage settings compared to the
9	requirements of the POM.
10	MR. SCHMIDT GRAU: And also to add, I think it's
11	also important that the OEMs take accountability and
12	provide attestations on that because certain equipment,
13	you can maybe do it for voltage without any studies.
14	But I also know from Vestas product, you will have to
15	do some kind of studies because of so many dynamic
16	factors. And you can have protection settings on
17	voltage that is set way below the PRC-024 or 029 curves
18	in your equipment and still compliant comply at
19	plant level.
20	MD GUGEL: Mach I thigh a magitize that some

MR. GUGEL: Yeah. I think a positive that comes out of everything that we've talked about for the exceptions process is it forces communication. I mean,



you're now basically enforcing a communication between the OEMs, the generator owners, and the transmission side to make sure everybody understands the parameters on that as opposed to maybe assuming things that we've done in the past.

6 MR. SHATTUCK: And just to maybe add to Howard's, 7 you know, through the alert process, we've had quite a 8 bit of difficulty getting the extent of condition of 9 what's out there. And an exemption process like this, 10 again, forces it so then we know what's out there, 11 right? And it's documented and through a really formal 12 process, so it is a benefit. Let's maybe do one more 13 online. We did two in a row? Sorry. You were kind of 14 both. We'll do one more online.

MS. CASUSCELLI: All right. I'm going to ask this one. What level of time and effort might be saved by adopting the consensus developed under IEEE 2800 rather than developing new requirements under PRC-029?

MR. GUGEL: I think that's something that the Standards Committee and the Drafting Team will have to take under advisement as they go forward, but at least at this point, they've had a couple of rounds of this



1	going out. I think the conversations that we've had
2	yesterday and today are providing some clarity in
3	particular areas that have been raised for some of the
4	questions. And so I think all of this in context is
5	going to be something that would be helpful for them.
6	MR. YEUNG: Let me just as a moderator, that
7	was one of our concerns, you know, trying to get some
8	clarity because The Drafting Team will have to well,
9	the Standards Committee will have to, you know, make
10	that assessment. I think Mark has some good data, you
11	know, comparative data. Hopefully we can get some more
12	in our process, but that's absolutely something we're
13	going be looking at, you know. What are the benefits
14	of using 2800 versus 029?
15	MS. SHAH: Thank you. Ruchi Shah from AES Clean
16	Energy. First of all, I want to start with some of the
17	suggestions that were given today about PRC-029, what

18 possibly can be done as a resolution. And in my

<sup>19</sup> opinion, what Manish suggested, Mark suggested are

20 great suggestions, something that I'd highly recommend

21 considering as an option to move forward with the

22 standard.



1 A consideration or a question from my end is, as 2 we are discussing how exemptions should be provided, a question that we have is, do we have the manpower from 3 4 OEM perspective, utilities' or entities' perspective to 5 support these exemption efforts as well, and where we draw the line with legacy. I think at this point in 6 7 time, as we hear yesterday from the OEMs, if 95 percent 8 of the OEMs cannot meet PRC-029, isn't everything right 9 now considered legacy because we really can't meet PRC-029 with the existing technology? So that's my biggest 10 11 question. Do we have the manpower? Can we consider 12 everything legacy until we get to a technology point 13 for frequency Ride-through?

14 MR. AHLSTROM: I would -- I would just say that 15 working with the people in NextEra, who do a great job 16 of maintaining a huge fleet, the answer is no. Even if 17 NextEra does not have the manpower to actually do this, we'll find a way to get done what has to be done as we 18 19 always do. But yeah, the pool of people that really 20 are available to do this, the consultants that are needed to provide the models, you know, the plant 21 22 models side is very limited. You know, all these



1	things are in very short supply, you know. So that's
2	going to consume compliance with this will consume a
3	huge amount of the resources on the OEM plant
4	operations side for at least two years, you know, even
5	if it's software only, right, on the best case.
6	So it's a big lift, but, you know, I do think that
7	that's what has to be done. You know, we'll comply.
8	We'll find a way to do it. But it I am concerned
9	that it pulls a lot of the OEM engineering resources
10	away from speeding up the build-your-way-past-this-
11	with-better-equipment side, and it will delay the
12	availability of some of the next generation of the
13	technologies that we most want and would be used for
14	any of the re-power's replacements, you know, to get us
15	to a more compliant fleet more quickly. So I think we
16	have to weigh that, what's the right balance between
17	how much resource do we put into the old installed
18	fleet versus accelerate the new fleet, right?
19	MR. GUGEL: I would provide a I don't want to
20	put words in your mark in your mouth, Mark, but I
21	think I'd provide a bit of a caveat. That's assuming
22	that you use the existing curves that are provided in



1	PRC-029. Maybe a question back to you would be, if
2	instead the legacy stuff looked more like PRC-024,
3	would you have as much of a manpower issue
4	MR. AHLSTROM: No.
5	MR. GUGEL: of providing that information?
6	MR. AHLSTROM: Oh, no. As I as I have
7	documented in my comments here, you know, we have 9,000
8	turbines, four OEMs for the current PRC-029 draft. We
9	have about 6,000 turbines, two OEMs if we go to 2800.
10	And we have virtually nothing if we, say, comply with
11	PRC-024. We got 200 megawatts. I mean, it's one
12	plant, one OEM. It's nothing. So I think that' it's
13	compliant.
14	MR. GUGEL: The caveat there is, it depends,
15	right? Whatever curve you choose on that is going to
16	is going to basically determine the amount of
17	manpower that'd be required on the OEM side and on the
18	generator owner side to provide that documentation.
19	MS. SHAH: And I agree with that. I think my
20	question was more, if we go with the existing PRC-029
21	and we have to work towards exemptions, upgrades,
22	that's where I would speak for Clean Energy as well.



1	We are concerned about having the skillsets and the
2	manpower to support this, while we are also at a future
3	looking forward looking, how can we ensure this risk
4	is mitigated and we are reliable.

5 MR. MACDOWELL: Yeah, and I think, you know, well 6 said, Mark. I think that the biggest impact on 7 evaluating the capabilities on the GO and the OEM, but 8 there's also, again, with my ESIG hat on, there's also 9 a bigger, broader impact on capability even with the 10 system operators and utilities that have to reevaluate 11 this as well. So there's -- it's not only on the GOs 12 and OEMs, but it's everyone that has to reevaluate 13 that capability that needs to go through the 14 interconnection process again, or even determine 15 whether there's a material change, right?

16 So I think across the board, and I -- from a 17 compliance point of view at NERC, too, there's going to 18 be some sort of impact. So I think whatever can be 19 done to look at what is existing on the ground that's 20 doing well enough to support reliability, not making 21 any changes, really relieves a lot of the stress on the 22 entire ecosystem that we're all fighting for the right



resources to be able to do this, whether it be OEMs, developers, NERC, system operators. The pool of resources capable of doing this type of work is very small, right, and I think that that's the practical reality of the issue that we're up against is time/cost versus resources to get this stuff done.

7 MR. GUGEL: Yeah, and I think the good focus for 8 maybe the team that would be developing the next draft 9 on this is, you know, the idea is we want to establish 10 the bar for those units going forward, and then let's 11 figure out what should be done with the legacy. And 12 I'm going to -- I'm going to use air quotes there 13 because I already talked about the issues. But again, 14 what should be done with what's in the ground right 15 now, and let's make sure that at least from the line we 16 draw forward, that we have an expectation that plants 17 behave a certain way.

MS. SHAH: And that leads me to my next question about risk prioritization. As we are trying to balance between what we have, the technology challenges and the upgrades or retrofits that we are considering for existing resources, for a ban that is using a scenario


1	as we all learn through the conversations in these two
2	days, that we are not sure if there are any studies to
3	back it up. So should we focus on our efforts to
4	really comply with that ban, or should we really focus
5	on future forward-looking technology where we can
6	invest our efforts and for a better, reliable grid
7	condition, and really use the data from the other
8	performance standards that we are also moving forward
9	with, use that data, understand how this will impact
10	the grid, get more factual data? So something that I'd
11	really recommend the team to consider as we look
12	towards redrafting PRC-029, focus on the bans, consider
13	the exemptions for that.

14 And one last point that I want to recommend to the 15 team is, as we consider the exemptions, and putting my 16 compliance hat on, documentation for the exemptions, we 17 do have OEMs that are not in business anymore. So 18 getting documentation to even submit the exemptions 19 will be a challenge if we can carve out something in 20 the technical rationale in the standard. I know with 21 -- it's hard to put too many caveats in the standard when we are writing it, but somewhere if we can 22



1	document this, that there could be a possibility. We
2	may not be able to provide a lot of data to support the
3	exemption. What we know is what we know, and that's
4	all. We have no one to collaborate, communicate with
5	to get additional details. That's all.
б	MR. GUGEL: Yeah. Thank you. Yeah, I'm not sure
7	how much of that would be able to be codified within
8	the standard, and I'm not sure how much comfort you're
9	going to get from my saying "trust me." But we
10	understand that this is an issue, and I know that as we
11	look at compliance across the ERO, that we're going to
12	be looking at it from a risk-based lens. So, you know,
13	OEMs that are that are out of business and you can't
14	get the documentation is one thing, but hopefully at
15	least you have the original design parameters for the
16	plant itself, and that would provide a lot, I think, of
17	the information going forward.
10	

18

MS. SHAH: Thank you.

MR. SHATTUCK: Thanks, and we'll do one last question from Slido.

MS. CASUSCELLI: Thank you. How about taking all considerations from yesterday to get a set of



1	classes/types of entities/IBRs, each assigned a
2	compliance threshold, incentivizing upgrading?
3	MR. GUGEL: That sounds like an accounting
4	nightmare.
5	(Laughter.)
б	MR. GUGEL: So, you know, we tried something
7	similar to this in other standards, and I know there
8	are folks online that maybe haven't been as
9	participatory in the standards development process as
10	others have. We have looked at, in some of our
11	protection standards and some of our maintenance
12	standards, doing a percentage increase over a year as
13	to how things are complied. And frankly, it becomes
14	it becomes difficult to demonstrate X percentage of
15	your fleet/pieces of equipment when that number
16	calculates out to a decimal point, and it just it
17	just drives me nuts, and I'm sure it drives a lot of
18	folks nuts on that.
19	Instead, in my opinion, it's better to have that
20	line in the sand that says, look, everything after this
21	particular point needs to be at X, and prior to that,

22 we'll be looking at, you know, the exemptions, the



facts and circumstances around that -- those units, and making sure that it fits into the parameters that are described in the standard itself. So I mean, great idea. Sounds good. It's the implementation and the practicality of those that it becomes the devil in the details.

7 MR. SHATTUCK: Thanks. Any other thoughts to 8 close this out? We're at the correct time, and thanks, 9 everyone for participating with our panel, but any 10 closing thoughts from anyone before we all get off the 11 stage here?

12 MR. YEUNG: I'm sorry. I think we heard some 13 really good ideas, particularly the last comment about 14 the exemptions and information. I think that's going 15 to be real key in helping the Standards Committee 16 determine what the exemption process looks like, so I 17 appreciate that. Are we taking one more question? 18 MR. DAHAL: I would like to make some comment. 19 I'm Samir from Gamesa. When we responded to your 20 questionnaires about can you meet PRC-029 as it is 21 written, right, no. Can you meet -- what about IEEE

22 2800? We operated with the assumption that those



1	curves are just curve setting. We did not dive into
2	the performance specification like ROCOF, multiple
3	excursion. So if you were to consider that, no, we
4	cannot meet IEEE 2800. So your response, as Mark said,
5	would definitely vary significantly. So that's
6	something for the committee to take into account,
7	right? We're just talking about those protection
8	points and not the performance. That's the point
9	number one.
10	Point number two on repowers, like I kind of
11	mentioned yesterday, there are different type of
12	repowers. So committee or somebody needs to take into
13	account is the repower mainly mechanical one to
14	increase the efficiency, or it's an electrical one
15	where we swap out the converters. So without that
16	distinction, it will become very convoluted on what to
17	comply with, you know, what standard to comply with.
18	Third point is on software update, model update.
19	Like, so if we said, okay, we can comply with for
20	some of the legacy units, depending on the definition,
21	we can expand the protection curve. We know we can do
22	it, but if we have to provide models beforehand, that



1	will delay the implementation process because, like I
2	mentioned, model might not have been updated, depending
3	on what how back in the past we want to go. Do you
4	want the advantage right now, or are you willing to
5	wait couple of years for the model to get updated? And
6	it's not just an OEM. You know, we do source our
7	converter from other OEM that we need to reach out and
8	ask them to give us the model that will comply with
9	today's computational lead, right?
10	And then last point that I would like to bring up
11	in the prioritization, like Mark mentioned, like he
12	himself has 10 converter models, right? So we have
13	certain converters on the field that we have in larger
14	quantity than the other, right? So if there is a
15	guidance given, either based on the number of internal
16	capacity, or the reason that you guys from your
17	experience say, okay, this reason is more vulnerable,
18	so we can focus on this reason, make this a prioritize,
19	or based on the number, then that would help us out to
20	allocate our resources. Otherwise, learning from
21	NOGRR, we are getting all OEM, all the operators
22	reaching out at the same time asking for the capability



1	and the model update, and we have to we have no way
2	to prioritize. So they would go back on the queue, and
3	then we won't be able to, you know, help them as in
4	the most beneficial way.
5	So those are my comments and I want I want
б	Drafting Committee and the NOGRR to take RTOs to
7	take those into consideration.
8	MR. SHATTUCK: Thank you very much.
9	MR. YEUNG: Okay. So I think we can close this
10	panel. Todd, you want to make some comments?
11	MR. BENNETT: No, Charles, I don't think I have
12	anything else additional, other than to thank the
13	panel. This was a wonderful panel, a lot of great
14	technical insights here. Give them a round of applause
15	for all their efforts here today.
16	(Applause.)
17	MR. BENNETT: And I'm showing 11:05. Let's
18	reconvene at 11:15. Thank you.
19	(Break.)
20	MR. BENNETT: portion of the technical
21	conference. So this is last thing between us and lunch
22	here, and that's not a please hurry up. That's a I'm



1	excited to hear about what you have to say.
2	So outlining objectives of a Ride-through
3	definition. I believe we have a couple Drafting Team
4	members here to come speak to us about this, but this
5	states specifically Joel. So, Joel, take it away.
6	MR. ANTHES: Yes. Good morning still, and I was
7	just telling Husam that this is the perfect time for us
8	to present because hopefully everybody will be hungry
9	and not want to ask us a lot of questions after our
10	presentation.
11	(Laughter.)
12	MR. ANTHES: But my name is Joel Anthes. I'm a
13	system protection engineer with a Pacific Gas and
14	Electric Company. I'm from California. I'm a member
15	of the Drafting Team for 2020-02 for PRC-029, and I
16	have Husam Al-Hadidi with me, who's the co-chair of the
17	Drafting Team.
18	So I was reading through the description of what
19	I'm supposed to present on, and it says, "a thorough
20	examination of the usage of the term, 'Ride-through,'
21	within NERC reports, IEEE, currently active Ride-
22	through, reliability standards, and other industry



1	usage of the term." So just to be upfront with you, I
2	don't think we could do that in 030 minutes, and I
3	would not be qualified to lead that discussion anyway.
4	My middle name is not "Ride-through."
5	(Laughter.)
б	MR. ANTHES: But what I would like to give you is
7	an overview, the history of the Drafting Team's thought
8	process for how we got from beginning to draft to at
9	least our Ballot Three, our latest proposed IBR Ride-
10	through definition.
11	So if we could go forward a slide please.
12	So I reread the SAR, and the SAR directed us to
13	consider defining the term "Ride-through" as necessary.
14	Now, in our first ballot, we actually took the approach
15	of not defining Ride-through. Our intention, as I
16	understand it, was to really define "Ride-through"
17	within the requirements of the standard itself, rather
18	than to give a comprehensive definition of "Ride-
19	through." But after meeting with the PRC-030 Drafting
20	Team, which defines the triggers for when you
21	investigate Ride-through performance within 029, it was
22	a specific request from them that we go ahead and



1	define the term, "Ride-through, "so that they could
2	index, so to speak, into the requirements of our
3	standard and reference it within their own. So draft
4	two, we began by putting our first attempt at a Ride-
5	through definition.
б	If you could go to the next slide, please.
7	So some of the goals that governed our thought
8	process on this was we wanted to have a definition that
9	could be included in the NERC glossary of terms. We
10	didn't want to unnecessarily tie it specifically to our
11	standard, and then we wanted other standards to be able
12	to refer to that definition when either indexing into
13	our requirements or referring to our requirements. So
14	those were just a couple of goals that we tried to keep
15	in mind while we were drafting it.
16	Next slide, please.
17	So some of our goals were not we didn't want to
18	create additional performance requirements just by
19	defining "Ride-through." We wanted to keep the

20 performance requirements of Ride-through within the

21 actual requirements of PRC-029. So something to keep

<sup>22</sup> in mind when we look at how we kind of went through and



1	the evolution of our proposed definition is it wasn't
2	intended to be an all-encompassing performance
3	definition, only a definition, very bare bones
4	definition, so to speak, of "Ride-through."
5	Next slide, please.
б	So our first draft, I'm just going to read it:
7	"remaining connected" so this is going to be the
8	definition of "Ride-through": remaining connected,
9	synchronized with the transmission system, and
10	continuing to operate in response to system conditions
11	through the time frame of a system disturbance." And
12	then after reading through many pages of industry
13	comments from draft two, we ended up incorporating
14	those comments and tweaking the definition for draft
15	three, which is the latest that we've proposed. And
16	that is a definition of "Ride-through": the entire
17	plant facility remaining connected to the bulk power
18	system and continuing in its entirety to operate
19	through system disturbances.
20	So a couple of things. We ended up removing "due
21	to industry comments were synchronized with" from draft
22	two, and "in response to system conditions." So there



1	was some concern whether it was justified or not.
2	There was some concern with us using applying the
3	term and the concept, "synchronized," to inverter-based
4	generation. And there were some who felt that it was
5	not appropriate to use the term, "synchronized,"
6	because we weren't doing a standard for synchronous
7	machines, and we went ahead and removed that term.
8	And "in response to system conditions," that had
9	generated some comment, as I recall, of what are those
10	conditions, what is appropriate response, all of which
11	we weren't trying to define merely through a Ride-
12	through definition. And then we ended up adding the
13	concept of "entire" and "in its entirety" because there
14	was real specific concern, as I recall, from one
15	stakeholder, in particular, that if we if we didn't
16	clarify that, then generator owners and operators may
17	consider partial tripping of inverters when considering
18	the R3 requirements for returning to pre-disturbance,
19	real power levels. And so this was an attempt to
20	clarify that. It wasn't I'll just leave it at that.
21	It was an attempt to clarify that you couldn't subtract
22	partial tripping when you were required to come back to



1	your pre-disturbance available power after a system
2	disturbance. And then we replaced "transmission
3	system" with "bulk power system," and I think the key
4	there is that we were trying to deliberately exclude
5	distribution-level IBRs, and bulk power system would be
б	exclusive of distribution solely distribution-
7	connected IDRs.
8	Okay. Next slide, please.
9	So another thing we attempted to do was to use,
10	wherever possible, NERC glossary of terms, so "bulk
11	power system" is clearly defined. It excludes the
12	local distribution of electric energy. "Disturbance"
13	is clearly defined. It includes abnormal system
14	conditions, perturbations, and frequency deviations.
15	Next slide, please.
16	So one of the things that we referenced, there's
17	this most admirable definition from IEEE 2800, and we
18	drew from the concept of this. I'm going to read it to
19	you. It is, "ability to withstand voltage or frequency
20	disturbances inside defined limits and continue as
21	specified." So I think the main reasons that we didn't
22	directly use this definition is some of the nuances of



1	the language, "ability to withstand," for instance, may
2	not necessarily mean remaining connected to the
3	transmission system. So instead of instead of
4	"ability to withstand," we used "remaining connected."
5	"Inside defined limits," we felt that that may
6	unnecessarily tie it to a specific standard. We were
7	attempting to make it a more standalone definition, and
8	similarly with "as specified." Again, that's more of
9	like a standards requirement, a performance requirement
10	you have to then perhaps specify along with your
11	definition of "Ride-through." So those were at least
12	our thought process for avoiding some of those things.
13	That's why we didn't directly use the IEEE definition.
14	Next slide, please.
15	So in response to Ballot Three and Ballot Two, we
16	went through, looked at the comments. Industry
17	proposed 11 different definitions of "Ride-through,"
18	and I read through all of them again last night. And I

20 with you.

19

22

21 (Laughter.)

MR. ANTHES: So I'm not going to -- I'm not going

had a headache, and so I thought I'd like to share that



1	to comment on you know, rebut against each one. I
2	think they all have some value in the way industry was
3	thinking, but in general, three things that I saw where
4	they kind of deviated from ours. Some of it was just
5	word order preference. You know, maybe they were
6	trying to say the same thing, but they didn't like the
7	way we worded it. And then two other things that were
8	more significant, at least in my mind, were adding in
9	the concept of in adding in the concept to the
10	definition of "Ride-through," that your response needs
11	to be in support of grid reliability, and then also
12	maybe adding back in the concept of your response needs
13	to be as specified within the standard itself. So for
14	number one here, I think that one kind of merged
15	aspects of IEEE 2800's definition with ours.
16	If we could go to the next page.
17	This one here, it seemed to kind of add back in
18	the concept of operation in support of grid
19	reliability. So it says, "Facilities, including all
20	individual dispersed power-producing resources,
21	remaining connected to the electric system, and

22 continuing to operate in a manner that supports grid



reliability throughout a system disturbance, including
the period of recovery back to a normal operating
condition." So again, these are draft comments that
were proposed within the industry, comments to the
Drafting Team, suggestions from industry for tweaking
the Ride-through definition.

7 Next slide.

8 So this one seemed to want to remove, at least in 9 part, the concept of the plant operating in its 10 entirety, Riding-through in its entirety. So 11 "Remaining connected, synchronized with the 12 transmission system, and continuing to operate by 13 delivering power in response to system conditions 14 through the time frame of a system disturbance." The 15 next one, 5, "The entire plant remaining connected to 16 the bulk power system and continuing to operate the 17 system disturbances," very similar, I think, in principle to what we proposed. 18

19 Next slide.

20 So 6 and 7 here. "The plant facility remaining 21 connected to the bulk power system and continuing to 22 operate through system disturbances as defined within



applicable reliability standards." So that one kind of adds back in the concept of within defined limits of the standards within specific operating limits. Seven, "the entire plant facility remaining connected to the bulk power system and continuing in its entirety to operate as specified through" -- oh, I can move on to 8.

8 So 8 here: "The entire plant facility remaining 9 connected and continuing to operate through the 10 duration of frequency and voltage disturbances, in its 11 entirety, from the start to the return to pre-12 disturbance conditions," so it basically removed the 13 reference to the bulk power system. And then 9: "The 14 entire plant facility remaining connected to the bulk 15 power system and continuing, in its entirety, to 16 operate as specified through system disturbances inside 17 defined limits." So that one kind of added back in the 18 concept of defined limits as specified within a 19 standard.

20 Next slide.

I think is our last -- second to the last. "The entire plant facility, including its dispersed power-



1 producing inverters, remaining connected to the 2 electric system and continuing, in its entirety, to operate in a manner that supports grid reliability 3 4 through a system disturbance, including the period of 5 recovery back to a normal operating condition." So to 6 me, that one also kind of added in the concept of you 7 need to operate in support of grid reliability, maybe 8 more of a system-level definition.

9 Last slide, number 11, "The plant facility shall 10 remain connected and in service, maintaining the pre-11 disturbance equipment configuration in operation 12 throughout the entirety of the system disturbance and 13 recovery." So this one, again, kind of removed the 14 concept of the entire plant operating.

15 So I think the story in my mind of this is that 16 you could probably put a hundred different people in a 17 room and you'd get 120 different definitions. And 18 there's -- I'm not minimizing the input and some of the 19 concerns and some of the things that industry has 20 highlighted, but there -- you know, at least maybe it 21 gives you a feel for what we went through in reviewing 22 all of the industry comments and trying to come up with



1	something simple that met the goals. So I think that's
2	it for do we have Q and A now? Okay. Hopefully
3	you're all hungry.
4	(Laughter.)
5	MR. VENKITANARAYANAN: Nath Venkit from GE
6	Vernova. Thank you for going through the background
7	and all the different definitions. I have a comment on
8	the "in its entirety part," and the way I read it is if
9	you have a wind farm with about with a hundred
10	turbines, and if you have an event and one of them
11	trips, one out of a hundred trips, then the whole plant
12	is not compliant. Now, as an OEM, I would like to say
13	that this may be impractical. The reason is you can
14	have let me give you some examples. You could have
15	a turbine that is losing its wind resource and is in
16	the process of gracefully shutting down. So its rotor
17	RPM has gone below a certain threshold, and then it's
18	counting down to shut down, and that process is a
19	graceful shutdown.
20	Now, during this period, if you have a Ride-
21	through event, then you're not going to gracefully shut
22	down. You're going to shut down, okay? And then it's



1 going to take a few minutes before the turbine comes 2 back up. That's one example. There could be other examples where turbines are -- an individual turbine 3 4 may be seeing a combination of conditions -- wind 5 gusts, turbulence, whole bunch of other things -- that 6 is causing it to operate in what I would summarize as 7 survival mode, right? So it's over speeding, and it's 8 trying to control that speed. And the whole objective 9 is to not shut down that turbine but to allow it to 10 manage that and come out of that survival mode into 11 normal operating mode. But if you are in that kind of 12 a survival mode and an event happens, that turbine is very likely to trip. 13

So for all these reasons, if you look at IEEE So for all these reasons, if you look at IEEE 2800, it says that after a fault, when you recover, it is sufficient if you recover to 90 percent of available power because it's possible that some of the inverterbased units will -- would, would trip for some of these conditions.

MR. ANTHES: Yeah.

21 MR. VENKITANARAYANAN: So in my mind, requiring 22 that not even a single inverter-based unit under



20

<sup>1</sup> whatever conditions it's operating in -- losing its <sup>2</sup> wind resource, gracefully shutting down, operating in <sup>3</sup> survival mode -- under any of these conditions, if it <sup>4</sup> should be able to recover, that can happen only in <sup>5</sup> theory and not impact this.

6 So if I could interrupt you because MR. ANTHES: 7 I'm going to forget the first part of your answer if 8 you go too much further, but so my understanding is it 9 was not our intention to make a standard that was --10 absolutely prohibited any tripping of a unit. So as I 11 understand it, PRC-030, our companion standard, is 12 going to define the triggers for when you investigate So I think as they passed, it's a 10-percent 13 PRC-029. 14 reduction in real power, or 20 megawatts is, I think, 15 what they have in there. So if you had a 10-percent 16 reduction in real power or a trip of 20 megawatts, or, 17 I think, if it's your transmission planner operator requests an investigation. So that's my understanding 18 19 and how I've tried to explain it to my company is that 20 that is the trigger for then assessing your compliance 21 with PRC-029.

22

So I don't think it was our intention in putting



1	in the concept of its entirety to absolutely prohibit
2	any tripping because that doesn't seem reasonable.
3	However, it came for better or worse. So the reason
4	it wound up in there is there were specific entities
5	concerned that you could have a disturbance on the
6	event. Twenty percent of your inverters might trip.
7	You're expected to come back to your available active
8	power after the disturbance is cleared. So their
9	concern was, you know, unless we say something about in
10	its entirety, they might go, okay, well, my available
11	power is the 80 percent I have left on, so I'm totally
12	compliant, but they might have lost a significant
13	number of inverters due to the disturbance. So our
14	intention with this, and maybe it wasn't clear enough.
15	I'm thinking based on how many comments we've had like
16	yours, it probably wasn't clear enough. But our
17	intention wasn't to, I believe, absolutely prohibit any
18	tripping, but it was to disallow when you return to
19	pre-disturbance, subtracting things that tripped out
20	from your available active power.
21	MR. VENKITANARAYANAN: Just to add to that to be

very clear, a clarification, we don't look at the



1	individual unit, so really, IBR unit was not part of
2	our scope. So really if you have hundreds of IBR unit
3	and you are able to go to recover to pre-disturbance
4	megawatt, even if you lose five, 10, 15, as long as you
5	could maintain the pre-level disturbance after the
6	event, you are in compliance with our standard. And we
7	added flexibility that if the TB or RC or whoever want
8	to give you a different level to say, no, recover to 90
9	percent, 95 percent, we couldn't. We said this is
10	going to be system dependent, and we lifted an open
11	flexibility on the standard. So you are not there
12	is no requirement for every IBR. You need to recover
13	the plant need to recover the pre-disturbance value.
14	So your concern if it's one unit and it's not going to
15	impact the plant
16	(Cross talking.)
17	MR. AL-HADIDI: It will impact.
18	MR. VENKITANARAYANAN: then you have to bring
19	it the GO owner has to bring it back to their TB or
20	RC to see does that really need to be exempt from that

or how that need to read that. But for now, the

<sup>22</sup> standard, it's saying that if you're able to recover



1	from the power, you have no issue. If you don't,
2	there's a TPRC flexibility to provide a different level
3	other than a hundred percent.
4	MR. AL-HADIDI: See, I don't see how that can
5	happen. If you have a hundred turbines, each of them
6	producing two megawatts, and one of them trips, okay,
7	you're not going to recover back to 200 megawatts.
8	You're going to recover 298 megawatts. So, again, I
9	mean I
10	MR. VENKITANARAYANAN: As I said, this is
11	reliability question. That's why we couldn't determine
12	this the number, which is it 95 percent? Is it 90?
13	What's the value? We say the standards require you to
14	require you to recover back, and the TPRC, based on
15	their system, they can provide any criteria as needed
16	to support their system. So flexibility is there, so
17	there is flexibility in the standards.
18	MR. AL-HADIDI: Again, I mean, I don't want to
19	argue. I think reliability is important, but having a
20	practical solution is also important. So I think we
21	have to draw a line that you can't have 20 percent of
22	the units tripping, but it's okay if you have two or



1 three units stripping. So somewhere, you know, there 2 should be an element for that. Thank you. 3 So maybe to your, because I think you MR. ANTHES: 4 had two points in there. One thing that came to mind as you were discussing the scenario of a wind turbine 5 ramping down due to, you know, maybe wind has ceased, 6 7 and in requirement R3, we do specifically say you have 8 to return to available active power. So if you have --9 if your available active power is different because you have lost wind or because cloud cover has affected your 10 11 solar production, we intended to account for that in 12 returning to available active power. But the concept 13 in its entirety was to not allow you to trip a whole 14 bunch of stuff off and go, well, I only had available 15 the stuff that didn't trip, if that makes sense. 16 (Off mic comment.) 17 MR. VENKITANARAYANAN: Yeah. Thank you. 18 MS. CASUSCELLI: Okay. I'll ask one of the online 19 questions. Has the Drafting Team considered adding

20 specific language to align the language clearly with

21 PRC-030/defined the levels similarly?

> I don't remember. MR. AL-HADIDI: BRCT?



22

1 Actually, we create this definition to align with BRCT, 2 so that was the intent of adding the definition to the standard, so really, it was mainly -- just really the 3 4 main intent. So I thought we achieved that objective. 5 MR. GUGEL: Hey. Howard Gugel, NERC. There was a phrase that showed up in several of the definitions 6 7 that was triggering for me, so I just want to make sure 8 that you have a lens on for it, and it was "remained 9 connected." And sometimes when you start talking about 10 momentary cessation, there's no mechanical disconnect 11 that occurs there, but it's an electronic change. So 12 somehow, as you're looking at this idea of Ride-13 through, make sure that you take into account it's not 14 just a mechanical change that could occur there, but 15 also any sort of a momentary cessation that might be 16 taken into account.

MR. AL-HADIDI: I thought we did for that. We said to "continue exchange current," so we said it's not -- and I believe that's the reason. But reason where we did not add to support the system, it was a reason for, like, for R3. We are not required any performance requirement from the IBR. So we -- if we



1	said that if we are now saying you need to support
2	the system, and now there'll be it's very hard now
3	to say if you Ride-through or not because if you do not
4	produce enough or change your megawatt to support the
5	system, it could be your Ride-through, but they're not
б	compliant because you did not meet the definition. So
7	that's the reason sometimes we did not adapt some of
8	the suggested language from some of the stakeholder
9	because we felt that it may add more compliance
10	requirement, which we try to avoid to some level.
11	MR. ANTHES: Yeah, and I did read through the SAR
12	again. The concept and the specific terms of "remain
13	connected" were used extensively. And I you know,
14	for better or worse, I think a lot of people view
15	"remain connected" as what it's intended to mean, which
16	is you Ride-through, you continue to exchange current,
17	you remain connected.
18	MS. CASUSCELLI: Okay. We've got more online
19	questions. As stated by the panelist from the Drafting

20 Team, it's not reasonable to prevent all tripping.

<sup>21</sup> However, this is not how the draft is written. Should

22 this be explicit?

ne



1	MR. ANTHES: Well, again, as I see it, we have
2	three reliability standards. We have PRC-028 for the
3	data acquisition and monitoring, we have PRC-030 for
4	the event triggers, and then we have PRC-029 for the
5	performance. So as I understand it, the triggers for
б	when you evaluate PRC-029 compliance and performance
7	come from PRC-030, and the data that's necessary to
8	evaluate that is recorded based on your recording
9	equipment in PRC-028. You know, maybe PRC-030 and PRC-
10	029 should've been one standard, but they're not, so
11	without reduplicating all of the requirements, I think
12	we tried to compromise and go, okay, these are event
13	triggers in PRC-030.

14 MR. PATEL: So, Joel, we have talked offline, but 15 for everyone's benefit, I think we keep referring that 16 PRC-029 and PRC-030 are connected. That is true, but 17 remember, PRC-030 -- so practicality is that we cannot 18 evaluate each and every Ride-through operation. It's 19 just very difficult. We have other jobs to do. So the 20 way I see this is that PRC-030 has a criteria. If it's 21 met, then you go investigate what happened. That 22 doesn't mean that the plant is not in compliance or in



1	compliance with the PRC-029. If you reduce output by
2	10 percent or 20 megawatt over 4 second I think
3	those are the numbers in PRC-030 all that means is
4	you go investigate what happened. The answer could be
5	plant did not perform as expected. The answer could be
б	the plant performed as expected. If it did not perform
7	as expected, out of compliance with PRC-029. I think
8	that's where even Nath's point came in, that if one
9	wind turbine tripped offline out of a hundred, you
10	could be out of compliance.
11	MR. AL-HADIDI: Yeah, but you have to remember we
12	do not quantify the number because you could have now 2
13	giga 2 giga or 5 giga plant, and now the 20 percent,
14	the 10 percent becomes significant amount of megawatt.
15	MR. PATEL: Yeah.
16	MR. AL-HADIDI: We leave that flexibility, and we
17	were not there was a huge push even for us to keep
18	that flexibility to say don't multiple people, you
19	won't to recover back to the hundred percent. We say
20	it's system dependent, and only we found the best
21	compromise way to deal with it is to leave it
22	MR. PATEL: Yeah.



1	MR. AL-HADIDI: leave that open for the TPRC
2	based on their system need, to keep that exemption
3	because the standard said, yes, they can specify
4	different value than the hundred because we agreed
5	sometime hundred is unachievable target.
6	MR. PATEL: I'm not debating that. I think you
7	debated that enough with Nath. What I'm trying to say
8	is that there is a criteria in PRC-030, and that
9	determines if you're in compliance or not. It's a
10	it's a it's a wrong understanding.
11	MR. AL-HADIDI: No, no, I agree.
12	MR. PATEL: The way the standard is written, PRC-
13	030 criteria is met. You investigate what happened.
14	The outcome of that investigation is plant failed to
15	perform or plant performed as expected. If failed to
16	perform, out of compliance with PRC-029, but the PRC-
17	029 stands on itself, right?
18	MR. AL-HADIDI: Right.
19	MR. PATEL: That's the debate.
20	MR. AL-HADIDI: Right.
21	MR. PATEL: We can talk about Nath's questions. I
22	have the concerns with that, too, but we are not



1	debating. I think let's not link incorrectly the two
2	standards. The only reason for PRC-030 is we cannot
3	investigate each and every Ride-through. We put
4	together a criteria, 10 percent, 20 megawatt, 4 second.
5	If that's met, we'll investigate. Answer could be
6	plant fail to perform, out of compliance with PRC-029.
7	MR. AL-HADIDI: Yeah, absolutely right. Right
8	now, PRC-002 is doing the setting for PRC-024, and it's
9	all the all the all the compliance part is done
10	with the PRC-002, but we can discuss offline. Thank
11	you.
12	MR. KAPPAGANTULA: One quick question. Can you
13	shed some light on oh, Srinivas Kappagantula, Arevon
14	Energy. Can you shed some light on why doesn't the
15	definition specify voltage and frequency disturbance
16	like you had on one of the slides, especially when you
17	looked at the IEEE 2800 definition? It appears to
18	cover over-current type issues for electrically-closed
19	faults. Any context to that would be great.
20	MR. ANTHES: So why we didn't explicitly say
21	voltage and frequency disturbances?
22	MR. KAPPAGANTULA: Yeah. Yeah.



1	MR. ANTHES: Well, I think, you know, as I read
2	the glossary of term definition for "disturbance" that
3	I put up on one of those slides I don't know if we
4	could flip back to that. It's probably 10 slides back,
5	so maybe it's not worth the effort, but it does talk
б	about system, perturbations changes to ACE. ACE, in my
7	mind, frequency disturbances, system perturbations
8	would be any electrical disturbance.
9	MR. KAPPAGANTULA: So you're relying on the
10	glossary of terms definition for a disturbance.
11	MR. ANTHES: I think that was our thinking
12	MR. KAPPAGANTULA: Okay. All right.
13	MR. ANTHES: was to lean on the defined terms
14	and the glossary of terms as much as possible.
15	MR. KAPPAGANTULA: Okay. Yeah. In that case, if
16	when you're making a definition, maybe capitalize
17	the terms so it is in our glossary of terms.
18	MR. ANTHES: I think we did.
19	MR. KAPPAGANTULA: Okay. All right.
20	MR. ANTHES: We should have.
21	MR. KAPPAGANTULA: Okay.
22	MR. ANTHES: I believe "disturbance" was



1 capitalized --2 MR. KAPPAGANTULA: Okay. Great. 3 MR. ANTHES: -- and "bulk power system" was 4 capitalized. 5 MR. KAPPAGANTULA: Thank you. 6 MR. ANTHES: Yeah. 7 MR. BENNETT: Okay. So I believe we've hit 8 lunchtime here and we've come to a stopping point for 9 the early afternoon. So thank you to our panelists. 10 That was a great presentation on some very technical 11 terms that we're trying to make it through. And just 12 in addition, I believe we're going to utilize Slido 13 over lunch, so when you get a chance, take a -- take a 14 There's a poll out there on this definition. look. 15 The software will walk you through that. It'll ask you 16 what your favorite one is and see what you support, and 17 maybe give us a data point to see if there's some 18 industry support that'll help foster some decisions in 19 the near future. 20 So with that, I think we are scheduled to come 21 back here at 1:00, after lunch, and we will start up 22 again, so thank you so much.



1	(Off mic comments.)
2	MR. BENNETT: Yeah, there'll be more to come on
3	Slido later. There's going to be some additional ones.
4	So we've to make the most of our agenda, we've had
5	to shuffle a couple things around, but there'll be some
б	additional polling later.
7	(Luncheon recess.)
8	MR. BENNETT: Okay. It's a few minutes after 1:00
9	here, and I believe we're going to start to pull our
10	panel together and move on with our afternoon session
11	here.
12	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over
12 13	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down
12 13 14	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down shortly, and we'll review the results of that initial
12 13 14 15	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down shortly, and we'll review the results of that initial poll here later this afternoon when we get to the other
12 13 14 15 16	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down shortly, and we'll review the results of that initial poll here later this afternoon when we get to the other Slido portion of our conference here. And just kind of
12 13 14 15 16 17	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down shortly, and we'll review the results of that initial poll here later this afternoon when we get to the other Slido portion of our conference here. And just kind of a disclaimer or a heads up, as the results of those
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down shortly, and we'll review the results of that initial poll here later this afternoon when we get to the other Slido portion of our conference here. And just kind of a disclaimer or a heads up, as the results of those polls, those quantitative results isn't necessarily the
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down shortly, and we'll review the results of that initial poll here later this afternoon when we get to the other Slido portion of our conference here. And just kind of a disclaimer or a heads up, as the results of those polls, those quantitative results isn't necessarily the path forward on a certain item, but it's definitely
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down shortly, and we'll review the results of that initial poll here later this afternoon when we get to the other Slido portion of our conference here. And just kind of a disclaimer or a heads up, as the results of those polls, those quantitative results isn't necessarily the path forward on a certain item, but it's definitely helped framing the discussion for some decisions that
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	I will say that the Slido poll, it was open over lunch, and we're going to be shutting that down shortly, and we'll review the results of that initial poll here later this afternoon when we get to the other Slido portion of our conference here. And just kind of a disclaimer or a heads up, as the results of those polls, those quantitative results isn't necessarily the path forward on a certain item, but it's definitely helped framing the discussion for some decisions that are going to have to be made over the next week or two.



1	value there.
2	And with that I think, Jamie, I'll have you walk
3	us through Milestone 2 of the implementation plans, and
4	I'll turn it over to you.
5	MS. CALDERON: All right. So detailed, very
6	thorough review, which will actually be a summary in
7	about 15 minutes.
8	Implementation plans are incredibly important.
9	All of the details that are within the standard are, of
10	course, equally important to be able to say what's the
11	measure of compliance? What do I need to do? But the
12	implementation plan holds those details as to when,
13	especially when we have the complication of three
14	different standards coming together that interrelate
15	and have phased-in implementation, compliance
16	extensions. There's a lot to consider here when we're
17	looking at the implementation overall.
18	So the slide, please.
19	So what is an implementation plan? So just
20	starting from the top down, they're created for new or
21	modified standards. They are created for retiring
22	standards. They're created for new or modified



1	definitions. And it's entirely to ensure that there's
2	no overlap or gaps in time between versions, making
3	sure that there's a very clear definition of when
4	something will become effective and when something will
5	need to be complied with.
б	Next slide, please.
7	So the effective date. Key terms within the
8	sections of the IP is that you're going to have an
9	effective date that's listed. You may have more than
10	one. It'll be either a specific date, say, like
11	January 1st, 2027. It may be a time period after
12	approval by governmental authority. So there's going
13	to be six months after the approval by the applicable
14	governmental authority, which, in the U.S., is
15	generally FERC, and, of course, in Canada it's going to
16	be the provincial territories and those governmental
17	authorities.
18	So it could also be something else where you have
19	a time period after another standard becoming
20	effective, which adds a layer of complication. Putting
21	together a Gantt chart of this was something I
22	initially started to do with all three standards, and
	Scheduling@TP.One800.FOR.DEPOwww.TP.One(800.367.3376)
1 guess what was unable to accomplish? And that's pretty 2 much because we've got a phased-in implementation plan portion of this as well. So included within the 3 4 effective dates are those. There's retirement -- a 5 retirement date, which is generally immediately prior 6 to the effective date. So something takes place and is 7 effective on January 1st, retirement date's going to be 8 December 31st, the year before. There's going to be 9 general considerations, things that you need to keep in 10 mind as you're going through implementation, something 11 that might be impacted by another standard, something 12 that needs to be, you know, adhered to or communicated 13 with your regional entity or perhaps another entity 14 within your footprint. All the things that could be, 15 you know, brought into the conversation need to go into 16 that section.

And then there's things that are just also just standard specific. In the case with PRC-028, there is actually a whole section for compliance extensions because there are things outside the entity's control: supply chain issues, you're not able to get contractors and testing engineers onsite, but you've made good-



1 faith efforts and you can demonstrate that. Compliance extensions are built into PRC-028's implementation 2 3 plan, and that's their -- considered as other standard 4 specific. 5 Next slide, please. 6 So phased-in implementation plans, the bane of 7 compliance, which is -- like, Howard was alluding to 8 earlier, where you say 20 percent of these types of 9 units, but then, of course, the number of units you 10 have changes after the couple years, and when do you 11 calculate that a hundred percent benchmark? Is it 12 based off of when the plan was originally initiated, or 13 is it based off of your current as-of-day asset list? 14 It can be very, very complicated, and nuances are 15 something that compliance deal with on a routine basis. 16 So we still do these even despite that because we 17 can't have your entire fleet come into effect all at 18 We can, but, you know, we try to avoid that. once. 19 The idea of not having everything in all at once is the 20 whole reason for having that phased-in implementation. 21 So it'll generally be milestones after the effective 22 So within PRC-028, we have 50 percent three date.



1	years after the effective date, meaning FERC approves
2	it. Three years later, you have to have 50 percent of
3	that complying with PRC-028. And this is where it gets
4	complicated because we can't give an exact date because
5	we can't tell you exactly when it's going to be
б	approved by FERC. Generally, we know when we're going
7	to file it, but then it could be one quarter. It could
8	be the first day after the first quarter. It may be
9	delayed and end up being sometime in the second
10	quarter.
11	So once we have that date, we can provide very
12	clear guidance and a specific date, but it does become
13	difficult to do earlier on in the process as we're
14	seeing with the IBR registration initiative and
15	bringing new Category 2 GOs into the mix. They want to

16 know what and when, and so this kind of gets into the 17 reason as to why we can't give those dates because they 18 are subject to change based off of these trigger points 19 within the process.

20 So examples of, again, of phase-in implementation, 21 percentages facilities. There's also Requirements 1 22 become effective on X date, and then Requirements 2



1	through 7 become effective at a later date. Sometimes
2	these are just due to the nature of how the
3	requirements are written. One may be have a
4	process, and then 2 through 7 would implement that
5	process. And so there could be even a combination of
6	that, which we see within the standards that we have
7	for PRC-028, 029, and 030. It's somewhat of a gambit
8	of it, which makes a little bit more complication, but
9	it's why we wanted to have the discussion here today
10	and have a quick panel discussion on as well because
11	being able to comply with these standards is as
12	important as being able to know what's in it and having
13	that criteria very well understood, is being able to
14	build out your compliance program in advance, making
15	sure that these things that are known issues on the
16	front end considerably with supply chain issues.
17	You know, that's been talked about earlier today
18	with having access to sufficient contractors or
19	vendors. If everyone tries to go get that done in one
20	month just prior to the effective date or the approval
21	or the that final compliance date, it's going to
22	be impossible to achieve just because you're not going



1 to be able to get that. So we want to make sure that 2 there's preparation in this. It's all about planning. 3 Next slide, please. 4 So just overall, PRC-028, it's a new standard. 5 What that means is that there's not a retirement that's 6 coming with it. It's an entirely new standard. And 7 what's in there is "shall become effective on the first 8 day of the first calendar quarter after the effective 9 date of the applicable governmental authority's order 10 approving the standard, " which probably March or April 11 lst. Probably April 1st will be the first day of the 12 first quarter after approval, assuming it gets approved 13 in the first quarter. That's, of course, subject to 14 If it doesn't get approved in the first change. 15 quarter, it'll be, of course, down in July, but these 16 types of things become a little bit more complicated. 17 Next slide, please. 18 So within PRC-028 again, we have a phased-in 19 implementation for several things. One is for your 20 existing IBR resources, those that are in commercial 21 operation on or before the effective dates. There are

22 also the new BES inverter-based resources. There's



1	also the non-BES inverter-based resources. These are
2	going to be the existing generators, the existing IBR
3	that meet that new Category 2 designation. There's
4	also going to be new ones coming online as well. So
5	there are four sets of IBR within PRC-028 that you need
6	to be aware of. They each meet this phased-in
7	implementation plan of 50 percent of them by a certain
8	date that are in that are in effect, but new ones
9	have their own information.
10	So on the next slide we'll get into that.
11	So for existing IBR, your existing BES IBR, 50
12	percent again by three years after the effective date
13	PRC-028, and a hundred percent of your BES IBR by
14	January 1st, 2030, and that 2030 number is from the
15	FERC order and is non-negotiable. We do have within
16	PRC-028 the ability to have compliance extension,
17	again, for the cases that are outside of your facts
18	or your circumstances and/or ability to control, things
19	like supply chain issues. Again, there's a potential
20	to go past that 2030, but you do have to be able to
21	demonstrate that.

22

New BES IBRs, so those coming into commercial



1	operation, but might be in the current design phase
2	after July 1st, 2025. That's to give a little bit of
3	buffer for things that are currently iron in the
4	ground, going to be coming online within the next year
5	or two. We want to make sure that we're giving enough
б	bandwidth or lead-way for at least some of those that
7	are currently being developed. But on or before
8	October, 2026 entity shall comply with requirements R1
9	through R7 by October 1st, 2026. So that's going to be
10	the cutoff date for new BES IBR. After that,
10 11	the cutoff date for new BES IBR. After that, everything needs to comply.
10 11 12	the cutoff date for new BES IBR. After that, everything needs to comply. Next slide.
10 11 12 13	<pre>the cutoff date for new BES IBR. After that, everything needs to comply. Next slide. Existing non-BES IBR, a hundred percent by 2030.</pre>
10 11 12 13 14	<pre>the cutoff date for new BES IBR. After that, everything needs to comply. Next slide. Existing non-BES IBR, a hundred percent by 2030. That's just the blanket rule, everything by 2030. But</pre>
10 11 12 13 14 15	<pre>the cutoff date for new BES IBR. After that, everything needs to comply. Next slide. Existing non-BES IBR, a hundred percent by 2030. That's just the blanket rule, everything by 2030. But the existing non-BES IBR, within 15 months following</pre>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<pre>the cutoff date for new BES IBR. After that, everything needs to comply. Next slide. Existing non-BES IBR, a hundred percent by 2030. That's just the blanket rule, everything by 2030. But the existing non-BES IBR, within 15 months following the effective date of the standard of the commercial</pre>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>the cutoff date for new BES IBR. After that, everything needs to comply. Next slide. Existing non-BES IBR, a hundred percent by 2030. That's just the blanket rule, everything by 2030. But the existing non-BES IBR, within 15 months following the effective date of the standard of the commercial operation date, whichever is later. We've been looking</pre>

<sup>20</sup> applicable. We have a cutoff date for that compliance

when the Category 2 generator assets are going to be

21 -- or I'm sorry -- for that registration date for new

<sup>22</sup> registrants by May 2026. So what we've done here is



19

1	make sure that nothing's going to be held compliant for
2	those Category 2 generator owner assets prior to that
3	initial cutoff date. Try to encourage early
4	registration. Don't want to penalize people for coming
5	on early and becoming compliant with standards early.
6	We want to encourage early compliance, but we're not
7	going to penalize people, you know, prior to that May
8	2026 date.
9	So again, there's the process for the compliance
10	extensions built into PRC-028, and that's intentional
11	and very important to ensuring that we have a strategy
12	that can be implemented. You go after your highest-
13	risk assets first, perhaps the larger units in your
14	fleet first, and then you scale down as you're able.
15	Next slide.
16	For Project 2020-02, we're looking at PRC-029.
17	This also is a new standard. We do have within this

 $^{18}$  project a component that is PRC-024, and that PRC-024

<sup>19</sup> piece will have a new version that will become

<sup>20</sup> effective and the old version will become retired, of

21 course. But PRC-029 shall become effective 12 months

<sup>22</sup> after the effective date of the applicable governmental



1	authority approving the order approving the standard.
2	And on the next slide, this is where the key
3	pieces of information is. There's capability-based
4	requirements. This is design, the ability to do
5	studies to demonstrate your IBR will Ride-through, have
6	the capability of riding through. This is going to be
7	demonstrated through studies. This is going to be
8	demonstrated potentially through EMT evaluations being
9	able to identify and demonstrate that you can meet the
10	Ride-through capability. For BES IBR, it's the
11	effective date of the standard, and the non-BES IBR,
12	again, this is the Category 2, we're talking January
13	2027. And that's in line with we're trying to not have
14	everything come in all at once for Category 2 GOs, so
15	we're staggering those out and we're working with
16	compliance and registration to ensure that happens. So
17	within this batch of standards, we've looked to say
18	January 1st, 2027 is reasonable for these new these
19	new these new generator owners coming online.
20	So that's the capability-based Ride-through
21	criteria, and this is a little bit of a different
22	phased-in implementation plan where we have a single



1	requirement that has different aspects, one being that
2	design base that you demonstrate through studies, and
3	then it becomes the performance-based criteria that
4	that becomes effective later. So we're looking at
5	Oh, sorry. One slide previous. Yep. One slide
б	before. No, before. Yeah. Thank you.
7	So performance-based Ride-through criteria is for
8	both BES IBR and non-BS IBR. Nothing new here. Align
9	it with your PRC-028 implementation plan, and that's
10	because within PRC-028, you're installing new
11	equipment, you're working with your vendors, you're
12	working with supply chain, and you're getting that
13	installed. You shouldn't be required to demonstrate
14	performance at a generator that you haven't installed
15	that equipment at yet. The implementation plan for 0-
16	028's already sufficient to demonstrate that you've got
17	the you've got the risk resolved by having the
18	monitoring equipment installed and you have the
19	capability of demonstrating what you're doing onsite,
20	how it's performing. And at that point you become
21	your performance-based Ride-through criteria needs to
22	be demonstrated.



1	And now we can go to the next slide.
2	All right. So for Project 2023-02, new standard
3	again, PRC-030. What we're looking for is this is
4	the analytics that base work off the same as 029.
5	We have an IP revised and current draft for formal
6	comments, so I actually cannot take questions on PRC-
7	030, but this is a public forum and we can briefly talk
8	about this because it's currently under ballot.
9	But what is in the revised IP? We recently did
10	pass ballot, but due to some necessary conforming
11	changes to make sure that the PRC-030's implementation
12	plan was in line as intended with PRC-029 and PRC-030,
13	it's currently out for ballot just for those conforming
14	changes and some small revisions within the
15	requirements for R2. So the IP is currently out for
16	ballot. We did remove the performance-based,
17	capability-based language from that IP, so now it's
18	only focused on just on the next slide when it becomes
19	effective.
20	So it's later of the first day of the first
21	calendar quarter that is 12 months after the effective
22	dates or approving the standard or the first day of the



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One

1	first calendar quarter that is 12 months after the
2	effective date of the applicable governmental authority
3	order approving Reliability Standard PRC-029. All that
4	to say this is meant to align with your PRC-029
5	rollout, and PRC-029's rollout is meant to align with
6	PRC-028. So these are all tied together for that
7	for that same basis of performance data criteria and
8	having the analysis that's triggering that data, and
9	having the data installed and that equipment being
10	installed at those sites are all in conjunction and
11	working together. So it's that three-legged stool we
12	talked about yesterday. It's one solution.
13	While there are three different IPs, they daisy
14	chain together intentionally to make sure that we're

not putting anyone into a compliance bind by having a gap. If you don't have disturbance monitoring equipment installed, you shouldn't be held accountable for performance that you can't demonstrate. So that's built into the IPs.

And at this point, I think we can go to the next slide, which should be -- okay.

22

I did add this in just to -- as a callback from



1 yesterday. We talked about how these tied together, 2 voltage frequency excursion occurs, and so you see these two standards on the right. PRC-029 and 030 tie 3 4 together, and then on the disturbance monitoring side, 5 PRC-028 on the far left, all to say that all three of 6 these go together, and this is just a visual 7 representation, again, as a callback. If this didn't 8 make sense yesterday, maybe it makes less sense today, 9 but hopefully it makes a little bit more sense. Ιt 10 makes more sense to me than it did when I originally 11 made it, so this is good.

12 But when it gets to making sure that you have an 13 understanding of this, ask questions. Reach out to 14 your regional entity. That compliance staff is there 15 to help provide that guidance, so as these come out, 16 don't quess, of course. I don't think any compliance 17 officer is doing that, but if you have questions or concerns, please raise those, bring those up. 18 The 19 regional entities are there to help. And with that, I 20 think we can go to the next slide and take questions. 21 MR. BENNETT: So, Jamie, on this one, I was just 22 going to ask, would you prefer to have questions on



1	this now or kind of morph into your panel discussion?
2	MS. CALDERON: Let's just do the panel, yeah.
3	MR. BENNETT: And do it all at once.
4	MS. CALDERON: Yeah. Yeah, let's do the panel.
5	MR. BENNETT: Okay. Let's just let's just do
6	that. Okay. So it looks like the panelists are
7	starting to make their way to the stage. So this is
8	going to be kind of continuing the conversation on
9	implementation plans and effective dates. And Charles
10	Yeung, our moderator from earlier, is back with us as
11	well as Jamie to help moderate this conversation, and
12	with that, Jamie, whenever you guys get settled up
13	there, please start in.
14	MR. YEUNG: So Jamie kind of recapped where we
15	were, and I think it'd be good to put that other slide
16	back on, her last slide with the three standards. Is
17	that possible? I think that's a good reference for
18	what we're going to talk about on this panel. I need
19	to bring up the questions. Excuse me.
20	(Brief pause.)
21	MR. YEUNG: So let's start with introductions.
22	Maybe we'll start on the end, just who you are, who you



1	represent, please.
2	MR. HAKE: Yeah. Hey, everybody. So Sam Hake
3	here. I'm a NERC compliance engineer with a AES Clean
4	Energy. We're a renewable energy developer.
5	MS. JONES: Good afternoon, everyone. My name is
6	Rhonda Jones, and I lead the NERC compliance efforts
7	for Invenergy, and we're a developer and operator of
8	many projects throughout the United States, and we're
9	headquartered in Chicago.
10	MR. GUGEL: And I'm Howard Google, vice president
11	of regulatory oversight at NERC.
12	MR. PATEL: Manish Patel, Electric Power Research
13	Institute.
14	MR. YEUNG: Again, I'm Charles Yeung. I work for
15	Southwest Power Pool, a member of the Standards
16	Committee, and we know Jamie is.
17	MS. CALDERON: Yeah. My name's Jamie Calderon
18	with NERC Standards Development. My computer seems to
19	have just bricked.
20	MR. YEUNG: Crowdstrike?
21	MS. CALDERON: Yes, probably.
22	MR. YEUNG: Well, I think implementation's a real



1	important issue. I believe two of these standards have
2	already passed. One is under a final ballot, I think
3	the PRC-030, and hopefully as far as this conference is
4	concerned, we'll get to passing a standard for PRC-029.
5	I think one of the things probably not recognized
6	because it's still in development is the issue of
7	exemptions. That's going to be yet have to be
8	finalized exactly what that would look like, but I
9	think that might have some bearing on this
10	implementation. So maybe the panelists can consider
11	some of the comments we've heard so far about
12	exemptions and implementation because with exemptions,
13	certainly there's different types, different impacts,
14	and perhaps impacts on the implementation, too.
15	So the first question is, given the complexities
16	of these three standards PRC-028-1, PRC-029-1, and
17	PRC-031 what strategies would you recommend in
18	synchronizing implementation to avoid conflicts or gaps
19	in compliance? Again, with the explanation Jamie gave,
20	they're all one big happy family, so we need to
21	synchronize those together. And then what
22	considerations are needed to prevent potential overlaps



1 or inconsistencies in that implementation? So you want 2 to just start on the end?

3 MR. HAKE: Yeah. Yeah, absolutely. So a couple 4 of points to make here. I think, first of all, we 5 should expect overlap. I think that currently in the 6 existing implementation plans, that is acknowledged, as 7 Jamie just presented. I do think that we have some 8 concern over the differentiation between the design 9 portion versus their performance. Particularly for 10 PRC-029, a lot of the challenges that we've heard 11 discussed -- you know, OEMs being out of business, 12 modeling information not being available -- those are 13 really going to impact us on the design side first, 14 right? That's the first thing that we have to do. And 15 so I think that for our -- my personal view, I think 16 that the link that we currently see through the 17 performance requirements needs to be replicated also 18 for the design. I'm not sure that we can really 19 cleanly differentiate between those.

And then the second main point I wanted to make was also referring to some discussion that we heard yesterday about the design cycles for the equipment



1	capabilities here. So it was on the order of five
2	years for the design cycle. That's five years to have
3	the equipment available, not installed in the field,
4	looking at another three years for deployment. So with
5	eight years there, we're already at the very end of the
6	you know, the 2030 hard date. So we're certainly
7	confused and concerned about that, and I think that
8	that's something that really needs to be seriously
9	considered as the Drafting Team and NERC moves forward.
10	MS. JONES: Some of the things that we've done at
11	Invenergy to kind of prepare, yes, definitely we share
12	some of the same concerns about design with some of our
13	equipment. But one of the things that we've done to
14	kind of help get ahead of this is that we've already
15	started to kind of develop, like, timelines, in
16	specific, to the type of equipments that we have. And
17	so we kind of map out current day, if this goes into
18	effect, what would it look like. What would I need to
19	do today to be ready from a design perspective, being
20	probably proactive, and looking at equipment and who
21	we're going to procure that from, and what does that
22	look like? So we are really, like, starting earlier to



1	kind of just planning side of it to really help us to
2	make sure that things are coordinated, and kind of
3	almost doing a gap analysis early to just kind of see
4	where some of those needs will be and trying to fill
5	those in and be proactive in that regard.
6	Also, too, as Jamie kind of talked about early,
7	kind of prioritizing those high-risk assets and those
8	that we would probably need to give that will
9	require the greatest need of support. Say if an OEM is
10	no longer in business, what is our strategy or
11	contingency to kind of come up with how do we
12	articulate design in those cases and respond
13	accordingly? And one of the things that we feel is
14	just really big here is just we can't underestimate the
15	power of kind of mapping it out almost project style.
16	I have over 75 plants that I have to get ready for
17	this, and by the time, you know, we have to start
18	implementing and kind of installing equipment, I'll
19	probably be at 85, 90 plants that I have to do this
20	for. So just really strategizing early on a timeline
21	and a schedule to get the different phases done.
22	MR. GUGEL: Yeah. I'll kind of tie this back into



1	the previous panel's discussion. I think it's going to
2	depend on how the next version of PRC-029 deals with
3	exemptions. I think the closer the exemptions and the
4	performance expectations map to what everyone is saying
5	that their current units can perform to, it'll be
6	easier to demonstrate that than if it varies from it.
7	So, you know, if there's a, an expectation by most
8	folks that, yeah, we can meet PRC-024, maybe if that
9	exemption is closer to that curve for existing units,
10	it might be a little bit easier to kind of work through
11	and demonstrate that than if all your existing units
12	you needed to demonstrate something that's a little bit
13	different from that, and would be different
14	documentation that you have in place.
15	MR. PATEL: I don't have too much to add, but
16	before I forget, I think we need a Ride-through
17	standard for Jamie's laptop.
18	(Laughter.)
19	MR. PATEL: Anyhow, so I think what Howard said is
20	absolutely right. I think it depends on how PRC-029
21	looks like in the next couple of weeks. But beyond
22	that, I think credit to all three standard Drafting



1	Teams. I think, my personal opinion, the
2	implementation plans were pretty synchronized. I think
3	we can always debate is the time allowed enough or not,
4	but I think there was great deal of effort in
5	coordinating implementation plans of the three
6	standards, and there is an opportunity to tweak those
7	based on what the changes might look like.
8	MR. YEUNG: Yeah.
9	MS. CALDERON: I have a follow-up question if I
10	may. Yeah. When it comes to the challenges with
11	specific equipment, is there a particular type of
12	equipment that would be perhaps more difficult to
13	secure? And I don't know if you have this off the top
14	of your head, but just when it comes to the
15	installation of new monitoring equipment, is there any
16	that are more challenging to do on the front end
17	because, like, transformers have a long lead time. I'm
18	just unfamiliar with the disturbance modern equipment
19	that's being required at the plant level and the and
20	the sub-plant level as well.
21	MR. PATEL: Right, right. So I think the PRC-028
22	Standard Drafting Team debated that a lot, right? It's



1 one thing to draw up a CT or PT distance monitoring 2 equipment on a piece of paper, a single-line diagram. 3 It's another thing to actually go out, get an outage, 4 procure equipment, get the panel on which you will hook 5 on the equipment. 6 So I think the 028 team did take into 7 consideration all that, with the expectations or the 8 directives from Order 901, right? Order 901 is very 9 clear in terms of when those standards need to be fully 10 enforced. But then if you remember, and some of you 11 may have noticed that we realized that, you know, it 12 may be challenging. I don't know how many plants we are talking about. I think when we were only writing a 13 14 standard for BES IBRs, we had some idea about how many 15 plants we were talking about. I think someone at NERC 16 staff had pulled up some data and said about 800 to 17 thousand BES IBR plants. But then we rolled in non

BES-IBRs, and we have no clue how many of them are out there. So long story short, we have to honor the directive of the Order 901, and we have to realize that

- <sup>21</sup> there are some practical limitations based on which,
- 22 you know, equipment gets installed in the -- in the



1 station or at the plant.

2 So the framework, there is a framework in the implementation plan. If the NTT provides reasoning 3 4 that beyond -- that is beyond their control, right, 5 then there is a framework in the implementation plan of 6 the PRC-028 standard that allows to seek exemption or 7 seek extension -- sorry -- extension of implementation 8 plan from the compliance enforcement authority. So 9 anyhow, I think the PRC-028 team did as much as they 10 could to honor the directive and realizing actual, you 11 know, problems that might come up as industry goes 12 installing equipment.

13 MR. YEUNG: Thank you, Manish. Second question, 14 and, Panelists, if you have things to add, maybe you can elaborate with the second question because it's 15 16 very related to the first one. So question is, what do 17 you anticipate would the -- with the -- will be the 18 most significant challenges when retrofitting or 19 modifying the legacy IBR -- and that's kind of what 20 Howard mentioned on the exemptions -- to comply with 21 these new standards? And the question's kind of silent 22 on which one of the three, it just refers to all three,



but if there is a particular one that you want to call out, I suspect there is, that's more challenging than others, that'd be helpful. So can you share any practical solutions or best practices that have proven effective? And I think we heard some things about getting started early, so thoughts on that, Panel? Go this way or start down there again?

8 MR. GUGEL: Yeah. No, I can start again. So I 9 think that one of the huge challenges that we are 10 concerned with, again, as been discussed previously, is 11 resource availability both on the GO side, the OEM 12 side, really across the board. Having a confusion and 13 uncertainty on the path forward makes that extremely 14 difficult, and I think it's going to hit every part of 15 the industry. And then I think the second point I 16 wanted to make here as far as challenging for 17 retrofits, you know, I'm focusing on PRC-029 here, 18 although I'm not sure I would want to opine on which is 19 more difficult. But so specifically regarding the 20 exemptions, I made a similar point yesterday about 21 hardware- versus software-based exemptions, and again, 22 this goes into planning. We're not sure how to



1	interpret this and what to do about it.
2	I do I just want to caution that I'm concerned
3	that the focus on hardware- versus software-based
4	limitations is missing part of the point. A lot of our
5	concern, again, is on the modeling side, and as I
6	understand it, models are very literally a software-
7	based representation of the entire system, which
8	includes hardware and it includes software. So again,
9	just driving the point home that having exemptions only
10	for hardware seems to be unnecessarily restrictive and
11	makes the assumption that the software issues can be
12	resolved much more simply, which I'm not entirely sure
13	is true.
14	MS. JONES: Just to kind of add to that, I think
15	for us kind of doing just that commercial/economic
16	assessment now and being a part of, like, kind of our
17	long-term forecasting is, these solutions, even if we,
18	you know, do exercise exceptions, is going to require a
19	financial increased financial investment, and that's
20	just the reality of it. And I think what's hard is
21	they're saying, hey, Rhonda, how much is it going to
22	cost, and I'm saying, I don't know yet, but you want me



1	to buy it tomorrow. And just trying to figure out what
2	does that number look like, but also, too, you know,
3	the challenge is kind of having that conversation with
4	the OEMs to kind of help us to get to a number that's a
5	strong, strong estimate of that.

6 So understanding the commercial and financial 7 impact, but also, too, being able to articulate the return on this possible investment that we're making. 8 9 Hey, Rhonda, we're going to do this, and what does that 10 mean for us as far as production? Hey, Rhonda, what 11 does this mean for us as far as return, and kind of 12 substantiating that is something, too, that's -- can be 13 a little bit of a challenge in that regard because it 14 needs data. Just like my neighbor here, I think 15 modeling -- I'm happy that we do have an in-house 16 modeling team to kind of help us with that. But that 17 also, too, is going to really kind of increase the 18 resource need there as we try to articulate our 19 position in that regard.

Also, too, we worry about -- another big challenge is termination of services for the few OEMs that we have equipment for that are no longer in operation and



1 just trying to figure out what is that -- you know, 2 what is that story that we tell from an engineering perspective to give our best understanding of what to 3 4 expect of these devices. And then also, too, just the collateral impact to other standards. This is just not 5 PRC, but there's a lot of other NERC standards that are 6 7 going to have to be addressed once the standards are approved and kind of putting things in place to kind of 8 9 address the -- I call it the collateral impact of these 10 standards going forward. I think about my facility 11 ratings, et cetera, and safety and also, too, and the 12 analysis and impact there, which is of great concern. 13 But hey, yeah, those are the concerns, but how do 14 you kind of address those? I kind of encourage folks 15 that have never really talked to their OEMs, get to 16 know them today. Establish a relationship with them. 17 Really get to know about your fleet and about your equipment, about the type it is. Find those, those 18 19 tech sheets, those specs. Sometimes if you all are in 20 the business as we are of acquiring already existing 21 projects, make that a part of your turnover package. 22 To really, really learn these assets, you're probably



1	going to be more of an expert on the asset, and that
2	expectation is to know it there. You can start having
3	these conversations now even before the standards get
4	approved to just knowing what you're working with. So
5	those are some things to do to kind of offset it.
6	And then we are a big fan of the, you know,
7	hardware exemptions, and I think that that's a good
8	thing, but also, too, you can start now building that
9	story and what does that look like in order to
10	substantiate it. I don't think it's solely on the OEMs
11	to do it alone, but, you know, when you're an operator,
12	you're close to the action. You can tell the story
13	about effectiveness and what your limits are.
14	Part of the strategy that I have in my shop is
15	always about optimization. What is the optimization
16	story? And that's something that's with or without
17	PRC-029, we're always in a position to demonstrate is
18	my equipment performing to the best of its ability and
19	this is why. And I think an optimization story, even
20	if it is used to substantiate an exemption, is
21	something that is knowledge that can go a long way in
22	helping you.



1	MR. YEUNG: So let me kind of follow up with you
2	and Andy, Rhonda. As far as the implementation time
3	frames, yes, there we have a lot of these. Is there
4	any particular one of these standards where the
5	implementation time frame really is just, you know, as
б	proposed is more problematic, or are your concerns
7	through both 028, 029 and 030 implementation?
8	MS. JONES: I would I would say that you
9	know, also, too, if I could have a longer runway, I'll
10	take it because like I said, I have about, you know, 70
11	to 80-plus projects to get ready for, and I just think
12	I'm concerned because one of the biggest thing is just
13	the bottleneck. And right now it's hard to predict if
14	I went forth to my OEMs with what my needs and supports
15	are, do they have the capacity to fit the timelines
16	that are being proposed and those that we have
17	internally at in Invenergy. And so that's one of the
18	things, just trying to merge their availability and
19	capacity with ours. And sometimes I do kind of predict
20	that it may really be challenging to meet that, and so
21	that's one of our biggest concerns.

22

On the disturbance monitoring equipment side, we



1	haven't gotten a lot of concerning feedback about the
2	availability of that, but maybe a lot of people haven't
3	started asking about it yet, so we don't really see a
4	lot of big concerns there. But once everything starts
5	to kind of get going and going out of the gates, we are
6	concerned that just from just bottleneck of services is
7	going to be a challenge.
8	MR. YEUNG: Supply chain issues. Andy, anything
9	to add to that?
10	MR. HAKE: Yeah. So I think I agree with pretty
11	much everything that was just said. We're a big fan of
12	the phased-in implementation for PRC-028. I think
13	that's very, very important. I made the point earlier
14	during the first question that I personally believe
15	that the design portion shouldn't be separated from the
16	performance portion. I don't see that needing to be
17	to be separate and should also be contingent on the
18	PRC-028 information.
19	And then the last part I'll mention here is on the
20	newly-revised PRC-038 implementation plan. Again,
21	personally, I think that the link there to PRC-029 is

22 important. I'm not sure how much we can discuss that



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One

1	today, but just putting that out there that, again, I
2	view all three standards as being somewhat sequential,
3	and I'm not entirely understanding why that revision
4	needs to be made after it was already approved.
5	MR. GUGEL: Yeah, Rhonda, if I could pull on a
6	thread of something you mentioned earlier because it's
7	not anything that I had considered. What are the
8	things in PRC-028, 029, and 030 that would cause
9	changes to your FAC-008 policy?
10	MS. JONES: Well, like, when we talk about some of
11	the auxiliary equipment that, these changes that we're
12	making, if PRC-029, the curves are approved as
13	proposed, we think about some of the safety concerns
14	with the equipment down the line. So that's where kind
15	of that comes in when we're looking at the transformers
16	and stuff like that. In certain events, in the
17	scenarios that they showed, it's like, well, wow, I'm
18	not only worried about the actual inverter itself, but
19	worried about some of the other auxiliary equipment in
20	that regard when you look at it from a scenario
21	perspective.
22	MR. GUGEL: Okay. Yeah, I just I mean, the



1	time frames that you're talking about, let's assume
2	that, you know, that the curves in PRC-029 stay the way
3	that they are. You know, the thermal constraints for
4	most of the auxiliary equipment you'd be talking about,
5	especially when you're talking about transformers, CTs,
6	PTs, breakers and switches, seconds is not going to be
7	enough for that to heat up and cause any kind of I
8	don't think, at least in my experience, wouldn't be
9	enough to change a rating for any of those. Now, if it
10	was extended, protracted, maybe, out for 15 to 20
11	minutes, which is not something we'd really be talking
12	about here, then I could see how that could be
13	affected. But I'm struggling a little bit trying to
14	figure out where it would change a that short-term
15	thing would change some sort of a rating for your
16	facility that isn't already taken into account in your
17	existing FAC-008 process. Yeah, that's something I'm
18	MS. JONES: (Off mic) probably spent years on, but
19	definitely, that's something that came up about the
20	safety of the equipment and its ability to react, and
21	how it just can have that domino effect down the line.
22	MR. YEUNG: Okay. Manish, your comments, and if



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One

1	you can throw in a joke, it'd be appreciated.
2	MR. PATEL: I'm running out of them. So I'm going
3	to take a slightly different way to answer this. And
4	so, you know, PRC-023 transmission, really loadability
5	standard. PRC-025, generator relay loadability,
6	standard. PRC 26, stable power swing standard. All
7	those standards, when they were written, either
8	concurrently or immediately after, there was a document
9	produced either by the Standard Drafting Team or some
10	other technical committee or working group at NERC that
11	shows how to do calculations so that, you know, people
12	know how to meet the requirements of the standard,
13	right?
14	PRC-024, there is actually a document that out
15	there that shows three methods to do calculation for
16	converting voltage from high side of the main power
17	transformer, the generator step of transformer, to
18	synchronous machine terminals. And three years ago or
19	so, some solar developers came to say, well, you have a
20	document that shows calculations for synchronous
21	machines, not for, you know, solar plants. So System
22	Protection Working Group I work with them we put



together a white paper that shows one method that, as I mentioned earlier this morning, that hopefully will get approved by RSTC.

4 What I'm trying to say with all that back story is 5 PRC-029, it's a Ride-through standard. There is no 6 framework out there to show a sample method to evaluate 7 your plan with and show that either it meets or does 8 not meet the Ride-through requirements, right? So I 9 think as we think about implementation plan, we need to 10 think about the Joe Smith out there working on putting 11 together documentation to show compliance. Does he 12 have or she has tools and calculation methodologies to 13 go along, right? As written the implementation plan, 14 assuming that the standard gets filed, approved by FERC 15 early next year, then within one year, so first quarter 16 or second quarter of 2026, we are looking at fully 17 enforced standard, right? Do we -- do we have -- have we provided tools, methodologies to the industry that 18 19 can be followed and then that can be applied to this 20 thousand BES and then, in another nine months or so, 21 non-BES IBRs needs to be fully enforced. Can all these 22 calculations be done in some of this?



1	You still need to go back to your OEMs, right, get
2	some information that might be necessary to show
3	compliance or seek exemptions and all that stuff. So I
4	think I think we need to about some of those things
5	when we talk about implementation plan. I don't have
6	any comment on PRC-028 implementation plan. I'm a
7	chair of the Standard Drafting Team, and as I said, we
8	have done best possible. And I think PRC-030 is
9	slightly different in nature, but I think when we think
10	about PRC-029 implementation plan, we need to be very
11	careful that we provide industry time and tools, right?
12	There is not a single literature document out there
13	that shows this is how you will evaluate Ride-through
14	capability. Ride-through, this is first-of-a-kind
15	regulatory standard, right? There is no tools in
16	methodology out there, I think.
17	MR. YEUNG: So we should've made you chair of PRC-
18	029, Manish. There wouldn't be a question. Jamie,
19	anything to add?
20	MS. CALDERON: No, not on that question.

MR. YEUNG: Okay. So the next question is about new generators. As mentioned, we also now have a Sub-



1	Category 2 type of registration that's going to be
2	under compliance for these standards as well. So since
3	NERC is expanding their registration criteria for the
4	GOs, how should companies approach the integration of
5	new assets or changes in ownership to ensure seamless
6	compliance, and what are there what are the key
7	considerations to keep in mind? I think we already
8	heard some of the things about, you know, tools, right,
9	especially these new players, as you said, the plain
10	Joes who have never been subjected to noncompliance.
11	MS. CALDERON: Well, if I may expand on that, the
12	impetus for this question as well is we see a transfer
13	in ownership much more with a lot of the smaller IBR
14	than we're seeing with, like, conventional generation
15	where whole companies come and go. It seems very
16	quickly we have foreign-owned investors, and there's a
17	lot of interchange between some of this ownership with
18	IBR that we don't see traditionally. So there's an
19	additional layer of complication to this question then,
20	I think, is why we wanted to bring it up to the panel.
21	MR. HAKE: Yeah, so I'll start again. This is
22	this is a fun challenge for sure. So I guess what I'll


<sup>1</sup> do is just explain a little bit about how AES has kind <sup>2</sup> of attacked this, at least very, very early stages, to <sup>3</sup> be clear.

4 So we've come up with our list of potential new 5 Category 2 sites, right, based on all the data that we 6 have on our operating fleet, begun the effort of gathering data in the field. We believe that it's 7 going to be a tremendous resource drain and constraint 8 9 on us in order to get this information. It's not 10 So even though, currently, we don't have a trivial. 11 super firm understanding of what exactly are we going 12 to have to do for these Category 2 sites, we figure we 13 can at least get some stuff started. You know, we're 14 going to need that data no matter which standards 15 apply.

And then to more directly address the question about change of ownership for projects or how are we now treating these Category 2 projects, especially new ones that are coming up, and it might sound like a bit of a simple answer, but, essentially, what we're doing is treating them the same way that we do our Category 1 projects. So again, because we don't necessarily know



specifically which standards will apply, we are taking a conservative approach and assuming it's going to be most of them, if not all of them.

4 It does raise a lot of concerns and challenges in 5 working with our contractors trying to figure out what 6 is going to happen. You know, they don't like 7 uncertainty just the same way that we don't, but that's 8 essentially what AES Clean Energy, our approach has 9 been thus far. And we're certainly eager and awaiting 10 additional information so that we can, you know, 11 continue to plan and make sure, again, touching on the 12 resource availability point, that we have all the 13 people in the right places in order to actually make 14 this happen.

15 MS. JONES: I echo -- I echo that process very 16 similar to how we do it in our shop. With any asset, 17 we have about definitely 10 or 12 that'll come into --18 under Category 2, and we just kind of stress test them under the most extreme scenario. Now, our hope is that 19 20 the curves will come in a little bit, but nonetheless, 21 we just try to, in our shop with our NERC readiness 22 process, is try to understand now, well, what do we



need to do to get these facilities ready to be able to demonstrate compliance, and it's just starting early and trying to figure it out.

And we do have one or two cases where the vendor is no longer there and just trying to, on our own, be able to substantiate their effectiveness to the grid, which we think is most important, and being able to show how they continue to support grid reliability in the absence maybe of some of that information because the OEM is no longer around.

11 MR. GUGEL: I like what I'm hearing, I mean, and I 12 think that's an excellent approach for folks to be 13 taking. The other thing is that as assets change 14 hands, hopefully there's a communication that occurs to 15 let folks know, hey, by the way, are you registered 16 with NERC if you're -- if you're selling an existing 17 asset or changing it, and if not, you might want to reach out because the world's about to change. But 18 19 yeah, raising that awareness, too, it would help -- it 20 would help us and help them, I think, entirely to make 21 sure that we've got awareness raised on those areas. 22 You know, the fortunate thing is we don't register



1	assets, we register entities, so once you're in, you're
2	in and, and you're in the know, if you will, so yeah,
3	but the approach that y'all are taking I think is
4	really good.
5	And then just a reminder that since these are, you
б	know, non-BES assets, standards would only be
7	applicable as they're changed or as, you know,
8	definitions kind of change in that area. So it's going
9	to be a process of standards development as each one of
10	each standard is modified to see whether or not
11	these non-BES assets are included or not.
12	MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what
12 13	MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw
12 13 14	MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw thought that came to mind is, you know, when you sell
12 13 14 15	MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw thought that came to mind is, you know, when you sell your home, you have to you have to sign this
12 13 14 15 16	MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw thought that came to mind is, you know, when you sell your home, you have to you have to sign this disclaimer about the status of the home, what's in it.
12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw thought that came to mind is, you know, when you sell your home, you have to you have to sign this disclaimer about the status of the home, what's in it. If something's broken, you have to declare it and all
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw thought that came to mind is, you know, when you sell your home, you have to you have to sign this disclaimer about the status of the home, what's in it. If something's broken, you have to declare it and all that stuff. I think I think there might be a</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw thought that came to mind is, you know, when you sell your home, you have to you have to sign this disclaimer about the status of the home, what's in it. If something's broken, you have to declare it and all that stuff. I think I think there might be a checklist out there that someone can put together that</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw thought that came to mind is, you know, when you sell your home, you have to you have to sign this disclaimer about the status of the home, what's in it. If something's broken, you have to declare it and all that stuff. I think I think there might be a checklist out there that someone can put together that one owner gives to another owner, then the ownership</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>MR. PATEL: So I don't have much to add to what Howard said. When I read this question, the raw thought that came to mind is, you know, when you sell your home, you have to you have to sign this disclaimer about the status of the home, what's in it. If something's broken, you have to declare it and all that stuff. I think I think there might be a checklist out there that someone can put together that one owner gives to another owner, then the ownership changes, and, you know, let the new owner become aware</pre>



1	here. I think it's an administrative process, but all
2	those entities who play in this non-BES assets world
3	need to catch up to the reality that NERC standards
4	would apply to those assets now.
5	MR. YEUNG: communication for the new owners,
6	and, of course, NERC has already a plan for registering
7	these new owners, too.
8	The next question is a little bit maybe kind of
9	kind of going back to some of the things that already
10	been said, so I'm going to revise it a little bit. The
11	question is, how does supply chain issues impact the
12	timely implementation of these new standards,
13	particularly in terms of retrofitting existing or new
14	installs, and what proactive measures can be taken to
15	mitigate these potential risks?
16	And I think we are over these past couple of days,
17	we've heard a lot about the PRC-029 impacts of these
18	implementation and how the supply chain might impact
19	that. So maybe kind of talk more about maybe the other
20	two standards, 028 and 030, and, Manish, I think you
21	already opined on that a little bit, particularly,
22	again, this is about a lot of new Category 2 assets



that probably don't have any type of this equipment presently.

MR. PATEL: That is true for PRC-028. It is very 3 4 likely that non-BES IBRs do not have all necessary 5 equipment. They may have some that can do some 6 recording as required by the standard, but not all 7 recordings that the standard requires. This will 8 require them to -- actually, if they don't have their 9 own engineering staff, first of all, go and find an 10 engineering consultant who can help them, right, design 11 the DME equipment, and then go and find folks who can 12 actually go into the substation and install it, right? 13 So it's going to be quite a bit of work.

14 In some cases they will have to talk to IBR unit 15 OEMs because the standard requires SCR data from the 16 inverters or the wind turbine generators. So they will 17 have to go and talk to the OEMs about the capabilities of that particular, you know, vintage of equipment that 18 19 they have in their asset. So there is quite a bit of 20 work required, and I think that's why, as I said 21 earlier, the Standard Drafting Team, you know, 22 respecting the directive of the Order 901 in terms of



1 when the standard needs to be fully enforced, still 2 went ahead and offered a framework to seek extension, 3 right, because again, I can draw up DME equipment right 4 here on my notepad in matter of five minutes. It's 5 another thing to actually go and get it installed in the substation. 6 7 MR. YEUNG: Howard, any thoughts? 8 MR. GUGEL: Yeah. I don't really have anything to 9 I'm not sure that, from our perspective, we add. 10 really understand the supply chain issue there. I do 11 think that, as it's mentioned before, you know, volume 12 is going to play in -- come into play here, and the 13 fact that you've got, you know, a significant number of 14 folks that are having to procure new equipment may 15 bring that into play and may cause a supply chain 16 issue.

I could be totally wet on this and some folks may be able to straighten me out on this later, but I think one advantage that these units have over maybe the traditional synchronous units are that they're already sampling a lot of information. They're already bringing a lot of data in to do all the monitoring



1	that's necessary internally. So it may be, you know,
2	the fact that they don't have to install some
3	additional inputs might be an advantage, but you're
4	still going to have to have that external logging
5	equipment there that would be able to pull that
6	information in. So while one part of it may be a
7	little bit easier, there's still a lot of stuff that
8	has to occur and would be impacted by supply chain.
9	MS. JONES: Nothing new to add with supply chain.
10	I think we've kind of talked about it with just the
11	volume and not knowing that, and just hope that we're
12	at the front of the line is what I strive for when we
13	start to request this equipment. But nonetheless, you
14	know, I think the other thing that we kind of think
15	about with supply chain is not just equipment. But one
16	of the things that kind of came up in our analysis is
17	the ability for this equipment to record all this data
18	and what does that mean for additional kind of
19	capacity, and should we be looking at that as far as
20	something else to kind of consider as far as managing
21	and storing that data is something also, too, came up
22	in some of our conversations.



1	MR. HAKE: Yeah, I don't have too much more to add
2	on this one. I think that you know, I'll mention
3	again that in some cases, OEMs are out of business, so,
4	effectively, the supply chain does not exist. We're
5	early enough in the process that we haven't encountered
6	any specific supply chain issues with particular
7	equipment. But, you know, we, of course, share similar
8	concerns that there's a whole lot of companies out
9	there that are going to be requesting the same thing,
10	at the same time, on the same timeline. And that's
11	very concerning, right, again, from equipment and,
12	again, from a resource availability standpoint
13	I think one thing that I learned yesterday that I
14	perhaps didn't appreciate previously is that this
15	equipment is wildly complicated, hearing from the OEMs
16	about how, you know, even just a single turbine is a
17	system of systems with auxiliary equipment. It's a lot
18	of stuff that, again, everybody is going to be
19	requesting to upgrade and have updated at the same time
20	on a short timeline.
21	MR GUGEL: I could add just one thing because it

MR. GUGEL: I could add just one thing because it just came to mind, too. I'm going to take an



1	opportunity here to put in a little bit of a plug. I
2	think if you're not already a member of some sort of a
3	trade organization, it would really be helpful in that
4	in that aspect. So there's power in community, and
5	so it would be good to join up with some other trade
6	organization, get some of the collective thoughts that
7	are there, and work together towards some of those
8	solutions because sometimes working by yourself, you
9	might come up with something, but as a community, if
10	you come up with a solution, there's kind of the power
11	that could occur there. And yeah, Mark's reminded me,
12	you know, we've also got the Generator Forum that would
13	be an excellent source for you also there. But, you
14	know, between the forums and the trade organizations, I
15	think there's a wealth of information that can be
16	tapped there as you get involved in those things. So
17	just it was kind of my opportunity to kind of say
18	look for those also.
19	MS. CALDERON: So we've talked a bit about

MS. CALDERON: So we've talked a bit about installation of equipment, supply chain issues, testing, and all of that. PRC-030 also has that piece about root cause analysis and being able to diagnose



1	the fault recorder data to be able to diagnose root
2	cause. And that's an entirely different form of
3	analysis that needs to be proactively addressed as
4	well. I would suggest making sure that you've got
5	either onsite engineer or contractors, like, set up or
6	consultants set up to be able to do that type of
7	analysis because there will be a time limit once it's
8	being triggered and that request for the analysis is
9	being triggered, and it's a very specialized skillset.
10	So that's something else to keep in mind.
11	MS. JONES: And that's a good point that you bring
12	up, Jamie, because part of our in our planning
13	efforts is kind of being able to design and how do we
14	maximize the filtering of that data to help us quickly
15	support a root cause analysis. And to be just
16	transparent, you know, we've kind of recommended we
17	need to build a program just around root cause
18	evaluation. It's its own program in and of itself.
19	It's not just this casual task of someone just flips
20	through the paper and says what's happened, but you
21	actually have to tell the story and substantiate it.



1 that's the case.

2 And so in our shop, we've talked about the need to maybe carve out, for PRC-030, its own program. 3 We work 4 a lot with our data analytics team, we work a lot with 5 our engineering team and our compliance professionals to kind of bring that together, but we look at the 6 7 volume and the number of faults that's happened. Also, 8 too, you have to think about your workforce and the 9 FTEs that are going to be needed to kind of support 10 that, also.

11 MR. HAKE: Yeah, that's a really good point there, 12 and I would like to add, also, that the way that we're 13 currently interpreting PRC-029, in some of the 14 measures, it talks about retention of actual 15 performance data to demonstrate compliance with these 16 performance requirements. So, in effect, we are going 17 to have to do a similar type of effort every single time an inverter trips offline. I know there was 18 19 discussion earlier about the Ride-through definition, 20 and we're optimistic that that can be clarified to try 21 and mitigate some of those concerns. But I think 22 similar to your point on PRC-030, there's also going to



1 be a substantial amount of expertise and resources and 2 effort involved with that, right? Every time something 3 trips, we have to evaluate it versus the Ride-through 4 requirements. 5 MR. GUGEL: Yeah. The only thing I would add is I 6 think if you've already got a team looking at PRC-024 7 and any mis-operations, they're already kind of 8 involved in that RCA thought. And if you can draw on 9 them to maybe provide some information or some help to 10 look into your inverter trips, that would be really 11 good, too. 12 MR. HAKE: Yeah, I think that's a really good 13 point, Howard. The one distinction I would draw is, 14 currently, we're looking at a significantly larger 15 volume than we would for PRC-024, so PRC-024 mis-16 operations. Again, not speaking just for AES, just 17 personally, they don't happen very often, so it's much 18 easier to deal with.

MR. GUGEL: Yeah. You just need to clone them, right?

21 (Laughter.)

MR. HAKE: Exactly. Problem solved.



22

1	MR. YEUNG: We have one more question for this
2	panel. I'm just going to dig a little bit deeper into
3	some of the things we've mentioned earlier about
4	testing and verification to whether or not you meet
5	these requirements, particularly 029 requirements. So
б	what are some of the most challenging aspects of
7	testing and verification in the context of these new
8	standards 028, 029, or 030 probably you're going
9	to be talking about 029 and especially in the case
10	that you're going to have this mix, right, of existing,
11	new retrofitted, it's going to be a changing landscape
12	in your fleet. So what's going to be some of those
13	challenges to testing and verification, and how do you
14	ensure that testing protocols are robust now to meet
15	these requirements and avoid, as little as possible,
16	delays?

MR. HAKE: So I'm not sure I have the answer for that one. The first thing that comes to mind, though, are the -- some of the challenges we've talked about in modeling, right? So when we -- when we talk about verifying performance on the design side, the model has to come first. And, you know, as discussed at length



1 here the last couple of days, getting all of that 2 information is a major challenge, particularly for legacy products. But even moving forward, again, going 3 4 back to the design cycle comment, in the short to 5 medium, even long term, we're going to have a similar 6 challenge. And if we don't have the model in order to 7 run the tests, we can't demonstrate performance 8 requirements or compliance with them. 9 MS. JONES: Just add to that, you know, definitely 10 trying to nail down the modeling is going to be a -you know, a work in process. But one of the things 11 12 that came up in our shop was, is there just like this 13 consensus testing standard that exists on how testing 14 should be performed? And if that kind of a standard 15 was to be developed, who is best to develop it that we 16 can have a shared approach at how we do testing, if not

If I was a regulator and everybody had to define their own testing, it could really get kind of squirrely there. But we don't have the answer to it, but that's one of the questions that we're -- that we've been talking about internally, what is that



just defining testing.

17

1 consistent standard of testing that we can adopt and 2 apply across the board and across equipment type? And that's something that we are still looking to kind of 3 4 learn more of, and we think that would help to simplify 5 things versus developing our own, this other entity 6 develops their own, and it's just everybody has their 7 own way of testing it, and do we -- are we achieving 8 the same objectives? But that's one of our 9 recommendations is to get that kind of consistent 10 standard of testing.

11 MR. GUGEL: Yeah, I would agree. I think that's a 12 -- that's an area to concentrate on. The synchronous 13 machines all struggled through that when we first went 14 through the MOD standards to try to figure out how to 15 do their real and reactive power output verifications 16 and their model verifications. And I think that these 17 -- that the inverter-based resources have such an 18 additional complexity to their operation, that it is 19 going to take some specialized folks to set up those 20 testing procedures. I agree.

21 MR. PATEL: So this is also kind of only a 22 question for really PRC-029 disturbance monitoring



1	equipment. We have been installing for a long time.
2	We know how to commission tests. PRC-030 is kind of
3	unique, very specific criteria in R1. I think we can
4	come up with process, you know, to honor that.
5	So then PRC-029, we are not going to apply a 230
б	kV fault for 160 millisecond to test plant is able to
7	Ride-through or not, right? So this begins from lab
8	testing, solar inverter, or container testing wind
9	turbine generator. I don't even know what to think
10	about HVDC terminals. They're a thousand megawatt in
11	capacity. But there has to be some sort of guidance
12	out there that says these are some of the tests that
13	you need to run on your IBR units, right the solar
14	inverters, the wind turbine generators, the HVDC
15	converters. Somehow convert those tests into models
16	and then use the models at the plant level, and then a
17	simulation engineer like me can apply 230 kV fault all
18	day every day of whatever time duration, right?
19	But this is what I meant earlier that we wrote
20	the standard. It will get done in one form or another

21 here in next couple of months, and then how to show

22 compliance with the standard, it's a big task. It



1	begins with lab testing of equipment and then, you
2	know, some sort of model-based verifications. And
3	there is a there is a need to develop framework for
4	all this work. Some of that, I know we're all tired of
5	listening "IEEE," but some of that work is being
6	carried out in IEEE 2800.2 Working Group. It takes
7	time to develop some of those things.
8	We have been talking with some OEMs, you know.
9	Testing for MVA battery energy storage inverter is very
10	different than testing a 12-megawatt wind turbine
11	generator in a container which is actually connected to
12	the system, right? There are many different ways of
13	testing. Now, I'm talking about things that I don't
14	understand well, but, you know, a lot of things go on
15	what can be tested, what cannot be tested, and then
16	somehow bring it all into a simulation world and show
17	that the plant was designed. If I was a GO, I want to
18	have a confidence before we go commercial operation
19	that the plant will Ride-through, right? All system
20	disturbances, right? So I think there is a lot of work
21	remains in putting together a framework for test and
22	verification of Ride-through standard.



1	MR. YEUNG: Okay. Well, thank you. Go ahead.
2	MR. GUGEL: If only there was a research institute
3	for the electric power area, there might be a way for
4	this to happen.
5	(Laughter.)
6	MR. GUGEL: That was my attempt at humor, by the
7	way.
8	MR. YEUNG: some questions. We're going to
9	start in the room for this panel. Any questions?
10	Scott?
11	MR. KARPIEL: Scott Karpiel of SMA America. Just
12	curious to understand, considering some of the hurdles
13	and issues, concerns with supply chain costs, transfer
14	of ownership let's see the costing of upgrades,
15	testing, modeling, you know, it all kind of stacks up.
16	At some point, there's diminishing returns on that
17	investment. Curious to understand if there's a
18	possibility that a plant or an asset would be
19	decommissioned, and, if so, how would that affect
20	transmission in planning?
21	MR. GUGEL: I'm not sure I understand the
22	question. Can you elaborate just a little bit more on
	Scheduling@TP.One800.FOR.DEPOwww.TP.One(800.367.3376)

1 that?

2 MR. KARPIEL: Sure. So if I'm an owner, which I'm 3 not, right, there's a financial commitment. There's a 4 return on the investment that I'm going to have to make 5 to bring this asset up to current code and standard. If I were to deem that it wasn't worth my investment to 6 7 do that and I decided to shut the plant down, 8 decommission the plant, curious to understand how that 9 would affect the network from a planning standpoint, 10 from an operational standpoint. You know, I think 11 there's a real possibility, especially for some of the 12 smaller asset owners, that they may decide to just 13 throw their hands up and close down the plant or 14 decommission the plant.

15 MR. GUGEL: Yeah, that goes back to something we 16 had mentioned earlier that definitely do not want that 17 perverse incentive there. You know, the last thing we 18 need is a retirement of additional capacity that's out 19 there, but we do need the capacity that's there to act 20 reliably. So, you know, the reliability coordinators will be the ones that will be looking at this, in my 21 22 opinion, and if there's a decision made to retire, they



1	would be able to look at that and see what the overall
2	reaction to the system would be on that. But again,
3	you know, that's going to be a decision that's based on
4	the owner of that asset and then, you know, the
5	reliability coordinator, looking at all the reliability
6	for the area. Just my thoughts on that.
7	MS. CALDERON: I would I would add that there's
8	substantial precedent for this type of business
9	decision just when retrofitting units, like carbon
10	capture, that was putting baghouses on coal units.
11	There's a whole lot of history with having to do some
12	form of retrofitting or upgrades. That's just part of
13	the business of having generation.
14	MR. HAKE: Yeah. So I guess what I would add here
15	is, putting my personal opinion hat on, I don't know
16	that AES Clean Energy, we have not gone through a
17	detailed analysis to say X number of our plants will be
18	decommissioned. What I would say, though, is I think
19	it's a very valid and real concern, especially for
20	plants that are older, right? The older the plant,
21	potentially the less ROI we're getting, the more we
22	have to spend on, it begins to not make sense very



1	quickly. So I so I appreciate the question. I
2	think it's a it's a really good point to make.
3	MS. JONES: This is Rhonda's, not Invenergy's. I
4	feel that the there's still a very strong argument
5	that the IBRs, even the ones that are, you know, quite
6	seasoned, still have an effective role in grid
7	stability, even not being upgraded to the latest and
8	greatest, that they still play a role. And it would be
9	an interesting argument to hear that them being
10	prematurely decommissioned is better for the grid than
11	them staying on and still helping grid reliability, and
12	I just I don't really I don't I don't really
13	see that case.
14	Definitely the goal is to optimize performance.
15	Definitely that's an ever-changing responsibility based
16	on grid conditions and dynamics, and you should be in a
17	position to optimize performance and how we're kind of
18	defining that now. But I do still feel there is a
19	stronger case, personally, for proving with data that
20	the role that they serve now on the grid is still very
21	helpful overall to reliability versus not being on it.
22	And with some of the queue positions getting backed up



and things taking longer to come online, you can't even
say, oh yeah, you're out of here, we have somebody
ready to replace you right away. The timing doesn't
happen exactly like that. So I appreciate the
question.

6 MR. HAKE: And I would agree with, I think, your 7 premise at a high level. The one thing that I'd leaned 8 back onto a comment that I made earlier is, if the grid 9 operators don't understand how that unit is going to 10 react and actually, you know, how during disturbances 11 or during extreme situations on the system what they 12 can expect to be on or off, there may be negative reliability impacts in those areas as opposed to the 13 14 steady state issue. So that -- all of that needs to be taken into account. And if an entity chooses to not 15 16 want to look into that issue, I'm not sure that that's 17 a benefit to reliability for them to hang on just for the sake of hanging on, but I do think that somebody 18 19 does need to analyze that information.

MR. HAKE: Yeah, I agree, and if I could just offer one mitigating factor. I think that, at least for existing BES units, they would already comply with



1 PRC-020. So we're not talking about units that are 2 totally off the wall doing crazy things, right? 3 MS. JONES: Right. 4 MR. MAJUMDER: Rajat from GE Vernova. So, Howard, 5 question to you. What's the basis of that you were 6 saying that it's not being done, that somebody's not 7 looking into it, when you say the grid operator needs 8 to know what the unit are going to be doing? I mean, 9 isn't it something we are doing already? So why is it 10 being raised as a matter of concern? There are always 11 going to be outlier where the models did not keep up to 12 the actual equipment behavior. And I did not made the 13 statement when we were working in Appendix G of 2800, 14 so I'm bringing it up again. And there has been some 15 statement made that, oh, well, the models are not good. 16 It's not true. Yes, there has been some exception, but 17 rest of the thing, we are all going through Mod 26 and 18 27, not every other 26 and 27 shows models are matched. 19 MR. GUGEL: Yeah. 20 MR. MAJUMDER: So I'm just trying to sense your 21 concern that when you say that it's a reliability risk, 22 flagging that grid operator does not know how these



1 equipments are going to behave. 2 MR. GUGEL: So I would point to all of the reports 3 that we have on our system. If you look at each of the 4 events that we've analyzed, we pointed back to grid 5 components that reacted in ways that both the reliability coordinator, the transmission operator, 6 7 and, in many instances, the generator owner/operator did not expect that to happen. After a root cause 8 9 analysis was done into that, it was found out that 10 there were maybe some additional controls that were 11 installed on the plant that nobody was aware of, or 12 that the generator owner might've been aware of it, but 13 that information had not been translated to the 14 transmission operator or to the reliability 15 coordinator.

So if you -- if you look through all of -- that's why I'm saying that our experience has been, over the last seven to eight years, that disturbances that are occurring on the grid are happening, and the reliability coordinator and the transmission operator is seeing things happen that they're not expecting. And it's because these units, each time they come up,



1	they're behaving in a little bit of a different way
2	than they have in the past. So we'll fix what's
3	happening is we'll fix one problem, you know, let's,
4	let's take Blue Cut Fire. We had an issue with three
5	phase fault, bunch of units tripped out, found out that
б	that was an issue with sampling on frequency, got that
7	fixed. A year later, had a bunch of other units trip
8	out on a single line-to-ground fault for a different
9	control system that was in the same plant.
10	Until we do a deep dive and try to figure out what
11	those scenarios are, we're going to continue to see
12	grid perturbations that occur that are reliability
13	concerns that are small at this point, but when we get
14	to a 50-percent penetration, they're not going to be
15	small anymore, is my concern.
16	MR. MAJUMDER: Yeah.
17	MR. GUGEL: So that's why I'm raising
18	MR. MAJUMDER: I fully agree with that, and that's
19	what I'm saying, that things has happened and even
20	there were repeat offender. I know that. I mean,
21	Odessa even not specifying anything when ERCOT went

22 ahead, and, you know, published the report, there were



plans/manufacturer who made a commitment to fix it, and the second one came up and it was saying that it's there. So I fully understand.

4 But at the same time, let's not -- I'm just trying 5 to say that let's not think -- that thing has also happened with synchronous machine. There are so many 6 7 synchronous machine out in the -- in the field, but the 8 excitation system model, if you look at it, there's 9 still rotation, you know, the slow rotary excitation 10 system. In real field, it's completely different. So 11 the issue is not only in IBR, so let's not think that 12 how it's going to be -- I'm not at all undermining the 13 necessity that you are establishing. I fully agree 14 with that, but I'm just trying to say that please let 15 us not flag IBR fleets specifically for this issue. 16 This issue exists.

MR. GUGEL: So my qualification was just the specific question that you asked me: Why, Howard, are you calling out and saying that grid operators don't know what's going on, and so that's why I was pointing to the reports there. Do we see issues happening with synchronous generators? Yes. Have we modified



1	generation standards over the years to basically react
2	to that? Yes. But from a synchronous generator
3	standpoint, a lot of the technology that's behind that
4	and the basis behind it is something that's been around
5	for 50, 60 years. We've had the ability to kind of go
6	through that, understand the issues, and basically know
7	how that reacts on the grid.
8	We're now introducing some new components at a
9	fascinating, incredibly fast rate of equipment that has
10	some great reliability benefits. It has a potential
11	for that, but also has a potential to give us some
12	unknowns and put us in unknown operating states.
13	MR. YEUNG: So, Howard
14	MR. GUGEL: We need to be in front of that as
15	opposed to
16	MR. YEUNG: Howard, I'm going to interrupt a
17	little bit. I think those are probably basis of the
18	order, you know, so we need to move forward, and, you
19	know, implement the order, so absolutely important
20	arguments, but any more questions about implementation?
21	MS. CASUSCELLI: We have one online. Is there an
22	effort underway for the design compliance and further



1	performance compliance for PRC-029?
2	MS. CALDERON: Could you say that again?
3	MS. CASUSCELLI: I can repeat it. Mentioned in
4	the panel was a technical document. Is there a way
5	is there any effort underway for the design compliance
6	and for the performance compliance for PRC-029?
7	MR. PATEL: Yeah. So I think I think that's
8	where I mentioned IEEE 2800.2, where we are trying to
9	put the framework where, you know, the equipment
10	actually gets tested, right? IBR units, individual
11	inverters, the wind turbine generators, we understand
12	their capability. We build the plant model, and then
13	we run the simulations on plant model to verify that
14	the plan will be able to Ride-through what the standard
15	requires. There is no effort at the NERC level.
16	I think that was my point when I gave all the
17	examples of different PRC standards, right? There is a
18	companion NERC document that shows how to do
19	calculations for 023, 025, 026, et cetera, standards,
20	and I think there is equal need. I'm not advocating
21	here for a companion NERC document to PRC-029, but
22	maybe IEEE 2800.2 can serve that role where, you know,



1	you pick up the framework, put together in that
2	document in compliance with, I'm going to start calling
3	2900. Maybe it will become true.
4	(Laughter.)
5	MS. CALDERON: Well, and to add in on that as
6	well, there's ongoing work within the IRPS and within
7	the RSTC work tackling those types of engineering
8	questions. They've had power plant model validation
9	guidelines put out. There's ongoing discussions within
10	those groups, and it seems like an opportune place to
11	bring those up. When it comes to performance, it's
12	really just did it or did it not meet the criteria
13	based off of the measured data. So there'll be a
14	pretty big distinction between those two and how you
15	approach compliance with those.
16	MR. YEUNG: Any more questions? Any more
17	questions on the internet or Slido? Todd, do you have
18	a question or do you have a comment?
19	MR. BENNETT: I don't think I have a question or
20	necessarily a comment. I wasn't seeing it either in
21	the room, and, Amy, are we wrapped up online?
22	(Nonaudible response.)



1	MR. BENNETT: Okay. So with that, thank you to
2	our panel. Very in-depth discussion here. Many thanks
3	to you. So anyway, how about a round of applause?
4	That's our last panel of this Technical Committee.
5	(Applause.)
б	MR. BENNETT: And why don't we get back together
7	here in 15 minutes, and we will review some Slido polls
8	and have some additional polls on PRC-2900.
9	(Break.)
10	MR. BENNETT: Okay. So it looks like we're
11	getting ready to start back up here for our last
12	session of the Technical Conference today. I think
13	this should go fairly quickly, but we have three
14	questions to poll to all the participants through
15	Slido, so if you need to, go ahead and join back in on
16	there. I don't know if we can put the QR code back up
17	here real quick just in case anybody needs to join.
18	I'm not sure, but I believe yes, Amy's going to have
19	three questions here, and here's the results of our
20	of our previous one. Oh, this is actually new, so,
21	okay. So yeah.
22	MS. CASUSCELLI: Yeah, Todd, that's the new one.



1 Sorry.

MR. BENNETT: So there's three questions here, and I'm going to hand it over to Amy to kind of lead us through this for the next few minutes.

5 MS. CASUSCELLI: All right. Yeah, thanks Todd. So as Todd mentioned earlier, you know, we have a 6 7 series of questions. I believe there's three of them, 8 and, you know, this is not a formal voting mechanism. 9 This is just meant to inform the Standards Committee 10 members' decisions in the next couple of days here on 11 the path forward for all of the things that we've been 12 talking about for the last day and a half.

13 So for this initial question here, based on the 14 conversation you heard today, and I want to make sure 15 that we differentiate here. This question is related 16 to legacy assets. So what should the PRC-029 voltage 17 and frequency criteria follow that assures reliability 18 So just note that that is for legacy assets. assets? 19 So I'm going to not narrate the entire -- the entire 20 moment here and just let us sit in silence as you all 21 consider and cast your votes.

(Slido voting.)



22

1	MS. CASUSCELLI: All right. So I think that we've
2	pretty well slowed down with our votes cast, so looks
3	like we've got an overwhelming response for that
4	question. Thanks for everybody, for your input. I
5	think we can move on to the next question.
б	All right. So this question is the identical,
7	with the exception of this is for assets being brought
8	online in the future. So only two options for this
9	one, and this is future assets.
10	(Slido voting.)
11	MS. CASUSCELLI: Oh, okay. So I think the for
12	those of you who are looking on the screen here in the
13	room, the bottom option is cut off, but it says, "adopt
14	voltage and frequency bands proposed in IEEE 2800."
15	(Continued Slido voting.)
16	MS. CASUSCELLI: All right. So it looks like we
17	have a an overwhelming opinion on that one as well.
18	So with that, I think we can we're ready to move on
19	to our next question, and this one is related to the
20	implementation plans.
21	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Amy, I don't think we have

TP One

22

a presentation for this. Are we putting the question

1	in front of it?
2	MS. CASUSCELLI: Okay. Hold on.
3	(Brief pause.)
4	MS. CASUSCELLI: All right. It's coming. I see
5	it in Slido. There we go. All right. So regarding
6	the implementation for these new standards, in 25 words
7	or less, what should NERC provide more information on
8	to assist industry in preparation? I don't think
9	there's any penalty for going over 25 words, but
10	(Off mic comment.)
11	MS. CASUSCELLI: Oh, really? Oh, it does cap.
12	Okay. Okay.
13	(Slido voting.)
14	MS. CALDERON: All right. Just a quick point of
15	clarity that, of course, that is 25 characters or less.
16	What we're going to do here is when this closes, we're
17	going to close it and reopen it with that image
18	removed, just so it's easier to see for at least for
19	the folks in the room.
20	(Continued Slido voting.)
21	MS. CASUSCELLI: All right. I think we've seen a
22	slowdown in responses, so I think we're ready to close



1 it. And if you could, yeah, Jamie, like you said, 2 display the image, I think that would be helpful for folks. 3 4 (Brief pause.) 5 MR. BENNETT: Okay. So while we wait on the 6 results to be posted up here on the screen for everyone 7 to see, at least something that jumped out at me on 8 this was the term "compliance guidance." So it was 9 larger in the middle. That that means it got mentioned 10 a bit more than some of the other items. So, you know, 11 one thing that I am glad about on compliance guidance 12 is there's not only one path. So there's multiple 13 organizations that have been approved to put documents 14 like that together and can be endorsed by NERC. So o 15 it's -- I don't think that's a deviation from the past, 16 so I think there's some real promise there. Another 17 word that I saw that wasn't quite as big as "compliance" 18 quidance," but it makes me think of certainty, but it 19 was "implementation timing," you know, what to expect. 20 So with that, maybe I can kind of segue into the 21 next part of what to expect after this technical 22 conference concludes. So after we wrap up today, we'll



1	take the feedback from these polls from the from the
2	conversations over the last couple days, and the NERC
3	Standards Committee, in conjunction with members from
4	NERC as well as some of the Drafting Team members that
5	are available, we'll get together and start redlining
6	the standard based on what we've learned. So there's
7	not an infinite time to do that. It's pretty
8	compressed. So I would expect, you know, that to
9	probably conclude by the end of next week, you know.
10	So it's going to be a busy next six or seven days for a
11	group of people, but at that time, I believe that we'll
12	be able to have a revised standard that captures maybe
13	a slightly different path forward. But then also part
14	of that is an implementation plan that is with that,
15	and I believe that will help with the certainty.
16	You know, both of these documents, I can't for
17	foretell what will be on them at this current point in
18	time. But they will be out there and I believe that
19	the implementation plan will help with that, what to
20	expect, and, based on certain scenarios, what companies

- $^{21}$   $\,$  should try to plan on, given that the standard's  $\,$
- 22 approved. If it's not approved, that's a whole


1	different that's a different story. That's not our
2	conversation for today. So anyway, I think that that
3	might help with what to approve and implementation
4	guidance. Based on the conversations that I've heard
5	today, and some of the you know, the history with
6	the multiple ballots going out to industry and
7	struggling to find consensus, this does seem like an
8	ideal candidate for some type of implementation
9	guidance.
10	So with this in front of us here, these are the
11	most popular feedback words from today. So there's
12	"compliance guidance" in this poll, "timelines," "we've
13	anticipated timeline," "priorities." So there's a lot
14	of things that we've already touched on, but then I see
15	several words up there that we need to consider over
16	the next week. So with that, I don't have anything
17	else to add, but are there any other questions in here
18	about the path forward and what to expect over the next
19	few weeks?
20	Maybe something I can that I didn't touch on
21	is, I believe the draft standard as well as the

<sup>22</sup> implementation plan posting to industry, we don't have



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376)

1 a specific date yet, but be on the lookout for mid-2 September, so somewhere in there. We still have some 3 processes to make it through for quality review and 4 drafting. After that, it also has not been agreed upon 5 the amount of time for comment and ballot. However, we 6 do have to have it concluded by the 30th, so the end of 7 the month. So one thing that I'm trying to commit to 8 is to give industry as much time as we possibly can but 9 still get the best product that we can with the limited 10 time that we have. So with that, any parting questions 11 on this? 12 MS. JONES: (Off mic question.) 13 MR. BENNETT: So the question is balloting will 14 happen this month. So that's what I'm -- that's what 15 I'm hearing. This will be posted for ballot in mid-16 September, and then the timeline has not been released, 17 whether that will be five days, seven days, 10 days, 18 but, you know, somewhere kind of in there, but we have 19 to have it concluded by the 30th. 20 MS. JONES: (Off mic question.) 21 So the question is about comments MR. BENNETT: 22 previously provided. So the previous ballot is what



1	you're referring?
2	MS. JONES: (Off mic comment.)
3	MR. BENNETT: Oh, for this conference.
4	(Off mic comments.)
5	MS. JONES: So for the comments that were provided
6	or testimonies to support this Technical Conference, if
7	the team that's working on drafting the new ballot
8	decide to use some of that or borrow from it, if they
9	borrow it, will there be citations related to who they
10	borrowed it from?
11	MR. BENNETT: So on that, and my NERC friends
12	here, correct me if I'm wrong, I have not heard any
13	response to responding to the comments that were
14	provided to support this Technical Conference. The
15	comments and testimony that was provided to help with
16	this Technical Conference was for learning, for the
17	building of a an official record of what happened
18	with this for, you know, a potential future filing with
19	FERC, but then also to provide some metrics and inform
20	and to help us develop the agenda for today as well as
21	some of the follow-up questions for the agenda today.
22	So that's what that comment that's what those formal



(800.367.3376)

1 comments were used for at this point. 2 MS. JONES: Okay. So they won't be probably used 3 with the Drafting Team. I thought they would possibly 4 be. 5 MS. CALDERON: Yeah. So the next steps is with 6 the Standards Committee. We actually do have the 7 Drafting Team and NERC staff to make revisions to the 8 standard, working together, putting together the 9 official memo. All of it's going to be used for the 10 record of development as well for the filings, so 11 decisions made that were based off of information that 12 was provided. We got a lot of substantial information 13 from the OEM, will be used to substantiate decisions 14 made in the filing with FERC. 15 MS. JONES: Thank you. 16 MR. BENNETT: Okay. Thank you, Jamie. I'm 17 looking around the room. I don't see any final 18 questions here. Okay. With that -- oops, sorry. We 19 have one more. 20 MR. CONWAY: Yeah, Kevin Conway, Western Power 21 Pool. More of a comment about this forum. We've 22 talked, I think, in the hallway quite a bit about it. Scheduling@TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO

www.TP.One

1	It would be nice if through our standards process we
2	engage in this type of process earlier, right? Too
3	many times, just like in this case here, we're already
4	down the road so far. There's no course corrections of
5	any major impact that we can make, but our with the
б	intent of trying to accelerate the development of these
7	standards based on Board direction or FERC direction,
8	these are helpful and these move the Drafting Team
9	faster, farther, and more effectively down the road.
10	MS. CALDERON: going to speak on your behalf,
11	Soo Jin, on just everything you've been doing for
12	getting more of these, so I'll let you go ahead.
13	MS. KIM: Probably to Levetra and Tiffany and
14	Kelsey's chagrin, I do think we're going to have a lot
15	more technical conferences, not just for the next
16	couple of milestones, but as you all know, there are
17	several other projects on the horizon. We have an
18	extreme hot and cold weather temperature project that
19	is another directive that is due in December. There's
20	a webinar next Tuesday, so I'm going to put a little
21	plug in for that for all of the utility stakeholders
22	who are participating in that. I think the team has



1	made some tremendous progress. I think they would like
2	to present that. They're going to borrow some of the
3	tools from today that was very effective, and so
4	they're going to try to solicit a lot of technical
5	input next Tuesday for extreme hot, cold hot and
6	cold temperatures. I do believe for the next
7	directives after that, as many of you know, we have
8	some directives with regards to extreme cold weather.
9	That one is also probably going to require some type of
10	technical input.
11	We will have more of these events. We did commit
12	to doing that. I cannot promise that every project
13	will have that. But for some of the major projects
14	that we see on the horizon, high-priority projects,
15	things that require a lot of coordination where there's
16	major gaps in information that the team just did not

<sup>18</sup> are much more fruitful than I think many people imagine <sup>19</sup> when we first started down this path.

have at its fingertips, I do think that these events

20 So thank you again for your participation. I will 21 commit that the Department is going to not just look at 22 this just from the standards perspective, but also on



17

1	the engineering side. We have talked about doing more
2	technical conferences generally, even before we get to
3	some of the standards development steps.
4	MR. BENNETT: Okay. Thank you Soo Jin. And I
5	just wanted to say, I'm going to have I'm going to
6	ask Sue to say a few words here at the end, but I just
7	wanted to mention to everybody that, you know, this was
8	kind of a first of its kind, so thanks for bearing with
9	this as we made it through this. We did learn that
10	some things worked really well, some probably could've
11	worked a little better, but it sounds like there'll be
12	more of this, and this was a learning event for
13	everybody, so thank you. And Sue, do you have any
14	parting words?
15	MS. KELLY: I do. I have been designated to give
16	the benediction.
17	(Laughter.)
18	MS. KELLY: So on behalf of the Board, I want to
19	thank everyone who participated in this technical
20	conference, both in person and online. It has been a
21	content rich experience, especially for, you know, a
22	laywoman like me, and I think I've learned a lot. I



<sup>1</sup> also know a lot more about what I don't know which is, <sup>2</sup> I guess, also good. I think we all have a better idea <sup>3</sup> of some of the pressure points and the fault lines <sup>4</sup> regarding the current draft of this standard, and I <sup>5</sup> think we have some ideas about how we might be able to <sup>6</sup> address those, which is great.

I want to thank NERC staff and the Standards 7 8 Committee, not only for what you've already done, but 9 the mission which you are about to undertake, effort 10 you're going to have to undertake to prepare the next 11 draft of this standard for ballot in an extremely 12 accelerated time frame as Todd just reviewed with you. 13 As Soo Jin noted this morning, we're operating under 14 tight time frames that were set both by FERC and by 15 Rule 321 if you care to go review that. We have to 16 finish the balloting by September 30th, so everyone 17 involved is going to need to put their shoulder to the 18 wheel to make sure this happens.

And we do need to get it done. I would note that FERC has instructed us to get it done by a date certain, and the Board intends -- we're going to do that, but the need to finish this effort goes well



1 beyond the administrative imperatives that we face. 2 NERC produced its first reliability guideline on these issues back in 2018. I was reviewing that this 3 4 morning. This drafting project commenced in 2020. As 5 Howard pointed out this morning, we already have hours 6 in some regions where energy from embroider-based 7 resources are producing virtually all the energy on the 8 grid. And the projections are that by the end of the 9 decade, it could be 50 percent of our capacity might be 10 If the lead time estimates for the needed IBR based. 11 software and hardware changes that we heard about from 12 the OEMs yesterday are indeed accurate, then we need to 13 move swiftly now to establish new standards that will 14 ensure reliability going forward as we have many more 15 of these devices on our grid.

So again, thank you for your time and attention so far, and thank you for the additional work that you are going to undertake to bring us to the finish line by September 30th, and may you all have safe travel home. Thank you.

21 (Applause.)

MR. BENNETT: Okay. So with that, I believe that



22

1	we are adjourned for the day, so thanks again for
2	everyone's participation. Safe travels, and more to
3	come.
4	(Whereupon, at 3:23 p.m., the Technical Conference
5	was concluded.)
б	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	



## **CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER**

I, Charlene Williamson, do hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the attached transcript is a true and accurate transcription of the indicated audio recording.

I further certify that I am neither attorney nor counsel for nor related nor employed by any of the parties to the action; further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto or financially interested in this action.

9/9/2024

Aharlene Millionson

DATE

Charlene Williamson TRANSCRIBER

WORD INDEX	10-percent	22 147:4 149:3	<b>214</b> 9:1
	128:13, 15	150:19 151:2	<b>22</b> 37:7
< 0 >	<b>10-plus</b> 16:10	152:12, 14	<b>222</b> 9:2
<b>0</b> 153:15	42:15	179:1 180:5, 12,	<b>225</b> 9: <i>3</i>
<b>01:31:07</b> 86:21	<b>11</b> 121: <i>17</i> 125:9	18 181:18	<b>230</b> 196:5, <i>17</i>
<b>02</b> 21:15	<b>11:05</b> 114: <i>17</i>	184:22	<b>25</b> 17:13 76:21
<b>023</b> 208:19	<b>11:15</b> 114: <i>18</i>	<b>20</b> 68:6 96:18	213:6, 9, 15
<b>024</b> 91: <i>3</i> 93:6	<b>116</b> 7:19	128:14, 16	<b>26</b> 176:6
<b>025</b> 208:19	<b>12</b> 151:21	131:21 136:2,	203:17, 18
<b>026</b> 208:19	154:2 <i>1</i> 155: <i>1</i>	<i>13</i> 138:4 145:8	<b>27</b> 36:19 42:12,
<b>028</b> 38:21	181:17	175:10	18 203:18
165:6 172:7	<b>120</b> 125:17	<b>200</b> 42:22 43:1	<b>2800</b> 17:1
184:20 193:8	<b>125</b> 7:20	105:11 131:7	31:17 36:9, 15
<b>028's</b> 153:16	12-megawatt	<b>2000</b> 96:7	37:12 42:1,17
<b>029</b> 31:16 36:9,	197:10	<b>2000s</b> 37:1 49:7	43:9, 19, 20
14 37:3 38:21	<b>13,700</b> 36:20	<b>2005</b> 50:22 96:7	44: <i>14</i> , <i>22</i> 45: <i>16</i> ,
46:4 88:17	<b>14</b> 7:9 36:20	<b>2007</b> 21:14	22 47:15 51:2
89:17 100:17	<b>142</b> 8:9	<b>2018</b> 224: <i>3</i>	56:17 60:14
102:14 103:10	<b>15</b> 7: <i>14</i> 59:7	<b>2020</b> 224: <i>4</i>	61: <i>13</i> , <i>19</i> 75: <i>12</i> ,
116:21 135:10	68:6 130:4	<b>2020-02</b> 7:19	17 77:18 79:18
137:17 147:7	142:7 150:15	115:15 151:16	87:21 88:1, 20
154:4 172:7	175:10 210:7	<b>2023</b> 41:9	89: <i>9</i> , <i>13</i> , <i>16</i>
174:8 178:18	<b>150</b> 36:20	<b>2023-02</b> 154:2	90:9, 14, 22
193:5, 8, 9	<b>152</b> 8:13	<b>2024</b> 1: <i>13</i>	101:17 102:14
<b>030</b> 38:21	<b>1547</b> 88: <i>3</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>	<b>2025</b> 150:2	105:9 111:22
66:2 <i>1</i> 116:2	89:10	<b>2026</b> 150:8, 9,	112:4 120:17
137:13 147:7	<b>157</b> 8:16	22 151:8 177:16	127:15 138:17
154:7 156:3	<b>160</b> 196:6	<b>2027</b> 143:11	203:13 212:14
172:7 174:8	<b>1920</b> 41:10	152: <i>13</i> , <i>18</i>	<b>2800.2</b> 197:6
184:20 193:8	<b>198</b> 8:17	<b>2030</b> 40:11	208:8, 22
	<b>1st</b> 143:11	149:14, 20	<b>2800-2022</b> 14: <i>19</i>
<1>	144:7 148:11	150: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i> 161:6	27:18
<b>1</b> 7:5 146:21	149:14 150:2, 9	<b>2040</b> 40:11	<b>2800's</b> 122:15
180:21	152:18	<b>2050</b> 44:6	<b>2900</b> 89:16
<b>1:00</b> 140:21		66:22 76:17	209:3
141:8	< 2 >	78:4 79:1 <i>3</i>	<b>298</b> 131:8
<b>10</b> 36:22	<b>2</b> 7:5 8:7 9:7	<b>21</b> 88:4	
113:12 130:4	41:19 47:12	<b>211</b> 8:18	< 3 >
136:2, 14 138:4	61:6 68:21	<b>212</b> 8:20	<b>3</b> 36:13, 19
139:4 181:17	136:12, 13	<b>213</b> 8:21	41:17 49:16
217:17	142:3 146:15,		<b>3:23</b> 225:4



<b>30th</b> 13:15.17	80 129:11	114:3 117:11	accountability
217:6. 19	<b>800</b> 165:16	128:4 130:3.22	100:11
223:16 224:19	<b>80-plus</b> 172:11	142:10 144:21	accountable
<b>31st</b> 144:8	<b>85</b> 7:15 162:19	147:11.12.13	51:6 155:17
<b>321</b> 12:5, <i>16</i>		148:1 149:20	accounted 50:11
13:13 223:15	< 9 >	151:14 152:9	accounting
	<b>9</b> 7:6, 7 124:13	169:7 182:1,6,	110:3
< 4 >	<b>9,000</b> 42:14	7 186:18 187:5	accurate 224:12
<b>4</b> 36:19 49:15	105:7	189:22 190:1, 6,	accurately 53:20
52:13 136:2	<b>9:01</b> 1: <i>14</i>	13 196:6 200:1	<b>ACE</b> 139:6
138:4	<b>90</b> 127:16	208:14 215:12	achievable 46:1
<b>4.5</b> 42:18	130:8 131:12	223:5	achieve 147:22
	162:19	abnormal	achieved 133:4
< 5 >	<b>901</b> 41:9 165:8,	120:13	achieving 195:7
<b>5</b> 1:13 123:15	20 185:22	absence 182:9	acknowledged
136: <i>13</i>	<b>90s</b> 49:5	<b>absolute</b> 53:12	160:6
<b>50</b> 26:10	<b>95</b> 103:7 130:9	Absolutely 24:5	ACOSTA 3:2
145:22 146:2	131:12	40:5 102:12	<b>ACP</b> 5:5
149:7, 11 207:5	<b>98</b> 96:8	128:10 129:1,	acquiring
224:9	<b>99</b> 25:7 96:8	<i>17</i> 138:7 160: <i>3</i>	170:20
<b>500</b> 47:12, 13		163:20 207:19	acquisition
50-percent	< A >	absorbed 25:8	135:3
205:14	<b>a.m</b> 1: <i>14</i>	accelerate 43:22	act 199:19
	ABDOLLAHY	104:18 220:6	action 171:12
< 6 >	2:2	accelerated	active 115:21
<b>6</b> 42:11 49:16	ability 68:8	223:12	129:7, 20 132:8,
123:20	72:21 120:19	access 147:18	9,12
<b>6,000</b> 105:9	121: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i> 149: <i>16</i> ,	accommodate	activities 85:14
<b>6,400</b> 42:19	18 152:4	18:16	actual 23:3
<b>60</b> 81:5 207:5	171:18 175:20	accomplish	38:9 66:10
<b>66</b> 37:5, 8	187:17 207:5	144:1	117:21 166:10
	able 20:7 23:11	accomplished	174:18 191:14
< 7 >	24:15 38:15, 22	10:1	203:12
<b>7</b> 123:20 147:1,	48:10, 22 50:7	account 12:20	<b>ADAM</b> 2:16
4	61:20 63:15	18:21 24:12	adapt 134:7
<b>70</b> 172:10	64:5 67:3, 18	25:19 26:6	add 9:13, 19
75 162:16	70:2 73:17	48:3 50:8	27:14, 17 73:2
0	77:16 80:10	112:6, 13	80:1,8 89:20
< 8 >	89:1 93:17	132:11 133:13,	91:1 98:16
<b>8</b> 124:7, 8	94:12 96:10, 15	16 175:16	100:10 101:6
	107:1 109:2.7	202:15	122:17 129:21



800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376)

133:20 134:9	adhered 144:12	agnostic 21:20	65:5 82:14
155:22 163:15	adjourned 225:1	43: <i>15</i>	<b>Alex's</b> 87:8
166:14 168:14	Adjournment	<b>ago</b> 21:15 22:4	ALFANO 2:5
173:9 178:19	9:3	35:4 49:22	AL-HADIDI
183:12, 22	administrative	64:11 87:17,21	2:6 7:18
186:9 187:9	184:1 224:1	89:7 95:12	115:16 130:17
188:1,21	admirable	176:18	131:4, 18
191:12 192:5	120:17	<b>agree</b> 39:3	132:22 133:17
194:9 200:7, 14	adopt 195:1	57:12 65:19	136:11,16
209:5 216:17	212:13	67:17 77:19,21	137:1, 11, 18, 20
added 76:10	adopting 101:17	89:22 90:5	138:7
124:17 125:6	adoption 13:19	92:10 105:19	<b>align</b> 132:20
130:7	advance 147:14	137:11 173:10	133:1 153:8
adding 119:12	advantage 56:2	195:11, 20	155:4, 5
122:8, 9, 12	61:22 81:6	202:6, 20	<b>Alison</b> 10:20
132:19 133:2	113:4 186:19	205:18 206:13	all-encompassing
addition 26:8	187: <i>3</i>	Agreed 93:4	118:2
36:11,22 44:11	advantages 80:7,	137:4 217:4	Alliant 4:4
140:12	12 81:12	ahead 116:22	<b>allocate</b> 113:20
additional 67:22	advice 11:13	119:7 161: <i>14</i>	<b>allow</b> 17:1
77:11 78:7, 21	advisement	186:2 198: <i>1</i>	23:11 65:1
109:5 114:12	101:21	205:22 210:15	127:9 132: <i>13</i>
117:18 141:3,6	advocate 86:3	220:12	<b>allowed</b> 52:15
179:19 181:10	advocating	AHLSTROM	86:3 87:18
187: <i>3</i> , <i>1</i> 8	208:20	2:3 7:14 15:15	164: <i>3</i>
195:18 199:18	<b>AEC</b> 2:13 7:6	36:6 42:6 53:1	allows 63:6, 20
204:10 210:8	9:1	54:11 61:9	64:16 65:7
224:17	<b>AES</b> 3:16, 20	76:10 80:17, 20	86: <i>14</i> 94: <i>1</i>
address 12:16	5:10, 19 8:14	85:9 89:22	166:6
65:14 97:10	102:15 158:3	91:7 93:4	<b>alluded</b> 18:8
170:9, 14	180: <i>1</i> 181:8	103:14 105:4,6	19:2 20:15
180:16 223:6	192:16 200:16	<b>AHMAD</b> 2:4	29:6 52:13
addressed 13:10	affect 198:19	aimed 29:13	61:7 80:20
26:3 62:5	199:9	air 107:12	alluding 145:7
170:7 190:3	afternoon 140:9	<b>AL</b> 4:16	alternate 85:22
addressing 12:7	141:10, 15 158:5	alert 101:7	<b>America</b> 35:19
adds 124:2	<b>AGENDA</b> 7:1, 2	ALEX 5:11	36:1 45:1
143:20	8:3, 4 10:16	7:10 11:10	198: <i>11</i>
adequacy 83:11	14:5 141:4	14:9 15:6	AMERICAN
adequate 95:2	218:20, 21	26:18 32:4, 15	1:5 2:15 4:19
	<b>aging</b> 47:8		Americas 5:2



amount 11:4.12	answering 47:9	181: <i>1</i> 184:4	195: <i>12</i> 198: <i>3</i>
12:2 13:1.4	answers 29:1	195:2 196:5.17	200:6
19:9 20:21	ANTHES 2:7	applying 119:2	areas 45:19
30:1 46:1,8	7:18 115:6,12	appreciate	71:20 102:3
60:11 62:14	116:6 121:22	51:21 111:17	182:21 202:13
68: <i>19</i> 104: <i>3</i>	127:20 128:6	188:14 201:1	Arevon 3:22
105:16 136:14	132: <i>3</i> 134: <i>11</i>	202:4	138: <i>13</i>
192:1 217:5	135:1 138:20	appreciated	<b>argue</b> 131:19
<b>AMY</b> 2:19	139:1, 11, 13, 18,	11: <i>1</i> 176: <i>1</i>	<b>argued</b> 43:3, 9,
11:22 209:21	20, 22 140:3, 6	approach 90:14	15
211:3 212:21	anticipate	116:14 179:4	<b>argument</b> 90:11
<b>Amy's</b> 210:18	166:17	181:2, 8 182: <i>12</i>	201:4,9
analyses 34:9	anticipated	183: <i>3</i> 194: <i>16</i>	arguments
54: <i>3</i>	216: <i>13</i>	209:15	207:20
analysis 15:20,	<b>anybody</b> 16:17	appropriate	ARISTIDES
22 19:5, 6 30:2	210:17	63: <i>15</i> 99: <i>19</i>	4:15
32:11 36:17	anymore 58:17,	119: <i>5</i> , <i>10</i>	<b>ARNE</b> 4:6
42:10 45:6	22 59:2 108:17	appropriately	58:5 93:14
46:18 53:16	205:15	63:17	articulate
60:4 75:22	anyway 89:6	approval 100:2	162:12 169:7, 18
98: <i>3</i> 155:8	116:3 210:3	143: <i>12, 13</i>	<b>asked</b> 67:6
162:3 170:12	216:2	147:20 148:12	76:15 206:18
187:16 189:22	appears 138:17	<b>approve</b> 216:3	asking 12:10
190:3, 7, 8, 15	Appendix	<b>approved</b> 146:6	27:16 66:13
200:17 204:9	203:13	148:12, 14	67: <i>11</i> 98: <i>3</i>
analytics 154:4	Applause 14:1	170:8 171:4	113:22 173:3
191:4	114:14, 16	174:4, 12 177:3,	<b>as-of-day</b> 145: <i>13</i>
analyze 202:19	210:3, 5 224:21	<i>14</i> 214: <i>13</i>	aspect 74:16
analyzed 204:4	applicable	215:22	84:5 189:4
and/or 149:18	124: <i>1</i> 143: <i>13</i>	approves 146:1	aspects 19:14
<b>ANDREW</b> 3:11	148:9 150:20	approving	21:7 24:15
<b>ANDY</b> 3:19	151:22 155:2	148:10 152:1	27:22 51:1
172:2 173:8	183:7	154:22 155:3	73:16 122:15
<b>answer</b> 26:5	application	approximately	153:1 193:6
29:4 44:19	18:17 92:1	47:12	assembled 15:3
46:17 73:8	applied 30:9	<b>April</b> 148:10, 11	assess 52:18
103:16 128:7	91:12 177:19	AQUINO 2:8	64:10
136:4, 5 138:5	<b>applies</b> 76:13, 16	archive 49:7	assessing 128:20
176:3 180:20	apply 48:4	area 25:3	assessment
193:17 194:20	78:7 180:15	91:20 183:8	102:10 168:16



asset 145:13	100:12	<b>back</b> 9:8 21:14	67:5, 14 72:15
171: <i>1</i> 181: <i>16</i>	<b>auditors</b> 69:19	29:2 32:9	83: <i>13</i> 104: <i>16</i>
182:17 185:19	authorities	33:14 37:1	107:19
198: <i>18</i> 199:5,	143:17	46:7, 13, 19, 20	balance-of-plant
12 200:4	authority	48:19 49:1,18	16: <i>3</i>
assets 50:21	143:12, 14	50:14 51:11	balancing 44:11
51:16 54:4	152: <i>1</i> 155:2	53:1, 15 54:12	72:11 77:22
90:1 150:19	166:8	56:14, 20 58:20	79:4
151:2, <i>13</i> 162:7	authority's	70:15 73:6	<b>BALDWIN</b> 2:10
170:22 179:5	148:9	74:16 75:5	<b>ballot</b> 12:13, 18
182: <i>13</i> 183: <i>1</i> , <i>6</i> ,	auxiliaries 21:9	80:21 81:5	13:14 116:9, 14
11 184:2, 4, 22	30:5 58:8 74:2,	83:11 85:11	121: <i>15</i> 154:8,
211:16, 18	9,11	86:12 89:20	10, 13, 16 159:2
212:7, 9	<b>auxiliary</b> 174:11,	93:21 94:8	217:5, 15, 22
assigned 110:1	<i>19</i> 175:4 188: <i>17</i>	105: <i>1</i> 108: <i>3</i>	218:7 223:11
<b>assist</b> 213:8	availability	113:3 114:2	balloting 217:13
associated 39:19	104:12 167:11	119:22 122:12,	223:16
Associates 2:2	172:18 173:2	17 123:2 124:2,	ballots 216:6
Association 2:5	181:12 188:12	17 125:5 127:2	<b>ban</b> 35:20
3:7 4:19	available 28:19,	129:7 130:19	107:22 108:4
assume 175:1	20 36:18 52:20	131:7, 14	<b>band</b> 20:19
assuming 101:4	53:2, 3 55:22	136:19 139:4	<b>bands</b> 35:11
104:21 148:12	98:20 99: <i>3</i>	140:2 <i>1</i> 157: <i>10</i> ,	51:3 53:8
177:14 181:2	103:20 120:1	16 162:22	212:14
assumption	127:16 129:7,	177: <i>4</i> 178: <i>1</i>	bandwidth
111:22 168:11	10, 20 132:8, 9,	184:9 194:4	150:6
assured 13:8	<i>12, 14</i> 160: <i>12</i>	199:15 202:8	<b>bane</b> 145:6
assures 211:17	161:3 215:5	204:4 210:6, 11,	<b>bans</b> 108:12
Attachment	avoid 134:10	<i>15, 16</i> 224: <i>3</i>	<b>bar</b> 107:10
41:19 47:12	145:18 159:18	<b>backed</b> 35:6	bare 118:3
61:6	193: <i>15</i>	201:22	<b>base</b> 153:2
attacked 180:2	avoiding 121:12	background	154:4
attempt 117:4	awaiting 181:9	126:6	<b>based</b> 12:8
119: <i>19</i> , <i>21</i> 198:6	aware 149:6	<b>bad</b> 24:21	22:9, 10 26:1
attempted 120:9	183:2 <i>1</i> 204:11,	96: <i>12</i> , <i>14</i>	27:8, 14 29:6
attempting 61:5	12	baghouses	36:17 37:2
63:10 64:9	awareness	200:10	53:16 63:1
121:7	182: <i>19</i> , <i>21</i>	<b>BAGOT</b> 3:7	66:7 69:9 89: <i>1</i>
attention 224:16		bailiwick 27:21	113:15, 19
attestations	< B >	<b>balance</b> 40:19	127:18 129:15
	<b>BABIK</b> 2:9	56:21 60:16	131:14 135:8



137:2 145:12,	204:1	<b>BES</b> 148:22	71:17 73:14
13 146:18	behaving 205:1	149:11, 13, 22	76:4 81:21
164:7 165:2 <i>1</i>	<b>behavior</b> 203:12	150:10 152:10	106:9
168:7 180:5	<b>believe</b> 14:7, 9	153:8 165: <i>14</i> ,	biggest 21:5
200:3 201:15	66:7 115:3	17 177:20	39:17 59:19
209:13 211:13	129:17 133:19	202:22	103:10 106:6
215:6, 20 216:4	139:22 140:7,	<b>BES-IBRs</b>	172:12, 21
219:11 220:7	<i>12</i> 141:9 159: <i>1</i>	165:18	<b>BILL</b> 6:2
224:10	173:14 180:7	<b>best</b> 70:17, 21	<b>bind</b> 155:15
baseline 75:19	210:18 211:7	71:5 72:3, 21	<b>bit</b> 14:17 15:1
<b>basic</b> 100:6	215:11, 15, 18	95:5 104:5	16:2 <i>1</i> 18: <i>11</i>
basically 43:12	216:21 221:6	136:20 167:4	21:2 22:22
94: <i>17</i> 95: <i>14</i>	224:22	170: <i>3</i> 171: <i>18</i>	25:3, 5 29:7, 21
101:1 105:16	believer 43:5	178:8 194: <i>15</i>	30:10 33:2
124:12 207:1,6	<b>bench</b> 55:11	217:9	34:16 40:8
basis 16:7	59:4	<b>better</b> 19:21	47:19 49:18
34:10, 15, 18	benchmark	28:1 35:1	62:7 65:15
61:15 145:15	145:11	41:11 53:7	67: <i>19</i> 68: <i>3</i>
155:7 203:5	benediction	55:21 73:3	71:8 80:3, 4, 14
207:4, 17	222:16	77:3 90:9	91:6 100:7
<b>batch</b> 152:17	<b>beneficial</b> 56:8	108:6 110: <i>19</i>	101:8 104:2 <i>1</i>
<b>battery</b> 58:10	64:9 114:4	129: <i>3</i> 134: <i>14</i>	147:8 148: <i>16</i>
77:9 197:9	benefit 62:9	201:10 222:11	150:2 152:2 <i>1</i>
bearing 159:9	65: <i>3</i> , <i>18</i> 81: <i>13</i>	223:2	156:9 163:10,
222:8	101:12 135:15	<b>beyond</b> 57:14	<i>12</i> 169: <i>13</i>
BECKMANN	202:17	95: <i>13</i> 163:21	175:13 180:1,
2:11	benefits 18:22	166: <i>4</i> 224: <i>1</i>	19 181:20
becoming 78:5	26:14 63:20	BHESH 4:7	184:8, 10, 21
84:12 143:19	67:15 84:21	big 22:18 28:7	185:13, 19
151:5	102:13 207:10	33:16 35:9	187:7 189:1, 19
<b>began</b> 117:4	<b>BENNETT</b> 2:13	44:15 45:8	193:2 198:22
beginning 50:19	7:6 9:1,6 14:2	57:2 58:14	205:1 207:17
116:8	114:11, 17, 20	60:6 62:9	214:10 219:22
begins 196:7	140:7 141:2, 8	81:16 104:6	blank 12:19
197:1 200:22	156:21 157:3, 5	159:20 162:14	97:12
<b>begun</b> 180:6	209:19 210:1, 6,	169:20 171:6	<b>blanket</b> 63:21
behalf 31:21	10 211:2 214:5	173:4, 11	73:10 150:14
32:1 220:10	217:13,21	196:22 209:14	bless 70:12
222:18	218:3, 11	214:17	blind 38:20
behave 107:17	219:16 222:4	bigger 34:19	Blue 205:4
	224:22	46:4 60:21	



<b>D</b> 1 4 2 12	1 . 20.5		
<b>Board</b> 4:3, 12	brings 30:5	burden 6/:5, /	callback 155:22
12:5 13:18	89:11	72:12, 13 78:11,	156:/
18:4 35:8	broad 20:18	18 80:2	calling 206:19
54:16 73:22	broader 57:21	burdens 67:6	209:2
106:16 167:12	106:9	BURLOCK 2:16	calls 86:19
195:2 220:7	broken 183:17	business 72:18	Canada 35:6
222:18 223:21	Brought 8:20	77:8 108:17	143:15
<b>Bob</b> 21:17, 18	68: <i>16</i> 91:2	109:13 160:11	Canadian 35:7,
<b>bones</b> 118: <i>3</i>	97:3 144:15	162:10 170:20	17
<b>BORIS</b> 5:18	212:7	188: <i>3</i> 200: <i>8</i> , <i>13</i>	candidate 216:8
<b>borrow</b> 218:8, 9	BRUMFIELD	busy 215:10	cap 213:11
221:2	2:15	<b>buy</b> 77:16	capabilities 30:7
borrowed	<b>bubble</b> 22:17	169: <i>1</i>	35:16 45:18, 22
218:10	<b>buffer</b> 150: <i>3</i>		46:2 52:16
bottleneck	<b>build</b> 18:6	< C >	54:5 57:21
172:13 173:6	28:12 49:8	calculate 145:11	64:2, <i>3</i> 78:21,
<b>bottom</b> 61:10	53:3 78:22	calculates	22 79:19 83:15
63:15 96:20	83:15 147:14	110: <i>16</i>	84:14, 17, 18, 20
212:13	190:17 208:12	calculation	106:7 161: <i>1</i>
<b>BOYD</b> 2:14	<b>building</b> 49:10	176:15 177:12	185:17
<b>BRCT</b> 132:22	55:7 65:16	calculations	capability 24:2
133: <i>1</i>	83:16 171:8	176:11, 20	31:4, 11 46:22
break 83:7	218:17	177:22 208:19	49:14 53:7
114:19 210:9	<b>build-out</b> 75:3	CALDERON	58:15 59:10, 16
breakers 175:6	build-your-way-	2:17 8:9, 13	62:15 71:9
bricked 158:19	past-this 104:10	10:10 52:6, 9,	74:5, 7 83:16
<b>brief</b> 9:20	<b>built</b> 23:10	11 142:5 157:2,	95:11 97:14
157:20 213:3	45:18 47:22	4 158:17, 21	99: <i>19</i> , <i>20</i> 106:9,
214:4	49:22 50:5, 10,	164:9 178:20	13 113:22
briefly 37:4	18 70:11 145:2	179:11 189:19	152:6, 10
61:9 154:7	151:10 155:19	200:7 208:2	153:19 178:14
bring 10:13	<b>bulk</b> 23:22	209:5 213:14	208:12
17:1 113:10	24:8 64:14	219:5 220:10	capability-based
130:18, 19	72:20 118:17	calendar 148:8	152:3, 20 154:17
156:18 157:19	120:3, 5, 10	154:2 <i>1</i> 155: <i>1</i>	capable 22:2
179:20 186:15	123:16, 21	California 2:8	48:6, 8, 17 49:8
190: <i>11</i> 191:6	124:5, 13, 14	88: <i>3</i> 115: <i>14</i>	57:16 72:6
197:16 199:5	140:3	<b>call</b> 13:19	77:3 79:3
209:11 224:18	<b>bunch</b> 30:13	18:17 55:15	97:10 107:3
bringing 146:15	58:12 127:5	94: <i>1</i> 167: <i>1</i>	capacity 67:22
186:22 203:14	132:14 205:5, 7	170:9	77:12 113:16



800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376)

172.15 19	101.15 109.21	Certainly 17.15	165.12 167.2
187.19 196.11	132.18 $134.18$	$\Delta 3.0  \Delta 4.15$	16 172.20 107.2
199.18 10 274.0	207.21 208.3		chance $74.0$
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{r}_{1}, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 5 \\ \mathbf{canitalize}  130.16 \end{array}$	207.21 200.5 210.22 $211.5$	159.13 161.6	140.13
capitalized	210.22 $211.3212.1$ $11$ $16$	181.9	$\frac{140.15}{\text{change}} = 19.15$
140.1 <i>A</i>	212.1, 11, 10 213.2 4 11 21	certainty $51.10$	$20 \ 20 \ 20 \ 19 \ 19 \ 28 \ 12$
canture $200.10$	<b>catch</b> $184.3$	67.8 88.21 22	$20 \ 20.17 \ 20.12$ $29.15 \ 47.1 \ 2$
captures $215.12$	Category	89.12 214.18	21  47.16  20  22
carbon $200.9$	146.15 149.3	215.15	48.9 14 49.13
care 33.9	150.19 151.2	cessation $32.22$	15 60.3 68.8
223:15	152:12.14	87:18 133:10.15	70:20 81:20
<b>careful</b> 15:17	179:7 180:5.72.	<b>cetera</b> 170:11	99:27 106:75
31:8 50:16	18.21 181:18	208:19	133:11.14
70:5 71:1.3	184:22	<b>CGI</b> 59:11	134:4 146:18
178:11	cause 19:14	<b>chagrin</b> 220:14	148:14 175:9,
carefully 67:19	33:15, 22 34:4	<b>chain</b> 18: <i>14</i>	14, 15 180:17
CARLISLE	174:8 175:7	61:11, 15, 18	182:13, 18 183:8
2:18	186:15 189:22	144:21 147:16	changed 58:18
<b>carried</b> 197:6	190:2, 15, 17	149:19 153:12	67:2 183:7
carve 108:19	204:8	155:14 173:8	<b>changes</b> 18:16,
191: <i>3</i>	<b>caused</b> 34:3	184:11, 18	22 20:9, 12, 15
case 22:7 24:6	87:8	186:10, 15	27:17 29:19, 21
49:17 53:12	causing 34:2, 7,	187:8, 9, 15	30:17 48:14
54:13 67:8	19 65:9 127:6	188:4, 6 189:20	64: <i>4</i> 106:21
70:14 72:15	caution 168:2	198: <i>13</i>	139:6 145:10
75:13 104:5	caveat 32:15	<b>chair</b> 14: <i>14</i>	154: <i>11, 14</i>
139:15 144:18	104:21 105:14	87:22 178:7, 17	164:7 174:9, <i>11</i>
191: <i>1</i> 193:9	caveats 108:21	challenge 56:6	179:5 183:2 <i>1</i>
201:13, 19	<b>ceased</b> 132:6	108:19 169:3,	224:11
210:17 220:3	centers 34:1, 17	<i>13</i> , <i>20</i> 173:7	<b>changing</b> 31:11
<b>cases</b> 33:1 34:5	central 32:5	179:22 194:2, 6	182: <i>17</i> 193: <i>11</i>
54:7 60:5	<b>certain</b> 26:12	challenges 15:2	characteristics
75:13, 22	28:15 45:19	53:2 <i>1</i> 57: <i>13</i>	35:12 83:4
149:17 162:12	51:1 62:14	59:20 81:16, 17	characters
182:4 185:14	63: <i>3</i> 69: <i>13</i>	107:20 160:10	213:15
188: <i>3</i>	70:2 75:11	164:10 166:18	charge 12:4
<b>cast</b> 211:21	92:9 100:12	167:9 181:4	<b>charged</b> 38:10,
212:2	107: <i>17</i> 113: <i>13</i>	193: <i>13</i> , <i>19</i>	11
<b>casual</b> 190:19	126:17 141:19	challenging	CHARLES 5:22
CASUSCELLI	149:7 174: <i>16</i>	51:15 164:16	7:10 8:12
2:19 97:21	215:20 223:21		11:22 14:7, 13



114:11 157:9	<b>clear</b> 97:16	collective 11:17	126:7 132:16
158:14	129:14. 16. 22	189:6	178:6 194:4
CHARLIE 2:22	143:3 146:12	<b>color</b> 98:16	202:8 209:18.
<b>chart</b> 143:21	150:18 165:9	combination	20 213:10
cheaper 54:20	180:3	54:3 127:4	217:5 218:2.22
check 52:5	cleared 129:8	147:5	219:21
<b>checklist</b> 183:19	clearly 43:3	<b>come</b> 10:4, 22	commenter
Chicago 158:9	66: <i>11</i> 96: <i>3</i>	80:19 115:4	65:16
chicken/egg	97:2 120:11, 13	119:22 125:22	commenters
82:22	132:20	127:10 129:7	66:14,20
<b>chief</b> 17:22 32:3	<b>climb</b> 87:13, 14	135:7 140:8, 20	comments 10:4
<b>chime</b> 99:16	<b>clone</b> 192:19	141:2 145:17	12:8, 10, 21
<b>choose</b> 105:15	<b>close</b> 111:8	152:14 156:15	13:5, 10 16:6,
<b>chooses</b> 202:15	114:9 171:12	162:11 166:11	15 21:19 26:18
CHRISTIAN	199: <i>13</i> 213: <i>17</i> ,	179:15 180:4	27:2, 9 38:3
2:11	22	181:17, 20	51:18, 21 80:20
CHWIALKOWS	<b>closer</b> 163: <i>3</i> , 9	186: <i>12</i> 189:9,	86:10 105:7
<b>KI</b> 2:20	closes 213:16	10 193:22	114:5, 10
<b>circa</b> 50:22	Closing 8:22	196:4 202:1	118: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i> , <i>21</i>
<b>circuit</b> 74:4	111:10	204:22 225:3	121:16 123:3,4
circumstances	<b>cloud</b> 132:10	<b>comes</b> 48:18	125:22 129:15
111: <i>1</i> 149: <i>1</i> 8	<b>clue</b> 165:18	53:1 58:2	141:1 154:6
citations 218:9	<b>coal</b> 34:14	88:17 100:20	159: <i>11</i> 175:22
<b>claim</b> 48:10	200:10	127: <i>1</i> 164: <i>10</i> ,	217:21 218:4, 5,
clarification	<b>co-chair</b> 115:16	<i>14</i> 174: <i>15</i>	<i>13</i> , <i>15</i> 219: <i>1</i>
129:22	<b>code</b> 199:5	193:18 209:11	commercial
clarified 191:20	210:16	<b>comfort</b> 109:8	148:20 149:22
<b>clarify</b> 87:18	<b>codes</b> 35:17, 21	coming 12:9	150:16 169:6
119:16, 20, 21	codified 109:7	16:3 55:2 88:2	197:18
<b>clarity</b> 102:2, 8	<b>coexist</b> 79:14	90:17 98:17	commercial/econ
213:15	<b>cold</b> 94:14	142:14 148:6	omic 168:15
class 33:19	220:18 221:5, 6,	149:4, 22 150:4	commission
classes/types	8	151:4 152:19	196:2
110:7	collaborate	180:19 213:4	commissioned
clause 72:10	109:4	commence 14:10	35:5
clauses 19:20	collaborative	commenced	commit 217:7
Clean 3:20	11:17 54:14	224:4	221:11, 21
5:10, 19 102:15	collateral 170:5,	comment 36:5	commitment
105:22 158:3	9 	52:11 62:0	199:3 206:1
181:8 200:16	colleagues 21:3	111:13, 18	committed 13:6
<b>cleanly</b> 160:19		119:9 122:1	



<b>Committee</b> 1:9	81:7 100:8	compliant 43:12	compressed
9: <i>18</i> 14: <i>14</i>	<b>compares</b> 37:13	59:22 61: <i>13</i>	215:8
97:4 101:20	complete 59:8	77:17 100:18	compromise
102:9 111:15	completely	104:15 105:13	135:12 136:21
112:6, 12 114:6	21:20 39:3	126:12 129:12	computational
158:16 176:10	57:11 206:10	134:6 151:1,5	113:9
210:4 211:9	complex 39:5	complicated	computer
215:3 219:6	58:12 74:10, 11	17:2, 8 57:8	158:18
223:8	complexities	59: <i>3</i> 145: <i>14</i>	concentrate
<b>common</b> 87:13	159:15	146:4 148:16	195: <i>12</i>
communicate	complexity	188:15	concentrated
20:7 109:4	15:18 195:18	complicating	80:15
communicated	compliance 17:1	68:17	<b>concept</b> 50:14
97:2 144:12	22:12, 19 27:3	complication	70:10 78:10
communicating	47:17 48:7	142:13 143:20	119: <i>3</i> , <i>13</i>
96: <i>3</i>	51:13 52:18	147:8 179:19	120:18 122:9,
communication	56:12 77:21	complied	12, 18 123:9
58:1 100:22	90:7, <i>19</i> 91: <i>17</i>	110:13 143:5	124:2, 18 125:6,
101:1 182:14	93:6 104:2	<b>comply</b> 43:17,	<i>14</i> 129: <i>1</i>
184:5	106:17 108:16	<i>19</i> 51:2 67:3	132:12 134:12
communities	109:11 110:2	69:6 88:8, 9	concepts 71:3
91:20	128:20 130:6	93:5 98:2	<b>concern</b> 28:16
community 85:6	134:9 135:6, 22	100:18 104:7	92:2 <i>1</i> 119: <i>1</i> , <i>2</i> ,
91:8, 13 189:4, 9	136:1, 7, 10	105:10 108:4	<i>14</i> 129:9
companies	137:9, 16 138:6,	112:17, 19	130:14 160:8
58:16, 22 84:6	9 142:11, 15	113:8 147:11	168:5 170: <i>12</i>
179:4, 15 188:8	144:19 145:1, 7,	150:8, 11	200:19 203:10,
215:20	<i>15</i> 147: <i>14</i> , <i>21</i>	166:20 202:22	21 205:15
companion	149:16 150:20	complying	concerned
128:11 208:18,	151:6,9 152:16	43:20 61:19	38:19 104:8
21	155: <i>15</i> 156: <i>14</i> ,	146: <i>3</i>	106: <i>1</i> 129:5
Company 2:15,	16 158:3, 6	component	159:4 161:7
18 3:5, 9, 17	159:19 166:8	151:18	167: <i>10</i> 168:2
4:14 115:14	177: <i>11</i> 178: <i>3</i>	components	172:12 173:6
128:19	179:2, 6 182:2	37:17 49:21	concerning
comparative	191: <i>5</i> , <i>15</i> 194:8	50:6 53:18	173: <i>1</i> 188: <i>11</i>
102:11	196:22 207:22	58:7, 21 96:22	concerns 13:9
<b>compare</b> 31:14	208:1, 5, 6	204:5 207:8	94:9 102:7
46: <i>3</i>	209:2, 15 214:8,	comprehensive	125:19 137:22
compared 22:20	<i>11,17</i> 216: <i>12</i>	116:18	156:18 161:12
			170:13 172:6,



21 173:4	configurations	consideration	<b>Consulting</b> 5:4
174: <i>13</i> 181: <i>4</i>	36:21	22:18 31:9	17:13 35:4
188:8 191:2 <i>1</i>	<b>conflicts</b> 159:18	48:1 103:1	<b>consume</b> 104:2
198: <i>13</i> 205: <i>13</i>	conforming	114:7 165:7	consumer 25:8
<b>conclude</b> 13:14,	154: <i>10</i> , <i>13</i>	considerations	consuming
17 81:15 215:9	confused 161:7	20:2 51:5	90:15
concluded 217:6,	confusion	109:22 144:9	container 196:8
19 225:5	167: <i>12</i>	159:22 179:7	197: <i>11</i>
concludes	congratulate	considered 23:5	<b>content</b> 222:21
214:22	82:9, 12	24:4 49:9 68:9,	<b>context</b> 52:21
concurrently	conjunction	<i>15</i> 69: <i>3</i> 92: <i>13</i>	53:6 102:4
176:8	155: <i>10</i> 215: <i>3</i>	103:9 132:19	138:19 193:7
condenser 86:21	connected 47:7	145:3 161:9	contingency
condition 39:16	118:7, 8, 17	174:7	162: <i>11</i>
101:8 108:7	120:7 121:2, 4	considering	contingent
123:3 125:5	122:2 <i>1</i> 123:11,	38:12 63:5	173:17
conditions	<i>15, 21</i> 124: <i>4</i> , <i>9</i> ,	102:21 107:21	<b>continue</b> 9:14
39:15, 17, 20	<i>14</i> 125: <i>1</i> , <i>10</i>	119:17 198:12	43:17 54:19
40:3, 5 59:15	133:9 134: <i>13</i> ,	consistency	83:9 120:20
74:18, 21 75:1,	15,17 135:16	150:18	133:18 134:16
4,7 76:1	197: <i>11</i>	consistent 195:1,	141:22 181: <i>11</i>
118:10, 22	connecting	9	182:8 205: <i>11</i>
119:8, <i>10</i>	68:22	Consortium	continued 3:1
120:14 123:13	connections	84:16	4:1 5:1 6:1
124:12 127:4,	35:14	consternation	8:3 212:15
<i>19</i> 128: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i>	Consensus 8:21	13:2	213:20
201:16	44:20 101:17	constituents	continuing
Conference	194: <i>13</i> 216:7	84:7	118: <i>10</i> , <i>18</i>
1:10 9:7 10:9	consequences	constraining	122:22 123:12,
86: <i>13</i> 114:21	73:11 85:1	22:4	<i>16, 21</i> 124: <i>5, 9</i> ,
141: <i>16</i> 159: <i>3</i>	conservative	constraint 180:8	<i>15</i> 125:2 157:8
210:12 214:22	100:7 181:2	constraints	contract 77:6
218:3, 6, 14, 16	<b>consider</b> 42:1, 2	92:15 175:3	contractors
222:20 225:4	82:7 103:11	construct 67:20	144:21 147:18
conferences	108:11, 12, 15	construction	181:5 190:5
220:15 222:2	112: <i>3</i> 116: <i>13</i>	66: <i>16</i> 69: <i>3</i>	contributing
confidence	119: <i>17</i> 142: <i>16</i>	consultant 57:1	11:10
197:18	159:10 187:20	185:10	<b>Control</b> 100: <i>3</i>
configuration	211:21 216:15	consultants	127:8 144:20
125:11	considerably	103:20 190:6	149:18 166:4
	147:16		



205:9	coordinating	115: <i>3</i> 117: <i>14</i>	147: <i>13</i> 152:21
<b>controls</b> 204:10	164:5	118:20 141:5	153: <i>3</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>21</i>
conventional	coordination	145:10 160:3	155:7 179: <i>3</i>
56:5 76:14	221:15	163:21 184:16	196: <i>3</i> 209: <i>12</i>
77:15 78:9	coordinator	194: <i>1</i> 196:21	211:17
80:13, 22 90:5	200:5 204:6, 15,	211:10 215:2	critical 47:2
179: <i>14</i>	20	220:16	Cross 130:16
conventionals	coordinators	<b>course</b> 14:19	Crowdstrike
91: <i>15</i>	38:13 72:14	23:1 27:2	158:20
conversation	199:20	36:10 142:10	<b>CT</b> 165: <i>1</i>
88:15 98:15	<b>core</b> 41:7	143:15 145:9	<b>CTs</b> 175:5
144:15 157:8,	cornerstone 43:7	148:13, 15	curious 198:12,
<i>11</i> 169: <i>3</i>		151:21 156:16	17 199:8
211:14 216:2	CORPORATION	184:6 188:7	current 14:21
conversations	1:5 2:16 5:2	213:15 220:4	23:12 37:7
102: <i>1</i> 108: <i>1</i>	<b>correct</b> 111:8	<b>COVA</b> 3:2	79:2 105:8
171:3 187:22	218:12	<b>cover</b> 132:10	133:18 134:16
215:2 216:4	corrections	138:18	145: <i>13</i> 150: <i>1</i>
<b>convert</b> 196:15	220:4	<b>covered</b> 35:20	154:5 161:17
converter 43:2	correctly 95:10	60:21	163:5 199:5
113:7, <i>12</i>	cost 18:7 21:4	<b>crack</b> 57:4	215:17 223:4
converters	22:12, 18 23:13,	crazy 203:2	currently 53:2,
16:10, 11 37:1	20 44:15, 16	create 56:6	<i>13</i> 54:7 115:21
42:15, 20	46:5, 6, 8, 10	69: <i>18</i> 81: <i>10</i>	150:3, 7 154:8,
112:15 113:13	66:19 67:5	90:16 117:18	<i>13</i> , <i>15</i> 160:5, <i>16</i>
196:15	70:8 72:16, 18	133:1	180: <i>10</i> 191: <i>13</i>
converting	79:20 168:22	<b>created</b> 35:15	192: <i>14</i>
176: <i>16</i>	costing 198:14	142:20, 21, 22	curtailed 83:22
convoluted	<b>costs</b> 20:2	<b>creates</b> 69:16	<b>curve</b> 54:18
112:16	22:12 27:1	79:7	76:5, 19 87:2
<b>CONWAY</b> 2:21	36:8 37:16	creating 16:4	88:2 92:16, 20
219:20	62:2 67:7, <i>13</i> ,	<b>credit</b> 40:17	105:15 112:1,
<b>COOK</b> 2:22	<i>15</i> 72: <i>12</i> 198: <i>13</i>	163:22	<i>21</i> 163:9
Cooperative	<b>could've</b> 222:10	<b>criteria</b> 27:16,	<b>curves</b> 16:21
3:18 54:14	<b>Council</b> 85:10	<i>18</i> 41: <i>19</i> 47: <i>11</i> ,	21:21 30:8, 12,
coordinate	counting 126:18	14 50:11,17	<i>13</i> , <i>16</i> , <i>19</i> 36:9,
10:12 61:5	<b>country</b> 47:9, 22	51:12 61:6	15 37:4, 7
63:10	71:19	64:15 67:14,20	42:17 43:9, 19
coordinated	<b>couple</b> 17:2	69:10, 11 73:1	44: <i>14</i> , <i>21</i> 51: <i>4</i>
33:8 58: <i>13</i>	86:7 87:17	131:15 135:20	61: <i>13</i> 74:6, 20
63:16 162:2	101:22 113:5	137:8, <i>13</i> 138:4	75:10 79:18



87.20 88.10 13	143.7 9 10	debating 137.6	123.22 124.2
89.9 92.10 14	143.7, 9, 10 144.5, 6, 145.22	138·1	17 18 139.13
93.9 100.17	$146.1 \ 4 \ 11 \ 12$	decade 22:3	<b>defines</b> 116.20
104:22 112:1	22 147:1. 20. 21	23:10 26:10	<b>defining</b> 116:13.
174:12 175:2	148:9 149:8.12	45:9 224:9	15 117:19
181:20	150:10.16.17.	decades 39:14	194:17 201:18
customers 67:9	20. 21 151:3. 8.	78:14	definitely 112:5
83:16 84:7	22 152:11	decarbonization	141:19 161:11
Cut 205:4	155:2 161:6	82:1	175:19 181:17
212:13	217:1 223:20	<b>December</b> 144:8	194:9 199:16
<b>cutoff</b> 150:10.	<b>Dates</b> 8:11	220:19	201:14.15
20 151:3	144:4 146:17	<b>decide</b> 29:15	<b>Definition</b> 7:17
<b>cvcle</b> 161:2	148:21 154:22	89:2 199:12	68:13 112:20
194: <i>4</i>	157:9	218:8	115:3 116:10,
cycles 160:22	date's 144:7	decided 199:7	18 117:5, 8, 12
0	<b>DAVID</b> 4:14	<b>decimal</b> 110:16	118:1, 3, 4, 8, 14,
< D >	35:7	decision 199:22	16 119:12
<b>DAHAL</b> 3:3	<b>Day</b> 7:5 9:7	200:3, 9	120:17, 22
111:18	10:1 146:8	decisions 140:18	121:7, 11, 13
DAHLGREN	148:8, 11	141:20 211:10	122:10, 15
3:4	154:20, 22	219:11, 13	123:6 125:8
daisy 155:13	161:17 196:18	declare 183:17	133:1,2 134:6
dampen 80:10	211:12 225:1	decommission	138:15, 17
<b>DANE</b> 5:8	days 108:2	199:8, <i>14</i>	139:2, 10, 16
7:12 27:1	184:16 194:1	decommissioned	140: <i>14</i> 143: <i>3</i>
52:13 73:5	211:10 215:2,	198:19 200:18	191: <i>19</i>
<b>data</b> 9:17 34:1,	10 217:17	201:10	definitions
16 52:18	<b>deadline</b> 13:17	<b>deem</b> 199:6	90:18 121:17
102:10, 11	<b>deal</b> 30:16	<b>deep</b> 40:21	125:17 126:7
108:7, 9, 10	44:11 51:20	58:2 205:10	133:6 143: <i>1</i>
109:2 135:3, 7	57:2 58:14	<b>deeper</b> 193:2	183:8
140:17 155:7, 8,	136:21 145:15	<b>defect</b> 51:14	degradation
9 165:16	164: <i>4</i> 192: <i>18</i>	52:1 64:12	96:22
169: <i>14</i> 180:5, 7,	dealing 81:1	<b>deficit</b> 33:17	<b>degree</b> 75:11
<i>14</i> 185: <i>15</i>	<b>deals</b> 163:2	<b>define</b> 41:11	degrees 86:7
186:22 187: <i>17</i> ,	debate 22:1	68:5 116: <i>16</i>	<b>delay</b> 104:11
21 190:1, 14	32:7 137:19	117: <i>1</i> 119: <i>11</i>	113: <i>1</i>
191:4, 15	164:3	128:12 194:18	<b>delayed</b> 55:17
201:19 209:13	debated 137:7	<b>defined</b> 120:11,	146:9
<b>date</b> 45:5	164:22	13, 20 121:5	<b>delays</b> 56:15, 16
69: <i>13</i> 89: <i>1</i>			193:16



deliberately	deployed 29:18	<b>details</b> 14: <i>3</i>	develops 195:6
20:10 120:4	31:11 79:21	37:5, 11 66:1	deviate 87:9
<b>deliver</b> 78:15	83:2, 5	109:5 111:6	deviated 122:4
delivering	deployment	142:9, 12	deviates 87:7, 15
123:13	79:8 85:19	determinations	deviation 21:8
DEMBOWSKI	161:4	49:1	32:19 33:3, 15
3:5	described 111:3	<b>determine</b> 48:15,	40:4 214:15
demonstrate	description	19 54:4 63:16	deviations 22:8
48:7, <i>16</i> 51: <i>13</i>	115:18	64:22 105:16	34:20 40:12
84:19 110:14	design 19:2	106:14 111:16	120:14
145: <i>1</i> 149:21	20:17, 22 29:10	131:11	<b>devices</b> 49:22
152:5,9 153:2,	34:10, 15, 18	determined	54:16 55:10
13,16 155:18	48:1 71:11	86:16	170:4 224:15
163:6, 11, 12	94:2, 14, 17	determines	<b>devil</b> 111:5
171:17 182:2	95:4 96:8 98:8	137:9	devoted 55:6
191: <i>15</i> 194:7	109:15 150:1	determining	diagnose 189:22
demonstrated	152:4 153:2	75:9	190:1
152:7, 8 153:22	160:8, 13, 18, 22	deterministically	diagram 165:2
demonstrates	161:2, 12, 19	40:8	differ 14:18
84:14	162:12 173:15	<b>develop</b> 64:5	27:8, 13
demonstrating	185: <i>10</i> 190: <i>13</i>	161:15 194:15	difference 31:16
153:19	193:2 <i>1</i> 194:4	197:3, 7 218:20	36:9, 14 37:5
demonstrations	207:22 208:5	developed 69:11	44:13, 21 62:15
84:21	designated	101:17 150:7	91:10
department	222:15	194:15	<b>different</b> 10:2, 3,
13:7 221:21	designation	developer 158:4,	<i>13</i> 16:8, <i>10</i>
departments	149:3	7	23:1 41:1
10:13 11:9	design-based	developers	47:20 49:19
<b>depend</b> 163:2	30:20	18:14 38:1, 2	55:22 71:19, 20
dependent	<b>designed</b> 57:17,	84:2, 11 85:7	75:2 78:17
130:10 136:20	22 94:18, 20, 21	107:2 176:19	84:4, 5 91:6
depending	95:18 96:7	developing	95:16 98:15
30:21 31:1	97: <i>13</i> 99: <i>12</i>	101:18 107:8	112:11 121:17
60:9 112:20	197: <i>17</i>	195:5	125:16, 17
113:2	designs 49:7	development	126:7 130:8
depends 20:16,	despite 145:16	55:9 84:10	131:2 132:9
17, 21 29:4, 5	<b>detail</b> 30:11	93:18 110:9	137:4 142:14
30:1 105:14	37:21 38:4 74:2	158:18 159:6	152:2 <i>1</i> 153: <i>1</i>
163:20	<b>Detailed</b> 8:7	183:9 219:10	155: <i>13</i> 159: <i>13</i>
<b>deploy</b> 90:10	41:15 70:15	220:6 222:3	162:2 <i>1</i> 163: <i>13</i>
	142:5 200:17		176:3 178:9



190:2 197:10,	disappointed	distribution	documented
12 205:1,8	80:14	120:6, 12	38: <i>3</i> 101: <i>11</i>
206:10 208:17	disclaimer	distribution-level	105:7
215:13 216:1	141:17 183:16	120:5	documenting
differentiate	disconnect	disturbance	64:7
160:19 211:15	133:10	44:5 81:3	documents
differentiation	discriminatory	118:11 120:2,	214:13 215:16
160:8	43:10	12 123:1, 14	<b>DOE</b> 5:6
differently 50:11	discuss 38:4	124:12 125:4,	doing 15:20
difficult 17:4	138:10 173:22	11, 12 129:5, 8,	18:4 34:10
21:22 39:5	discussed 24:3	<i>13</i> 130:5	38:2, 10, 11, 20
40:19 48:10, 21	66:7 93:22	138:15 139:2, 8,	39:7 44:2
51:10 60:3	160:11 167:10	10,22 155:16	48:17 57:5
68: <i>4</i> 84: <i>12</i>	193:22	156:4 164:18	67:21 72:18
89:14 110:14	discussing 88:5	172:22 195:22	75:21 76:22
135:19 146:13	103:2 132:5	disturbances	77:18 82:18
164: <i>12</i> 167: <i>14</i> ,	<b>Discussion</b> 7:8,	80:10, 11	85:12 91:15
19	15,20 8:10,17	118:19 120:20	97:10 106:20
difficulties 23:2	14:6 23:17	123:17, 22	107:3 110:12
49:2 52:17	24:14 27:15	124:10, 16	119:6 138:8
61:4 63:10	32:6, 7, 9 58:5	138:21 139:7	153:19 156:17
difficulty 53:14	60:21 74:17	197:20 202:10	162:3 168:15
54:6 101:8	82:7, 16 93:15,	204:18	180:20 203:2, 8,
<b>dig</b> 193:2	21 116:3	<b>dive</b> 112: <i>1</i>	9 220:11
dimension 27:2,	141:20 147:9,	205:10	221:12 222:1
14	10 157:1	<b>DME</b> 185:11	<b>domain</b> 30:10
diminishing	160:2 <i>1</i> 163: <i>1</i>	186: <i>3</i>	DOMINIQUE
198:16	191:19 210:2	document 64:2,	4:9
DINISH 5:2	discussions	<i>3</i> 72: <i>4</i> 109: <i>1</i>	domino 175:21
directed 116:12	13:21 28:3	176:8, 14, 20	door 25:21
direction 220:7	37:2 209:9	178:12 208:4,	doubt 19:15
directive 165:20	dispersed	18, 21 209:2	downstream
166:10 185:22	122:20 124:22	documentation	84:8
220:19	display 214:2	20:8 57:14, 15	<b>dozens</b> 16:14
directives 165:8	disproportionate	58:14 59:1, 20	draft 12:3
221:7, 8	34:6	62:11 69:17	14:21 23:13
directly 120:22	disruption 62:1	93:22 95:2, 6,	31:16 41:20
121:13 180:16	<b>distance</b> 165:1	17,22 105:18	61:6 63:17
<b>disagree</b> 70:4, 10	distinction	108:16, 18	105:8 107:8
<b>disallow</b> 129:18	112:16 192:13	109:14 163:14	116:8 117:3
	209:14	177:11	118:6, 13, 14, 21



123: <i>3</i> 134:21	DUNBAR 3:6	ecosystem	192:2 207:22
154:5 216:2 <i>1</i>	<b>dunk</b> 57:9	106:22	208:5, 15 223:9,
223:4, 11	duration 78:3	<b>EDF</b> 2:20	22
drafted 42:8	87:10 124:10	edge 71:22	
44:14	196:18	Edison 2:8	effort/availability
<b>Drafting</b> 7:19	<b>dwarf</b> 79:2	<b>EEI</b> 3:15 5:13	98:4
12:19 21:14, 17	<b>dynamic</b> 98: <i>3</i> ,	<b>effect</b> 89:6	efforts 54:2
40:18 41:2	18 100:15	145:17 149:8	103:5 108:3, 6
82:10 87:19	dynamics 201:16	161:18 175:21	114:15 145:1
89:8 97:4		191: <i>16</i>	158:6 190: <i>13</i>
101:20 102:8	< E >	Effective 8:11	eight 161:5
114:6 115: <i>3</i> , <i>15</i> ,	eager 181:9	64:20 79:20	204:18
<i>17</i> 116:7, <i>19</i>	earlier 25:5	143:4, 7, 9, 20	<b>either</b> 17:9
117:15 123:5	29:7 57:18	144:4, 6, 7	74:2 113:15
132:19 134:19	88: <i>18</i> , <i>21</i> 145:8	145:2 <i>1</i> 146: <i>1</i> ,	117:12 143:10
161:9 163:22	146: <i>13</i> 147: <i>17</i>	22 147:1, 20	176:7,9 177:7
164:22 176:9	157:10 161:22	148:7, 8, 21	190:5 209:20
178:7 185:2 <i>1</i>	173: <i>13</i> 174:6	149:12 150:16	<b>EL</b> 3:8
215:4 217:4	177:2 185:2 <i>1</i>	151:20, 21, 22	elaborate
218:7 219:3, 7	191: <i>19</i> 193: <i>3</i>	152:11 153:4	166:15 198:22
220:8 224:4	196: <i>19</i> 199: <i>16</i>	154: <i>19</i> , <i>21</i>	<b>ELCON</b> 4:20
drafts 86:10	202:8 211:6	155:2 157:9	ELECTRIC 1:5
<b>drain</b> 180:8	220:2	167:5 201:6	2:7 3:7 4:22
dramatic 54:19	early 11:5 37:1	221:3	115:14 120:12
<b>draw</b> 69:8	49:7 140:9	effectively 188:4	122:21 125:2
103:6 107:16	151:3, 5, 6	220:9	158: <i>12</i> 198: <i>3</i>
131:2 <i>1</i> 165: <i>1</i>	162:3, 6, 20	effectiveness	electrical 86:7
186: <i>3</i> 192:8, <i>13</i>	167:6 177:15	171:13 182:6	96:22 112:14
<b>drew</b> 120:18	180:2 182:2	effects 52:1	139:8
<b>driven</b> 32:20	188:5	efficiency 112:14	electrically-
drivers 77:2, 7	easier 89:16	<b>effort</b> 11: <i>3</i> , <i>18</i> ,	<b>closed</b> 138:18
drives 110:17	163: <i>6</i> , <i>10</i> 187:7	21, 22 12:10, 19	electronic
driving 168:9	192:18 213:18	13:15 15:18	133:11
<b>due</b> 33: <i>3</i> 38:8	easily 98:20	16: <i>12</i> 19: <i>10</i>	<b>Electronics</b> 4:18
41:20 42:13	<b>Eastern</b> 71:22	30:16 36:8	54:22 91:10
45:9 66:18	easy 20:18	44:16 46:1,8	<b>element</b> 57:15
118:20 129: <i>13</i>	56:19 59:5,6	60:11 62:13	84:4 132:2
132:6 147:2	73:8, 9	67: <i>13</i> 90:8	elements 83:8
154:10 220:19	<b>echo</b> 181:15	98: <i>18</i> 101: <i>16</i>	85:16
<b>Duke</b> 2:22 5:7	economically	139:5 164:4	elephant 36:8
	78:15	180:6 191:17	



<b>Elevate</b> 5.4 16	enforcing 92.6	entirety 118.18	153:11 15 18
embark 93:18	101: <i>1</i>	119:13 123:10	155:9.17
embroider-based	engage 220:2	124:5. 11. 15	160:22 161:3.
224:6	engaged 45:17	125:2. 12 126:8	13. 20 162:18
emergency	82:9	129:1.10 132:13	164:11.12.15.
38:16	engagement	entities 103:4	18 165:2, 4, 5,
emerging 36:7	9:15	129:4 156:19	22 166:12
emphasis 15:19	engineer 32:3	183:1 184:2	169:22 170:18
employee 86:4	87:11 115:13	entities/IBRs	171:18 172:22
<b>EMT</b> 30:11	158:3 190:5	110: <i>1</i>	174:11, 14, 19
98:21 99:5, 15	196: <i>17</i>	entity 144:13	175:4, 20 185:1,
100:4, 6 152:8	engineering	150:8 156:14	<i>5</i> , <i>11</i> , <i>18</i> 186: <i>3</i> ,
encountered	11:10 15:22	195:5 202:15	<i>14</i> 187:5, <i>13</i> , <i>15</i> ,
188:5	16:4 17:4 19:5	entity's 144:20	<i>17</i> 188:7, <i>11</i> , <i>15</i> ,
encourage 9:13	22:16 55:6,9	environment	17 189:20
56:9 151:3,6	56:20 76:20	59: <i>9</i> , <i>12</i> , <i>13</i>	195:2 196: <i>1</i>
170:14	86:7 104:9	<b>EPRI</b> 8:15	197:1 203:12
<b>ended</b> 88:2	170:2 185:9, 10	86:4, 10	207:9 208:9
118: <i>13</i> , <i>20</i>	191:5 209:7	<b>EPSA</b> 6:2	equipments
119: <i>12</i>	222:1	equal 208:20	161:16 204:1
<b>endorsed</b> 214:14	engineers 11:11	equally 142:10	<b>ERCOT</b> 3:11
<b>ends</b> 91:8	144:22	equipment	205:21
<b>Energy</b> 2:3, 5,	<b>ensure</b> 26:13	18:15 20:13	<b>ERO</b> 109:11
12, 19, 22 3:3, 4,	70:20 71:12	22:9 28:6	ERSTF 80:21
20, 22 4:4, 15	106:3 143:1	29:10 31:12	<b>ESIG</b> 4:10
5:4, 7, 10, 14, 16,	152:16 179:5	41:18 45:19	7:13 18:3
<i>19</i> 15: <i>16</i> 18: <i>1</i>	193:14 224:14	47:10, 21 50:15	31:21 32:3
25:8 26:1 35:5	ensuring 151:11	52:20 53:5, 9,	39:6 44:19
39:22 77:5	entire 16:19	17 54:10 55:20	82:18, 20 84:15
78:15 81:5	59:21 77:10	57:21 58:8, 16	85:14 106:8
102:16 105:22	79:3 106:22	59:1, 5, 7, 17	especially 21:5
120:12 138:14	118:16 119:13	61:20 64:6	22:5 23:8 24:4,
158:4 181:8	123:15 124:4, 8,	68:6, 9, 13, 14	19 27:1 28:6
197:9 200:16	14, 22 125:14	70:16 71:4, 16	45:4 50:15, 18
224:6, 7	145:17 168:7	72:3, 22 73:17	51:2 52:20
enforceable	211:19	76:6 77:5, 13	54:8 56:7
51: <i>14</i> 64: <i>13</i>	entirely 25:22	83:2, 15, 18	64:17 68:20
entorced 165:10	143:1 148:6	89:1 90:10	/1:18 //3:18
1//:1/, 21 186:1	168:12 174:3	91:11 100:12,	90:1/ 96:4
entorcement	182:20 190:2	18 110:15	98:19 138:10
166:8		125:11 135:9	142:13 175:5



179:9 180:18	eventually	exceptions	166:20 167:20,
193:9 199: <i>11</i>	23:20 28:10	66:18 100:22	21 168:9 171:7
200:19 222:21	69: <i>11</i>	168:18	178: <i>3</i>
essentially	ever-changing	exchange	exercise 38:2
180:20 181:8	201:15	133:18 134:16	87:21 168:18
establish 107:9	<b>Evergy</b> 4:13	excitation 206:8,	exist 28:22
170:16 224:13	everybody 9:6	9	54:7 58:17
establishing	50:1 56:9	excited 115:1	59:2 188:4
206:13	66: <i>10</i> 101: <i>3</i>	<b>exclude</b> 120:4	existing 20:3
estimate 37:3	115:8 158:2	excludes 120:11	45:10 59:6
41:22 42:11	188:18 194:18	exclusive 120:6	66: <i>15</i> 69:21
49:10 74:4	195:6 212:4	excursion 112:3	72:21 103:10
169:5	222:7, 13	156:2	104:22 105:20
estimates 42:3	everyone's	excursions 25:10	106:19 107:22
224:10	135:15 225:2	<b>Excuse</b> 157:19	148:20 149:2,
<b>et</b> 170:11	evidence 36:7	<b>exempt</b> 130:20	<i>11</i> 150: <i>13</i> , <i>15</i>
208:19	48: <i>16</i> 51: <i>13</i>	exemption 37:6	160:6 163:9, <i>11</i>
evaluate 45:2,	<b>evolution</b> 118: <i>1</i>	42:12 50:17	170:20 175:17
<i>13</i> 100:8 135:6,	evolving 45:3	56:9, 17 62:9,	182: <i>16</i> 184: <i>13</i>
8, 18 177:6	<b>EWGENIJ</b> 5:14	18 63:5, 19	193:10 202:22
178: <i>13</i> 192: <i>3</i>	exact 36:13	64: <i>1</i> , <i>15</i> 65:2 <i>1</i>	exists 194:13
evaluating	146:4	67:20 73:1,10	206:16
29:11 46:21	<b>Exactly</b> 44:22	76:6 86:14	<b>expand</b> 112:21
76:4 106:7	146:5 159:8	87:4 90:22	179:11
evaluation 20:6	180:11 192:22	94:5, 7 96: <i>1</i>	expanded 12:10
31:19 60:7	202:4	97:7, 17 99:6,	expanding 179:3
190:18	examination	12 101:9 103:5	expect 22:19
evaluations 29:9	65:7 115:20	109:3 111:16	40:9 41:18
30:4 152:8	example 16:9	137:2 163:9	47:10 95:18
event 10:7, 22	74:8 127:2	166:6 171:20	160:5 170:4
11:2, 6 34:3	examples	Exemptions 7:9	202:12 204:8
126:10, 21	126:14 127:3	14:7, 21 15:4	214:19, 21
127:12 129:6	146:20 208:17	23:17 43:1	215:8, 20 216:18
130:6 135:4, 12	<b>exceed</b> 91:15	52:14, 22 62:8,	expectation
222:12	excellent 24:14	11, 13, 14 69:21	107:16 163:7
events 32:18, 19	182:12 189:13	70:15 93:10, 15	171:2
33:4 34:10, 15,	exception 90:13	99: <i>1</i> , 2, 7 103:2	expectations
18 45:8 87:8	98:2 203:16	105:21 108:13,	163:4 165:7
1/4:16 204:4	212:7	15, 16, 18	expected 66:21
221:11,17		110:22 111:14	67:1 79:17
		159:7, <i>12</i> 163: <i>3</i>	



			140 15 145 1 5
129:7 136:5, 6,	extremely 44:10	tar 9:12 15:4, 6	143:15 146:1,6
7 137:15	167:13 223:11	22:4 28:11	149:15 177:14
expecting 204:21	<b>eyes</b> 69:2	37:1, 3 45:6	218:19 219:14
expensive 17:7		51:3, 22 53:13	220:7 223:14, 20
77:3	< F >	54:1 61:8 63:9,	<b>field</b> 57:6
experience	FABIO 5:7	<i>19</i> , <i>21</i> 156:5	59: <i>15</i> 113: <i>13</i>
49:19 86:8	<b>FAC-008</b> 174:9	159: <i>3</i> , <i>11</i>	161:3 180:7
113:17 175:8	175:17	167: <i>16</i> 169: <i>10</i> ,	206:7, 10
204:17 222:21	face 224:1	<i>11</i> 172:2 181:9	<b>fifth</b> 61:3
experienced	faces 9:8	187:19, 20	<b>fighting</b> 106:22
21:16	facilities 59:11	220:4 224:17	<b>figure</b> 57:2
expert 171:1	66:16, 20, 22	<b>farm</b> 126:9	65:20 69:19
expertise 55:6	69:22 122:19	<b>farther</b> 220:9	81:13 86:18
192: <i>1</i>	146:2 <i>1</i> 182: <i>1</i>	fascinating	107: <i>11</i> 169: <i>1</i>
experts 57:1	facility 118:17	207:9	170:1 175:14
explain 128:19	123:20 124:4, 8,	<b>fast</b> 43:22	180:12 181:5
180:1	14, 22 125:9	54:18 76:18	182: <i>3</i> 195: <i>14</i>
explains 23:1	170:10 175:16	81:9, 10 207:9	205:10
explanation	fact 25:11	<b>faster</b> 56:4	<b>figuring</b> 98:11
159:19	62:10 80:9	220:9	<b>file</b> 146:7
<b>explicit</b> 134:22	81:8, 18, 19	fault 39:12	<b>filed</b> 64:19
explicitly 138:20	90:2 92:15	87:5 127:15	177:14
<b>extended</b> 175:10	186: <i>13</i> 187:2	190:1 196:6, 17	<b>filing</b> 218:18
extension	factor 202:21	205:5, 8 223:3	219:14
149:16 166:7	factors 100:16	<b>faults</b> 138:19	<b>filings</b> 219:10
186:2	<b>facts</b> 111:1	191:7	<b>fill</b> 9:9 97:12
extensions	149:17	<b>favorite</b> 140:16	162:4
142:16 144:19	<b>factual</b> 108:10	feathers 66:3	<b>filled</b> 10: <i>3</i>
145:2 151:10	<b>fail</b> 41:18	feedback 21:2	<b>filtering</b> 190: <i>14</i>
extensively	47:11.13 138:6	73:3 75:12.18	<b>final</b> 61:2
134:13	<b>failed</b> 137:14.15	173:1 215:1	147:21 159:2
extent 23:6	fair 22:1 43:16	216:11	219:17
28:9 42:18	44:2 66:15	feeds 85:11	finalized 159:8
49:2 51:7 73:2	<b>fairly</b> 210:13	<b>feel</b> 80:14	financial 15:12
101.8	faith 145.1	$125 \cdot 21  162 \cdot 13$	$23.4 \ 24.17$
external 187.4	fall 53.15	201:4. 18	25:2.12.19
extract 73.9	familiar 9.8	<b>felt</b> 119.4	26:7 92:2
extreme $94.15$	family 159.20	121.5 134.9	168.19 169.6
181.19 202.11	fan 171.6	fence 58.13	199.3
220.18 221.5 8	173.11	$\mathbf{FERC}  2\cdot 4  5\cdot 18$	find 80.11
220.10 221.3,0	113.11	21.17  64.20	103.18 104.8
		21.17 UT.20	103.10 104.0



170:18 185:9,	<b>fix</b> 32:12 205:2,	folks 88:7 90:7	189:12 219:21
11 216:7	3 206:1	92:13, 19, 22	forums 189:14
<b>finding</b> 65:21	<b>fixed</b> 205:7	110:8, 18 163:8	forward 9:18
93:19	<b>flag</b> 206:15	170:14 182:12,	11:18 13:21
fine 70:22 90:2,	<b>flagging</b> 203:22	<i>15</i> 185: <i>11</i>	14:4 15:5 24:4
21 91:14	<b>fleet</b> 16:11, 19	186: <i>14</i> , <i>17</i>	34:11 39:1,4
fingertips	19:3 34:22	195:19 213:19	41:4, 5, 7 44:6
221:17	42:8 43:13	214:3	50:17 57:20
finish 223:16,	44:7 45:1 47:8	follow 172:1	70:1 75:20
22 224:18	50:13 60:8	211:17	80:8 83:9 89:4
<b>Fire</b> 205:4	76:17 77:14,15	followed 177:19	93:9 101:2 <i>1</i>
<b>firm</b> 180:11	78:8, 14 79:1, 2,	following 85:3	102:21 106:3
first 10:10 15:7,	<i>13</i> 80: <i>13</i> 96: <i>17</i>	150:15	107:10, 16
11 21:13, 16	103:16 104:15,	<b>follow-up</b> 164:9	108:8 109:17
26:19 57:11	18 145:17	218:21	116: <i>11</i> 141: <i>19</i>
69:1 82:9, 10	151: <i>14</i> 170: <i>17</i>	follow-ups 15:10	161:9 167: <i>13</i>
97:22 102:16	180:6 193:12	<b>footprint</b> 144: <i>14</i>	170: <i>10</i> 194: <i>3</i>
116:14 117:4	fleet/pieces	force 77:17	207:18 211:11
118:6 128:7	110:15	forces 100:22	215:13 216:18
146:8 148:7, 8,	<b>fleets</b> 96:5	101:10	224:14
11, 12, 13, 14	206:15	forecasting	forward-looking
151:13, 14	<b>fleshing</b> 46:13	168:17	40:15 108:5
154:20, 22	flexibility 44:12	foreign-owned	foster 140:18
155:1 159:15	130:7, 11 131:2,	179:16	<b>found</b> 136:20
160:4, 13, 14	16, 17 136:16, 18	foretell 215:17	204:9 205:5
166:16 173:14	<b>flip</b> 139:4	<b>forget</b> 128:7	foundational
177:15 185:9	<b>flips</b> 190:19	163:16	85:16
193:18, 22	Florida 5:7	<b>form</b> 57:18	<b>founded</b> 57:13
195:13 221:19	<b>flow</b> 100:6	190:2 196:20	four 36:22
222:8 224:2	<b>flowing</b> 65: <i>3</i>	200:12	42:14 105:8
first-of-a-kind	<b>fly</b> 61:19	<b>formal</b> 101:11	149:5
178:14	<b>flying</b> 38:20	154:5 211:8	<b>frame</b> 118:11
fit 35:22 59:13	<b>focus</b> 12: <i>12</i>	218:22	123:14 172:5
81:13 172:15	25:17 107:7	<b>forming</b> 44:3, 9	223:12
fit-for-purpose	108:3, 4, 12	84:18, 20 85:3, 4	<b>framed</b> 53:6
57:18	113:18 168:3	forth 23:12	frames 172:3
<b>fits</b> 111:2	<b>focused</b> 39:6, 8	44:12 56:1	175:1 223:14
<b>five</b> 44:1 55:2	60:12 154:18	80:21 172:14	framework
130:4 161:1, 2	focuses 17:17	<b>fortunate</b> 182:22	166:2, 5 177:6
186:4 217:17	focusing 12:15	forum 154:7	186:2 197:3, 21
	47:3 167:17		,



208:9 209:1	<b>front</b> 89:19	<b>GALLO</b> 3:11	69:17 83:17
<b>framing</b> 141:20	147:16 164:16	<b>gambit</b> 147:7	84:8 91:21
FRANK 4:4	187:12 207:14	Gamesa 2:11	99:22 101:2
<b>frankly</b> 110:13	213:1 216:10	3:3 111:79	105:18 119:16
FRAZIER 3:9	<b>fruitful</b> 221:18	<b>Gantt</b> 143:21	150:19 151:2
free 62:17	<b>frv</b> 96:12	gap 46:4	152:19 153:14
89:20	<b>FTEs</b> 191:9	155:16 162:3	176:5, 17
frequencies	<b>fuel</b> 74:9	gaps 10:3	189:12 196:9
70:20	<b>full</b> 77:12.21	62:12, 19, 22	197:11 204:7.
Frequency 7:9	<b>fully</b> 60:12	82:22 143:2	12 207:2
8:18, 19 14:6,	64: <i>1</i> 165:9	159:18 221:16	generators
17.22 15:2	177:16,21	Gas 2:7 58:11	26:15 55:1
20:16, 19 21:8,	186:1 205:18	74:10 115:13	67:5 78:16
22 22:5, 8	206:3, 13	gates 173:5	149:2 178:22
23:18 24:1	<b>fun</b> 179:22	gathering 180:7	185:16 196:14
25:10 26:2	<b>function</b> 84:9, 12	<b>GE</b> 4:6, 11	206:22 208:11
27:7 30:2, 9, 14	fundamental	5:17 17:13, 14,	<b>genesis</b> 84:1
32:19, 21 33:3,	30:9	15 32:1 35:3,4	gentlemen 28:1
6, 7, 15 34:20	fundamentally	39:6 93:14	<b>GERARD</b> 3:6
35:11, 16, 20	78:19 81:17	126:5 203:4	getting 10:14,
40:1, 4, 11	84:7	general 29:22	15 15:20 45:18
41:18 42:13	further 34:7	38:18 44:20	49:7 57:5
45:9 47:20	44: <i>3</i> 53: <i>14</i>	122:3 144:9	75:12 76:7
48: <i>1</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>13</i> , <i>14</i>	65:7 89:11	Generally 30:2,	77:3 101:8
49: <i>13</i> , <i>15</i> 51: <i>4</i>	99:4 128:8	8 32:2 35:18	108:18 113:21
52:15, 16 63:6	207:22	75:17 143:15	153:12 167:6
65:13 67:13	<b>Future</b> 8:20	144:5 145:2 <i>1</i>	183:22 194: <i>1</i>
70:18 87:1, 7, 9,	43:7 45: <i>13</i>	146:6 222:2	200:21 201:22
15, 20 88:1, 5,	61:17 74:22	<b>generate</b> 30:12,	210:11 220:12
10, 13 94:21	75:2, 3, 7, 22	16 48:10	<b>GIA</b> 55:19
99:8, 12, 20	79:1 88:6	generated 119:9	<b>giga</b> 136: <i>13</i>
103:13 120:14,	92:12 106:2	generating 69:5	<b>gigawatt</b> 33:4, 5,
19 124:10	108:5 140:19	generation	19
138:15, 21	212:8,9 218:18	33:17 34:7	gigawatts 34:1
139:7 156:2	future-looking	55:3 68:19	36:20 37:8
205:6 211:17	75: <i>13</i>	69:9 90: <i>10</i>	42:11, 12, 18
212:14		104:12 119:4	68:22
frequently	< G >	179:14 200:13	<b>give</b> 36:12
76:22 77:1	GALLAGHER	207:1	37:21 40:17
87:15	3:10	generator 47:4	50:4 51:7
friends 218:11		48:20 61:4	66:12 84:5



113:8 114:14	98:2 101:21	19, 20, 22 31:10	18 159:7
116:6, 18	105:9, 20 106:7.	32:9 34:16	160: <i>13</i> 161:21
126:14 130:8	13 113:3 114:2	37:12 38:15, 18,	163: <i>1</i> 167: <i>14</i>
140:17 146:4.	116:11.22	19 39:1 40:4.	168:18.21
17 150:2 162:8	117:6 122:16	10 43:7 46:12.	169:9, 17 170:7.
170:3 207:11	128:8 129:10	20 49:18 50:4.	10 171:1 173:5.
217:8 222:15	130:3. 19	10.12 51:9.15.	7 175:6 176:2
<b>given</b> 30:15	132:14 135:12.	18.20 53:15.22	179:1 180:8, 11.
48:9 50:9	21 136:4	54:1.2.14.19	14 181:2.6
53:10,11 83:19	144:15 147:19	55:11, 20 60:2	183:8 184:9, 10
102:17 113:15	149:20 151:12	61:19 64:22	185:13 186:12
159:15 215:21	154:1 155:20	65:1 66:11	187: <i>4</i> 188: <i>9</i> , <i>18</i> ,
gives 37:21	156:6, 20 165:3	67:12 69:18	22 191:9, 16, 22
88:20, 22	167:6, 11	70:1 73:6	193:2, 8, 10, 11,
125:21 183:20	171:21 177:13	74:16 75:4,19	12 194:3, 5, 10
<b>giving</b> 150:5	178:1 179:15	76:5 77:13	195:19 196:5
glad 97:2	185:9, 11, 12, 17	78:1, 4, 20	198:8 199:4
214:11	186:5 197:14,	79:18 80:4, 11,	200:3 202:9
<b>global</b> 61:11, 15,	17,18 198:1	<i>19</i> 81:2 <i>1</i> 83:9,	203:8, 11, 17
16, 18 84:16	207:5 210:13,	10 84:22 86:18	204:1 205:11,
glossary 117:9	15 213:5	89:4 90:15, 19	14 206:12, 20
120:10 139:2,	220:12 223:15	92:5 95:2 <i>1</i>	207:16 209:2
10, 14, 17	goal 201:14	101:15 102:1, 5,	210:18 211:3,
glossed 69:2	goals 81:22	<i>13</i> 104:2	<i>19</i> 213:9, <i>16</i> , <i>17</i>
<b>go</b> 13:13 15:10	82:1 117:7, 14,	105:15, 16	215:10 216:6
16:13 20:2	17 126:1	106: <i>17</i> 107: <i>10</i> ,	219:9 220:10,
22:11 27:19	<b>god</b> 87:12	<i>12</i> 109:9, <i>11</i> , <i>17</i>	14, 20 221:2, 4,
28:11 29:9	<b>goes</b> 10:21	111:14 118:6, 7	9, 21 222:5
31:4 37:1, 4, 11,	57:14 63:11	120:18 121:22	223:10, 17, 21
20 42:22 43:8	72:8 95:11	126:6, 21, 22	224:14, 18
46:6 49:10	161: <i>17</i> 166: <i>11</i>	127:1 128:7, 12	<b>Good</b> 9:6, 17
54:2, 11, 12	167:22 199:15	130:10, 14	14:12 17:11
55:13 56:14	223:22	131:7, 8 140:12	30:16 36:7
57:10 58:20	<b>GOGGIN</b> 3:12	141: <i>3</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>13</i> , <i>21</i>	43:19 44:10
61: <i>3</i> 69: <i>14</i> , <i>19</i>	<b>going</b> 12:2, 13	143:8, 12, 15	70:12, 22 75:18
71:2 72:16, 18	14:8, 20 16:18	144:7, 8, 10	80:7, 18 81:19
80:8 82:2	20:20 23:4, 8,	146: <i>5</i> , <i>6</i> 147:2 <i>1</i> ,	84:18 88:16
83:10 88:16	11, 13, 21 24:15,	22 149:2, 4	90: <i>14</i> 99: <i>13</i>
89:10 91:5	18, 20, 21 25:11,	150:4, 9, 19	102:10 107:7
92:12 94:8	13, 15 26:4, 10	151: <i>1</i> , 7 152:6,	111: <i>4</i> , <i>13</i> 115:6
95:13 97:3, 20	28:1, 7, 11, 13.	7 156:22 157:8.	144:22 156:11



157: <i>15</i> , <i>17</i>	greatest 162:9	179:22 200:14	179:2 <i>1</i> 188: <i>1</i>
158:5 171:7	201:8	223:2	191: <i>11</i> 192: <i>12</i> ,
183:4 189:5	greatly 11:1	<b>GUGEL</b> 3:13	22 193:17
190: <i>11</i> 191: <i>11</i>	green 25:9	8:14 24:22	200:14 202:6, 20
192:11, 12	<b>GREY</b> 3:15	27:20 38:6	HALE 3:17
201:2 203:15	<b>Grid</b> 3:12 19:2	51:17 65:19	half 33:5 85:21
223:2	20:14 29:20	67:17 80:1,18	211:12
<b>Google</b> 158:10	31:7 33:6, 21	91:1, 16, 19	halfway 76:7
<b>GOs</b> 23:5 47:6	35:14, 17, 21	93:8 94:11	hallway 219:22
52:17 54:15	43:5 44:3, 4, 9,	95: <i>14</i> 98:5	hand 63:11
57:7 58: <i>3</i>	10 56:4 59:10	99:4, 9, 17	70:12 76:9
62:21 90:8	79:3, 4, 9 83:2,	100:20 101:19	90: <i>13</i> 211: <i>3</i>
106:11 146:15	5 84:3, 6, 11, 17,	104:19 105:5,	handled 28:1
152:14 179:4	20, 21 85:2, 3, 4	14 107:7 109:6	hands 83:12
<b>GO's</b> 56:22	88:6 108:6, 10	110:3, 6 133:5	182: <i>14</i> 199: <i>13</i>
gotten 92:18	122:11, 18, 22	158:10 162:22	hang 202:17
173:1	125:3, 7 182:6,	167:8 174:5, 22	hanging 202:18
governed 117:7	8 201:6, 10, 11,	182:11 186:8	happen 10:22
governmental	16, 20 202:8	188:2 <i>1</i> 192:5,	38:19 82:5
143:12, 14, 16	203:7, 22 204:4,	19 195:11	128:4 131:5
148:9 151:22	19 205:12	198:2, 6, 21	181: <i>6</i> , <i>14</i>
155:2	206:19 207:7	199:15 203:19	192:17 198:4
<b>GPST</b> 85:14	224:8, 15	204:2 205:17	202:4 204:8, 21
graceful 126:19	grid-forming	206:17 207:14	217:14
gracefully	43:21 78:22	<b>Gugle</b> 7:12	happened 32:18
126:16,21 128:2	85:2	guidance 113:15	45:8 135:21
grandfather	ground 45:14	146:12 156:15	136:4 137: <i>13</i>
66:15	50:22 59:7, 17	196: <i>11</i> 214:8,	190:20 191:7
grandfathering	71:4, 12 96:6,	11, 18 216:4, 9,	205:19 206:6
70:7, 9 72:9	18 106:19	12	218:17
grant 66:17	107:14 150:4	<b>guide</b> 75:9	happening
gratitude 11:8	group 17:17	guideline 224:2	30:18 45:21
<b>GRAU</b> 3:14	18:1 61:2	guidelines 209:9	204:19 205:3
5:9 100:10	82:19, 20 100:3	gusts 127:5	206:21
great 10:1	176:10, 22	guys 25:13	happens 33:13
82:16 102:20	197:6 215: <i>11</i>	113:16 157:12	60:13 74:19
103:15 111:3	groups 209:10		87:6 127:12
114: <i>13</i> 138: <i>19</i>	guess 37:20	< H >	152:16 223:18
140:2, 10 164:4	47:4 54:13	<b>HAKE</b> 3:16	<b>happy</b> 16: <i>16</i> , <i>18</i>
170:12 207:10	144: <i>1</i> 156: <i>16</i>	8:14 158:2	38:4 159:20
223:6		160:3 173:10	169: <i>15</i>



hard 11.1	61.12 66.19	169.9 10	109· <i>14</i> 115·8
93·16 108·21	$69.1 \ 71.7$	109.9, 10 170.13 182.15	126.2 156.9
134.2 161.6	72.22 99.11	high 23.2	159.3 177.2
168.20 172.13	111.12 159.11	94.16 99.22	187.14
hardware 15.13	160.10 21	176.16 202.7	honing 51.22
17.3 18.11 20	167.5 179.8	higher 67·2	horizon 220.17
27.8 10 13	184.17 211.14	highest 151.12	221.14
28.9 10 20	216.4 $218.12$	highlighted	hot 220.18
29:6. 16. 19. 22	224:11	125:20	221:5
31:3, 12, 37:6.	hearing 182:11	highly 54:14	hour 85:21
15. 19 41:20	188:15 217:15	57:7 79:3	hours 224:5
42:7. 13. 20	heat 175:7	102:20	<b>HOWARD</b> 3:13
44:16 48:4	heavy 24:12	high-priority	7:12 8:14
49:3 56:8 57:9	<b>held</b> 151:1	221:14	11:14 24:22
68:7 86:14	155:17	high-risk 162:7	45:12 64:11
167:2 <i>1</i> 168: <i>3</i> , <i>8</i> ,	help 9:17 14:8	<b>hill</b> 96:19, 20	73:5 77:19, 21
10 171:7 224:11	40:16 64:16	historically	83:11 88:21
hat 17:21 35:3	82:7 113:19	39:11	91:7 95: <i>3</i>
44:19 91:17	114:3 140:18	history 116:7	133:5 145:7
106:8 108: <i>16</i>	156: <i>15</i> , <i>19</i>	200:11 216:5	158:10 163:19
200:15	157: <i>11</i> 161: <i>14</i>	<b>hit</b> 140:7	166:20 183:13
hate 91:16	162: <i>1</i> 169:4, <i>16</i>	167: <i>14</i>	186:7 192: <i>13</i>
hats 17:12	182:19, 20	Hitachi 3:4	203:4 206:18
HAYDEN 4:13	185:10 190:14	<b>HOKE</b> 3:19	207:13, 16 224:5
<b>HBDC</b> 34: <i>3</i>	192:9 195:4	<b>hold</b> 88:19	<b>Howard's</b> 101:6
35:13	215:15, 19	213:2	huge 43:5 69:1
<b>head</b> 164:14	216:3 218:15, 20	holds 142:12	103:16 104:3
headache 121:19	helped 141:20	home 168:9	136:17 167:9
headquartered	helpful 42:4	183:15, 16	humor 198:6
158:9	102:5 167:3	224:19	<b>hundred</b> 79:13
headroom 40:1	189:3 201:21	homework 74:22	81:2 82:1
heads 141:17	214:2 220:8	honest 76:15	125:16 126:9,
hear 21:2	helping 111:15	90:16	11 131:3, 5
103:7 115:1	171:22 201:11	honor 165:19	136:9, 19 137:4,
201:9	HENSEL 3:18	166:10 196:4	5 145:11
heard 10:2	herring 76:12	hook 96:12	149:13 150:13
14:17 15:1	hertz 49:15	165:4	hundreds 60:8
17:16 23:7	53:12 81:5	hope 181:19	130:2
25:4 26:8 27:8	hey 59:22 76:4		hungry 115:8
38:7 51:21	95:7 133:5	hopefully 44:1	126:3
54:17 55:7	158:2 168:21	66:2, 6 102:11	



hurdles 198.12	107·9 111· <i>4</i>	130.15 17	215.14 19
hurry 114.22	133.12 145.19	160.13 169.7	216.3 8 22
hurt $24.21$	165.14 223.2	$170.5 \ 9 \ 12$	210.3, 0, 22
HUSAM 2:6	ideal 216:8	184:11.18 220:5	implementation's
7:18 115:7.16	ideas 111:13	<b>impacted</b> 42:18	158:22
<b>HVDC</b> 196:10.	223:5	144:11 187:8	implemented
14	identical 212:6	impacts 15:13,	151:12
Hydro 2:6	identify 75:22	17 16:22 18:22	implementing
U	152:9	23:3, 4, 19, 20,	84:17 162:18
< I >	<b>IDRs</b> 120:7	21 24:8, 18, 19	implication 19:3,
<b>IBR</b> 15:6 44:7,	<b>IEEE</b> 14:19	25:2, 4, 12 26:7,	4 20:11, 20
8 54:16, 18	36:15 37:12	14 37:15 42:7	29:17, 19 31:2
67:1,9 69:9	42:17 47:15	47:4 56:10	32:21 33:5
73:21 77:14	51:2 60:14	64: <i>13</i> 159: <i>13</i> ,	implications
78:2,9 79:1,2,	79:18 88:1, 2,	<i>14</i> 184: <i>17</i>	18:7, <i>8</i> , <i>21</i> 19:6,
6, 13, 17 86:19	20 89:9, 13, 16	202:13	10, 16 20:4
91:7, 11, 13, 20	90:9 101:17	imperatives	21:4, 5 25:20
116:9 130:1, 2,	111:21 112:4	224:1	31:5 32:8
12 133:22	115:21 120:17	impetus 179:12	33:12 34:21
146:14 148:20	121:13 122:15	implement	45:7 75:6, 8
149:2, 5, 11, 13	127:14 138:17	147:4 207:19	82:21
150:10, 13, 15	197:5, 6 208:8,	Implementation	implicitly 21:10
152:5, 10, 11	22 212:14	8:10, 21 27:3	<b>important</b> 74:14
153:8 165:17	<b>IEEE-IEC</b> 61:16	56:16 111:4	95:22 97:6, 17
166: <i>19</i> 179: <i>13</i> ,	image 213:17	113: <i>1</i> 142: <i>3</i> , <i>8</i> ,	100: <i>11</i> 131: <i>19</i> ,
18 185:14	214:2	12, 15, 17, 19	20 142:8, 10
196: <i>13</i> 206: <i>11</i> ,	imagine 221:18	144:2, 10 145:2,	147: <i>12</i> 151: <i>11</i>
15 208:10	immediate 83:16	6,20 146:20	159: <i>1</i> 173: <i>13</i> ,
224:10	immediately	148:19 149:7	22 182:7 207:19
<b>IBRs</b> 39:18	56:9 65:3	152:22 153:9,	imposing 78:11
43:4 55:16	144:5 176:8	15 154:11	impossible
56:3 61:17	<b>impact</b> 15:5	157:9 159:10,	147:22
76:14, 19 78:17,	16:20 17:9	12, 14, 18 160:1,	impractical
21 81:8 86:14	19:22 20:13	6 164:2, 5	126:13
87:4 88:9, 19,	21:8 26:6, 17	166:3, 5, 7	impression
20 89:5 90:2	30:4, 17 31:6	172:2, 5, 7	76:12
120:5 149:22	35:9 37:18	173:12, 20	improve 19:17
165:14 177:21	44:15 60:6	177:9, 13 178:5,	78:8
185:4 201:5	74:3 85:17	6, 10 184:12, 18	improved 37:12
idea 23:22	106:0, 9, 18	207:20 212:20	42:16
88:10 96:14	108:9 128:5	213:0 214:79	


improvements	25:15 38:11	143:22	institutionalize
54:20	49:19 67:12	initiated 145:12	85:10
inability 28:18	86:8 87:5	<b>initiative</b> 146: <i>14</i>	institutions 92:3
inaudible 86:21	115:22 118:12,	inject 81:4	instructed
incentive 199:17	21 121:16	innovating	223:20
incentives 77:8	122:2 123:4, 5	54:21 56:3	integrated
incentivizing	125:19, 22	innovation 78:2	34:18 39:9
110:2	140:18 166:11	<b>input</b> 11: <i>12</i>	40:9, 15 41:6
included 117:9	167:15 177:18	82:16 125:18	46:20 58:1
144: <i>3</i> 183: <i>11</i>	178:11 213:8	212:4 221:5, 10	63:2 75:5 85:11
includes 19:5, 6,	216:6, 22 217:8	inputs 187:3	integrating
9 120:13 168:8	inertia 81:6	<b>in-service</b> 89: <i>1</i>	22:14
including 78:21	infinite 215:7	inside 120:20	integration
79:15 122:19	<b>inform</b> 211:9	121:5 124:16	17:18, 20, 22
123:1 124:22	218:19	insight 51:8	18: <i>1</i> 19:7 20:5,
125:4	information	insights 114:14	6 29:10 179:4
inconsistencies	36:17 51:7,9	instability 81:10	intended 118:2
160: <i>1</i>	53:14 54:7	install 83:18	132:11 134:15
incorporating	63: <i>13</i> 64: <i>5</i> , <i>17</i> ,	185:12 187:2	154:12
118: <i>13</i>	18, 21 65:2, 8	installation 49:6	intends 223:21
incorrectly	70:16 94:20	164:15 189:20	intent 87:17
138: <i>1</i>	95:5 105:5	installed 47:21	92:4 93:19
increase 62:2	109:17 111:14	83:2 104:17	95: <i>13</i> 133:2, 4
110:12 112:14	149:9 152: <i>3</i>	153: <i>13, 14, 18</i>	220:6
169: <i>17</i>	160:12 173:18	155:9, 10, 17	intention 116:15
increased 168:19	178:2 180:9	161:3 165:22	128:9, 22
incredibly 60:3	181:10 182:9	186:5 204:11	129:14, 17
142:8 207:9	186:2 <i>1</i> 187:6	installing 18:12	intentional
<b>incur</b> 67:6	189: <i>15</i> 192: <i>9</i>	29:8 153:10	151:10
independent	194:2 202:19	162:18 166:12	intentionally
38:1	204:13 213:7	196: <i>1</i>	155: <i>14</i>
<b>in-depth</b> 210:2	219:11, 12	installs 184:14	interchange
<b>index</b> 117:2	221:16	<b>instance</b> 121: <i>1</i>	179:17
indexing 117:12	<b>informed</b> 10:15	instances 23:15	Interconnect
individual 22:15	<b>in-house</b> 57:1	204:7	71:22
122:20 127:3	169: <i>15</i>	instantaneous	interconnection
130:1 208:10	<b>initial</b> 76:12	33:17	19:19 55:14, 18
industrial 48:3	141: <i>14</i> 151: <i>3</i>	Institute 4:22	106:14
<b>Industries</b> 2:5	211: <i>13</i>	35:6 158: <i>13</i>	interconnections
industry 15:5	initially 53:3	198:2	35:19 46:17
17:12, 22 18:4			



interconnectivity	26:11 39:22	65:12 73:14, 21	191: <i>3</i> 221: <i>17</i>
29:12	47:1 80:7	74:1 76:8	222:8 224:2
interest 79:6	82: <i>13</i> 119: <i>3</i>	83:12 91:19	IVERSEN 3:20
interesting 201:9	127:22 148:22	92:5 94:13	
<b>internal</b> 113:15	149: <i>1</i> 195: <i>17</i>	105:3 107:5	< J >
internally	inverters 16:2	109:10 131:1	<b>J.P</b> 11: <i>11</i>
172:17 187:1	21:7 43:7, 21	159: <i>1</i> , <i>6</i> 186: <i>10</i> ,	Jacobson 35:7
194:22	44:2, 9 55:3	16 202:14, 16	<b>JAMIE</b> 2:17
<b>internet</b> 209:17	76:21 77:13	205:4,6 206:11,	8:9, <i>12</i> 10:9
interpret 92:11	119:17 125:1	15, 16	52:5 142:2
93: <i>1</i> 168: <i>1</i>	129:6, 13	<b>issues</b> 10:4	156:2 <i>1</i> 157: <i>11</i> ,
interpreted	185:16 196:14	12:15 16:3	<i>12, 14</i> 158: <i>16</i> ,
92:16	208:11	24:3 32:13	17 159:19
interpreting	<b>invest</b> 85:6	33:10 40:20	160:7 162:6
91:8 191: <i>13</i>	108:6	65:9 69:17, 18	178:18 190:12
interrelate	investigate	72:1,4 82:12,	214:1 219:16
142:14	116:21 128:12	<i>17</i> 107: <i>13</i>	Jamie's 163:17
interrupt 128:6	135:21 136:4	138:18 144:21	<b>January</b> 143:11
207:16	137:13 138:3, 5	147:15, 16	144:7 149:14
introducing	investigation	149: <i>19</i> 168: <i>11</i>	152:12, 18
207:8	128:18 137:14	173:8 184: <i>11</i>	<b>JASON</b> 4:10
Introduction	investment 83:9	188:6 189:20	7:13 17:11
7:5 20:5	168:19 169:8	198: <i>13</i> 206:21	31:15 38:8
introductions	198:17 199:4,6	207:6 224:3	54: <i>11</i> 57: <i>3</i>
157:2 <i>1</i>	investors 179:16	it/move 63:22	60:17
Invenergy 2:17	invite 85:13	<b>it'd</b> 157:15	<b>JEA</b> 2:9
3:8, 21 5:15	invoked 12:5	176: <i>1</i>	<b>JEB</b> 5:15
8:16 158:7	<b>involved</b> 189:16	<b>ITEM</b> 7: <i>3</i> 8: <i>5</i>	<b>JIN</b> 4:5 7:7
161:11 172:17	192:2, 8 223:17	141:19	9:19 14:2
Invenergy's	involves 42:14	items 214:10	220:11 222:4
201:3	57:6 73:1	<b>It'll</b> 140:15	223:13
inverted 100:5	<b>IP</b> 143:8 154:5,	143:10 145:21	<b>job</b> 32:16
inverter 19:8	9, 15, 17	148:15 163:5	82:10 103:15
22:9, 10 26:1	<b>IPs</b> 155:13, 19	its 118:18	<b>jobs</b> 135:19
74:12 77:17	<b>iron</b> 150: <i>3</i>	119: <i>13</i> 123:9,	<b>JOE</b> 3:18
98: <i>1</i> 99:21	<b>IRPS</b> 32:5	10 124:5, 10, 15,	177:10
127:17 174:18	82:13 209:6	22 125:2 126:8,	<b>JOEL</b> 2:7 3:5
191:18 192:10	issue 12:12	15,16 128:1	7:18 115:5, 12
196:8 197:9	26:2 32:17	129:1, 10	135:14
inverter-based	33:7 45:9, 10	132:13 171:18	<b>Joes</b> 179:10
22:6 25:9	46:14, 15 52:3	175:20 190:18	



<b>JOHN</b> 2:9 5:12	19,21 135:15	16, 17 170:8, 14	48:6, 13, 20
<b>JOHNNY</b> 2:18	136:17 137:2	171:5 172:1, 19	49:3, 11, 12, 14,
join 189:5	144:9 179:7	173:5 174:14	15, 19 50:2, 19,
210:15, 17	190:10 203:11	175:7 180: <i>1</i>	22 51:3, 8, 11
<b>joke</b> 176:1	keeping 83:13	181:18 183:8	52:19 53:4, 9,
<b>JONES</b> 3:21	keeps 77:3	184:8, 9, 19	10, 11, 13, 17, 21,
8:15 158:5,6	<b>KELLY</b> 4:3	187:10, 14, 16,	22 54:6, 8, 13,
161:10 168:14	9:2 222:15, 18	18, 20 189:10,	17 55:1, 4, 8, 15,
172:8 174:10	Kelsey's 220:14	17 190:13, 16	16, 19, 22 56:6,
175:18 181:15	<b>KELŠI</b> 2:14	191:6, 9 192:7	11, 13, 19, 21
187:9 190: <i>11</i>	KENNEDY 4:4	194:14, 19	57:1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8,
194:9 201: <i>3</i>	<b>KEVIN</b> 2:21	195:3, 9, 21	11, 12, 16, 19, 20
203:3 217:12,	219:20	196:2 198:15	58:21 59:4, 11,
20 218:2, 5	<b>key</b> 111:15	201:17 207:5	17 60:9, 10
219:2, 15	120:3 143:7	211:3 214:20	61:14, 18, 22
<b>JOSH</b> 3:17	152:2 179:6	217:18 222:8	63:9, 11, 14, 16,
journey 21:14	<b>KHATIB</b> 3:8	knew 95:16	21, 22 64:3, 5, 8,
Julia 32:2	kicked 17:10	<b>know</b> 10: <i>11</i>	12, 19, 20 65:5,
82:14, 21	49:4	11:1 12:8, 22	10,17 66:10
<b>July</b> 148:15	<b>KIM</b> 4:5 7:7	15:4, 16, 18, 19,	67:22 68:2, 12,
150:2	9:20 220:13	<i>20</i> , <i>21</i> , <i>22</i> 16: <i>3</i> ,	18 69:4, 12, 16
jumped 86:1	<b>kind</b> 14: <i>3</i>	6, 11, 12, 17	70:1, 4, 5, 8, 12,
214:7	27:21 31:15	17:6 18:9, 19	<i>19</i> , <i>21</i> 71: <i>1</i> , <i>2</i> ,
justification	41:21 42:4	21:5, 6, 10, 13,	14, 18, 20, 21
88:1	48:18 50:19	16, 18 22:14, 18	72:8, 11, 12, 14,
justified 119:1	51:8 52:14	23:8, 9, 10, 13,	19 73:8 74:16
justifies 61:22	66: <i>9</i> , <i>12</i> 70:5	<i>14, 16, 19</i> 24:8,	75: <i>1</i> 76:7, <i>13</i> ,
	80:1 95:21	18, 20, 21 25:6	16, 18 77:1, 5, 6,
< K >	100:15 101:13	26:1,8 28:3,5,	12, 19, 20, 22
KAPPAGANTU	112:10 117:22	<i>14, 18</i> 29: <i>11, 13,</i>	78:6, 8, 17, 19
LA 3:22	122:4, 14, 17	18 30:18 31:5,	79:10, 11, 16, 19
138:12, 13, 22	124:1, 17 125:6,	9, 11 32:2, 4, 13	80:22 81:2, 6
139:9, 12, 15, 19,	13 127:11	33:14, 22 34:12	82:3, 6, 15 83:7
21 140:2, 5	141:16 146:16	37:2, 3, 10, 13,	84:7 85:14, 18
<b>KAREN</b> 4:20	157:1, 8, 14	18, 19, 21, 22	86:15, 19, 22
KARPIEL 4:2	161:11, 14, 15,	39:4 40:17, 19	88:6, 10 89:16,
198:11 199:2	17 162:1, 2, 3, 6,	41:2, 8, 22 42:3,	19 90:9, 13, 18,
<b>KATIE</b> 3:20	7, 11, 15, 18, 22	9, 22 43:3, 6, 8,	20 91:4 92:18
keep 22:10	163:10 166:19,	10, 12, 14, 18	94:1, 13 95:7,
61:8 83:6 84:3	21 168:14, 15,	44:1, 3, 6, 9	17 96:5, 7, 9, 18,
88: <i>12</i> 117: <i>14</i> ,	16 169:3, 4, 11,	45:20 47:5, 18	22 97:11, 12, 15



100:7, 14 101:7,	17, 20 200:3, 4,	large 33:17, 18,	learn 85:15
10 102:7, 9, 11,	15 201:5	20, 21, 22 34:2,	108:1 170:22
<i>13</i> 103:21, 22	202:10 203:8,	<i>14, 17</i> 35: <i>11, 13</i>	195:4 222:9
104:1, 4, 6, 7, 14	22 205:3, 20, 22	45:21 67:6	learned 9:16
105:7 106:5	206:9, 20 207:6,	larger 68:21	188: <i>13</i> 215:6
107:9 108:20	18, 19 208:9, 22	113: <i>13</i> 151: <i>13</i>	222:22
109:3, 10, 12	210:16 211:6,8	192: <i>14</i> 214:9	learning 54:18
110:6, 7, 22	214:10, 19	late 11:5 49:5	76:19 86:4
112:17, 21	215:8, 9, 16	76:11	92:20 113:20
113:6 114:3	216:5 217:18	latest 116:9	218:16 222:12
122:1,5 125:20	218:18 220:16	118:15 201:7	leave 22:21
129:9 132:1,6	221:7 222:7, 21	<b>LATIF</b> 4:19	24:13 44:13
134: <i>13</i> 135:9	223:1	<b>LAUBY</b> 4:8	57:3 73:8
139: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i> 144: <i>12</i> ,	<b>knowing</b> 63:14	Laughter 41:16	79:10, 22 97:11
15 145:18	171: <i>4</i> 187: <i>11</i>	86:5 89:18, 21	119:20 136: <i>16</i> ,
146:6, 16	knowledge	91:18 110:5	21 137:1
147:12, 17	171:21	115: <i>11</i> 116:5	leaving 73:11
151:7 158:16	<b>known</b> 64:2	121:21 126:4	led 82:14
160: <i>11</i> 161:6	72:4 147:15	163: <i>18</i> 192:2 <i>1</i>	<b>left</b> 14:20
162:17 163:7	KOERBER 4:6	198:5 209:4	129:11 156:5
164: <i>13</i> 165: <i>11</i> ,	93:14 95:9	222:17	legacy 23:9
12, 22 166:11	<b>KPI</b> 84: <i>1</i>	<b>law</b> 92:4	28:6 43:16
167: <i>17</i> 168: <i>18</i> ,	KRISHNAPPA	layer 143:20	44:7 45:4
<i>22</i> 169:2 170: <i>1</i> ,	4:7	179: <i>19</i>	49:21 50:15
16, 17 171:2, 6,	<b>kV</b> 196:6, 17	laywoman	51:19 52:3, 20
11 172:5, 9, 10	<b>KYLE</b> 5:16	222:22	54:4 57:16, 17
175:2, 3 176:4,		<b>lead</b> 11:21	58:15, 20 64:6
11, 12, 21 179:8	< L >	82:20 113:9	68:5, <i>9</i> , <i>13</i> 79:2,
180:13, 22	lab 59:9, 12	116:3 158:6	15 86:14 87:4
181:6, 10	196:7 197: <i>1</i>	164: <i>17</i> 211: <i>3</i>	88:19 89:2, 3, 5
182:15, 22	lack 53:7	224:10	90:1 92:11
183:2, 6, 7, 14,	land 74:20, 21	leadership	93:5 103:6, 9,
21 185:18, 21	landed 88:15	10:11,16 11:14	12 105:2
186: <i>11, 13</i>	89: <i>9</i>	32:5 85:9	107:11 112:20
187: <i>1</i> , <i>14</i> 188: <i>2</i> ,	landscape	leading 31:6	166: <i>19</i> 194: <i>3</i>
7, 16 189:12, 14	193: <i>11</i>	leads 107:18	211:16, 18
190:16 191:18	language 31:17	lead-way 150:6	length 193:22
193:22 194:9,	121:1 132:20	<b>lean</b> 49:18	lengthy 66:9
11 196:2, 4, 9	134:8 154:17	67: <i>18</i> 94: <i>12</i>	<b>lens</b> 109:12
197:2, 4, 8, 14	laptop 163:17	95:5 139: <i>13</i>	133:8
198:15 199:10		leaned 202:7	letter 92:3 93:1



level 23:2	175:21 187:12	176:4, 5	127:14 129:22
62:11 74:13	224:18	loaded 51:17	140:14 159:8
92:9 100:19	lines 223:3	loads 34:17	161:18, 22
101:16 130:8	line-to-ground	78:16	164:7 169:2
131:2 134:10	205:8	<b>local</b> 120:12	171:9 174:20
164: <i>19</i> , <i>20</i>	<b>link</b> 138: <i>1</i>	located 71:21	189:18 191:6
196:16 202:7	160: <i>16</i> 173:2 <i>1</i>	location 65:11	192:10 200:1
208:15	<b>list</b> 10:21 76:11	logging 187:4	202:16 204:3,
levels 119:19	145: <i>13</i> 180: <i>4</i>	logistics 57:4	<i>16</i> 206:8 221:2 <i>1</i>
132:21	<b>listed</b> 143:9	long 21:15	looked 16:19
<b>LEVETRA</b> 5: <i>3</i>	listening 197:5	27:3, 11 31:9	105:2 110:10
10:19 220:13	literally 16:12	36:12 49:14, 22	121:16 138:17
<b>life</b> 66:21	168:6	130:4 164:17	152:17
76:20 77:10	<b>literature</b> 178:12	165: <i>19</i> 171:2 <i>1</i>	looking 19:3, 4
lifecycle 20:12	little 21:1	194:5 196: <i>1</i>	21:8 22:11, 14
<b>lift</b> 104:6	22:22 25:3, 5	longer 31:1	23:16 24:11,17
lifted 130:10	30:10 33:1,5	39:17 55:21	30:3 32:18
light 39:15, 19	34:16 47:19	68: <i>13</i> 78: <i>3</i>	34:11 35:22
138:13, 14	49:18 51:17	162:10 169:22	37:14 40:7
lighter 89:13	62:7 65:15	172:9 182:5, 10	41:4,6 42:9
lightning 87:12	66:12 67:19	202:1	45:19 47:15
limit 190:7	68: <i>3</i> 71:8, <i>14</i> ,	long-term	50:17, 21 51:2
limitations	15 78:17 80:2,	168:17	53:7 54:9 55:9,
27:10 40:1	4, 14 91:6	look 13:21	10 56:10 57:19,
41:3, 20 42:13	147:8 148:16	20:10 21:11	20 64:13 70:6
73:14 74:13	150:2 152:21	23:3 26:16	71:10, 13, 20
80:6 86:15	156:9 163:10,	29:16 30:17	72:7 78:5
165:21 168:4	12 169:13	32:12 33:10	84: <i>17</i> 90: <i>3</i>
<b>limited</b> 13:1	175:13 180:1	34:19 38:9	93:9 102: <i>13</i>
103:22 217:9	181:20 184:8,	40:5, 12 41:5,	106:3 109:12
limits 92:14	10, 21 187:7	11 43:16 53:4,	110:22 133:12
120:20 121:5	189:1 193:2, 15	5 54:13 57:15	142:17 150:17
124:2, 3, 17, 18	198:22 205:1	60:15 61:14	151:16 153:4
171:13	207:17 220:20	62:15 70:11	154:3 161:4, 20
line 15:11 55:7	222:11	71:3 72:17	174:15 177:16
61:10 69:8, 22	living 87:11	74:3 75:1.10	187:19 192:6.
87:12 103:6	load 34:1	77:22 88:12	14 195:3
107:15 110:20	39:15.16.19	92:3, 11 94:20	199:21 200:5
131:21 152:13	75:3	95:7 106:19	203:7 212:12
154:12 174:14	loadability	108:11 109:11	219:17
	<i></i>	110:20 117:22	lookout 217:1



looka 90.1	169.1 170.6	maintain 77.12	
<b>IUUKS</b> 09.4	100.4 170.0 172.2 172.1 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	102.2 11 17
111.10 137.0	1/2.5 $1/5.1, 2,4$ $170.12$ $17$	79.3 04.2 150.3 maintaining	105.3, 11, 17 105.2, 17, 106.2
$105.21 \ 210.10$	4 1/9.13, 1/ 101.4 104.17	102.16 125.10	105.5, 17 100.2
212.2, 10	101.4 104.17,	105.10 125.10	
lose $130.4$	22 180:21, 22		29:14 $45:17$
10SINg 120:13	18/:/ 188:0, 1/	110:11 maion 0:12	10.12
128:1	191:4 $197:14$ ,	$\begin{array}{c} \text{major}  9.12 \\ 26.21  104.2 \end{array}$	18:13
<b>IOSU</b> $12:22$	$20 \ 200.11$	30:21 194:2 220:5 221:12 16	
129:12 $132:10$	207:3 210:13	220:3 221:13, 10	49:20
<b>101</b> 9:8, 13, 10,	219:12 $220:14$		<b>map</b> 101:17
1/ 10:1, 2, 3	221:4, 15	4:11 203:4, 20	163:4
11:13, 19 15:1,	222:22 223:1	205:16, 18	<b>MAPLES</b> 4:13
21 16:12 17:15	lots 77:2,7	making 11:19	mapping 162:15
18:12 19:5, 6	LOVE 4:9 21:2	36:2 69:21, 22	March 148:10
21:11 22:1,8	low 94:16	73:12 84:18	margins 67:22
23:7 26:4 27:1,	<b>lunch</b> 114:21	106:20 111:2	<b>MARK</b> 2: <i>3</i>
15 29:8 32:7	140:13, 21	139:16 143:2	3:15 4:8 7:13
34:13 36:10	141:13	147:14 156:12	11:14 15:14, 15
39:8, 11 40:20,	Luncheon 141:7	169:8 174: <i>12</i>	17:10 18:2, 6, 7
22 41:11 45:16	lunchtime 140:8	190:4	19:2 20:15
47:6 49:5		<b>man</b> 91: <i>16</i>	21:18 32:10
50:13 51:15	< M >	<b>manage</b> 127:10	38:5 41:15
53:5, 15 54:7,	MACDOWELL	Management	44:20 45:4, 17
17 56:18 59:9	4:10 7:13	14:15	57:11 74:17
60:22 61:7	17:10, 11 29:3	managing	80:1 82:20
65:17 66:6, 19	31:18 32:1	187:20	85:8,9 88:18
67:12 69:16, 18	39:3 44:18	mandated 21:17	102:10, 19
71:10 72:1	57:10 60:19	mandatory	104:20 106:6
74:7, 10 75:17	62:5 73:5	51:13 64:13	112:4 113:11
76:19, 22 78:2	81:14 106:5	MANISH 4:22	<b>market</b> 56:4
80:3, 5 81:5, 20	machine 22:5	8:15 86:1,6	62:2
82:15 88:7	176:18 206:6,7	102:19 158:12	markets 25:7
89:11 90:8, 16,	machines 34:13	166:13 175:22	83: <i>3</i>
19 93:21, 22	119:7 176:21	178:18 184:20	<b>Mark's</b> 189:11
96:4, 8 99:21	195: <i>13</i>	Manitoba 2:6	MARSHALL
104:9 106:21	magnitude 17:4	35:10	4:14
109:2.16	87:9	<b>manner</b> 122:22	MARTINEZ
110:17 114:13	<b>main</b> 74:4	125:3	4:15
115:9 134:14	120:27 133.4	<b>MANNING</b> $4.12$	matched 203.18
141:22 142.16	160:20 176.16		material 19.15
160:10 164:22			19 106:15



Matevosvan	measured	131:6. 7. 8	175:18 213:10
32:3 82:14.21	209:13	MELISSA 2:5	217:12.20
matter 19:9	measures	member 14:14	218:2, 4
58:6, 11 180:14	184: <i>14</i> 191: <i>14</i>	115:14 158:15	MICHAEL 3:12
186:4 203:10	mechanical	189:2	<b>mid</b> 49:5 217:1,
maximization	112: <i>13</i> 133: <i>10</i> ,	Members 7:19	15
71:8 95:10	14	11:20 115:4	<b>middle</b> 45:14
maximize	mechanism	211:10 215:3, 4	116:4 214:9
190: <i>14</i>	211:8	<b>memo</b> 219:9	<b>might've</b> 204:12
maximizing 71:9	mechanisms	<b>MENIG</b> 2:11	MIGUEL 3:2
<b>maximum</b> 97:19	83: <i>3</i> 84: <i>19</i>	mention 37:4	MIKAEL 3:4
McDiarmid/TAP	medium 194:5	173:19 188:2	Milestone 8:7
<b>S</b> 2:10	<b>meet</b> 12:6	222:7	142:3
MCMEEKIN	20:19 23:12	mentioned	milestones
4:16	27:6 41:18	14:22 38:3	145:21 220:16
mean 25:15	47: <i>11, 14</i> 61:6	57:18 87:22	millisecond
28:9 45:1	63:7, 22    67:13	88:21 93:16	196:6
52:15 56:7	68: <i>10, 13</i> 69: <i>10</i> ,	112:11 113:2,	<b>mind</b> 22:11
69: <i>1</i> 71:9	14 73:17 76:5	11 166:20	97:14 117:15,
76:15 77:10	89:6 103:8, 9	174:6 177:2	22 122:8
93:4 96:22	111:20, 21	178:22 186:11	125:15 127:21
97: <i>14</i> 99: <i>13</i>	112:4 134:6	193: <i>3</i> 199: <i>16</i>	132:4 139:7
100:22 105:11	149:3, 6 152:9	208:3, 8 211:6	144:10 179:7
111:3 121:2	163:8 172:20	214:9	183:14 188:22
131:9, 18	176:12 177:8	merely 119:11	190: <i>10</i> 193: <i>18</i>
134:15 135:22	193: <i>4</i> , <i>14</i> 209: <i>12</i>	merge 172:18	mind-boggling
169: <i>10</i> , <i>11</i>	Meeting 7:15	merged 122:14	81:7
174:22 182:11	8:17 15:2	met 50:8 126:1	<b>mindful</b> 61:1, 8
187:18 203:8	27:16 31:16	135:2 <i>1</i> 137: <i>13</i>	mindset 52:1
205:20	60: <i>12</i> 63: <i>3</i>	138:5	64:12
<b>meaning</b> 66:21	81:21, 22 116:19	<b>method</b> 100: <i>3</i>	minimizing
146: <i>1</i>	<b>meets</b> 51:10, 12	177:1,6	125:18
means 54:19, 21	177:7	methodologies	<b>minimum</b> 38:22
55:2 97:15	megawatt 130:4	177:12, 18	Minnkota 3:18
136:3 148:5	134:4 136:2, 14	methodology	<b>minus</b> 53:10
214:9	138:4 196:10	178: <i>16</i>	minuscule 44:7
meant 59:19	megawatts	methods 176:15	<b>minute</b> 64:11
155:4, 5 196:19	36:14 42:4, 22	metrics 218:19	<b>minutes</b> 116:2
211:9	47:13 105:11	<b>METRO</b> 4:17	127:1 141:8
measure 142:11	128:14, 16	<b>mic</b> 36:5 52:11	142:7 175:11
		132:16 141:1	



186:4 210.7	30:7.20 31.6	monitoring	< N >
211:4	59:21 73:22	135:3 153:18	<b>nail</b> 194:10
mis $192.15$	98.21 160.12	155.16 156.4	name 14.12
misleading 80:3	168:5 169:15.	164:15 165:1	86:21 115:12
mis-operations	16 193:20	172:22 186:22	116:4 158:5
192:7	194:10 198:15	195:22	name's 158:17
missing 75:20	<b>models</b> 16:4.5	month 147:20	NANCY 3:7
168:4	20:8 21:11	217:7. 14	narrate 211:19
mission 223:9	30:10, 11, 15	<b>months</b> 31: <i>1</i>	Nasheema 10:20
misunderstandin	36:21, 22 43:18	143:13 150:15	Nath 5:17
g 92:19	56:1.21 63:1	151:21 154:21	126:5 137:7
mitigate 82:17	73:20 98:4, 19,	155:1 177:20	Nath's 136:8
184:15 191:21	22 99:2 103:21,	196:2 <i>1</i>	137:21
mitigated 65:12	22 112:22	<b>morning</b> 9:6, 12	<b>nature</b> 29:5
106:4	113:12 168:6	14:12 17:11	45:3 61:18
mitigating 72:8	196:15, 16	32:17 115:6	70:9 147:2
76:8 202:21	203:11, 15, 18	177:2 223:13	178:9
mitigation	moderate 157:11	224:4, 5	nd 57:12
190:22	moderator 14:8	mornings 11:5	near 140:19
<b>mix</b> 40:13	102:6 157:10	morph 157:1	necessarily
146:15 193:10	Moderators	<b>mouth</b> 104:20	21:10 28:21
<b>Mm-hmm</b> 31:22	7:10, 18 8:12	<b>move</b> 9:18 15:5	46:16 49:9
<b>MOD</b> 195:14	<b>modern</b> 164:18	26:20 31:13	50:7 51:6 53:5
203:17	modification	61: <i>16</i> 89: <i>19</i>	57:22 72:9
<b>mode</b> 127:7, 10,	95: <i>15</i>	102:21 124:6	73:19 83:17
<i>11,12</i> 128: <i>3</i>	modifications	141:10 207:18	92:7 121:2
<b>model</b> 43:2	47:18	212:5, 18 220:8	141:18 180:22
55:19 73:20	<b>modified</b> 98:12	224: <i>13</i>	209:20
74:1 98:18	142:21, 22	<b>moves</b> 161:9	necessary 27:6
99:5 100:4	183:10 206:22	moving 11:18	48:7 63:12, 13
112:18 113:2, 5,	modifying	14:5 24:4 41:7	78:5 116:13
8 114:1 193:21	166: <i>19</i>	42:17 64:12	135:7 154:10
194:6 195: <i>16</i>	MOHAMED	108:8 194: <i>3</i>	178:2 185:4
206:8 208:12,	3:8 4:21	<b>MPR</b> 2:2	187:1
13 209:8	<b>moment</b> 37:13	<b>multiple</b> 18:2	<b>necessity</b> 206:13
model-based	211:20	34:1 112:2	<b>need</b> 18:19
197:2	momentary	136:18 214:12	19:14 20:7
<b>modeled</b> 21:10	32:21 87:18	216:6	22:2 24:3
33:8 57:22	133:10, 15	<b>MVA</b> 197:9	25:16 26:5, 13
<b>modeling</b> 15:19	momentum 9:14		29:11, 16 30:19
19:11, 13 29:10	money 83:18		32:10 34:9



35:15, 20, 22	163:12 191:9	100:2 106:17	186: <i>14</i> 187:9
38:14 45:2, 13	224:10	107:2 115:21	193:7, 11 207:8
46:13, 16, 21	<b>needing</b> 173:16	117:9 120:10	210:20, 22
52:22 57:20	<b>needs</b> 18:16	133:5 158:3, 6,	213:6 218:7
59:18 60:16	29:9 31:8	11, 18 161:9	224:13
61:20 63:19	32:11 35:13	165:15 170:6	newly-revised
67:21 69:5, 7, 8,	36:2, 4 39:21	176:10 179:3	173:20
12 70:5 71:1, 2,	40:13 46:4	181:21 182:16	NextEra 2:3
3, 6, 12 72:5, 7	56:4 60:6, 12	184:3, 6 208:15,	4:15 7:14
76:4,6 79:5	67:14 75:15	18, 21 213:7	15:16 16:11
81:17 83:1, 6, 7,	81:22 106: <i>13</i>	214:14 215:2, 4	36:10, 19
18, 20 84:2, 3, 5,	110:21 112:12	218:11 219:7	103:15, 17
13 85:5, 19	122:10, 12	223:7 224:2	<b>NGASSA</b> 4:18
87:13 89:8, 10	144:12 150:11	NERC/IRPS	<b>nice</b> 32:16
91:4 92:8	153:21 160:17	32:4	220:1
93:22 113:7	161:8 162:4	<b>net</b> 24:10	<b>night</b> 11:5
125:7 130:12,	169: <i>14</i> 172: <i>14</i>	<b>network</b> 199:9	121:18
13, 20, 21 134:1	174: <i>4</i> 177:21	never 59:18	nightmare 110:4
137:2 142:11	186: <i>1</i> 190: <i>3</i>	80: <i>13</i> 170: <i>15</i>	<b>nine</b> 177:20
143:5 144:9, 15	202:14 203:7	179:10	nineties 49:6
149:5 157:18	210:17	<b>new</b> 12:19 20:4,	<b>nobody's</b> 25:11
159:20 161:18	negative 24:10	6 43:17, 18	99:10
162:8,9 163: <i>16</i>	80: <i>15</i> 95: <i>3</i>	45:18 55:3,6	<b>NOGRR</b> 113:21
165:9 169:18	96:2 97:7	60:14 65:7	114:6
177:9 178: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i> ,	202:12	68:10, 11, 14	<b>nominal</b> 87:15
10 180:14	<b>neighbor</b> 169: <i>14</i>	69: <i>9</i> , <i>13</i> 78:5	<b>non</b> 165:17
182: <i>1</i> 184: <i>3</i>	<b>NERC</b> 1:6, 9	79:8 84:5, <i>14</i>	Nonaudible
190:17 191:2	2:13, 14, 17, 19	88:20 90:9, 18	209:22
192: <i>19</i> 196: <i>13</i>	3:13 4:3, 5, 8, 9,	101:18 104:18	non-BES 149:1
197: <i>3</i> 199: <i>18</i> ,	11, 12, 16, 21	142:20, 22	150:13, 15
19 202:19	5:3, 11, 12, 20,	146: <i>15</i> 148: <i>4</i> , <i>6</i> ,	152:11 177:21
207:14, 18	21 7:7, 11, 12	22 149:3, 4, 8,	183:6, 11 184:2
208:20 210:15	8:9, 13, 14 9:2	22 150:10, 21	185:4
216:15 223:17,	10:18 11:22	151:17, 19	<b>non-BS</b> 153:8
19,22 224:12	12:22 13:7	152:18, 19	noncompliance
<b>needed</b> 18:10	14:9 16:17	153:8, 10 154:2	179:10
20:3 21:19	21:16 25:1,15	164:15 166:21	<b>non-IBR</b> 90:17
30:2, 21 33:8	32:19 40:18	178:22 179:5, 9	non-negotiable
36:4 58:2 60:4,	41:8 67:5	180:4, 18	149:15
11 88:2 103:21	82:13 90:6, 16,	183:21 184:5, 7,	<b>Nope</b> 26:20
131:15 159:22	19 92:1, 22	12, 13, 22	



<b>normal</b> 123:2	<b>nutshell</b> 67:11	52:19 53:15	105:6 124:6
125:5 127:11		54:15 55:6	138: <i>13</i> 153:5
<b>NORTH</b> 1:5	< 0 >	57:7 58: <i>3</i>	202:2 203:15
35:19 36:1 45:1	objective 127:8	61:10, 11 62:21	210:20 212:11
<b>notch</b> 9:15	133:4	64:5, 21 69:17	213:11 218:3
<b>note</b> 81:15	<b>Objectives</b> 7:16	73:4 77:17	<b>Okay</b> 9:6 14:2,
89:13 211:18	115:2 195:8	83:14 84:5, 10	<i>12</i> 26:22 31: <i>13</i>
223:19	obligations 12:6	85:6 88:11	52:4, 7, 10, 12
noted 223:13	obstacles 15:2	90:7 99: <i>3</i>	56:12 60:5, 19
<b>notepad</b> 186:4	obtaining 52:18	100:11 101:2	66:5 93: <i>12</i>
notes 9:12	53:14	103:7, 8 105:8,	112:19 113:17
nother 48:17	<b>Obviously</b> 26:22	9 106:12 107:1	114:9 120:8
nothing's 151:1	29:21 37:10	108:17 109:13	126:2, 22
noticed 165:11	48: <i>13</i>	160: <i>11</i> 169: <i>4</i> ,	129:10 131:6,
<b>NPCC</b> 3:6	occur 38:15	21 170:15	22 132:18
NRECA 4:17	133:14 187:8	171:10 172:14	134:18 135:12
NREL 3:19	189:11 205:12	178:1 185:15,	139:12, 15, 19,
59:11	occurring	17 188:3, 15	21 140:2, 7
<b>NTT</b> 166: <i>3</i>	204:19	197:8 224:12	141:8 155:21
nuances 120:22	occurs 133:11	<b>OEM's</b> 60:8	157:5, 6 174:22
145: <i>14</i>	156:2 182:14	offender 205:20	175:22 178:2 <i>1</i>
nuclear 33:20	<b>October</b> 13:19	<b>offer</b> 82:6	198: <i>1</i> 210: <i>1</i> , <i>10</i> ,
34:14	150:8, 9	202:21	<i>21</i> 212: <i>11</i>
Number 41:17	<b>Odessa</b> 205:21	offered 186:2	213:2, 12 214:5
44:2, 15 52:13	<b>OEM</b> 16:1, 8	Office 5:6	219:2, 16, 18
60:15 87:5,6	17:14, 15, 18	officer 18:1	222:4 224:22
97:22 110:15	21:2, 3 36:22	156:17	Oklahoma 96:20
112:9, 10	37:2 43:1, 18	official 218:17	<b>old</b> 54:10
113:15, 19	50:3 54:12	219:9	55:12 59:1, 5
122:14 125:9	56:11, 15 58:4,	offline 25:11	62:16 70:22
129:13 131:12	5, 6, 8 94:6	33:18, 21 34:2,	104:17 151:20
136:12 145:9	103:4 104:3, 9	<i>3</i> , 7 135: <i>14</i>	older 23:9 37:9
149:14 169:2, 4	105:12, 17	136:9 138:10	51:16 53:17
186: <i>13</i> 191:7	106:7 113:6, 7,	191:18	55:10 59:1
200:17	21 126:12	offset 171:5	200:20
numbers 36:12	162:9 167:11	<b>offshore</b> 68:20	ONARAN 4:20
42:3, 7 45:1	182: <i>10</i> 219: <i>13</i>	<b>OG&amp;E</b> 5:8	once 55:12
136:3	<b>OEMs</b> 20:7	7:13 96:6	145: <i>18</i> , <i>19</i>
<b>NURANI</b> 4:19	28:4 36:18	<b>OG&amp;E's</b> 47:6	146: <i>11</i> 152: <i>14</i>
<b>nuts</b> 110:17, 18	37:17 42:15, 19	<b>oh</b> 20:18 83:5	157:3 170:7
	49:1 51:7	84:2 93:22	



173:4 183:1	125:11 135:18	<b>optimize</b> 83:21	92:17 144:20
190:7	148:21 150:1,	201:14, 17	149:17
ones 66:17	17 169:22	option 102:21	overall 19:3, 4,
141:3 149:4, 8	195:18 197:18	212:13	7 20:17, 21
180:19 199:21	operational	options 212:8	21:11 26:12
201:5	98:19 199:10	order 13:18	29:9, 17 31:4,
one's 96:20, 21	operations	17:3 18:20	10 32:6, 8
ongoing 209:6, 9	104:4 192:16	30:22 31:3	142:17 148:4
<b>Online</b> 8:20	operator 128:17	33:4 41:9 83:6,	200:1 201:21
9:9, 10 11:7	158:7 171:11	20 85:10 122:5	overcome 46:4
12:21 13:22	203:7, 22 204:6,	148:9 149:15	81:17
83:21 97:20, 22	14, 20	152: <i>1</i> 155: <i>3</i>	over-current
101:13, 14	operators 17:19	161:1 165:8, 20	138:18
110:8 132:18	18:15 19:18	171:9 180:9	overfrequency
134:18 149:4	38:14 39:8	181: <i>13</i> 185:22	34:2
150:4 152:19	67:8 84:11	194:6 207:18, 19	overlaid 30:14
202:1 207:21	85:7 106:10	organization	74:6
209:21 212:8	107:2 113:21	92:2 189:3, 6	overlap 143:2
222:20	119:16 202:9	organizational	160:5
<b>onsite</b> 144:22	206:19	41:1	overlaps 159:22
153:19 190:5	<b>opine</b> 25:2, 3	organizations	overnight 31:7
oops 219:18	27:20 167:18	189:14 214:13	oversight 25:1
open 12:11	<b>opined</b> 184:21	original 109:15	158:11
13:19 19:12	opinion 47:5	originally	<b>overview</b> 116:7
130:10 137:1	69: <i>16</i> , <i>20</i> 76: <i>9</i>	145:12 156:10	overwhelming
141:12	102:19 110:19	originally-stated	212:3, 17
opening 12:14	164: <i>1</i> 199:22	95:11	<b>owe</b> 11:7
operate 118:10,	200:15 212:17	oscillations/intera	owner 48:21
18 122:22	opportune	ctions 85:1	105:18 130:19
123:12, 16, 22	209:10	<b>OSMAN</b> 4:21	151:2 183:20,
124:6, 9, 16	opportunity	<b>Oswald</b> 10:20	21 199:2 200:4
125:3,7 127:6	41:5, 11 55:16	outage 165:3	204:12
operated 111:22	62:7 164:6	outcome 53:19	owner/operator
operating 71:13	189: <i>1</i> , <i>17</i>	137:14	204:7
92:14 123:2,9	opposed 92:4,	outlier 203:11	owner/operators
124: <i>3</i> 125:5, <i>14</i>	17 95:2 101:4	<b>Outlining</b> 7:16	91:22
127:11 128:1, 2	202:13 207:15	32:16 115:2	owners 18:14,
180:6 207:12	optimistic	output 83:21	<i>15</i> 47:4 61:4
223:13	191:20	136:1 195:15	67:7 69:17
operation 38:16	optimization	outside 27:21	78:11 83:17
53:8 122:18	171:15, 19	32:20 65:12	84:8, 11 101:2



119:16 152:19	paper 12:20	participatory	214:12 215:13
184:5, 7 199:12	100:1 165:2	110:9	216:18 221:19
ownership	177:1 190:20	particular 12:8,	pathway 44:6
179:5, 13, 17	parameter 97:13	15 16:9 36:3	PATTABIRAMA
180:17 183:20	parameters	55:4 57:18	<b>N</b> 5:2
198: <i>14</i>	49:12 63:13	64: <i>14</i> 94:21, 22	<b>PATTI</b> 4:17
owns 96:6	71:11 94:15,18	102:3 110:21	<b>Pause</b> 14:11
	95:4 96:16	119: <i>15</i> 164: <i>11</i>	157:20 213:3
< P >	101:3 109:15	167: <i>1</i> 172: <i>4</i>	214:4
<b>p.m</b> 225:4	111:2	185:18 188:6	pausing 29:3
Pacific 2:7	parse 44:18	particularly	<b>peak</b> 39:15, 18,
115: <i>13</i>	<b>part</b> 18:12	20:16 62:8	19,20
package 170:21	29:8 33:21	111: <i>13</i> 160:9	<b>penalize</b> 151:4, 7
packaging 58:7	38:10, 11, 20	184: <i>13</i> , <i>21</i>	penalty 213:9
<b>PAG</b> 7:3 8:5	40:18 41:7	193:5 194:2	<b>pencil</b> 68:4
page 122:16	47:9, 22 61:11	parting 217:10	penetration
pages 118:12	78:18 82:3	222:14	67:1 205:14
PAMELA 3:9	98:22 123:9	partner 72:19	penetrations
<b>Panel</b> 7:8 8:10	126:8 128:7	<b>parts</b> 35:14	40:10
14:6, 10, 20	130: <i>1</i> 138:9	50:10	<b>people</b> 10:7, 14,
15:8 26:22	167: <i>14</i> 168: <i>4</i> ,	pass 24:7	21 12:9 72:5,
66:5 80:5	<i>16</i> 170:21	62:17 154:10	22 89:15
93:15 94:4	171:14 173:19	passed 23:18	103:15, 19
111:9  114: <i>10</i> ,	187:6 190: <i>12</i>	128:13 159:2	125:16 134:14
<i>13</i> 141: <i>10</i>	200:12 214:21	passing 159:4	136:18 151:4,7
147:10 157:1, 2,	215: <i>13</i>	<b>PATEL</b> 4:22	173:2 176:11
4,18 165:4	partial 119: <i>17</i> ,	8:15 86:2, 6, 7	181: <i>13</i> 215: <i>11</i>
167:6 179:20	22	89:19 99:16, 18	221:18
193:2 198:9		135: <i>14</i> 136: <i>15</i> ,	percent 25:7
208:4 210:2, 4	PARTICIPANTS	22 137:6, 12, 19,	26:11 37:5, 8
panelist 15:3	2:1 3:1 4:1	21 158:12	79:13 82:1
134:19	5:1 6:1 7:15	163: <i>15, 19</i>	103:7 127:16
Panelists 7:12	8:17 9:10, 14	164:2 <i>1</i> 176:2	129:6, 11 130:9
8:14 15:12	17:16 210:14	183: <i>12</i> 185: <i>3</i>	131:3, 12, 21
140:9 157:6	participated	195:2 <i>1</i> 208:7	136:2, 13, 14, 19
159:10 166:14	9:22 222:19	<b>path</b> 14:4	138: <i>4</i> 145: <i>8</i> , <i>11</i> ,
panels 10:14	participating	22:11 43:16	22 146:2 149:7,
panel's 163:1	111:9 220:22	74:10 78:21	12, 13 150:13
panicky 69:2	participation	93:9 141:19	224:9
	11:16 85:8	167: <i>13</i> 211: <i>11</i>	percentage
	221:20 225:2		110:12, 14



percentages	126:20 143:11,	68:14 73:16	190:12 198:20
53:11 146:21	19	152: <i>3</i>	199:9
<b>perfect</b> 115:7	person 11:7	<b>pinch</b> 39:10	<b>Plans</b> 8:8, 11, 21
perfectly 90:21	222:20	<b>pipeline</b> 66:17	89:6 142:3, 8
perform 49:11	<b>personal</b> 69:16	<b>PITTS</b> 5:3	145:6 157:9
50:11 53:9	160:15 164:1	place 29:18	160:6 164:2, 5
70:2 72:3, 5	200:15	36:3 39:2, 14	212:20
95:19 96:15	personally	49:6 63:6	plans/manufactur
136:5, 6 137:15,	65:20 173: <i>14</i> ,	66:22 69:9	<b>er</b> 206: <i>1</i>
16 138:6 163:5	21 192:17	84:19 144:6	<b>plant</b> 16:8
performance	201:19	163:14 170:8	18:14 19:2, 8
19:1, 17 21:12	perspective	209:10	56:21 61:5
22:13, 15 63:1	29:16 34:15	placed 35:1	63:2, 10, 14
67:10 69:14	58:4 72:18	places 35:18	64:2 77:9
73:9, 12 82:13	103:4 161:19	72:2 181:13	95:15, 18 99:22
83:4 91:9 93:2	170: <i>3</i> 174:21	plain 179:9	100:19 103:21
108:8 112:2, 8	186:9 221:22	<b>plan</b> 40:16	104:3 105:12
116:2 <i>1</i> 117: <i>1</i> 8,	perturbations	61:12 76:2	109:16 118:17
20 118:2 121:9	120:14 139:6, 7	142:12, 19	123:9, 15, 20
133:22 135:5,6	205:12	144:2 145:3, 12	124:4, 8, 14, 22
153:14 155:7,	perverse 199:17	149:7 152:22	125:9, 14
18 160:9, 17	phase 150:1	153:9, 15	126: <i>11</i> 130: <i>13</i> ,
163:4 173:16	205:5	154:12 166:3, 5,	15 135:22
191: <i>15, 16</i>	phased-in	8 173:20 177:7,	136:5, 6, 13
193:2 <i>1</i> 194:7	142:15 144:2	9, 13 178:5, 6,	137:14, 15
201:14, 17	145:6, 20	<i>10</i> 181: <i>11</i>	138:6 164:19
208:1,6 209:11	148:18 149:6	184:6 208:14	166: <i>1</i> 196:6, <i>16</i>
performance-	152:22 173:12	215:14, 19, 21	197: <i>17</i> , <i>19</i>
<b>based</b> 153:3, 7,	<b>phase-in</b> 146:20	216:22	198:18 199:7, 8,
21 154:16	<b>phaser</b> 30:10	<b>planned</b> 39:13	13, 14 200:20
performed	phases 162:21	planner 128:17	204:11 205:9
136:6 137:15	<b>phrase</b> 133:6	<b>planners</b> 62:21	208:12, 13 209:8
194: <i>14</i>	<b>pick</b> 209:1	67:8 72:14	plant-by-plant
performing	<b>picture</b> 29:17	78:12 88:22	16:7
48:8 54:2	<b>piece</b> 22:17	<b>planning</b> 39:7, 9,	<b>plants</b> 16:14
59: <i>14</i> 71:5	44:7 59:6, 16	11 40:9, 16	33:18, 20 36:18,
72:3 153:20	68:5, <i>9</i> , <i>12</i>	41:6 46:21	20 73:13 74:1,
171:18	151:19 165:2	75:5, 21 81:22	2 77:1,10
<b>performs</b> 98:14	189:2 <i>1</i>	85:12 148:2	107:16 162:16,
<b>period</b> 56:12	<b>pieces</b> 16:1	162: <i>1</i> 167:22	<i>19</i> 165: <i>12</i> , <i>15</i> ,
123:2 125:4	48:4 64:6		



17 176:21	113:10 136:8	<b>portion</b> 114:20	64:14 72:20
200:17, 20	140:8, 17	141:16 144:3	73:22 74:3, 4
plate 79:18	153:20 155:20	160:9 173:15, 16	83:19 84:16
platforms 82:7,	160:20 167:15,	pose 86:17	100:6 118:17
8	20 168:4, 9	<b>poses</b> 86:15	119: <i>19</i> 120: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i> ,
play 17:22	173: <i>13</i> 181: <i>12</i>	position 47:6	<i>5</i> , <i>11</i> 123: <i>13</i> , <i>16</i> ,
184:2 186:12,	190: <i>11</i> 191: <i>11</i> ,	48:21 169:19	<i>21</i> 124:5, <i>13</i> , <i>15</i> ,
15 201:8	<i>22</i> 192: <i>13</i>	171:17 201:17	22 127:17
players 179:9	198:16 201:2	<b>positions</b> 201:22	128:14, 16
please 13:9	204:2 205:13	<b>positive</b> 80:18	129:8, 11, 20
114:22 116:11	208:16 213:14	81:15 96:2, 3	131:1 132:8, 9,
117:6, 16 118:5	215:17 219:1	97:8 100:20	<i>12</i> 140: <i>3</i>
120:8, 15	pointed 58:5	possibility 109:1	158:12, 15
121:14 141:22	76:18 78:20	198: <i>18</i> 199: <i>11</i>	162:15 176:6,
142:18 143:6	204:4 224:5	<b>possible</b> 23:15	16 189:4, 10
145:5 148:3, 17	<b>pointing</b> 206:20	28:5, 8, 11	195: <i>15</i> 198: <i>3</i>
156: <i>1</i> 8 157: <i>13</i>	<b>points</b> 9:17	43:22 120:10	209:8 219:20
158:1 206:14	38:7 39:10	127:17 139:14	<b>powerful</b> 89:15
plenty 52:6, 9	46:7 90: <i>12</i>	157:17 169:8	power-
<b>plug</b> 63:4	91:4 92:8	178:8 193:15	producing
189: <i>1</i> 220:21	112:8 132:4	<b>possibly</b> 102:18	122:20
<b>plus</b> 53:10	146:18 160:4	217:8 219:3	practical 15:12
90:22	223:3	<b>post</b> 16:18	23:3 24:18, 19
<b>pockets</b> 71:18	<b>policy</b> 81:22	<b>posted</b> 214:6	25:2, 12, 19
point 18:13	174:9	217:15	26:7 107:4
19:22 26:5, 9	<b>poll</b> 140: <i>14</i>	<b>posting</b> 216:22	131:20 165:2 <i>1</i>
28:13 29:12, 22	141:12, 15	potential 93:11	167:4
33:19 44:8	210:14 216:12	149:19 159:22	practicality
45:12, 15 51:22	<b>Polling</b> 8:18, 19,	180:4 184:15	111:5 135:17
64:11 67:18	21 141:6	207:10, 11	practice 41:7
68: <i>1</i> , <i>8</i> , <i>12</i> 69: <i>3</i> ,	<b>polls</b> 141: <i>18</i>	218:18	<b>practices</b> 39:13
8, 13 72:17	210:7, 8 215:1	potentially 26:9	167:4
75:14, 15 76:2	<b>POM</b> 100:9	46:5 54:3 71:7	<b>PRC</b> 38:20
80:6 83:11	<b>Pool</b> 2:21 5:22	92:21 93:8	46:3 88:16
91:2, 7 94:4	14:13 103:19	95:12 152:8	89:16 93:5
95:4, 20 99:10,	107:2 158:15	200:21	103:9 135:9
<i>14</i> 101:22	219:27	<b>Power</b> 2:21 3:7,	137:12, 16
103:6, 12	<b>poor</b> 67:9	9, 17, 18 4:14,	154:6 170:6
106:17 108:14	<b>popular</b> 216:11	18, 19, 22 5:22	176:6 178:17
110:16, 21		14:13 23:22	208:17
112:8, 10, 18		24:9 33:18	



<b>PRC-002</b> 138.8	67.4 68.12	nre $12/1.11$	nrevent 13/1.20
10 <b>INC-002</b> 130.0,	69.6 12 76.5	125.10	159.22
PRC-020 203-1	86.13 87.2 10	nrecedent 200.8	nrevious 65.16
PRC-023 176:4	89.13 93.7	<b>predict</b> $78.4$	153.5 163.1
PRC-024 14.19	$101.18 \ 102.17$	172.13 19	210.20 $217.22$
21.13 37.13	103.8  105.1  8	predictability	previously
42:2. 22 43:12.	20 108:12	38:21 39:4	63:12 167:10
17 45:5 47:15	111:20 115:15	predictably	188:14 217:22
51:3 60:13	117:21 128:13.	38:14	price 54:20
79:18 87:16	21 135:4, 6, 16	pre-disturbance	primarily 32:20
88:19 89:5, 8, 9	136:1,7 137:16	119:18 120:1	primary 28:16
90:1, 21 92:6,	138:6 151:16,	129:19 130:3, 13	principle 123:18
13 93:1,5	21 154:12	prefer 156:22	<b>prior</b> 70:11
100:17 105:2,	155:3, 4 156:3	preference 122:5	110:21 144:5
11 138:8	159:4 160:10	<b>pre-level</b> 130:5	147:20 151:2, 7
151:18 163:8	163:2, 20	prematurely	<b>priorities</b> 216: <i>13</i>
176:14 192:6, 15	167: <i>17</i> 171: <i>17</i>	201:10	prioritization
<b>PRC-025</b> 176:5	173:21 174:12	premise 202:7	107:19 113:11
<b>PRC-028</b> 135:2,	175:2 177:5	preparation	prioritize
9 144:18	178:10 184:17	148:2 213:8	113:18 114:2
145:22 146:3	191: <i>13</i> 195:22	prepare 161:11	prioritizing
147:7 148: <i>4</i> , <i>18</i>	196:5 208: <i>1</i> , <i>6</i> ,	223:10	162:7
149: <i>5</i> , <i>13</i> , <i>16</i>	21 211:16	<b>present</b> 13:18	<b>privy</b> 54:1
151:10 153:9,	<b>PRC-029-1</b> 7:9	115:8, 19 221:2	proactive
10 155:6 156:5	159:16	Presentation	161:20 162:5
164:2 <i>1</i> 166:6, 9	<b>PRC-029's</b> 155:5	7:16 8:7 32:17	184:14
173:12, 18	PRC-030	87:8 115:10	proactively
174:8 178:6	116:19 128:11	140:10 212:22	190:3
185:3	135:3, 7, 9, 13,	presented 160:7	probably 15:10
PRC-028-1	16, 17, 20 136:3	presenting 49:10	21:1 30:4
159:16	137:8 138:2	presently 185:2	40:22 48:2
<b>PRC-028's</b> 145:2	154:3, 12 159:3	president 18:4	49:4 51:18
<b>PRC-029</b> 8:18,	178:8 189:21	24:22 158:10	60:21 62:5
19 14:7 15:2	191:3, 22 196:2	pressure 223:3	64:21, 22 66:1
27:3, 6, 12, 16,	PRC-030/defined	pretty 23:2	73:1,3 76:3
18 32:6 33:14	132:27	36:7 47:8	78:6 95:5 96:8
35:2 37:7	PRC-030's	98:20 144:1	98:16 125:16
41:20 42:8	154:11 DDC 021 150 17	164:2 1/3:10	129:16 139:4
44:14, 21 46:9	PRC-031 159:17	209:14 212:2	148:10, 11
4/:14, 1/ 60:13	PRC-038 173:20	215:/	158:27 159:5
61:/, <i>13</i> 63:4	<b>PRC-2900</b> 210:8		161:20 162:8,



19 170:22	processes 17:8	<b>Projects</b> 14:16	<b>provided</b> 9:17
175:18 185:1	19:19 75:21	49:3, 4 83:10	11:13 25:22
193:8 207:17	217:3	158:8 170:21	26:15, 16 53:3
215:9 219:2	procure 161:21	172:11 180:17,	63:2 103:2
220:13 221:9	165:4 186:14	18, 22 220:17	104:22 177:18
222:10	produce 134:4	221:13, 14	217:22 218:5,
problem 25:13	produced 176:9	promise 214:16	14, 15 219:12
46:12 55:15	224:2	221:12	provides 44:5
73:7 82:22	producing	proposed 44:21	166:3
192:22 205:3	94:17 125:1	46:3, 9 87:3	providing 38:21
problematic	131:6 224:7	99: <i>14</i> 116:9	72:19 102:2
172:6	<b>product</b> 20:5,	118:1, 15	105:5
problems 41:12	11, 20 55:7, 8	121:17 123:4,	provinces 35:17
75:14, 19 79:7	61:12 93:18, 19	18 172:6, 16	provincial
85:16 166:11	100:14 217:9	174:13 212:14	143:16
procedures	production	protection 30:9	proving 94:9
195:20	55:13, 21 61:21	74:6,9 87:11	201:19
process 13:6, 11,	132:11 169:10	91:10 92:8	<b>PT</b> 165: <i>1</i>
18 17:3 19:22	products 18:18	98:1, 7, 10, 11	<b>PTs</b> 175:6
21:17 30:22	19:5 20:3, 4	100:2, 16	<b>Public</b> 4:19
54:15 55:14	41:22 62:3, 16	110:11 112:7,	13:6 94:2 154:7
56:9, 15, 17	194: <i>3</i>	21 115:13	published
57:5 59:21	professionals	176:22	205:22
62:10 63:5	191:5	protections 36:3	<b>pull</b> 58:9 59:8
75:12, 16 90:14,	profiles 30:15	protocols 193:14	94:19 141:9
22 94:5, 8 96:1,	profitable 83:8	protracted	174:5 187:5
8 97:7, 17	program 147:14	175:10	pulled 165:16
100:22 101:7, 9,	190:17, 18 191:3	<b>prove</b> 95:2	<b>pulls</b> 104:9
12 102:12	progress 11:19	96:1 97:6	<b>purpose</b> 35:15,
106:14 110:9	221:1	proven 167:4	22 59:12, 13, 18
111:16 113:1	prohibit 129:1,	<b>provide</b> 53:16	<b>push</b> 71:14, 15
116:8 117:8	17	63:21 70:15, 17	136:17
121: <i>12</i> 126: <i>16</i> ,	prohibited	97:19 100:12	<b>put</b> 10:7, 9
<i>18</i> 146: <i>13</i> , <i>19</i>	128:10	103:21 104:19,	11:11 12:3
147:4, 5 151:9	project 12:8	21 105:18	16: <i>15</i> 35: <i>3</i>
175:17 181:15,	14:15 151:16,	109:2, 16	45:16 50:22
22 183:9 184:1	18 154:2	112:22 131:2,	57:11 69:9, 10
188:5 194: <i>11</i>	162:15 220:18	<i>15</i> 146: <i>11</i>	71:11 77:4
196:4 220:1, 2	221:12 224:4	156: <i>15</i> 178: <i>11</i>	90:9 91:16
	projections 26:9	192:9 213:7	93:5 96:6
	224:8	218: <i>19</i>	104:17, 20



108:21 125:16	27:4, 11, 16	134:19 137:21	< <b>R</b> >
138: <i>3</i> 139: <i>3</i>	29:13 30:6	154:6 156: <i>13</i> ,	<b>R1</b> 150:8 196:3
157:15 176:22	32:15 36:13	17, 20, 22	<b>R2</b> 154:15
183: <i>19</i> 189: <i>1</i>	37:20 41:15, 17	157:19 194:21	<b>R3</b> 119: <i>18</i>
207:12 208:9	46:18 47:10	198:8, 9 207:20	132:7 133:21
209:1,9 210:16	48:18 52:13, 16,	209:8, 16, 17	<b>R7</b> 150:9
214:13 220:20	21 57:12 60:20,	210:14, 19	raise 156:18
223:17	22 61:1,3	211:2, 7 216:17	181:4
<b>putting</b> 10:15	65:22 66:6, 9,	217:10 218:21	raised 102:3
108:15 117:4	14 67:11 70:6	219:18	182:21 203:10
128:22 143:20	76:10, 11, 13, 16	question's 66:13	raising 182:19
155:15 170:8	77:19 78:10, 18	166:21	205:17
174:1 177:10	86:2 89:4	<b>queue</b> 55:18	<b>RAJAT</b> 4:11
197:2 <i>1</i> 200: <i>10</i> ,	93: <i>12</i> 94: <i>3</i>	68:19 69:4	203:4
15 212:22 219:8	99: <i>13</i> , <i>1</i> 8 103: <i>1</i> ,	114:2 201:22	rambled 65:15
	3, 11 105:1, 20	quick 38:6	ramping 39:20
< Q >	107:18 109:20	99:16 138:12	132:6
<b>Q&amp;A</b> 7:8, 15, 20	111:17 131:11	147:10 210:17	RAMSEY 5:5
8:17	138:12 159:15	213:14	rate 47:20, 22
<b>QIUSHI</b> 5:19	164:9 166: <i>13</i> ,	quicker 29:22	48:9, 14 49:12
<b>QR</b> 210:16	15,16 173:14	80:10, 11	70:19 207:9
qualification	178:18, 20, 21	quickly 77:14	rating 175:9, 15
206:17	179:12, 19	90:10, 11	ratings 170:11
qualified 116:3	180: <i>16</i> 183: <i>13</i>	104:15 179:16	<b>rationale</b> 108:20
quality 217:3	184: <i>8</i> , <i>11</i> 193: <i>1</i>	190: <i>14</i> 201: <i>1</i>	raw 183:13
quantified 24:1	195:22 198:22	210:13	<b>RC</b> 130:7, 20
quantify 41:21	201:1 202:5	<b>Quinn</b> 82:15	<b>RCA</b> 192:8
74:18 136:12	203:5 206:18	<b>QUINT</b> 5:4	<b>reach</b> 13:9
quantifying	209:18, 19	<b>quirks</b> 80:22	113:7 156: <i>13</i>
42:5 73:7	211:13, 15	quite 14:17	182:18
quantitative	212:4, 5, 6, 19,	15:1 23:7	reaching 21:1
141:18	22 217:12, 13,	37:15 42:10, 15	113:22
quantity 113:14	20, 21	51:1 63:9	<b>react</b> 80:9
<b>quarter</b> 146:7, 8,	questionnaires	76:15 101:7	175:20 202:10
<i>10</i> 148:8, <i>12</i> , <i>13</i> ,	111:20	185: <i>13</i> , <i>19</i>	207:1
15 154:21	questions 13:2	201:5 214:17	reacted 204:5
155: <i>1</i> 177: <i>15</i> , <i>16</i>	26:4, 19 32:22	219:22	reaction 200:2
<b>Quebec</b> 35:10	52:8 61:2 66:9	<b>quotes</b> 37:17	<b>reactive</b> 195:15
question 15:7,	69:6 85:21, 22	107:12	<b>reacts</b> 207:7
<i>11</i> 18:9 19: <i>12</i>	97:22 102:4		<b>read</b> 66:11
21:3 26:19	115:9 132:19		118:6 120:18



121.18 126.8	15 3A·A 12	134.7 138.2	recording 135.8
$121.10  120.0 \\ 130.21  134.11$	35.15 38.18	145.20 146.17	185.6
139.7 183.73	39.6 8 40.12	reasonable	recordings 185.7
readiness 181:27	41:11 45:10.17	16:22 22:2	<b>recover</b> 127:15.
<b>reading</b> 115:18	46:11.14 58:6	45:15 46:1	<i>16</i> 128:4 130: <i>3</i> .
118:12	60:10 62:3	79:20 129:2	8. 12. 13. 22
<b>ready</b> 161:19	64:1,16 67:12	134:20 152:18	131:7, 8, 14
162: <i>16</i> 172: <i>11</i>	70:4 71:9 73:6,	reasonably 43:4	136:19
182: <i>1</i> 202: <i>3</i>	7,10 74:17	reasoning 166:3	recovery 81:6
210:11 212:18	75:4, 10, 14, 18	reasons 76:19	123:2 125:5, 13
213:22	76:1, 4, 8 80:7,	77:8 87:2	<b>red</b> 76:12
<b>real</b> 32:17	<i>18</i> 81: <i>3</i> , <i>21</i>	120:21 127:14	redesign 16:4
33:12 38:6	82:3, 10, 16	<b>REBECCA</b> 2:10	redlining 215:5
39:10 42:3	84:2, 9 85:8	<b>rebut</b> 122:1	redrafting
65:3 74:15	91: <i>5</i> , <i>11</i> , <i>20</i>	<b>recall</b> 119:9, 14	108:12
76:12 84:1	101: <i>11</i> 103:9,	<b>Recap</b> 7:5	<b>reduce</b> 136: <i>1</i>
85: <i>15</i> 94: <i>3</i>	<i>19</i> 106:21	<b>recapped</b> 157:14	reduction
97:1 99:16	108:4, 7, 11	<b>recess</b> 141:7	128:14, 16
111: <i>15</i> 119: <i>14</i> ,	111: <i>13</i> 116: <i>16</i>	recognize 18:9	reduplicating
<i>19</i> 128: <i>14</i> , <i>16</i>	130:1, 2, 20	81: <i>16</i>	135:11
158:22 195:15	133:3 150:18	recognized	<b>REEDY</b> 5:6
199:11 200:19	160: <i>13</i> , <i>18</i>	159:5	reevaluate
206:10 210:17	161:8, 22 162: <i>1</i> ,	recognizing	19:22 30:19
214:16	14,20 167:12	83:14	58:20 106:10, 12
realistically	169: <i>17</i> 170: <i>15</i> ,	recommend	<b>refer</b> 117:12
31:10	17, 22 172:5, 20	102:20 108:11,	reference 117:3
reality 19:18	173: <i>3</i> 175: <i>11</i>	14 159:17	124:13 157:17
43:11 56:2	176:4 183:4		referenced
107:5 168:20	186: <i>8</i> , <i>10</i> 189: <i>3</i>	recommendations	120:16
184:3	191:11 192:10,	195:9	referring
realize 165:20	12 194:19	recommended	117:13 135:15
realized 29:20	195:22 201:2,	190:16	160:21 218:1
165:11	12 209:12	re-contract 77:4	<b>refers</b> 166:22
realizing 41:2	213:11 222:10	reconvene	regard 36:8
57:17 166:10	realm 92:22	114:18	39:9 54:15
really 9:22	reason 29:3	record 97:3	75:12 162:5
10:6 17:14, 17	43:19 78:13	18/:17 218:17	169:13, 19
19:10 20:16, 21	/9:8 8/:1	219:10	1/4:20
21:4 24:14, 16	113:16, 17, 18	recorded 135:8	regarding
25:1 29:16	126:13 129:3	<b>recorder</b> 190:1	167:19 213:5
32:16 33:7,11,	133:19, 21		223:4



regards 10:5	<b>relay</b> 176:5	124:4, 8, 14	replacements
12:16 13:2	released 217:16	125:1	104:14
221:8	relevant 72:5	remains 197:21	replacing 76:21
regime 59:8	RELIABILITY	Remarks 8:22	<b>replicate</b> 59:10,
<b>region</b> 36:2	1:5 23:19, 21	11:16	15
regional 144:13	24:8, 11 25:4	remediation	replicated
156: <i>14</i> , <i>19</i>	26:6, 14 34:8	190:22	160:17
regions 36:2	38:13 43:6	remember	<b>report</b> 205:22
224:6	48:8 51:12, 14	21:18 132:22	reports 115:21
register 182:22	64:10, 14 67:16	135:17 136:11	204:2 206:21
183:1	71:17 72:14	165:10	repower 28:14
registered	74:15 76:7, 8	<b>remind</b> 12:4, 7	77:20 112:13
182:15	79:5, 7 80:8	13:15	repowering 77:1
registering	82:19 86:17	reminded	repowers
184:6	106:20 115:22	189: <i>11</i>	112:10, 12
registrants	122:11, 19	<b>reminder</b> 183:5	re-power's
150:22	123:1 124:1	<b>remiss</b> 10:6	104:14
registration	125: <i>3</i> , 7 131: <i>11</i> ,	<b>remote</b> 35:14	represent 30:6
146: <i>14</i> 150:21	<i>19</i> 135:2 155: <i>3</i>	<b>remove</b> 123:8	74:7 158: <i>1</i>
151:4 152:16	182:8 199:20	154:16	representation
179: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i>	200:5 201:11,	removed 119:7	156:7 168:7
regulated 78:13	21 202:13, 17	124:12 125:13	representative
regulator 35:7	203:21 204:6,	213:18	96:17
194:18	14,20 205:12	<b>removing</b> 118:20	representing
regulators 85:7	207:10 211:17	<b>renew</b> 59:16	15:16 17:19
regulatory 25:1	224:2, 14	Renewable 2:11	18: <i>3</i>
85:17 158:11	reliable 72:19	3:3 35:6 38:1	<b>request</b> 116:22
178:15	106:4 108:6	47:8 75:2 158:4	187: <i>13</i> 190:8
related 62:8	<b>reliably</b> 78:15	Renewables	requesting
166:16 211:15	199:20	2:20 22:19	188: <i>9</i> , <i>19</i>
212:19 218:9	<b>relieves</b> 106:21	33:18, 20 34:4,	<b>requests</b> 128:18
relationship	<b>rely</b> 51:6 94:6	14 40:10	require 37:6
170:16	<b>relying</b> 49: <i>1</i>	<b>renumber</b> 89:17	42:12 43:1
relative 18:7, 17	139:9	<b>reopen</b> 213:17	100:6 131: <i>13</i> ,
20:12 22:3, 5,	remain 125:10	<b>repeat</b> 205:20	<i>14</i> 162:9
12, 19 31:20	134:12, 15, 17	208:3	168:18 185:8
39:21 44:22	remained 133:8	<b>replace</b> 77:16	221:9, 15
46:3,9 62:16	remaining	202:3	<b>required</b> 13:13
63: <i>3</i>	118:7, 8, 17	replaced 120:2	68:10 105:17
relatively 54:9	121:2, 4 122:21	replaced/repower	119:22 133:2 <i>1</i>
	123:11, 15, 20	ed 77:14	



153.13 164.19	resolved 153.17	119.8 10	returning
185.6 20	168·12	121.0, 10 121.15, 122.10	119·18 132·12
requirement	resource $22 \cdot 14$	121.13  122.10, 12  123.13	returns 198.16
47·11 63·3	26.11  40.13	$209.22 \ 212.3$	revenue 83.19
83.3 99.5 6 14	46.22 58.10	218.13	Review 8.7
15 121.9	81:4 82:13	responses 30.3	94.2 141.14
130:12 132:7	83:11 104:17	66:8 213:22	142:6 210:7
133:22 134:10	126:15 128:2	responsibility	217:3 223:15
153:7	167:11 169:18	56:22 201:15	<b>reviewed</b> 13:3
requirements	180:8 181:12	rest 20:14	223:12
14:18.22 15:6	188:12	22:20 31:7	reviewing
23:12 27:7, 10	resources 25:9	203:17	125:21 224:3
37:19 41:8	26:1, 12 39:22	restrictive	<b>revise</b> 184:10
45:16,22 50:3,	40:21 47:1	168:10	<b>revised</b> 154:5, 9
4, 5, 8 60:13	48:22 56:5	results 141:14,	215:12
66:18 67:3,4	60:11, 15 73:13	17, 18 210:19	revision 87:16
68:11 69:15	76:14 78:1	214:6	174: <i>3</i>
73:18 91:5	79:14, 15, 16	retention 191:14	revisions 154:14
100:9 101:18	80:7, 12, 22	<b>retest</b> 59:18	219:7
116:17 117:2,	85:4 90:5, 17	retire 199:22	<b>RHONDA</b> 3:21
13, 18, 20, 21	104:3,9 107:1,	<b>retired</b> 55:11	8:15 158:6
119:18 135:11	3, 6, 22 113:20	151:20	168:2 <i>1</i> 169:9,
146:21, 22	122:20 148:20,	retirement	10 172:2 174:5
147:3 150:8	<i>22</i> 149: <i>1</i> 192: <i>1</i>	144:4, 5, 7	<b>Rhonda's</b> 201:3
152:4 154:15	195:17 224:7	148:5 199:18	rich 222:21
160:17 176:12	respect 38:8	retiring 67:21	<b>Ride</b> 7:16 24:1
177:8 191: <i>16</i>	42:21	142:21	32:6 35:11
192:4 193:5, 15	respecting	retrofits 45:20	41:5 74:5
194:8	185:22	56:7 57:6	115:2 <i>1</i> 116:9,
<b>requires</b> 185:7,	respects 80:15	107:21 167:17	18 117:4
15 208:15	<b>respond</b> 20:11	retrofitted	119:11 126:20
requiring 127:21	33: <i>1</i> 40: <i>13</i>	93:19 193:11	133:12
reread 116:12	56:3 162:12	retrofitting	<b>Ride-through</b>
Research 4:22	responded	66:19 67:6	1:9 7:9 12:12,
158: <i>12</i> 198:2	111:19	70:8 72:12	17 14:18, 22
<b>reserve</b> 51:18	responding 33:3	86:19 166:18	15:3, 6 20:19
52:2	81:4 218:13	184:13 200:9, 12	21:21 22:20
resilient 40:14	<b>response</b> 40:1, 4	return 78:13	23:18 26:2, 3
resolution	41:9 44:4	124:11 129:18	27:7 30:8 33:7
102:18	52:15 112:4	132:8 169:8, 11	35:16 40:2
<b>resolve</b> 33:11	118:10, 22	199:4	41:19 42:13



45:9 46:22	52:12 54:5	196:7. 13. 18	<b>rollout</b> 155:5
47:11, 14, 19	55:1 58:10, 11	197:12, 19, 20	ROMEL 2:8
49:13 51:4	59:2, 20 60:18	199:3 200:20	<b>room</b> 9:8, 11
52:16 53:6	62:12, 14, 20	202:3 203:2, 3	24:5 85:22
63:4,6 65:13	64:4, 7, 17, 18	208:10, 17	88:11 89:15
66:18 67:13	68:19 69:20	211:5 212:1, 6,	93:13 125:17
70:18, 19 73:19	70:10, 12, 18	16 213:4, 5, 14,	198:9 209:21
74:5 75:8 87:2	73:10, 20 74:13,	21 220:2	212:13 213:19
88:1, 5, 10, 13,	19 75:1,16	rigor 18:12	219:17
19,20 90:3	76:17 78:16	29:9 48:6	<b>root</b> 189:22
91: <i>3</i> , <i>5</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>	79:21 81:2, 11,	<b>risk</b> 34:8 39:18	190:1, 15, 17
92:6 93:6	15, 19 82:4	71:16,17 74:15	204:8
94:21, 22 99:19	83:17 84:6, 13	86: <i>15</i> , <i>17</i> 106: <i>3</i>	rotary 206:9
103: <i>13</i> 115:2,	85:20 86:13, 15,	107: <i>19</i> 151: <i>13</i>	rotating 22:9
20 116:4, 13, 15,	22 87:10, 14, 17,	153:17 203:21	rotation 206:9
<i>16</i> , <i>21</i> 117: <i>1</i> , <i>19</i> ,	20 88:17 89:3,	risk-based	rotor 126:16
20 118:4, 8, 16	6 90:2, 5, 11	109:12	<b>rough</b> 74: <i>4</i>
121:11, 17	91:9, 12 97:12,	<b>risks</b> 39:18	<b>round</b> 114: <i>14</i>
122:10 123:6	21 99:20	65:8 184: <i>15</i>	210:3
134: <i>3</i> , <i>5</i> , <i>16</i>	101:11, 15	<b>road</b> 220:4, 9	<b>rounds</b> 101:22
135: <i>1</i> 8 138: <i>3</i>	103:8 104:5, <i>16</i> ,	roadblock 93:20	routine 145:15
152:5, 10, 20	18 105:15	<b>ROB</b> 4:12	<b>row</b> 101: <i>13</i>
153:7, <i>21</i>	106:15, 22	<b>ROBERT</b> 5:6	<b>RPM</b> 126:17
163:16 177:5, 8	107:4, 14	<b>Robin</b> 11:15	<b>RSTC</b> 100:2
178: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i>	111:21 112:7	robust 84:19	177:3 209:7
191: <i>19</i> 192: <i>3</i>	113:4, 9, 12, 14	193: <i>14</i>	<b>RTOs</b> 114:6
196:7 197: <i>19</i> ,	127:7 137:17,	<b>ROCOF</b> 24:2	<b>RUCHI</b> 5:10
22 208:14	18,20 138:7	112:2	102:15
<b>riding</b> 152:6	139:12, 19	RODRIGUEZ	<b>Rule</b> 12:5, 16
<b>Riding-through</b>	142:5 154:2	5:7	13:13 88:3
123:10	156:3 160:14	ROGERS 5:8	150:14 223:15
<b>right</b> 9:20 14:5,	163:20 164:2 <i>1</i> ,	7:12 22:22	<b>run</b> 63:15
6 18:18 19:15	22 165:8 166:4	27:22 47:3	70:22 194:7
20:1 21:9	172:13 176:13	63:8 70:3 95:20	196:13 208:13
23:16 24:6,17	177:8, 13, 17	<b>ROI</b> 200:21	<b>running</b> 71:16
28:2, 11 29:8	178:1, 11, 15	<b>role</b> 17:21	176:2
30:1, 11, 13	179:8 180:5	201:6, 8, 20	runway 172:9
31:4 32:11,21	181: <i>13</i> 185: <i>10</i> ,	208:22	<b>KYAN</b> 5:4
34:8 39:2, 10	12 186:3	roles 18:2	82:15
40:6, 21 45:13	188:11 192:2,	<b>rolled</b> 165:17	
46:12 50:1	20 193:10.20		< <b>S</b> >



safe 224:19	212:13	section 144:16,	sense 39:2
225:2	<b>SC</b> 11:20, 21	19	56:18 60:5
safety 170:11	scale 46:15	sections 143:8	67:21 132:15
174:13 175:20	54:22 55:1	<b>secure</b> 164: <i>13</i>	156:8, 9, 10
sags 87:14	151: <i>14</i>	see 12:9 14:5	200:22 203:20
sake 202:18	scaled 46:17	16:16 30:18	sensitive 22:8
<b>SAM</b> 5:5 8:14	scenario 25:22	34:10 40:10	sentiments 14:3
158:2	107:22 132:5	50:12 54:19	separate 173:17
<b>SAMIR</b> 3:3	174:20 181:19	63:1 66:4 72:6	separated
111: <i>19</i>	scenarios 25:10	78:1 89:10	173:15
<b>sample</b> 177:6	38:9, 12 40:16	130:20 131:4	September 1:13
sampling	46:21 75:2	135:1,20	217:2, 16
186:21 205:6	174:17 205:11	140:16, 17	223:16 224:19
<b>SAMUEL</b> 3:16	215:20	147:6 156:2	sequential 174:2
sand 69:8 70:1	<b>schedule</b> 18:8	160:16 162:3	series 30:20
110:20	162:21	173:3, 16	211:7
<b>Santos</b> 10:20	scheduled	175:12 179:12,	seriously 86:9
<b>SAR</b> 116: <i>12</i>	140:20	18 183:10	161:8
134:11	<b>SCHMIDT</b> 3:14	198:14 200:1	serve 75:9
save 90:6	5:9 100:10	201:13 205:11	201:20 208:22
saved 101:16	scope 24:20	206:21 213:4,	served 45:5
saw 10:4 122:3	130:2	18 214:7	serves 75:18
214:17	<b>SCOTT</b> 4:2	216:14 219:17	79:6
saying 18:6	198: <i>10, 11</i>	221:14	service 125:10
24:5 25:14, 20,	<b>SCR</b> 185:15	seeing 34:17	Services 17:13
21 36:16 38:17	screen 212:12	65:8 81:20	43:6 44:4, 10
40:7, 9, 14	214:6	127:4 146:14	70:18 79:4
41:13 43:8	seamless 179:5	179:14 204:21	169:2 <i>1</i> 173:6
50:16 91:12	seamlessly 11:6	209:20	session 141:10
94:3, 6 95:10	<b>SEAN</b> 3:10	seek 166:6, 7	210:12
109:9 130:22	seasoned 201:6	178:3 186:2	set 19:4 23:12
134: <i>1</i> 163: <i>4</i>	second 17:21	seeking 99:1	32:11 44:10
168:21, 22	35:4 124:21	seen 9:8 72:1	57:21 66:8
203:6 204:17	136:2 138:4	213:21	68: <i>11</i> 91:4
205:19 206:2, 19	146:9 160:20	segue 214:20	92:8 100:17
says 69:13 70:1	166: <i>13</i> , <i>15</i>	<b>SEIA</b> 3:10 4:7	109:22 190:5, 6
92:8 95:7	167: <i>15</i> 177: <i>16</i>	<b>sell</b> 183:14	195:19 223:14
110:20 115:19	206:2	selling 83:19	sets 149:5
122:19 127:15	seconds 49:16	182:16	setting 93:2
190:20 196:12	175:6	<b>semi</b> 94:1	112:1 138:8



settings 100:5, 8,	<b>shoulder</b> 39:16,	significant	situation 25:6
16	20 223:17	44: <i>14</i> 68: <i>18</i>	57:19
settled 157:12	should've	122:8 129:12	situations
<b>Seven</b> 124: <i>3</i>	135:10 178:17	136:14 166:18	202:11
204:18 215:10	<b>show</b> 59:22	186: <i>13</i>	<b>six</b> 143: <i>13</i>
217:17	177:6, 7, 11	significantly	215:10
<b>shadow</b> 96:21	178:2 182:8	42:16 47:16	size 36:7 79:2
<b>SHAH</b> 5:10	196:2 <i>1</i> 197: <i>16</i>	87:7 112:5	<b>SKEATH</b> 5:12
98:16 99:8	<b>showed</b> 133:6	192: <i>14</i>	11:11
102:15 105:19	174: <i>17</i>	<b>silence</b> 211:20	skillset 190:9
107:18 109:18	showing 84:20,	<b>silent</b> 166:21	<b>skillsets</b> 106:1
SHAHIN 2:2	22 114:17	similar 38:2	<b>skip</b> 98:18, 22
<b>share</b> 16:16, 18	<b>shows</b> 100: <i>3</i> , 7	42:9 110:7	<b>slam</b> 57:8
44:2 121:19	176:11, 15, 20	123:17 167:20	<b>slide</b> 116: <i>11</i>
161: <i>11</i> 167: <i>3</i>	177: <i>1</i> 178: <i>13</i>	181: <i>16</i> 188:7	117:6, 16 118:5
188:7	203:18 208:18	191:17, 22 194:5	120:8, 15
<b>shared</b> 194:16	<b>shrink</b> 47:18, 19	similarly 121:8	121: <i>14</i> 123:7,
sharpening 68:4	64:6	132:21	19 124:20
SHATTUCK	<b>shrinks</b> 47:15	<b>simple</b> 30:12	125:9 142:18
5:11 7:11	<b>shuffle</b> 141:5	74:5 88:12	143:6 145:5
11:10 15:9	<b>shut</b> 126:18, 21,	126:1 180:20	148: <i>3</i> , <i>17</i>
26:20 31:13, 22	22 127:9 199:7	simplest 90:6	149:10 150:12
36:5 38:5	shutdown	<b>simplify</b> 90:20	151:15 152:2
41:14, 17 60:17,	126:19	195:4	153:5 154: <i>1</i> , <i>1</i> 8
20 85:20 101:6	shutting 126:16	simply 83:19	155:21 156:20
109:19 111:7	128:2 141: <i>13</i>	168: <i>12</i>	157: <i>15, 16</i>
114:8	side 37:22 78:2,	simulation	slides 138:16
SHAWN 5:20	3 99:7, 13, 22	96:16 196:17	139: <i>3</i> , <i>4</i>
<b>shed</b> 138:13, 14	101:3 103:22	197: <i>16</i>	<b>Slido</b> 8:18, 19,
<b>sheet</b> 12:20	104:4, 11	simulations	21 85:22
sheets 170:19	105:17, 18	208:13	109:20 140:12
<b>shelf</b> 66:21	156:4 160: <i>13</i>	single 127:22	141:3, 12, 16
<b>shop</b> 171:14	162: <i>1</i> 167: <i>11</i> ,	152:22 178:12	209:17 210:7,
181: <i>16</i> , <i>21</i>	12 168:5	188:16 191:17	15 211:22
191:2 194: <i>12</i>	172:22 176:16	205:8	212:10, 15
<b>short</b> 11:4	193:2 <i>1</i> 222: <i>1</i>	single-line 165:2	213:5, 13, 20
104:1 165:19	Siemens 2:11	sit 24:6 28:17	<b>slightly</b> 176:3
188:20 194:4	3:3 5:14	211:20	178:9 215: <i>13</i>
<b>shortly</b> 141:14	<b>sign</b> 93:17	sites 68:20	<b>slow</b> 62:1 79:8
short-term	183: <i>15</i>	98:19 155:10	81:3, 7 90:15
175:14		180:5, 12	206:9



slowdown	<b>solely</b> 120:6	189:2 196:11	146:12 161:16
213:22	171:10	197:2	164:11 188:6
<b>slowed</b> 212:2	<b>solicit</b> 221:4	sound 84:19	196:3 206:18
<b>SMA</b> 4:2	solution 27:9	180:19	217: <i>1</i>
198: <i>11</i>	86:18, 19, 20	sounds 30:12	specifically
<b>small</b> 60: <i>3</i>	131:20 155:12	88:15 96:13	23:17, 20 27:5
107:4 154:14	189:10	110:3 111:4	31:20 47:8, 10
205:13, 15	solutions 15:13	222:11	62:10 70:6, 9
<b>smaller</b> 34:16	167:4 168:17	<b>source</b> 113:6	73:3 82:19
179:13 199:12	189:8	189: <i>13</i>	97:11 98:10, 12
SMEs 98:17	solve 25:13	<b>sourced</b> 58:16	115:5 117:10
<b>SMITH</b> 5:13	33:12 34:21	Southern 2:8,	132:7 167:19
177:10	40:3 41:12	18 3:5, 9, 17	181: <i>1</i> 206: <i>15</i>
<b>Snake</b> 87:13	45:11, 12 46:12,	4:14	specification
<b>Snow</b> 21:18	13 73:7 74:19	Southwest 5:22	112:2
software 15:18,	75:4, 15, 19	14: <i>13</i> 158: <i>15</i>	specifications
21 16:13, 22	85:17	speak 28:3	95: <i>1</i>
18:11,20 27:12	solved 192:22	50:20 53:20	<b>specifics</b> 99:11
28:8 29:6, 15,	<b>solving</b> 82:22	105:22 115:4	specified 41:19
19, 21 31:2, 12	somebody	117:2 118:4	61:6 120:2 <i>1</i>
49:3 54:22	112:12 202:2, 18	220:10	121:8 122: <i>13</i>
57:9 68:7	somebody's	SPEAKER	124:6, 16, 18
104:5 112:18	26:3 203:6	212:21	<b>specify</b> 121:10
140:15 168:6, 8,	something's	<b>speaking</b> 31:21	137:3 138:15
11 224:11	183:17	47:5 54:9 71:2	specifying
software/hardwa	somewhat 147:7	95:3 192:16	205:21
<b>re</b> 19: <i>16</i>	174:2	<b>spec'd</b> 50:1	<b>specs</b> 50:2
software-based	<b>SOO</b> 4:5 7:7	specialized	170:19
15:13 27:6,9	9:18 14:2	190:9 195: <i>19</i>	<b>speed</b> 68:16
28:19 167:21	220:11 222:4	<b>specific</b> 31:18	127:8
168: <i>3</i>	223:13	32:12, 13 35:12	<b>speeding</b> 104:10
<b>Solar</b> 2:5 5:6	<b>soon</b> 43:18	36:2, 12 37:16	127:7
16:2 19:8 21:7	sorry 65:14	46: <i>15</i> 47: <i>4</i>	<b>spend</b> 61:2
33:1,2 36:10	101:13 111:12	48: <i>4</i> 50: <i>1</i>	200:22
42:10 43:13	150:21 153:5	59:14 65:11,12	<b>spent</b> 46:11
58:9 74:12	166:7 211: <i>1</i>	71:11 83:18	175:18
88:7 132:11	219:18	116:22 119: <i>14</i>	Spiegel 2:10
176:19, 21	sort 46:22 60:4	121:6 124:3	<b>spot</b> 63:19
196: <i>8</i> , <i>13</i>	95:6 106:18	129:4 132:20	<b>SPP</b> 7:10 8:12
<b>sole</b> 93:19	133:15 175:15	134:12 143:10	squirrely 194:20
		144:18 145:4	



SRINIVAS 3:22	11 130:6, 11, 22	18 159:1, 16	161:15 167:6
138: <i>13</i>	133:3 135:10	164:6 165:9	173:3 180:13
stability 201:7	137:3, 12 142:9	166:21 170:5, 6,	221:19
<b>stable</b> 44:10	143:19 144:11,	7,10 171:3	starter 62:4
84:4 176:6	18 145:3 148:4,	172:4 174:2	starting 9:9
stacks 53:19	6, 10 150:16	176:7 179:2	142:20 157:7
198:15	151:17 152:1,	180:14 181:1	161:22 182:2
staff 10:18, 19	11 154:2, 22	183:6, 9 184:3,	starts 12:18
11:10 12:22	155:3 159:4	12, 20 193:8	173:4
55:9 156:14	163:17, 22	195:14 207:1	state 48:6, 12
165:16 185:9	164:22 165:14	208:17, 19	51:10 72:22
219:7 223:7	166:6 176:5, 6,	211:9 213:6	92:7 96:10
stage 111:11	9, 12 177:5, 14,	215:3 219:6	97:7, 8, 12
157:7	17 178:7, 15	220:1,7 221:22	202:14
stages 180:2	183:10 185:6, 7,	222:3 223:7	stated 63:9, 18
staggering	<i>15,21</i> 186: <i>1</i>	224:13	134:19
152:15	194: <i>13, 14</i>	standard's	statement
stakeholder	195: <i>1</i> , <i>10</i>	215:21	203:13, 15
119:15 134:8	196:20, 22	standpoint	state-of-the-art
stakeholders	197:22 199:5	188: <i>12</i> 199:9,	44:8
17:16 220:21	208:14 215:6,	10 207:3	states 115:5
<b>stand</b> 48:11	<i>12</i> 216:21	stands 137:17	158:8 207:12
64:4	219:8 223:4, 11	STARSCHICH	stating 96:2
standalone	Standards 1:9	5:14	97:16
121:7	9:18 12:11, 14	<b>start</b> 36:16	<b>station</b> 34: <i>3</i>
standard 10:5	14: <i>14</i> , <i>16</i> 48: <i>3</i>	49:20 52:1	166: <i>1</i>
18:17 21:20	51:12 61:17	65:2 68:4 70:6	<b>status</b> 183:16
24:7, 11 45:3	78:5, 7 83:3	92:10, 11 94:11	stay 71:6, 7
48:8 51:14	92:1 97:4	102:16 124:11	83:21 175:2
63:17 64:19	101:20 102:9	133:9 140:21	<b>staying</b> 201:11
86:11 87:19	108:8 110:7, 9,	141:9 157: <i>13</i> ,	steady 202:14
89:5, 8 90:4	11,12 111:15	21, 22 160:2	steam 58:12
91: <i>3</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>13</i> 92: <i>6</i> ,	115:22 117:11	162:17 167:7, 8	STENHOUSE
7 93:2, 3, 6	121:9 124:1,3	171:2, 8 179:21	5:15
97:9 102:22	131:13, 17	187: <i>13</i> 198:9	<b>step</b> 33:14 47:2
108:20, 21	135:2 138:2	209:2 210:11	79:17 86:12
109:8 111:3	142:14, 21, 22	215:5	89:10 176:17
112:17 116:17	143:22 147:6,	started 15:9, 14	stepped-based
117:3, 11 119:6	11 151:5	21:14 56:10	30:13
121:6 122:13	152:17 156:3	66:2 94: <i>14</i>	stepping 43:21
124:19 128:9,	157:16 158:15,	96:9 143:22	



<b>Steps</b> 8:22	201:4	submitted 12:21.	summarize
219:5 222:3	stronger 201:19	22 13:2 86:9	127:6
sticking 90:21	structure 41:1	submitting 99:1	<b>summary</b> 142:6
stochastically	94:5, 7	<b>sub-model</b> 36:21	summation
40:8	struggle 69:7	<b>sub-plant</b> 164:20	66:12
stone 43:21	98:11	sub-questions	<b>super</b> 42:4
<b>stool</b> 155:11	struggled 94:13	41:21	180:11
<b>stop</b> 78:4	195:13	<b>subs</b> 50:4	Supply 3:7
stopping 140:8	struggling 82:4	substantial 19:9	61:11, 15, 18
<b>storage</b> 36:11	175:13 216:7	37:18 42:11,16	104: <i>1</i> 144:21
42:10 43:14	studies 32:11	44:22 46:5, 6, 8	147: <i>16</i> 149: <i>19</i>
77:9,11 78:3	40:21 63:15	60: <i>10</i> 192: <i>1</i>	153:12 173:8
197:9	65:6 72:6 88:7	200:8 219:12	184: <i>11, 18</i>
storing 187:21	99: <i>15</i> 100: <i>13</i> ,	substantially	186: <i>10</i> , <i>15</i>
story 125:15	15 108:2 152:5,	58:17	187: <i>8, 9, 15</i>
165:19 170:2	7 153:2	substantiate	188:4,6 189:20
171:9, 12, 16, 19	<b>study</b> 35:5	171:10, 20	198: <i>13</i>
177:4 190:2 <i>1</i>	stuff 23:10	182:6 190:21	<b>support</b> 43:5
216:1	43:16, 17 49:5	219: <i>13</i>	44: <i>3</i> 79: <i>3</i>
straighten	55:12 65:5	substantiating	103:5 106:2, 20
186: <i>18</i>	71:10, 11 72:16	169: <i>12</i>	109:2 122: <i>11</i> ,
straightened	96:6 105:2	substation	18 125:7
92:19	107:6 132:14,	185: <i>12</i> 186:6	131:16 133:20
Strategies 3:12	15 174:16	subtract 119:21	134: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i> 140: <i>16</i> ,
159:17	178: <i>3</i> 180: <i>13</i>	subtracting	18 162:9 182:8
Strategizing	183:18 187:7	129: <i>19</i>	190: <i>15</i> 191:9
8:10 162:20	188:18	success 81:18	218:6, 14
strategy 151:11	<b>style</b> 162:15	successfully	supporter 65:20
162:10 171:14	<b>Sub</b> 178:22	53:9 61:5	<b>supports</b> 122:22
stray 80:4	Subcommittee	<b>SUE</b> 4:3 9:2	125:3 172:14
stress 39:15	82:14	11:15 222:6, 13	supposed 89:6
80:6 106:21	subcommittees	sufficient	115:19
181:18	14:15	127:16 147:18	sure 11:6 13:9
<b>strike</b> 60:16	subcontractors	153:16	15:9, 15 25:1,
strikes 87:12	50:9	<b>suggest</b> 190:4	<i>16</i> 31: <i>14</i> 34:5
stringent 87:3	subject 62:8	suggested 88:18	35:21 36:2, 6
88:17 90:4	90:18 146:18	102:19 134:8	42:6 46:10
stripping 132:1	148: <i>13</i>	suggestions	50:16 68:10
strive 187:12	subjected 179:10	102:17, 20 123:5	69:12, 21, 22
strong 169:5	<b>submit</b> 72:4	<b>suit</b> 36:3	71:4 73:2, 12
	98:2 108: <i>18</i>		83:20 84:18



86:3 95:9 98:5,	85:4 86:21	168:7 176:2 <i>1</i>	<b>taken</b> 33:9
8 99:9 100:4	119:6 176:18,	188:17 197:12,	49:6 55:12
101:3 107:15	20 186:20	19 200:2	133:16 175:16
108:2 109:6, 8	195:12 206:6, 7,	202:11 204:3	184:14 202:15
110:17 111:2	22 207:2	205:9 206:8, 10	takes 15:21
133:7, <i>13</i> 143: <i>3</i>	system 17:19,	systemic 30:20	16: <i>11</i> 20:9
147:15 148:1	22 18:1, 15	65:10	30:15 59:22
150:5, 18 151:1	19:8, 18, 22	systemically	144:6 197:6
154:11 155:14	20:2, 6 21:6, 11	65:14	talent 56:20
156:12 160:18	22:2, 13, 16, 17,	system-level	talk 15:4 24:15
162:2 167:18,	20 23:22 24:9	125:8	49:2 62:7
22 168:12	26:16 35:1, 8,	systems 17:18	72:11 74:8
173:22 179:22	13 38:15, 16	39: <i>12</i> 46: <i>14</i>	88:10 137:21
181:11 182:21	39:8, 9, 15 40:2,	58:13, 20 188:17	139:5 154:7
186:9 190:4	5, 9, 15 41:6	system's 74:3	157:18 174:10
193:17 198:21	46:15, 20 47:7	·	178:5 184:19
199:2 202:16	48:5 52:2	< T >	185:14, 17
210:18 211:14	64:10, 15 67:2,	table 68:2 73:9,	190:22 193:20
223:18	15 68:22 69:14	12	talked 31:14
survival 127:7,	72:20 73:22	tackled 35:18	48:2 63:12
10, 12 128:3	74:20, 22 75:3,	tackling 209:7	65:5 80:3, 5
<b>suspect</b> 167:2	5, 15, 22 76:1, 5	take 22:22	88:7 99:10
swap 112:15	80:10 81:13	23:8, 11 24:12	100:21 107:13
sweep 20:18	84:16 85:7, 12	25:10, 18 26:6	135:14 147:17
swiftly 224:13	86:16, 17 87:6	27:4, 12 29:14	155:12 156:1
swing 176:6	88:22 98:7, 10,	30:22 31:3, 8,	162:6 170:15
switches 175:6	11 100:2	10 33:14 54:14	187:10 189:19
<b>SYED</b> 2:4	106:10 107:2	57:4 59:6 60:7	191:2 193:19
sympathetic	115: <i>13</i> 118:9,	62:7, 13, 14	219:22 222:1
56:18	10, 11, 18, 19, 22	69:5 86: <i>12</i>	talking 14:20
sympathy 78:18	119:8 120: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i> ,	93:12 95:16	16: <i>13</i> 37:9
synchronize	5, 11, 13 121:3	100:11 101:21	47:8 49:20
159:21	122:21 123:1,	112:6, 12 114:6,	51:11 52:1
synchronized	12, 13, 14, 16, 17,	7 115:5 127:1	54:16 61:10
118: <i>9</i> , <i>21</i> 119: <i>3</i> ,	<i>21, 22</i> 124:5, <i>13</i> ,	133:13 140:13	68:21 73:18
5 123:11 164:2	15, 16 125:2, 4,	154:6 156:20	87:1,10 93:10
synchronizing	12 130:10	165:6 172:10	94: <i>14</i> 96: <i>4</i>
159:18	131:15, 16	176:3 188:22	98: <i>6</i> , <i>8</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>
synchronous	133:20 134:2, 5	195:19 205:4	112:7 130:16
22:4 26:15	136:20 137:2	215: <i>1</i>	133:9 152:12
34:13 74:1, 2	139:6, 7 140:3	takeaway 24:16	165: <i>13</i> , <i>15</i>



175:1, 4, 5, 11	210:4, 12	46:1 52:14	97:21 102:15
193:9 194:22	214:21 218:6,	61:19 62:10	109:6, 18, 21
197:8, <i>13</i> 203:1	14, 16 220:15	70:7 71:6, 7	114:8, 12, 18
211:12	221:4, 10 222:2,	74:14 117:9	126:6 132:2, 17
talks 97:9	19 225:4	120:10 134:12	138:10 140:5, 9,
191: <i>14</i>	Technologies	139:10, 13, 14,	22 153:6
tapped 189:16	5:6 79:9 81:12	17 140:11	166: <i>13</i> 198: <i>1</i>
tar 66:2	104: <i>13</i>	143:7 165:9	210:1 219:15,
target 137:5	technology 20:6,	184:13 185:22	16 221:20
task 10:8 12:13	17 21:20 22:3,	territories	222:4, 13, 19
190:19 196:22	5, 6 43:11, 15	143:16	223:7 224:16,
<b>TB</b> 130:7, 19	77:2 78:20	<b>test</b> 55:11 59:4,	17,20
<b>Team</b> 7:19	83:1 84:6, 10,	5, 8, 11 95:6	<b>Thanks</b> 17:10
21:14, 17 40:18	15 85:2, 3	181: <i>18</i> 196:6	26:22 38:5
82:10 87:19	103:10, 12	197:21	44:17 60:17
89:8 101:20	107:20 108:5	tested 57:22	73:5 97:19, 20
102:8 107:8	207:3	197:15 208:10	109:19 111:7, 8
108:11, 15	tell 9:16 10:7	testimonies	210:2 211:5
115: <i>3</i> , <i>15</i> , <i>17</i>	21:13 88:18	218:6	212:4 222:8
116:20 123:5	146:5 170:2	testimony	225:1
132:19 134:20	171: <i>12</i> 190:2 <i>1</i>	218:15	<b>that'd</b> 105:17
161:9 164:22	telling 115:7	testing 30:21	167: <i>3</i>
165:6 166:9	temperature	31: <i>4</i> 54: <i>3</i>	<b>them's</b> 96:19
169: <i>16</i> 176:9	220:18	59: <i>13</i> , <i>21</i> 96: <i>11</i>	theoretical 33:13
178:7 185:2 <i>1</i>	temperatures	144:22 189:2 <i>1</i>	<b>theory</b> 128:5
191:4, 5 192:6	94:16 221:6	193: <i>4</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>13</i> , <i>14</i>	thermal 74:8
215:4 218:7	tend 29:21 74:3	194: <i>13, 16, 17</i> ,	76:17 79:15
219:3, 7 220:8,	<b>tens</b> 60:8	<i>19</i> 195: <i>1</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>10</i> ,	175:3
22 221:16	term 28:10	<i>20</i> 196:8 197: <i>1</i> ,	thermo 78:14
teams 40:18	53:8 115:20	9, 10, 13 198:15	<b>THIERRY</b> 4:18
41:2 164: <i>1</i>	116: <i>1, 13</i> 117: <i>1</i>	tests 59:14	thing 13:12
<b>Team's</b> 116:7	119:3, 5, 7	194:7 196:2, <i>12</i> ,	28:2 31:8 35:2,
<b>tech</b> 170:19	139:2 194:5	15	9 39:5 47:16
<b>Technical</b> 1:10	214:8	<b>thank</b> 9:21	50: <i>1</i> 51: <i>19</i>
9:7 11:12 23:2	terminals 98:1	10:6, 10, 17	58:11 64:14
24:3, 14 27:22	99:2 <i>1</i> 100:5	11:13, 14, 15, 20	67:21 68:17
40:21 53:21	176:18 196:10	12:1 13:20, 22	69:20 78:22
66: <i>1</i> 86: <i>13</i>	termination	14:2, 4 24:21	79:21 81:14, 19
108:20 114:14,	169:21	41:13, 14 52:4	90:6 91:1 97:1
20 140:10	terms 19:11	60:16 66:5	109:14 114:21
176:10 208:4	33:6 36:13, 14	76:9 85:8	120:9 122:6



132:4 160:14	184:9 187:16	81:15 85:5, 21	170:10 171:7.
165:1.3 171:8	189:16 193:3	86:8.9 87:8.19	10.19 172:11
172:12 175:15	194:11 195:5	88:3. 18. 21	173:10, 12, 21
182:13.22	197:7.13.14	89:4, 11, 14	174:13 175:8
186:5 187:14	202:1 203:2	90:1.13.20	177:9.10 178:4.
188:9. 13. 21	204:21 205:19	91:7. 13 92:5.	8. 9. 16 179:7.
192:5 193:18	211:11 216:14	12. 18. 20 93:8.	20 182:7.12.20
199:17 202:7	221:15 222:10	10 94:11.19	183:3.18 184:1.
203:17 206:5	think 9:9, 22	95:4, 21 97:1,	16, 20 185:20
214:11 217:7	10:1, 2, 3 11:18	16 99:18	186:11, 18
<b>things</b> 17:6	15:16 16:22	100:10, 20	187:10, 14
28:12 29:15	17:1,14 18:7,9	101:19 102:1, 4,	188:2, 13 189:2,
31:14, 19 32:12,	20:1 21:18	10 103:6 104:6,	15 191:8, 21
20 33:8 38:10	22:7, 10, 17	15, 21 105:12,	192:6, 12 195:4,
41:10 45:21	24:5, 10, 13, 16	19 106:5, 6, 16,	11, 16 196:3, 9
48:3, 20 49:9,	25:18 26:5,7	18 107:4, 7	197:20 199:10
11 50:7, 13, 18	27:20 28:2, 16	109:16 111:12,	200:18 201:2
63:14 64:22	29:4, 13 31:7	<i>14</i> 114:9, <i>11</i>	202:6, 18, 21
65:9, 10, 11, 13	32:8 34:12, 22	116:2 120:3, 21	206:5, 11
66:6 70:8 75:8	36:6 37:15, 22	122:2, 14	207:17 208:7,
78:8 80:19	39:4 41:4, 10	123:17 124:21	16,20 209:19
82:18 83:14	43:3, 13, 20	125:15 126:1	210:12 212:1, 5,
84: <i>3</i> , <i>13</i> 85:5	44:6, 19 45:2, 3,	128:13, 14, 17,	11, 18, 21 213:8,
92:11, 12 93:16	14,20 51:19	22 131:19, 20	21, 22 214:2, 15,
96:9, 10, 18	52:13 53:20	132:3 134:14	16, 18 216:2
97:9 101:4	55: <i>16</i> 56:8, <i>13</i> ,	135:11, 15	219:22 220:14,
104: <i>1</i> 110: <i>13</i>	17 57:3, 13	136:2, 7 137:6	22 221:1, 17, 18
118:20 120:16	58:19 59:19	138: <i>1</i> 139: <i>1</i> , <i>11</i> ,	222:22 223:2, 5
121:12 122:3, 7	60: <i>16</i> , <i>17</i> 61:7,	18 140:20	thinking 52:14
125:19 127:5	9, 14, 17, 21	142:2 155:20	79:12 88:6
129:19 141:5	62:5, 9, 13 63:4,	156:16, 20	122:3 129:15
144:9, 14, 17, 20	8, 18 64:15	157:15, 17	139:11
147: <i>15</i> 148: <i>16</i> ,	65:3, 17, 22	158:22 159:2, 5,	<b>Third</b> 112:18
19 149:18	67:18, 19 68:3,	9 160:4, 5, 7, 15	<b>THOMAS</b> 3:14
150:3 159:5	17 69:7 70:3, 5,	161:7 163: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i> ,	5:9, 16
161: <i>10</i> , <i>13</i>	13, 14 71:1, 6	16, 19, 20, 22	thorough 36:17
162:2, 13	72:8, 9, 17 73:2,	164:1, 2, 4, 21	115:19 142:6
166:14 167:5	6, 14 74:13	165:6, 13, 15	thought 45:16
170:8 171:5	75:16, 20 76:13	166:9 167:5, 9,	55:20 116:7
172:18 174:8	78:1, 19 79:11,	14, 15 168:14,	117:7 121: <i>12</i> ,
178:4 179:8	16,17 80:2,4,8	20 169:14	19 133:4, 17



183:14 192:8	<b>tight</b> 13:16	<b>times</b> 25:7	tools 177:12,18
219:3	68: <i>1</i> 83: <i>13</i>	26:12 87:5,6	178:11, 15
thoughts 31:15	223:14	220:3	179:8 221:3
94:4 111:7, 10	<b>time</b> 11:4 13:1,	timing 202:3	top 9:15 24:16
167:6 186:7	4, 14, 21 20:9,	214:19	63:14 96:19
189:6 200:6	21 21:15, 16, 21,	<b>tired</b> 197:4	142:20 164: <i>13</i>
thousand	22 22:3, 6	<b>TMEIC</b> 5:2	topic 65:15
165:17 177:20	29:14 36:12	today 10:20	66:4 93:15
196:10	46:8 49:9, 22	11:15 12:2	<b>TOs</b> 72:13
thousands 16:14	50:5 52:5, 6, 9	14:5, 7 15:3, 11	78:12
59:14 60:8, 9	55:18 61:1	17:21 22:7	totally 129:11
<b>thread</b> 174:6	63:2 64:19	23:7, 18 24:7	186:17 203:2
three 52:7 55:2	67:1 69:1	25:6 34:11, 14	touch 216:20
116:9 118: <i>15</i>	85:20 87:5, 12,	39: <i>13</i> 43: <i>13</i>	touched 216:14
121:15 122:3	17 90:8, 15	45:11 50:8	touching 181:11
132:1 135:2	95:1 97:1	63:1 64:18	tower 96:21
142:13 143:22	101:16 103:7	67:4 75:21	<b>TPRC</b> 131:2, <i>14</i>
145:22 146:2	111:8 113:22	80:16 82:22	137: <i>1</i>
149: <i>12</i> 155: <i>13</i>	115:7 118: <i>11</i>	84:14 93:21	<b>TPs</b> 78:12
156:5 157:16	123:14 143:2,	95:19 102:2,17	<b>trade</b> 189: <i>3</i> , <i>5</i> ,
159: <i>16</i> 161:4	11,19 162:17	114:15 147:9,	14
163:22 164:5	164:3, 17 172:2,	17 156:8	traditional
166:22 174:2	5 175:1 178:11	161: <i>19</i> 170: <i>16</i>	26: <i>13</i> 39:20
176:15, 18	188: <i>10</i> , <i>19</i>	174: <i>1</i> 210: <i>12</i>	55: <i>1</i> 91:2 <i>1</i> , 22
205: <i>4</i> 210: <i>13</i> ,	190:7 191: <i>18</i>	211:14 214:22	186:20
19 211:2, 7	192:2 196:1, 18	216:2, 5, 11	traditionally
three-legged	197:7 204:22	218:20, 21 221:3	92:13, 22 179:18
155:11	206:4 215:7, 11,	today's 13:21	<b>TransAlta</b> 2:16
threshold 110:2	18 217:5, 8, 10	14:19 113:9	transfer 84:9,
126:17	223:12, 14	<b>TODD</b> 2:13, 20	<i>11</i> 179: <i>12</i>
throw 25:20	224:10, 16	7:6 9:1 11:22	198: <i>13</i>
176: <i>1</i> 199: <i>13</i>	<b>time/cost</b> 107:5	114:10 209:17	transformation
<b>Thursday</b> 1: <i>13</i>	<b>timeline</b> 27:4, 5	210:22 211:5,6	81:21 84:16
<b>tie</b> 117:10	28:21 29:1	223:12	transformer
121:6 156:3	31:16 46:6	toggling 18:11	176:17
162:22	162:20 188:10,	29:7	transformers
tied 155:6	20 216:13	told 28:5	164:17 174:15
156:1	217:16	tolerance 53:8	175:5
TIFFANY 5:21	timelines 161:15	tomorrow 12:18	transition 34:12
10:19 220:13	172:15 216:12	169:1	50:19
	timely 184:12	tongue 89:14	



translated	128:16 129:6	96:1 98:17, 21	<b>two</b> 17: <i>12</i> 28: <i>1</i>
204:13	132:13, 15 205:7	102:7 107:19	42:19 87:2, 21
Transmission	tripped 95:7	119:11 120:4	88:16 89:7
2:15 38:13	129:19 136:9	122:6 125:22	91:20 101: <i>13</i>
47:7 67:7	205:5	127:8 137:7	104:4 105:9
72:13 78:11,12	tripping 33:17,	140:11 152:13	108:1 112:10
86:20 88:14	21 34:1, 3, 7	162:4 169: <i>1</i>	117: <i>4</i> 118: <i>13</i> ,
101:2 118:9	119:17, 22	170:1 172:18	22 121:15
120:2 121:3	128:10 129:2,	175: <i>13</i> 177:4	122:7 131:6, 22
123:12 128:17	18 131:22	181:5 182:3, 5	132:4 138: <i>1</i>
176:4 198:20	134:20	194:10 203:20	141:21 150:5
204:6, 14, 20	trips 87:12, 14	206:4, 14 208:8	156: <i>3</i> 159: <i>1</i>
transparent	126:11 131:6	217:7 220:6	182:4 184:20
13:5 190:16	191:18 192:3, 10	<b>Tuesday</b> 220:20	209:14 212:8
travel 224:19	trivial 180:10	221:5	<b>type</b> 10:8 34:6
travels 225:2	<b>TROY</b> 2:15	<b>turbine</b> 16:9	36:19 59:13
<b>TRAVIS</b> 5:13	11:22	19:7 21:6 31:5	63:22 96:11, 15
treating 180:18,	true 135:16	36:21 55:4	107: <i>3</i> 112: <i>11</i>
21	168: <i>13</i> 185: <i>3</i>	58:9 74:10, 12	138:18 161:16
tremendous	203:16 209:3	99:22 126:15	164: <i>11</i> 170: <i>18</i>
10:8, <i>18</i> 11: <i>3</i> , <i>8</i> ,	<b>trust</b> 69:18	127: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>12</i>	179: <i>1</i> 185: <i>1</i>
12 12:2 13:4	109:9	132:5 136:9	190:6 191: <i>17</i>
180:8 221: <i>1</i>	<b>Trustees</b> 4:3, 12	185:16 188:16	195:2 200:8
tremendously	<b>try</b> 33:12 34:20	196: <i>9</i> , <i>14</i>	216:8 220:2
13:16	40:3 48:4, 22	197:10 208:11	221:9
trickles 58:18	78:8 96: <i>13</i>	turbines 16:2,	<b>types</b> 34:9 85:5
tried 110:6	97:6 134:10	<i>14</i> 17:5 36: <i>14</i> ,	145:8 148: <i>16</i>
117:14 128:19	145:18 151:3	19, 20 37:6, 8, 9	159: <i>13</i> 209:7
135:12	169: <i>18</i> 181:2 <i>1</i> ,	42:14, 19 43:1	typically 30:7
tries 147:19	22 191:20	55:4 58:11, 12	59:8
trigger 128:20	195:14 205:10	105:8,9 126:10	
146:18	215:21 221:4	127:3 131:5	< U >
triggered 190:8,	trying 32:12	turbulence	<b>U.S</b> 62:2 143:14
9	33:11 41:12	127:5	ubiquitously
triggering 133:7	43:22 45:11, 12	<b>turn</b> 54:12	73:22
155:8	46:12, 15 49:7	142:4	ultimately 18:22
triggers 116:20	61:16 65:20	turnover 170:21	21:3 31:6,9
128:12 135:4, 5,	69:19 72:15	<b>tweak</b> 164:6	unable 144: <i>1</i>
13	73:7 74:18, 21	tweaking	unachievable
trip 92:17	75:4, 15, 19	118: <i>14</i> 123: <i>5</i>	137:5
127:13, 18	85:16 95:2	<b>Twenty</b> 129:6	



uncertainty	understands	203:1 204:22	119:5 120:9, 22
28:4, 17 29:2	10: <i>11</i> 101: <i>3</i>	205:5,7 208:10	121:13 196:16
39:21 48:19	understood	unknown 28:7	218:8
50:14 167:13	46:10 95:9	64: <i>3</i> 97: <i>13</i>	users 23:21
181:7	147: <i>13</i>	207:12	uses 88:13
underestimate	undertake	unknowns 27:1	utilities 18:15
15:17 17:8	223:9, 10 224:18	64:7,8 96:4	19:18 35:8
162:14	underway	97:11 207:12	41:8 85:7
underfrequency	207:22 208:5	<b>unlimited</b> 60:15	91:22 103:4
33:22	unexpected 67:9	unnecessarily	106:10
undermining	unfamiliar	117:10 121:6	utility 220:21
206:12	164:18	168:10	<b>utilize</b> 140: <i>12</i>
understand		update 28:15	
18:21 19:10	UNIDENTIFIED	112:18 114:1	< V >
34:21 35:1,9	212:21	updated 113:2,	<b>VAIDHYA</b> 5:17
37:14 38:9, 14,	unified 61:16	5 188:19	valid 200:19
18,22 46:11	unintended	updates 27:6, 12	validate 19:13,
62:22 80:9	73:11 85:1	28:8, 9, 19, 20	14
82:16 92:1	<b>unique</b> 196: <i>3</i>	upfront 116:1	validation 29:11
97:5 98:5, 9, 18,	<b>unit</b> 74:8 94:18,	upgrade 15:21	209:8
21 99:4 108:9	20 95:1 96:12,	18:20 19:21	<b>valuable</b> 62: <i>13</i> ,
109:10 116:16	13 98:14	29:5 30:21	22
128:11 135:5	127:22 128:10	31:2, 3 68:7	value 97:19
168:6 181:22	130:1, 2, 14	188:19	122:2 130: <i>13</i>
186: <i>10</i> 197: <i>14</i>	185:14 202:9	upgraded 201:7	131: <i>13</i> 137:4
198: <i>12</i> , <i>17</i> , <i>21</i>	203:8	upgrades 17:3	142:1
199:8 202:9	<b>United</b> 158:8	18:10 20:2	variability 39:21
206:3 207:6	<b>units</b> 38:14, 22	27:11 29:22	variable 39:22
208:11	45: <i>4</i> , <i>10</i> 57: <i>16</i> ,	42:21 44:16	variations 50:6
understanding	17 58:16 60:9,	105:21 107:21	<b>varies</b> 163:6
33:11 34:20	14 69:5 70:2	198:14 200:12	various 16:1, 20
39:1, 10, 14	94:15 96:11	upgrading	86:10
40:2, 11 58:15,	98:7 107:10	77:11,12 110:2	vary 112:5
19 62:12, 19	111:1 112:20	<b>up-tower</b> 17:6	<b>vat</b> 66:2
73:13 74:14, 22	127:18 131:22	usage 115:20	<b>vendor</b> 182:4
75:1, 6, 7 82:11,	132:1 145:9	116: <i>1</i>	vendors 147:19
21 85:18 128:8,	151: <i>13</i> 163:5, <i>9</i> ,	<b>use</b> 28:10	153:11
18 137:10	11 186:19, 20	40:15 55:20	<b>Venkit</b> 5:17
156: <i>13</i> 169:6	196: <i>13</i> 200: <i>9</i> ,	67:9   88:14	126:5
170:3 174:3	10 202:22	100:4 104:22	VENKITANARA
180:11		107:12 108:7, 9	<b>YANAN</b> 5:17



126:5 127:2 <i>1</i>	<b>virtually</b> 105:10	want 9:9, 21	56:8 58:2
129:21 130:18	224:7	10:10, 17 12:4,	65:21 70:2
131:10 132:17	visibility 41:3	6, 11 13:8, 12,	77:8 79:1,6
verification	63:7 73:15	15 14:9 15:7	83:5 84:2, 10,
193: <i>4</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>13</i>	<b>visible</b> 73:19	25:3 27:19	<i>13</i> 95: <i>16</i> 100:7,
197:22	<b>visual</b> 156:6	34:5 35:21	17 103:18
verifications	<b>voices</b> 10:2	44:18 46:9	104:8 107:17
195:15, 16 197:2	<b>Voltage</b> 8:18, 19	50:15 58:19	114:1,4 122:2,
verify 208:13	21:22 26:2	59: <i>16</i> 81: <i>3</i> , <i>9</i> ,	7 126:8 135:20
verifying 16:4	30:14 70:19	10 82:9, 12	136:21 137:12
193:21	87:14 94:22	85:8, 17 92:14	157:7 167:7
<b>Vernova</b> 4:6, 11	99:7, <i>19</i> 100: <i>1</i> ,	98:5 102:16	171:21 175:2
5:17 17:14, 15	4, 8, 13, 17	104:13, 19	176: <i>3</i> 180:21
32:1 39:7	120:19 124:10	107:9 108:14	181:7 182:15
93:14 126:6	138:15, 21	113:3, 4 114:5,	191: <i>12</i> 195:7
203:4	156:2 176:16	10 115:9	198: <i>3</i> , 7 205: <i>1</i>
<b>Vernova's</b> 17:13	211:16 212:14	117: <i>10</i> , <i>17</i>	208:4
version 55:8, 13	<b>volume</b> 186:11	123:8 130:7	<b>ways</b> 46:16
77:5 151:19, 20	187: <i>11</i> 191:7	131:18 133:7	197:12 204:5
163:2	192:15	146:15 148:1	wealth 189:15
versions 143:2	volunteered 12:1	150:5 151:4,6	wear 17:12
versus 102:14	volunteers 11:21	160:1 167:1,18	wearing 17:21
104:18 107:6	<b>votes</b> 211:21	168:2, 22	weather 94:14
160:9 167:2 <i>1</i>	212:2	182:17 197:17	220:18 221:8
168:3 192:3	<b>voting</b> 211:8, 22	199:16 202:16	webinar 220:20
195:5 201:2 <i>1</i>	212:10, 15	211:14 222:18	week 32:10
<b>Vestas</b> 3:2, 14	213:13, 20	223:7	74:17 76:11
5:9 100:14	<b>VOYNIK</b> 5:18	<b>wanted</b> 18:6	141:21 215:9
<b>vice</b> 14:14	vulnerable	117:8, 11, 19	216:16
24:22 87:22	113:17	147:9 160:20	weeks 10:9
158:10		167:16 179:20	31:1 163:21
victim 81:18	< W >	222:5, 7	216:19
<b>view</b> 18:13	wade 82:11	wanting 38:9	<b>weigh</b> 38:7
20:1 29:13	wait 113:5	wants 54:11	104:16
30:1 40:15	214:5	83:9	welcome 9:7, 10
75:15 106:17	walk 13:4, 11	WASHINGTON	<b>well</b> 9:10 14:8
134:14 160:15	140:15 142:2	5:21	15:18 17:11
174:2	wall 203:2	wave 70:12	18:3, 5 20:9
<b>viewed</b> 90:4	<b>Wanda</b> 10:19	<b>way</b> 16:15	21:15, 19 23:2
viewpoint 75:21	<b>WANG</b> 5:19, 20	18: <i>13</i> 27: <i>19</i>	27:11 30:6
vintage 185:18		43:20 47:2	37:15 41:14



	06 4 10 20 2	01 107 4 100 0	
42:0 44:5 45:5	26:4, 10 30:3	21 197:4 198:8	whichever
46:10, 11, 17	33:11 34:17	200:27 201:17	150:17
4/:0 51:1/	35:22 37:9, 14	203:1 205:11	white 1//:1
56:13 57:7,11,	38:10, 17, 20	207:8 210:70	wide 35:11, 15,
12 62:3, 6 63:9	39:1, / 43:12,	212:18 213:16,	20
64:9 66:22	21 45:11 46:12,	22 220:3, 14	widen 87:20
70:3, 22 71:14,	15 48:21 50:7	223:13, 21	wider 20:19
16 //3:4, 6 //6:6	51:1, 11, 20	Western 2:21	wildly 188:15
77:13 78:2	54:9, 16, 19	71:22 96:19	willing 113:4
79:12 81:9	56:19 57:19	219:20	wind 16:1,9
82:2, 10 85:13	61:10, 16 64:22	wet 186:17	17:5 19:7 21:6
88:12 90:22	70:13 71:16, 21	<b>We've</b> 9:7	33:2 35:5
95:15, 21 102:8	72:2 73:7, 12,	10:12 16:10	36:11, 12, 19, 22
103:5 105:22	18 74:18 75:4,	23:7 25:16	37:9 42:8
106:5, 11, 20	14, 19 76:18, 21,	28:5 36:11, 16	43:13 47:9, 13
129:10 132:14	22 77:9, 18	39:6 45:5 56:5	55:4 58:9
135: <i>1</i> 139: <i>1</i>	78:1,4 79:5	66:19 67:19	68:20 74:11
144: <i>3</i> 147: <i>10</i> ,	80: <i>11</i> 81: <i>1</i> , <i>18</i> ,	69: <i>12</i> , <i>22</i> 80: <i>3</i> ,	77:1 88:11
<i>13</i> 149: <i>4</i>	19,20 82:3,18	5, 15 81:1	93:14 99:22
157:11 158:22	83:10 84:22	92:18 100:21	126:9, 15 127:4
164:20 174:10,	85:12 90:3	101:4, 7 102:1	128:2 132:5, 6,
17 176:19	97:10 102:12	118:15 129:15	10 136:9
179:2, 11, 12	106:22 107:5	134:18 140:7,8	185:16 196:8,
181:22 190:4	109:11 111:8	141:4 144:2	14 197:10
197: <i>14</i> 198: <i>1</i>	112:7 140:11,	150:17, 22	208:11
203:15 209:5,6	12 141:9, 13	152:17 159:11	window 42:14
212:2.17 215:4	142:16 146:6.	160:10 161:10.	wise 79:12
216:21 218:20	13 150:5 151:6.	13.14 180:4	with-better-
219:10 222:10	16 152:12.13.	182:21 184:17	equipment
223:22	<i>15</i> 153:4 154:3	187:10 189:12.	104:11
went 16:19	155:14 157:18	19 190:16	withstand 49:14
53:18 75:16	158:4. 7. 8	191:2 193:3. 19	120:19 121:1.4
87:16.21 93:21	161:5. 6. 21	194:22 204:4	withstanding
117.22 119.7	167.22 169.8 9	207.5 $211.11$	70.19
121.16 125.21	171.17 173.11	$212 \cdot 1 = 3 = 213 \cdot 21$	withstood $48.13$
172:14 186:2	174.11 15	215.6 216.12	witnessed 72:2
195.13 205.21	179.14 180.13	14 219.0 210.12,	wonderful
we're 9.9	20 181.9	what-if 38.12	114.13
11.19 12.20	187.11 188.4	whatsnever $79.7$	word 80.2
14.20 22.20	101.12 20	wheel 222.18	122.5 21/.17
24.17 25.6	197.12, 20 197.1 <i>A</i> 19 <i>A</i> .5		
27.17 23.0	1 1 J 2 1 T 1 J T J,	I	I



worded 122:7	worry 81:8	76:10 80:1, 17,	96: <i>19</i> 104: <i>4</i>
wording 66:10	169:20	20 85:21 88:8	113:5 145:10
words 14:3	worse 129:3	91:1 93:8, 11	146:1,2 149:12
55:5 104:20	134: <i>14</i>	97:21 99:4, 8	161:2, 4, 5
213:6,9 216:11,	worth 139:5	100:20 103:19	175:18 176:18
15 222:6, 14	199:6	106:5 107:7	204:18 207:1,5
work 10:12	wound 129:4	109:6 127:20	<b>Yep</b> 31:22
11:1 12:2	<b>wow</b> 174:17	132:17 134:11	153:5
17:17 18:4	wrap 66:6	136:11, 15, 22	yesterday 9:14,
39:7 40:22	214:22	138:7, 22	15, 22 14:17
65:2 <i>1</i> 81: <i>11</i>	wrapped 209:21	139:15 140:6	15:1 17:17
82:12, 19 85:12	write-off 63:22	141:2 153:6	26:8 27:8, 15
90:16, 19	writing 86:10	157:2, 4 158:2,	31:15 32:17
105:21 107:3	108:22 165:13	17 160:3	45:7 54:17
154:4 158: <i>14</i>	written 16:15	162:22 163:8	55:7 58:5
163:10 176:22	23:18 24:7	164:8, 10 167:8	61:12 65:6
185:13, 20	38: <i>3</i> 47: <i>14</i>	170:13 173:10	71:8 80:16
189:7 191: <i>3</i> , <i>4</i>	67:4 86:14	174:5, 22	87:7 91:2
194: <i>11</i> 197: <i>4</i> , <i>5</i> ,	90:12 100:2	175:17 179:21	93:16 102:2
20 209:6, 7	111:21 134:21	182:19 183:2	103:7 109:22
224:17	137: <i>12</i> 147: <i>3</i>	186:8 188: <i>1</i>	112:11 155:12
workable 97:18	176:7 177: <i>13</i>	189: <i>11</i> 191: <i>11</i>	156:1,8 160:22
worked 35:7, 8	wrong 137:10	192:5, 12, 19	167:20 188:13
87:4 222:10,11	218:12	195: <i>11</i> 199: <i>15</i>	224:12
workforce 191:8	<b>wrote</b> 16:6	200:14 202:2,	<b>YEUNG</b> 5:22
working 11:5	196: <i>19</i>	20 203:19	7:10 8:12
15:22 17:18		205:16 208:7	14: <i>12, 13</i> 26: <i>18</i> ,
49:20 82:19, 20	< X >	210:21, 22	22 52:4, 7, 10,
100:3 103:15	<b>Xcel</b> 2:19	211:5 214:1	12 66:5 93:12
152: <i>15</i> 153: <i>11</i> ,	<b>XIAOYU</b> 5:20	219:5, 20	97:20 102:6
12 155:11		<b>year</b> 26:13	111: <i>12</i> 114:9
171: <i>4</i> 176: <i>10</i> ,	< Y >	110:12 144:8	157:10, 14, 21
22 177:10	<b>y'all</b> 183: <i>3</i>	150:4 177:15	158:14, 20, 22
181:5 189:8	<b>Yeah</b> 15:9	205:7	164:8 166: <i>13</i>
197:6 203: <i>13</i>	17:10 27:22	years 17:2, 14	172:1 173:8
218:7 219:8	31:18 38:5	31:3 35:4 44:1	175:22 178: <i>17</i> ,
world 34:13	39:3 44:18	55:2, 17 59:7	<i>21</i> 184:5 186:7
184:2 197: <i>16</i>	47:3 52:2	66:21 68:6	193: <i>1</i> 198: <i>1</i> , 8
world's 182:18	54:11 57:10	76:21 81:2	207:13, 16
worried 174:18,	61:8, <i>9</i> 65: <i>19</i>	87:17, 21 88:16	209:16
19	67:17 73:5	89:7 95:12	



< Z > zero 51:14 52:1 64:12 89:19 zone 47:19 ZURETTI 6:2		

