1. **How do I register for CROW Outage Scheduling Training?**
   a. Routine training sessions for the CROW outage scheduler are not provided at this time. Please see user guides and other training documents available via provided links. For specific training needs contact SPP Outage coordination team at OpsAnalysisEng@spp.org.

2. **How do I obtain access to the CROW Outage Scheduler?**
   a. Access to the CROW Outage Scheduler will be via OATI Digital Certificate Authorization. The OATI digital certificate will be required to obtain access. Your company LSA (Local Security Administrator) will request appropriate access for you with SPP. Go to [http://www.spp.org/outagecoordination/](http://www.spp.org/outagecoordination/) for further instructions and access request forms.

3. **I am a Transmission Operator (TOP) within a larger Balancing Authority. May I submit my own outages to CROW rather than depending on the BA to do it for me?**
   a. Yes. CROW will allow varying levels of granularity within companies and NERC registered entities. Individual Generator Operators (GOP’s) within a BA or TOP may also be configured to provide outage requests independent of other entities within the larger entity. SPP will work with each user LSA to determine the appropriate access and review authority to preserve code of conduct integrity.

4. **When can I start submitting my daily Load and Capability Data (or Hourly Load or Load Forecast, etc.) into CROW rather than OPS1?**
   a. You have a slight misunderstanding of the CROW vs. OPS1 relationship. OPS1 is a portal that provides access to several different applications. CROW simply replaces the legacy TRANS and GEN outage submission functionality in OPS1. All other valid applications on OPS1 such as CPS, Hourly Load, Load Forecast, Load and Capability, Reports, etc. are not impacted nor replaced by the CROW Outage Scheduler.

5. **Will there be an API that will allow my company outage submission tool to upload outages directly into the CROW Outage Scheduler at SPP?**
   a. Yes. CROW does come with an API that allows this functionality. The API is considered a “feature” of the tool. Due to complexity of testing various member interfaces with the API, the API may not be fully functional at the time of go-live. Further communication on API functionality will be through the SPP Change Working Group (CWG).

6. **What are “Outage Priorites”?**
   a. An outage priority is used to identify the timing requirements and queue order of competing outages. This concept is new compared to the old SPP OPS1 outage scheduler. The new various Transmission Outage Request Priorities are: Planned, Discretionary, Opportunity, Operational, Urgent, Emergency, and Forced. Obviously a Forced priority outage will take precedence over a Planned priority outage. For Generation, there are Planned, Urgent, Emergency, and Forced outages. There are varying levels of timing requirements associated with each priority also. For example, timing requirements only allow a Forced outage to be submitted up to 1 hour in
advance. You can’t submit a Forced outage starting next week just like you can’t submit a Planned outage starting 2 hours from now. The business rules, definitions, and timing requirements of the priorities are captured in the SPP Outage Coordination Methodology found in SPP Criteria Appendix 12.

7. **We just have crews working in a substation. No switching will be done and no outages. Do I need to submit anything to the RC?**
   
   a. Yes. You can submit an Informational (INF) outage request to the RC. This won’t result in an outage being sent to NERC SDX or to SPP’s EMS, but it does provide notice to the RC that there could be a somewhat higher risk to equipment in that station.

8. **What are Outage Equipment Request Types?**
   
   a. These are attributes of each distinct outage request that identify the type of action that will occur during the outage. The Outage Request Types for Transmission are: Out of Service, Normally Open, Informational, Hot Line Work, and General System Protection. Some of these outage request types result in a piece of equipment being opened or energized. Other types do not and are simply notifications. The definitions of the request types are captured in the SPP Outage Coordination Methodology found in SPP Criteria Appendix 12.

9. **I’ve had my summer peaker unit mothballed all winter with a minimum recall time of 2 weeks. We have it ready to go again this summer with start up capability in 15 minutes. Since it is still offline and I am only counting on it for reserve capacity, what should I do with my outage?**
   
   a. Assuming the original outage was submitted as a Planned Priority, for Excess Capacity/Economic cause, and is still in effect with a recall time of 2 weeks, you should simply submit an outage change request to update the recall time to 15 minutes. This should not normally require study approval from SPP, so SPP should be expected to approve this change request quickly.

10. **What happened to the old generation status types in OPS1 such as “cold start (CS)” and “quick start (QS)”?**
    
    a. The CROW Outage Scheduler doesn’t require these types of statuses. The downstream systems from the Outage Scheduler would only ever translate these outage types into out of service anyway for the time period being studied, but still count them as available capacity as appropriate. The Recall Time property required on each outage provides better information to the RC than the old cold start or quick start status types since the cold start and quick start made blanket assumptions on recall times.