

**DRAFT NODAL SYSTEM CHANGE REQUEST:
ALLOW QSES TO ENTER OUTAGES FOR ALL ASSETS**

EXCERPTS OF RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

Nodal Protocol Sections:

8.3, TSP Performance Monitoring and Compliance
8.5.1, Generation Resource and QSE Participation
8.5.1.1, Governor in Service
8.5.1.2, Reporting
8.5.2, Primary Frequency Control Measurements

ERCOT Document:

Texas Nodal TN.MMS Requirements Specification For Outage Scheduler, Version 1.0 – March 2, 2007

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Reliability Standards:

IRO-005-2, Reliability Coordination - Current-Day Operations
TOP-001-1, Reliability Responsibilities and Authorities
TOP-003-0, Planned Outage Coordination

Excerpts of Relevant Nodal Protocol Sections

8.3 TSP Performance Monitoring and Compliance

- (1) ERCOT shall develop a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)- and ERCOT Board-approved Transmission Service Provider (TSP) monitoring program to be included in the Operating Guides for TSPs prior to the Texas Nodal Market Implementation Date, which shall include the following:
 - (a) Transmission Element ratings methodology as required by ERCOT:
 - (i) Timely submittal of ratings, required information on methodology, and updates as requested by ERCOT; and
 - (ii) Timely response to ERCOT requests to review rating methodology;
 - (b) Real-Time data:
 - (i) Telemetry performance; and
 - (ii) Communications system performance;
 - (c) Outage scheduling and coordination; TSP Outage planning and scheduling statistics must have less weight the further out these statistics are from the Planned Outage date;
 - (d) Compliance with model update requirements, including provision of network data in Common Informational Model (CIM) compatible format and consistency with the Transmission Element naming convention developed in accordance under Section 3, Management Activities for the ERCOT System;
 - (e) Staffing plan for a backup control facility or procedures in the event that the primary facility is unusable, for TSPs; and
 - (f) Compliance with valid Dispatch Instructions.

8.5.1 *Generation Resource and QSE Participation*

8.5.1.1 Governor in Service

At all times an All-Inclusive Generation Resource is On-Line, its turbine governor must remain in service and be allowed to respond to all changes in system frequency. A Generation Entity may not reduce governor response on an individual All-Inclusive Generation Resource during abnormal conditions without ERCOT's consent unless equipment damage is imminent.

8.5.1.2 Reporting

- (1) Each Generation Entity shall conduct applicable generating governor speed regulation tests on each of its Generation Resources as specified in the Operating Guides. Test results and other relevant information shall be reported to ERCOT and ERCOT shall forward results to the appropriate Transmission Service Providers (TSPs).
- (2) Generation Resource governor modeling information required in the ERCOT planning criteria must be determined from actual Generation Resource testing described in the Operating Guides. Within 30 days of ERCOT's request, the results of the latest test performed must be supplied to ERCOT and the connected TSP.
- (3) When the governor of a Generation Resource is blocked while the Resource is operating, the Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) shall promptly inform ERCOT. The QSE shall also supply governor status logs to ERCOT upon request.
- (4) Any short-term inability of a Generation Resource to supply governor response must be immediately reported to ERCOT by the Generation Resource's QSE.
- (5) If a Generation Resource trips Off-Line due to governor response problems, the QSE shall immediately report the change in the status of the Resource to ERCOT.

8.5.2 Primary Frequency Control Measurements

- (1) For the purposes of this Section, the "A Point" is the last stable frequency value before a frequency disturbance. ERCOT shall determine the A Point frequency for each event using the following standards.
 - (a) For a decreasing frequency event with the last stable frequency value of 60.000 Hz or below, the actual frequency is used as the A Point.
 - (b) For a decreasing frequency event with the last stable frequency value between 60.000 and 60.036 Hz, 60.000 Hz is used as the A Point.
 - (c) For a decreasing frequency event with the last stable frequency value above 60.036 Hz, actual frequency is used as the A Point.
 - (d) For an increasing frequency event with the last stable frequency value of 60.000 or above, the actual frequency is used as the A Point.
 - (e) For an increasing frequency event with the last stable frequency between 59.964 and 60.000 Hz, 60.000 Hz will be used as the A Point.
 - (f) For an increasing frequency event with the last stable frequency value of 59.964 or below, the actual frequency is used as the A Point.

- (2) For the purposes of this Section, the “C Point” is the lowest frequency value during the first five seconds of the event. ERCOT shall determine the C Point for each event.
- (3) For the purposes of this Section, the “B Point” is the “recovery” frequency value after the C Point. The B Point should occur after full governor response of the turbines has occurred, usually between ten and 30 seconds after the A Point, but not greater than 60 seconds after the A Point. ERCOT shall determine the B Point for each event.
- (4) ERCOT, with the assistance of the appropriate ERCOT subcommittee, shall analyze whether primary frequency control response is sustained at 30 seconds following the B Point.
- (5) For the purposes of this Section, a “Measurable Event” that will be evaluated for performance compliance is a sudden change in frequency that has both:
 - (a) A frequency B Point between 59.700 Hz and 59.900 Hz or between 60.100 Hz and 60.300 Hz; and
 - (b) A difference between the B Point and the A Point greater than or equal to +/- 0.100 Hz.

Excerpts of Texas Nodal TN.MMS
Requirements Specification For Outage Scheduler, Version 1.0 – March 2, 2007

3. Functional Requirements

[...]

3.1 External Client Requirements

3.1.1 FR1-1 Submit Outage Request

[...]

Each TSP and QSE shall have the ability to submit to ERCOT their Outage Elements in a timeframe that is a function of the Outage Category and Type. TSPs shall be permitted to submit Outage Requests within the Transmission Category, while QSEs shall be permitted to submit Outage Requests within the Resource Category (Generation and Load).

[...]

3.1.2 FR1-2 Edit Outage Request

[...]

A TSP and a QSE shall be permitted to Edit an Outage submitted on behalf of the same requesting company whenever any information concerning that Outage changes or ERCOT requires modification and/or re-submission.

The ability to edit an Outage and the properties that can be edited depend on the Outage Type and the state of the Outage. Any changes to an Outage will require resubmission to ERCOT (and therefore also revalidation including the validation according to the submittal timeline rules specified in the nodal protocols).

[...]

NERC Reliability Standards

A. Introduction

1. **Title:** **Reliability Coordination — Current Day Operations**
2. **Number:** IRO-005-2
3. **Purpose:** The Reliability Coordinator must be continuously aware of conditions within its Reliability Coordinator Area and include this information in its reliability assessments. The Reliability Coordinator must monitor Bulk Electric System parameters that may have significant impacts upon the Reliability Coordinator Area and neighboring Reliability Coordinator Areas.
4. **Applicability**
 - 4.1. Reliability Coordinators.
 - 4.2. Balancing Authorities.
 - 4.3. Transmission Operators.
 - 4.4. Transmission Service Providers.
 - 4.5. Generator Operators.
 - 4.6. Load-Serving Entities.
 - 4.7. Purchasing-Selling Entities.
5. **Effective Date:** January 1, 2007

B. Requirements

- R1. Each Reliability Coordinator shall monitor its Reliability Coordinator Area parameters, including but not limited to the following:
 - R1.1. Current status of Bulk Electric System elements (transmission or generation including critical auxiliaries such as Automatic Voltage Regulators and Special Protection Systems) and system loading.
 - R1.2. Current pre-contingency element conditions (voltage, thermal, or stability), including any applicable mitigation plans to alleviate SOL or IROL violations, including the plan's viability and scope.
 - R1.3. Current post-contingency element conditions (voltage, thermal, or stability), including any applicable mitigation plans to alleviate SOL or IROL violations, including the plan's viability and scope.
 - R1.4. System real and reactive reserves (actual versus required).
 - R1.5. Capacity and energy adequacy conditions.
 - R1.6. Current ACE for all its Balancing Authorities.
 - R1.7. Current local or Transmission Loading Relief procedures in effect.
 - R1.8. Planned generation dispatches.
 - R1.9. Planned transmission or generation outages.
 - R1.10. Contingency events.
- R2. Each Reliability Coordinator shall be aware of all Interchange Transactions that wheel through, source, or sink in its Reliability Coordinator Area, and make that Interchange Transaction information available to all Reliability Coordinators in the Interconnection.

- R3.** As portions of the transmission system approach or exceed SOLs or IROLs, the Reliability Coordinator shall work with its Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities to evaluate and assess any additional Interchange Schedules that would violate those limits. If a potential or actual IROL violation cannot be avoided through proactive intervention, the Reliability Coordinator shall initiate control actions or emergency procedures to relieve the violation without delay, and no longer than 30 minutes. The Reliability Coordinator shall ensure all resources, including load shedding, are available to address a potential or actual IROL violation.
- R4.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall monitor its Balancing Authorities' parameters to ensure that the required amount of operating reserves is provided and available as required to meet the Control Performance Standard and Disturbance Control Standard requirements. If necessary, the Reliability Coordinator shall direct the Balancing Authorities in the Reliability Coordinator Area to arrange for assistance from neighboring Balancing Authorities. The Reliability Coordinator shall issue Energy Emergency Alerts as needed and at the request of its Balancing Authorities and Load-Serving Entities.
- R5.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall identify the cause of any potential or actual SOL or IROL violations. The Reliability Coordinator shall initiate the control action or emergency procedure to relieve the potential or actual IROL violation without delay, and no longer than 30 minutes. The Reliability Coordinator shall be able to utilize all resources, including load shedding, to address an IROL violation.
- R6.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall ensure its Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities are aware of Geo-Magnetic Disturbance (GMD) forecast information and assist as needed in the development of any required response plans.
- R7.** The Reliability Coordinator shall disseminate information within its Reliability Coordinator Area, as required.
- R8.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall monitor system frequency and its Balancing Authorities' performance and direct any necessary rebalancing to return to CPS and DCS compliance. The Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities shall utilize all resources, including firm load shedding, as directed by its Reliability Coordinator to relieve the emergent condition.
- R9.** The Reliability Coordinator shall coordinate with Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities, and Generator Operators as needed to develop and implement action plans to mitigate potential or actual SOL, IROL, CPS, or DCS violations. The Reliability Coordinator shall coordinate pending generation and transmission maintenance outages with Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities, and Generator Operators as needed in both the real time and next-day reliability analysis timeframes.
- R10.** As necessary, the Reliability Coordinator shall assist the Balancing Authorities in its Reliability Coordinator Area in arranging for assistance from neighboring Reliability Coordinator Areas or Balancing Authorities.
- R11.** The Reliability Coordinator shall identify sources of large Area Control Errors that may be contributing to Frequency Error, Time Error, or Inadvertent Interchange and shall discuss corrective actions with the appropriate Balancing Authority. The Reliability Coordinator shall direct its Balancing Authority to comply with CPS and DCS.
- R12.** Whenever a Special Protection System that may have an inter-Balancing Authority, or inter-Transmission Operator impact (e.g., could potentially affect transmission flows resulting in a SOL or IROL violation) is armed, the Reliability Coordinators shall be aware of the impact of the operation of that Special Protection System on inter-area flows. The Transmission

Operator shall immediately inform the Reliability Coordinator of the status of the Special Protection System including any degradation or potential failure to operate as expected.

- R13.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall ensure that all Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities, Generator Operators, Transmission Service Providers, Load-Serving Entities, and Purchasing-Selling Entities operate to prevent the likelihood that a disturbance, action, or non-action in its Reliability Coordinator Area will result in a SOL or IROL violation in another area of the Interconnection. In instances where there is a difference in derived limits, the Reliability Coordinator and its Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities, Generator Operators, Transmission Service Providers, Load-Serving Entities, and Purchasing-Selling Entities shall always operate the Bulk Electric System to the most limiting parameter.
- R14.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall make known to Transmission Service Providers within its Reliability Coordinator Area, SOLs or IROLs within its wide-area view. The Transmission Service Providers shall respect these SOLs or IROLs in accordance with filed tariffs and regional Total Transfer Calculation and Available Transfer Calculation processes.
- R15.** Each Reliability Coordinator who foresees a transmission problem (such as an SOL or IROL violation, loss of reactive reserves, etc.) within its Reliability Coordinator Area shall issue an alert to all impacted Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities in its Reliability Coordinator Area without delay. The receiving Reliability Coordinator shall disseminate this information to its impacted Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities. The Reliability Coordinator shall notify all impacted Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities, when the transmission problem has been mitigated.
- R16.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall confirm reliability assessment results and determine the effects within its own and adjacent Reliability Coordinator Areas. The Reliability Coordinator shall discuss options to mitigate potential or actual SOL or IROL violations and take actions as necessary to always act in the best interests of the Interconnection at all times.
- R17.** When an IROL or SOL is exceeded, the Reliability Coordinator shall evaluate the local and wide-area impacts, both real-time and post-contingency, and determine if the actions being taken are appropriate and sufficient to return the system to within IROL in thirty minutes. If the actions being taken are not appropriate or sufficient, the Reliability Coordinator shall direct the Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, Generator Operator, or Load-Serving Entity to return the system to within IROL or SOL.

C. Measures

- M1.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, Energy Management System description documents, computer printouts, a prepared report specifically detailing compliance to each of the bullets in Requirement 1, EMS availability, SCADA data collection system communications performance or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it monitors the Reliability Coordinator Area parameters specified in Requirements 1.1 through 1.9.
- M2.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, Historical Tag Archive information, Interchange Transaction records, computer printouts, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it was aware of and made Interchange Transaction information available to all other Reliability Coordinators, as specified in Requirement 2.
- M3.** If a potential or actual IROL violation occurs, the Reliability Coordinator involved in the event shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, system

event logs, operator action notes or equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it initiated control actions or emergency procedures to relieve that IROL violation within 30 minutes. (Requirement 3 Part 2 and Requirement 5)

- M4.** If one of its Balancing Authorities has insufficient operating reserves, the Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to computer printouts, operating logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, or equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if the Reliability Coordinator directed and, if needed, assisted the Balancing Authorities in the Reliability Coordinator Area to arrange for assistance from neighboring Balancing Authorities. (Requirement 4 Part 2 and Requirement 10)
- M5.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it informed Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities of Geo-Magnetic Disturbance (GMD) forecast information and provided assistance as needed in the development of any required response plans. (Requirement 6)
- M6.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, Hot Line recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it disseminated information within its Reliability Coordinator Area in accordance with Requirement 7.
- M7.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, computer printouts, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it monitored system frequency and Balancing Authority performance and directed any necessary rebalancing, as specified in Requirement 8 Part 1.
- M8.** The Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it utilized all resources, including firm load shedding, as directed by its Reliability Coordinator, to relieve an emergent condition. (Requirement 8 Part 2)
- M9.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, operator logs or equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it coordinated with Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities, and Generator Operators as needed to develop and implement action plans to mitigate potential or actual SOL, IROL, CPS, or DCS violations including the coordination of pending generation and transmission maintenance outages with Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities and Generator Operators. (Requirement 9 Part 1)
- M10.** If a large Area Control Error has occurred, the Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, Hot Line recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it identified sources of the Area Control Errors, and initiated corrective actions with the appropriate Balancing Authority if the problem was within the Reliability Coordinator's Area (Requirement 11 Part 1)
- M11.** If a Special Protection System is armed and that system could have had an inter-area impact, the Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include,

but is not limited to, agreements with their Transmission Operators, procedural documents, operator logs, computer analysis, training modules, training records or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it was aware of the impact of that Special Protection System on inter-area flows. (Requirement 12)

- M12.** If there is an instance where there is a disagreement on a derived limit, the Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, Generator Operator, Load-serving Entity, Purchasing-selling Entity and Transmission Service Provider involved in the disagreement shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it operated to the most limiting parameter. (Part 2 of Requirement 13)
- M13.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, procedural documents, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it provided SOL and IROL information to Transmission Service Providers within its Reliability Coordinator Area. (Requirement 14, Part 1)
- M14.** The Transmission Service Providers shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, procedural documents, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it respected the SOLs or IROLs in accordance with filed tariffs and regional Total Transfer Calculation and Available Transfer Calculation processes. (Requirement 14 Part 2)
- M15.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it issued alerts when it foresaw a transmission problem (such as an SOL or IROL violation, loss of reactive reserves, etc.) within its Reliability Coordinator Area, to all impacted Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities in its Reliability Coordinator Area as specified in Requirement 15 Part 1.
- M16.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that upon receiving information such as an SOL or IROL violation, loss of reactive reserves, etc. it disseminated the information to its impacted Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities as specified in Requirement 15 Part 2.
- M17.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications or equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it notified all impacted Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities and Reliability Coordinators when a transmission problem has been mitigated. (Requirement 15 Part 3)

D. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

1.1. Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

Regional Reliability Organizations shall be responsible for compliance monitoring.

1.2. Compliance Monitoring and Reset Time Frame

One or more of the following methods will be used to assess compliance:

- Self-certification (Conducted annually with submission according to schedule.)
- Spot Check Audits (Conducted anytime with up to 30 days notice given to prepare.)
- Periodic Audit (Conducted once every three years according to schedule.)
- Triggered Investigations (Notification of an investigation must be made within 60 days of an event or complaint of noncompliance. The entity will have up to 30 days to prepare for the investigation. An entity may request an extension of the preparation period and the extension will be considered by the Compliance Monitor on a case-by-case basis.)

The Performance-Reset Period shall be 12 months from the last finding of non-compliance.

1.3. Data Retention

For Measures 1 and 11, each Reliability Coordinator shall have its current in-force documents as evidence.

For Measures 2–10 and Measure 13, and Measures 15 through 16, the Reliability Coordinator shall keep 90 days of historical data (evidence).

For Measure 8, the Transmission Operator and Balancing Authority shall keep 90 days of historical data (evidence).

For Measure 12, the Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, and Transmission Service Provider shall keep 90 days of historical data (evidence).

For Measure 14, the Transmission Service Provider shall keep 90 days of historical data (evidence).

If an entity is found non-compliant the entity shall keep information related to the noncompliance until found compliant or for two years plus the current year, whichever is longer.

Evidence used as part of a triggered investigation shall be retained by the entity being investigated for one year from the date that the investigation is closed, as determined by the Compliance Monitor,

The Compliance Monitor shall keep the last periodic audit report and all requested and submitted subsequent compliance records.

1.4. Additional Compliance Information

None.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance for a Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, Generator Operator, Load-serving Entity, Purchasing-selling Entity and Transmission Service Provider

2.1. Level 1: Not applicable.

2.2. Level 2: Not applicable.

- 2.3. Level 3:** Not applicable.
- 2.4. Level 4:** There shall be a separate Level 4 non-compliance, for every one of the following requirements that is in violation:
 - 2.4.1** Did not follow the Reliability Coordinator's directives in accordance with R8 Part 2).
 - 2.4.2** Did not operate to the most limiting parameter when a difference in derived limits existed. (R13 Part 2)
- 3. Levels of Non-Compliance for a Reliability Coordinator:**
 - 3.1. Level 1:** Not applicable.
 - 3.2. Level 2:** Did not make Interchange Transaction information available to all other Reliability Coordinators in the Interconnection. (Requirement 2)
 - 3.3. Level 3:** There shall be a separate Level 3 non-compliance, for every one of the following requirements that is in violation:
 - 3.3.1** Did not communicate to each of its Balancing Authorities and Transmission Operators to make them aware of GMD forecast information or did not assist in the development of any required response plans to a predicted GMD. (Requirement 6)
 - 3.3.2** Did not disseminate information within its Reliability Coordinator Area. (Requirement 7)
 - 3.4. Level 4:** There shall be a separate Level 4 non-compliance, for every one of the following requirements that is in violation:
 - 3.4.1** Does not meet one or more of the requirements as specified in requirement 1 (Requirements 1.1 through R1.9)
 - 3.4.2** Did not make Interchange Transaction information available to all other Reliability Coordinators. (Requirement 2)
 - 3.4.3** Did not initiate control actions or emergency procedures to relieve an IROL violation without delay, and no longer than 30 minutes. (Requirement 3 Part 2 and Requirement 5)
 - 3.4.4** Did not direct the Balancing Authorities in the Reliability Coordinator Area to arrange for assistance from neighboring Balancing Authorities. (Requirement 4 Part 2)
 - 3.4.5** Did not monitor the system frequency or each of its Balancing Authorities performance or did not direct rebalancing to return to DCS and CPS compliance. (Requirement 8 Part 1)
 - 3.4.6** Did not coordinate with Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities, and Generator Operators as needed to develop and implement action plans to mitigate potential or actual SOL, IROL, CPS, or DCS violations. (Requirement 9)
 - 3.4.7** When it identified a source of large Area Control Errors, it did not initiate corrective actions with the appropriate Balancing Authority if the problem was inside its Reliability Coordinator Area. (Requirement 11 part 1)
 - 3.4.8** Did not provide evidence that it was aware of the impact of the operation of a Special Protection System on inter-area flows. (Requirement 12)

- 3.4.9** Did not operate to the most limiting parameter when a difference in derived limits existed. (Requirement 13 Part 2)
- 3.4.10** Did not provide Transmission Service Providers with SOLs or IROLs (within the Reliability Coordinator's wide-area view) (Requirement 14 Part 1)
- 3.4.11** Did not issue alerts when it foresaw a transmission problem (such as an SOL or IROL violation, loss of reactive reserves, etc.) within its Reliability Coordinator Area. (Requirement 15)

4. Levels of Non-Compliance for a Transmission Service Provider

- 4.1. Level 1:** Not applicable.
- 4.2. Level 2:** Not applicable.
- 4.3. Level 3:** Not applicable.
- 4.4. Level 4:** There shall be a separate Level 4 non-compliance, for every one of the following requirements that is in violation:
 - 4.4.1** Did not operate to the most limiting parameter when a difference in derived limits existed. (R13 Part 2)
 - 4.4.2** Did not respect the SOLs or IROLs in accordance with filed tariffs and regional Total Transfer Calculation and Available Transfer Calculation processes.(Requirement 14 Part 2)

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
0	April 1, 2005	Effective Date	New
0	August 8, 2005	Removed "Proposed" from Effective Date	Errata
1	February 2, 2006	Approved by Board of Trustees	Revised
2	August 31, 2006	Added three items that were inadvertently left out to "Applicability" section: 4.5 Generator Operators. 4.6 Load-Serving Entities. 4.7 Purchasing-Selling Entities	Errata
2	November 1, 2006	Approved by Board of Trustees	Revised

A. Introduction

1. **Title:** Reliability Responsibilities and Authorities

2. **Number:** TOP-001-1

3. **Purpose:**

To ensure reliability entities have clear decision-making authority and capabilities to take appropriate actions or direct the actions of others to return the transmission system to normal conditions during an emergency.

4. **Applicability**

4.1. Balancing Authorities

4.2. Transmission Operators

4.3. Generator Operators

4.4. Distribution Providers

4.5. Load Serving Entities

5. **Effective Date:** January 1, 2007

B. Requirements

R1. Each Transmission Operator shall have the responsibility and clear decision-making authority to take whatever actions are needed to ensure the reliability of its area and shall exercise specific authority to alleviate operating emergencies.

R2. Each Transmission Operator shall take immediate actions to alleviate operating emergencies including curtailing transmission service or energy schedules, operating equipment (e.g., generators, phase shifters, breakers), shedding firm load, etc.

R3. Each Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, and Generator Operator shall comply with reliability directives issued by the Reliability Coordinator, and each Balancing Authority and Generator Operator shall comply with reliability directives issued by the Transmission Operator, unless such actions would violate safety, equipment, regulatory or statutory requirements. Under these circumstances the Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority or Generator Operator shall immediately inform the Reliability Coordinator or Transmission Operator of the inability to perform the directive so that the Reliability Coordinator or Transmission Operator can implement alternate remedial actions.

R4. Each Distribution Provider and Load Serving Entity shall comply with all reliability directives issued by the Transmission Operator, including shedding firm load, unless such actions would violate safety, equipment, regulatory or statutory requirements. Under these circumstances, the Distribution Provider or Load Serving Entity shall immediately inform the Transmission Operator of the inability to perform the directive so that the Transmission Operator can implement alternate remedial actions.

R5. Each Transmission Operator shall inform its Reliability Coordinator and any other potentially affected Transmission Operators of real time or anticipated emergency conditions, and take actions to avoid, when possible, or mitigate the emergency.

- R6.** Each Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, and Generator Operator shall render all available emergency assistance to others as requested, provided that the requesting entity has implemented its comparable emergency procedures, unless such actions would violate safety, equipment, or regulatory or statutory requirements.
- R7.** Each Transmission Operator and Generator Operator shall not remove Bulk Electric System facilities from service if removing those facilities would burden neighboring systems unless:
 - R7.1.** For a generator outage, the Generator Operator shall notify and coordinate with the Transmission Operator. The Transmission Operator shall notify the Reliability Coordinator and other affected Transmission Operators, and coordinate the impact of removing the Bulk Electric System facility.
 - R7.2.** For a transmission facility, the Transmission Operator shall notify and coordinate with its Reliability Coordinator. The Transmission Operator shall notify other affected Transmission Operators, and coordinate the impact of removing the Bulk Electric System facility.
 - R7.3.** When time does not permit such notifications and coordination, or when immediate action is required to prevent a hazard to the public, lengthy customer service interruption, or damage to facilities, the Generator Operator shall notify the Transmission Operator, and the Transmission Operator shall notify its Reliability Coordinator and adjacent Transmission Operators, at the earliest possible time.
- R8.** During a system emergency, the Balancing Authority and Transmission Operator shall immediately take action to restore the Real and Reactive Power Balance. If the Balancing Authority or Transmission Operator is unable to restore Real and Reactive Power Balance it shall request emergency assistance from the Reliability Coordinator. If corrective action or emergency assistance is not adequate to mitigate the Real and Reactive Power Balance, then the Reliability Coordinator, Balancing Authority, and Transmission Operator shall implement firm load shedding.

C. Measures

- M1.** Each Transmission Operator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, signed agreements, an authority letter signed by an officer of the company, or other equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it has the authority, and has exercised the authority, to alleviate operating emergencies as described in Requirement 1.
- M2.** If an operating emergency occurs the Transmission Operator that experienced the emergency shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, or other equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it took immediate actions to alleviate the operating emergency including curtailing transmission service or energy schedules, operating equipment (e.g., generators, phase shifters, breakers), shedding firm load, etc. (Requirement 2)
- M3.** Each Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, and Generator Operator shall have and provide upon request evidence such as operator logs, voice recordings or

transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, or other equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it complied with its Reliability Coordinator's reliability directives. If the Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority or Generator Operator did not comply with the directive because it would violate safety, equipment, regulatory or statutory requirements, it shall provide evidence such as operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, or other equivalent evidence that it immediately informed the Reliability Coordinator of its inability to perform the directive. (Requirement 3)

- M4.** Each Balancing Authority, Generator Operator, Distribution Provider and Load Serving Entity shall have and provide upon request evidence such as operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, or other equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it complied with its Transmission Operator's reliability directives. If the Balancing Authority, Generator Operator, Distribution Provider and Load Serving Entity did not comply with the directive because it would violate safety, equipment, regulatory or statutory requirements, it shall provide evidence such as operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, or other equivalent evidence that it immediately informed the Transmission Operator of its inability to perform the directive. (Requirements 3 and 4)
- M5.** The Transmission Operator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, or other equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it informed its Reliability Coordinator and any other potentially affected Transmission Operators of real time or anticipated emergency conditions, and took actions to avoid, when possible, or to mitigate an emergency. (Requirement 5)
- M6.** The Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, and Generator Operator shall each have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, or other equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it rendered assistance to others as requested, provided that the requesting entity had implemented its comparable emergency procedures, unless such actions would violate safety, equipment, or regulatory or statutory requirements. (Requirement 6)
- M7.** The Transmission Operator and Generator Operator shall each have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, operator logs, voice recordings or transcripts of voice recordings, electronic communications, or other equivalent evidence that will be used to determine if it notified either their Transmission Operator in the case of the Generator Operator, or other Transmission Operators, and the Reliability Coordinator when it removed Bulk Electric System facilities from service if removing those facilities would burden neighboring systems. (Requirement 7)

D. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

1.1. Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

Regional Reliability Organizations shall be responsible for compliance monitoring.

1.2. Compliance Monitoring and Reset Time Frame

One or more of the following methods will be used to assess compliance:

- Self-certification (Conducted annually with submission according to schedule.)
- Spot Check Audits (Conducted anytime with up to 30 days notice given to prepare.)
- Periodic Audit (Conducted once every three years according to schedule.)
- Triggered Investigations (Notification of an investigation must be made within 60 days of an event or complaint of noncompliance. The entity will have up to 30 days to prepare for the investigation. An entity may request an extension of the preparation period and the extension will be considered by the Compliance Monitor on a case-by-case basis.)

The Performance-Reset Period shall be 12 months from the last finding of non-compliance.

1.3. Data Retention

Each Transmission Operator shall have the current in-force document to show that it has the responsibility and clear decision-making authority to take whatever actions are needed to ensure the reliability of its area. (Measure 1)

Each Transmission Operator shall keep 90 days of historical data (evidence) for Measures 1 through 7, including evidence of directives issued for Measures 3 and 4.

Each Balancing Authority shall keep 90 days of historical data (evidence) for Measures 3, 4 and 6 including evidence of directives issued for Measures 3 and 4.

Each Generator Operator shall keep 90 days of historical data (evidence) for Measures 3, 4, 6 and 7 including evidence of directives issued for Measures 3 and 4.

Each Distribution Provider and Load-serving Entity shall keep 90 days of historical data (evidence) for Measure 4.

If an entity is found non-compliant the entity shall keep information related to the noncompliance until found compliant or for two years plus the current year, whichever is longer.

Evidence used as part of a triggered investigation shall be retained by the entity being investigated for one year from the date that the investigation is closed, as determined by the Compliance Monitor,

The Compliance Monitor shall keep the last periodic audit report and all supporting compliance data

1.4. Additional Compliance Information

None.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance for a Balancing Authority:

2.1. Level 1: Not applicable.

2.2. Level 2: Not applicable.

2.3. Level 3: Not applicable.

2.4. Level 4: There shall be a separate Level 4 non-compliance, for every one of the following requirements that is in violation:

2.4.1 Did not comply with a Reliability Coordinator's or Transmission Operator's reliability directive or did not immediately inform the Reliability Coordinator or Transmission Operator of its inability to perform that directive (R3)

2.4.2 Did not render emergency assistance to others as requested, in accordance with R6.

3. Levels of Non-Compliance for a Transmission Operator

3.1. Level 1: Not applicable.

3.2. Level 2: Not applicable.

3.3. Level 3: Not applicable.

3.4. Level 4: There shall be a separate Level 4 non-compliance, for every one of the following requirements that is in violation:

3.4.1 Does not have the documented authority to act as specified in R1.

3.4.2 Does not have evidence it acted with the authority specified in R1.

3.4.3 Did not take immediate actions to alleviate operating emergencies as specified in R2.

3.4.4 Did not comply with its Reliability Coordinator's reliability directive or did not immediately inform the Reliability Coordinator of its inability to perform that directive, as specified in R3.

3.4.5 Did not inform its Reliability Coordinator and other potentially affected Transmission Operators of real time or anticipated emergency conditions as specified in R5.

3.4.6 Did not take actions to avoid, when possible, or to mitigate an emergency as specified in R5.

3.4.7 Did not render emergency assistance to others as requested, as specified in R6.

3.4.8 Removed Bulk Electric System facilities from service under conditions other than those specified in R7.1, 7.2, and 7.3, and removing those facilities burdened a neighbor system.

4. Levels of Non-Compliance for a Generator Operator:

- 4.1. **Level 1:** Not applicable.
- 4.2. **Level 2:** Not applicable.
- 4.3. **Level 3:** Not applicable.
- 4.4. **Level 4:** There shall be a separate Level 4 non-compliance, for every one of the following requirements that is in violation:
 - 4.4.1 Did not comply with a Reliability Coordinator or Transmission Operator's reliability directive or did not immediately inform the Reliability Coordinator or Transmission Operator of its inability to perform that directive, as specified in R3.
 - 4.4.2 Did not render all available emergency assistance to others as requested, unless such actions would violate safety, equipment, or regulatory or statutory requirements as specified in R6.
 - 4.4.3 Removed Bulk Electric System facilities from service under conditions other than those specified in R7.1, 7.2, and 7.3, and burdened a neighbor system.

5. **Levels of Non-Compliance for a Distribution Provider or Load Serving Entity**

- 5.1. **Level 1:** Not applicable.
- 5.2. **Level 2:** Not applicable.
- 5.3. **Level 3:** Not applicable
- 5.4. **Level 4:** Did not comply with a Transmission Operator's reliability directive or immediately inform the Transmission Operator of its inability to perform that directive, as specified in R4.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
0	April 1, 2005	Effective Date	New
0	August 8, 2005	Removed "Proposed" from Effective Date	Errata
1	November 1, 2006	Adopted by Board of Trustees	Revised

A. Introduction

1. **Title:** **Planned Outage Coordination**
2. **Number:** TOP-003-0
3. **Purpose:** Scheduled generator and transmission outages that may affect the reliability of interconnected operations must be planned and coordinated among Balancing Authorities, Transmission Operators, and Reliability Coordinators.
4. **Applicability**
 - 4.1. Generator Operators.
 - 4.2. Transmission Operators.
 - 4.3. Balancing Authorities.
 - 4.4. Reliability Coordinators.
5. **Effective Date:** April 1, 2005

B. Requirements

- R1. Generator Operators and Transmission Operators shall provide planned outage information.
 - R1.1. Each Generator Operator shall provide outage information daily to its Transmission Operator for scheduled generator outages planned for the next day (any foreseen outage of a generator greater than 50 MW). The Transmission Operator shall establish the outage reporting requirements.
 - R1.2. Each Transmission Operator shall provide outage information daily to its Reliability Coordinator, and to affected Balancing Authorities and Transmission Operators for scheduled generator and bulk transmission outages planned for the next day (any foreseen outage of a transmission line or transformer greater than 100 kV or generator greater than 50 MW) that may collectively cause or contribute to an SOL or IROL violation or a regional operating area limitation. The Reliability Coordinator shall establish the outage reporting requirements.
 - R1.3. Such information shall be available by 1200 Central Standard Time for the Eastern Interconnection and 1200 Pacific Standard Time for the Western Interconnection.
- R2. Each Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, and Generator Operator shall plan and coordinate scheduled outages of system voltage regulating equipment, such as automatic voltage regulators on generators, supplementary excitation control, synchronous condensers, shunt and series capacitors, reactors, etc., among affected Balancing Authorities and Transmission Operators as required.
- R3. Each Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, and Generator Operator shall plan and coordinate scheduled outages of telemetering and control equipment and associated communication channels between the affected areas.
- R4. Each Reliability Coordinator shall resolve any scheduling of potential reliability conflicts.

C. Measures

- M1. Evidence that the Generator Operator, Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, and Reliability Coordinator reported and coordinated scheduled outage information as indicated in the requirements above.

D. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

Each Regional Reliability Organization shall conduct a review every three years to ensure that each responsible entity has a process in place to provide planned generator and/or bulk transmission outage information to their Reliability Coordinator, and with neighboring Transmission Operators and Balancing Authorities.

Investigation: At the discretion of the Regional Reliability Organization or NERC, an investigation may be initiated to review the planned outage process of a monitored entity due to a complaint of non-compliance by another entity. Notification of an investigation must be made by the Regional Reliability Organization to the entity being investigated as soon as possible, but no later than 60 days after the event. The form and manner of the investigation will be set by NERC and/or the Regional Reliability Organization.

1.1. Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

A Reliability Coordinator makes a request for an outage to “not be taken” because of a reliability impact on the grid and the outage is still taken. The Reliability Coordinator must provide all its documentation within three business days to the Regional Reliability Organization. Each Regional Reliability Organization shall report compliance and violations to NERC via the NERC Compliance Reporting process.

1.2. Compliance Monitoring Period and Reset Timeframe

One calendar year without a violation from the time of the violation.

1.3. Data Retention

One calendar year.

1.4. Additional Compliance Information

Not specified.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1. Level 1: Each entity responsible for reporting information under Requirements R1 and R3 has a process in place to provide information to their Reliability Coordinator but does not have a process in place (where permitted by legal agreements) to provide this information to the neighboring Balancing Authority or Transmission Operator.

2.2. Level 2: N/A.

2.3. Level 3: N/A.

2.4. Level 4: There is no process in place to exchange outage information, or the entity responsible for reporting information under Requirements R1 to R3 does not follow the directives of the Reliability Coordinator to cancel or reschedule an outage.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
0	April 1, 2005	Effective Date	New
0	August 8, 2005	Removed “Proposed” from Effective Date	Errata