This is NAESB's CIBPTF's current analysis of responsibilities:

Green = Business Practice

Red = Reliability

Blue = Combination

Policy 3 – Interchange

Version 5.1

[See also, "Interchange Reference Document"]

Policy Subsections

Introduction

This Policy addresses the following issues:

- Responsibilities of all PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITIES involved in INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS. [1]
- Information requirements for INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.
- Requirements of CONTROL AREAS to assess and confirm INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.
- Accountability of CONTROL AREAS for implementing all INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES in a manner that ensures the reliability of the INTERCONNECTIONS.
- Standards for INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES between CONTROL AREAS.
- Requirements for INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION Cancellation, Termination, and Curtailment.

[1] This Policy deals predominately with INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, that is, those that cross one or more CONTROL AREA boundaries. The more general term "TRANSACTION" includes INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS and TRANSACTIONS that are entirely within a CONTROL AREA. At this time, the only reference to the general term "TRANSACTION" is the tagging requirement in Requirement 3.A.2.1.

A. Interchange Transaction Implementation

[Policy 2A, "Transmission—Transmission Operations"]
[Appendix 3A1, "Tag Submission and Response Timetables"]
[Appendix 3A2, "Tagging Across Interconnection Boundaries]
["E-Tag Reference Document"]
["Transaction Tagging Process within ERCOT Reference Document"]

Introduction

This section specifies the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY'S requirements for tagging all INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, the CONTROL AREA'S and TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS' obligations for accepting the tags, and CONTROL AREAS obligations for implementing the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS. The tag data is integral for providing the CONTROL AREAS, RELIABILITY COORDINATORS, and other operating entities the information they need to assess, confirm, approve or deny, implement, and curtail INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS as necessary to accommodate the marketplace and ensure the operational security of the INTERCONNECTION.

Requirements

1. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION arrangements.** The PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY shall arrange for all Transmission Services, tagging, and contact personnel for each INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION to which it is a party.

   1.1. **Transmission services**. The PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY shall arrange the Transmission Services necessary for the receipt, transfer, and delivery of the TRANSACTION.

   1.2. **Tagging.** The PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY serving the load shall be responsible for providing the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag. (Note: 1. Any PSE may provide the tag; however, the load-serving PSE is responsible for ensuring that a single tag is provided. 2. If a PSE is not involved in the TRANSACTION, such as delivery from a jointly owned generator, then the SINK CONTROL AREA is responsible for providing the tag. PSEs must provide tags for all INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS in accordance with Requirement 2.)

   1.3. **Contact personnel**. Each PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY with title to an INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION must have, or arrange to have, personnel directly and immediately available for notification of INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION changes. These personnel shall be available from the time that title to the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION is acquired until the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION has been completed.

   1.4. **E-Tag monitoring.** CONTROL AREAS, TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS, and PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITIES who are responsible for a tagged TRANSACTION shall have facilities to receive unsolicited notification from the Tag Authority of changes in the status of a tag with which the user is a participant.

2. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tagging.** Each INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION shall be tagged before implementation as required by each INTERCONNECTION as specified in the **"E-Tag Reference Document," or "Transaction Tagging Process within ERCOT Reference Document."** In addition to providing necessary operating information, the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag is the official request from the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY to the CONTROL

AREAS to implement the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION. The information that must be provided on the tag is listed in **Appendix 3A4**.

2.1. Application to TRANSACTIONS. All INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS and certain INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES shall be tagged. In addition, intra-CONTROL AREA transfers using Point-to-Point Transmission Service[2] shall be tagged. This includes:

- INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (those that are between CONTROL AREAS).
- TRANSACTIONS that are entirely within a CONTROL AREA.
- DYNAMIC INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES (tagged at the expected average MW profile for each hour). (Note: a change in the hourly energy profile of 25% or more requires a revised tag.)
- INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS for bilateral INADVERTENT INTERCHANGE payback (tagged by the SINK CONTROL AREA).
- INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS established to replace unexpected generation loss, such as through prearranged reserve sharing agreements or other arrangements, are exempt from tagging for 60 minutes from the time at which the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION begins (tagged by the SINK CONTROL AREA). **[See also, Policy 1E2 and 2.1, "Disturbance Control Standard"]**

2.2. Parties to whom the complete tag is provided. The tag, including all updates and notifications, shall be provided to the following entities:

- Generation Providing Entity
- Generation CONTROL AREA
- TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS
- Transmission Customers
- Scheduling Entities (INTERMEDIARY CONTROL AREAS)
- Intermediate PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITIES (Title-Holders)
- Load CONTROL AREA
- LOAD-SERVING ENTITY
- Market Redispatch Notification Entities (if specified)
- Security Analysis Services

2.3. Method of transmitting the tag. The PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY shall submit the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag in the format established by each INTERCONNECTION. **["E-Tag Reference Document" or "Transaction Tagging Process within ERCOT Reference Document"]**

2.3.1. Tags for INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS that cross INTERCONNECTION boundaries. Procedures are found in **Appendix 3A2, "Tagging Across Interconnection Boundaries."**

[2] This includes all "grandfathered" and other "non-888" Point-to-Point Transmission Service

2.4. INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION submission time. To provide adequate time for INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE implementation, INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS shall be submitted as specified in **Appendix 3A1, "Tag Submission and Response Timetable."**

2.4.1. Exception for security reasons. Exception to the submission time requirements in Section 2.4 is allowed if immediate changes to the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS are required to mitigate an OPERATING SECURITY LIMIT violation. The tag may be submitted after the emergency TRANSACTION has been implemented but no later than 60 minutes.

2.5. Confirmation of tag receipt. Confirmation of tag receipt shall be provided to the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY who submitted the tag in accordance with INTERCONNECTION tagging practices. **["E-Tag Reference Document"]**

2.6. Tag acceptance. An INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag shall be accepted if all required information is valid and provided in accordance with the tagging specifications in Requirement 2.

3. INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag receipt verification. The SINK CONTROL AREA shall verify the receipt of each INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag with the TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS, and CONTROL AREAS on the SCHEDULING PATH before the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION is implemented.

4. INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION assessment. Generation Providing Entities, LOAD SERVING ENTITIES, TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS, CONTROL AREAS on the SCHEDULING PATH, and other operating entities responsible for operational security shall be responsible for assessing and "approving" or "denying" INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS as requested by PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITIES, based on established reliability criteria and adequacy of INTERCONNECTED OPERATIONS SERVICES and transmission rights as well as the reasonableness of the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag. GENERATION PROVIDING ENTITIES and LOAD SERVING ENTITIES may elect to defer their approval responsibility to their HOST CONTROL AREA. This assessment shall include the following:

NERC expects that Approval Entities have the proper resources to perform these assessments. Lack of these tools is not a reason to deny an Interchange Transaction. Resources include personnel and tools.

The CONTROL AREA assesses:

- TRANSACTION start and end time
- Energy profile (ability of generation maneuverability to accommodate)
- SCHEDULING PATH (proper connectivity of ADJACENT CONTROL AREAS)

The TRANSMISSION PROVIDER assesses:

- Valid OASIS reservation number or transmission contract identifier
- Proper transmission priority
- Energy profile accommodation (does energy profile fit OASIS reservation?)
- OASIS reservation accommodation of all INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS
- Loss accounting

The Generation Providing Entity and LOAD-SERVING ENTITY assess:

- TRANSACTION is valid representation of contractually agreed upon energy delivery

4.1. **Tag corrections**. During the CONTROL AREAS' and TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS' Assessment Time, the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY who submitted the tag may elect to submit a tag correction. Tag corrections are changes to an existing tag that do not affect the reliability impacts of the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION; therefore, tag corrections do not require the complete re-assessment of the tag by all CONTROL AREAS and TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS on the SCHEDULING PATH, or the completion and submission of a new tag by the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY. The SINK CONTROL AREA shall notify all CONTROL AREAS and TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS on the SCHEDULING PATH of the correction, and specifically alert those entities for which a correction has impact. Entities who are impacted by the correction will have an opportunity to reevaluate the tag status. The timing requirements for corrections are found in **Appendix 3A1, "Tag Submission and Response Timetable**." Tag items that may be corrected are found in **Appendix 3A4, "Required Tag Data."** A description of those entities who may correct an INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag is found in **Appendix 3D, "Transaction Tag Actions." [See Appendix 3A1 Subsection C, Interchange Transaction Corrections]**

5. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION approval or denial.** Each CONTROL AREA or TRANSMISSION PROVIDER on the SCHEDULING PATH responsible for assessing and "approving" or "denying" the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION shall notify the SINK CONTROL AREA. The SINK CONTROL AREA in turn notifies the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY who submitted the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag, plus all other CONTROL AREAS and TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS on the SCHEDULING PATH. Assessment timing requirements are found in **Appendix 3A1, "Tag Submission and Response Timetable."** A description of those entities who may approve or deny an INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION is found in **Appendix 3D, "Transaction Tag Actions."**

5.1. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION denial.** If denied, this notification shall include the reason for the denial.

5.2. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION approval.** The INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION is considered approved if the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY who submitted the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag has received confirmation of tag receipt and has not been notified that the transaction is denied.

6. **Responsibility for INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION implementation.** The SINK CONTROL AREA is responsible for initiating the implementation of each INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION as tagged in accordance with Policy 3.A. Requirement 2 (and its subparts). The INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION is incorporated into the INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE(S) of all CONTROL AREAS on the SCHEDULING PATH in accordance with Policy 3B.

6.1. **Tag requirements for INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION implementation.** The CONTROL AREA shall implement only those INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS that:

- Have been tagged in accordance with Requirement 2 above, or,
- Are exempt from tagging in accordance with Requirement 2.1 above.

7. **Tag requirements after curtailment has ended.** After the curtailment of a TRANSACTION has ended, the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION'S energy profile will return to the originally requested level unless otherwise specified by the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY. [See **Interchange Transaction Reallocation During TLR Levels 3a and 5a Reference Document, Version 1 Draft 6**]

8. **Confidentiality of information.** RELIABILITY COORDINATORS, CONTROL AREAS, TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS, PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITIES, and entities serving as tag agents or service providers as provided in the "**E-Tag Reference Document"** shall not disclose INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION information to any PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY except as provided for in Requirement 2.2 above, "**Parties to whom the complete tag is provided.**"

B. Interchange Schedule Implementation

[Policy 2A, “Transmission—Transmission Operations”]

Introduction

This section explains CONTROL AREA requirements for implementing the INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES that result from the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS tagged by the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITIES in Section A.

Requirements

1. **CONTROL AREAS must be adjacent.** INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES shall only be implemented between ADJACENT CONTROL AREAS.

2. **Sharing INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES details**. The SENDING CONTROL AREA and RECEIVING CONTROL AREA must provide the details of their INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES via the Interregional Security Network as specified in Policy 4.B.

3. **Providing tags for approved TRANSACTIONS to the RELIABILITY COORDINATOR.** The SINK CONTROL AREA shall provide its RELIABILITY COORDINATOR the information from the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag electronically for each Approved INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION.

4. **INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE confirmation and implementation.** The RECEIVING CONTROL AREA is responsible for initiating the confirmation and implementation of the INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE with the SENDING CONTROL AREA.

   4.1. INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE agreement. The SENDING CONTROL AREA and RECEIVING CONTROL AREA shall agree with each other on the:

   - INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE start and end time
   - Ramp start time and rate
   - Energy profile

   This agreement shall be made before either the SENDING CONTROL AREA or RECEIVING CONTROL AREA makes any generation changes to implement the INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE.

   4.1.1. INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE standards. The SENDING CONTROL AREA and RECEIVING CONTROL AREA shall comply with the INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE Standards in **Policy 3C, “Interchange – Schedule Standards.”**

   4.1.2. Operating reliability criteria. CONTROL AREAS shall operate such that INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES or schedule changes do not knowingly cause any other systems to violate established operating reliability criteria.

   4.1.3. DC tie operator. SENDING CONTROL AREAS and RECEIVING CONTROL AREAS shall coordinate with any DC tie operators on the SCHEDULING PATH.

5. **Maximum scheduled interchange.** The maximum NET INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE between two CONTROL AREAS shall not exceed the lesser of the following:

   5.1. Total capacity of facilities. The total capacity of both the owned and arranged-for transmission facilities in service between the two CONTROL AREAS, or

5.2. **Total Transfer Capability.** The established network Total Transfer Capability (TTC) between the CONTROL AREAS, which considers other transmission facilities available to them under specific arrangements, and the overall physical constraints of the transmission network. Total Transfer Capability is defined in *Available Transfer Capability Definitions and Determination*, NERC, June 1996.

C. Interchange Schedule Standards

Standards

1. **INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE start and end time.** INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES shall begin and end at a time agreed to by the SOURCE CONTROL AREA, SINK CONTROL AREA, and the INTERMEDIARY CONTROL AREAS.

2. **Ramp start times.** CONTROL AREAS shall ramp the INTERCHANGE equally across the start and end times of the schedule.

3. **Ramp duration.** CONTROL AREAS shall use the ramp duration established by their INTERCONNECTION as follows unless they agree otherwise:

   3.1. **INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES within the Eastern and ERCOT INTERCONNECTIONS.** ten-minute ramp duration.

   3.2. **INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES within the Western INTERCONNECTION.** 20-minute ramp duration.

   3.3. **INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES that cross an INTERCONNECTION boundary.** The CONTROL AREAS that implement INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES that cross an INTERCONNECTION boundary must use the same start time and ramp durations.

   3.4. **Exceptions for Compliance with Disturbance Control Standard and Line Load Relief.** Ramp durations for INTERCHANGE SCHEDULES implemented for compliance with NERC's Disturbance Control Standard (recovery from a disturbance condition) and INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION curtailment in response to line loading relief procedures may be shorter, but must be identical for the SENDING CONTROL AREA and RECEIVING CONTROL AREA **[See also Policy1E2, "Generation Control Performance – Performance Standard."]**

4. **INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE accounting.** Block accounting shall be used.

D. Interchange Transaction Modifications

Introduction

This section specifies PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY's, TRANSMISSION PROVIDER'S and CONTROL AREA's rights and requirements for modifying an INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag after it has been approved and implemented as described in the preceding sections.

Requirements

1. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modification for market-related issues.** The PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY that submitted an INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag may modify an INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag that is in progress or scheduled to be started**.** These modifications may be made due to changes in contracts, economic decisions, or other market-based influences. In cases where a Market Operator is serving as the source or sink for a TRANSACTION, then they shall have the right to effect changes to the energy flow as well (based on the results of the market clearing).

   1.1. **Increases.** The INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag's energy and/or committed transmission reservation(s) profile may be increased to reflect a desire to flow more energy or commit more transmission than originally requested. Necessary transmission must be either available from the earlier TRANSACTION or provided with the increase.

   1.2. **Extensions.** The INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag's energy profile may be extended to reflect a desire to flow energy during hours not previously specified. Necessary transmission capacity must be provided with the extension.

   1.3. **Reductions.** The INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag's energy and/or committed transmission reservation(s) profile may be reduced to reflect a desire to flow less energy or commit less transmission than originally requested. Reductions are used to indicate cancellations and terminations, as well as partial decreases.

   1.4. **Combinations of 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 may be submitted concurrently.**

   1.5. **Coordination responsibilities of the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY.** The modification must be provided by the PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITY to the following INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION participants:

   - Generation Providing Entity
   - Generation CONTROL AREA
   - Transmission Providers
   - TRANSMISSION CUSTOMERS
   - Scheduling Entities (INTERMEDIARY CONTROL AREAS)
   - Intermediate PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITIES (Title-holders)
   - Load CONTROL AREA
   - LOAD-SERVING ENTITY
   - Market Redispatch Notification Entities (if specified)

FERC Orders 888, 889, 638, and a provider's OATT guide transmission requests. Tagging policy shall not supersede OASIS requirements.

- Security Analysis Services

1.6. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modification confirmation**. Depending on the type of change, certain entities must evaluate and approve or deny the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modification. The following tables illustrate the entities required to evaluate the modification and the criteria they should use in their evaluation. All other entities will be notified of the request.

Until the next revision of E-Tag 1.7.1 all entities will be required to approve or deny market initiated profile changes. Table 1.6 indicates the behaviors for E-Tag 1.7.1.

Table 1.6 - Interchange Transaction Modification

Until further notice, requirements and responsibilities listed below for "DC Tie Operating Transmission Providers" should be assigned to "DC Tie Operating Control Areas associated with a POR or POD that has been registered as a DC Tie Facility."

Type of Change	*Evaluation Required of*	*Evaluation Criteria*
Net Increases in Committed Transmission Reservations or changes in Loss Provision	Transmission Provider(s)	All requirements under the provider's OATT must be satisfied
	DC Tie Operating Transmission Provider(s)	DC tie can accommodate the requested capacity
Net Decreases in Committed Transmission Reservations	Transmission Provider(s) if energy flow exceeds Committed Transmission Reservations; otherwise no approval is necessary	All requirements under the provider's OATT must be satisfied
	DC Tie Operating Transmission Provider(s) if energy flow exceeds Committed Transmission Reservations; otherwise no approval is necessary	DC tie can accommodate the requested capacity
Increases in Energy Flow	Generation Control Area	Ability of generation maneuverability to accommodate the indicated energy profile (i.e., verify ramping capability, availability)
	Transmission Provider(s) if energy flow exceeds available capacity; otherwise no approval is necessary	All requirements under the provider's OATT must be satisfied
	DC Tie Operating Transmission Provider(s)	DC tie can accommodate the requested flow
	Load Control Area	Ability of generation and/or load maneuverability to accommodate the indicated demand profile (i.e., verify ramping capability, availability)
Decreases in Energy Flow	Generation Control Area	Ability of generation maneuverability to accommodate the indicated energy profile (i.e., verify ramping capability, availability)
	DC Tie Operating Transmission Provider(s)	DC tie can accommodate the requested flow

Type of Change	*Evaluation Required of*	*Evaluation Criteria*
	Load Control Area	Ability of generation and/or load maneuverability to accommodate the indicated demand profile (i.e., verify ramping capability, availability)
The above requirements are cumulative; an increase in energy flow also requires a corresponding increase in capacity, then the requirements for both must be met (i.e., evaluators would be generation Control Area, LOAD Control Area, INTERMEDIARY Control Areas, TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS, DC tie operating TRANSMISSION PROVIDER(S), generation providing entity*, LOAD-SERVING ENTITY*). In all the above cases, all previously defined viewing entities for the transaction will have rights to view the above requested changes. *GPEs and LSEs may provide their own approval service. The HOST CONTROL AREA is the default provider for approval services.		

1.7. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modification and evaluation time.** To provide adequate time for INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE implementation, INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modifications shall be requested and evaluated as specified in Section D of **Appendix 3A1, "Tag Submission and Evaluation Timetable."**

2. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modification for reliability-related issues.** A RELIABILITY AUTHORITY, TRANSMISSION PROVIDER, GENERATION CONTROL AREA, or LOAD CONTROL AREA may modify an INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION Tag that is in progress or scheduled to be started**.** These modifications may be made *only* due to TLR events (or other regional congestion management practices), Loss of Generation, or Loss of Load.

2.1. **Assignment of coordination responsibilities during TLR events.** At such times when TLR is required to ensure reliable operation of the electrical system, and the TLR requires holding or curtailing INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, the LOAD CONTROL AREA is responsible for coordinating the modifications to the appropriate INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tags. See **Policy 9, Appendix 9C1 "Transmission Loading Relief Procedure."**

2.1.1. **Reductions**. When a RELIABILITY AUTHORITY must curtail or hold an INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION to respect TRANSMISSION SERVICE reservation priorities or to mitigate potential or actual OPERATING SECURITY LIMIT violations, the RELIABILITY AUTHORITY shall inform the LOAD CONTROL AREA listed on the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag of the greatest reliable level at which the affected INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION may flow.

2.1.2. **Reloads.** At such time as the TLR event allows for the reloading of the transaction, the RELIABILITY AUTHORITY shall inform the LOAD CONTROL AREA listed on the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag of the releasing of the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION'S limit.

2.2. **Coordination when implementing other congestion management procedures.** As a part of some local and regional congestion management and transmission line overload procedures, the TRANSMISSION PROVIDER is responsible for implementing curtailment of INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS. The TRANSMISSION PROVIDER may adjust the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tags as required to implement those local and regional congestion management or transmission overload relief procedures that have been approved by the Region(s) or NERC.

2.2.1. Reductions. When a TRANSMISSION PROVIDER experiences the need to invoke a congestion management or transmission line overload procedure, it may use the curtailment feature of E-Tag to inform the GENERATION CONTROL AREA and the LOAD CONTROL AREA listed on the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag of the greatest reliability limit at which the affected INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION may flow.

2.2.2. Reloads. At such time as the need for the congestion management or transmission line overload relief procedure allows for the full or partial reloading of the transaction, the TRANSMISSION PROVIDER may use the reload feature of E-Tag to inform the GENERATION CONTROL AREA and the LOAD CONTROL AREA listed on the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tag that the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION'S reliability limit has changed.

2.3. Assignment of coordination responsibilities during a loss of generation. At such times when a loss of generation necessitates curtailing INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, the Generation CONTROL AREA is responsible for coordinating the modifications to the appropriate INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION tags.

2.3.1. Reductions. When a generation operator experiences a full or partial loss of generation, it shall notify the HOST CONTROL AREA (the generation CONTROL AREA for the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION). The HOST CONTROL AREA contacts the Generation Providing Entity that is responsible for the generation. The Generation Providing Entity determines what schedule modifications need to be made and may request those modifications as market-based reductions, increases, or extensions (either via the Tag Author, or directly if the Entity is the Tag Author or a Market Operator). If the Generation Providing Entity does not resolve the condition, the HOST CONTROL AREA may at its discretion curtail INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS associated with the generation.

2.3.2. Reloads. Upon return of the generation, the generator operator shall notify the HOST CONTROL AREA (the Generation CONTROL AREA for the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION). The HOST CONTROL AREA contacts the Generation Providing Entity that is responsible for the generation. The Generation providing Entity determines what schedule modifications need to be made and may request those modifications as market-based reductions, increases, or extensions (either via the Tag Author, or directly if the Entity is the Tag Author or a Market Operator). The HOST CONTROL AREA must release the limits previously imposed on INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS associated with the generation (but not override any market-based reductions).

2.4. Assignment of coordination responsibilities during a loss of load. At such times when a loss of load necessitates curtailing INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, the LOAD CONTROL AREA is responsible for coordinating the modifications to the appropriate INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION Tags.

2.4.1. Reductions. When a LOAD-SERVING ENTITY experiences a loss of load, it shall notify its HOST CONTROL AREA (the LOAD CONTROL AREA for the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION) and determine what schedule modifications need to be made. The LOAD-SERVING ENTITY may request those modifications as market-based reductions, increases, or extensions (either via the Tag Author, or

Until further notice, requirements and responsibilities listed below for "DC Tie Operating Transmission Providers" should be assigned to "DC Tie Operating Control Areas associated with a POR or POD that has been registered as a DC Tie Facility."

directly if the Entity is the Tag Author or a Market Operator). If the LOAD-SERVING ENTITY does not notify the HOST CONTROL AREA, the HOST CONTROL AREA may at its discretion curtail INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS associated with the load.

2.4.2. Reloads. Upon return of the load, THE LOAD-SERVING ENTITY shall notify its HOST CONTROL AREA (the LOAD CONTROL AREA for the INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION) and determine what schedule modifications need to be made. The LOAD-SERVING ENTITY may request those modifications as market-based reductions, increases, or extensions (either via the Tag Author, or directly if the Entity is the Tag Author or a Market Operator). If the LOAD-SERVING ENTITY does not notify the HOST CONTROL AREA, the HOST CONTROL AREA must release the limits previously imposed on INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS associated with the load (but not override any market-based reductions).

2.5. Coordination responsibilities of the requesting CONTROL AREA. The modification must be provided by the Requesting CONTROL AREA to the following INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION participants:

- Generation Providing Entity
- Generation CONTROL AREA
- TRANSMISSION PROVIDERS
- Transmission Customers
- Scheduling Entities (INTERMEDIATE CONTROL AREAS)
- Intermediate PURCHASING-SELLING ENTITIES (Title-holders)
- Load CONTROL AREA
- LOAD-SERVING ENTITY
- Market Redispatch Notification Entities (if specified)
- Security Analysis Services

2.6. INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modification confirmation. Reliability-based modifications must be evaluated and confirmed prior to implementation. The following table illustrates the entities required to evaluate and the criteria they should use in their evaluation. All other entities will be notified of the request.

Reliability-Based Modification Evaluation	
Generation Control Area	• Energy profile (ability of generation to accommodate)
DC Tie Operating Transmission Providers or Control Areas	• Energy profile (ability of tie to accommodate)
Load Control Area	• Energy profile (ability of load to accommodate)

2.7. **INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modification and evaluation time.** To provide adequate time for INTERCHANGE SCHEDULE implementation, INTERCHANGE TRANSACTION modifications shall be requested and evaluated as specified in **Appendix 3A1, "Tag Submission and Evaluation Timetable."**