Wholesale Electric Quadrant

TAB 7

WEQ Subcommittee Updates

Business Practices Subcommittee

- *Energy Day (See Tab 6)*
- *TLR*
- *Inadvertent Interchange*

Electronic Scheduling & Information Technology

- *OASIS 1A*
- *OASIS 2*
- *JISWG*

Standards Review Subcommittee

Transmission Loading Relief Business Practices

Purpose:

This standard defines the business practices necessary to implement transmission loading relief procedures needed for curtailment and reloading of Interchange Transactions to relieve overloads on transmission facilities modeled in the Interchange Distribution Calculator (IDC).

Applicability:

These business practices may be used to relieve congestion on any facility modeled within the IDC or an equivalent interconnection model.

Definitions:

Approval Entity – An entity that has approval rights for an Interchange Transaction Tag. This includes the Transmission Service Providers (TSP), Balancing Authorities (BA), Purchasing-Selling Entities (PSE), and Load Serving Entities (LSE) involved in the Interchange Transaction.

Balancing Authority (BA) – The entity responsible for integrating resource plans ahead of time, maintaining load-interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supporting Interconnection frequency in real time.

Balancing Authority Area - An electrical system bounded by interconnection (tie-line) metering and telemetry, where the Balancing Authority controls (either directly or by contract) generation to maintain its Interchange Schedule with other Balancing Authority Areas and contributes to frequency regulation of the Interconnection.

Constrained Facility – A transmission facility (line, transformer, breaker, etc.) that is approaching, is at, or is beyond its SOL or IROL.

Constraint– A limitation placed on Interchange Transactions that flow over a Constrained Facility.

Contract Path - A predetermined electrical path established for scheduling and commercial settlement purposes that represents the continuous flow of electrical energy between the parties to a transaction. The contract path does not necessarily represent the path the energy actually will flow.

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

Curtailment Threshold – The minimum Transfer Distribution Factor which, if exceeded, will subject an Interchange Transaction to curtailment to relieve a transmission facility Constraint.

Firm Transmission Service - The highest quality service offered to customers under a filed rate schedule that anticipates no planned interruption**.**

Generation Shift Factor (GSF) – A factor to be applied to a generator's expected change in output to determine the amount of flow contribution that change in output will impose on an identified transmission facility or monitored flowgate.

Generator to Load Distribution Factor (GLDF) - the algebraic sum of a GSF and an LSF to determine to total impact of an Interchange Transaction on an identified transmission facility or monitored flowgate.

Interchange Distribution Calculator (IDC) – The mechanism used by Reliability Coordinators in the Eastern Interconnection to calculate the distribution of Interchange Transactions over specific transmission interfaces, which are known as "Flowgates." It includes a database of all Interchange Transactions and a matrix of the Distribution Factors for the Eastern Interconnection.

Interchange Transaction - A Transaction that crosses one or more Balancing Authorities' boundaries. The planned energy exchange between two adjacent Balancing Authorities.

Interchange Transaction Tag (Tag) – An Interchange Transaction being submitted for implementation according to Version 1.7.095 NERC Transaction Information Systems Working Group (TISWG) *Electronic Tagging Functional Specification*

Interconnection – Any one of the three major electric system networks in North America: Eastern, Western, and ERCOT.

Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL) – The value (such as MW, MVar, Amperes, Frequency or Volts) derived from, or a subset of the System Operating Limit, which if exceeded, could expose a widespread area of the Bulk Electric System to instability, uncontrolled separation(s) or cascading outages.

Load Shift Factor (LSF*)* - A factor to be applied to a load's expected change in demand to determine the amount of flow contribution that change in demand will impose on an identified transmission facility or monitored flowgate.

Native Load (NL) - The demand imposed on an electric utility or an entity by the requirements of all customers located within a franchised service territory that the electric utility or entity has statutory or contractual obligation to serve.

NERC – North American Electric Reliability Council

NERC Reallocation Submission Deadline – The deadline as established by NERC by which Interchange Transactions must be submitted to the IDC to be considered for initiation and/or Reallocation during certain ~~Emergency Facility Loading~~TLR Levels.

Network Integration (NI) Transmission Service – As specified in the Transmission Service Providers tariff, service that allows an electric transmission customer to integrate, plan, economically dispatch and regulate its network resources in a manner comparable to that in which the transmission owner serves native load customers.

Non-Firm Transmission Service - As specified in the Transmission Service Providers tariff, transmission service that is reserved and scheduled on an as-available basis and is subject to curtailment or interruption.

Point to Point (PTP) Transmission Service - As specified in the Transmission Service Providers tariff, transmission Service reserved and/or scheduled between specified points of receipt and delivery.

Purchasing-Selling Entity (PSE) – The entity that purchases or sells and takes title to energy capacity and interconnected operations services. PSE's may be affiliated or unaffiliated merchants and may and may not own generating facilities.

Reliability Coordinator Information System – RCIS

Reallocation - The total or partial curtailment of Transactions during TLR Level 3a or 5a to allow Transactions using equal or higher priority to be implemented.

Reliability Area - The collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the boundaries of the Reliability Coordinator. Its boundary coincides with one or more Balancing Authority Areas.

Reliability Coordinator (RC) - An entity that provides the security assessment and emergency operations coordination for a group of Balancing Authorities, Transmission Service Providers, and Transmission Operators.

Sink Balancing Authority - The Balancing Authority in which the load (Sink) is located for an Interchange Transaction. (This will also be a receiving balancing authority for the resulting Interchange Schedule).

System Operating Limit (SOL) - The value (such as MW, MVar, Amperes, Frequency or Volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria.

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

Tie Facility(ies) – The transmission facility(ies) interconnecting Balancing Authority Areas.

Transfer Distribution Factor (TDF) - The portion of an Interchange Transaction, expressed in percent that flows across a transmission facility (Flowgate).

Transmission Customer - Any eligible customer (or its designated agent) that can or does execute a transmission service agreement or can or does receive transmission service.

Transmission Loading Relief (TLR) - A procedure used in the Eastern Interconnection to relieve potential or actual loading on a constrained facility.

Transmission Operator – The entity that operates or directs the operations of the transmission facilities

Transmission Service – Services needed to move energy from a receipt point to a delivery point provided to Transmission Customers by the Transmission Service Provider.

Transmission Service Provider (TSP) or Transmission Provider (TP) - The entity that administers the transmission tariff and provides transmission services to qualified market participants under applicable transmission service agreements.

Business Practice Requirements:

1. General Requirements Regarding use of Interconnection-wide Procedures

1.1. **Use of Interconnection-wide procedures.** All Reliability Coordinators shall be obligated to follow the procedures associated with the appropriate Interconnection-wide procedure for their interconnection.

1.2. **Use of "local" procedures.** A Reliability Coordinator shall be allowed to implement a local transmission loading relief or congestion management procedures simultaneously with the Interconnection-wide procedure.

1.2.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall revert back to the Interconnection-wide procedure in the event local procedures do not adequately alleviate the IROL or SOL.

1.3. **Market-Based congestion management procedures**. Market-Based congestion management procedures shall be allowed as a supplement to (or substitute to) the Interconnection-wide procedure.

1.3.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall ensure that Interchange Transactions that have been identified as having been liked with a Market-Based congestion management procedure are protected from further action as a result of the Interconnection-wide procedure.

1.3.2. The Reliability Coordinator shall revert back to the Interconnection-wide procedure in the event Market-Based procedures do not adequately alleviate the IROL or SOL.

1.4. **Commercial notifications.** The Reliability Coordinator shall simultaneously notify all parties affected by the invocation of a local congestion management procedure or the Interconnection-wide procedure as determined by the initiation of ~~Emergency~~ TLR~~Loading~~ Level 1 or higher using a method to be specified by NERC.

1.5. **Access to procedure logs.** The Reliability Coordinator shall ensure that all logs specifying the details associated with the initiation of ~~Emergency~~ TLR~~Loading~~ Level ~~1~~2 or higher and/or the invocation of the Interconnection-wide procedure are available to all market participants, regardless of the procedure used to achieve that relief.

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

2. Interchange Transaction Priorities for use with Interconnection-wide Procedures

2.1. **Priority of Interchange Transactions**. The Reliability Coordinator shall recognize the Interchange Transaction priority determined by the Transmission Service reserved as follows:

2.1.1. **Priority 0.** Next-hour Market Service – NX (if offered by Transmission Service Provider)
2.1.2. **Priority 1.** Service over secondary receipt and delivery points – NS
2.1.3. **Priority 2.** Non-Firm Point-to-Point Hourly Service – NH
2.1.4. **Priority 3.** Non-Firm Point-to-Point Daily Service – ND
2.1.5. **Priority 4.** Non-Firm Point-to-Point Weekly Service – NW
2.1.6. **Priority 5.** Non-Firm Point-to-Point Monthly Service – NM
2.1.7. **Priority 6.** Network Integration Transmission Service from sources not designated as network resources – NN
2.1.8. **Priority 7.** Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service F and Network Integration Transmission Service from Designated Resources – FN

2.2. Interchange Transaction Priority when Transmission Service is Reserved on the Constrained Facility(ies). The Reliability Coordinator shall use the following procedure to establish the priority of an Interchange Transaction when Transmission Service is reserved on a contract path that includes the constrained facility(ies): (~~NOTE: reference~~See Appendix ~~G~~TBD for examples)

2.2.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall assign priority to the Interchange Transaction based upon the transmission service priority of the Transmission Service link with the Constrained Facility regardless of the Transmission Service priority on the other links along the contract path.

2.2.1.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall consider the entire Interchange Transaction non-firm if the transmission link (i.e. a segment on the Contract Path) on the Constrained Facility is Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, even if other links in the contract path are firm.

2.2.1.2. The Reliability Coordinator shall consider the entire Interchange Transaction firm if the transmission link on the Constrained Facility is Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, even if other links in the contract path are non-firm.

2.3. Interchange Transaction Priority when Transmission Service is not Reserved on the Constrained Facility(ies). The Reliability Coordinator shall use the following procedure to establish the priority of an Interchange Transaction when Transmission Service is reserved on a contract path that does

not include the constrained facility(ies): (~~NOTE: reference~~See Appendix ~~G~~TBD for examples)

2.3.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall assign priority to the Interchange Transaction based upon the lowest transmission service priority of all Transmission Service links along the contract path.

2.3.1.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall consider the entire Interchange Transaction non-firm if any of the transmission links on the contract path are Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

2.3.1.2. The Reliability Coordinator shall consider the entire Interchange Transaction firm if all of the transmission links on the contract path are Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, even if none of the transmission links are on the Constrained Facility, and shall not be curtailed to relieve a Constraint off the contract path until all non-firm Interchange Transactions that are at or above the Curtailment Threshold have been curtailed.

2.4. **Sub-Priorities During Reallocation.** During Reallocation, the Reliability Coordinator shall establish the following "Sub-Priorities", listed from highest priority to lowest prioritiy, within each Non-firm ~~transmission~~ Transmission ~~service~~ Service priority for determining how pending Interchange Transactions with equal or higher priority transmission service shall be loaded:

2.4.1. **Sub-Priority S1**. Sub-Priority S1 ~~The Reliability Coordinator~~ shall assigned to that portion of an Interchange Transaction that is already flowing. ~~establish sub-priority S1 to allow a flowing Interchange Transaction to maintain or reduce its current MW amount in accordance with its energy profile. The MW amount is the lowest between currently flowing MW amount and the next-hour schedule. The currently flowing MW amount is determined by the e-tag ENERGY PROFILE and ADJUST tables. If the calculated amount is negative, zero is used instead.~~ (~~NOTE: Determine eligibility requirements for each level~~)

2.4.2 review (halted vs. held)

2.4.2. **Sub-Priority S2.** Sub-Priority S2 ~~The Reliability Coordinator~~ shall be assigned to that portion an Interchange Transaction~~establish sub-priority S2 to allow a flowing Interchange Transaction~~ that has been curtailed or ~~halted~~ held by the Interconnection-wide procedure. ~~to reload to the lesser of its current-hour MW amount or next-hour schedule in accordance with its energy profile. The Interchange Transaction MW amount used is determined through the e-tag ENERGY PROFILE and ADJUST tables. If the calculated amount is negative, zero is used instead~~.

2.4.3. **Sub-Priority S3.** Sub-Prio~~ir~~rity S3 shall be assigned to that portion of an Interchange Transaction that is already flowing which is scheduled ~~The Reliability Coordinator shall establish sub-priority S3 to allow a flowing Transaction~~ to increase from its current-hour schedule ~~to its next-hour schedule~~in the upcoming hour in accordance with its energy profile. ~~The MW amounts used in this sub-priority is determined by the e-tag ENERGY PROFILE table. If the calculated amount is negative, zero is used instead.~~

2.4.4. **Sub-Priority S4.** ~~The~~ Sub-Priority S4 shall be assigned to a new or revised Interchange Transaction ~~Reliability Coordinator shall establish sub-priority S4 to allow a Transaction~~ that is submitted after the ~~had never started and was submitted after the~~ Interconnection-wide procedure has been declared. ~~to begin flowing. (i.e., the Interchange Transaction never had an active MW and was submitted to the IDC after the first TLR Action of the TLR Event had been declared.)~~

~~2.4.4.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall not be allow Interchange Transactions with Sub-Priority S4 to start until all other Interchange Transactions with the same priority submitted prior to the initiation of the Interconnection-wide procedure have been (re)loaded. The MW amount used is the sub-priority is the next-hour schedule determined by the e-tag ENERGY PROFILE table.~~

3. Eastern Interconnection ~~Wide~~ Procedure for Physical Curtailment of Interchange Transactions

3.1. When a Reliability Coordinator has initiated an ~~Emergency Loading~~ TLR Level 1 (Notify Reliability Coordinators of potential SOL or IROL Violations), the Reliability Coordinator shall take no action against any Interchange Transaction.

3.2. When a Reliability Coordinator has initiated an ~~Emergency Loading~~TLR Level 2 (Hold transfers at present level to prevent SOL or IROL Violations), the Reliability Coordinator shall take the following actions:

3.2.1. The Reliability Coordinator should ensure that ~~Emergency Loading~~TLR Level 2 is a transient state, so that Interchange Transactions are properly initiated according to their transmission reservation priority.

3.2.1.1. The Reliability Coordinator should make best efforts possible to ensure that ~~Emergency~~ TLR ~~Loading~~ Level 2 does not exceed 30 minutes in duration.

3.2.1.2. If ~~Emergency~~ TLR~~Loading~~ Level 2 exceeds 30 minutes in duration, the Reliability Coordinator shall document this action on the appropriate procedure log.

3.2.2. The Reliability Coordinator shall hold the implementation of any additional Interchange Transactions using non-firm transmission service that are at or above the Curtailment Threshold.

3.2.3. The Reliability Coordinator shall allow additional Interchange Transactions that flow across the Constrained Facility to be initiated if their flow reduces the loading on the Constrained Facility or has a Transfer Distribution Factor less than the Curtailment Threshold.

3.2.4. The Reliability Coordinator shall allow all Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to be initiated.

3.2.5. The Reliability Coordinator shall allow all Dynamic ~~Transfers~~ Schedules, including adjustments made pursuant to NERC Standard INT-004 R5 using Firm transmission service to continue as normal. NOTE: copy this language to each level up through TLR Level 4.

3.3. When a Reliability Coordinator has initiated an ~~Emergency Loading~~TLR Level 3a (Reallocation of Transmission Service by curtailing Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to allow Interchange Transactions using higher priority Transmission Service), the Reliability Coordinator shall take the following actions:

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

3.3.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall allow those Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that have been submitted prior to the NERC Reallocation Submission Deadline to be initiated as scheduled.

3.3.1.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall hold an Interchange Transaction using Firm Transmission Service if the Interchange Transaction is submitted after the NERC Approved Tag Submission Deadline for Reallocation during TLR Level 3a~~Submission Deadline~~, but shall allow the transaction to start in the following hour.

3.3.2. The Reliability Coordinator with the constraint shall consider for Reallocation those Interchange Transactions using higher priority Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service as specified in Requirement 2, "Interchange Transaction Priorities for use with Interconnection-wide Procedures".

3.3.2.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall consider only those Interchange Transactions that have been submitted prior to the NERC Approved Tag Submission Deadline for Reallocation during TLR Level 3a~~Reallocation Submission Deadline~~ for the upcoming hour.

3.3.2.1.1. Interchange Transactions submitted after this deadline shall be considered for Reallocation the following hour.

3.3.2.2. The Reliability Coordinator shall only consider those Interchange Transactions at or above the Curtailment Threshold for which the Interconnection-wide procedure is called.

3.3.2.3. The Reliability Coordinator shall displace Interchange Transactions utilizing lower priority transmission service to allow the initiation of Interchange Transactions utilizing higher priority Non-firm or Firm Transmission Service.

~~3.3.2.3.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall initiate all eligible Transactions within a given transmission service priority on a pro-rata basis.~~

~~3.3.2.3.2.~~3.3.2.4. The Reliability Coordinator shall not curtail Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Transmission Service to allow the initiation or increase of another transaction having the same Non-Firm Transmission Service priority.

~~3.3.2.3.3.~~3.3.2.5. If all ~~there are insufficient~~ Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service ~~that can be~~have been curtailed and there are additional requests to allow ~~for~~ Interchange

Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to begin that cannot be accommodated without violating an SOL/IROL, the Reliability Coordinator shall ~~take actions as specified for conditions under~~ initiate ~~proceed to Emergency Facility Loading~~ TLR Level 4 or Level 5a as appropriate.

~~3.3.2.4.~~3.3.2.6. The Reliability Coordinator shall reload curtailed Interchange Transactions prior to starting new or increasing existing Interchange Transactions.

~~3.3.2.6.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall reload all eligible Transactions within a given transmission service priority on a pro-rata basis.~~

~~3.3.2.4.2.~~3.3.2.6.1. Interchange Transactions that were submitted prior to the initiation of the Interconnection-wide procedure but were subsequently held from starting because they failed to meet the NERC Approved Tag Submission Deadline for Reallocation during TLR Level 3a~~, Reallocation Submission Deadline,~~ shall be considered to have been curtailed and thus would be eligible for reload at the same time as the curtailed Interchange Transaction.

3.3.3. The Reliability Coordinator shall consider for Reallocation and/or reload Interchange Transactions that have been held or curtailed as prescribed in this Requirement according to their Transmission Service priorities when operating conditions permit.

3.3.3.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall fill available transmission capability by reloading or starting eligible Transactions on a pro-rata basis.

3.3.4. The Reliability Coordinator shall consider for Reallocation Interchange Transactions that have start times other than the top of the hour at the start of the following hour.

3.3.5. In considering transactions using Non-Firm Point to Point Transmission Service for curtailment and/or reallocation, the Reliability Coordinator shall consider transaction Sub-Priorities as follows:

3.3.5.1. Interchange Transactions with Sub-Priority S1 shall be allowed to continue flowing at the lesser of its current-hour MW level or the MW level specified in the schedule for the upcoming hour. For calculated values less than zero, zero shall be used.

3.3.5.2. Interchange Transactions with Sub-Priority S2 shall be allowed to reload to the lesser of its current-hour MW level or the MW level specified in the schedule for the upcoming hour. For calculated values less than zero, zero shall be used.

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

3.3.5.3. Interchange Transactions with Sub-Priority S3 shall be allowed to increase from its current-hour MW level to the MW level specified in its schedule for the upcoming hour. For calculated values less than zero, zero shall be used.

3.3.5.4. Interchange Transactions with Sub-Priority S4 shall be allowed to start once all other Interchange Transactions with the same transmission service priority submitted prior to the initiation of the Interconnection-wide procedure have been (re)loaded.

3.4. When a Reliability Coordinator has initiated an ~~Emergency Loading~~TLR Level 3b (Curtail Interchange Transactions using Non-Firm Transmission Service Arrangements to mitigate a SOL or IROL Violation), the Reliability Coordinator shall take the following actions:

~~3.4.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall hold all new Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that are at or above the Curtailment Threshold during the period of the SOL or IROL Violation.~~

~~3.4.2.~~3.4.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall allow Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to start if they are submitted prior to the NERC Approved Tag Submission Deadline for Reallocation during TLR Level 3b~~Reallocation Submission Deadline~~.

~~3.4.3.~~3.4.2. To mitigate a SOL or IROL in the current hour, t~~T~~he Reliability Coordinator shall curtail Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that are at or above the Curtailment Threshold as specified in Requirement 2 "Interchange Transaction Priorities for use with Interconnection-wide Procedures."

~~3.4.4.~~To determine flows for the beginning of the next hour, ~~T~~the Reliability Coordinator shall curtail additional Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to provide transmission capacity for Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Interchange Transaction using higher priority Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service utilizing the Reallocation procedures as specified in Requirement 3.3 ~~if those Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service are scheduled to start during the current hour or the following hour. (Note: change order in process to modify IDC)~~

3.4.3.

~~3.4.5.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall allow Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to start as explained in Appendix F, "Considerations for Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service." (Suggest deleting this~~

~~requirement – duplicative – and incorporating Appendix F into the IDC Reference Document)~~

~~3.4.4.2.~~3.4.4. If all Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point to Point Transmission Service have been curtailed and there are additional requests to allow Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to begin that cannot be accommodated without violating an SOL/IROL, The Reliability Coordinator ~~shall take actions as specified for conditions under Facility Loading~~initiate TLR Level 4 or Level 5a as appropriate. ~~progress to Emergency Loading Level 5b as necessary if there is still insufficient transmission capacity for Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to start as scheduled after all Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service have been curtailed.~~

~~3.4.7.The Reliability Coordinator shall not allow existing Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that are not curtailed to increase.~~

~~3.4.8.The Reliability Coordinator shall not Reallocate Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service during an Emergency Facility Loading Level 3b.~~

3.5. When a Reliability Coordinator has initiated an ~~Emergency Loading~~TLR Level 4 (Reconfigure Transmission), the Reliability Coordinator shall take the following actions:

3.5.1 needs review for appropriate semantics related to hold vs. curtail

3.5.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall hold (not implement) all new Interchange Transactions using Non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that are at or above the Curtailment Threshold ~~during the period of the SOL or IROL Violation~~.

3.5.2. The Reliability Coordinator shall allow Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to start if they are submitted prior to the NERC Approved Tag Submission Deadline for Reallocation during TLR Level 3b~~Reallocation Submission Deadline~~.

3.6. When a Reliability Coordinator has initiated an ~~Emergency Loading~~TLR Level 5a (Reallocation of Transmission Service by curtailing Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service on a pro rata basis to allow additional Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service), the Reliability Coordinator shall take the following actions:

3.6.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall use the following ~~three-step~~ process for reallocation of Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

3.6.1.1. ~~Step 1 –~~ The Reliability Coordinator shall assist the Transmission Operator(s) in identifying known re-dispatch options that are available to the Transmission Customer that will mitigate the loading on the Constrained Facilities.

3.6.1.1.1. If such re-dispatch options are deemed insufficient to mitigate loading on the Constrained Facilities, the Reliability Coordinator shall continue to implement these re-dispatch options while simultaneously implementing other actions as described in this requirement. ~~proceed to implement these options while proceeding to Steps 2 and 3 below.~~

3.6.1.2. ~~Step 2 –~~ The Reliability Coordinator shall calculate the percent of the overload on the Constrained Facility caused by both Interchange Transactions utilizing Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that are at or above the Curtailment Threshold and the Transmission Provider's Network Integration Transmission Service and Native Load, as required by the Transmission Provider's filed tariff and as described in Requirement 3.~~10~~11, "Parallel Flow Calculation Procedure for Reallocating or Curtailing Firm Transmission Service."

~~3.6.1.2.1.~~3.6.1.3. ~~Step 3 –~~ The Reliability Coordinator shall curtail or reallocate ~~those~~ Interchange Transactions and ask for relief from the Transmission Provider's Network Integration Transmission Service and Native Load as identified ~~in Step 2~~ ~~above~~ in requirement 3.6.1.2 ~~as necessary~~ to allow the start of additional Interchange Transactions utilizing Firm Transmission Service on a pro-rata basis (based on the MW level of the MW total to all such Interchange Transactions)~~.~~ providing those transactions were submitted in accordance to the NERC Approved Tag Submission Deadline for ~~r~~Reallocation during TLR Level 5a.

~~3.6.1.2.1.1.~~3.6.1.3.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall assist the Transmission Provider in curtailing Transmission Service to Network Integration Transmission Service customers and Native Load if such curtailments are required by the Transmission Provider's tariff.

~~3.6.1.2.1.2.~~3.6.1.3.2. The Reliability Coordinator will assist the Transmission Provider to ensure that available re-dispatch options will continue to be implemented.

3.7. When a Reliability Coordinator has initiated an ~~Emergency Loading~~TLR Level 5b (Curtail Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission

Service to mitigate a SOL or IROL violation), the Reliability Coordinator shall take the following actions:

3.7.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall use the following ~~three-step~~ process for curtailment of Interchange Transactions using Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

3.7.1.1. ~~Step 1 –~~ The Reliability Coordinator shall assist the Transmission Operator(s) in identifying those known re-dispatch options that are available to the Transmission Customer that will mitigate the loading on the Constrained Facilities.

3.7.1.1.1. If such re-dispatch options are deemed insufficient to mitigate loading on the Constrained Facilities, the Reliability Coordinator shall continue to implement these re-dispatch options while simultaneously implementing other actions as described in this requirement. ~~proceed to implement these options while proceeding to Steps 2 and 3 below.~~

3.7.1.2. ~~Step 2 –~~ The Reliability Coordinator shall calculate the percent of the overload on the Constrained Facility caused by both Interchange Transactions utilizing Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that are at or above the Curtailment Threshold and the Transmission Provider's Network Integration Transmission Service and Native Load, as required by the Transmission Provider's filed tariff and as described in Requirement 3.~~10~~11, "Parallel Flow Calculation Procedure for Reallocating or Curtailing Firm Transmission Service."

3.7.1.3. ~~Step 3 –~~ The Reliability Coordinator shall curtail Interchange Transactions and shall ask for relief from the Transmission Provider's Network Integration Transmission Service and Native Load as calculated ~~in Step 2 above~~ in requirement 3.7.1.2 until the SOL or IROL violation has been mitigated.

3.7.1.3.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall assist the Transmission Provider in curtailing Transmission Service to Network Integration Transmission Service customers and Native Load if such curtailments are required by the Transmission Providers' tariff.

~~3.7.1.3.1.1.~~3.7.1.3.2. The Reliability Coordinator will assist the Transmission Provider to ensure that available re-dispatch options will continue to be implemented.

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

3.8. When a Reliability Coordinator initiates a TLR Level 6 (Emergency Conditions), all parties shall work together with the Reliability Coordinator(s) to return the system to a safe and stable condition.

~~3.8.~~3.9. The Reliability Coordinator shall notify all affected parties when the Reliability Coordinator has returned the system to ~~Emergency Loading~~TLR Level 0.

~~3.9.Determination of the Curtailment Threshold~~

~~3.9.1.~~3.10. The Curtailment Threshold for the Eastern Interconnect shall be 0.05 (5%).

~~3.10.~~3.11. Parallel Flow Calculation Procedure for Reallocating or Curtailing Firm Transmission Service

3.11.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall use Transfer Distribution Factors (TDF's) to calculate the portion of parallel flows on any Constrained Facility due to Interchange Transactions using Firm Point to Point Transmission Service.

3.11.1.1. Only those Interchange Transactions with TDF's greater than or equal to the Curtailment Threshold shall be considered.

~~3.10.1.~~3.11.2. The Reliability ~~Authority~~ Coordinator shall use the Per Generator Method ~~without Counter Flow (or simply the Per Generator Method)~~ (as described in this section) to calculate the portion of parallel flows on any Constrained Facility due to Network Integrated (NI) transmission service customers and service to Native Load (NL) customers for each Balancing Authority (See Appendix TBD for examples).

~~3.11.1.1.The Reliability Coordinator initiating a curtailment shall identify for curtailment all firm transmission services (i.e. Point to Point, Network Integration and service to Native Load) that contribute to the flow on any Constrained Facility by an amount greater than or equal to the Curtailment Threshold on a pro rata basis.~~

~~3.11.1.2.For Firm PTP transmission services, the Transfer Distribution Factors (TDFs) must be greater than or equal to the Curtailment Threshold.~~

3.11.2.1. The Reliability Coordinator shall assign the amount of Constrained Facility relief that must be achieved by each NI transmission service or NL customers within a given Balancing Authority.

3.11.2.1.1. For each NI transmission service or NL customer, the Reliability Coordinator shall determine the amount of flow

contributing to the constrained facility from those generators assigned to that customer using Generator to Load Distribution Factors (GLDFs) for those generators.

3.11.2.1.2. The GLDF for each generator shall determine the impact that generator has on the Constrained Facility.

3.11.2.1.3. The sum of the contributions to the Constrained Facility from all generators assigned to the NI transmission service or NL customer shall be the amount of relief assigned to that customer.

3.11.2.1.4. The Reliability ~~Authority~~Coordinator shall not specify how the reduction will be achieved.

3.11.2.2. GLDFs shall be calculated for each NI transmission service and NL customer as the Generation Shift Factors (GSFs) of the NI transmission service or NL customer's assigned generation minus its Load Shift Factors (LSFs).

3.11.2.2.1. GSFs shall be calculated from a single bus in the study case.

3.11.2.2.2. LSFs shall be calculated by scaling load.

~~3.10.1.1.2.~~3.11.2.2.3. ~~For NI transmission service and service to NL, t~~The Generator to Load Distribution Factors (GLDFs) must be greater than or equal to the Curtailment Threshold to be considered.~~.~~

3.11.2.2.4. GLDFs whose contributions are counter to the constraint (i.e. counter flow) shall be ignored for the purposes of the calculation.

3.11.2.3. Each generator shall be assigned to a given NI transmission service or NL customer within a Balancing Authority Area for the purposes of calculating their contribution to a given constraint. Exceptions may include special cases where generators are only included for case modeling purposes.

3.11.2.4. For a given generator bus, all generators modeled at that bus shall be assumed online and operating at their maximum MVA value except as noted otherwise in this procedure.

3.11.2.4.1. At the time of calculation, daily security information will be used to update the calculation for transmission line outages, generator outage or derate information, and daily load forecasts as appropriate.

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

3.11.2.4.2. Only those generator busses whose aggregate modeled capacity exceeds 20MW shall be considered. Generator busses whose aggregate modeled capacity does not exceed 20MW shall be excluded.

3.11.2.5. Generators shall be assigned to a given NI transmission service or NL customer based upon the customer's controlling interest in the facility and may include partial facilities or facilities from Balancing Authority Areas external to the customer's host Balancing Authority.

3.11.2.6. If the total amount of generation from the generation facilities assigned to a given NI transmission service or NL customer exceed the total load for that customer, the generation shall be scaled down to match that customer's total load.

3.11.2.7. If the total amount of generation from the generation facilities assigned to a given NI transmission service or NL customer is less than the total load for that customer, it shall be assumed that the imports necessary to meet total load are being scheduled on Point to Point transmission service. Generation shall not be scaled to meet load in this instance.

~~3.11.1.3.Using the Per Generator Method, the Reliability Coordinator shall assign the amount of Constrained Facility relief that must be achieved by each Balancing Authority's NI transmission service or service to NL.~~

~~3.11.1.3.1.The Reliability Authority shall not specify how the reduction will be achieved.~~

~~3.10.1.4.~~3.11.2.8. All NI transmission service and NL customers in the Eastern Interconnection, working with their respective Balancing Authorities, ~~in the Eastern Interconnection~~ shall be obligated to achieve the amount of relief assigned to them by the Reliability Coordinator via the Per Generator Method.

~~3.11.1.5.The implementation of the Per Generator Method shall be based on transmission and generation information that is readily available.~~

~~3.11.2.The calculation of the flow on a Constrained Facility due to NI transmission service or service to NL shall be based on the GSFs of a Balancing Authority's assigned generation and the LSFs of its native load, relative to the system swing bus.~~

~~3.11.2.1.The GSFs shall be calculated from a single bus location in the IDC.~~

~~3.11.2.2.The IDC shall report all generators assigned to native load for which the GLDF is greater than or equal to the Curtailment Threshold. (Note: may need to extract specifics out of the NERC reference document. The parallel flow calculation procedure reference document with the goal being to eliminate the reference document)~~

TLR BPS Version 1 Draft 1 ~~02~~04/~~21~~28/2005

4. Market-Based Congestion Management Solutions

4.1. Reserved for OWL and/or Market Redispatch

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via email and posting

TO: NAESB WEQ Inadvertent Interchange Payback Practice Task Force Meeting Participants and Posting for Interested Parties

FROM: Todd Oncken, Deputy Director

RE: IIPTF Meeting – April 12-13, 2005

DATE: April 29, 2005

North American Energy Standards Board
WEQ Inadvertent Interchange Payback Task Force
April 12-13, 2005 Meeting hosted by NAESB
Draft Minutes

1. Welcome

Mr. Cox called the meeting to order. Mr. Oncken gave the antitrust advice. Mr. Cox reviewed the draft agenda and noted that significant time would be spent discussing the IIPTF's future actions. The draft agenda was adopted by consent without modification.

Mr. Reed moved, seconded by Mr. Henery, to adopt the draft minutes from January 19-20, 2005 without modification. The motion passed unanimously. Mr. Goins moved, seconded by Mr. Reed, to adopt the draft minutes from February 23-24, 2005 without modification. The motion passed unanimously.

2. Review and respond to outstanding comments on Inadvertent Interchange Standard

The IIPTF response to comments submitted by Mr. Blohm and Mr. Illian is still outstanding. Mr. Cox is working on a draft response for those comments. There was no additional discussion on the responses to the other comments.

3. Discussion on WATEC Gaming Example

Mr. Reed presented an example of possible opportunities for gaming under IIPTF Option 2 (WATEC). Mr. Reed explained that the mechanics of WATEC, and the L_{10} limit on payback, create potential gaming opportunities. In part, Mr. Reed stated that it would be possible to accumulate an inadvertent balance in an off-peak period and the WATEC method would encourage a reduction in generation going into the on-peak period – a negative result for the system. Also, he noted there was potentially a 12-hour disconnect between the accumulation and payback of inadvertent due to using an on-peak/off-peak settlement system. Mr. Cox added that the example highlights the issues of transitioning from an on-peak to and off-peak period, and the possibility of a huge swing in generation. Mr. Illian noted that there are gaming opportunities for both Option 1 and Option 2, so the core issue is how the options compare against each other.

Mr. Henery stated that transition period has not proven to be an operational issue in the Western Interconnection's use of WATEC. Mr. Henery added that stopping all gaming was never the intention of WATEC. Mr. Henery noted that the WECC also uses reliability management system contracts that encourage reliable operations through financial penalties for exceeding NERC requirements. Mr. Henery stated that WATEC is an economical tool to reduce inadvertent accumulations without a new bureaucracy.

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4. Review the SPP Inadvertent Interchange Policy

Mr. Cox stated the SPP Inadvertent Interchange Policy provides context for alternative proposals the industry is considering to address the issue of inadvertent accumulation. Mr. Cox explained the policy is an adaptation of the current policy and how SPP will implement it within its region. Mr. Reed noted this was an internal policy, but the issue the IIPTF was looking at was how inadvertent interchange is settled between SPP and the other Control Areas (CAs).

5. Discussion on how to proceed with standards drafting in light of the comments

Mr. Cox reviewed three options under consideration, and some strengths and weaknesses of each, as follows:

Option 1: a bandwidth that would determine whether settlement would be in-kind or financial

Strengths:

- No strengths were identified or discussed.

Weaknesses:

- significantly dependent on technology or processes that do not exist today, such as hourly granular data;
- if tools have to be developed to collect the data, which organization (NERC or NAESB) would develop the tools and how would the development be funded;
- participation by non-jurisdictional entities;
- issues raised by the financial settlement component: funding of the settlement entity; funding of a test program; implementation costs; and creditworthiness of settlement counterparties.

Option 2: WATEC – an automated time error correction procedure implemented through the ACE equation

Strengths:

- No strengths were identified or discussed.

Weaknesses:

- to be fully functional there must be 100% participation;
- whether implementation should occur through NERC so that 100% participation could be required;
- whether the proposed standard should proceed through a NERC process since it appears to be more of a reliability solution.

Option 3: Version 0 Inadvertent Interchange Payback – the status quo solution that does not preclude other settlement solutions as long as the whole interconnection can agree.

Strengths:

- No strengths were identified or discussed.

Weaknesses:

- No weaknesses were identified or discussed.

IIPTF participants discussed each of the options. Mr. Reed noted that industry interest in a new solution to Inadvertent Interchange settlement had waned, as shown by the level of participation in the meetings and response to the December 2004 request for comments on the two pending proposals. Mr. Henery added that the environment in the industry – particularly the Eastern Interconnection – has changed with the growth of large RTOs, and the fact that the RTOs settle inadvertent interchange internally. Mr. Cox noted that a recent presentation at the OASIS II conference projected that the number of CAs would be reduced by two-thirds in the next three years. Also, he said that continued development of the NERC reliability standards would probably address some of the gaming that had occurred in the past.

Mr. Illian expressed concern about the reduction in the number of CAs, because reliability could decline as decision making becomes more centralized. Mr. Illian stated that one reason why the IIPTF has been unable to reach a consensus solution is that the IIPTF has been unable to reach a common understanding of the real problem with inadvertent – that inadvertent interchange is a real problem that could bring down the interconnection. Mr. Henery countered that the creation of inadvertent interchange was the reliability issue, not settlement of inadvertent interchange. Mr. Cox added that inadvertent interchange accumulations would be reduced if appropriate reliability measures were in place.

Notwithstanding any merits that either Option 1 or Option 2 may have, Mr. Cornish supported maintaining the status quo because the industry is not willing to commit the additional resources and capital required to implement a financial solution.

In light of the significant challenges to each proposal, noted above, and changes in the industry, the IIPTF determined it was time to move forward with a recommendation to maintain the Version 0 IIP standard rather than continue developing either Option 1 or Option 2. In addition to the recommendation, participants felt it was important to document the options considered and the process used by the IIPTF in reaching its decision. The report should also include some history of the issue and challenges facing each of the proposed solutions.

The IIPTF drafted language for the recommendation to maintain the status quo (attached). In part, the recommendation states:

> [Summary] The IIPTF reviewed numerous possible solutions to the settlement of Inadvertent Interchange and determined that, at this time, none of the proposed solutions are better than the NAESB Version 0 standard.
>
> [Description of Recommendation] Over more than two years of deliberations, the IIPTF reviewed numerous possible solutions to the settlement of Inadvertent Interchange. Solutions studied by the IIPTF included: different variations of financial settlement with and without a frequency bandwidth, fixed, locational native and market-driven pricing; and an automatic time error correction solution currently in use in the Western Interconnection (WATEC). Each of the proposed solutions has one or more significant implementational hurdles to overcome, including but not limited to: data acquisition and integrity; pricing; credit; funding; 100% participation of the affected interconnection; and the task force's opinion that an ACE-driven solution, such as WATEC, should be developed in the NERC environment. For these reasons the task force determined that the NAESB Version 0 standard is appropriate in its current form.

Mr. Reed moved, seconded by Mr. Henery, that the IIPTF accept the context of the statements above and meet by conference call on May 5, 2005 from 10:00 a.m. to noon Central to review a final version of the recommendation that will be reported to the May 10 Executive Committee

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meeting. Mr. Illian stated that the language accurately describes the IIPTF's work, but would oppose the motion because inadvertent interchange settlement is a problem that needs a solution beyond that provided in the NAESB Version 0 standard. Mr. Cox noted that changes to the content of the recommendation would be appropriate at the conference call, but changes to the general agreement of the participants would not be appropriate. The motion passed 5-1 with Mr. Illian opposing.

6. Other Business

No other business was discussed.

7. Future Meetings

- May 4-5, 2005 - Houston, TX - CANCELLED
- May 5, 2005 conference call – 10:00 a.m. to noon Central

8. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned on day two at 10:40 a.m. Central.

9. Participation

Name	Organization	Day One	Day Two
Kyler Cornish	Entergy	Phone	Phone
Phil Cox	AEP	In Person	In Person
Ed Davis	Entergy	Phone	
Larry Goins	TVA	In Person	In Person
Nick Henery	SMUD	In Person	In Person
Howard Illian	EnergyMark	Phone	Phone
Barry Lawson	NRECA	Phone	
Lou Oberski	Dominion	Phone	
Todd Oncken	NAESB	In Person	In Person
Tony Reed	Southern Company	In Person	In Person
Angela Thomason	NAESB	In Person	In Person

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant:

Requesters: **WEQ Market Operations Subcommittee**
Request No.: **2003 WEQ Annual Plan Item 6 - IIP**
Request Title: **Inadvertent Interchange Payback**

1. RECOMMENDED ACTION:

___Accept as requested
___Accept as modified below
_X_Decline

EFFECT OF EC VOTE TO ACCEPT RECOMMENDED ACTION:

___Change to Existing Practice
_X_Status Quo

2. TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT/MAINTENANCE

Per Request:	**Per Recommendation:**
_X_Initiation	___Initiation
___Modification	___Modification
___Interpretation	___Interpretation
___Withdrawal	___Withdrawal
___Principle	___Principle
___Definition	___Definition
_X_Business Practice Standard	___Business Practice Standard
___Document	___Document
___Data Element	___Data Element
___Code Value	___Code Value
___X12 Implementation Guide	___X12 Implementation Guide
___Business Process Documentation	___Business Process Documentation

3. RECOMMENDATION

SUMMARY:

The IIPTF reviewed numerous possible solutions to the settlement of Inadvertent Interchange and determined that, at this time, none of the proposed solutions are better than the NAESB Version 0 standard.

RECOMMENDED STANDARDS:

No standards are recommended.

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant:

Requesters: **WEQ Market Operations Subcommittee**
Request No.: **2003 WEQ Annual Plan Item 6 - IIP**
Request Title: **Inadvertent Interchange Payback**

4. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

a. Description of Request:

The Request for Standards proposed a standard to define the alternatives that may be used to settle Inadvertent Interchange while mitigating the potential financial gain that misuse of the current payback-in-kind methodology fails to prevent.

b. Description of Recommendation:

Over more than two years of deliberations, the IIPTF reviewed numerous possible solutions to the settlement of Inadvertent Interchange. Solutions studied by the IIPTF included: different variations of financial settlement with and without a frequency bandwidth, fixed, locational native and market-driven pricing; and an automatic time error correction solution currently in use in the Western Interconnection (WATEC). Each of the proposed solutions has one or more significant implementational hurdles to overcome, including but not limited to: data acquisition and integrity; pricing; credit; funding; 100% participation of the affected interconnection; and the task force's opinion that an ACE-driven solution, such as WATEC, should be developed in the NERC environment. For these reasons the task force determined that the NAESB Version 0 standard is appropraite in its current form.

c. Business Purpose:

If proposed standards were to be offered by the task force, they would reflect the alternatives that may be used to settle Inadvertent Interchange while mitigating the potential financial gain that misuse of the current payback-in-kind methodology fails to prevent. The task force determined that the standards included in Version 0 are sufficient and no changes are needed.

d. Commentary/Rationale of Subcommittee(s)/Task Force(s):

This request was worked on in the following meetings and conference calls:

Meeting/Conference Call	**Date**	**Link to Minutes:**
IIPTF Conference Call	02/13/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf021303dm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	02/19/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf021903fm.pdf
IIPTF Conference Call	02/27/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf022703fm.pdf
IIPTF Conference Call	03/31/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf033103fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	04/09/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf040903fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	04/29/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf042903fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	05/08/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf050803fm.pdf

IIPTF Meeting	06/04/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf060403fm.pdf
IIPTF Conference Call	06/18/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf061803fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	07/09/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf070903fm.pdf
IIPTF Conference Call	07/23/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf072303fm.pdf
NERC/NAESB IIPTF Organizational Meeting	08/04/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_nn_iiptf080403rdm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	08/06/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf080603fm.pdf
IIPTF Conference Call	08/20/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf082003fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	09/15-16/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf091503fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	10/06/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf100603fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	11/03/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf110303fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	12/10-11/2003	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf121103fm.pdf http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf121003fmrev.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	01/22-23-2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf012204fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	02/26-27/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf022604fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	04/01-02/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf040104fm.pdf
IIPTF Meeting	05/05-06/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf050504fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	05/26-27/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf052604fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	06/23-24/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf062304fm.doc
IIPTF Conference Call	07/01/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf070104fm.doc
IIPTF Conference Call	07/13/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf071304fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	07/26-27/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf072604fm.doc
IIPTF Conference Call	08/13/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf081304fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	08/25-26/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf082504fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	09/22-23/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf092204fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	10/19-20/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf101904fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	11/03-04/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf110304fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	12/07-08/2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_iiptf120704fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	01/19-20-2005	http://www.naesb.org/pdf2/weq_iiptf011905fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	02/23-24/2005	http://www.naesb.org/pdf2/weq_iiptf022305fm.doc
IIPTF Meeting	04/12-13/2005	
IIPTF Conference Call	05/05/2005	

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant:

Requesters: **WEQ Market Operations Subcommittee**
Request No.: **2003 WEQ Annual Plan Item 6 - IIP**
Request Title: **Inadvertent Interchange Payback**

The following vote was taken at the XXXXXXX IIPTF meeting to approve the recommendation:

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant: Wholesale Electric Quadrant

Requesters:
Request No.:
Request Title: OASIS 1A Enhancements - Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

Draft as of 4/22/05

1. RECOMMENDED ACTION:

__X__ Accept as requested
___ Accept as modified below
___ Decline

EFFECT OF EC VOTE TO ACCEPT RECOMMENDED ACTION:

__X__ Change to Existing Practice
___ Status Quo

2. TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT/MAINTENANCE

Per Request:	**Per Recommendation:**
__X__ Initiation	__X__ Initiation
___ Modification	___ Modification
___ Interpretation	___ Interpretation
___ Withdrawal	___ Withdrawal
___ Principle	___ Principle
___ Definition	___ Definition
__X__ Business Practice Standard	__X__ Business Practice Standard
___ Document	___ Document
___ Data Element	___ Data Element
___ Code Value	___ Code Value
___ X12 Implementation Guide	___ X12 Implementation Guide
___ Business Process Documentation	___ Business Process Documentation

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant: Wholesale Electric Quadrant

Requesters:
Request No.:
Request Title: OASIS 1A Enhancements - Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

3. RECOMMENDATION

SUMMARY:

This recommendation establishes standard business practices related to secondary market sales of transmission service. These standards address certain provisions of Section 23 in the FERC Pro Forma Open Access Transmission Tariff titled "Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service."

The recommendation is presented in two major sections:

- Business Practice Standards for Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service, and
- Technical Standards for Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service which consist of red-lined changes to sections of the current OASIS Standards and Communications Protocols necessary to support the recommended Business Practice Standards.

The Business Practices Standards are subdivided into three sections:

- Definitions
- Resales
- Transfers

RECOMMENDED STANDARDS:

Business Practice Standards for Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

Definitions– For the purposes of this standard the following definitions shall be applied:

Assignee – An Eligible Customer that receives point-to-point transmission service rights from a Reseller either through a Resale or a Transfer.

Eligible Customer – as defined in the FERC Pro Forma Open Access Transmission Tariff.

Financially Obligated Transmission Customer (FOTC)– The customer financially obligated to the Transmission Provider for transmission service procured either through direct purchase from the TP or through a Transfer of transmission rights.

Resale – The conveyance of scheduling rights associated with a reservation for point-to-point transmission service from a Reseller to an Assignee.

Reseller – The customer that holds point-to-point transmission service rights and offers those rights for sale on the secondary transmission market. [This replaces the current definition of Reseller.]

Transfer – The conveyance of all rights and obligations associated with a reservation for point-to-point transmission service from a Reseller to an Assignee except as noted otherwise herein.

Standard Y: Resales
Any Transmission Customer (Reseller) shall have the right to offer for sale the scheduling rights associated with the points of delivery and receipt in the confirmed point-to-point transmission service reservation. Any Eligible Customer (Assignee) may request to purchase those scheduling rights.

Standard Y.1: Rights Conveyed
The Resale of transmission rights shall convey the rights to schedule point-to-point transmission service.

Standard Y.1.1 The Assignee shall submit schedules directly to the Transmission Provider (TP).

Standard Y.1.2 Secondary market transactions between Eligible Customers whereby the Reseller retains the responsibility to schedule transmission service with the TP are not subject to this Standard Y.

Standard Y.2: Financial Obligations
Resales shall not affect the Financially Obligated Transmission Customer's (FOTC) financial obligations to the TP or any other terms of service under the tariff with the exception of scheduling terms and conditions.

Standard Y.3: Service Attributes
Resales shall retain the service attributes, service priority, and points of delivery and receipt of the reservation(s) being Resold. For example, if one hour of a Monthly Firm reservation is Resold, the Resale reservation shall be a Monthly Firm Resale reservation lasting one hour. [IF WE SAY THIS DO WE NOT NEED TO SAY A VALID TP TRANSMISSION SERVICE? note, SERVICE PRIORITY IS TIED DIRECTLY TO SERVICE TYPE SO CAN SAY SERVICE TYPE AND IMPLIES PRIORITY FOR CURTAILMENTS AND PRIORITY FOR BUMPING]

Standard Y.3.1 Resales must be a valid service of the Primary Transmission Provider.

Standard Y.3.2 Resales must be in integral hours and within the start and stop times of the reservation(s) being resold.

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant: Wholesale Electric Quadrant

Requesters:
Request No.:
Request Title: OASIS 1A Enhancements - Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

Standard Y.3.3 If the Reseller combines rights from multiple reservations into a single Resale, the Resale shall retain the service attributes and service priority of the shortest duration, lowest priority reservation. For example, if a Reseller combines 10 mw of a monthly firm reservation and 10 MW of an hourly non-firm reservation into a single Resale, that Resale shall have the service attributes and service priority of a 20 MW hourly non-firm reservation.

Standard Y.3.4 The capacity in each hour of the Resale shall not exceed the total available capacity of the reservations combined in the Resale.

Standard Y.4: Quantity
There shall be no limitation with respect to the amount (MW's) of the rights subject to Resale other than they must be in integral MWs and equal to or less than the amount of the reservation being resold, less any reductions (e.g. confirmed Redirects, previous Resales, curtailments).

Standard Y.5: Posting on OASIS
All Resales shall be posted on OASIS.

Standard Y.5.1 Resale offers and requests may be conducted on OASIS, in accordance with the OASIS Standards for Secondary Sales – On OASIS.

Standard Y.5.2 If the Assignee and the Reseller reach an agreement off OASIS, the Reseller must notify the TP of the Resale via the OASIS, in accordance with the OASIS Standards for Secondary Sales – Off OASIS. This posting should be made as soon as practicable, but in any case prior to the Assignee's exercising of any rights under the Resale.

Standard Y.5.3 Upon confirmation of a Resale on OASIS, the Reseller shall lose those conveyed scheduling rights for the time frame and in the amount of the Resale.

Standard Y.5.4 The TP shall verify that the Reseller is the legitimate owner of the rights to be conveyed, otherwise the TP has the right to nullify the Resale and the resold rights will be reinstated to the Reseller.

Standard Y.6: Redirect

The Assignee shall have the right to Redirect firm rights acquired through a Resale. Any such request shall be submitted directly to the TP and will be treated the same as any other Redirect.

Standard Y.6.1 The Assignee shall be obligated directly to the TP for any additional charges or credits resulting from any Redirect on a firm basis. The credit or charge shall be assessed per the Redirect Standard. The FOTC's obligation to the TP shall remain unchanged.

Standard Y.6.2 Prior to accepting a Redirect request on a firm basis from the Assignee, the TP shall have the right to require that the Assignee execute a Transmission Service Agreement.

Standard Y.7: Call-back
The Reseller may retain the right to call back the Resale, in whole or in part, pursuant to this Standard.

Y.7.1 The Reseller must clearly identify in writing any such provisions to the Assignee.

Y.7.2 The Reseller must clearly identify any such provisions on OASIS.

Y.7.3 The Assignee may not remarket, resell, redirect or otherwise modify in any form rights subject to be called back.

Standard Y.8: Resale of a Resale
The Assignee shall have the right to resell scheduling rights acquired through a Resale in accordance with these standards subject to exceptions in Y.7.

Standard Y.9: Renewal Rights
Renewal rights, if any, are not conveyed in a Resale.

Standard Z: Transfers
Subject to the limitations below, a Financially Obligated Transmission Customer (Reseller) shall have the right to Transfer all or a portion of their existing, confirmed monthly or yearly point-to-point transmission service rights to another Transmission Customer (Assignee) with consent of the TP. Such consent will not be unreasonably withheld.

Standard Z.1: Rights Conveyed
The Transfer of transmission rights shall convey all rights and obligations under the Transmission Provider's tariff, including the financial obligation to the TP, from the Reseller to the Assignee, subject to the limitation in Standard Z.6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant: Wholesale Electric Quadrant

Requesters:
Request No.:
Request Title: OASIS 1A Enhancements - Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

Standard Z.1.1 Prior to any Transfer, the prospective Assignee and TP shall have executed a Transmission Service Agreement.

Standard Z.1.2 The Transfer must be agreed to by the FOTC, the Assignee, and the TP. The conveyance of Transfer rights is not complete until the TP approves the Transfer.

Standard Z.1.3 The Assignee shall submit schedules directly to the TP.

Standard Z.2: Service Attributes and Service Priority
The Transfer shall retain the service attributes and service priority of the original transmission service rights purchased from the TP.

Standard Z.3: Timing
Transfers are limited to multiples of the original service purchased from the TP.

Standard Z.3.1 The start of the transfer may occur at any point during the period of service being transferred.

Standard Z.3.2 The end of the Transfer must coincide with the end of an increment of the service being transferred. For example, a yearly reservation that runs from January 1, 2006 to January 1, 2008 may be conveyed as a Transfer that starts on September 12, 2006 and ends on January 1, 2007 or January 1, 2008, but not September 12, 2007.

Standard Z.3.3 The start and stop times of the Transfer must be in integral hours and within the start and stop times of the reservation being Transferred.

Standard Z.4: Quantity
There shall be no limitation with respect to the amount (MW's) of the rights subject to Transfer other than they must be equal to or less than the amount of the reservation being transferred, less any reductions (e.g. confirmed Redirects, previous Resales, curtailments).

Standard Z.5: Posting on OASIS
All Transfers shall be posted on OASIS.

Standard Z.5.1 Transfer offers and requests may be conducted on OASIS, in accordance with the OASIS Standards for Transfers on OASIS.

Standard Z.5.2 If the Assignee and FOTC (Reseller) reach an agreement off OASIS, the Assignee must notify the TP of the Transfer via the OASIS in accordance with the OASIS Standards for Transfers – Off OASIS. This posting should be made as soon as practicable but in any case prior to the Assignee's exercising of any rights under the Transfer. [prs: Need to discuss and align this with the S&CP changes. I did not make changes to the ***transassign*** template that would need to be used for the Assignee to submit on OASIS.]

Standard Z.5.3 The FOTC (Reseller) shall identify to the TP those existing transmission service rights that are to be conveyed to the Assignee subject to the review and approval by the TP, such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Standard Z.5.4 Upon confirmation of a Transfer on OASIS, the FOTC (Reseller) shall be released from their financial obligations for the time frame and in the amount of the Transfer.

Standard Z.6: Renewal Rights
Renewal rights, if any, may be conveyed in a Transfer.

Standard Z.6.1 If the Transfer is for long-term firm service and the end of the Transfer does not coincide with the end of the reservation being transferred, renewal rights, if any exist, are not conveyed to the Assignee.

Standard Z.6.2 If the Transfer is for long-term firm service and the end of the Transfer coincides with the end of the reservation being transferred, renewal rights, if any exist, shall be granted to the Assignee on the path and in the amount transferred unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Reseller and the Assignee.

Standard Z.7: Existing Rights
A Transfer shall not affect any existing rights (e.g. Resale, Transfer, Redirect, Renewal) subject to the limitation in Standard Z.6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant: Wholesale Electric Quadrant

Requesters:
Request No.:
Request Title: OASIS 1A Enhancements - Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

Technical Standards for Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

The following excerpts contain the recommended changes to specific subsections in the OASIS Standards and Communications Protocols document required to support the above Business Practice standards. Each section or subsection is contained in its entirety with the recommended changes redlined.

4.2.13 Modifications to Transactions

Transactions processed by OASIS as outlined in Section 4.2.10 may be subject to modification by subsequent transactions or events as permitted under the Transmission Provider's Tariff. The following subsections describe the actions to be taken on OASIS to implement specific provisions of the Open Access Pro Forma Tariff related to transmission service. Depending on the exact form of the Provider's Tariff, some of these provisions may not be applicable, and implementation of other provisions may be Provider specific. In general, modification to any OASIS transaction initiated by the Customer shall involve the submission of a new transaction. The new transaction shall identify the specific type of modification being requested using the REQUEST_TYPE Data Element, and reference the transaction to be modified using the RELATED_REF Data Element. In the specific case of secondary market transactions, related transactions are identified with the use of the REASSIGNED_REF Data Element. The following are the specific restricted values for the REQUEST_TYPE Data Element and a brief description of their use:

- ORIGINAL – typical reservation requests submitted to the Primary Provider
- RESALE – secondary market requests submitted to a Transmission Customer as Secondary Transmission Provider
- RENEWAL – request to renew an expiring transmission reservation
- MATCHING – request to meet or exceed a competing request to retain transmission service (right of first refusal)
- DEFERRAL – request to defer or apply for extension on start of transmission service
- REDIRECT – request to redirect all or portion of a transmission reservation to an alternate POR/POD and/or make other changes to the terms of service as permitted
- TRANSFER – request to transfer all rights and obligations, including financial liability to the TP, from one Transmission Customer to another.
- {registered} – Primary Transmission Provider's may register values for REQUEST_TYPE to implement specific provisions of their Tariffs.

The Primary Transmission Provider may also modify a Customer's transmission reservation to the extent that the original reservation's MW capacity available for scheduling may be reduced over all or a portion of the term of the original reservation subject to the terms of the Provider's Tariff. Any time a subsequent transaction initiated by the Customer modifies all or a portion of a prior transaction, or a reduction in reserved MWs is initiated by the Primary Provider, the IMPACTED counter will be incremented in the prior transaction shall be set. OASIS User's may view the list of all

subsequent transactions or events impacting a given transaction using the ***reduction*** Template. The following subsections describe the application of REQUEST_TYPE to actions taken on OASIS, and how various modifications to existing reservations are to be affected.
…

4.2.13.11 Transfers (new)
Transmission Customers (Original TC) may transfer their rights and obligations, including financial liability, under the TP's Tariff to another Transmission Customer (Assignee). These requests must be initiated by the Assignee through submission of a transmission request with REQUEST_TYPE of TRANSFER and designation of the Original TC as SELLER. The transmission service attributes in the TRANSFER request must exactly match those in the transmission reservation(s) held by the Original TC. TRANSFER requests are handled by the Original TC (SELLER) and the Assignee (CUSTOMER) using the standard Transaction Process. OASIS may block submission of a TRANSFER request if the Assignee does not have an executed service agreement with the TP.

When approved by the Original TC, the Original TC must supply information as to the transmission service rights to be conveyed to the Assignee via the REASSIGNED_REF, REASSIGNED_CAPACITY, REASSIGNED_START_TIME and REASSIGNED_STOP_TIME Data Elements. The transmission service rights being transferred must have been purchased from the TP (REQUEST_TYPE of ORIGINAL with TP as SELLER) or transferred from another TC (REQUEST_TYPE of TRANSFER with that TC as SELLER). The aggregation of all REASSIGNED_xxx Data Elements must match the capacity and time frame of the TRANSFER request as specified in the CAPACITY_GRANTED (and/or CAPACITY_REQUESTED), START_TIME and STOP_TIME Data Elements of that transaction. If for any reason the TP disapproves of the TRANSFER, the TP must set the request's status to ANNULLED, and all rights will revert back to the Original TC.

The Transmission Provider may post a TRANSFER request directly on OASIS on behalf of the Original TC and Assignee after confirming the transaction with both parties. The information required to be posted shall be identical to that posted for TRANSFERs conducted on OASIS. The IMPACTED attributed will be incremented for each of the Original TC's reservations referenced by the REASSIGNED_REF Data Elements and be viewable with the ***reduction*** template.
…

4.3.6.1 Customer Capacity Purchase Request (transrequest)

The **Customer Capacity Purchase Request** (Input) (***transrequest***) is used by the Customer to request the purchase of transmission services or request changes to previously submitted reservations for transmission services. The response simply acknowledges that the Customer's request was received by the OASIS Node. It does not imply that the Seller has received the request. Inputting values into the reference Data Elements is optional.

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant: Wholesale Electric Quadrant

Requesters:
Request No.:
Request Title: OASIS 1A Enhancements - Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

CUSTOMER_CODE and CUSTOMER_DUNS shall be determined from the registered connection used to input the request.
Supporting "profiles" of service, which request different capacities (and optionally price) for different time periods within a single request, is at the discretion of the Primary Provider. Continuation records may be used to indicate requests for these service profiles; use of continuation records is only supported when using the CSV Format upload of Template data. Each segment of a profile is represented by the Data Elements CAPACITY_REQUESTED, START_TIME, and STOP_TIME, which define the intervals in time overwhich a non-zero MW demand is being requested. The initial segment of a profile is defined by the CAPACITY_REQUESTED, START_TIME and STOP_TIME Data Elements specified in the first/only record submitted; subsequent segments are specified in continuation records each containing the appropriate CAPACITY_REQUESTED, START_TIME and STOP_TIME values defining the segment. Provider's may optionally support price negotiation on segments of a profiled reservation request. In this case, the BID_PRICE Data Element is also included in each continuation record. If the BID_PRICE Data Element is not specified in the continuation records, the BID_PRICE specified in the first/only record submitted will be applied to the entire reservation request.
For requesting transmission services which include multiple paths, the following fields may be specified using continuation records: PATH_NAME, POINT_OF_RECEIPT, and POINT_OF_DELIVERY. Supporting multiple paths or multiple POINT_OF_RECEIPT and POINT_OF DELIVERY is at the discretion of the Provider.
The START_TIME and STOP_TIME indicate the requested period of service.
When the request is received at the OASIS Node, the TSIP assigns a unique ASSIGNMENT_REF value and queues the request with a time stamp. The STATUS for the request is QUEUED. The IMPACTED counter is initially set to 0. If the new request is not modifying an existing reservation (as indicated by a null value for the RELATED_REF Data Element) and the SELLER is the Primary Provider, REQUEST_TYPE must either be specified as "ORIGINAL" or be left null and OASIS will substitute the default value of "ORIGINAL". If the new request is not modifying an existing reservation and the SELLER is not the Primary Provider, REQUEST_TYPE must either be specified as "RESALE" or "TRANSFER". ~~or be~~ If left null, ~~and~~ OASIS will substitute the default value of "RESALE".
If the new request is modifying an existing transmission reservation, the Data Elements REQUEST_TYPE and RELATED_REF must be entered. RELATED_REF contains the ASSIGNMENT_REF for the transmission reservation being modified, and REQUEST_TYPE must be one of MATCHING, REDIRECT, DEFERRAL, RENEWAL, TRANSFER, or a Primary Provider registered value.
Specification of a value YES in the PRECONFIRMED field authorizes the TSIP to automatically change the STATUS field in the ***transstatus*** Template to CONFIRMED when that request is ACCEPTED by the Seller.
…

4.3.6.2 Status of Customer Purchase Request (transstatus)

The **Status of Customer Purchase Request** (***transstatus***) is provided upon the request of any Customer or Provider to indicate the current status of one or more

reservation records. Users may also view any transaction's status. However, the SOURCE and SINK may be masked for User requests until Transmission Providers must make source and sink information available at the time the request status posting is updated to show that a transmission request is confirmed.
Continuation records may be returned in association with a transmission reservation to convey information regarding: 1) sale or assignment of transmission rights on the secondary market (reassignments), 2) profiled requests, or 3) service over multiple paths Each continuation record associated with a transmission reservation shall be identified by the CONTINUATION_FLAG Data Element set to 'Y' and include the ASSIGNMENT_REF Data Element.
When a transmission reservation request acquires its rights to transmission service as the result of a sale or assignment of transmission rights on the secondary market, the identity of the original reservation, capacity, and time interval over which rights are assigned to the new reservation are defined by the Data Elements REASSIGNED_REF, REASSIGNED_CAPACITY, REASSIGNED_START_TIME, and REASSIGNED_STOP_TIME. These Data Elements will be returned in continuation records when more than one set of reassignment information is associated with a reservation.
If the transmission reservation has an associated profile, either as a result of the submission of CAPACITY_REQUESTED varying over time (support for Customer reservation profiles is at the discretion of the Provider) or due to the Provider offering partial service specifying a CAPACITY_GRANTED varying over time, then CAPACITY_GRANTED, CAPACITY_REQUESTED, START_TIME and STOP_TIME for the segments of the profile will be returned in continuation records. If the Provider supports negotiation of price on each segment of a Customer profiled request, BID_PRICE and OFFER_PRICE will also be returned with CAPACITY_REQUESTED, CAPACITY_GRANTED, START_TIME and STOP_TIME.
If the Provider supports reservations submitted on multiple paths, continuation records specifying PATH_NAME, POINT_OF_RECEIPT, and POINT_OF_DELIVERY associated with the reservation would be returned in continuation records.
The AFFILIATE_FLAG will be set by the TSIP to indicate whether or not the Customer is an affiliate of the Primary Provider. The NEGOTIATED_PRICE_FLAG will be set by the TSIP to indicate whether the OFFER_PRICE is higher, lower, or the same as the BID_PRICE. Any time that a confirmed transmission reservation's rights to schedule up to the amount of CAPACITY_GRANTED is reduced, either due to secondary market sales, partial displacements, Provider initiated "recalls" of capacity, etc., the IMPACTED Data Element shall be incremented. Specific information regarding the MW level and reason for reduction in reserved capacity is viewable using the *reduction* Template.

Template: **transstatus**

1. **Query**

   SELLER_CODE*
   SELLER_DUNS*
   CUSTOMER_CODE*
   CUSTOMER_DUNS*
   PATH_NAME*

RECOMMENDATION TO NAESB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
For Quadrant: Wholesale Electric Quadrant

Requesters:
Request No.:
Request Title: OASIS 1A Enhancements - Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

   POINT_OF_RECEIPT*
   POINT_OF_DELIVERY*
   SERVICE_INCREMENT*
   TS_CLASS*
   TS_TYPE*
   TS_PERIOD*
   TS_WINDOW*
   TS_SUBCLASS*
   STATUS*
   START_TIME (Beginning time of service)
   STOP_TIME
   START_TIME_QUEUED (Beginning time queue)
   STOP_TIME_QUEUED
   NEGOTIATED_PRICE_FLAG
   ASSIGNMENT_REF
   REASSIGNED_REF
   RELATED_REF
   SALE_REF
   REQUEST_REF
   DEAL_REF
   COMPETING_REQUEST_FLAG
   TIME_OF_LAST_UPDATE

2. **Response**

   CONTINUATION_FLAG
   ASSIGNMENT_REF
   SELLER_CODE
   SELLER_DUNS
   CUSTOMER_CODE
   CUSTOMER_DUNS
   AFFILIATE_FLAG (Set by TSIP)
   PATH_NAME
   POINT_OF_RECEIPT
   POINT_OF_DELIVERY
   SOURCE
   SINK
   CAPACITY_REQUESTED
   CAPACITY_GRANTED
   SERVICE_INCREMENT
   TS_CLASS
   TS_TYPE
   TS_PERIOD
   TS_WINDOW
   TS_SUBCLASS
   NERC_CURTAILMENT_PRIORITY
   OTHER_CURTAILMENT_PRIORITY

START_TIME
STOP_TIME
CEILING_PRICE
OFFER_PRICE
BID_PRICE
PRICE_UNITS
PRECONFIRMED
ANC_SVC_LINK
ANC_SVC_REQ
POSTING_REF
SALE_REF
REQUEST_REF
DEAL_REF
IMPACTED (Greater than 0, if another reservation impacts this reservation)
COMPETING_REQUEST_FLAG
REQUEST_TYPE
~~ORIGINAL, RESALE, REDIRECT, MATCHING,DEFERRAL, RENEWAL, {registered}~~
RELATED_REF
NEGOTIATED_PRICE_FLAG ("L" if Seller accepted Price is lower than OFFER_PRICE in *transoffering* Template; "H" if higher; otherwise blank)
STATUS =
RECEIVED, QUEUED, INVALID, STUDY, REBID, COUNTEROFFER, ACCEPTED, DECLINED, SUPERSEDED, REFUSED, CONFIRMED, WITHDRAWN, DISPLACED, ANNULLED, RETRACTED
STATUS_NOTIFICATION
STATUS_COMMENTS
TIME_QUEUED
RESPONSE_TIME_LIMIT
TIME_OF_LAST_UPDATE
PRIMARY_PROVIDER_COMMENTS
SELLER_REF
SELLER_COMMENTS
CUSTOMER_COMMENTS
SELLER_NAME
SELLER_PHONE
SELLER_FAX
SELLER_EMAIL
CUSTOMER_NAME
CUSTOMER_PHONE
CUSTOMER_FAX
CUSTOMER_EMAIL
REASSIGNED_REF
REASSIGNED_CAPACITY (Capacity from each previous transaction)
REASSIGNED_START_TIME
REASSIGNED_STOP_TIME

…

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Appendix A – Data Dictionary:
[ed. Definition of REQUEST_TYPE must be updated to include TRANSFER.]

4. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

a. Description of Request:

Using OASIS to process and record redirects of transmission service is a difficult task. There are many issues related to the redirect and resale functionality, but most are caused by provider business rules or vendor design choices. The primary issue concerns redirects of transmission service. The current OASIS standard does not facilitate primary provider approval of redirected transmission when that redirect is using resold (reassigned) transmission service. When transmission rights are resold to another customer, the customer on the original request is the seller on the resale request. In this case, the primary provider responsible for administering ATC no longer has approval rights for any future transactions, such as REDIRECTS, that use this resold or reassigned transmission service. This is only an issue when the 2nd customer wants to redirect transmission usage to a constrained path. Currently, unless the provider intervenes on the backend, that provider only has the option to deny this type of transaction when it is tagged.

b. Description of Recommendation:

In considering the request to clarify/standardize treatment of REDIRECT requests for transmission service acquired on the secondary market, the OASIS 1A Task Force determined that a more fundamental set of business practices should be specified dealing with the secondary transmission market. This issue has been discussed in the past in both the NERC Market Interface Committee (MIC) and the Electronic Scheduling Collaborative. The recommended standards presented here are in line with the discussions in those groups in that there are basically two major classes of secondary market transactions that must be recognized: 1) transfer of scheduling rights with no change in financial responsibility, and 2) transfer of all rights, including financial responsibility. Implementation of the second class of secondary market transaction (i.e., TRANSFER in the recommended standard), will require modifications to the OASIS S&CP and corresponding changes in OASIS software.

Standards Y.6 and Z.6 specifically address the issue of Redirects for secondary market transactions.

Standards Y.5.2 and Z.5.3 identify who is ultimately responsible for notification of the TP of the Resale or Transfer respectively. Note that in the case of Resales, the (re)seller documents off-OASIS sales since there is no incentive for that TC to give away rights to another TC without compensation and don't want to give the Assignee rights to "steal" rights from a TC by fraudulent use of the OASIS transassign template. In the case of Transfers, the Original TC could attempt to "dump" financial obligation on another entity without their approval if they could use the OASIS transassign template. Therefore, a TRANSFER request should be initiated by the Assignee

taking on the financial burden and won't be allowed to use transassign template, unless we make explicit restrictions in transassign that the Original TC's submission with request type of TRANSFER is to have an implied status of ACCEPTED (as opposed to CONFIRMED for resales).

In support of the Recommendation Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service to the NAESB Executive Committee for a proposed business pracitce standard, please see the following sets of NAESB subcommittee minutes:

WEQ OASIS 1A Task Force	February 13, 2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_oasis1a_021304dm.pdf
WEQ ESS/ ITS	April 6, 2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_ess_its040604fm.doc
WEQ ESS/ ITS	May 26-27, 2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_ess_its052604dm.doc
WEQ ESS	February 17-18, 2004	http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_ess021704fm.doc
WEQ OASIS 1A Task Force	July 14, 2004	

c. Business Purpose:

The Business Practices will provide market participants with procedures for providing any necessary data for the secondary market sales of transmission service. These standards address certain provisions of Section 23 in the FERC Pro Forma Open Access Transmission Tariff related to the "Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service."

d. Commentary/Rationale of Subcommittee(s)/Task Force(s):

North American Energy Standards Board
1301 Fannin, Suite 2350, Houston, Texas 77002
Phone: (713) 356-0060, Fax: (713) 356-0067, E-mail: naesb@naesb.org
Home Page: www.naesb.org

TO: NAESB Wholesale Electric Quadrant (WEQ) Information Technology Subcommittee and Electronic Scheduling Subcommittee Meeting Participants and Posting for Interested Parties

FROM: Laura B. Kennedy, Meeting/Project Manager

RE: Action Items List from January 12th Meeting of the WEQ ESS and WEQ ITS

DATE: January 13, 2005

Wholesale Electric Quadrant
Electronic Scheduling Subcommittee and
Information Technology Subcommittee
List of Action Items
January 12, 2005

1. Work on PKI Recommendation draft (R04007): target to have this finished by mid-year for the OASIS 1 piece; have something to definitive to discuss at the next WEQ ESS/ITS Meeting. Assigned to **Larry Stone, Christopher Burden, and Paul Sorenson**

2. Draft proposal to revise S & CPs to implement release mechanism (R04006C1): pre-development through exploder. Assigned to **JT Wood**

3. Find a leader for the Market Timelines Task Force (for work on R04020): contact those who submitted SEAMS issues referenced in the Request and the Requestors (TVA) to find a leader for the Task Force, also send a note on ESS/ITS Exploders to see if there are any volunteers, put staffing of that task force on agenda for next meeting. Assigned to **Laura Kennedy**

4. Begin work on R04035: clarify OASIS 1A nomenclature, and amend WEQ Standard 4.19, and other. Assigned to **???** and **Aleks Mitreski** (examples)

5. Draft new request to reevaluate Section 9.5 and 10.5 of the OASIS Business Practices to clarify rights and/or obligations of provider counteroffering a redirect. Assigned to **Paul Sorenson and Aleks Mitreski** (examples)

6. Request to amend definitions, terms and numbering of Order 2004, and to incorporate Order 2004-C within Standards of Conduct (R04036). Assigned to **Barbara Rehman and JT Wood**

7. Request to revise Registry for use by OASIS (R04037) Assigned to **NERC/NAESB Registry Task Force and Paul Sorenson**

8. First Meeting of the Registry Task Force: ensure there is an agenda, and ensure that NERC staff and those from NERC TISWG group will be present at the meeting. Development of plan, R04037, and choosing leader all should be agenda items. **Paul Sorenson and Laura Kennedy**

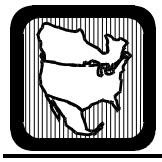
9. Request to Amend R03013 to align Coordinate Interchange Transactions with Version 0 (R05001). Schedule meetings and make sure they announced, with notice, etc. for participation. Assigned to **Roman Carter and Coordinate Interchange Task Force, and Laura Kennedy**.

North American Energy Standards Board
1301 Fannin, Suite 2350, Houston, Texas 77002
Phone: (713) 356-0060, Fax: (713) 356-0067, E-mail: naesb@naesb.org
Home Page: www.naesb.org

10. Contact Bob Harshbarger about calling OASIS 1A Task Force Meetings. Finish drafting the Resales Recommendation (R03006-D). Assigned to **Bob Harshbarger and Laura Kennedy**.

11. Make modifications to OASIS Industry Conference Agenda discussed during meeting. Make sure Agenda is part of EC Book for WEQ EC Meeting on February 1st. Assigned to **Paul Sorenson and Laura Kennedy**.

These action items will be the basis for the agenda for the WEQ ESS/ITS Meeting scheduled March 9th and 10th.



NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY STANDARDS BOARD

Via email and post
April 22, 2005

The Honorable Patrick H. Wood III
Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20585

RE: Results from the NERC-NAESB OASIS Conference held March 29, 2005

Dear Mr. Chairman:

NAESB and NERC held a very productive meeting on March 29 regarding the industry perspectives on the future of OASIS. The turnout was better than we expected, both for attendance in the room and on the phone, with representation from all industry segments. We had several presentations that set the stage for open and candid industry discussion. Your office played a large role in this meeting's success, by providing the meeting facilities at FERC and through the participation of Marvin Rosenberg of your staff.

We draw two key conclusions from the meeting:

- The industry has embraced electronic scheduling as an efficient market tool. Through the implementation of e-tags and the incorporation of e-tags into organizations' scheduling systems, the industy is in the midst of a migration towards electronic scheduling today without the need for a major redefinition of OASIS requirements.
- The changes to OASIS to better support the market are being done on an incremental basis as the industry determines those changes are needed and can prioritize and staff the standards development work. NAESB has several enhancements in front of you with the January 2005 NAESB filing (Docket No. RM05-5-000 included OASIS enhancements for redirects and multiple requests as well as minor changes to existing OASIS standards). More enhancements are being developed or planned (resales and transfers of transmission rights, capacity release rights needed to implement redirect business practices, enhancements to the registry, publish/subscribe functions, standardized process for NITS service, naming standardization). Several other suggestions for standards development were made during the meeting and will be pursued by NAESB through a development of a standards request. Working with NAESB, NERC will continue to maintain and improve the TSIN registry.

Because of the points noted above, the group determined that this was an effective and efficient way to move forward and adapt OASIS to market needs. There was no dissent by any of the participants in taking this incremental approach. As such, NAESB will continue in the direction of making changes in an evolutionary fashion, request by request, and packaging those changes into a work product to submit to the FERC as they are adopted. NERC will continue its support for OASIS matters related to reliability.

We truly appreciate Mr. Rosenberg's involvement and doubt that we could have had the attendance and interest in this topic without your willingness to host the meeting at FERC's offices. Many other points were made during the meeting and for more details on the discussion the minutes and the list of attendees are posted on the NAESB web site.[1] Also, transcripts are available from the meeting.[2]

[1] The presentations and minutes of the March 29 joint NERC-NAESB meeting may be found at the NAESB web site on the following page: http://www.naesb.org/weq/weq_ess_oasis_2.asp
[2] For the transcripts, please contact the NAESB office for information.

NORTH AMERICAN
ELECTRIC RELIABILITY
COUNCIL

NORTH AMERICAN
ENERGY STANDARDS
BOARD

Both NERC and NAESB will continue to work together to develop standards for the betterment of the market and the reliability of the system. For OASIS, we will continue to work on requests for enhancements and modifications as submitted from the industry. This was a very productive meeting and we again thank you for helping us make it so.

With Best Regards,

Rae McQuade

Rae McQuade
President
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1301 Fannin Street, Suite 2350
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NERC/NAESB Joint Interchange Scheduling Workinging Group
Mission and ScopeStatement

Purpose

The Joint Interchange Scheduling Working Group (JISWG) will address joint issues within the scope of the NAESB Wholesale Electric Quadrant (WEQ) Information Technology Subcommittee (ITS) and the NERC Interchange Subcommittee (IS) due to the interdependency of commercial and reliability activities between NAESB and NERC. Joint Interchange Scheduling Working Group (JISWG) is the NERC/NAESB combined working group formed to develop technical standards and communication protocols for Open Access Same-Time Information Systems (OASIS), e-tagging and Transmission Services Information Network (TSIN) Registry and to develop cyber security standards for OASIS and NERC e-tagging. It was developed to work on issues remanded to it from the NAESB WEQ EC and NERC IS due to the interdependency of some of specific activites between NERC and NAESB. Specifically, the JISWG will assist the NAESB WEQ Information Technology Subcommittee (ITS) and the NERC Transaction Information System Working Group (TISWG) in the following areas:

Scope of Activities

- Coordinating the development of technical standards and communication protocols for including aspects of Open Access Same-Time Information Systems (OASIS) and e-tagging in support of NERC Interchange standards and NAESB business practices.
- Developing Cyber application -security standards for OASIS and NERC e-tagging.
- Serving as a common point of contact for all industry organizations to propose additions and enhancements to the Transmission Services Information Network (TSIN) Registry.
- Developing and revising System Requirements Specification (SRS)Documents as required to specify system functional requirements. for the TSIN Registry.
- Project Mmanagement responsibilities for the development, implementation, and oversight of technical projects of the TSIN Registry as assigned by the NAESB WEQ ITS and NERC Transaction Information System Working Group (TISWG) or as appropriate within the JISWG scope..

Reporting

The JISWG reports to the NAESB WEQ ITS and NERC TISWG. Interchange Subcommittee.

The (JISWG) shall work in closely with all industry organizations that require or rely on the TSIN Registry, OASIS and e-tagging (e.g., ISO/RTO Council, NERC IDCWG, NERC IS, NAESB WEQ ITS etc.).

Leadership, Membership and Conducting Business

Co-chairs will lead the Joint (JISWG) Group – one chairman to representfrom the NERC TISWG and one chairman to representfrom the NAESB WEQ. WEQ ITS. Membership and meeting attendance is open to any industry participant regardless of affiliation. NERC and NAESB staffs and the JISWG co-chairsrman, on the working group will work jointly on meeting agendas and the scheduling of meetings.

Meetings

The (JISWG) group will conduct meetings as necessary. All meeting announcements, agendas, working papers, etc., will be distributed via e-mail and posted for public notice on the NAESB and NERC websites.

In light of the sentiments voiced at the Industry Conference on OASIS 2, the following are POTENTIAL extensions to existing e-Tag functionality that might be considered to enhance/advance this tool's use in electronic scheduling.

—1. Add approval rights to PSEs listed as "owners" of transmission rights who are not the tag author. This would be passive approval, i.e., no action means approval. Rationale: Provides accountability for one party's use of another party's transmission service and could add transparency to the secondary transmission market (i.e., we could have a business/technical standard that would back-post on OASIS such transactions). The JISWG agrees to work on this item. Commercial item Mr. Harshbarger

—2. Add tag path validation as a Tag Agent/Authority function based on registration of POR/POD adjacency, SE responsibility, TP responsibility, etc. Rationale: Would stop invalid contract path specifications from being submitted. Would improve standardization of how transactions are tagged. Both Reliability and Commercial item the JISWG agrees to work on this item. This would be a major change to the registry. Provides additional validation checks to ensure accuracy of E-Tag transaction (POR/POD, SE/TP). Ms. McPherson

—3. Add ability of entities registered as "Market Operators" (MOs) to make "Market Adjustments" to tag energy profiles. Rationale: MOs today must use the Reliability Limit functionality in e-tag to adjust tagged energy MWs to reflect market clearing results. This would allow MO to adjust full source-to-sink energy profile and loss deliveries. Commercial and Reliability need input from ISO/RTO. JISWG will take as an action item contact Karl Tammar and John Simonelli. Hansen will provide the write up.

—4. Add standardized XML schema and encryption protocol to communicate market sensitive "bid" information (i.e., "up-to congestion cost") to MOs. Rationale: Eliminate need for PSEs to independently use Market interfaces, portals, etc., to enter price-sensitive bidding information into separate market scheduling systems. This is Commercial and the JISWG will take as an action item contact Karl Tammar and John Simonelli. Hansen will provide the write up.

—5. Add standardized XML schema to communicate ramp reservation information. Rationale: Eliminate need for PSEs to independently use Market interfaces, portals, etc., to enter ramp reservation information into separate market scheduling systems. Action item Commercial and Reliability. JISWG will take as an action item contact Karl Tammar and John Simonelli. Hansen will provide the write up.

—6. Add standardized XML schema to communicate alternate energy supply (i.e., reserves) in the event of a loss of generation resources. Rationale: Eliminate need to curtail and re-tag transactions that are backed by alternative energy sources. Action item Commercial and Reliability. Mr. Hansen and Mr. Harshbarger

—7. Add time dependent approval/denial of tagged transactions, i.e., given entity could indicate approval hour-by-hour of a multi-hour transaction. Rationale: Eliminates the "all-or-nothing" approval/denial of tags that cross market boundaries and allows market clearing results to be factored into the approve/deny decision over time. Issue Deferred. (Issue is handled by implementation of the MO adjustment ability.) JISWG will take as an action item contact Karl Tammar and John Simonelli. Hansen will provide the write up.

8. Define standards for market-time tag fragment assembler. Action item Commercial. Mr. Sorenson

—9. Add mechanism that prevents one CA from stepping on another CAs Reliability Limit. Action item and Reliability standard. Mr. Gumm

10. NERC book of flowgates. Action item. Reliability. Mr. Rodriquez will give presentation on merging. Mr. Hansen

11. Consider removing ability to actively deny a reliability adjustment. Action item – to consider and discuss the reasons involved. Mr. Gumm

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TO: NAESB WEQ Standards Review Subcommittee (SRS) Participants and Interested Parties

FROM: Todd Oncken, NAESB Deputy Director

RE: Standards Review Subcommittee Conference Call Final Minutes – February 28, 2005

DATE: March 16, 2005

WHOLESALE ELECTRIC QUADRANT
STANDARDS REVIEW SUBCOMMITEE CONFERNCE CALL
February 28, 2005; 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Central
Final Minutes

1. Welcome

Mr. Rana called the meeting to order and welcomed participants. Mr. Oncken gave the antitrust advice. Mr. Frazier moved, seconded by Ms. Kedrwoski, to adopt the agenda as drafted. The motion passed unanimously. Mr. Frazier moved, seconded by Ms. Kedrwoski, to adopt the June 24, 2004 Standards Review Subcommittee draft minutes as written. The motion passed unanimously.

2. Review of NERC Standards Authorization Committee 2005 Work Plan

The SRS reviewed the NERC Standards Authorization Committee 2005 Work Plan to identify any NAESB activities that should correspond to the NERC Work Plan. Please see the attached NERC Standards Authorization Committee 2005 Work Plan that reflects the SRS's responses to each of the items (shown in blue).

It was noted that SARs were not developed for several of the items listed on the NERC Work Plan. The SRS determined it would be prudent to review each of the SARs as they are drafted and posted. The SRS generally discussed its process for evaluating SARs and draft standards and determining whether there should be corresponding business practice standards. Timing of the SRS's review of a SAR was discussed and it was determined that the standard development stage was a critical time for participation with proposed NERC standards that might impact commercial operations. The SRS will use the matrix that details NERC standards development activities as a tracking tool to determine when review and/or participation is required. (https://www.nerc.net/standards/ReliabilityStandards.aspx?tabindex=2&tabid=14)

3. New Business

A conference call was scheduled for March 18, 2005 from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Central. The following SARs or draft standards will be discussed at the upcoming conference call:

- Proposed Determine Facility Ratings, System Operating Limits and Transfer Capabilities Standard
- Proposed Frequency Response Standard
- Proposed Resource Adequacy Assessments Standard

Current drafts of the SARs or draft standards, and any associated pertinent documents, will be posted as workpapers for the conference call and distributed to SRS members for their review and comments, which will be discussed at the conference call.

4. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m. Central.

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5. Participation

Name	Organization
Ollie Frazier	Duke Energy
Barb Kedrwoski	WE Energies
Todd Oncken	NAESB
Raj Rana	AEP
Barbara Rehman	Bonneville Power Admin.
Angela Thomason	NAESB

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March 22, 2005

TO: NAESB WEQ Standards Review Subcommittee (SRS) Participants and Interested Parties

FROM: Todd Oncken, NAESB Deputy Director

RE: Standards Review Subcommittee Conference Call Final Minutes – March 18, 2005

WHOLESALE ELECTRIC QUADRANT
STANDARDS REVIEW SUBCOMMITEE CONFERENCE CALL
March 18, 2005; 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Central
Final Minutes

1. Welcome

Mr. Rana called the meeting to order and welcomed participants. Mr. Oncken gave the antitrust advice. Participants introduced themselves. Mr. Rana reviewed the draft agenda and the agenda was adopted by consent. Mr. Frazier moved, seconded by Mr. Brown, to adopt the draft minutes from February 28, 2005 without modification. The motion passed unanimously.

2. Review Proposed Determine Facility Ratings, System Operating Limits and Transfer Capabilities Standard

Mr. Rana stated the SRS had completed an initial review of the proposed Determine Facility Ratings, System Operating Limits, and Transfer Capabilities Standard. The initial document can be found at http://www.naesb.org/pdf/weq_srs102103sd1.pdf. The SRS reviewed the initial document to determine whether the issues contained in the document were addressed by the current draft of the standard.

During discussion it was noted that the proposed NERC standard includes communication protocols internal to the NERC reliability community, but does not provide for communication of the facility ratings to the marketplace. It was noted that the ratings are supposed to be posted on OASIS. However, in light of the development of OASIS Phase 2, Ms. Phillips suggested that posting of the facility ratings on OASIS should be included as a requirement. Mr. Rana stated the SRS should submit comments to the NERC drafting team that the facility ratings should be posted to market participants. Depending on the drafting team's response to the comments, drafting a NAESB Standards Request could be appropriate.

3. Review Proposed Frequency Response Standard

Mr. Rana noted that comments were due to NERC on February 21 for the Frequency Response SAR, but added that the SRS should still review the SAR since it was early in the NERC standards development process. Mr. Rana stated there were no obvious business concerns since the SAR was very technical and strictly required from a reliability perspective. There was general agreement with Mr. Rana's assessment.

4. Review Proposed Resource Adequacy Assessments Standard

Mr. Rana stated that the Resource Adequacy Assessment SAR would establish a process to determine if enough capacity is available in a particular region to serve the load in a reliable manner. He said the SAR has obvious commercial impacts, and comments from the SRS would be appropriate after the drafting team has been established. Mr. Rana suggested the SRS create a list of commercial issues related to the SAR, and then determine if those issues are addressed or it would be appropriate to draft a NAESB Standards Request to address the outstanding issues. During discussion it was noted that several organizations were drafting

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comments for the NERC SAR process and representatives from the organizations were encouraged to send the comments to NAESB for posting for the SRS's consideration in drafting the issues list.

5. New Business

Ms. Phillips stated that BPA submitted comments to NERC during the Version 0 drafting process that an aspect of tagging (NERC Policy 3) was lost during the conversion process, but later learned that the comments should have been submitted to NAESB. She explained that Generator Owner-Operators lost the tag approval rights that currently exist. She noted this was particularly an issue for multi-party resources. Ms. Phillips will work with Mr. Oncken of the NAESB Office to determine how best to address this issue.

The next SRS conference call was scheduled for April 15, 2005 from noon to 2:00 p.m. Central.

6. Adjourn

The conference call adjourned at 11:05 a.m. Central.

7. Attendance

Name	Organization
Ken Brown	Public Service Electric & Gas
Steve Dayney	Xcel Energy
George Fatu	ISO Ontario
Ollie Frazier	Duke Energy
Laura Kennedy	NAESB
Aleks Mitreski	ISO New England
Todd Oncken	NAESB
Deanna Phillips	Bonneville Power Administration
Raj Rana	American Electric Power
Barbara Rehman	Bonneville Power Administration
Angela Thomason	NAESB
Kathy York	Tennessee Valley Authority

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April 27, 2005

TO: NAESB WEQ Standards Review Subcommittee (SRS) Participants and Interested Parties

FROM: Todd Oncken, NAESB Deputy Director

RE: Standards Review Subcommittee Conference Call Draft Minutes – April 15, 2005

NAESB WHOLESALE ELECTRIC QUADRANT
STANDARDS REVIEW SUBCOMMITEE CONFERENCE CALL
April 15, 2005; noon to 2:00 p.m. Central
DRAFT MINUTES

1. Welcome

Mr. Rana called the meeting to order and welcomed attendees. Mr. Oncken gave the antitrust advice. The draft agenda was reviewed and adopted by consent. The draft minutes from the March 18, 2005 meeting were reviewed. Ms. Rehman moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, to adopt the draft minutes without modification. The motion passed unanimously.

2. Development of Issues list for Proposed Resource Adequacy Assessments Standard

Mr. Rana stated he reviewed the comments that were submitted to NERC during the NERC comment period, and did not see any comments that identified commercial or business practice related issues. He noted that comments submitted by Calpine referenced mismatched scheduling and gas nominations – the subject of the NAESB Energy Day meetings. No commercial or business practice related issues were stated by SRS participants and an issues list was not developed.

Mr. Rana volunteered to continue monitoring the proposed NERC Resource Adequacy Assessments Standard as it moves through the NERC standards development process, and suggested other SRS participants do the same. He noted the SRS could review the draft standard after it is developed. He added that while the standard itself might not have business practice implications, implementing the standard could have business practice implications.

3. New Business

No other business was discussed. No additional meetings were scheduled and subsequent meetings will be scheduled on an as-needed basis.

4. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m. Central.

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5. Participation

Name	Organization
Don Benjamin	NERC
Gordon Brown	California ISO
Roman Carter	Southern Company
Ed Davis	Entergy
Barb Kedrowski	WE Energies
Todd Oncken	NAESB
Raj Rana	American Electric Power
Barbara Rehman	Bonneville Power Administration
Narinder Saini	Entergy
Jerry Smith	Arizona Public Service
Angela Thomason	NAESB

Wholesale Electric Quadrant

TAB 8

2005 WEQ Annual Plan

North American Energy Standards Board

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NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY STANDARDS BOARD
2005 WEQ Annual Plan Approved by the NAESB Board of Directors on March 3, 2005

	Item Description	Completion[1]	Assignment
1	**Develop business practices standards as needed to complement reliability standards**		
	Develop business practice standards to support and complement NERC reliability standards, NERC policies and NERC standards authorization requests (SARs). Current NAESB activities underway to develop business practice standards that are supportive of this annual plan item are:		Business Practices Subcommittee (BPS)
a)	Determine enhancements to "Version 0" business practices and/or new business practices as identified in the Version 0 development process.	High Priority	
	i) Catalogue and prioritize enhancements to "Version 0" business practices as identified in the Version 0 development process (i.e. meeting minutes) and comment periods.	High Priority 1st Q 2005	BPS
	ii) Develop enhancements to "Version 0" business practices and/or develop new business practices as identified in the Version 0 development process (i.e. meeting minutes) and comment periods.	As Requested High Priority	Various
b)	Make version 1 changes to business practices related to functional model entities as NERC undertakes the same efforts, (Interchange Authority, Reliability Authority, Transmission Service Provider and Purchasing-Selling Entity for Interchange Market Operator for Interchange).	Ongoing	BPS
c)	Develop Inadvertent Interchange Payback Business Practices (2003 WEQ Annual Plan Item 6)	4th Q, 2005	BPS
d)	Develop business practices to support Coordinate Interchange – update already adopted version 1 to reflect version 1 NERC CI (R03013, R05001) *Dependent on NERC activities.*	4th Q, 2005 Low Priority	BPS
e)	Develop business practice standards to support Operate Within Limits (R03017) *Dependent on Action item 1(f).*	2006	BPS
f)	Develop business practices to support the reliability components of TLR	4th Q, 2005	BPS
g)	Determine any needed NAESB action in support of the Interchange Distribution Calculator (IDC). *Dependent on Action item 1(f).*	2006	BPS
h)	Develop jointly with NERC a Joint NERC/NAESB Operating training manual.	2005 High Priority	TBD
2	**Develop business practice standards for Version 1 to support ATC calculations**		
a)	Review Version 0 NERC reliability standards and comments regarding ATC calculations to determine if business practice standards are needed for NAESB Version 1. Develop business practices if needed.	1st Q, 2005	BPS

[1] Dates in the completion column are by end of the quarter for completion by the assigned committee. The dates do not necessarily mean that the standards are fully staffed so as to be implementable by the industry, and/or ratified by membership. If one item is completed earlier than planned, another item can begin earlier and possibly complete earlier than planned. There are no begin dates on the plan.

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NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY STANDARDS BOARD
2005 WEQ Annual Plan Approved by the NAESB Board of Directors on March 3, 2005

	Item Description	Completion[1]	Assignment
	Completed.		
b)	Develop version 1 business practice standards to better coordinate the use of the transmission system among neighboring transmission providers. Such business practice standards may be based on recommendations from NERC's Long Term ATC/AFC Task Force and could involve revised procedures for the ATC calculation and/or revised protocols for coordination between neighboring transmission providers and/or amendments to existing TLR procedures.	Ongoing	BPS
3	**Develop and maintain business practice and communication standards for OASIS and Electronic Scheduling**		
a)	Develop and/or maintain business practice standards as needed for OASIS and electronic scheduling including determining which, if any, ESC/OSC and other related industry groups' business practices and standards should be adopted as NAESB standards. Specific items to address include:	2005	Electronic Scheduling Subcommittee (ESS) and Information Technology Subcommittee (ITS)
	i. Ongoing maintenance and enhancement of OASIS Phase IA Business Practices and S&CP, including but not limited to:		
	1) Clarification of definitions and terminology in OASIS Business Practices	2nd Q, 2005	ESS/ITS
	2) Business Practices for the resale or reassignment of transmission service (R04006D)	3rd Q, 2005	ESS/ITS
	3) Implementation of "release" mechanism in the OASIS S&CP to complement non-firm redirects	3rd Q, 2005	ESS/ITS
	4) Network Services: determine if business practice standards or other support is needed to support use of OASIS for Network Service transactions.	2006	ESS/ITS
	5) Registry: determine if business practice standards are needed to support the registry functions currently supported by NERC.	2006	ESS/ITS
	ii. OASIS Phase II per FERC ANOPR (Docket no. RM00-10-000) and subsequent orders:	2006	ESS/ITS
	1) Adoption/maintenance of ESC use cases (R04007)		
	2) Adoption/maintenance of Functional Requirements Document (R04007)		
	3) Develop and maintain business practices to support and implement the ESC use cases (R04007)		
	4) PKI Initiative (e-MARC) (R03007)		
b)	Develop and/or maintain standard communication protocols and cyber-security requirements as needed, including related industry standard communication protocols and cyber-security requirements	2006	ITS
	i. OASIS Phase II per FERC ANOPR (Docket no. RM00-10-000) and subsequent orders (R04007)		
	ii. Develop companion business practices to NERC's Cyber Standard (1300), and specifically review section 1303-Personnel & Training to		

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NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY STANDARDS BOARD
2005 WEQ Annual Plan Approved by the NAESB Board of Directors on March 3, 2005

	Item Description	Completion[1]	Assignment
	determine if business practices are needed.		
c)	Develop business practices as needed for clarification of definitions and terminology in the Standards of Conduct.	2nd Q, 2005	ESS/ITS
d)	Develop needed business practice standards for organization/company codes for NAESB standards – and address current issues on the use of DUNs numbers.	4th Q, 2005	DUNs Task Force
4	**Develop business practices standards to Improve the Current Operation of the wholesale electric market**		
a)	Evaluate the entries on the seams catalog, determine the need for business practice standards and draft the standards requests to develop business practice standards to complement or assist specific seams mitigation efforts as noted in the seams catalog.	Ongoing	Seams Subcommittee and others
b)	Develop business practice standards according to approved and assigned standards requests that complement or assist specific seams mitigation efforts as noted in the seams catalog.	As Requested	Various
c)	Develop business practices to support Western Interconnection Tag Definitions (R04032)	Low priority 4th Q, 2005	BPS
5	**Determine the need for and develop, if necessary, business practice standards supportive of the Gas-Electric Coordination Report**		
a)	Evaluate and develop business practice standards for Energy Day (R04016)	4th Q, 2005	BPS
b)	Evaluate and develop business practice standards for electric scheduling timelines (R04020).	4th Q, 2005	ESS
c)	Evaluate and develop business practice standards for communications between entities representing gas-fired power generators and the pipelines serving them (R04021)	2nd Q, 2005 High Priority	BPS

PROVISIONAL ITEMS

1 Develop business practice standards as requested by the regional and state advisory groups.

2 Using the NERC Interconnected Operations Services reference document (March 2002, version 1.1) as a guide and starting point, develop business practices as necessary for ancillary services and/or interconnected operating services transactions.

Wholesale Electric Quadrant

TAB 9

Executive Committee Subcommittee Leadership

- ***Subcommittee Structure***

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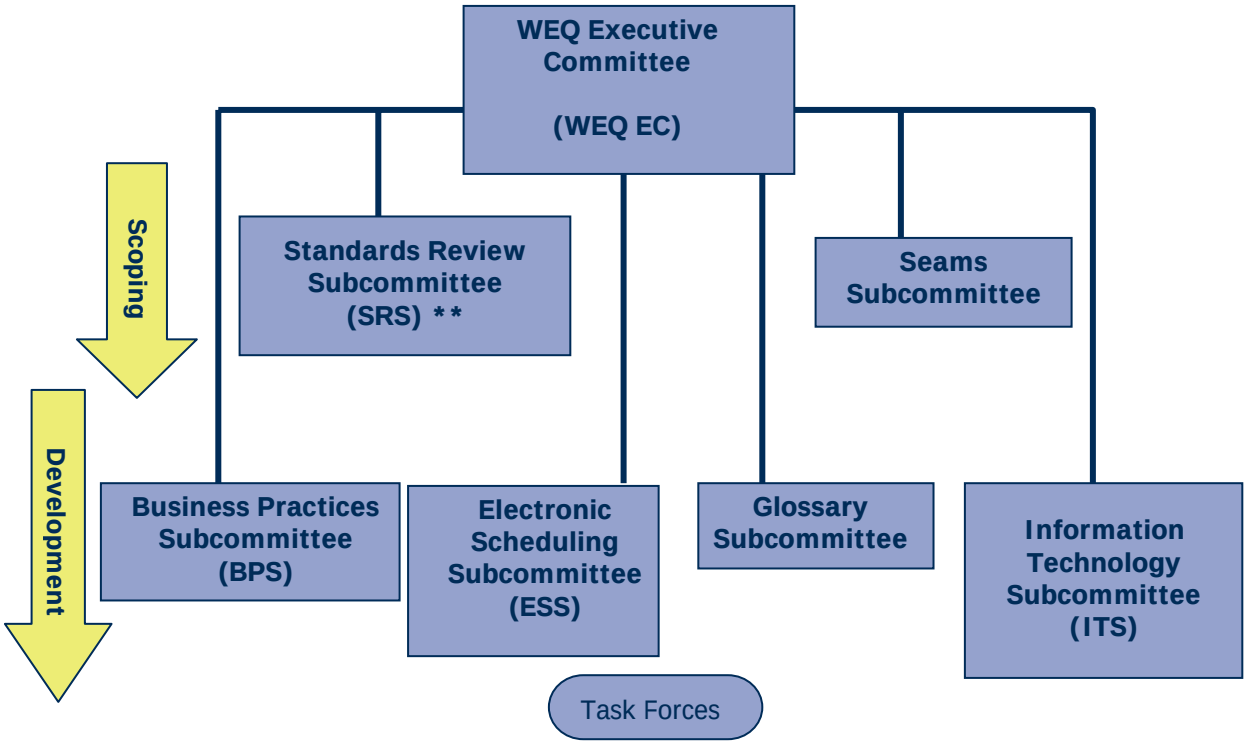
NAESB Wholesale Electric Quadrant Committee Structure



NAESB WEQ EC and Leadership is:

Executive Committee: Lou Oberski (WEQ EC Chair) and Tony Reed (WEQ EC Vice Chair)
Standards Review Subcommittee: Raj Rana, Narinder Saini, Ollie Frazier
Seams Subcommittee: Vacancy, Joe Rossignoli
Business Practices Subcommittee: Phil Cox, Kathy York and Joel Dison

- Inadvertent Interchange Task Force: Phil Cox and John Power
- Energy Day Task Force: Lou Oberski, Phil Cox, Kathy York and Joel Dison
- TLR Task Force: Michael Desselle
- Operate Within Limits Task Force: Raj Rana
- Coordinate Operations Task Force: Narinder Saini

Electronic Scheduling Subcommittee: John Power and Paul Sorenson

- OASIS 2 Task Force: Paul Sorenson and Jagjit Singh
- OASIS 1A Task Force: Bob Harshbarger
- Coordinate Interchange Task Force: Roman Carter

Glossary Subcommittee: Tony Reed and Sherri Monteith
Information Technology Subcommittee: Monroe Landrum

** Please note that the NERC Markets Committee may be reconstituted in 2005 and the efforts undertaken by the Standards Review Subcommittee would be assumed by the individual NAESB Subcommittees, with the coordination with NERC addressed through the reconstituted NERC Markets Committee functions. If so, the Standards Review Subcommittee would no longer exist.

Wholesale Electric Quadrant

TAB 10

WEQ Updated Procedures

1 Definitions

1.1 Definitions Included In NAESB Bylaws

All capitalized terms, if not defined in Section 1.2, shall have the same definitions as specified in the Bylaws or Certificate of Incorporation (Certificate) of NAESB.

1.2 Definitions for the Purposes of this Exhibit

A "Entity" - an individual, partnership, firm, corporation or organization who is a Member of the WEQ.

B "IOU" - an investor owned entity with substantial business interest in owning and/or operating any two of the following three asset categories --- generation, transmission, distribution.

C "Segment Membership" - the Segment Members collectively.

D **"**Segment Procedures" - the procedures that may be attached to this document as exhibits for each of the Segments, as amended.

E "Services" - providers of services to participants in the wholesale electric industry, which would include, but not be limited to, software providers, consultants and other Entities not otherwise considered to be a Transmission, Generation, Marketer/Broker, Distribution/Load-Serving Entity or End-User.

F "Sub-Segment" - the allocation of Board and EC seats as shown on Attachment A.

G "Sub-Segment Principles" - the principles described in Section 2.4 of these Procedures.

H "Sunrise" - Sub-Segments may be revisited at any time, but no later than three (3) years from WEQ formation approval by the NAESB Board. .

I "WEQ" - the Wholesale Electric Quadrant.

J "WEQ Designated Alternates" - the group of WEQ Memberships selected by each WEQ Membership Segment's Sub-Segment to serve in the stead of WEQ EC Members who are unable to attend EC meetings.

K "WEQ EC" - the Executive Committee of the WEQ.

L "WEQ Membership" - the Voting Members of the WEQ collectively.

M "WEQ Segment" - one of five (5) equal Membership Segments of the NAESB WEQ, representing the following ***functions*** that exist in the operation of the wholesale electric industry: **Transmission; Generation; Marketers/Brokers; Distribution/Load Serving Entities; End User.**

2 Purpose, Scope, Activities and Policies

2.1 Purpose, Scope and Activities

A Purpose

The purpose of the WEQ of NAESB is to propose, evaluate and adopt voluntary Standards that apply to business practice Standards, Model Business Practices and communication protocols including, but not limited to, electronic data interchange ("EDI") record formats. All Standards shall be designed to promote more competitive, efficient and reliable wholesale electric service.

B Scope and Activities

The WEQ is concerned with activities necessary or desirable to achieve the objectives and purposes of the commercial aspects of the wholesale electric industry, and are appropriate to the operation of the wholesale electric market.

The WEQ will work closely with other NAESB Quadrants to strive for consistency where proposed business practice Standards, Model Business Practices and communication protocols affect those other Quadrants.

North American Energy Standards Board
Wholesale Electric Quadrant Procedures
As Amended and Approved by the NAESB WEQ Membership – April 14, 2005

2.2 Policies

The WEQ shall comply with the policies and procedures specified in the Bylaws and Certificate of NAESB.

2.3 Segment Organization and Description

The WEQ shall be composed of five Segments: (1) Transmission, (2) Generation, (3) Marketers/Brokers, (4) Distribution/Load Serving Entities and (5) End Users. Each prospective Member of the WEQ shall declare the Segment(s), and if applicable, the Sub-Segment, with which they have a legitimate business interest and are to be identified.

A Transmission

Any Entity engaged in the activity of owning, operating or controlling bulk electric transmission facilities in North America.

B Generation

Any Entity engaged in the activity of owning and/or operating wholesale electric generation facilities in North America.

C Marketers/Brokers

Any Entity engaged in the activity of buying and selling wholesale electric power in North America on a physical or financial basis.

D Distribution/Load-Serving Entities

Any Entity engaged in the activity of electric power sales and/or delivery to end use customers in North America, or any Entity designated to represent a distribution utility.

E End Users

Any Entity in North America that is an end use consumer of electricity, engages in electricity regulation, or represents customer interests, or any Entity designated to represent an end user.

2.4 Sub-Segment Principles

The WEQ shall use the following principles to develop Sub-Segments for each Segment. These principles shall continue to be used for future Sub-Segment development. Sunrise rules will apply to the Sub-Segments. Changes to Sub-Segments require a 75% affirmative vote of the WEQ Membership from that Segment of which that Sub-Segment is a part and a 67% affirmative vote of the WEQ Membership as a whole. In both cases, the percentages are calculated based on those members who return ballots. Appeals of the changes to Sub-Segments should be addressed b y the aggrieved Sub-Segment to the NAESB Office. The appeals will be considered by the NAESB Board of Directors members who represent the WEQ, and will be resolved through a 75% affirmative vote of the NAESB Board of Directors members representing the WEQ, and a minimum 40% affirmative vote of each of the NAESB Board of Directors members representing the WEQ for each of the WEQ Segments. AS noted earlier, the percentages are calculated based on those members who vote.

The Segment organization will operate under the following Sub-Segment Principles:

A No single business interest can by itself pass a Standard.

B All appropriate interests are represented.

C No Sub-Segment may alone block action.

2.5 Sub-Segment Organization

See Attachment A. Attachment A "Procedural Elements" are not intended to conflict with the WEQ Quadrant Procedures. As of PUT NEW DATE HERE, the Sub-Segments and seats held on the Board of Directors and Executive Committee per Segment are:

Transmission: Sub-segments:	Muni/Coop	Number of Seats:	1
	Fed/State/Provincial		1
	IOU		2
	ITC		2
	At Large		1

Generation:	Muni/Coop	1
	Fed/State/Provincial	1
	IOU	2
	Merchant	2
	At Large	1
Marketers/Brokers:	Muni/Coop	1
	Fed/State/Provincial	1
	Non- IOU Affiliated	2
	IOU Affiliated	2
	At Large	1
Distribution/Load Serving Entities:	Muni/Coop	2
	IOU	2
	Competitive Retailer *(not available to muni/coop, IOU or IOU affiliates)*	1
	Other *(not available to muni/coop, IOU or IOU affiliates)*	1
	At Large	1
End Users:	End Use *(also in another segment)*	1
	Regulator	1
	Residential/Commercial	1
	Large Industrial (not in other segments)	2
	End Use (Self Generation)	1
	At Large	1

3 Reserved

4 Reserved

5 Members

5.1 Voting Members

A Membership

Membership and voting rights in the WEQ shall be open to any person or legal Entity that:

1 Has an active, significant business interest in the wholesale electric market or is the representative or Agent of such a person or Entity, and

2 Is current in payment of its membership dues.

B Multiple Memberships Per Quadrant

Memberships in multiple Segments of the WEQ are permissible for any Entity, provided each membership is filed and declared with NAESB, the Entity meets the membership requirements of each Segment joined, membership dues are paid for each Segment and different company personnel are used for each Segment's activities.

C Segment and Sub-Segment Qualification

Upon joining the NAESB WEQ, the Voting Member must identify a Segment and within that Segment, only one Sub-Segment, in accordance with Section 2.3 and the Sub-Segment allocation shown in Attachment A, that it feels most closely aligns with its business interest.

If membership in the Segment is challenged, participation by this Voting Member can be barred by a 67% affirmative vote of that Segment. If a Voting Member is disallowed, the Voting Member has 60 days to appeal the decision to the Board of Directors, and upon receipt of the appeal, the Board of Directors will take action within 60 days. If the Voting Member does not appeal the disallowal or if the Board of Directors upholds the disallowal action in the case of an appeal, reselection of Segment and Sub-Segment will be required. In the case of an appeal, the

Voting Member will remain a Voting Member in the Segment, and Sub-Segment , pending the resolution of the appeal by the Board of Directors.

If membership in the Sub-Segment is challenged, participation by this Voting Member can be barred by a 67% affirmative vote of that Sub-Segment. If a Voting Member is disallowed, the Voting Member has 60 days to appeal the decision to the Board of Directors, and upon receipt of the appeal, the Board of Directors will take action within 60 days. If the Voting Member does not appeal the disallowal or if the Board of Directors upholds the disallowal action in the case of an appeal, reselection of Segment and Sub-Segment will be required. In the case of an appeal, the Voting Member will remain a Voting Member in the Segment and Sub-Segment pending the resolution of the appeal by the Board of Directors.

D Multiple Corporate Memberships

An Entity may join and vote in all Segments for which it is qualified and for which its membership dues are current. Multiple companies under common control within a corporate organization that desire to become Voting Members must join individually. Members cannot extend their WEQ Membership to their parent company, affiliates, or subsidiaries.

6 Meetings of the Members

All meetings held in association with the NAESB organization, or the WEQ, are open to any interested Entity and will be held in accordance with the NAESB Operating Procedures. From time to time, there may be joint meetings of the WEQ with other Quadrants within NAESB, and Segments may meet jointly to transact Quadrant business. Only the EC, Board and the WEQ Membership ratification processes are limited to Voting Members.

7 Board

7.1 Board Representation

The membership of each WEQ Sub-Segment shall elect representatives to the Board from its Sub-Segment in accordance with the NAESB Bylaws, Certificate, and these WEQ Procedures.

7.2 Qualifications of Board Members

A Eligibility

To be eligible to serve as a NAESB Board Member from the WEQ, a nominee must:

1 Have a working knowledge of the NAESB process,

2 Be willing to commit the time and resources necessary,

3 Have the authority to fulfill the obligations as a Board representative,

4 Be willing to meet the minimum threshold of participation and attendance established in the NAESB Bylaws, Section 9.7(f), and any other applicable provisions, as set forth in the NAESB Bylaws and

5 Be a Voting Member or a partner, an officer, an employee or an agent of a Voting Member of the WEQ.

B One Member, One Seat Per Segment

No two Board Members from the same or affiliated companies can be elected to the Board from the same Segment.

C One Office Per Member Representative

No Board Member elected from the WEQ may hold both a Board seat and an EC seat concurrently in the WEQ or any other NAESB Quadrant. If a WEQ EC Member is elected as a Board Member from the WEQ, the WEQ EC seat is vacated immediately upon the EC Member's assumption of the Board position.

7.3 Number and Election of Board Members

A Number of Board Members

The WEQ shall elect thirty-five (35) Board Members. Each Segment of the WEQ will elect seven (7) Board Members, in accordance with the Sub-Segment allocation shown in Attachment A of the WEQ Procedures. Vacant seats are subject to Section 7.5 C of these WEQ Procedures.

B Election of Board Members

Nominations for and election of Board Members will be in accordance with the Sub-Segment allocation shown in Attachment A. Only Voting Members of the particular Sub-Segment for which the Board seat is being sought are allowed to vote in this process.

C Board Election Procedures

In preparation for any election of Board Members, other than initial Board Members:

1 Nominations may be made at or prior to the close of the WEQ nomination period by any appropriate Sub-Segment Member by submitting the candidate names to the NAESB Office in accordance with the NAESB Operating Procedures.

2 All Board nominees shall meet the personal and membership eligibility requirements set out in these WEQ Procedures. NAESB shall confirm that a nominee meets the Board eligibility requirements.

3 All eligible nominees shall state in writing their willingness to accept the responsibility of serving as a Board Member, prior to the submission of their names to the Sub-Segment WEQ Membership at the election.

4 The WEQ Board nomination period shall end two weeks prior to the commencement of the election period. This deadline may be extended. All nominations will be in writing or by electronic communications.

5 Any WEQ Sub-Segment Voting Member who is current in the payment of its membership dues is eligible to one vote per open Sub-Segment seat. The ballot shall contain the names of all eligible nominees

6 The candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected.

7 In the event of a tie, a runoff election will be held to resolve the tie. In the event of another tie, the candidate chosen by lot will be announced as the newly elected Board member. The NAESB Office will conduct the lottery required to resolve the tie.

D Timing of Elections

The election of Board Members shall occur concurrently for all Segments of the WEQ.

7.4 Term of Office

A Terms

Initially, Board Members shall be elected for two-year terms, with half of the terms expiring in alternating years. All subsequent elections for other than filling vacancies during a term, are for two year terms.

B Limit on Number of Terms of Office

Board Members from the WEQ may run for re-election without restriction on the number of terms held.

C Change of Affiliation

In the event that a WEQ Board Member changes member or company affiliation, the Board seat will become vacant and open for re-election as prescribed in Section 7.5 of these WEQ Procedures.

7.5 Vacancies

A A person shall cease to be a member of the Board upon (1) the Board Member's resignation, removal, or death; (2) term expiration; or (3) the resignation or lapse, through a delinquency in payment of the membership dues, of the Segment Membership of the Entity that the Board

Member represents. A vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of that term in accordance with Section 7.5 B & C of these WEQ Procedures.

B In the event that a Board Member resigns or otherwise vacates a seat, and less than 90 days remain in the term of office, the Board seat will remain vacant until the next election period.

C If any seat on the Board becomes vacant and more than 90 days remain in the term of that seat, the respective Sub-Segment will conduct nominations and elections to fill that seat.

1. If the seat is vacant after ninety (90) days, that seat will be designated an "At Large" seat and the Segment will hold elections to fill that seat conforming to the Sub-Segment Principles.

2. If the seat is vacant after 180 days, the voting rights of that "At Large" seat will be suspended and the Segment will be expected to re-organize with new Sub-Segments consistent with the seven (7) Board seats, seven (7) EC seats, and Sub-Segment Principles. The new sub-segmentation will become effective on approval by 75% of the Segment and then 67% of the WEQ Membership. The percentage will be based on those members voting. The Segment will then conduct elections for its Board and EC members with the rights of the Board Members effective under the new Sub-Segment designations.

3. If, after 270 days of the original vacancy, the Segment is unable to develop new Sub-Segments, an affirmative vote of 67% of the WEQ Membership is needed within the next ninety (90) days to develop and approve the new Sub-Segments for the Segment consistent with the Sub-Segment Principles. New Segment elections will be conducted as outlined above.

4. At any time during the vacancy of the seat, the Sub-Segment in question elects a Board member to fill the vacancy, no further Sub-Segment actions are necessary.

7.6 Reserved

7.7 Resignation of Members of the Board

A Member of the Board may resign his or her position by submitting a letter to the Secretary of NAESB with a copy to the Board Chair stating that he or she is resigning and giving the effective date of the resignation.

8 Election of WEQ Board Vice Chair

8.1 Eligibility

Any Board member who is a member of the WEQ may be nominated for the WEQ Board Vice Chair position.

8.2 Election Process

After a two week process where Board members can nominate, (including self-nomination), the NAESB office will run an election for the office of the WEQ Board Vice Chair and the candidate receiving the most votes from among the WEQ Board members will be announced as the WEQ Board Vice Chair. The WEQ Board Vice Chair may run for re-election at the conclusion of his/her term.

8.3 Term

The WEQ Board Vice Chair will remain in office until the earlier of: the conclusion of the two year term, or he/she no longer holds a Board seat.

9 Reserved.

10 Executive Committee

10.1 EC Representation

The membership of each WEQ Sub-Segment shall elect representatives to the EC from its Sub-Segment in accordance with the NAESB Bylaws, Certificate, and these WEQ Procedures.

10.2 Qualifications of EC Members

A Eligibility

To be eligible to serve as a NAESB EC Member from the WEQ, a nominee must:

1 Have a working knowledge of the NAESB process

2 Be willing to commit the time and resources necessary,

3 Have the authority to fulfill the obligations as an EC representative,

4 Be willing to meet the minimum threshold of participation and attendance established in the NAESB Bylaws, Section 10.4(j), and any other applicable provisions, as set forth in the NAESB Bylaws and

5 Be a Voting Member, or a partner, an officer, employee or an agent of a Voting Member of the WEQ.

B One Member, One Seat Per Segment

No two EC Members from the same or affiliated Entities can be elected to the EC from the same Segment.

C One Office Per Member Representative

No EC Member elected from the WEQ may hold both a Board seat and an EC seat concurrently in the WEQ or any other NAESB Quadrant. If a WEQ EC Member is elected as a Board Member from the WEQ, the WEQ EC seat is vacated immediately upon the EC Member's assumption of the Board position.

10.3 Number and Election of EC Members

A Number of EC Members

The WEQ shall elect thirty-five (35) EC Members. Each Segment of the WEQ will elect seven (7) EC Members, in accordance to the Sub-Segment allocation shown in Attachment A of the WEQ Procedures. Vacant seats are subject to Section 10.5 C of these WEQ Procedures.

B Election of EC Members

Nominations for and election of all EC Members will be in accordance with the Sub-Segment allocation shown in Attachment A. Only Voting Members of the particular Sub-Segment for which the EC seat is being sought are allowed to vote in this process.

C Election Procedures

In preparation for any election of EC Members:

1 Nominations may be made at or prior to the close of the WEQ nomination period by any appropriate Sub-Segment Member by submitting the candidate names to the NAESB Office in accordance with the NAESB Operating Procedures

2 All EC nominees shall meet the personal and membership eligibility requirements set out in these WEQ Procedures. NAESB shall confirm that a nominee meets the EC eligibility requirements

3 All eligible nominees shall state in writing their willingness to accept the responsibility of serving as an EC Member, prior to the submission of their names to the Sub-Segment WEQ Membership at the election.

4 The WEQ EC nomination period shall end two weeks prior to the commencement of the election period. This deadline may be extended. All nominations shall be in writing or electronically communicated.

5 Any WEQ Sub-Segment Voting Member who is current in the payment of its membership dues is eligible to vote per open Sub-Segment seat. The ballot shall contain the names of all eligible nominees.

6 The candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected.

7 In the event of a tie, a runoff election will be held to resolve the tie. In the event of another tie, the candidate chosen by lot will be announced as the newly elected EC member. The NAESB Office will conduct the lottery required to resolve the tie.

D Timing of Elections

The election of EC Members shall occur concurrently for all Segments of the WEQ.

E Officers of the WEQ EC

The WEQ EC shall elect a vice chair of the EC, and may elect a second vice chair who shall serve for a period of one (1) calendar year. The Vice Chair, and in his or her absence the Second Vice Chair, shall preside over the meetings of the WEQ EC.

1 Eligibility

Any EC member who is a member of the WEQ quadrant may be nominated for the WEQ EC Vice Chair position or Second Vice Chair position. It is encouraged but not required that the WEQ EC Vice Chair position and Second Vice Chair represent different segments of the WEQ.

2 Election Process

After a two week nomination process where WEQ EC members can nominate including self-nomination, the NAESB office will run an election and the candidates receiving the most votes from among the WEQ EC members will be announced the as the officers of the WEQ EC..

10.4 Term of Office

A Terms

Initially, EC Members shall be elected for two-year terms, with half of the terms expiring in alternating years. All subsequent elections for other than filing vacancies during a term, are for two years.

B Limit on Number of Terms of Office

EC Members from the WEQ may run for re-election without restriction on the number of terms held, provided that the position of the EC Vice Chair and Second Vice Chair shall have a term limit of one year each.

C Change of Affiliation

In the event that the EC Member changes member or company affiliation, the EC seat will become vacant and open for re-election as prescribed Section 10.5 of these WEQ Procedures.

10.5 Vacancies

A A person shall cease to be a member of the EC upon (1) the EC Member's resignation, removal, or death; (2) term expiration; or (3) the resignation or lapse, through a delinquency in payment of the membership dues, of the Segment Membership of the Entity that the EC Member represents. A vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of that term in accordance with Sections 10.5B & C of these WEQ Procedures.

B In the event that an EC Member resigns or otherwise vacates a seat with less than 90 days remaining in the term of office, the EC seat will remain vacant until the next election period and the respective Sub-Segments Designated Alternate will serve until a new EC Member is elected.

C If any seat on the EC becomes vacant and more than 90 days remain in the term of that seat, the respective Sub-Segment will conduct nominations and elections to fill that seat.

1. If, after ninety (90) days the seat is still vacant, that seat will be designated an "At Large" seat and the Segment will hold elections to fill that seat conforming to the Sub-Segment Principles.
2. If, after 180 days of the vacancy, that seat is still vacant, the voting rights of the "At Large" seat will be suspended and the Segment will be expected to re-organize with new Sub-Segments consistent with the seven (7) EC seats, seven (7) Board seats, and Sub-Segment Principles. The new sub-segmentation will become effective on approval by 75% of the Segment and then 67% of the WEQ Membership. The percentage will be based on those members voting. The Segment will then conduct elections for its Board and EC members with

the rights of the Board Members and EC Members effective under the new Sub-Segment designations.

3. If, after 270 days of the original vacancy, the Segment is unable to develop new Sub-Segments, an affirmative vote of 67% of the WEQ Membership is needed within the next 90 days to develop and approve the new Sub-Segments for the Segment consistent with the Sub-Segment Principles.
4. At any time during the vacancy of the seat, the Sub-Segment in question elects a Board member to fill the vacancy, no further Sub-Segment actions are necessary.

10.6 Reserved

10.7 Resignation of Members of the EC

A Member of the WEQ EC may resign his or her position by submitting a letter to the Secretary of NAESB with a copy to the WEQ EC Vice-chair stating that he or she is resigning and giving the effective date of the resignation.

10.8 Designated Alternates

Each Segment's Sub-Segment of the WEQ may develop and approve a list of individuals to serve as Designated Alternates and will give such list to the NAESB office in accordance with the NAESB Bylaws.

A Authority

Persons presenting themselves at an EC meeting as Designated Alternates will be accepted as a participant provided that:

1 No two EC Members and Designated Alternates from the same Voting Member can represent a Segment at an EC meeting.

2 He or she has been designated to attend by an absent EC Member from his/her Segment's Sub-Segment.

3 The WEQ EC Member from that Segment either indicates to the NAESB Office, EC Chair or Vice Chair that the EC Member will be absent, or is in fact absent and remains absent, and

4 The name of the Designated Alternate is on a list of approved Designated Alternates selected by the appropriate Sub-Segment Membership according to these WEQ Procedures, and is on file with the NAESB Office.

B Election of Designated Alternates

Each Sub-Segment may select Designated Alternates. In selecting Designated Alternate, the items below should be followed:

1 EC representative of Sub-Segment submits the list to NAESB office.

2 Alternates are members or agents of members of NAESB in good standing.

3 Alternates may not be presiding EC representatives (in any Segment or Sub-Segment) in the WEQ.

4 The Sub-Segment may provide a list that is considered approved if no objection from the Sub-Segment is raised. If objection is raised and not accommodated by the EC member providing the list, a vote of the Sub-Segment members is taken to approve the list with a 67% affirmative vote of those Sub-Segment members required for approval.

5 Alternates List may be revised.

10.9 EC Meetings

A WEQ EC Meetings

1 WEQ EC meetings shall be held at times and locations determined by the EC Vice Chair or Second Vice Chair of the WEQ EC. The capability to participate by telephone is required for all WEQ EC meetings.

2 The NAESB Office shall record the minutes of EC meetings.

North American Energy Standards Board
Wholesale Electric Quadrant Procedures
As Amended and Approved by the NAESB WEQ Membership – April 14, 2005

B Notices

The NAESB Office shall post advance meeting notices and agendas on the NAESB website and transmit same in writing, by facsimile, e-mail, or other electronic means to all WEQ EC Members. Unless under extreme circumstances, meeting notices shall provide at least 10 days notice of the meeting.

C Voting

1 The WEQ EC shall practice Balanced Voting and record voting results.

2 Each WEQ EC Member may participate and vote in EC meetings by notational ballot. Every notational ballot shall be executed in writing by the WEQ EC Member or by his or her duly authorized attorney in fact and filed with the Secretary of NAESB. The notational ballot may be mailed, sent via facsimile or sent via electronic mail to the NAESB Office.

3 Notational voting shall be permitted in accordance with the NAESB Bylaws, Section 10.4 (k)(i-iii).

D Joint EC Meetings

In the event that the EC of the WEQ meets jointly with an EC of another NAESB Quadrant, the choice of Quadrant EC Vice Chair presiding over the joint meeting will be determined by the precedence established in the order of rotation of EC Vice Chairs as specified in the NAESB Bylaws.

10.10 EC Subcommittees & Task Forces

A Establishing Subcommittees & Task Forces

The EC of the WEQ shall set up its own subcommittees and task forces to deal with WEQ-specific issues for standards development as described in the WEQ Annual Plan. The WEQ EC chair may assign or solicit volunteers from the EC to co-chair the subcommittee or task force. The subcommittees and task forces will proceed in accordance with the relevant NAESB Operating Practices.

B Meeting Minutes

In the event that an individual from the NAESB Office is unavailable to take minutes, the Chair of any subcommittee / task force meeting will designate an individual to take minutes and forward them to the NAESB Office.

C Reporting

Each WEQ EC subcommittee or task force will report to the EC at no less than quarterly intervals, on a schedule to be defined by the EC for as long as the subcommittee or task force continues to exist.

11 Reserved

12 Reserved

13 Reserved

14 Reserved

15 Reserved

16 Reserved

17 Reserved

18 Amendments

18.1 Any interested party may request a change to the WEQ Procedures by forwarding a request in writing to the NAESB Office.

18.2 The WEQ Procedures Drafting Collaborative Task Force is charged with drafting amendments to the quadrant procedures. The changes will be reviewed by NAESB Counsel to ensure that the amendments are not inconsistent with the organization's certificate and bylaws. After such assessment, the procedures will be reviewed for adoption by the WEQ membership. The NAESB Office will forward proposed amendments with a notational ballot to all WEQ Board members. The notational balloting period shall be 30 days. For the amendments to be adopted, 75% affirmative vote of the WEQ Board members with a minimum of 40% affirmative vote from each segment will be required. After the WEQ Board vote is taken and passes, the amendments must also be ratified by WEQ membership. For the amendments to be ratified, a minimum of 75% of the WEQ members returning ballots should vote affirmatively.

18.3 The foregoing notwithstanding, any actions taken under Section(s) 2.4, 7.5, or 10.5c of the WEQ Procedures shall be approved only in accordance with the provisions set forth in those Section(s); once so approved, such actions shall not be subject to, or require, any other or additional consideration under Section 18 of the WEQ Procedures.

19 Reserved

North American Energy Standards Board
Wholesale Electric Quadrant Procedures
As Amended and Approved by the NAESB WEQ Membership – April 14, 2005

Attachment A

NAESB WHOLESALE ELECTRIC QUADRANT

The NAESB Wholesale Electric Quadrant will be composed of five segments. Each segment will have seven seats on the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. The organization for the segments is shown below:

- **Transmission:** Any entity engaged in the activity of owning, operating or controlling bulk electric transmission facilities in North America.

Sub-segments:	Muni/Coop	Number of Seats:	1
	Fed/State/Provincial		1
	IOU		2
	ITC		2
	At Large		1

- **Generation:** Any entity engaged in the activity of owning and/or operating wholesale electric generation facilities in North America.

Sub-segments:	Muni/Coop	Number of Seats:	1
	Fed/State/Provincial		1
	IOU		2
	Merchant		2
	At Large		1

- **Marketers/Brokers:** Any entity engaged in the activity of buying and selling wholesale electric power in North America on a physical or financial basis.

Sub-segments:	Muni/Coop	Number of Seats:	1
	Fed/State/provincial		1
	Not IOU affiliated		2
	IOU Affiliated		2
	At Large		1

- **Distribution/Load Serving Entities:** Any entity engaged in the activity of electric power sales and/or delivery to end use customers in North America, or any entity designated to represent a distribution utility.

Sub-segments:	Muni/Coop	Number of Seats:	2
	IOU		2
	Competitive Retailer		1
	(not available to muni/coop, IOU or IOU affiliates)		
	Other		1
	(not available to muni/coop, IOU or IOU affiliates)		
	At Large		1

- **End Users:** Any entity in North America that is an end use consumer of electricity, engages in electricity regulation, or represents customer interests, or any entity designated to represent an end user.

Sub-segments:	End Use (also in another segment)	Number of Seats:	1
	Regulator		1
	Residential/Commercial		1
	Large Industrial (not in other segments)		2
	End Use (Self Generation)		1
	At Large		1

Definitions:

- **IOU** Definition: An investor owned entity who has substantial business interest in owning and/or operating any two of the following three asset categories --- generation, transmission, distribution.

- **At Large** Definition: The At Large sub-segment within each segment is intended for regional reliability organizations, regional transmission organizations, consultants, service companies, information services and software companies, law firms, and other such organizations that are not specifically encompassed in the other sub-segments for a given segment.

Procedural Elements:

1. Entities may participate in multiple segments within WEQ.

2. "Sunrise." Sub-segment principles will continue. Sub-segments may be revisited at any time, but no later than three years. Changes to sub-segments require 75% affirmative from with segment, subject to other minimum participation and deadline requirements.

3. Fixed Annual Payment. All WEQ participants will pay a fixed annual payment. Annual payment should provide for required budget to administer the process to develop Standards. Exceptions must be approved by the NAESB Board.

4. Sub-segment population. NAESB WEQ will establish minimum number for populating sub-segments within a segment, including a deadline for such population.

5. Consultants. Contract consultants may be considered as an option for Standards drafting, contingent on identification of need and availability of sufficient funding.

Wholesale Electric Quadrant

TAB 11

FERC Supplemental Filing – April 18, 2005

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY STANDARDS BOARD
1301 Fannin, Suite 2350 • Houston, Texas 77002 • **Phone:** (713) 356-0060 • **Fax:** (713) 356-0067
email: naesb@naesb.org • **Web Site Address:** www.naesb.org

April 18, 2005
Filed Electronically

The Honorable Magalie Salas
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20585

RE: Supplemental Report for NAESB Wholesale Electric Business Practices, Docket No. RM05-5-000

Dear Ms. Salas:

The North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB") herewith submits this supplemental report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or "Commission") regarding NAESB's January 18, 2005 report to the Commission on activities undertaken by the NAESB Wholesale Electric Quadrant ("WEQ") Executive Committee ("EC") since its inception on January 2002 to December 2004. The supplemental filing corrects a typographical error in the original report and provides additional detail on the modifications made to the business practices that address Open Access Same-Time Information Systems ("OASIS") and OASIS Standards & Communications Protocol ("S&CP") and Data Dictionary.

Since the January 18 filing, NAESB has received a Standards Request (Request No. R05007) to review the "Version 0" NAESB business practice standards and remove any references to the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). NAESB anticipates the request to be processed prior to the next publication of the WEQ business practice standards.

Please note that we are filing this report electronically in Adobe Acrobat® Print Document Format (.pdf), and each enclosure is bookmarked separately. All of the documents are also available on the NAESB web site (www.naesb.org). Please feel free to call me at (713) 356-0060 or refer to the NAESB website should you have any questions or need additional information regarding this interim status report.

Respectfully submitted,

Ms. Rae McQuade
President & COO, North American Energy Standards Board

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY STANDARDS BOARD
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cc without enclosure:
Chairman Patrick H. Wood III, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Commissioner Nora Mead Brownell, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Commissioner Joseph Kelliher, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Commissioner SueDeen Kelly, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Mark Maassel, NAESB Chairman and CEO
William P. Boswell, NAESB General Counsel
James Buccigross, NAESB Executive Committee Chairman
Lou Oberski, NAESB Executive committee vice Chair representing the Wholesale Electric Quadrant

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Standards For Business Practices Standards of Electric Industry	)))	Docket No. RM05-5-000

Supplemental Report of the North American Energy Standards Board

The North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB") is pleased to present this filing to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or "Commission"). As reflected and described in this filing, NAESB prepared a supplemental report to its January 18, 2005 report to the Commission on activities undertaken by the NAESB Wholesale Electric Quadrant ("WEQ") Executive Committee ("EC") since its inception on January 2002 to December 2004. The supplemental filing corrects a typographical error in the original report and provides additional detail on the modifications made to the business practices that address Open Access Same-Time Information Systems ("OASIS") and OASIS Standards & Communications Protocol ("S&CP") and Data Dictionary.

Correction to Page 16 of NAESB's January 18 Report

After the January 18 report was submitted to the Commission, NAESB discovered that page 16, bullet 3 contained incorrect information. Page 16, bullet 3 should read as follows:

> Data Dictionary, Standards and Communication Protocols for Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS), Version 1.41, July 26, 2001.

Additional detail on the modifications made to the business practices that address OASIS, the OASIS S&CP and the OASIS Data Dictionary

As noted in the January 18, 2005 NAESB filing with the Commission, NAESB adopted the existing OASIS business practices, OASIS S&CP and OASIS Data Dictionary as reflected in FERC Order Nos. 638, 888 and 889[1]. After the initial adoption of the OASIS business practices, OASIS S&CP and OASIS Data Dictionary, certain enhancements were made such that the NAESB standards are different than the current FERC-approved practices. The listing below highlights any substantive changes to the OASIS business practices, OASIS S&CP and OASIS Data Dictionary.

[1] Open Access Same-Time Information System, Order No. 605, Docket No. RM98-3-000, 87 FERC ¶61,224 (May 27, 1999) ("FERC Order No. 605"); Open Access Same-Time Information System and Standards of Conduct, Order No. 638, Docket No. RM95-9 et al 90 FERC ¶61,202 (Feb. 25, 2000) ("FERC Order No. 638); Open Access Same-Time Information System and Standards of Conduct, Order No. 889 FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,035 at 31,588-91 (1996), order on reh'g, Order No. 889-A, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,049 at 30,549 (1997), order on reh'g, Order No. 889-B, 81 FERC ¶ 61,253 (1997) ("FERC Order No. 889") (collectively, "FERC Order Nos. 605, 638, and 889").

New OASIS Business Practice Standards:

- Standard 1: Provision of Open Access Transmission Service
- Standard 8: Requirements for dealing with multiple, identical transmission service requests.
- Standard 9: Requirements for dealing with Redirects on a Firm basis.
- Standard 10: Requirements for dealing with Redirects on a Non-Firm basis.

New OASIS Business Practice Standards Definitions:

- Commission
- Denial of Service
- Identical Service Requests
- Queue Flooding
- Queue Hoarding
- Capacity Available to Redirect
- Parent Reservation

Miscellaneous changes to OASIS Business Practice Standards:

- The OASIS Business Practice Standards contained numerous internal references. Since the NAESB standards are based on the current OASIS Business Practices, references were changed to reflect the correct NAESB standard, or section of regulation, as appropriate. Changes of this nature are found in the following standards:
  Applicability; Purpose; definition of Affiliate; 1.5(a); 1.5(b); 1.5(c); 1.6 (b)(3)(i)(B); 1.6 (b)(3)(i)(C)(1); 1.6 (c)(4); 1.6 (d)(3); 1.6 (e)(1)(iv); 1.6 (g)(3); 1.6 (g)(4); 1.7(a); 2.0; Tale 2-1 note 1; 2.1; 2.2; 2.3; 2.4; 2.5; 2.5.1; 2.5.3; 2.5.4; 2.5.5; 2.5.6; introductory paragraph under "Process to Register Non-Standard Service Attribute Values" header; introductory paragraph under "Phase IA Negotiation Process State Transition Diagram" header; 4.4; 4.5; 5.0; 6.0.

- In several instances references to specific regulation were replaced with a general reference to currently applicable regulations. These instances included the following standards:
  Applicability; 1.6(d)(1); 1.6(d)(5); 1.6(e)(1)(i).

- In Standards 1.5 (b)(2) & (3) the information detailing how to obtain the OASIS Business Practice Standards and Standards & Communication Protocols from the Commission was deleted.

- In Standard 2.4 the specific reference to "NERC TLR Procedures for NERC CURTAILMENT PRIORITY (1-7)" was replaced with a general reference to those procedures.

- In Standard 7.2 the specific reference to "NERC ETAG Specification 1.6" was replaced with a reference to the current version of the NERC ETAG Specifications.

- In Standards 7.9, 7.10, and 7.14 language referencing the IMPLEMENT or CONDITIONAL status has been changed to the more generic phrase "become implemented."

- In Standards 7.12 and 7.13 the reference to "NERC Operating Policy 3 and associated Appendices" was replaced with "NERC and/or NAESB Standards."

Changes to OASIS S&CP Standard 4.5:

- The phrase "[I]nformation that must be posted on INFO.HTM, as per Section 3.4 b, includes" was deleted and replaced with the following language:

  When a regulatory order requires informational postings on OASIS and there is no OASIS S&CP template to support the postings or it is deemed inappropriate to use a template, there shall be a reference in INFO.HTM to the required information, including, but not limited to, references to the following:

- The phrase "[T]here shall be a reference in INFO.HTM to" was deleted from each of the bullets.

- The following new language was added below the bullets:

For the purposes of this section, any link to required informational postings that can be accessed from INFO.HTM would be considered to have met the OASIS posting requirements, provided that the linked information meets all other OASIS accessibility requirements.

Miscellaneous changes to the OASIS Data Dictionary

- Element Name "INITIATING_PARTY": The phrase "Transmission Provider (TP), Security Coordinator (SC) or Control Area (CA)" replaced the phrase "Transmission Provider, Security Coordinator or Control Area" under the Restricted Values column so that the abbreviations could be used in Element Name "RESPONSIBLE_PARTY".