



VIA OVERNIGHT MAIL

Veronique Dubois Régie de l'énergie Tour de la Bourse 800, Place Victoria Bureau 255 Montréal, Québec H4Z 1A2

Re: North American Electric Reliability Corporation

Dear Ms. Dubois:

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") hereby submits this notice of one Reliability Standard: BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction that is contained in **Exhibit A** to this petition. This proposed Reliability Standard BAL-004-1 supersedes the BAL-004-0 Reliability Standard.

This proposed standard was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees on March 26, 2008.

NERC's notice consists of the following:

- This transmittal letter;
- A table of contents for the entire notice;
- A narrative description justifying the proposed Reliability Standard;
- Reliability Standard BAL-004-1 submitted for approval (Exhibit A); and
- The complete development record of the proposed Reliability Standard (Exhibit B).

"Time Monitoring Reference Document" (Exhibit C).

Ms. Veronique Dubois April 7, 2009 Page 2

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Rebecca J. Michael Rebecca J. Michael

Assistant General Counsel for North American Electric Reliability Corporation

BEFORE THE RÉGIE DE L'ÉNERGIE THE PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC)
RELIABILITY CORPORATION)

NOTICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION OF BAL-004-1 RELIABILITY STANDARD

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I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") hereby submits notice of one Reliability Standard, BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction Reliability Standard. This proposed Reliability Standard is intended to supersede the existing BAL-004-0 Reliability Standard.

The principal purpose of this change is to ensure that Interconnection Time Monitors, who undertake to perform that task on a voluntary basis on behalf of the entire Interconnection, will continue in that role during the time NERC and the industry are considering, through the standards development process, significant changes in how to manage Time Error Correction. The change removes the requirement for an entity, Reliability Coordinator and Interconnection Time Monitor, to comply with the North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB") business practices. Currently, the Midwest ISO performs this service for the Eastern Interconnection, the Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. ("ERCOT") for the Texas Interconnection and the Western Electricity Coordinating Council ("WECC") for the Western Interconnection.

On March 26, 2008, the NERC Board of Trustees approved BAL-004-1
Reliability Standard proposed by NERC. **Exhibit A** to this filing sets forth the proposed Reliability Standard. **Exhibit B** contains the complete development record of the Reliability Standard. **Exhibit C** contains a reference document, "Time Monitoring Reference Document," which was prepared to support and supplement the implementation of the proposed Reliability Standard.

NERC also filed this Reliability Standard with the Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission ("FERC") and with the other applicable governmental authorities in Canada.

II. NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

Notices and communications with respect to this filing may be addressed to the following:

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III. BACKGROUND

a. Reliability Standards Development Procedure

NERC develops Reliability Standards in accordance with Section 300 (Reliability Standards Development) of its Rules of Procedure and the NERC *Reliability Standards*Development Procedure, which is incorporated into the Rules of Procedure as Appendix

3A. NERC's proposed rules provide for reasonable notice and opportunity for public comment, due process, openness, and a balance of interests in developing Reliability

Standards and thus satisfies certain of the criteria for approving Reliability Standards.

The development process is open to any person or entity with a legitimate interest in the reliability of the bulk power system. NERC considers the comments of all stakeholders, and a vote of stakeholders and the NERC Board of Trustees is required to approve a Reliability Standard for submission to the applicable governmental authorities.

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¹ See NERC's Reliability Standards Development Procedure, Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees on March 12, 2007, and Effective June 7, 2007 ("Reliability Standards Development Procedure"), available at http://www.nerc.com/files/Appendix3A_StandardsDevelopmentProcess.pdf.

The proposed Reliability Standard set out in **Exhibit A** has been developed and approved by industry stakeholders using NERC's *Reliability Standards Development*Procedure, and it was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees on March 26, 2008 for filing with the applicable governmental authorities.

The proposed Reliability Standard is accompanied by a document entitled "Time Monitoring Reference Document." This document is set out in **Exhibit C**, and supports the changes in requirements being proposed in the BAL-004-1 Reliability Standard. This document is presented for informational purposes only.

b. Progress in Improving Proposed Reliability Standards

NERC continues to develop new and revised Reliability Standards that address the issues NERC identified in its initial filing of proposed Reliability Standards on April 4, 2006. NERC has incorporated these activities into its *Reliability Standards*Development Plan: 2009-2011, which was submitted to FERC on February 3, 2009, and which will be filed with the applicable governmental authorities in Canada. The Reliability Standard proposed for approval addresses a key reliability goal that was not directly subject to governmental review during NERC's filings of its Reliability Standards. Because the proposed Reliability Standard is completed and approved, it is not included in NERC's current version of the standards development work plan.

IV. <u>JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED RELIABILITY STANDARD</u>

This section summarizes the development of the proposed Reliability Standard and provides evidence that the proposed Reliability Standard is just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential and in the public interest. This section also describes the reliability objectives to be achieved by approving the Reliability Standard. In addition,

this section discusses the stakeholder ballot results and how balloter comments were considered and addressed.

The complete development record for the proposed Reliability Standard is available in **Exhibit B**. This record includes the draft of the Standard Authorization Request ("SAR") and Reliability Standard as proposed by the requester, the ballot pool and the final ballot results by registered ballot body members, stakeholder comments received during the development of the Reliability Standard and how those comments were considered in developing the Reliability Standard.

a. Basis and Purpose of BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction

The purpose of the proposed Reliability Standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection. Time error is created when an Interconnection operates on the aggregate at a frequency different than the intended 60 Hertz or cycles. Time error itself is not a reliability issue. NAESB has developed a business practice standard to correct for time error, and the Interconnection Time Monitor is responsible for monitoring time error in accordance with NAESB standards and initiating corrective procedures. While time error itself is not a reliability issue, correcting for time error can affect reliability, and therefore the methods used for Time Error Correction must be carried out by the Balancing Authorities and the Reliability Coordinators in each Interconnection in accordance with NERC Reliability Standards. To correct time error per NERC Reliability Standard BAL-004-0 and proposed standard BAL-004-1, Balancing Authorities are directed to offset their frequency schedule. Currently, the requirements in BAL-004-0 — Time Error Correction state:

BAL-004-0 — Time Error Correction

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R3.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e. 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

The Reliability Standard proposed in this filing contain the following revisions to

Requirements R1 and R2:

BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.

The Requirement R1 change removes the obligation for the NERC Operating

Committee to designate an entity to serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor and

ultimately vests such authority in the NERC Board of Trustees based on NERC

Operating Committee review and recommendation. As noted above, currently Midwest

ISO serves as Interconnection Time Monitor for the Eastern Interconnection, ERCOT

serves that role for the Texas Interconnection and WECC does the same for the Western

Interconnection. Once this proposed standard is approved, the NERC Board of Trustees

will formally designate the Interconnection Time Monitors.

Under the former Operating Policy that addressed Time Error Correction prior to the implementation of the Version 0 standards, an entity (Reliability Coordinator) volunteered to serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor. After the translation to the Version 0 Reliability Standards, and now that these standards are mandatory and enforceable, much of the process to implement Time Error Corrections became a NAESB voluntary procedure since Time Error Correction itself is not a reliability issue. As such, the requirement directs the entity serving as the Interconnection Time Monitor to implement Time Error Corrections in accordance with a NAESB procedure. NERC Reliability Standards should not compel an entity to comply with NAESB business practices. The elimination of Requirement R2 accomplishes this purpose.

NERC believes approval of the proposed BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction Standard serves the best interest of reliability in the near-term. In the first instance, approval will preserve the status quo for Time Error Correction while a permanent solution is developed in conjunction with standards Project 2007-05 — Balancing Authority Controls. Second, there are no outstanding concerns with the performance of

the Interconnection Time Monitor in a voluntary capacity in accordance with the NAESB procedure. NERC, through its Operating Committee, has acted for many years to review and address the performance of the Interconnection Time Monitor, as necessary, and will continue to do so in the future.

The proposed Reliability Standard proposes three primary requirements.

Requirement R1 requires that only a Reliability Coordinator shall act as an

Interconnection Time Monitor. Requirement R2 directs that Balancing Authorities shall participate in a Time Error Correction when directed by the Reliability Coordinator serving as the Interconnection Time Monitor. Requirement R3 states that any Reliability Coordinator, either on its own accord or by request of a Balancing Authority within its footprint, can request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction for reliability reasons.

The most significant reliability aspects of the existing approved BAL-004-0 and the proposed BAL-004-1 are two-fold: that all Balancing Authorities are obligated to participate in the Time Error Correction procedure when requested by the Reliability Coordinator serving as the Interconnection Time Monitor; and that any applicable entity can request to terminate the Time Error Correction procedure when faced with a reliability concern. The fact that a Reliability Coordinator serving as an Interconnection Time Monitor chooses to act and initiate a Time Error Correction based on the NAESB procedure has no reliability relevance. The import of those actions becomes relevant when the Reliability Coordinator serving as the Interconnection Time Monitor directs the Balancing Authorities to participate using one of the methods identified in proposed Requirements R2.1 and R2.2.

During the consideration of this proposed Reliability Standard, a number of justifications in support of the proposed Reliability Standard were identified as follows:

- Approving the proposed Reliability Standard allows the *status quo* to be
 preserved, that is, a Reliability Coordinator would continue to be available to
 serve in the heretofore voluntary role of Interconnection Time Monitor. Because
 there are no current issues with the performance of the Interconnection Time
 Monitor today, approval of the proposed Reliability Standard would serve in the
 best interest of reliability.
 - O Designating an Interconnection Time Monitor is primarily an issue for the Eastern Interconnection. Midwest ISO is currently performing this function for the Eastern Interconnection just as it has historically and voluntarily since June 2003. The situation for WECC is somewhat different in that WECC uses automatic Time Error Correction, although periodic manual corrections are still required and are coordinated by one of its two reliability coordinator centers. ERCOT and Hydro Quebec Interconnections are single Balancing Authority Interconnections and the respective Reliability Coordinators perform the function for these Interconnections.
- Removing the obligation for the NERC Operating Committee to designate the Interconnection Time Monitor is appropriate. The NERC Operating Committee is not a user, owner or operator of the bulk power system and it is not appropriate for this committee solely to assign requirements to users, owners or operators of the bulk power system without NERC Board of Trustee approval; however, it is reasonable for it to make recommendations to the NERC Board of Trustees. Furthermore, in the current regulatory environment, a stakeholder-based committee should not be in a position to designate a particular entity to be held accountable to a Reliability Standard requirement. The proposed Reliability Standard eliminates this concern.
- The currently effective Reliability Standard obligates the Reliability Coordinator chosen as the Interconnection Time Monitor to follow a NAESB standard business practice, which many believe is not appropriate. This proposed Reliability Standard eliminates this concern.
- The proposed Reliability Standard ensures that a Reliability Coordinator will be available to perform the services of an Interconnection Time Monitor until a more permanent solution to Time Error Correction is implemented. This potential permanent solution is incorporated in the scope of Project 2007-05 Balancing Authority Controls in the standards three-year development plan. The SAR for this project was approved and the standard drafting team is currently considering the issue as part of its scope.
- The NERC Operating Committee has reviewed and addressed the performance of the Interconnection Time Monitor for many years and is committed to doing so in the future.

- The NERC Operating Committee approved the "Time Monitoring Reference Document," included as **Exhibit C**. This document outlines the responsibilities of Reliability Coordinators serving as time monitors for the North American Interconnections and includes that:
 - There will be one Interconnection Time Monitor within each Interconnection, nominated by the Operating Reliability Subcommittee, accepted by the Operating Committee, and proposed for approval by the NERC Board of Trustees;
 - The term of each Interconnection Time Monitor is three years with automatic renewal unless notified to the contrary at least six months in advance:
 - The Operating Reliability Subcommittee will work with an Interconnection Time Monitor that fails to fulfill its responsibilities to resolve the problem;
 - The Operating Reliability Subcommittee will report any frequency or time error issues caused by or aggravated by time error practices or the Interconnection Time Monitor to the Operating Committee;
 - The Interconnection Time Monitor will initiate and terminate Time Error Corrections as outlined in NERC Reliability Standards and NAESB business practices;
 - The Interconnection Time Monitor will terminate any Time Error Corrections negatively impacting reliability; and
 - The Interconnection Time Monitor will provide accumulated time error following each correction or at least monthly to the Balancing Authorities within its Interconnection.
- The proposed Reliability Standard received 93.93 percent industry consensus when balloted.

NERC identified and considered several arguments asserted by stakeholders against approving the proposed Reliability Standard, summarized as follows:

- The removal of the obligation of the NERC Operating Committee to designate a Reliability Coordinator to serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor and the removal of the obligation to perform in accordance with the NAESB business practice standard appears to weaken the Reliability Standard.
- The proposed Reliability Standard renders unclear the process to identify the Reliability Coordinator that will serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor.
- The proposed Reliability Standard establishes no requirement that only one Reliability Coordinator would serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor in an Interconnection.
- The proposed Reliability Standard does not establish an obligation for the Interconnection Time Monitor to perform any actions such as initiate and terminate time error directives. Thus, the authority to act is ambiguous.

• It is also not clear who the Interconnection Time Monitor must notify to direct Time Error Correction actions. The proposed Reliability Standard clearly articulates that the Balancing Authorities have an obligation to act when directed but there is no specificity on the communication expectations that connect the Interconnection Time Monitor directives to the Balancing Authorities.

After careful deliberation on the benefits and concerns with the proposed Reliability Standard, and for the reasons discussed below, NERC believes that the best interest of reliability is served through the approval of the proposed Reliability Standard. The key reliability objective of the Reliability Standard is maintained from the original BAL-004-0 through Requirements R2 and R3 that direct Balancing Authorities to participate in a Time Error Correction upon request using one of two methods, and then provides a means to request the procedure be terminated if a reliability concern is identified. NERC further notes that the issue of Time Error Correction will also be addressed as part of the Project 2007-05 – Balancing Authority Controls.

<u>Demonstration that the proposed Reliability Standard is just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential and in the public interest</u>

1. Proposed Reliability Standard is designed to achieve a specified reliability goal

Proposed reliability standard BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction specifically establishes within Requirement R2 and its sub-requirements that Balancing Authorities must participate in Time Error Correction when requested by implementing one of two methods identified. By requiring Balancing Authorities to participate in a Time Error Correction, the Interconnection Time Monitor effectively coordinates the Interconnection approach to time error such that the reliability of the Interconnection is preserved.

Additionally, Requirement R3 specifies that any Reliability Coordinator, on its own or by request of a resident Balancing Authority may request to terminate a Time Error Correction for reliability reasons. This also preserves bulk power system reliability by

making available the option to return the system frequency back to 60 Hertz or cancel the net interchange offsets.

2. Proposed Reliability Standard contains a technically sound method to achieve the goal

The proposed Reliability Standard contains technically sound methods to achieve the goal. If a Reliability Coordinator serving as an Interconnection Time Monitor determines through adherence to the associated NAESB business practice standard, but not the NERC Reliability Standard, that a Time Error Correction is needed, it will initiate the request to enter into the Time Error Correction procedure. The salient points of this procedure for reliability are that the Balancing Authorities implement the directive using one of two acknowledged methods, and that the vehicle to terminate the action for reliability concerns is plainly available.

Reliability of an Interconnection would not be at risk if a Reliability Coordinator acting as an Interconnection Time Monitor chose never to implement the Time Error Correction procedure. However, it is important that the entities responsible for implementing the mechanics of Time Error Correction do so in a coordinated fashion. This aspect is supported by Requirements R2 and R3.

3. Proposed Reliability Standard is applicable to users, owners and operators of the bulk power system, and not others

The proposed Reliability Standard is applicable to users, owners and operators of the bulk power system, and not others. The proposed standard is specifically applicable to Reliability Coordinators and Balancing Authorities, each clearly a user, owner or operator of the bulk power system.

4. Proposed Reliability Standard is clear and unambiguous as to what is required and who is required to comply

The proposed Reliability Standard is clear and unambiguous as to what is required and who is required to comply. Each requirement clearly states what applicable entities are required to do. Within the Reliability Standard, Requirement R1 requires that only a Reliability Coordinator shall act as an Interconnection Time Monitor. Requirement R2 directs that Balancing Authorities shall participate in a Time Error Correction when directed by the Reliability Coordinator serving as the Interconnection Time Monitor. Requirement R3 states that any Reliability Coordinator, either on its own accord or by request of a Balancing Authority within its footprint, can request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction for reliability reasons.

5. Proposed Reliability Standard includes clear and understandable consequences and a range of penalties (monetary and/or non-monetary) for a violation

The proposed Reliability Standard includes clear and understandable consequences. Each primary requirement in the original BAL-004-0 version of the Reliability Standard was assigned a Violation Risk Factor ("VRF") and a Violation Severity Level ("VSL"). With the exception of Requirement R2 that is being eliminated in the proposed standard, the assigned VRFs and VSLs in Version 0, carry forward² and are intended to apply in proposed Version 1 of the standard. These elements will support the determination of an initial value range for the Base Penalty Amount regarding violations of requirements in standards, as defined in the ERO Sanction Guidelines.

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² In the proposed BAL-004-1, Requirements R2 and R3 and its subparts were identified as Requirements R3 and R4 and its subparts in BAL-004-0. Therefore, the VRFs and VSLs proposed for proposed Version 1 should be mapped accordingly from Version 0.

6. Proposed Reliability Standard identifies clear and objective criterion or measure for compliance, so that it can be enforced in a consistent and non-preferential manner

The proposed Reliability Standard identifies clear and objective criteria in the language of the requirements so that that the standard can be enforced in a consistent and non-preferential manner. Version 0 of BAL-004 did not include specific measures, and neither does BAL-004-1. Rather, each requirement is clear in its expectations such that development of compliance enforcement objectives through the Reliability Standard Audit Worksheets is straightforward. Requirement R1 states that a Reliability Coordinator is the only eligible entity to be the Interconnection Time Monitor. Requirement R2 and its subparts clearly delineate that the Balancing Authority shall participate in a Time Error Correction when requested and describes one of two methods to implement the request. Requirement R3 and its subpart states that the Reliability Coordinator can terminate a proposed or implemented Time Error Correction for reliability considerations. The language in the requirements is unambiguous with respect to the applicable entity expectations. In this regard, the intent of this criterion is satisfied.

7. Proposed Reliability Standard achieves a reliability goal effectively and efficiently - but does not necessarily have to reflect "best practices" without regard to implementation cost

The proposed Reliability Standard achieves its reliability goal effectively and efficiently, without necessarily having to reflect "best practices" without regard to implementation costs. The relevant reliability aspects of BAL-004-0 have been carried forward in BAL-004-1 in the form of Requirements R2 and R3. Therefore, there is no change in effectiveness or efficiency of process from the version of the BAL-004-0 Reliability Standard.

8. Proposed Reliability Standard is not "lowest common denominator," i.e., does

not reflect a compromise that does not adequately protect bulk power system reliability

The proposed Reliability Standard is not a "lowest common denominator," and does not reflect a compromise that fails to adequately protect bulk power system reliability. The proposed Reliability Standard continues to require that when an Interconnection Time Monitor determines the need to implement a Time Error Correction, per a NAESB business practice standard but not a NERC Reliability Standard, the entities responsible for implementing that directive, that is the Balancing Authority, must comply per Requirement R2 using one of two tried and true approaches contained in sub-requirements R2.1 and R2.2. If a Time Error Correction proposed or in progress is deemed to detrimental to the state of the bulk power system within that particular Interconnection, Requirement R3 and sub-requirement R3.1 provide that a Reliability Coordinator may request the procedure be terminated. These requirements reflect the significant reliability impacts of the proposed standard and are identical to the Requirements R4 and sub-requirement R4.1 in BAL-004-0. Thus, there is no change in impact between proposed Version 1 and Version 0 of the standard that would render the standard "least common denominator." The reliability of the bulk power system is protected through the requirements assigned to the Balancing Authorities and their Reliability Coordinators in Requirements R2 and R3.

9. Proposed Reliability Standard considers costs to implement for smaller entities but not at consequence of less than excellence in operating system reliability

Because Version 0 of BAL-004 and proposed Version 1 are not substantively different in the obligations assigned to the responsible entities, the proposed Reliability Standard does not alter the costs to implement, especially for smaller entities. Reliability

Coordinators and Balancing Authorities continue to be identified as applicable entities with no changes from the original BAL-004-0 version.

10. Proposed Reliability Standard is designed to apply throughout North America to the maximum extent achievable with a single Reliability Standard while not favoring one area or approach

The proposed Reliability Standard is designed to apply throughout North America to the maximum extent achievable with a single Reliability Standard while not favoring one area or approach. The standard as drafted proposes no regional differences or variances.

11. Proposed Reliability Standards causes no undue negative effect on competition or restriction of the grid

Because Version 0 of BAL-004 and proposed Version 1 are not substantively different in the obligations assigned to the responsible entities, the proposed Reliability Standard should cause no change in the effect on competition or restrict the grid beyond that which is necessary for reliability, making it acceptable with regard to this factor.

12. The implementation time for the proposed Reliability Standard is reasonable

The proposed Reliability Standard includes the effective date of the proposed Reliability Standard. NERC believes the proposed effective date presents a reasonable time frame to allow all entities to be in compliance, particularly given that compliance is already required with respect to BAL-004-0.

13. The Reliability Standard development process was open and fair

NERC develops Reliability Standards in accordance with Section 300 (Reliability Standards Development) of its Rules of Procedure and the NERC *Reliability Standards*Development Procedure, which was incorporated into the Rules of Procedure as

Appendix 3A. NERC's proposed rules provide for reasonable notice and opportunity for public comment, due process, openness, and a balance of interests in developing Reliability Standards. The development process is open to any person or entity with a legitimate interest in the reliability of the bulk power system. NERC considers the comments of all stakeholders and a vote of stakeholders and the NERC Board of Trustees is required to approve a Reliability Standard for submission to the applicable governmental authorities.

The proposed Reliability Standard set out in **Exhibit A** has been developed and approved by industry stakeholders using the urgent action process found in NERC's *Reliability Standards Development Procedure*, and was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees on March 26, 2008 for filing with the applicable governmental authorities. Therefore, NERC has utilized its approved standard development process in good faith and in a manner that is open and fair.

14. Proposed Reliability Standard balances with other vital public interests

No environmental, social, or other goals are reflected, nor do they enter into consideration, apart from ensuring that Time Error Corrections are implemented in such a manner that Interconnection reliability is maintained.

15. Proposed Reliability Standards considers any other relevant factors NERC does not propose any additional factors for consideration at this time.

V. <u>SUMMARY OF THE RELIABILITY STANDARD DEVELOPMENT PROCEEDINGS</u>

a. Development History

On July 11, 2007, the NERC Operating Committee submitted to the Standards Committee a SAR and proposed red-lined changes to BAL-004-0 — Time Error

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Correction Reliability Standard Requirements R1 and R2. The stated purpose of this standard was "to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely impact the reliability of the Interconnection." In the SAR, the NERC Operating Committee requested the use of the Urgent Action process to effect the proposed revisions. The purpose of the SAR was to:

- 1. Address issues regarding compliance requirements for Reliability Coordinators who voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors;
- 2. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on the NERC Operating Committee, which is not a user, owner, or operator; and
- 3. Remove inappropriate requirements to follow the NAESB business practices.

According to the requester, the proposed Reliability Standard ensures that the Reliability Coordinators continue to voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. In practice, the NERC Operating Committee would continue to approve the Interconnection Time Monitors and review their performance.

At its September 11, 2007 meeting, the Standards Committee approved the posting of the SAR and proposed standard changes using the Urgent Action process, citing that the potential loss of a willing Reliability Coordinator to serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor to be a matter worthy of the Urgent Action process. As a result of this action, per the *Reliability Standards Development Procedure*, the SAR and proposed Reliability Standard were posted for a 30-day pre-ballot window from September 17, 2007 through October 17, 2007. NERC conducted an initial ballot from October 18, 2007 through October 29, 2007 and achieved a quorum of 96.18 percent and had a weighted segment vote of 93.93 percent. The ballot included ten negative ballots, seven with a comment, initiating the need to conduct a recirculation ballot. Some balloters listed more than one reason for submitting a negative ballot:

- All seven balloters who submitted a negative ballot with a comment indicated that the revisions left unclear what entity will assume the responsibility for serving as the time monitor for each Interconnection.
- Three balloters indicated that the revisions left unstated the responsibility for directing the implementation of a Time Error Correction.
- Two balloters indicated that Reliability Standards should include requirements to comply with NAESB business practices because the NAESB business practice is also FERC-approved.
- One balloter suggested revising Requirement R2 to omit the reference to the NAESB business practice
- One balloter disagreed with the use of the Urgent Action Process.

In response to these comments, the NERC Operating Committee indicated that it was working on a documented process for identifying the entity that will serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor for each Interconnection and for reviewing the performance of the Interconnection Time Monitor on a forward-going basis as it has done for many years. In practice, Interconnection Time Monitors have been very diligent in carrying out their time monitoring responsibilities.

On November 8, 2007, NERC posted the response to the comments and conducted a recirculation ballot from November 16, 2007 through December 4, 2007. The revised standard passed with 97.45 percent of the 157 ballot pool participants voting resulting in a weighted segment approval of 94.10 percent.

Between the initial ballot and the recirculation ballot several voters changed their ballots, but none of the changed ballots was accompanied by a comment to explain the reason for the change and there was no discernable pattern in the modifications made:

- Two balloters changed from negative to affirmative;
- Two balloters changed from affirmative to negative;
- One balloter changed from abstain to negative;
- One balloter changed from abstain to affirmative; and

• Two balloters who did not vote initially voted in the affirmative.

Per the *Reliability Standard Development Procedure*, a standard approved through the Urgent Action process must be processed through the routine standards development process. Accordingly, the topic of this Reliability Standard is included in the scope of Project 2007-05 – Balancing Authority Controls currently underway.

Respectfully submitted,

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Exhibit A Reliability Standards Proposed for Approval

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-1

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities
- **5. Proposed Effective Date:** First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R2.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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

Exhibit B

Record of Development of Proposed Reliability Standards



SAR - Urgent Action - BAL-004-1 - Time Error CorrectionRegistered Ballot Body | Related Files | Drafting Team Rosters

Status

Approved by Board of Trustees on March 26, 2008. Pending regulatory approval.

Purpose/Industry Need

In Requirement 1, remove requirement that Operating Committee designate Interconnection Time Monitor because the Operating Committee is not a user/owner/operator.

Remove Requirement R2 because the Interconnection Time Monitor is a voluntary service and, therefore, should not be penalized for non compliance. Considering the penalty for non-compliance could be as high as \$335k, the Interconnections run the risk of having no one offer to monitor time error and manage time error corrections. While time error itself does not jeopardize Interconnection reliability, time correction methods that depend on either frequency or bias offsets can affect Interconnection reliability. Therefore, it is important for reliability coordinators to continue to provide this voluntary service.

Finally, it is not appropriate for NERC standards to compel an entity to comply with NAESB business practices.

Proposed Standard	Supporting Materials	Comment Period	Comments Received	Response to Comments
Draft 2 Urgent Action for Revision to BAL-004-1 Posted for Board of Trustees Approval March 26, 2008.				
Final SAR Version 2 (17)				
BAL-004-1				
Clean (18) Redline (19) to last approval				
Announcement (12)				Ballot Summary (16)
Draft 2 Urgent Action for Revision to		11/16/07 -		(10)
BAL-004-1 Posted for 10-day Recirculation		12/04/07		
Ballot Window		(closed)		
Draft SAR Version 2 (13)		Recirculation Ballot Window		
BAL-004-1		Ballot Williaow		
Clean (14) Redline (15) to last approval				
Announcement (5)		10/18/07 - 10/29/07		Announcement



Draft 1	(closed)	(9)
Urgent Action for Revision to BAL-004-1 Posted for 10-day Ballot Window	Ballot Window	Ballot Summary (10)
Draft SAR Version 1 (6)		Consideration of Ballot
BAL-004-1		Comments (11)
Clean (7) Redline (8) to last approval		
Announcement (1)		
Draft 1 Urgent Action for Revision to BAL-004-1 Posted for 30-day Pre-ballot Window	09/17/07 - 10/18/07 (closed)	
Draft SAR Version 1 (2)	Pre-ballot Window	
BAL-004-1		
Clean (3) Redline (4) to last approval		



September 17, 2007

TO: REGISTERED BALLOT BODY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Announcement: Pre-ballot Window and Ballot Pool Open September 17, 2007

The Standards Committee (SC) announces the following standards actions:

Pre-ballot Window and Ballot Pool for Urgent Action Revisions to BAL-004 Open September 17, 2007

The NERC Operating Committee has submitted an <u>Urgent Action SAR</u> to revise BAL-004-0 — Time Error Correction to remove the following from BAL-004:

- **Requirement 1, second sentence:** A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
 - Reason for removal: The entities who have been serving as the Interconnection Time Monitors have done so voluntarily. The NERC Operating is not a user, owner, or operator and has n authority to assign a reliability coordinator to serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor. The entities who have been serving as "volunteers" don't want to continue to serve in this role if they are subject to sanctions for non-compliance with Requirement 2, which supports a business practice.
- Requirement 2: The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate
 or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction
 Procedure.
 - Reason for removal: This requires the Reliability Coordinator to execute a time error correction in accordance with a NAESB business practice.

A new <u>ballot pool</u> to vote on the revisions to BAL-004 has been formed and will remain open up until 8 a.m. (EDT) on Wednesday, October 17 2007. During the pre-ballot window, members of the ballot pool may communicate with one another by using their "ballot pool list server." The list server for this ballot pool is called: <u>bp-ua_sar_bal-004_in@nerc.com</u>

The initial ballot for the removal of the Urgent Action revisions to BAL-004 will be conducted from 8 a.m. (EDT) on Wednesday, October 17, 2007 through 8 p.m. (EDT) on Friday, October 26, 2007.

Standards Development Process

The <u>Reliability Standards Development Procedure</u> contains all the procedures governing the standards development process. The success of the NERC standards development process depends on stakeholder participation. We extend our thanks to all those who participate. If you have any questions, please contact me at 813-468-5998 or <u>maureen.long@nerc.net</u>.

Sincerely,

Maareen E. Long

cc: Registered Ballot Body Registered Users Standards Mailing List NERC Roster

116-390 Village Boulevard, Princeton, New Jersey 08540-5721

Phone: 609.452.8060 • Fax: 609.452.9550 • www.nerc.com



Standard Authorization Request Form

Title of Proposed Standard	Standard BAL-004-0 - Time Error Correction
Request Date	July 11, 2007

SAR Requester Information		SAR Type (Check a box for each one that applies.)	
Name	NERC Operating Committee		New Standard
Primary Cont	act Don Benjamin		Revision to existing Standard
Telephone	609-452-8060		Withdrawal of existing Standard
Fax	609-452-9550		
E-mail	don.benjamin@nerc.net		Urgent Action

Purpose (Describe what the standard action will achieve in support of bulk power system reliability.)

- 1. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on reliability coordinators who voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. This will help ensure that reliability coordinators continue to provide this voluntary service.
- 2. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on the NERC Operating Committee, which is not a user, owner, or operator.
- 3. Remove inappropriate requirements to follow NAESB business practices.

Industry Need (Provide a justification for the development or revision of the standard, including an assessment of the reliability and market interface impacts of implementing or not implementing the standard action.)

Ensure the reliability coordinators will continue to voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. The OC would continue to approve the Interconnections' time error monitors and review their performance, but not via a standard with its attendant compliance requirements and possible sanctions. Otherwise, it is likely that one or more reliability coordinators may no longer voluntarily agree to perform the service.

Brief Description (Provide a paragraph that describes the scope of this standard action.)
1. In Requirement 1, remove requirement that Operating Committee designate Interconnection Time Monitor because the Operating Committee is not a user/owner/operator.

2. Remove Requirement R2 because the Interconnection Time Monitor is a voluntary service and, therefore, should not be penalized for non compliance. Considering the penalty for non-compliance could be as high as \$335k, the Interconnections run the risk of having no one offer to monitor time error and manage time error corrections. While time error itself does not jeopardize Interconnection reliability, time correction methods that depend on either frequency or bias offsets can affect Interconnection reliability. Therefore, it is important for reliability coordinators to continue to provide this voluntary service.

Finally, it is not appropriate for NERC standards to compel an entity to comply with NAESB business practices.

Detailed Description (Provide a description of the proposed project with sufficient details for the standard drafting team to execute the SAR.)

B. Requirements

- R1. Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R3.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e. 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

Reliability Functions

The Standard will Apply to the Following Functions (Check box for each one that applies.)					
	Reliability Coordinator	Responsible for the real-time operating reliability of its Reliability Coordinator Area in coordination with its neighboring Reliability Coordinator's wide area view.			
	Balancing Authority	Integrates resource plans ahead of time, and maintains load- interchange-resource balance within a Balancing Authority Area and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.			
	Interchange Authority	Ensures communication of interchange transactions for reliability evaluation purposes and coordinates implementation of valid and balanced interchange schedules between Balancing Authority Areas.			
	Planning Coordinator	Assesses the longer-term reliability of its Planning Coordinator Area.			
	Resource Planner	Develops a >one year plan for the resource adequacy of its specific loads within a Planning Coordinator area.			
	Transmission Planner	Develops a >one year plan for the reliability of the interconnected Bulk Electric System within its portion of the Planning Coordinator area.			
	Transmission Service Provider	Administers the transmission tariff and provides transmission services under applicable transmission service agreements (e.g., the pro forma tariff).			
	Transmission Owner	Owns and maintains transmission facilities.			
	Transmission Operator	Ensures the real-time operating reliability of the transmission assets within a Transmission Operator Area.			
	Distribution Provider	Delivers electrical energy to the End-use customer.			
	Generator Owner	Owns and maintains generation facilities.			
	Generator Operator	Operates generation unit(s) to provide real and reactive power.			
	Purchasing- Selling Entity	Purchases or sells energy, capacity, and necessary reliability-related services as required.			
	Market Operator	Interface point for reliability functions with commercial functions.			
	Load- Serving Entity	Secures energy and transmission service (and reliability-related services) to serve the End-use Customer.			

Reliability and Market Interface Principles

Appl	icak	ole Reliability Principles (Check box for all that apply.)			
	1.	Interconnected bulk power systems shall be planned and operated in a coordinated manner to perform reliably under normal and abnormal conditions as defined in the NERC Standards.			
	2.	The frequency and voltage of interconnected bulk power systems shall be controlled within defined limits through the balancing of real and reactive power supply and demand.			
	3.	Information necessary for the planning and operation of interconnected bulk power systems shall be made available to those entities responsible for planning and operating the systems reliably.			
	4.	Plans for emergency operation and system restoration of interconnected bulk power systems shall be developed, coordinated, maintained and implemented.			
	5.	Facilities for communication, monitoring and control shall be provided, used and maintained for the reliability of interconnected bulk power systems.			
	6.	Personnel responsible for planning and operating interconnected bulk power systems shall be trained, qualified, and have the responsibility and authority to implement actions.			
	7.	The security of the interconnected bulk power systems shall be assessed, monitored and maintained on a wide area basis.			
	8.	Bulk power systems shall be protected from malicious physical or cyber attacks.			
		e proposed Standard comply with all of the following Market Interface es? (Select 'yes' or 'no' from the drop-down box.)			
		ability standard shall not give any market participant an unfair competitive ntage. Yes			
2. A	2. A reliability standard shall neither mandate nor prohibit any specific market structure. Yes				
	3. A reliability standard shall not preclude market solutions to achieving compliance with that standard. Yes				
ir	ıforn	ability standard shall not require the public disclosure of commercially sensitive nation. All market participants shall have equal opportunity to access commercially sensitive information that is required for compliance with reliability standards. Yes			

Rel	late	d S	Sta	nd	ar	ds

Standard No.	Explanation

Related SARs

SAR ID	Explanation
Project 2007- 05	Balancing Authority Controls project already includes revision of BAL-004 – Time Error Correction

Regional Variances

Region	Explanation
ERCOT	
FRCC	
MRO	
NPCC	
SERC	
RFC	
SPP	
WECC	

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-1

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities
- **5. Proposed Effective Date:** First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R2.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-<u>01</u>

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities

<u>Proposed</u> <u>Effective Date: April 1, 2005 <u>First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.</u></u>

5.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.**The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - R3.2.R2.2. The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-0-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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



October 18, 2007

TO: REGISTERED BALLOT BODY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Announcement: Initial Ballot Windows, Pre-ballot Review Period, and Ballot Pool Open

The Standards Committee (SC) announces the following standards actions:

Initial Ballot Window for Urgent Action Revisions to BAL-004 is Open

The NERC Operating Committee has submitted an <u>Urgent Action SAR</u> to revise BAL-004-0 — Time Error Correction to remove the following from BAL-004:

- **Requirement 1, second sentence:** A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
 - Reason for removal: The entities who have been serving as the Interconnection Time Monitors have done so voluntarily. The NERC Operating Committee is not a user, owner, or operator and has no authority to assign a reliability coordinator to serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor. The entities who have been serving as "volunteers" don't want to continue to serve in this role if they are subject to sanctions for non-compliance with Requirement 2, which supports a business practice.
- Requirement 2: The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate
 or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction
 Procedure.
 - Reason for removal: This requires the reliability coordinator to execute a time error correction in accordance with a NAESB business practice.

The initial <u>ballot</u> for the Urgent Action revisions to BAL-004 is open and will remain open until 8 p.m. on Monday, October 29, 2007.

Initial Ballot Window for Interpretation of CIP-006-1 (for SCE&G) is Open

South Carolina Electric & Gas Company submitted a Request for an Interpretation of CIP-006-1 — Physical Security of Critical Cyber Assets. The request asked if dial-up remote terminal units (RTUs) that use non-routable protocols and have dial-up access are required to have six-wall perimeters or are only required to have electronic security perimeters.

The <u>Interpretation</u> clarifies that if dial-up assets are classified as critical cyber assets in accordance with CIP-002-1, the assets must reside within an electronic security perimeter; however, physical security control over a critical cyber asset is not required if that asset does not have a routable protocol. Entities are not required to enclose dial-up RTUs that do not use routable protocols within a six-wall border.

The initial <u>ballot</u> for the interpretation of CIP-006-1 is open and will remain open until 8 p.m. on Monday, October 29, 2007.

Initial Ballot Window for Interpretation of BAL-005 Requirement R17 (for PGE) is Open Portland General Electric Company submitted a Request for an Interpretation of BAL-005-1 Automatic Generation Control Requirement R17. The Interpretation asked if the requirement to annually check and calibrate time error and frequency devices applies to the following measuring devices:

- Only equipment within the operations control room
- Only equipment that provides values used to calculate automatic generation control area control error
- Only equipment that provides values to its SCADA system
- Only equipment owned or operated by the balancing authority
- Only to new or replacement equipment
- To all equipment that a balancing authority owns or operates

The <u>Interpretation</u> clarifies that Requirement 17 applies only to the time error and frequency devices that provide, or in the case of back-up equipment may provide, input into the ACE equation or provide real-time error or frequency information to the system operator. The time error and frequency measurement devices may not necessarily be located in the operations control room or owned by the balancing authority; however, the balancing authority has the responsibility for the accuracy of the frequency and time error measurement devices. No other devices are included in Requirement 17.

New or replacement equipment that provides the same functions noted above requires the same calibrations. Some devices used for time error and frequency measurement cannot be calibrated as such. In this case, these devices should be cross-checked against other properly calibrated equipment and replaced if the devices do not meet the required level of accuracy.

The initial <u>ballot</u> for this interpretation of BAL-005 Requirement 17 is open and will remain open until 8 p.m. on Monday, October 29, 2007.

Pre-ballot Window and Ballot Pool for PRC-023-1 — Relay Loadability Opens October 18, 2007

A new standard, PRC-023-1 — <u>Relay Loadability</u>, is posted for a 30-day pre-ballot review through 8 a.m. on November 19, 2007.

This standard was developed to address the cascading transmission outages that occurred in the August 2003 blackout when backup distance and phase relays operated on high loading and low voltage without electrical faults on the protected lines. This is the so-called 'zone 3 relay' issue that has been expanded to address other protection devices subject to unintended operation during extreme system conditions. The proposed standard establishes minimum loadability criteria for these relays to minimize the chance of unnecessary line trips during a major system disturbance.

The ballot for this standard will also include the Relay Loadability Implementation Plan.

REGISTERED BALLOT BODY October 18, 2007 Page Three

The <u>ballot pool</u> to vote on this standard was formed earlier this year and has been re-opened. Anyone who joined the ballot pool earlier this year and is still a valid member of the Registered Ballot Body will not need to re-join the ballot pool. The ballot pool will remain open until 8 a.m. Monday, November 19, 2007. During the pre-ballot window, members of the ballot pool may communicate with one another by using their "ballot pool list server." The list server for this ballot pool is:

bp-Relay Loadability_in@nerc.com

Standards Development Process

The <u>Reliability Standards Development Procedure</u> contains all the procedures governing the standards development process. The success of the NERC standards development process depends on stakeholder participation. We extend our thanks to all those who participate. If you have any questions, please contact me at 813-468-5998 or <u>maureen.long@nerc.net</u>.

Sincerely,

Maareen E. Long

cc: Registered Ballot Body Registered Users Standards Mailing List NERC Roster



Standard Authorization Request Form

Title of Proposed Standard	Standard BAL-004-0 - Time Error Correction
Request Date	July 11, 2007

SAR Requester Information			SAR Type (Check a box for each one that applies.)	
Name	NERC Operating Committee		New Standard	
Primary Contact Don Benjamin			Revision to existing Standard	
Telephone	609-452-8060		Withdrawal of existing Standard	
Fax 609-452-9550				
E-mail	don.benjamin@nerc.net		Urgent Action	

Purpose (Describe what the standard action will achieve in support of bulk power system reliability.)

- 1. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on reliability coordinators who voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. This will help ensure that reliability coordinators continue to provide this voluntary service.
- 2. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on the NERC Operating Committee, which is not a user, owner, or operator.
- 3. Remove inappropriate requirements to follow NAESB business practices.

Industry Need (Provide a justification for the development or revision of the standard, including an assessment of the reliability and market interface impacts of implementing or not implementing the standard action.)

Ensure the reliability coordinators will continue to voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. The OC would continue to approve the Interconnections' time error monitors and review their performance, but not via a standard with its attendant compliance requirements and possible sanctions. Otherwise, it is likely that one or more reliability coordinators may no longer voluntarily agree to perform the service.

Brief Description (Provide a paragraph that describes the scope of this standard action.)
1. In Requirement 1, remove requirement that Operating Committee designate Interconnection Time Monitor because the Operating Committee is not a user/owner/operator.

2. Remove Requirement R2 because the Interconnection Time Monitor is a voluntary service and, therefore, should not be penalized for non compliance. Considering the penalty for non-compliance could be as high as \$335k, the Interconnections run the risk of having no one offer to monitor time error and manage time error corrections. While time error itself does not jeopardize Interconnection reliability, time correction methods that depend on either frequency or bias offsets can affect Interconnection reliability. Therefore, it is important for reliability coordinators to continue to provide this voluntary service.

Finally, it is not appropriate for NERC standards to compel an entity to comply with NAESB business practices.

Detailed Description (Provide a description of the proposed project with sufficient details for the standard drafting team to execute the SAR.)

B. Requirements

- R1. Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R3.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e. 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

Reliability Functions

The Stanc	lard will Apply t	o the Following Functions (Check box for each one that applies.)
	Reliability Coordinator	Responsible for the real-time operating reliability of its Reliability Coordinator Area in coordination with its neighboring Reliability Coordinator's wide area view.
	Balancing Authority	Integrates resource plans ahead of time, and maintains load- interchange-resource balance within a Balancing Authority Area and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.
	Interchange Authority	Ensures communication of interchange transactions for reliability evaluation purposes and coordinates implementation of valid and balanced interchange schedules between Balancing Authority Areas.
	Planning Coordinator	Assesses the longer-term reliability of its Planning Coordinator Area.
	Resource Planner	Develops a >one year plan for the resource adequacy of its specific loads within a Planning Coordinator area.
	Transmission Planner	Develops a >one year plan for the reliability of the interconnected Bulk Electric System within its portion of the Planning Coordinator area.
	Transmission Service Provider	Administers the transmission tariff and provides transmission services under applicable transmission service agreements (e.g., the pro forma tariff).
	Transmission Owner	Owns and maintains transmission facilities.
	Transmission Operator	Ensures the real-time operating reliability of the transmission assets within a Transmission Operator Area.
	Distribution Provider	Delivers electrical energy to the End-use customer.
	Generator Owner	Owns and maintains generation facilities.
	Generator Operator	Operates generation unit(s) to provide real and reactive power.
	Purchasing- Selling Entity	Purchases or sells energy, capacity, and necessary reliability-related services as required.
	Market Operator	Interface point for reliability functions with commercial functions.
	Load- Serving Entity	Secures energy and transmission service (and reliability-related services) to serve the End-use Customer.

Reliability and Market Interface Principles

Appl	Applicable Reliability Principles (Check box for all that apply.)				
	1.	Interconnected bulk power systems shall be planned and operated in a coordinated manner to perform reliably under normal and abnormal conditions as defined in the NERC Standards.			
	2.	The frequency and voltage of interconnected bulk power systems shall be controlled within defined limits through the balancing of real and reactive power supply and demand.			
	3.	Information necessary for the planning and operation of interconnected bulk power systems shall be made available to those entities responsible for planning and operating the systems reliably.			
	4.	Plans for emergency operation and system restoration of interconnected bulk power systems shall be developed, coordinated, maintained and implemented.			
	5.	Facilities for communication, monitoring and control shall be provided, used and maintained for the reliability of interconnected bulk power systems.			
	6.	Personnel responsible for planning and operating interconnected bulk power systems shall be trained, qualified, and have the responsibility and authority to implement actions.			
	7.	The security of the interconnected bulk power systems shall be assessed, monitored and maintained on a wide area basis.			
	8.	Bulk power systems shall be protected from malicious physical or cyber attacks.			
		e proposed Standard comply with all of the following Market Interface es? (Select 'yes' or 'no' from the drop-down box.)			
	 A reliability standard shall not give any market participant an unfair competitive advantage. Yes 				
2. A	2. A reliability standard shall neither mandate nor prohibit any specific market structure. Yes				
3. A reliability standard shall not preclude market solutions to achieving compliance with that standard. Yes					
ir	4. A reliability standard shall not require the public disclosure of commercially sensitive information. All market participants shall have equal opportunity to access commercially non-sensitive information that is required for compliance with reliability standards. Yes				

Re	late	b	Sta	nd	aro	Is

Standard No.	Explanation

Related SARs

SAR ID	Explanation
Project 2007- 05	Balancing Authority Controls project already includes revision of BAL-004 – Time Error Correction

Regional Variances

Region	Explanation
ERCOT	
FRCC	
MRO	
NPCC	
SERC	
RFC	
SPP	
WECC	

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-1

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities
- **5. Proposed Effective Date:** First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R2.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-<u>01</u>

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities

<u>Proposed</u> <u>Effective Date: April 1, 2005 <u>First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.</u></u>

5.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.**The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - R3.2.R2.2. The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-0-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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



October 31, 2007

TO: REGISTERED BALLOT BODY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Announcement of Initial Ballot Results for Three Ballots

The Standards Committee (SC) announces the following:

Initial Ballot Results for Urgent Action Revisions to BAL-004-0

The initial ballot for the <u>Urgent Action Revisions to BAL-004-0</u> — Time Error Correction was conducted from October 18 through October 29, 2007. The proposed revision removes the following from BAL-004:

- **Requirement 1, second sentence:** A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
 - Reason for removal: The entities who have been serving as the Interconnection Time Monitors have done so voluntarily. The NERC Operating is not a user, owner, or operator and has n authority to assign a reliability coordinator to serve as the Interconnection Time Monitor. The entities who have been serving as 'volunteers' don't want to continue to serve in this role if they are subject to sanctions for non-compliance with Requirement 2, which supports a business practice.
- Requirement 2: The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate
 or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction
 Procedure.
 - **Reason for removal:** This requires the reliability coordinator to execute a time error correction in accordance with a NAESB business practice.

The ballot achieved a quorum; however, there were some negative ballots with comments, initiating the need to undergo a re-circulation ballot. The drafting team will be reviewing comments submitted with the ballot and preparing its consideration of those comments. (Detailed Ballot Results)

Quorum: 96.18 % Approval: 93.93 %

Initial Ballot Results for Interpretation of CIP-006-1 (for SCE&G)

The initial ballot for the <u>Interpretation of CIP-006-1 — Physical Security of Critical Cyber Assets</u> was conducted from October 18 through October 29, 2007. The request for an interpretation asked if dial-up remote terminal units (RTUs) that use non-routable protocols and have dial-up access are required to have six-wall perimeters or are only required to have electronic security perimeters.

The <u>Interpretation</u> clarifies that if dial-up assets are classified as critical cyber assets in accordance with CIP-002-1, the assets must reside within an electronic security perimeter, however, physical security

control over a critical cyber asset is not required if that asset does not have a routable protocol. Entities are not required to enclose dial-up RTUs that do not use routable protocols within a six-wall border.

The ballot achieved a quorum; however, there were some negative ballots with comments, initiating the need to undergo a re-circulation ballot. The drafting team will be reviewing comments submitted with the ballot and preparing its consideration of those comments. (Detailed Ballot Results)

Quorum: 97.37% Approval: 92.24%

Initial Ballot Results for Interpretation of BAL-005 Requirement R17 (for PGE)

The initial ballot for the <u>Interpretation of BAL-005-1</u> — <u>Automatic Generation Control Requirement R17</u> was conducted from October 18 through October 29, 2007. The request for an interpretation asked if the requirement to annually check and calibrate time error and frequency devices applies to the following measuring devices:

- Only equipment within the operations control room
- Only equipment that provides values used to calculate automatic generation control area control error
- Only equipment that provides values to its SCADA system
- Only equipment owned or operated by the balancing authority
- Only to new or replacement equipment
- To all equipment that a balancing authority owns or operates

The <u>Interpretation</u> clarifies that Requirement R17 applies only to the time error and frequency devices that provide, or in the case of back-up equipment may provide, input into the ACE equation or provide real-time time error or frequency information to the system operator. The time error and frequency measurement devices may not necessarily be located in the operations control room or owned by the balancing authority; however, the balancing authority has the responsibility for the accuracy of the frequency and time error measurement devices. No other devices are included in Requirement 17.

New or replacement equipment that provides the same functions noted above requires the same calibrations. Some devices used for time error and frequency measurement cannot be calibrated as such. In this case, these devices should be cross-checked against other properly calibrated equipment and replaced if the devices do not meet the required level of accuracy.

The ballot achieved a quorum however there were some negative ballots with comments, initiating the need to undergo a re-circulation ballot. The drafting team will be reviewing comments submitted with the ballot and preparing its consideration of those comments. (Detailed Ballot Results)

Quorum: 96.48% Approval: 85.91% REGISTERED BALLOT BODY October 31, 2007 Page Three

Standards Development Process

The <u>Reliability Standards Development Procedure</u> contains all the procedures governing the standards development process. The success of the NERC standards development process depends on stakeholder participation. We extend our thanks to all those who participate. If you have any questions, please contact me at 813-468-5998 or <u>maureen.long@nerc.net</u>.

Sincerely,

Maareen E. Long

cc: Registered Ballot Body Registered Users Standards Mailing List NERC Roster Untitled Page Page 1 of 5

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NERC Home

	Ballot Results
Ballot Name:	Urgent Action SAR for BAL-004-0_in
Ballot Period:	10/18/2007 - 10/29/2007
Ballot Type:	Initial
Total # Votes:	151
Total Ballot Pool:	157
Quorum:	96.18 % The Quorum has been reached
Weighted Segment Vote:	93.93 %
Ballot Results:	The standard will proceed to recirculation ballot.

	Summary of Ballot Results												
				Affir	m	ative		Neç	gati	ve	Ab	stain	
	Ballot Pool	•	ment ight	# Votes	Fı	raction	v	# 'otes	Fra	ction	V	# otes	No Vote
							Ī						
1 - Segment 1		49	1		11	0.91	1		4	0.0)89	3	1
2 - Segment 2	2.	8	0.8		8	0.	8		0		0	0	0
3 - Segment 3	3.	36	1	3	31	0.93	9		2	0.0	061	2	1
4 - Segment 4	١.	8	8.0		8	0.	8		0		0	0	0
5 - Segment 5	i.	23	1	2	20	0.95	2		1	0.0)48	1	1
6 - Segment 6).	16	1	1	13	0.86	7		2	0.1	133	0	1
7 - Segment 7	'.	1	0.1		1	0.	1		0		0	0	0
8 - Segment 8	3.	2	0.2		2	0.	2		0		0	0	0
9 - Segment 9).	6	0.5		5	0.	5		0		0	0	1
10 - Segment	10.	8	0.7		6	0.	6		1		0.1	0	1
Totals		157	7.1	13	35	6.66	9		10	0.4	31	6	6

		Individual Ba	llot Pool Results		
Segm	ent	Organization	Member B	allot	Comments
1		Service Corp Transmission em AEP	Scott P. Moore	Affirma	tive
1	Ame	eren Services Company	Kirit S. Shah	Affirma	itive
1	Ame	erican Public Power Association	E. Nick Henery	Negati	ive <u>View</u>
1	Ariz	ona Public Service Co.	Cary B. Deise	Affirma	itive
1	Avis	ta Corp.	Scott Kinney	Affirma	itive
1	Boni	neville Power Administration	Donald S. Watkins	Affirma	itive
1	Con: York	solidated Edison Co. of New	Edwin E. Thompson F	E Affirma	tive
1	Duke Energy Carolina		Doug Hils	Affirma	itive
1	Ente	ergy Corporation	George R. Bartlett	Negati	ive <u>View</u>
1	First	Energy Energy Delivery	Robert Martinko	Negati	ive <u>View</u>
					I

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1	Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Assoc.	Dennis Minton	Affirmative	
1	Florida Power & Light Co.	C. Martin Mennes	Affirmative	
1	Gainesville Regional Utilities	Luther E. Fair	Abstain	
1	Great River Energy	Gordon Pietsch	Affirmative	
1	Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Damon Holladay	Affirmative	
1	Hydro One Networks, Inc.	Ajay Garg	Affirmative	
1	Hydro-Quebec TransEnergie	Julien Gagnon	Affirmative	
1	Idaho Power Company	Ronald D. Schellberg	Affirmative	
1	JEA	Ted E. Hobson	Affirmative	
1	Kansas City Power & Light Co.	Jim Useldinger	Affirmative	
1	Keyspan LIPA	Richard J. Bolbrock	Affirmative	
1	Lincoln Electric System	Doug Bantam	Affirmative	
1	Manitoba Hydro	Robert G. Coish	Affirmative	
1	Minnesota Power, Inc.	Carol Gerou	Affirmative	
1	Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia	Jerry J Tang	Affirmative	
1	Nebraska Public Power District	Richard L. Koch	Negative	View
1	New Brunswick Power Transmission Corporation	Wayne N. Snowdon	Affirmative	
1	New York Power Authority	Ralph Rufrano	Affirmative	
1	Northeast Utilities	David H. Boguslawski	Affirmative	
1		Joseph Dobes	Affirmative	
1	Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co.	Melvin H. Perkins		
1	Oncor Electric Delivery	Charles W. Jenkins	Affirmative	
1	Otter Tail Power Company	Lawrence R. Larson	Affirmative	
1	PacifiCorp	Robert Williams	Affirmative	
1	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Richard J. Kafka	Affirmative	
1	PP&L, Inc.	Ray Mammarella	Abstain	
1	Sacramento Municipal Utility District		Affirmative	
1	Salt River Project	Robert Kondziolka	Affirmative	
1	San Diego Gas & Electric	Linda Brown	Abstain	
1	Santee Cooper	Terry L. Blackwell	Affirmative	
1	SaskPower	Wayne Guttormson	Affirmative	
1	Seattle City Light	Christopher M. Turner	Affirmative	
1	Southern Company Services, Inc.	Horace Stephen Williamson	Affirmative	
1	Southwest Transmission Coop., Inc.	Alan H. Wilkinson	Affirmative	
1		Bruce A Sembrick	Affirmative	
1	Tucson Electric Power Co.	Ronald P. Belval	Affirmative	
1	Westar Energy	Allen Klassen	Affirmative	
1		Robert Temple	Affirmative	
1	Xcel Energy, Inc.	Gregory L. Pieper	Affirmative	
2	Alberta Electric System Operator	Anita Lee	Affirmative	
2	California ISO	David Hawkins	Affirmative	
2	Independent Electricity System Operator	Don Tench	Affirmative	View
2	ISO New England, Inc.	Kathleen Goodman	Affirmative	
2	Midwest ISO, Inc.	Terry Bilke	Affirmative	
2	New Brunswick System Operator	Alden Briggs	Affirmative	
2	New York Independent System Operator	Gregory Campoli	Affirmative	
2	PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.	Tom Bowe	Affirmative	
3	Alabama Power Company	Robin Hurst	Affirmative	
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Thomas R. Glock	Affirmative	
3	1	C.30K		
3	Atlantic City Electric Company	James V. Petrella	Affirmative	

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i				
3	City of Tallahassee	Rusty S. Foster	Negative	
3	City Public Service of San Antonio	Edwin Les Barrow	Affirmative	
3	Consumers Energy Co.	David A. Lapinski	Affirmative	
3	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	Michael R. Mayer	Affirmative	
3	Dominion Resources, Inc.	Jalal (John) Babik	Affirmative	
3	Entergy Services, Inc.	Matt Wolf	Abstain	
3	Farmington Electric Utility System	Alan Glazner	Affirmative	
3	FirstEnergy Solutions	Joanne Kathleen Borrell	Negative	<u>View</u>
3	Florida Municipal Power Agency	Michael Alexander	Affirmative	
3	Florida Power & Light Co.	W.R. Schoneck	Affirmative	
3	Florida Power Corporation	Lee Schuster	Abstain	
3	Georgia Power Company	Leslie Sibert	Affirmative	
3	Great River Energy	Sam Kokkinen	Affirmative	
3	Gulf Power Company	William F. Pope	Ammative	
3	Hydro One Networks, Inc.	Michael D. Penstone	Affirmative	
3	JEA		Affirmative	
		Garry Baker		
3	Lincoln Electric System	Bruce Merrill	Affirmative	
3	Manitoba Hydro	Ronald Dacombe	Affirmative	
3	Mississippi Power	Don Horsley	Affirmative	
3	New York Power Authority	Christopher Lawrence de Graffenried	Affirmative	
3	Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	William SeDoris	Affirmative	
3	Orlando Utilities Commission	Ballard Keith Mutters	Affirmative	
3	Platte River Power Authority	Terry L Baker	Affirmative	
3	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Robert Reuter	Affirmative	
3	Progress Energy Carolinas	Sam Waters	Affirmative	
3	Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County	Greg Lange	Affirmative	
3	Salt River Project	John T. Underhill	Affirmative	
3	Santee Cooper	Zack Dusenbury	Affirmative	
3	Seattle City Light	Dana Wheelock	Affirmative	
3	Tennessee Valley Authority	Cynthia Herron	Affirmative	
3	Wisconsin Electric Power Marketing	James R. Keller	Affirmative	
3	Xcel Energy, Inc.	Michael Ibold	Affirmative	
4	American Municipal Power - Ohio	Chris Norton	Affirmative	
4	Consumers Energy Co.	David Frank Ronk	Affirmative	
4			Affirmative	
	Florida Municipal Power Agency	William S. May	Affirmative	
4	Northern California Power Agency	Fred E. Young	 	
4	Old Dominion Electric Coop.	Mark Ringhausen	Affirmative	
4	Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County	Kevin J. Conway	Affirmative	
4	Seattle City Light	Hao Li	Affirmative	
4	Wisconsin Energy Corp.	Anthony Jankowski	Affirmative	
5	AEP Service Corp.	Brock Ondayko	Affirmative	
5	Avista Corp.	Edward F. Groce	Affirmative	
5	BC Hydro and Power Authority	Clement Ma		
5	Black Hills Power	Pamela Pahl	Affirmative	
5	Bonneville Power Administration	Francis J. Halpin	Affirmative	
5	Colmac Clarion/Piney Creek LP	Harvie D. Beavers	Affirmative	
5	Conectiv Energy Supply, Inc.	Richard K. Douglass	Affirmative	
5	Detroit Edison Company	Ronald W. Bauer	Affirmative	
	Dominion Energy	Harold W. Adams	Affirmative	
5	Entegra Power Group, LLC	Kenneth Parker	Affirmative	
5 5	letitedia rowei Gioup, LLC	·		
5	-	Kenneth Dresner	Negative	
5 5	FirstEnergy Solutions	Kenneth Dresner Douglas Keegan	Negative Affirmative	
5	-	Kenneth Dresner Douglas Keegan Cynthia E Sulzer	Negative Affirmative Affirmative	

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5	Manitoha Hydro	Mark Aikens	Affirmative	
5	Manitoba Hydro	Mark Aikens	Ammative	
5	Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia	Roger Brand	Affirmative	
5	PPL Generation LLC	Mark A. Heimbach	Abstain	
5	Progress Energy Carolinas	Wayne Lewis	Affirmative	
5	Salt River Project	Glen Reeves	Affirmative	
5	Southern Company Services, Inc.	Roger D. Green	Affirmative	
5	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Northwestern Division	Karl Bryan	Affirmative	
5	Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Linda Horn	Affirmative	
5	Xcel Energy, Inc.	Stephen J. Beuning	Affirmative	
6	AEP Service Corp.	Dana E. Horton	Affirmative	
6	Black Hills Power	Larry Williamson	Affirmative	
6	Bonneville Power Administration	Brenda S. Anderson	Affirmative	
6	Entergy Services, Inc.	William Franklin	Negative	<u>View</u>
6	First Energy Solutions	Alfred G. Roth	Negative	
6	Florida Municipal Power Agency	Robert C. Williams		
6	Great River Energy	Donna Stephenson	Affirmative	
6	Lincoln Electric System	Eric Ruskamp	Affirmative	
6	Manitoba Hydro	Daniel Prowse	Affirmative	
6	New York Power Authority	Thomas Papadopoulos	Affirmative	
6	Progress Energy Carolinas	James Eckelkamp	Affirmative	
6	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Robert D. Schwermann	Affirmative	
6	Santee Cooper	Suzanne Ritter	Affirmative	
6	Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Trudy S. Novak	Affirmative	
6	Southern Company Generation and Energy Marketing	J. Roman Carter	Affirmative	
6	Xcel Energy, Inc.	David F. Lemmons	Affirmative	
7	Eastman Chemical Company	Lloyd Webb	Affirmative	
8	Energy Mark, Inc.	Howard F. Illian	Affirmative	
8	JDRJC Associates	Jim D. Cyrulewski	Affirmative	
9	California Energy Commission	William Mitchell Chamberlain	Affirmative	
9	California Public Utilities Commission	Laurence Chaset		
9	Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	Donald E. Nelson	Affirmative	
9	National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners	Diane J. Barney	Affirmative	
9	New York State Public Service Commission	James T. Gallagher	Affirmative	
9	North Carolina Utilities Commission	Kimberly J. Jones	Affirmative	
10	Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.	Kent Saathoff	Affirmative	
10	Florida Reliability Coordinating Council	Linda Campbell	Affirmative	
10	Midwest Reliability Organization	Larry Brusseau		
10	New York State Reliability Council	Alan Adamson	Affirmative	
10	Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc.	Edward A. Schwerdt	Affirmative	
10	SERC Reliability Corporation	Gerry W. Cauley	Negative	View
10	Southwest Power Pool	Charles H. Yeung	Affirmative	
10	Western Electricity Coordinating Council	Louise McCarren	Affirmative	
	1	<u> </u>		

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Consideration of Comments on Initial Ballot of Urgent Action Revisions to BAL-004-0

Summary Consideration: The Operating Committee did not make any changes to the Urgent Action Revisions to BAL-004-0 based on comments submitted with ballots.

Organization:	American Public Power Association
Member:	E. Nick Henery
Comment:	It is agreed that a NERC Committee cannot select the Interconnection Time Monitor (The RC). However, someone, perhaps the RE, must be required appoint an RC for the interconnection, otherwise if two RCs wanted the job, which RC does the BA follows?
Response:	At its December 2007 meeting, the Operating Committee will consider developing a procedure for selecting and reviewing the performance of the time error correction monitors, and the details for how time corrections are initiated and terminated.
	Actually, the committee has been doing this all along – but it needs to be documented and added to the Operating Manual. The Operating Committee has approved the time monitor assignments in the Eastern Interconnection (AEP for many years, followed by MAPP, and now MISO). And the time monitors have always brought time correction issues to the OC or the Reliability Coordinator Working Group (now that the reliability coordinators perform this task) for resolution. The OC and RCWG have discussed time correction problems and reviewed correction orders that, for whatever reason, weren't effective. They have changed the start and end times, and readjusted the error boundaries as needed. We will continue doing these things, and will work with NAESB as needed.
Organization:	Entergy Corporation
Member:	George R. Bartlett
Comment:	The new version removes the responsibility for the NERC OC to designate the Interconnection Time Monitor without indicating how this responsibility will be assigned in the future. Additionally, this revision now removes the responsibility of who initiates or terminates TE corrections, thus leaving it vague as to who actually directs the RCs and BAs to perform TE corrections.
Response:	The Operating Committee will make this clear.
	At its December 2007 meeting, the Operating Committee will consider developing a procedure for selecting and reviewing the performance of the time error correction monitors, and the details for how time corrections are initiated and terminated. Actually, the committee has been doing this all along – but it needs to be documented and added to the Operating Manual. The Operating Committee has approved the time monitor assignments in the Eastern Interconnection (AEP for many years, followed by MAPP, and now MISO). And the time monitors have always brought time correction issues to the OC or the Reliability Coordinator Working Group (now that the reliability coordinators perform this task) for resolution. The OC and RCWG have discussed time correction problems and reviewed correction orders that, for whatever reason, weren't effective. They have changed the start and end times, and readjusted the error boundaries as needed. We will continue doing these things, and will work with NAESB as needed.
Organization:	FirstEnergy Energy Delivery
Organization:	FirstEnergy Energy Delivery

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Phone: 609.452.8060 • Fax: 609.452.9550 • www.nerc.com

Member: Robert Martinko

Comment: FE is presently voting against the proposed SAR because of the concerns outlined below and respectfully requests that NERC consider our comments and suggestions while addressing the potential issues. SAR Purpose Statements and FE Positions

> 1. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on reliability coordinators who voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. This will help ensure that reliability coordinators continue to provide this voluntary service.

> FE Position: FE understands the issue at hand but simply removing the requirement can be detrimental from a reliability standpoint. While time-error in and of itself is not a reliability issue, it is an indicator that frequency control and ACE are not being maintained by some Balancing Authorities. Therefore, it is FE's view that the requirement for performing Time Monitor functions is an important reliability issue that should reside under the purview of mandatory enforcement. Additionally, as NERC has stated in this proposed SAR, time correction methods depend on frequency or bias offsets which can affect Interconnection reliability. Since a single Reliability Coordinator must be designated as the Time Monitor for a given Interconnection, we propose NERC consider a format where the responsibility would rotate on some periodic basis, annually, every two years, etc. among registered Reliability Coordinators throughout the Interconnection. This rotation schedule could be added as an Appendix of the standard and would remove the voluntary service aspect that is presently utilized.

2. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on the NERC Operating Committee, which is not a user, owner, or operator.

FE Position: We agree with this because reliability standard requirements should not be the responsibility of the ERO since they are not a user, owner or operator of the bulk power system.

3. Remove inappropriate requirements to follow NAESB business practices. FE Position: FE understands that NERC believes that referencing NAESB business practices within a NERC standard may not be appropriate. However, we believe that NAESB's Manual Time Error Correction standard WEQ-006 provides a set of requirements for proper time error correction. It sets a uniform method for this procedure that we believe should be adhered to and visible throughout the industry. The NAESB WEQ-006 is a FERC Approved Standard and required to be reflected by public utilities in their open access transmission tariffs (OATT). Therefore, FE believes it is appropriate to reference the NAESB WEQ-006 within the BAL-004 standard.

Response: These are all important topics that the OC believes can be more effectively explained and implemented in an OC procedure rather than in this standard.

> From a practical standpoint, the Committee's experience over the decades has shown that organizations are very willing to provide this service. AEP was the Eastern Interconnection time monitor for many years. Then MAPP volunteered once we required the monitors to be Reliability Coordinators. And now MISO performs the service. The OC has found the monitors to be serious about their responsibilities, forthcoming in bringing time correction problems to the OC and Reliability Coordinator Working Group, and in tune with the needs and concerns of the balancing authorities.

The Committee will most likely expect Reliability Coordinators to be the time monitors and has every reason to believe the RCs will carry out these tasks responsibly. The OC will consult with the Reliability Coordinator Working Group on the merits of rotating the time monitor responsibilities.

It would seem very appropriate to reference the NAESB WEQ-006 in such an OC procedure.

Organization:	Nebraska Public Power District
Member:	Richard L. Koch
	I believe the revised standard is incomplete in that it does not say who is responsible and authorized to initiate or terminate Time Error Corrections. For example, I can argue the proposed revision does not prevent a Generator Owner, Transmission Operator, etc. from initiating or terminating a Time Error Correction. As proposed, the BA must respond to any GO's request to participate in a Time Error Correction or be noncompliant with the Requirement. In my opinion, rather than deleting R2, the Standard is more complete by revising R2 to say: R2. The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate Time Error Correction orders. Only an Interconnection Time Monitor can initiate or terminate Time Error Correction orders. This approach will: 1) Outline the role and responsibility of the Interconnection Time Monitor yet remain ambiguous enough to reduce the risk of sanctions for non-compliance. 2) Limit who can initiate or terminate a Time Error Correction. Neither the existing Standard or the proposed Urgent Action limits who can initiate or terminate the order. 3) Removes the reference to the NAESB business practice. I also believe this Urgent Action should be expanded to revise R3 to say R3. Each Balancing Authority, when requested by the Interconnection Time Monitor, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods: This revision clarifies who's request the BA must respond. As written today, R3 requires the BA to respond to all requests regardless of who initiated the request. Note my proposed revision to R2 above may eliminate the need for this revision to R3.
Response:	The Operating Committee will make all these items clear. This list is helpful. At its December 2007 meeting, the Operating Committee will consider developing a procedure for selecting and reviewing the performance of the time error correction monitors, and the details for how time corrections are initiated and terminated. Actually, the committee has been doing this all along – but it needs to be documented and added to the Operating Manual. The Operating Committee has approved the time monitor assignments in the Eastern Interconnection (AEP for many years, followed by MAPP, and now MISO). And the time monitors have always brought time correction issues to the OC or the Reliability Coordinator Working Group (now that the reliability coordinators perform this task) for resolution. The OC and RCWG have discussed time correction problems and reviewed correction orders that, for whatever reason, weren't effective. They have changed the start and end times, and readjusted the error boundaries as needed. We will continue doing these things, and will work with NAESB as needed.
Organization:	Independent Electricity System Operator
Member:	Don Tench
Comment:	Although we support the change to the standard we question the use of the urgent action process to affect the change. It is our view the change does not constitute the need to exercise the urgent action process.
Response:	The OC discussed this and agreed the issue needed to be dealt with quickly.
	FirstEnergy Solutions
Member:	Joanne Kathleen Borrell
Comment:	FE is presently voting against the proposed SAR because of the concerns outlined below and respectfully requests that NERC consider our comments and suggestions while addressing the potential issues. SAR Purpose Statements and FE Positions 1. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on reliability coordinators who

voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. This will help ensure that reliability coordinators continue to provide this voluntary service. FE Position: FE understands the issue at hand but simply removing the requirement can be detrimental from a reliability standpoint. While time-error in and of itself is not a reliability issue, it is an indicator that frequency control and ACE are not being maintained by some Balancing Authorities. Therefore, it is FE's view that the requirement for performing Time Monitor functions is an important reliability issue that should reside under the purview of mandatory enforcement. Additionally, as NERC has stated in this proposed SAR, time correction methods depend on frequency or bias offsets which can affect Interconnection reliability. Since a single Reliability Coordinator must be designated as the Time Monitor for a given Interconnection, we propose NERC consider a format where the responsibility would rotate on some periodic basis, annually, every two years, etc. among registered Reliability Coordinators throughout the Interconnection. This rotation schedule could be added as an Appendix of the standard and would remove the voluntary service aspect that is presently utilized. 2. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on the NERC Operating Committee, which is not a user, owner, or operator. FE Position: We agree with this because reliability standard requirements should not be the responsibility of the ERO since they are not a user, owner or operator of the bulk power system. 3. Remove inappropriate requirements to follow NAESB business practices. FE Position: FE understands that NERC believes that referencing NAESB business practices within a NERC standard may not be appropriate. However, we believe that NAESB's Manual Time Error Correction standard WEQ-006 provides a set of requirements for proper time error correction. It sets a uniform method for this procedure that we believe should be adhered to and visible throughout the industry. The NAESB WEQ-006 is a FERC Approved Standard and required to be reflected by public utilities in their open access transmission tariffs (OATT). Therefore, FE believes it is appropriate to reference the NAESB WEQ-006 within the BAL-004 standard.

Response: These are all important topics that the OC believes can be more effectively explained and implemented in an OC procedure rather than in this standard.

> From a practical standpoint, the Committee's experience over the decades has shown that organizations are very willing to provide this service. AEP was the Eastern Interconnection time monitor for many years. Then MAPP volunteered once we required the monitors to be Reliability Coordinators. And now MISO performs the service. The OC has found the monitors to be serious about their responsibilities, forthcoming in bringing time correction problems to the OC and Reliability Coordinator Working Group, and in tune with the needs and concerns of the balancing authorities.

The Committee will most likely expect Reliability Coordinators to be the time monitors and has every reason to believe the RCs will carry out these tasks responsibly. The OC will consult with the Reliability Coordinator Working Group on the merits of rotating the time monitor responsibilities.

It would seem very appropriate to reference the NAESB WEQ-006 in such an OC procedure.

Organization: Entergy Services, Inc.

Member: William Franklin

Comment: The proposed new version removes the responsibility for the NERC OC to designate the Interconnection Time Monitor without indicating how this responsibility will be assigned in the future. Additionally, this revision now removes the responsibility of who initiates or terminates TE corrections, thus leaving it vague as to who actually directs the RCs and BAs to perform TE corrections. If it is a matter of the ITM being a voluntary service and NERC determines that it is a service that is needed for reliability, then maybe it should be a contracted service, for which an entity receives payment as well as the

responsibility (liability). Reliability functions should have assigned entities who are responsible for those activities. If the activity is not a reliability function, then a more appropriate action would be to remove the activity entirely from the Reliability Standards.

Response: The Operating Committee will make this clear.

At its December 2007 meeting, the Operating Committee will consider developing a procedure for selecting and reviewing the performance of the time error correction monitors, and the details for how time corrections are initiated and terminated.

Actually, the committee has been doing this all along – but it needs to be documented and added to the Operating Manual. The Operating Committee has approved the time monitor assignments in the Eastern Interconnection (AEP for many years, followed by MAPP, and now MISO). And the time monitors have always brought time correction issues to the OC or the Reliability Coordinator Working Group (now that the reliability coordinators perform this task) for resolution. The OC and RCWG have discussed time correction problems and reviewed correction orders that, for whatever reason, weren't effective. They have changed the start and end times, and readjusted the error boundaries as needed. We will continue doing these things, and will work with NAESB as needed.

Organization: SERC Reliability Corporation

Member: Gerry W. Cauley

Comment: This action is incorrectly labeled as a "SAR" when in fact the action is to approve a proposed revision to the standard. The changes requested are unnecessary to improve reliability. The reason cited that no RC will volunteer to be the time error monitor presents a false logic. There is not a single requirement within the standard that could be violated by the volunteer RC. All the requirements place obligations BA's and NERC. not the volunteer RC. Finally, this request does not come close to being an urgent action. The very same arguments presented to justify the change - that time error correction is not essential to reliability also means that removing it from the standard would have even less benefit for reliability. This is a perfect example of a standard that should proceed through the regular process. If the EI time monitor needs a letter stating the RC performing the time monitor function has no liability under this standard, that would be the correct and appropriate approach, not modifying the standard so that no time monitor is required. The time monitor does perform a valuable and long-standing function for the benefit of the interconnection and its users. It should not be undone so cavalierly.

Response: The Committee was quite worried that the RC's might no longer agree to voluntarily serve as time monitors if they were liable for compliance under this standard, and there is no obvious way NERC can compel an RC to take on this responsibility.

> Before considering a change in the standard, the OC inquired about a letter as Mr. Cauley suggests. However, such a letter absolving the time monitor from compliance is tantamount to a compliance waiver, which the Compliance Program cannot provide.

This left the Committee with no choice but request a change in the standard.

From a practical standpoint, the Committee's experience with time monitors over the past decades has shown the monitors to be serious about their responsibilities and in tune with the needs and concerns of the balancing authorities. The Operating Committee believes these requirements are better explained and implemented through an OC procedure.



November 16, 2007

TO: REGISTERED BALLOT BODY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Announcement: Recirculation Ballot Windows Open

The Standards Committee (SC) announces the following standards actions:

Recirculation Ballot Window for Urgent Action Revisions to BAL-004-0 is Open

The <u>recirculation ballot</u> for the <u>Urgent Action revisions to BAL-004-0</u> — Time Error Correction requested by the NERC Operating Committee is open through 8 p.m. (EST) Tuesday, December 4, 2007. The Standards Committee encourages all members of the Ballot Pool to review the Operating Committee's consideration of initial ballot comments.

Members of the ballot pool may:

- Reconsider and change their vote from the first ballot.
- Vote in the second ballot even if they did not vote on the first ballot.
- Take no action if they do not want to change their original vote.

In the recirculation ballot, votes are counted by exception only — if a Ballot Pool member does not submit a revision to that member's original vote, the vote remains the same as in the first ballot.

Recirculation Ballot Window for Interpretation of CIP-006-1 (for SCE&G) is Open

The <u>recirculation ballot</u> for the <u>Interpretation of CIP-006-1</u> — Physical Security of Critical Cyber Assets requested by South Carolina Electric & Gas Company is open through 8 p.m. (EST) Tuesday, December 4, 2007. The Standards Committee encourages all members of the Ballot Pool to review the drafting team's <u>consideration of initial ballot comments</u>.

Members of the ballot pool may:

- Reconsider and change their vote from the first ballot.
- Vote in the second ballot even if they did not vote on the first ballot.
- Take no action if they do not want to change their original vote.

In the recirculation ballot, votes are counted by exception only — if a Ballot Pool member does not submit a revision to that member's original vote, the vote remains the same as in the first ballot.

Standards Development Process

The <u>Reliability Standards Development Procedure</u> contains all the procedures governing the standards development process. The success of the NERC standards development process depends on stakeholder participation. We extend our thanks to all those who participate. If you have any questions, please contact me at 813-468-5998 or maureen.long@nerc.net.

Sincerely,

Maareen E. Long

cc: Registered Ballot Body Registered Users Standards Mailing List NERC Roster



Standard Authorization Request Form

Title of Proposed Standard	Standard BAL-004-0 - Time Error Correction
Request Date	July 11, 2007

SAR Requester Information		SAR Type (Check a box for each one that applies.)	
Name	NERC Operating Committee		New Standard
Primary Contact Don Benjamin			Revision to existing Standard
Telephone	609-452-8060		Withdrawal of existing Standard
Fax	609-452-9550		
E-mail	don.benjamin@nerc.net		Urgent Action

Purpose (Describe what the standard action will achieve in support of bulk power system reliability.)

- 1. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on reliability coordinators who voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. This will help ensure that reliability coordinators continue to provide this voluntary service.
- 2. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on the NERC Operating Committee, which is not a user, owner, or operator.
- 3. Remove inappropriate requirements to follow NAESB business practices.

Industry Need (Provide a justification for the development or revision of the standard, including an assessment of the reliability and market interface impacts of implementing or not implementing the standard action.)

Ensure the reliability coordinators will continue to voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. The OC would continue to approve the Interconnections' time error monitors and review their performance, but not via a standard with its attendant compliance requirements and possible sanctions. Otherwise, it is likely that one or more reliability coordinators may no longer voluntarily agree to perform the service.

Brief Description (Provide a paragraph that describes the scope of this standard action.)
1. In Requirement 1, remove requirement that Operating Committee designate Interconnection Time Monitor because the Operating Committee is not a user/owner/operator.

2. Remove Requirement R2 because the Interconnection Time Monitor is a voluntary service and, therefore, should not be penalized for non compliance. Considering the penalty for non-compliance could be as high as \$335k, the Interconnections run the risk of having no one offer to monitor time error and manage time error corrections. While time error itself does not jeopardize Interconnection reliability, time correction methods that depend on either frequency or bias offsets can affect Interconnection reliability. Therefore, it is important for reliability coordinators to continue to provide this voluntary service.

Finally, it is not appropriate for NERC standards to compel an entity to comply with NAESB business practices.

Detailed Description (Provide a description of the proposed project with sufficient details for the standard drafting team to execute the SAR.)

B. Requirements

- R1. Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R3.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e. 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

Reliability Functions

The Stanc	lard will Apply t	o the Following Functions (Check box for each one that applies.)
	Reliability Coordinator	Responsible for the real-time operating reliability of its Reliability Coordinator Area in coordination with its neighboring Reliability Coordinator's wide area view.
	Balancing Authority	Integrates resource plans ahead of time, and maintains load- interchange-resource balance within a Balancing Authority Area and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.
	Interchange Authority	Ensures communication of interchange transactions for reliability evaluation purposes and coordinates implementation of valid and balanced interchange schedules between Balancing Authority Areas.
	Planning Coordinator	Assesses the longer-term reliability of its Planning Coordinator Area.
	Resource Planner	Develops a >one year plan for the resource adequacy of its specific loads within a Planning Coordinator area.
	Transmission Planner	Develops a >one year plan for the reliability of the interconnected Bulk Electric System within its portion of the Planning Coordinator area.
	Transmission Service Provider	Administers the transmission tariff and provides transmission services under applicable transmission service agreements (e.g., the pro forma tariff).
	Transmission Owner	Owns and maintains transmission facilities.
	Transmission Operator	Ensures the real-time operating reliability of the transmission assets within a Transmission Operator Area.
	Distribution Provider	Delivers electrical energy to the End-use customer.
	Generator Owner	Owns and maintains generation facilities.
	Generator Operator	Operates generation unit(s) to provide real and reactive power.
	Purchasing- Selling Entity	Purchases or sells energy, capacity, and necessary reliability-related services as required.
	Market Operator	Interface point for reliability functions with commercial functions.
	Load- Serving Entity	Secures energy and transmission service (and reliability-related services) to serve the End-use Customer.

Reliability and Market Interface Principles

Appl	icak	ole Reliability Principles (Check box for all that apply.)				
	1.	Interconnected bulk power systems shall be planned and operated in a coordinated manner to perform reliably under normal and abnormal conditions as defined in the NERC Standards.				
	2.	The frequency and voltage of interconnected bulk power systems shall be controlled within defined limits through the balancing of real and reactive power supply and demand.				
	3.	Information necessary for the planning and operation of interconnected bulk power systems shall be made available to those entities responsible for planning and operating the systems reliably.				
	4.	Plans for emergency operation and system restoration of interconnected bulk power systems shall be developed, coordinated, maintained and implemented.				
	5.	Facilities for communication, monitoring and control shall be provided, used and maintained for the reliability of interconnected bulk power systems.				
	6.	Personnel responsible for planning and operating interconnected bulk power systems shall be trained, qualified, and have the responsibility and authority to implement actions.				
	7.	The security of the interconnected bulk power systems shall be assessed, monitored and maintained on a wide area basis.				
	8.	Bulk power systems shall be protected from malicious physical or cyber attacks.				
		e proposed Standard comply with all of the following Market Interface es? (Select 'yes' or 'no' from the drop-down box.)				
		ability standard shall not give any market participant an unfair competitive ntage. Yes				
2. A	2. A reliability standard shall neither mandate nor prohibit any specific market structure. Yes					
	3. A reliability standard shall not preclude market solutions to achieving compliance with that standard. Yes					
ir	4. A reliability standard shall not require the public disclosure of commercially sensitive information. All market participants shall have equal opportunity to access commercially non-sensitive information that is required for compliance with reliability standards. Yes					

Re	late	b	Sta	nd	aro	Is

Standard No.	Explanation

Related SARs

SAR ID	Explanation
Project 2007- 05	Balancing Authority Controls project already includes revision of BAL-004 – Time Error Correction

Regional Variances

Region	Explanation
ERCOT	
FRCC	
MRO	
NPCC	
SERC	
RFC	
SPP	
WECC	

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-1

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities
- **5. Proposed Effective Date:** First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R2.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-<u>01</u>

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities

<u>Proposed</u> <u>Effective Date: April 1, 2005 <u>First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.</u></u>

5.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.**The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - R3.2.R2.2. The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-0-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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



User Name

Password

Log in

Register

-Ballot Pools -Current Ballots

-Ballot Results -Registered Ballot Body -Proxy Voters

Home Page

	Ballot Results
Ballot Name:	Urgent Action SAR for BAL-004-0_rc
Ballot Period:	11/16/2007 - 12/4/2007
Ballot Type:	recirculation
Total # Votes:	153
Total Ballot Pool:	157
Quorum:	97.45 % The Quorum has been reached
Weighted Segment Vote:	94.10 %
Ballot Results:	The Standard has Passed

Summary of Ballot Results									
				Affirmative		Negative A		Abstain	
Segment	Ballot Pool	_	gment eight	# Votes	Fraction	# Votes	Fraction	# Votes	No Vote
1 - Segment 1.		49	1	41	0.891		5 0.1	09 2	1
2 - Segment 2.		8	0.8	8	0.8		0	0 0	0
3 - Segment 3.		36	1	32	0.941		2 0.0	59 1	1
4 - Segment 4.		8	0.8	8	0.8		0	0 0	0
5 - Segment 5.		23	1	19	0.905		2 0.0	95 1	1
6 - Segment 6.		16	1	15	0.938		1 0.0	63 0	0
7 - Segment 7.		1	0.1	1	0.1		0	0 0	0
8 - Segment 8.		2	0.2	2	0.2		0	0 0	0
9 - Segment 9.		6	0.5	5	0.5		0	0 0	1
10 - Segment 10.		8	0.8	7	0.7		1 (0.1 0	0
Totals	1!	57	7.2	138	6.775	1	1 0.4	26 4	4

Individual Ballot Pool Results								
Segmen	nt Organization	Member	Ва	llot	Comments			
1	AEP Service Corp Transmission System AEP	Scott P. Moore		Affirmative				
1	Ameren Services	Kirit S. Shah		Affirmative	:			
1	American Public Power Association	E. Nick Henery		Negative	View			
1	Arizona Public Service Co.	Cary B. Deise		Affirmative	:			
1	Avista Corp.	Scott Kinney		Affirmative	:			
1	Bonneville Power Administration	Donald S. Watkins		Affirmative	:			
1	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York	Edwin Thompson		Affirmative	:			
1	Duke Energy Carolina	Douglas E. Hils		Affirmative	:			

1	Entergy Corporation FirstEnergy Energy Delivery	George R. Bartlett Robert Martinko	Negative Negative	View
1	Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Assoc.	Dennis Minton	Affirmative	view
1	Florida Reys Electric Cooperative Assoc. Florida Power & Light Co.	C. Martin Mennes	Affirmative	
1				
1	Gainesville Regional Utilities	Luther E. Fair Gordon Pietsch	Affirmative Affirmative	
	Great River Energy Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative,	GOLDON PIETSCH	Ammative	
1	Inc.	Damon Holladay	Affirmative	
1	Hydro One Networks, Inc.	Ajay Garg	Affirmative	
1	Hydro-Quebec TransEnergie	Julien Gagnon	Affirmative	
1	Idaho Power Company	Ronald D. Schellberg	Affirmative	
1	JEA	Ted E. Hobson	Affirmative	
1	Kansas City Power & Light Co.	Jim Useldinger	Affirmative	
1	Keyspan LIPA	Richard J. Bolbrock	Affirmative	
1	Lincoln Electric System	Doug Bantam	Affirmative	
1	Manitoba Hydro	Robert G. Coish	Affirmative	
1	Minnesota Power, Inc.	Carol Gerou	Affirmative	
1	Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia	Jerry J Tang	Affirmative	
1	Nebraska Public Power District	Richard L. Koch	Negative	View
1	New Brunswick Power Transmission Corporation	Wayne N. Snowdon	Negative	
1	New York Power Authority	Ralph Rufrano	Affirmative	
1	Northeast Utilities	David H. Boguslawski	Affirmative	
1	Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	Joseph Dobes	Affirmative	
1	Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co.	Melvin H. Perkins		
1	Oncor Electric Delivery	Charles W. Jenkins	Affirmative	
1	Otter Tail Power Company	Lawrence R. Larson	Affirmative	
1	PacifiCorp	Robert Williams	Affirmative	
1	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Richard J. Kafka	Affirmative	
1	PP&L, Inc.	Ray Mammarella	Abstain	
1	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Dilip Mahendra	Affirmative	
1	Salt River Project	Robert Kondziolka	Affirmative	
1	San Diego Gas & Electric	Linda Brown	Abstain	
1	Santee Cooper	Terry L. Blackwell	Affirmative	
1	SaskPower	Wayne Guttormson	Affirmative	
1	Seattle City Light	Christopher M. Turner	Affirmative	
1	Southern Company Services, Inc.	Horace Stephen Williamson	Affirmative	
1	Southwest Transmission Cooperative, Inc.	Alan H. Wilkinson	Affirmative	
1	Tri-State G & T Association Inc.	Bruce A Sembrick	Affirmative	
1	Tucson Electric Power Co.	Ronald P. Belval	Affirmative	
1	Westar Energy	Allen Klassen	Affirmative	
1	Western Area Power Administration	Robert Temple	Affirmative	
1	Xcel Energy, Inc.	Gregory L. Pieper	Affirmative	
2	Alberta Electric System Operator	Anita Lee	Affirmative	
2	California ISO	David Hawkins	Affirmative	
2	Independent Electricity System Operator	Don Tench	Affirmative	View
2	ISO New England, Inc.	Kathleen Goodman	Affirmative	
2	Midwest ISO, Inc.	Terry Bilke	Affirmative	
2	New Brunswick System Operator	Alden Briggs	Affirmative	
2	New York Independent System Operator	Gregory Campoli	Affirmative	
2	PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.	Tom Bowe	Affirmative	
3	Alabama Power Company	Robin Hurst	Affirmative	
3	Arizona Public Service Co.	Thomas R. Glock	Affirmative	
3	Atlantic City Electric Company	James V. Petrella	Affirmative	
3	Bonneville Power Administration	Rebecca Berdahl	Affirmative	
3	City of Tallahassee	Rusty S. Foster	Affirmative	
3	City Public Service of San Antonio	Edwin Les Barrow	Affirmative	
3	Consumers Energy	David A. Lapinski	Affirmative	
3	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	Michael R. Mayer	Affirmative	
3	Dominion Resources, Inc.	Jalal (John) Babik	Affirmative	
3	Entergy Services, Inc.	Matt Wolf	Negative	
3	Farmington Electric Utility System	Alan Glazner	Affirmative	
				Mon
3	FirstEnergy Solutions	Joanne Kathleen Borrell	Negative	View
3	Florida Municipal Power Agency	Michael Alexander	Affirmative	
3	Florida Power & Light Co.	W. R. Schoneck	Affirmative	
3	Florida Power Corporation	Lee Schuster	Abstain	
3	Georgia Power Company	Leslie Sibert	Affirmative	

3	Great River Energy Gulf Power Company	Sam Kokkinen	Affirmative	
		William F. Pope	Affirmation	
3	Hydro One Networks, Inc. JEA	Michael D. Penstone	Affirmative	
3		Garry Baker	Affirmative	
3	Lincoln Electric System	Bruce Merrill	Affirmative	
3	Manitoba Hydro	Ronald Dacombe	Affirmative	
3	Mississippi Power	Don Horsley	Affirmative	
3	New York Power Authority	Christopher de Graffenried	Affirmative	
3	Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	William SeDoris	Affirmative	
3	Orlando Utilities Commission	Ballard Keith Mutters	Affirmative	
3	Platte River Power Authority	Terry L Baker	Affirmative	
3	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Robert Reuter	Affirmative	
3	Progress Energy Carolinas	Sam Waters	Affirmative	
3	Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County	Greg Lange	Affirmative	
3	Salt River Project	John T. Underhill	Affirmative	
3	Santee Cooper	Zack Dusenbury	Affirmative	
3	Seattle City Light	Dana Wheelock	Affirmative	
3	Tennessee Valley Authority	Cynthia Herron	Affirmative	
3	Wisconsin Electric Power Marketing	James R. Keller	Affirmative	
3	Xcel Energy, Inc.	Michael Ibold	Affirmative	
4	American Municipal Power - Ohio	Chris Norton	Affirmative	
4	Consumers Energy	David Frank Ronk	Affirmative	
4	Florida Municipal Power Agency	William S. May	Affirmative	
4	Northern California Power Agency	Fred E. Young	Affirmative	
4	Old Dominion Electric Coop.	Mark Ringhausen	Affirmative	
4	Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County	Kevin J. Conway	Affirmative	
4	Seattle City Light	Hao Li	Affirmative	
4	Wisconsin Energy Corp.	Anthony Jankowski	Affirmative	
5	AEP Service Corp.	Brock Ondayko	Affirmative	
5	Avista Corp.	Edward F. Groce	Affirmative	
5	BC Hydro and Power Authority	Clement Ma	741111111111111111111111111111111111111	
5	Black Hills Power	Pamela Pahl	Affirmative	
5	Bonneville Power Administration	Francis J. Halpin	Affirmative	
5	Colmac Clarion/Piney Creek LP	Harvie D. Beavers	Affirmative	
5	Conectiv Energy Supply, Inc.	Richard K. Douglass	Affirmative	
5		Ronald W. Bauer	Affirmative	
5	Detroit Edison Company	Harold W. Adams		
	Dominion Energy		Affirmative	
5	Entegra Power Group, LLC	Kenneth Parker	Affirmative	
5	FirstEnergy Solutions	Kenneth Dresner	Negative	
5	Florida Municipal Power Agency	Douglas Keegan	Affirmative	
5	Great River Energy	Cynthia E Sulzer	Negative	
5	Lincoln Electric System	Dennis Florom	Affirmative	
5	Manitoba Hydro	Mark Aikens	Affirmative	
5	Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia	Roger Brand	Affirmative	
5	PPL Generation LLC	Mark A. Heimbach	Abstain	
5	Progress Energy Carolinas	Wayne Lewis	Affirmative	
5	Salt River Project	Glen Reeves	Affirmative	
5	Southern Company Services, Inc.	Roger D. Green	Affirmative	
5	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Northwestern Division	Karl Bryan	Affirmative	_
5	Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Linda Horn	Affirmative	
5	Xcel Energy, Inc.	Stephen J. Beuning	Affirmative	
6	AEP Service Corp.	Dana E. Horton	Affirmative	
6	Black Hills Power	Larry Williamson	Affirmative	
6	Bonneville Power Administration	Brenda S. Anderson	Affirmative	
6	Entergy Services, Inc.	William Franklin	Negative	View
6	First Energy Solutions	Alfred G. Roth	Affirmative	
6	Florida Municipal Power Agency	Robert C. Williams	Affirmative	
6	Great River Energy	Donna Stephenson	Affirmative	
6	Lincoln Electric System	Eric Ruskamp	Affirmative	
6	Manitoba Hydro	Daniel Prowse	Affirmative	
6	New York Power Authority	Thomas Papadopoulos	Affirmative	
6	Progress Energy Carolinas	James Eckelkamp	Affirmative	
6	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Robert Schwermann	Affirmative	
6	Santee Cooper	Suzanne Ritter	Affirmative	
6	Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Trudy S. Novak	Affirmative	
	Southern Company Generation and Energy			
6	Southern company ocheration and Energy	J. Roman Carter	Affirmative	



	Marketing			
6	Xcel Energy, Inc.	David F. Lemmons	Affirmative	
7	Eastman Chemical Company	Lloyd Webb	Affirmative	
8	Energy Mark, Inc.	Howard F. Illian	Affirmative	
8	JDRJC Associates	Jim D. Cyrulewski	Affirmative	
9	California Energy Commission	William Mitchell Chamberlain	Affirmative	
9	California Public Utilities Commission	Laurence Chaset		
9	Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	Donald E. Nelson	Affirmative	
9	National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners	Diane J. Barney	Affirmative	
9	New York State Public Service Commission	James T. Gallagher	Affirmative	
9	North Carolina Utilities Commission	Kimberly J. Jones	Affirmative	
10	Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.	Kent Saathoff	Affirmative	
10	Florida Reliability Coordinating Council	Linda Campbell	Affirmative	
10	Midwest Reliability Organization	Larry Brusseau	Affirmative	
10	New York State Reliability Council	Alan Adamson	Affirmative	
10	Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc.	Edward Schwerdt	Affirmative	
10	SERC Reliability Corporation	Gerry Cauley	Negative	View
10	Southwest Power Pool	Charles H. Yeung	Affirmative	
10	Western Electricity Coordinating Council	Louise McCarren	Affirmative	

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Standard Authorization Request Form

Title of Proposed Standard	Standard BAL-004-0 - Time Error Correction
Request Date	July 11, 2007

SAR Requester Information			SAR Type (Check a box for each one that applies.)		
Name	NERC Operating Committee		New Standard		
Primary Contact Don Benjamin			Revision to existing Standard		
Telephone	609-452-8060		Withdrawal of existing Standard		
Fax 609-452-9550					
E-mail	don.benjamin@nerc.net		Urgent Action		

Purpose (Describe what the standard action will achieve in support of bulk power system reliability.)

- 1. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on reliability coordinators who voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. This will help ensure that reliability coordinators continue to provide this voluntary service.
- 2. Remove inappropriate compliance requirements on the NERC Operating Committee, which is not a user, owner, or operator.
- 3. Remove inappropriate requirements to follow NAESB business practices.

Industry Need (Provide a justification for the development or revision of the standard, including an assessment of the reliability and market interface impacts of implementing or not implementing the standard action.)

Ensure the reliability coordinators will continue to voluntarily agree to serve as Interconnection Time Monitors. The OC would continue to approve the Interconnections' time error monitors and review their performance, but not via a standard with its attendant compliance requirements and possible sanctions. Otherwise, it is likely that one or more reliability coordinators may no longer voluntarily agree to perform the service.

Brief Description (Provide a paragraph that describes the scope of this standard action.)
1. In Requirement 1, remove requirement that Operating Committee designate Interconnection Time Monitor because the Operating Committee is not a user/owner/operator.

2. Remove Requirement R2 because the Interconnection Time Monitor is a voluntary service and, therefore, should not be penalized for non compliance. Considering the penalty for non-compliance could be as high as \$335k, the Interconnections run the risk of having no one offer to monitor time error and manage time error corrections. While time error itself does not jeopardize Interconnection reliability, time correction methods that depend on either frequency or bias offsets can affect Interconnection reliability. Therefore, it is important for reliability coordinators to continue to provide this voluntary service.

Finally, it is not appropriate for NERC standards to compel an entity to comply with NAESB business practices.

Detailed Description (Provide a description of the proposed project with sufficient details for the standard drafting team to execute the SAR.)

B. Requirements

- R1. Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R3.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e. 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

Reliability Functions

The Standard will Apply to the Following Functions (Check box for each one that applies.)				
	Reliability Coordinator	Responsible for the real-time operating reliability of its Reliability Coordinator Area in coordination with its neighboring Reliability Coordinator's wide area view.		
	Balancing Authority	Integrates resource plans ahead of time, and maintains load- interchange-resource balance within a Balancing Authority Area and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.		
	Interchange Authority	Ensures communication of interchange transactions for reliability evaluation purposes and coordinates implementation of valid and balanced interchange schedules between Balancing Authority Areas.		
	Planning Coordinator	Assesses the longer-term reliability of its Planning Coordinator Area.		
	Resource Planner	Develops a >one year plan for the resource adequacy of its specific loads within a Planning Coordinator area.		
	Transmission Planner	Develops a >one year plan for the reliability of the interconnected Bulk Electric System within its portion of the Planning Coordinator area.		
	Transmission Service Provider	Administers the transmission tariff and provides transmission services under applicable transmission service agreements (e.g., the pro forma tariff).		
	Transmission Owner	Owns and maintains transmission facilities.		
	Transmission Operator	Ensures the real-time operating reliability of the transmission assets within a Transmission Operator Area.		
	Distribution Provider	Delivers electrical energy to the End-use customer.		
	Generator Owner	Owns and maintains generation facilities.		
	Generator Operator	Operates generation unit(s) to provide real and reactive power.		
	Purchasing- Selling Entity	Purchases or sells energy, capacity, and necessary reliability-related services as required.		
	Market Operator	Interface point for reliability functions with commercial functions.		
	Load- Serving Entity	Secures energy and transmission service (and reliability-related services) to serve the End-use Customer.		

Reliability and Market Interface Principles

Applicable Reliability Principles (Check box for all that apply.)					
	1.	Interconnected bulk power systems shall be planned and operated in a coordinated manner to perform reliably under normal and abnormal conditions as defined in the NERC Standards.			
	2.	The frequency and voltage of interconnected bulk power systems shall be controlled within defined limits through the balancing of real and reactive power supply and demand.			
	3.	Information necessary for the planning and operation of interconnected bulk power systems shall be made available to those entities responsible for planning and operating the systems reliably.			
	4.	Plans for emergency operation and system restoration of interconnected bulk power systems shall be developed, coordinated, maintained and implemented.			
	5.	Facilities for communication, monitoring and control shall be provided, used and maintained for the reliability of interconnected bulk power systems.			
	6.	Personnel responsible for planning and operating interconnected bulk power systems shall be trained, qualified, and have the responsibility and authority to implement actions.			
	7.	The security of the interconnected bulk power systems shall be assessed, monitored and maintained on a wide area basis.			
	8.	Bulk power systems shall be protected from malicious physical or cyber attacks.			
	Does the proposed Standard comply with all of the following Market Interface Principles? (Select 'yes' or 'no' from the drop-down box.)				
	 A reliability standard shall not give any market participant an unfair competitive advantage. Yes 				
2. A	2. A reliability standard shall neither mandate nor prohibit any specific market structure. Yes				
3. A reliability standard shall not preclude market solutions to achieving compliance with that standard. Yes					
ir	4. A reliability standard shall not require the public disclosure of commercially sensitive information. All market participants shall have equal opportunity to access commercially non-sensitive information that is required for compliance with reliability standards. Yes				

Re	late	d	Sta	nd.	aro	ls

Standard No.	Explanation

Related SARs

SAR ID	Explanation
Project 2007- 05	Balancing Authority Controls project already includes revision of BAL-004 – Time Error Correction

Regional Variances

Region	Explanation
ERCOT	
FRCC	
MRO	
NPCC	
SERC	
RFC	
SPP	
WECC	

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-1

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities
- **5. Proposed Effective Date:** First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - **R2.2.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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

A. Introduction

1. Title: Time Error Correction

2. Number: BAL-004-<u>01</u>

3. Purpose:

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that Time Error Corrections are conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect the reliability of the Interconnection.

4. Applicability:

- **4.1.** Reliability Coordinators
- **4.2.** Balancing Authorities

<u>Proposed</u> <u>Effective Date: April 1, 2005 <u>First day of first quarter after applicable regulatory approval or, in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, upon Board of Trustees approval.</u></u>

5.

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.
- **R2.**The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.
- **R3.R2.** Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:
 - **R3.1.R2.1.** The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or
 - R3.2.R2.2. The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e., 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).
- **R4.R3.** Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.
 - **R4.1.R3.1.** Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.

C. Measures

Not specified.

D. Compliance

Not specified.

E. Regional Differences

None identified.

Standard BAL-004-0-1 — Time Error Correction

Version History

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

Exhibit C

"Time Monitoring Reference Document"





Time Monitoring Reference Document

Introduction

This procedure outlines responsibilities of reliability coordinators serving as time monitors in the North American interconnections. Changes to this reference document will be at the direction of the NERC Operating Committee (OC) with the participation of the NERC Resources Subcommittee (RS) and the Operating Reliability Subcommittee (ORS).

This document applies to current and future frequency or time related procedural responsibilities assigned to the time monitor in NERC standards or NAESB business practices.

Designation of Time Monitor

There will be one time monitor within each interconnection. NERC ORS will nominate a time monitor for each interconnection. The ORS will present the nomination to the NERC OC for acceptance. The NERC OC will forward the nomination to the NERC Board of Trustees for approval.

The term of each time monitor shall be three (3) years. The time monitor term shall be automatically renewed unless requested otherwise by providing a minimum of six (6) months notice to the NERC ORS. Should an existing time monitor no longer be willing or able to fulfill its responsibilities, the NERC Operating Committee will direct the NERC ORS to nominate a replacement and communicate the transition plan.

If a time monitor fails to fulfill its responsibilities, the NERC ORS will work with the time monitor to resolve the problem. The NERC ORS will submit a report to the NERC OC either identifying corrective measures taken or provide a recommendation for a new time monitor.

The NERC RS will report to the NERC OC and ORS any frequency or time error issues that may have been caused or aggravated by the time monitor or time error correction (TEC) practices.

Responsibilities of the Time Monitor

The time monitor will start and stop time error corrections as outlined in NERC standards and NAESB business practices.

The time monitor will terminate any TEC believed to be negatively impacting reliability. Requests for termination may come from any transmission operator or balancing authority operator to its respective reliability coordinator, who will notify the respective Interconnection's time monitor.



The time monitor will provide accumulated time error following each TEC or at least monthly to the BAs within its interconnection.

References

Links to each time monitor's local procedures to meet this procedure will be posted at the NERC RS Web site (http://www.nerc.com/~filez/rs.html).

Interconnection Time Monitors

Each interconnection has identified the following reliability coordinator as its time monitor:

- 1. ERCOT Interconnection ERCOT reliability coordinator
- 2. Québec Interconnection Hydro-Québec TransÉnergie reliability coordinator
- 3. Eastern Interconnection Midwest ISO reliability coordinator
- 4. WECC Interconnection California Mexico reliability coordinator