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regional standards development. The second set of amendments relates to the addition of a Texas RE Director Compensation Committee and the activities of the Texas RE Nominating Committee. The addition of a Texas RE Director Compensation Committee is intended to provide for balanced representation in the determination of compensation provided to Texas RE independent directors. The proposed revisions related to the activities of the Texas RE Nominating Committee are intended to improve clarity in the Texas RE Bylaws and provide for a more efficient chief executive officer (“CEO”) search process. The amendments do not affect Texas RE’s qualifications to serve as a Regional Entity with delegated authority from NERC.

Additionally, as described in greater detail in Section III of this Petition, Texas RE proposes to revise its SDP to reflect the proposed amendments to the Texas RE Bylaws that eliminate the Texas RE RSC and transfer its duties to the Texas RE MRC. In addition, Texas RE proposes a series of minor revisions to clarify and update language. As required by Section 311 of the NERC Rules of Procedure, NERC reviewed Texas RE’s revised SDP and concluded that the document met all of the evaluation criteria.

The NERC Board of Trustees approved the amendments to the Texas RE Bylaws and the SDP at its February 9, 2017 Board meeting. **Attachments 1** and **2** to this Petition are clean and redlined versions, respectively, of the proposed amended Texas RE Bylaws. **Attachments 3** and **4** to this Petition are clean and redlined versions, respectively, of the proposed amended Texas RE SDP.

I. NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

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

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II. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE TEXAS RE BYLAWS

This section is organized as follows: Section II.A describes the amendments to the Texas RE Bylaws related to eliminating the Texas RE RSC and transferring its duties to the Texas RE MRC. Section II.B describes the amendments to the Texas RE Bylaws related to the addition of a Texas RE Director Compensation Committee and the activities of the Texas RE Nominating Committee.

A. Transfer of Texas RE Reliability Standards Committee Duties to the Member Representatives Committee

Texas RE proposes a series of amendments to its Bylaws to eliminate the Texas RE RSC and transfer oversight of the regional standards development process to the Texas RE MRC. As the ERO Enterprise's focus is on developing quality continent-wide Reliability Standards, the Texas RE RSC rarely meets to discuss regional standards development. Nevertheless, the current procedures require annual election of RSC members and appointment of officers. The proposed elimination of the Texas RE RSC would provide efficiencies in the administration of Texas RE, while continuing to provide for fair and open participation in regional standards development under the oversight of the Texas RE MRC. Further, the revisions enhance Texas RE stakeholder

participation in continent-wide standards development by providing a single dedicated forum for the review and discussion of current and proposed continent-wide Reliability Standards.

Texas RE proposes to delete in its entirety Article VIII of its Bylaws, which requires Texas RE to have a Reliability Standards Committee and for that Committee to operate in accordance with Texas RE's SDP. Texas RE proposes several amendments to Article IX of its Bylaws (renumbered Article VIII) in order to accomplish the transfer of RSC duties to the MRC.

Texas RE proposes to amend Article IX Section 1 to add, to the purpose of the Member Representatives Committee, language from the Regional Delegation Agreement referencing the responsibility to develop Regional Reliability Standards and Regional Variances in accordance with Texas RE's process. Texas RE also proposes to add language to this section reflecting a new responsibility of the Texas RE MRC to provide a forum for the review and discussion of current and proposed continent-wide Reliability Standards. The currently-effective Texas RE Bylaws are amended as follows:

~~Article IX.~~ Article VIII. Member Representatives Committee

Section 1. Purpose of Member Representatives Committee. The Corporation shall have a "Member Representatives Committee" that shall provide advice and recommendations to the Board with respect to: annual budgets, business plans and funding mechanisms of the Corporation; the development Regional Reliability Standards and Regional Variances in accordance with Texas RE's process; other matters relevant to reliability of the ERCOT Bulk Power System; and other matters pertinent to the purpose and operations of the Corporation. The Member Representatives Committee shall provide its advice and recommendation to the Board through its chair and the vice chair, who also serve as the Affiliated Directors on the Board. The Member Representatives Committee may create subcommittees, task forces, or working groups ("subcommittees") as it deems appropriate to study or discuss selected technical or compliance matters, provide a forum for the review and discussion of current and proposed Reliability Standards, and to make recommendations to the Board as requested or required by the Board or as deemed appropriate to its purpose by the Member

Representatives Committee. Because it is elected by the Members of the Corporation and not appointed by the Board, the Member Representatives Committee shall not be a standing committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, but is authorized to provide advice and recommendations directly to the Board, through its elected chair and vice chair.

In addition, Texas RE proposes revisions to Section 6(a) of this Article to clarify that meetings of MRC subcommittees, as well as meetings of the MRC itself, shall be open to the public, except when in closed session to discuss confidential matters, and may be conducted through use of a communications system in which all participants are able to hear each other.

B. Amendments to Establish a Director Compensation Committee and Clarify Activities of the Texas RE Nominating Committee

Texas RE is governed in accordance with its Bylaws by a combination independent and balanced stakeholder board. Texas RE proposes to amend its Bylaws to establish a Texas RE Director Compensation Committee composed of two independent directors that are not currently serving as Texas RE Board chair or vice chair, the CEO, and two affiliated directors, which would meet annually to consider and make a final determination by simple majority vote regarding independent director compensation. The proposed changes are intended to provide for balanced representation in the determination of compensation provided to Texas RE independent directors. Additionally, these changes, originally proposed by the Texas RE MRC, provide a dedicated forum for the efficient, annual evaluation of Texas RE independent director compensation to help ensure that such compensation is appropriate. Article XI (renumbered Article X), Section (1) is revised to create three subsections. New subsection (a) amends the currently-effective Bylaws as follows:

Article XI. Article X. Budgets and Funding.
Section 1. Compensation of the Board and Member Representatives Committee.

The Board shall have a Director compensation committee (the “Director Compensation Committee”) to have the right to evaluate

and fix from time to time, by simple majority vote, resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors including a majority of the Independent Directors then serving as Directors, the amount of the annual retainer fee or other compensation to be paid to the Independent Directors for their services to the Corporation, including any fees to be paid for each meeting of the Board or any Board committee attended by an Independent Director. The Board Director Compensation Committee will evaluate the fee or other compensation at least every three years annually, to ensure that Director compensation is appropriate. The Director Compensation Committee shall consist of two (2) Independent Directors that are not currently serving as Board Chair and Vice Chair, two (2) Affiliated Directors, and the CEO. The Board Chair shall appoint an Independent Director as the Chair of the Director Compensation Committee. Meetings of the Director Compensation Committee are not required to be publicly posted.

In addition, Texas RE proposes a series of amendments addressing the activities of the Texas RE Nominating Committee. Texas RE proposes to amend Article IV, Section 2 as follows:

Article IV. Board of Directors.
Section 2. Independent Directors.
(c) Selection.

(1) The Board shall appoint, on an annual basis, or more frequently if needed in the event of a special election pursuant to this subsection, a nominating committee (the “Nominating Committee”) to recommend candidates (i) to succeed the Independent Directors whose terms expire during the current year; ~~and~~ (ii) to serve the remainder of the term of any Independent Director who ceased to serve as a Director subsequent to the last annual election of Directors; (iii) to serve as the Chair and Vice Chair on an annual basis; and (iv) to serve as CEO in the event of a vacancy. The Nominating Committee shall consist of two (2) Independent Directors whose terms do not expire during the current year and are not seeking re-election and one (1) Affiliated Director. The PUCT Chairman (or the PUCT Commissioner designated by the Chairman) may choose to participate on the Nominating Committee. The Board Chair shall appoint the Chair of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee may retain an executive search firm to locate and present candidates to serve as Independent Directors with the required qualifications, as set forth in Article IV, Section 2(a) ~~or to locate and present candidates to serve as CEO.~~ Meetings of the Nominating Committee are not required to be publicly posted.

(2) The Nominating Committee shall select and nominate, by at least a two-thirds majority, qualified candidate(s) to serve as Independent Directors to present to the Membership for its approval. The Nominating Committee shall strive to ensure that the Board as a whole reflects expertise in the areas of technical electric operations and reliability, legal, senior corporate leadership, financial, risk management, and regulatory matters, and familiarity with regional system operation issues in the ERCOT region.

~~(3)~~(4) The Nominating Committee shall select and recommend to the Board, by at least a two-thirds majority, a qualified candidate to serve as CEO. The Directors may choose to participate in interviewing CEO candidates.

The proposed amendments to Article VI, Section 2(c)(1) clarify Texas RE's current practice that, in addition to nominating the independent directors, the Texas RE Nominating Committee makes an annual recommendation to the Texas RE Board regarding who should serve as the chair and vice chair. Texas RE also proposes to add that the Texas RE Nominating Committee shall evaluate and recommend to the Texas RE Board candidates to serve as CEO in the event of a vacancy. New subsection Article IV, Section 2(c)(4) provides that the Texas RE Nominating Committee shall select and recommend to the Texas RE Board, by at least a two-thirds majority, a qualified candidate to serve as CEO and provides that directors may choose to participate in interviewing CEO candidates. Amendments to Article IV, Section 2(c)(2) are intended to clarify that the qualified candidates that the Texas RE Nominating Committee shall select and nominate are qualified candidates to serve as independent directors.

The proposed amendments are intended to promote consistency and clarity in the Texas RE Bylaws. In particular, the revised Bylaws provide that the Texas RE Nominating Committee will have the responsibility to review CEO candidates and provide a recommendation to the Texas RE Board in the event of a vacancy. While the Texas RE Board retains the authority to

approve the CEO, allowing the Nominating Committee to vet the CEO candidates will result in a more efficient search process.

C. Additional Non-Substantive Revisions to Clarify and Update Language

Texas RE additionally proposes several non-substantive revisions to its Bylaws to clarify and update language. Non-substantive revisions are proposed to the definition of “Regional Reliability Standard” in Article I Section 1(q). Specifically, Texas RE proposes to revise this definition to include a variance and to delete that part of the definition that refers to the Texas RE SDP being an exhibit to the Regional Delegation Agreement, which it no longer is. In Article III, Section 4(a), Texas RE proposes to delete “Interchange Authority” from the Texas RE membership sector System Coordination and Planning as this function is no longer included in the NERC Compliance Registry.

III. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE TEXAS RE SDP

Texas RE proposes a series of revisions to the Texas RE SDP to reflect the proposed Bylaws amendments that would eliminate the Texas RE RSC and place regional standards development under the oversight of the Texas RE MRC. In addition, Texas RE proposes a series of revisions to clarify and update language. As an initial matter, references to “Reliability Standards Committee” and “RSC” have been replaced with “Member Representatives Committee” and “MRC” throughout the SDP. The remaining revisions are discussed on a section-by-section basis below.

A. Section IV, Roles in the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process

Section IV of the Texas RE SDP describes the roles and responsibilities of the participants in the Texas RE standards development process. To reflect the proposed Bylaws revisions that would eliminate the Texas RSC and transfer its duties to the Texas RE MRC, Texas RE proposes to add a definition of “Member Representatives Committee” to this section.

This definition is based on how the term Member Representatives Committee is defined in the Texas RE Bylaws, while adding portions of the SDP definition of “Reliability Standards Committee” that describe the roles and responsibilities associated with oversight of the regional standards development process. The definition of “Reliability Standards Committee” is deleted in its entirety.

In addition to these changes, Texas RE proposes several changes to the Texas RE Standard Development Sectors described in Section IV that are intended to reflect changes in NERC registration and conform with the Texas RE Bylaws. Specifically, Texas RE proposes to: (i) delete “Interchange Authority” from the System Coordination and Planning Texas RE Standards Development Sector, as it is no longer a NERC registered function; (ii) add language to clarify that a “Cooperative or Utility” must be registered with NERC for at least one reliability function, consistent with the Texas RE Bylaws; and (v) revise the definition of “Load Serving and Marketing” to conform with the Texas RE Bylaws definition for this entity.

B. Section V, Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process

Section V.B, Step 6B is corrected to refer to “Registered Ballot Pool” voting.

C. Appendix A, Stakeholder Representation

Appendix A to the Texas RE SDP describes stakeholder representation for regional standards development. Section I is revised to reflect transfer of standard development oversight duties from Texas RE RSC to Texas RE MRC, with language added from the Texas RE Bylaws regarding the requirements for an MRC quorum. Section III is revised to add language that clarifies that the Registered Ballot Body is comprised of representatives from the Texas RE Standards Development Sectors.

D. Appendix B, Principles, Characteristics, and Special Procedures

Section III of Appendix B describes the process for maintaining the Texas RE SDP. This section is revised to add that “other corporate governance changes,” in addition to requested amendments to the Regional Delegation Agreement, constitute circumstances in which a significant process change to the Texas RE SDP would not be initiated by a standards authorization request and follow the normal regional standards development process. This change is made necessary by the fact that the Texas RE SDP is no longer an attachment to Texas RE’s Regional Delegation Agreement.

E. Appendix C, Regional Standard Authorization Request Form

This Appendix contains the standard authorization request form used to initiate the Texas RE standards development process. Revisions are made to delete “Interchange Authority,” “Purchasing and Selling Entity,” and “Load Serving Entity” from the list of functional entities to which a regional standard may be applicable as those are no longer NERC registered functions.

IV. TEXAS RE AND NERC APPROVALS FOR THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

A. Texas RE Bylaws

The amendments related to the elimination of the Texas RE RSC and the transfer of standard development oversight duties to the Texas RE MRC were approved by the Texas RE Board on September 29, 2016 and the Texas RE membership on November 16, 2016. The amendments related to the addition of a Texas RE Director Compensation Committee and the activities of the Texas RE Nominating Committee were approved by the Texas RE Board on December 7, 2016 and the Texas RE membership on December 23, 2016. The NERC Board of Trustees approved the amendments to the Texas RE Bylaws at its February 9, 2017 meeting.

B. Texas RE SDP

The revised Texas RE SDP was approved by the Texas RSC on November 14, 2016 in accordance with Texas RE's process and was subsequently approved by the Texas RE Board of Directors on December 7, 2016. The Texas RE SDP was posted on the NERC website for a 45-day public comment period from December 9, 2016 through January 23, 2017. Two sets of supportive responses were received. The NERC Board of Trustees approved the amendments to the Texas RE SDP at its February 9, 2017 meeting.

V. CONCLUSION

NERC respectfully requests that the Commission approve the proposed amendments to the Texas RE Bylaws and SDP as shown in **Attachments 2 and 4** to this Petition.

Respectfully submitted,

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March 6, 2017

ATTACHMENT 1: Amended Texas Reliability Entity Bylaws - Clean

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
TEXAS RELIABILITY ENTITY, INC.

(A Texas Non-Profit Corporation)

Approved by Membership – November 16, 2016 and December 23, 2016

Approved by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission – _____

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ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

Section 1. Definitions. The capitalized terms used in these Bylaws of Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. (the “Corporation” or “Texas RE”), shall have the meanings set forth below, or if not set forth below, shall have the meanings given them in the NERC Rules of Procedure.

(a) “Affiliate” means any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the entity under consideration, and includes any entity (i.e., any commercial enterprise) in any of the following relationships: (i) an entity that directly or indirectly owns or holds at least five percent of the voting securities of another entity, (ii) an entity in a chain of successive ownership of at least five percent of the voting securities of another entity, (iii) an entity which shares a common parent with or is under common influence or control with another entity or (iv) an entity that actually exercises substantial influence or control over the policies and actions of another entity. Evidence of influence or control shall include the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and/or policies and procedures of another, whether that power is established through ownership or voting of at least five percent of the voting securities or by any other direct or indirect means. In cases where the level of control or influence is disputed, the Board shall have discretion to determine whether or not the entities are Affiliates of one another. Membership in Texas RE shall not create an affiliation with Texas RE.

(b) “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

(c) “Bulk Power System” or “BPS” means facilities and control systems necessary for operating an interconnected electric energy transmission network (or any portion thereof) and facilities generating electric energy as needed to maintain transmission system reliability, but does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electricity.

(d) “Delegated Authority” means the authority delegated by NERC to the Corporation to propose and enforce NERC Reliability Standards and perform other reliability-related activities in the ERCOT region under the Delegation Agreement executed by NERC and the Corporation and approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, pursuant to Section 215 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. §824o).

(e) “Delegation Agreement” means the agreement between the Corporation and NERC and approved by FERC which describes the Delegated Authority and may be amended from time to time.

(f) “Electric Reliability Organization” or “ERO” means the organization that is certified by FERC pursuant to Section 39.3 of its regulations, and has received recognition by appropriate regulatory authorities in Canada and Mexico, as applicable, to establish and enforce Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power Systems of the respective countries and that has entered into a delegation agreement with the Corporation pursuant to which the Electric Reliability Organization delegates enforcement authority for Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power System in the ERCOT region. NERC was certified as the ERO on July 20, 2006.

(g) “ERCOT region” means the geographic area and associated transmission and distribution facilities that are not synchronously interconnected with electric utilities operating outside the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

(h) “FERC” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(i) “Independent Director” means a person who is not (a) an officer or employee of the Corporation; (b) a NERC Registered Entity or Member or an officer, director, or employee of a Member of the Corporation; or (c) an officer, director, or employee of any company or entity that would reasonably be perceived as having a direct financial interest in the outcome of Board decisions or having a relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a Director, as more specifically described in Article IV of these Bylaws.

(j) “Member” means a member of the Corporation pursuant to Article III of these Bylaws.

(k) “NERC” means North American Electric Reliability Corporation, the entity certified by FERC as the ERO on July 20, 2006.

(l) “NERC Rules of Procedure” means the Rules of Procedure that are adopted by NERC and approved by FERC.

(m) “PUCT” means the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

(n) “OPUC” means the Texas Office of Public Utility Counsel.

(o) “Originally Elected Independent Director” means a Director approved by the membership on June 2, 2010, in the first election of Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. Independent Directors.

(p) “Regional Entity” means an entity with a Delegation Agreement with NERC, as ERO, including the following organizations, in addition to Texas Reliability Entity: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RF), Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC), Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC).

(q) “Regional Reliability Standard” means a standard or variance for the ERCOT region that is proposed and approved in accordance with the Texas RE Standards Development Process and either, (i) sets more stringent reliability requirements than a national Reliability Standard, or (ii) covers matters not covered by a national Reliability Standard.

(r) “Registered Entity” means an entity that is registered with NERC and listed on the NERC Compliance Registry (available at www.nerc.com).

(s) “Reliability Standard” means a requirement to provide for Reliable Operation of the Bulk-Power System, which is approved by NERC and FERC, pursuant to Section 215 of the Federal Power Act and all amendments thereto. This term includes requirements for the operation of existing Bulk-Power System facilities, including cybersecurity protection, and the design of planned additions or modifications to such facilities to the extent necessary to provide for Reliable Operation of the Bulk Power System.

(t) “Reliable Operation” means operating the elements of the Bulk Power System within equipment and electric system thermal, voltage, and stability limits so that instability, uncontrolled separation, or cascading failures of the Bulk Power System will not occur as a result of a sudden disturbance, including a cybersecurity incident, or unanticipated failure of system elements.

(u) "Sector" means a group of Members of the Corporation that are Bulk Power System owners, operators, or users, as defined in Article III, Section 4 of these Bylaws. Each Sector shall constitute a class of Members for purposes of Chapter 22 (Nonprofit Corporations) of the Texas Business Organizations Code.

ARTICLE II. PURPOSE

Section 1. General Purpose. The purpose of the Corporation is to preserve and enhance reliability in the ERCOT region. In furtherance of this goal, the Corporation will:

(a) Perform Reliability Standards development, compliance monitoring, compliance enforcement, and other related activities as a Regional Entity, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. §824o, in accordance with the Corporation's Delegation Agreement with NERC;

(b) Carry out other activities as set forth in the Delegation Agreement, the NERC Rules of Procedure, or as otherwise required or requested by NERC, in support of the Delegated Authority, including but not limited to organization registration and certification, reliability assessment and performance analysis, training and education, and situational awareness and infrastructure security; and

(c) Engage in any other lawful act or activity that is not in conflict with the Corporation's duties as a Regional Entity and for which non-profit corporations may be organized under the Texas Business Organizations Code.

Section 2. Non-Profit Corporation. The Corporation is a Texas non-profit corporation.

Section 3. Geographic Area. The Corporation will perform its operations primarily within the ERCOT region.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Members. The Corporation is a membership corporation. Membership in the Corporation is voluntary and is open only to any entity that is a user, owner or operator of the ERCOT region Bulk Power System, registers with the Corporation as a Member, maintains its registration in accordance with this Article III, and complies with the other conditions and obligations of membership specified in these Bylaws. All Members must qualify and be registered in one of the Sectors defined in Article III, Section 4. Membership in the Corporation is not a condition to participating in the development or consideration of proposed Regional Standards.

Section 2. Registration as a Member. Any entity that is eligible to be a Member of the Corporation in accordance with Article III, Section 1 may become a Member by completing and submitting to the Corporation a membership registration on a form prescribed by the Corporation. The Member shall designate one representative and an alternative representative with authority to receive notices, cast votes, and execute waivers and consents on behalf of the Member. The Corporate Secretary shall maintain a current roster of the Members of the Corporation including each Member's designated representative and alternative representative. All Members shall be required to renew or reaffirm their registrations annually. The Corporate

Secretary may remove any Member from the roster that has not submitted a registration renewal or reaffirmation by a date established by the Corporation.

Section 3. Obligations and Conditions of Membership.

(a) Members must agree to promote, support, and comply with Reliability Standards, and assist the Corporation in its compliance with the terms and provisions of the Corporation's Delegation Agreement with NERC. Each Member shall agree, in writing, to accept the responsibility to comply with policies of NERC and the Corporation as set forth in their respective certificates of formation, bylaws, rules of procedure, and Reliability Standards, as applicable, as from time to time adopted, approved, or amended.

(b) As an additional condition of membership in the Corporation, each Member shall be required to execute an agreement with the Corporation, in a form to be specified by the Corporation, that such entity will hold all Directors, officers, employees, and agents of the Corporation, as well as volunteers participating in good faith in the activities of the Corporation, harmless for any injury or damage caused by any act or omission of any director, officer, employee, agent, or volunteer in the course of performance of his or her duties on behalf of the Corporation, other than for willful acts of misconduct.

(c) Consistent with applicable laws and regulations, Members must share nonproprietary information at the Corporation's request as necessary for the furtherance of the Corporation's activities and consistent with NERC, PUCT, or any other applicable rules relating to confidentiality.

Section 4. Membership Sectors. Each Member shall elect to be assigned to one of the following membership Sectors:

(a) **System Coordination and Planning:** An entity that is registered with NERC as a Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authority (BA), Planning Authority (PA), or Resource Planner (RP).

(b) **Transmission and Distribution:** An entity that is registered with NERC as a Transmission Owner (TO), Transmission Planner (TP), Transmission Service Provider (TSP), Distribution Provider (DP), and/or Transmission Operator (TOP) and is not a Cooperative or Municipal Utility.

(c) **Cooperative Utility:** An entity that is (a) a corporation organized under Chapter 161 of the Texas Utilities Code or a predecessor statute to Chapter 161 and operating under that chapter; or (b) a corporation organized as an electric cooperative in a state other than Texas that has obtained a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in the State of Texas; or (c) a cooperative association organized under Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. 1396-50.01 or a predecessor to that statute and operating under that statute and is registered with NERC for at least one reliability function.

(d) **Municipal Utility:** A municipally owned utility as defined in Public Utility Regulatory Act, Tex. Util. Code §11.003 and is registered with NERC for at least one reliability function.

(e) **Generation:** An entity that is registered with NERC as a Generator Owner (GO) or Generator Operator (GOP).

(f) **Load-Serving and Marketing:** An entity that secures wholesale transmission service or is engaged in the activity of buying and selling of wholesale electric power in the ERCOT region on a physical or financial basis, or qualifies under any newly defined NERC reliability function for demand response.

Section 5. Participation.

(a) There is only one level of Membership, and no company or entity may simultaneously hold more than one Membership.

(b) Members must qualify in and join a Sector.

(c) A Member that is eligible for more than one Sector may join only one Sector and it must be the most appropriate Sector for its business. Any disputes regarding appropriateness of a Member's Sector will be decided by a majority vote of the Board.

(d) A company or entity that is an Affiliate of a Member may hold a separate membership in a different Sector if the companies are separate legal entities.

(e) A Member must continue to vote in the same Sector for a minimum of the remainder of the membership year in which it becomes a Member or until it is no longer eligible to remain in such Sector, and it must give notice to the Corporate Secretary when it elects or is required to change Sectors.

(f) The Corporate Secretary may review the Sector qualification of any Member and upon a determination that a Member does not qualify for membership in a particular Sector, may require the Member to change Sectors or may terminate their membership.

(g) A Member that is no longer eligible or that is not in good standing may not vote on any matters that require membership.

Section 6. Membership Fees. There is no Membership Fee to join the Corporation.

Section 7. Term of Membership. Membership in the Corporation must be renewed or reaffirmed on an annual basis and will only be retained as long as a Member meets its respective qualifications, obligations, and conditions of membership as set forth in these Bylaws.

Section 8. Disciplinary Action. A Member or Member representative may be sanctioned, suspended, or expelled pursuant to a procedure that is fair and reasonable and is carried out in good faith. The Board will establish a procedure to sanction, suspend, or expel a Member that includes notice to the Member and exercise of appropriate due process procedures and allows for a determination by the Board in its sole discretion that in its judgment the Member has violated its obligations and responsibilities to the Corporation.

Section 9. Resignation. Any other provision of these Bylaws notwithstanding, any Member may withdraw from participation in the activities of the Corporation at any time upon written notice to the Secretary of the Corporation, whereupon it shall cease to be a Member, and its representatives shall cease to be entitled or obligated to participate in the activities of the Board or any activities requiring membership.

Section 10. Reinstatement. A former Member, except a Member subject to Disciplinary Action under Section 8, may submit a membership application form to rejoin the Corporation as a Member. A Member disciplined under Section 8 may submit a written request for reinstatement of Membership. The request for reinstatement will be considered by the Board, and will be granted or denied within the sole discretion of the Board.

ARTICLE IV. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Board of Directors. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by the Board. The Board shall consist of (i) four (4) Independent Directors who are nominated and elected in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in this Article IV (the "Independent Directors"); (ii) the Chairman of the PUCT or another PUCT Commissioner designated by the Chairman, as an *ex officio* non-voting member; (iii) Texas Public Counsel, from OPUC (or another employee of OPUC designated by Texas Public Counsel), as an *ex officio* non-voting member, representing the interests of residential and small commercial electricity consumers; (iv) the CEO of the Corporation as a voting member (the "Management Director"); (v) the chair of the Member Representatives Committee as a voting member; and (vi) the vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee as a voting member. The Directors who are the chair and vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee will be collectively referred to herein as "Affiliated Directors." Each Director, including the Affiliated Directors and excluding the non-voting members of the Board, shall have one (1) vote on any matter brought before the Board for a vote. All Directors are expected to serve the public interest and to represent the reliability concerns of the entire ERCOT region Bulk Power System.

Section 2. Independent Directors. The Independent Directors shall be elected, shall have the qualifications specified, and shall serve in the manner provided in this Section.

(a) Qualifications:

(1) Experience in one or more of these fields: senior corporate leadership; professional disciplines of finance, accounting, engineering, bulk power systems, or law; regulation of utilities; and/or risk management.

(2) Independence of any NERC Registered Entity. Requirements of independence include but are not limited to the following:

(i) Independent Directors and the spouse, mother, father, sibling, or dependent, and any spouse of mother, father, or sibling and including any step and adoptive parents, siblings or children, and household members of Independent Directors and their spouses shall not have current or recent status (within the last two years) as a director, officer, or employee of an ERCOT region NERC Registered Entity.

(ii) Independent Directors and immediate family (any spouse or dependent) and household members of Independent Directors shall not have current status as a director, officer, or employee of a non-ERCOT region NERC Registered Entity.

(iii) Independent Directors and immediate family and household members of Independent Directors shall not have direct business relationships, other than retail customer relationships, with any NERC Registered Entity.

(iv) Independent Directors and immediate family and household members of Independent Directors shall not own stocks or bonds of NERC Registered Entities or their affiliates. To the extent that an Independent Director or his or her spouse, dependent child, or any other household member owns stocks or bonds of NERC Registered Entities, these must be divested or placed in a blind trust prior to being seated on the Board. Ownership in broadly diversified mutual funds or similar funds, which may include stocks or bonds of NERC Registered Entities or their affiliates, is not prohibited.

(v) Independent Directors shall not have any relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a Board member, including the Delegated Authority.

(vi) Other criteria as approved by the Board.

(b) Term. The term for Independent Directors shall be staggered three year terms. An Independent Director may be elected for up to three consecutive terms. For the Originally Elected Independent Directors, two positions will have three-year terms, one position will have a two-year term, and one position will have a one-year term, and these terms shall not be counted for purposes of term limits. The term for the Affiliated Directors who are chair and vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee shall be two years, and the terms of the *ex officio* Directors will not expire. If an Independent Director is elected to fill an unexpired term in the event of a vacancy, that term shall not be counted for purposes of term limits.

(c) Selection.

(1) The Board shall appoint, on an annual basis, or more frequently if needed in the event of a special election pursuant to this subsection, a nominating committee (the "Nominating Committee") to recommend candidates (i) to succeed the Independent Directors whose terms expire during the current year; (ii) to serve the remainder of the term of any Independent Director who ceased to serve as a Director subsequent to the last annual election of Directors; (iii) to serve as the Chair and Vice Chair on an annual basis; and (iv) to serve as CEO in the event of a vacancy. The Nominating Committee shall consist of two (2) Independent Directors whose terms do not expire during the current year and are not seeking re-election and one (1) Affiliated Director. The PUCT Chairman (or the PUCT Commissioner designated by the Chairman) may choose to participate on the Nominating Committee. The Board Chair shall appoint the Chair of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee may retain an executive search firm to locate and present candidates to serve as Independent Directors with the required qualifications, as set forth in Article IV, Section 2(a) or to locate and present candidates to serve as CEO. Meetings of the Nominating Committee are not required to be publicly posted.

(2) The Nominating Committee shall select and nominate, by at least a two-thirds majority, qualified candidate(s) to serve as Independent Directors to present to the Membership for its approval. The Nominating Committee shall strive to ensure that the Board as a whole reflects expertise in the areas of technical electric operations and reliability, legal, senior corporate leadership, financial, risk management, and regulatory matters, and familiarity with regional system operation issues in the ERCOT region.

(3) The Membership shall vote by Sector as described in Article V in favor or against the proposed Independent Director(s). A proposed Independent Director who is approved by a majority of the Sectors shall become an Independent Director.

(4) The Nominating Committee shall select and recommend to the Board, by at least a two-thirds majority, a qualified candidate to serve as CEO. The Directors may choose to participate in interviewing CEO candidates.

(d) Director Voting Weights. All voting Directors shall have a single vote each.

(e) Alternates and Proxies. Independent Directors may designate another Independent Director as a proxy if unable to attend a Board meeting. Ex officio Directors may designate an alternate representative who may attend meetings in the absence of such Director. The chair and vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee may designate each other or may designate an Independent Director as their proxy if unable to attend a Board meeting.

Section 3. Appointment of Management Director. The president and chief executive officer (CEO) of the Corporation shall serve as the Management Director of the Corporation, effective as of the date of his or her appointment by the Board as CEO of the Corporation in accordance with these Bylaws, to serve until such time that he or she ceases to hold the position of CEO. No action of the Members of the Corporation shall be required in connection with the appointment of the CEO as the Management Director of the Corporation.

Section 4. Chair and Vice Chair. Annually, the Board shall elect from the Board's membership, by resolution of the Board, a Chair and a Vice Chair. The Chair and Vice Chair shall each be one of the Independent Directors.

Section 5. Vacancies and Removal.

(a) Should any vacancy on the Board arise from the death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, or removal from office of any Director, or from any other cause, such vacancy shall be filled as follows:

(1) For an Independent Director, by the election of a new Independent Director at the next annual election of Directors to fill the remainder, if any, of the term of the departed Independent Director; provided, that the Board by resolution may in its discretion call a special election to fill any such vacancy for the remainder, if any, of the term of the departed Independent Director.

(2) For the Management Director, by the appointment of a new CEO or interim CEO to fill the vacancy.

(3) For an ex officio Director, by the appointment of a new PUCT Chair or Texas Public Counsel by whomever had the right to appoint such Director.

(4) For an Affiliated Director, by the election of a new chair or vice chair, as applicable, by the Member Representatives Committee.

(b) A Director may be removed with or without cause at any time by whomever had the right to appoint such Director (for ex officio Directors), or for the elected Independent Directors, by an affirmative vote of sixty percent (60%) of the Members. In addition, the Board

may remove any voting Director for cause, upon at least seventy-five percent (75%) affirmative votes of the eligible, remaining voting Directors. The right to elect Directors may not be assigned, sold, pledged or transferred in any manner.

Section 6. Committees of the Board. The Board shall by resolution create and appoint all committees of the Board as the Board deems necessary to perform its responsibilities. All committees of the Board shall have such duties as are prescribed and delegated by the Board. Committees to which any of the authority of the Board to manage the Corporation is delegated must have at least two Directors, and a majority of the members of the committee must be Directors.

ARTICLE V. MEETINGS OF MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. Annual and Other Meetings of Members.

(a) An annual meeting of the Members to elect Directors, announce election results from electronic elections, and conduct such other business as may come before the meeting, shall be held in December each year. The failure to hold an annual meeting in accordance with these bylaws shall not affect the validity of a corporate action.

(b) Meetings of Members of the Corporation may be called for any purpose or purposes by resolution of the Board, by the chair of the Board, the CEO or the Corporate Secretary, or by a number of Members constituting at least ten (10) percent of all Members on the roster of Members maintained by the Corporate Secretary, which number shall include Members in at least three (3) of the Sectors. Meetings of Members shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation or at such other place fixed by the Board as shall be specified in the notice of meeting. Meetings shall be called upon written notice of the time, date, place, and purposes of the meeting given to all Members on the roster of Members maintained by the Corporate Secretary not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of the meeting. Only Members in good standing with the Corporation, as determined by the Board, have the right to vote at any meeting of the Members. Further, if at any point a Member no longer meets the qualifications for the Sector of which it is a member, the entity may immediately elect to become a member in any Sector for which it does qualify.

Section 2. Quorum and Voting Requirements for Meetings of Members.

(a) At any meeting of the Members of the Corporation, attendance in person or by proxy by a majority of the Members in each of at least two-thirds of the Sectors on the roster of Members maintained by the Corporate Secretary shall constitute a quorum.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation, these Bylaws, or applicable law, Members shall vote by Sector and each Sector shall have one vote.

(c) To the extent practicable, membership votes will be conducted electronically and prior to annual membership meetings.

(d) Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation, these Bylaws or applicable law, actions by the Members of the Corporation shall be approved upon receipt of the affirmative vote of a majority of the Sectors of the Corporation at (1) a meeting at which a quorum is present, in person or by proxy, or (2) an electronic vote which has

participation by a quorum. Each Sector's vote shall be determined by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Sector voting at the meeting or in the electronic election.

Section 3. Waivers of Notice of Meetings of Members and Member Meeting Adjournments. Notice of a meeting of Members need not be given to any Member who waives notice, either electronically or in writing, in person or by proxy, whether before, during, or after the meeting. The attendance of any Member at a meeting, in person or by proxy, without protesting prior to the conclusion of the meeting the lack of proper notice of such meeting, shall constitute a waiver of notice of the meeting by such Member. When any meeting of Members is adjourned to another time or place, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, and if at the adjourned meeting only such business is transacted as might have been transacted at the original meeting.

Section 4. Action Without a Meeting of Members. Any action, required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of Members, may be taken without a meeting if the proposed action is posted to all Members (via direct email or email to an email distribution list to which Members may subscribe and by posting on the Corporation website) and consented to in writing by the minimum number of Members that would be required to approve the action at a meeting of the Members at which all Members were present. The voting in such a circumstance shall be performed in writing, including via email or other electronic means. The Members shall receive written notice of the results within ten (10) days of the action vote, and all written responses of the Members shall be filed with the Corporate records. The results of such voting will be posted on the Corporation's website.

Section 5. Meetings of the Members to be Open. Notice to the public of the dates, places, and times of meetings of the Members, and all non-confidential material provided to the Members, shall be posted on the Corporation's website at approximately the same time that notice is given to the Members. Meetings of the Members shall be open to the public, subject to reasonable limitations due to the availability and size of meeting facilities; provided, that the meeting may be held in or adjourned to closed session to discuss matters of a confidential nature, including but not limited to compliance and enforcement matters, personnel matters, litigation, or commercially sensitive or critical infrastructure information of the Corporation or any other entity. The results of any action taken without a meeting, as described above, will be posted on the Corporation's website.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Regular Meetings of the Board. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at least quarterly. By resolution adopted at any meeting of the Board, the Board may provide for additional regular meetings that may be held as needed.

Section 2. Special Meetings of the Board. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the chair or by any two Directors. Such meetings may be held upon notice given to all Directors not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting. Such notice shall specify the time, date, place, and purpose or purposes of the meeting and may be given by telephone, email or other electronic media, or by express delivery.

Section 3. Quorum and Voting Requirements for Meetings of the Board. Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation, these Bylaws

or applicable law, (i) the quorum necessary for the transaction of business at meetings of the Board shall be a majority of the voting Directors in person or by proxy and at least three Independent Directors, and (ii) actions by the Board shall be deemed approved upon receipt of the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present and voting in person (by means of any communications system by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other) or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present but in no case less than four votes.

Section 4. Meetings of the Board to be Open. Notice to the public of the dates, places, and times of meetings of the Board, and all non-confidential material provided to the Board, shall be posted on the Corporation's website at approximately the same time that notice or such material is given to the Directors and at least five (5) business days prior to the scheduled meeting. Meetings of the Board shall be open to the public, subject to reasonable limitations due to the availability and size of meeting facilities; provided, that the Board may meet in or adjourn to closed session to discuss matters of a confidential nature, including but not limited to compliance and enforcement matters, personnel matters, litigation, or commercially sensitive or critical infrastructure information of the Corporation or any other entity. Any or all of the Directors or members of a Board committee, may participate in a meeting of the Board, or a meeting of a committee, in person or by proxy, by means of any communications system by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other.

Section 5. Waivers of Notice of Board Meetings and Board Meeting Adjournments. Notice of a board meeting need not be given to any Director who signs, or sends an email confirming a waiver of notice, in person or by proxy, whether before, during, or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without protesting the lack of notice of such meeting prior to the conclusion of the meeting. Notice of an adjourned board meeting need not be given if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken and if the period of adjournment does not exceed ten (10) days.

Section 6. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board, or of any committee thereof, may be taken by the Board or by the committee without a meeting if the action is consented to in writing by the number of Directors or members of the committee, as the case may be, entitled to vote on the action that would be required to approve the action at a meeting of the Board or committee with all members of the Board or committee present. The call for action without a meeting of the Board may be initiated by the chair or by any two voting Directors. Notice of the proposed call for action without a meeting, and all non-confidential material provided to the Board in connection with the call for action without a meeting, shall be posted on the Corporation's website and shall be sent via email to an email distribution list to which Members and the public may subscribe at approximately the same time notice of the call for action without a meeting or such material is provided to the Board. The call for action without a meeting of a committee of the Board may be initiated by the chair of the committee or by any two members of the committee. The Directors or members of the committee shall receive written notice of the results of such action within seven (7) days of the action vote. All written responses of the Directors shall be filed with the minutes of the Corporation, and all written responses of members of a committee shall be filed with the minutes of such committee.

Section 7. Emergency Meetings. The Board may meet on urgent matters with not less than two (2) hours' public notice, as necessary or appropriate for emergency conditions threatening health or safety or a reasonably unforeseen situation.

ARTICLE VII. OFFICERS

Section 1. Selection of Officers. The Board shall elect a CEO and shall ratify the selection of the officers of the Corporation (collectively, the “Officers”). The Management Director shall not participate in votes electing or ratifying Officers. The Corporation shall maintain a list of current Officers ratified by the Board. The duties and authority of the Officers shall be determined from time to time by the Board. Subject to any such determination, the Officers shall have the following duties and authority:

Section 2. Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”). The CEO shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation. He or she shall be responsible for the day-to-day ongoing activities of the Corporation and shall have such other duties as may be delegated or assigned to him or her by the chair. The CEO may enter into and execute in the name of the Corporation contracts or other instruments not in the regular course of business that are authorized, either generally or specifically, by the Board.

Section 3. Corporate Secretary. The Secretary shall maintain the roster of Members of the Corporation, shall cause notices of all meetings to be served as prescribed in these Bylaws, shall keep or cause to be kept the minutes of all meetings of the Members and the Board, and shall have charge of the seal of the Corporation. The Secretary shall perform such other duties and possess such other powers as are incident to his or her office or as shall be assigned to him or her by the CEO. The CEO may select an Assistant Corporate Secretary at his or her discretion. The Assistant Corporate Secretary is not an Officer of the Corporation.

Section 4. Chief Financial Officer. A Chief Financial Officer shall have custody of the funds and securities of the Corporation, shall keep or cause to be kept regular books of account for the Corporation and shall have the duties normally assigned to a treasurer of a corporation. The Chief Financial officer shall perform such other duties and possess such other powers as are incident to his or her office or as shall be assigned to him or her by the CEO.

Section 5. Other Officers. The CEO may select such other Officers as he or she deems appropriate, subject to ratification by the Board. Any such Officer shall perform such other duties and possess such powers as are incident to his or her office or as shall be assigned to him or her by the CEO.

ARTICLE VIII. MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE

Section 1. Purpose of Member Representatives Committee. The Corporation shall have a “Member Representatives Committee” that shall provide advice and recommendations to the Board with respect to: annual budgets, business plans and funding mechanisms of the Corporation; the development of Regional Reliability Standards and Regional Variances in accordance with Texas RE’s process; other matters relevant to reliability of the ERCOT Bulk Power System; and other matters pertinent to the purpose and operations of the Corporation. The Member Representatives Committee shall provide its advice and recommendation to the Board through its chair and the vice chair, who also serve as the Affiliated Directors on the Board. The Member Representatives Committee may create subcommittees, task forces, or working groups (“subcommittees”) as it deems appropriate to study or discuss selected technical or compliance matters, provide a forum for the review and discussion of current and proposed Reliability Standards, and to make recommendations to the Board as requested or required by the Board or as deemed appropriate to its purpose by the Member Representatives

Committee. Because it is elected by the Members of the Corporation and not appointed by the Board, the Member Representatives Committee shall not be a standing committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, but is authorized to provide advice and recommendations directly to the Board, through its elected chair and vice chair.

Section 2. Composition of the Member Representatives Committee. The Member Representatives Committee shall consist of two representatives from each Sector to serve two-year terms and will select a chair and vice chair for the Member Representatives Committee to serve two-year terms. The representatives of each Sector shall be officers, employees, or directors of Members in that Sector (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate); provided however, except for a Sector that has only one Member, only one officer, employee, or director of a Member in a Sector (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate) may be a representative from that Sector. The Board may by resolution create additional non-voting positions on the Member Representatives Committee on its own initiative or at the written request of any group of Members of the Corporation that believes its interests are not adequately represented on the Member Representatives Committee. There shall be no limit on the number of terms that an officer, employee, or director of a Member (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate), may serve on the Member Representatives Committee.

Section 3. Election of Representatives of the Member Representatives Committee. Unless a Sector adopts an alternative election procedure, the election of representatives from each Sector to the Member Representatives Committee, and any election to fill a vacancy, shall be conducted in accordance with the following process, which shall be administered by the Secretary of the Corporation.

(a) During the period beginning no more than ninety (90) days and ending no less than fifteen (15) days prior to an annual meeting, or beginning no more than forty-five (45) days and ending no less than fifteen (15) days prior to a special election to fill a vacancy on the Member Representatives Committee, nominations may be submitted for candidates for election to the Member Representatives Committee. A nominee for election as a Sector representative must be an officer, employee, or director of a Member in that Sector (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate). No more than one nominee who is an officer, employee, or director of a Member (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate) may stand for election in any single Sector; if more than one officer, employee, or director of a Member (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate) is nominated for election from a Sector, the Member shall designate which such nominee shall stand for election. The election of representatives shall be conducted over a period of ten (10) days using an electronic process approved by the Corporate Secretary.

(b) Each Member in a Sector shall have one vote for each Representative to be elected from the Sector in that election and may cast no more than one vote for any nominee. The nominee receiving the highest number of votes in each Sector shall be elected to one Representative position to be filled from that Sector and the nominee receiving the second highest number of votes shall be elected as the second Representative position for that Sector. To be elected on the first ballot, a nominee must receive a number of votes equal to a simple majority of the Members in the Sector casting votes in the election. If no nominee in a Sector receives a simple majority of votes cast in the first ballot, a second ballot shall be conducted which shall be limited to the number of candidates receiving the three (3) highest vote totals on the first ballot. The nominees receiving the two highest totals of votes on the second ballot shall be elected to the Representative positions for the Sector.

(c) A Sector may adopt an alternative procedure to the foregoing to nominate and elect its Representatives to the Member Representatives Committee if the alternative

procedure is approved by vote of at least two-thirds of the Members in the Sector, provided, however that any alternative procedure may be reviewed and disapproved by the Board.

(d) A Sector may elect an Alternate to serve in place and at the convenience of the Sector's Member Representatives Committee Representative(s) in the event a Member Representatives Committee Representative cannot attend a Member Representatives Committee meeting.

Section 4. Chair and Vice Chair of the Member Representatives Committee.

After the selection of its Representatives, the Member Representatives Committee shall select a chair and vice chair from among its voting Representatives by majority vote to serve during the upcoming two-year term and be the Affiliated Directors on the Board. The selected chair and vice chair may not be representatives of the same Sector and may not concurrently serve on the Board of ERCOT ISO. The Board shall be notified of the selection of the chair and vice chair, but the selection will not be subject to approval of the Board. The chair is responsible for ensuring that minutes of the meetings are properly maintained and made available to the public, but the chair may delegate this responsibility to the vice chair or to another Representative of the Member Representatives Committee who may be designated as secretary of the Member Representatives Committee.

Section 5. Vacancies on the Member Representatives Committee.

In the event that any Representative of the Member Representatives Committee ceases to serve as a Representative of the Member Representatives Committee as a result of his or her death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal, or other cause, the Members in the Sector of which such Representative was a representative shall elect, as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, and in accordance with the procedures in this Article VIII, a new Representative to replace the Representative of the Member Representatives Committee who ceased to serve. For those Sectors that have elected an Alternate, the Alternate will fill a vacancy left by the Sector's Member Representative until a new Sector Member Representative is elected by the Sector.

Section 6. Meetings of the Member Representatives Committee.

The Member Representatives Committee will plan and hold quarterly meetings, at a time and place determined by the Member Representatives Committee, normally shortly before the regular meetings of the Board, and posted on the Corporation's website. Except for closed session meetings specifically allowed by this Section, all meetings shall be open to the public. The Member Representatives Committee shall adopt such procedural rules as are needed to operate in accordance with its purpose and will include procedures for coordinating with employees of the Corporation who provide administrative support, as set forth in subsection 6(c), below.

(a) Notice to the public of the dates, places, and times of meetings of the Member Representatives Committee and any subcommittees, and all non-confidential material provided to the Representatives on the Member Representatives Committee or any subcommittees, shall be posted on the Corporation's website at approximately the same time that notice or such material is given to the Member Representatives Committee, which will normally be at least five (5) business days prior to the scheduled meeting. Meetings of the Member Representatives Committee and subcommittees shall be open to the public, subject to reasonable limitations due to the availability and size of meeting facilities; provided, that the Member Representatives Committee and subcommittees may meet in or adjourn to closed session to discuss matters of a confidential nature, including but not limited to confidential planning information, critical infrastructure information, or commercially sensitive information of the Corporation or any other entity. Participation in a meeting of the Member Representatives

Committee or subcommittee may be accomplished through use of a communications system by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other.

(b) Special meetings may be called for any purpose or purposes by the chair of the Member Representatives Committee or by any three (3) Representatives of the Member Representatives Committee, which number shall include representatives from at least three Sectors, and require notice given to all Representatives of the Member Representatives Committee not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. Such notice shall specify the time, date, place, and purpose or purposes of the meeting and may be given by telephone, facsimile, or other electronic media, or by express delivery.

(c) The Member Representatives Committee shall effectively coordinate with the employees of the Corporation and adopt procedural rules for the voting for Representatives, scheduling of meetings, and public posting of required meeting information and minutes. The chair or vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee shall provide all meeting agendas, material, minutes and other information required or desired to be posted on the Corporation's website to appropriate Corporation employees at least one business day prior to the time such information should be posted.

Section 7. Action Without a Meeting of Members. Any action, required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Member Representatives Committee, may be taken without a meeting if the proposed action is posted to all Committee Members via direct email and consented to in writing by a majority of the Representatives. The voting in such a circumstance shall be performed in writing, including via email or other electronic means. The Representatives shall receive written notice of the results within ten (10) days of the action vote, and all written responses of the Representatives shall be retained as a corporate record. The results of such voting will be reported at the next in-person Member Representatives Committee meeting.

Section 8. Waivers of Notice of Meetings of the Member Representative Committee and Meeting Adjournments. Notice of a meeting of the Member Representatives Committee need not be given to any member of the Member Representatives Committee who waives notice electronically or otherwise in writing, in person or by proxy, whether before or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without protesting, prior to the conclusion of the meeting, the lack of notice of such meeting. Notice of an adjourned meeting of the Member Representatives Committee need not be given if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken and if the period of adjournment does not exceed ten (10) days.

Section 9. Quorums and Voting for Meetings of the Member Representatives Committee. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at meetings of the Member Representatives Committee shall be the presence, in person or by proxy, of two-thirds of the voting Representatives on the Member Representatives Committee entitled to attend. Each voting member of the Member Representatives Committee shall have one (1) vote on any matter coming before the Member Representatives Committee that requires a vote. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation, these Bylaws or applicable law, actions by members of the Member Representatives Committee shall be approved upon receipt of the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members of the Member Representatives Committee present (by means of any communications system by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other) and voting at any meeting at which a quorum is present.

Section 10. Alternates and Proxies. Member Representatives may designate another Member Representative or an employee of the Member Representative's organization (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate) as a proxy if both the Member Representative and the Sector Alternate are unable to attend a Member Representatives Committee meeting. A member of the Member Representatives Committee may give a proxy only to a person who is an officer, employee, or director of a Member, registered in the same Sector (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate).

Section 11. Other Procedures of the Member Representatives Committee. Except as to any matter as to which the procedure to be followed by the Member Representatives Committee is expressly set forth in these Bylaws, the Member Representatives Committee may adopt such additional procedures, not inconsistent with these Bylaws, as it deems appropriate, subject to review and disapproval by the Board.

ARTICLE IX. OTHER COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES

Section 1. Committees of the Corporation. In addition to those committees specified by these Bylaws, to which the Board shall appoint members in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws, the Board may by resolution create standing committees of the Corporation; and may in addition by resolution appoint the members of such committees, subcommittees, task forces and Sector-specific forums as the Board deems necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of the Corporation. The Board shall appoint members to such standing committees and other committees of the Corporation that are representative of Members, other interested parties, and the public, that provide for balanced decision-making and that include persons with sufficient technical knowledge and experience. All committees, subcommittees, task forces and Sector-specific forums shall have such scope and duties, not inconsistent with law, as are specified in these Bylaws and the Rules of Procedure of the Corporation or otherwise determined by the Board.

ARTICLE X. BUDGETS AND FUNDING

Section 1. Compensation of the Board and Member Representatives Committee.

(a) The Board shall have a Director compensation committee (the "Director Compensation Committee") to have the right to evaluate and fix from time to time, by simple majority vote, the amount of the annual retainer fee or other compensation to be paid to the Independent Directors for their services to the Corporation, including any fees to be paid for each meeting of the Board or any Board committee attended by an Independent Director. The Director Compensation Committee will evaluate the fee or other compensation annually to ensure that Director compensation is appropriate. The Director Compensation Committee shall consist of two (2) Independent Directors that are not currently serving as Board Chair and Vice Chair, two (2) Affiliated Directors, and the CEO. The Board Chair shall appoint an Independent Director as the Chair of the Director Compensation Committee. Meetings of the Director Compensation Committee are not required to be publicly posted.

(b) No compensation shall be paid to any Management Director, Affiliated Director, or *ex officio* Director for his or her services on the Board, other than the compensation paid to the Management Director for services as CEO of the Corporation. No compensation shall

be paid by the Corporation to any member of the Member Representatives Committee for his or her services on the Member Representatives Committee.

(c) Independent Directors shall be entitled to be reimbursed their reasonable out-of-pocket expenditures for attending meetings and conducting the business of the Corporation.

Section 2. Preparation and Adoption of Annual Budget, Business Plan, and Funding Mechanism. The Board shall require the CEO to prepare for Board approval an annual business plan and budget for the administrative and other expenses of the Corporation, including the expenditures for the fiscal year for any material special projects undertaken by the Corporation and reasonable and proper reserves and provisions for contingencies, in accordance with all NERC and FERC requirements. The annual business plan, budget and funding mechanism of the Corporation shall be for a fiscal year commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31. Each annual business plan, budget, and funding mechanism shall be approved by the Board at a regular meeting or a special meeting of the Board duly called for that purpose. The Board shall approve each annual business plan, budget, and funding mechanism at a time that allows for timely submittal of the approved annual business plan, budget, and funding mechanism to the applicable regulatory authorities.

Section 3. Comments During Preparation of Annual Business Plan and Budget. In preparing the annual business plan and budget, the Board shall require that the CEO post a draft business plan and budget for review and comment by the Members of the Corporation, the Member Representatives Committee, and the standing committees of the Corporation for at least five (5) business days prior to the date of the meeting of the Board at which the annual business plan and budget is to be adopted.

Section 4. Modified or Supplemental Budgets. During the course of a fiscal year, the Board may modify any approved budget or develop and approve a supplemental budget if determined by the Board to be necessary due to such factors as a shortfall in revenues of the Corporation from projected levels, incurred or anticipated expenditures, duties, or new projects not provided for in the annual budget, or such other factors as in the judgment of the Board warrant modification of the budget for the fiscal year or development of a supplemental budget. In preparing a modified or supplemental budget, the Board shall follow the provisions of this Article X, Section 4 to the extent practicable in the judgment of the Board in light of the urgency of the circumstances necessitating preparation and approval of the modified or supplemental budget. Each modified or supplemental budget shall be approved by the Board at a regular meeting or a special meeting of the Board duly called for that purpose.

Section 5. Submission of Annual Business Plans and Budgets to the Regulatory Authorities. Each annual budget, annual business plan, and annual, modified, or supplemental budget approved by the Board shall be submitted by the Corporation to the ERO and any applicable regulatory authorities for approval in accordance with its regulations, and shall not be effective until approved by the applicable regulatory authorities. If ordered to modify or remand an annual budget, business plan, or annual, modified, or supplemental funding mechanism, the Board shall promptly following such order adopt such modifications to the business plan, budget, or funding mechanism as are required or directed by the order of the ERO and any applicable regulatory authority.

**ARTICLE XI.
AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS**

Section 1. Amendments to the Bylaws. These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed by action of the Membership, as set forth below. Any alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of Bylaws shall be subject to any applicable requirements for filing with or approval by the ERO or any other applicable regulatory authority. These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed as follows:

(a) Any Director or Member suggesting amendments to these Bylaws must submit a proposal of the amendment, including any necessary supporting documents, to the CEO.

(b) The CEO shall place the proposal on the agenda for a Board meeting in the time and manner prescribed by the Board and within ninety-five (95) days of the request.

(c) If the proposal is approved by an act of the Board as set forth in Article VI, Section 3, the Board shall place the proposal on the agenda of the next Annual Meeting of the Corporate Members unless the Board in its discretion calls a Special Meeting of the Corporate Members to vote on the proposal or determines to seek Membership approval without a meeting as provided in Article V, Section 4.

(d) If the proposal is not approved by the Board, the Members of the Corporation may call a meeting, pursuant to Article V, Section 1(b), for the purpose of voting on a proposal not approved by the Board. Any such proposal must be approved by a vote of five of the six Sectors at a meeting of Members called for that purpose or by written consent of five of the Sectors, where the number of votes for and against the proposed alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of Bylaws shall be determined in accordance with Article V, Section 2.

**ARTICLE XII.
INDEMNIFICATION; PROCEDURE; DISSOLUTION**

Section 1. Indemnification. The Corporation shall indemnify each person who at any time shall serve, or shall have served, as an officer, Director, employee, or other corporate agent of the Corporation, is or was serving at its request as a director, officer, partner, venturer, proprietor, employee, agent or similar functionary of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise ("Indemnified Parties"), to the full extent from time to time permitted by the Texas Business Organizations Code and other applicable law. Such right of indemnification shall inure to the benefit of the legal representative of any such Indemnified Party. The foregoing indemnification shall be in addition to, and not in restriction or limitation of, any privilege or power that the Corporation may have with respect to the indemnification or reimbursement of its Indemnified Parties. The Corporation shall also pay or advance reasonable expenses incurred by an Indemnified Party in connection with a proceeding in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding upon receipt of a written affirmation by the Indemnified Party of a good faith belief that the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification under this Article XII and the Texas Business Organizations Code has been met and a written undertaking by or on behalf of the officer, Director, or other corporate agent to repay the amount if it shall be ultimately determined that the Indemnified Party was not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation.

Section 2. Parliamentary Rules. In the absence of and to the extent not inconsistent with specific provisions in these Bylaws, meetings or other actions pursuant to these

Bylaws shall be governed by procedures that the Board may, from time to time, establish by resolution.

Section 3. Dissolution. Upon dissolution of the Corporation, in accordance with the Certificate of Formation, the remaining assets of the Corporation after payment of debts shall be distributed in the manner determined by the Board, provided that, (i) no part of the assets shall be distributed to any Director of the Corporation, and (ii) the distribution of assets shall be consistent with the requirements of Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

ARTICLE XIII. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Section 1. Conflicts of Interest.

(a) Each Director shall have an affirmative duty to disclose to the Board or committee (as the case may be) any actual or potential conflicts of interest of the Director that arise during his or her tenure as a Director where, and to the extent that, such conflicts or potential conflicts directly or indirectly affect any matter that comes before the Board. A Director with a direct or potentially conflicting interest in a matter shall recuse himself from deliberations and actions on the matter in which the conflict arises and shall abstain on any vote on the matter and not otherwise participate in a decision on the matter. Any disclosure of a potential conflict of interest by a Director shall be noted in the minutes of the Board meeting at which the direct interest is disclosed. Mere attendance at the meeting, without participating in discussion of the issue raising the potential conflict, shall not constitute participation.

(b) The Corporation may not make any loan to a Director, committee member or officer of the Corporation. A Member, Director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation may not lend money to, or otherwise transact business with, the Corporation except as otherwise provided by these Bylaws, the Certificate of Formation, and applicable law. A related party transacting business with the Corporation has the same rights and obligations relating to those matters as other persons transacting business with the Corporation, provided the related party nature of the transaction is known to the Board. The Corporation may not borrow money from, or otherwise transact business with, a Member, Director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation unless the transaction is described fully in a legally binding instrument, is in the Corporation's best interests, and is on terms no less favorable to the Corporation than could be obtained in an arms-length transaction. The Corporation may not borrow money from, or otherwise transact business with, a Member, Director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation without full disclosure of all relevant facts and without the Board's approval, not including the vote of any person having a personal interest in the transaction.

Section 2. Prohibited Acts. No Member, Director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation may do any of the below-listed prohibited acts. Engaging in these prohibited acts may lead to sanction, suspension, expulsion or termination after a hearing as described in these Bylaws. The prohibited acts include the following:

- (a) Do any act in violation of these Bylaws.
- (b) Do any act in violation of a binding obligation of the Corporation except with the Board's prior approval.

- (c) Do any act with the intention of harming the Corporation or any of its operations.
- (d) Receive an improper personal benefit from the operation of the Corporation.
- (e) Use the Corporation's assets, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than carrying on the Corporation's business.
- (f) Wrongfully transfer or dispose of Corporation property, including intangible property such as goodwill.
- (g) Use the Corporation's name (or any substantially similar name) or any trademark or trade name adopted by the Corporation, except on behalf of Corporation in the ordinary course of its business or as a reference to the Corporation or its region.
- (h) Disclose any of Corporation's or Members' business practices, trade secrets, or any other confidential or proprietary information not generally known to the business community to any person not authorized to receive it.

Section 3. Loans and Guarantees. Neither participation in the activities of the Corporation nor any provision of these Bylaws or of the Certificate of Formation shall be deemed to constitute a pledge or loan of the credit of any Member for the benefit of the Corporation or a guarantee by any Member of any obligation of the Corporation.

ARTICLE XIV. BOOKS AND RECORDS; AUDIT; FISCAL YEAR

Section 1. Access to Books and Records. All Members of the Corporation will have access to the books and records of the Corporation, including financial statements and budgets; however, the Board shall establish procedures by which a Member, upon written demand stating the purpose of the demand may examine and copy the books and records of the Corporation. If necessary to protect the confidential information of the Corporation, a Member requesting examination of any of the Corporation's non-public books and records will be required to sign a confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement before viewing such information. The procedures shall include policies that provide reasonable protection against the unnecessary disclosure of information related to individual employees, including their compensation.

Section 2. Audit. At least annually, an audit of the financial statements of the Corporation shall be performed by the Auditor approved by the Board. The Auditor's opinion and the audited financial statements will be made available to all Members as described in Article XIV, Section 1.

Section 3. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be from January 1 through the following December 31, unless otherwise established by resolution of the Board.

ATTACHMENT 2: Amended Texas Reliability Entity Bylaws - Redline

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
TEXAS RELIABILITY ENTITY, INC.

(A Texas Non-Profit Corporation)

Approved by Membership – November 16, 2016 and December 23, 2016

Approved by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission – _____

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ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

Section 1. Definitions. The capitalized terms used in these Bylaws of Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. (the “Corporation” or “Texas RE”), shall have the meanings set forth below, or if not set forth below, shall have the meanings given them in the NERC Rules of Procedure.

(a) “Affiliate” means any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the entity under consideration, and includes any entity (i.e., any commercial enterprise) in any of the following relationships: (i) an entity that directly or indirectly owns or holds at least five percent of the voting securities of another entity, (ii) an entity in a chain of successive ownership of at least five percent of the voting securities of another entity, (iii) an entity which shares a common parent with or is under common influence or control with another entity or (iv) an entity that actually exercises substantial influence or control over the policies and actions of another entity. Evidence of influence or control shall include the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and/or policies and procedures of another, whether that power is established through ownership or voting of at least five percent of the voting securities or by any other direct or indirect means. In cases where the level of control or influence is disputed, the Board shall have discretion to determine whether or not the entities are Affiliates of one another. Membership in Texas RE shall not create an affiliation with Texas RE.

(b) “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

(c) “Bulk Power System” or “BPS” means facilities and control systems necessary for operating an interconnected electric energy transmission network (or any portion thereof) and facilities generating electric energy as needed to maintain transmission system reliability, but does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electricity.

(d) “Delegated Authority” means the authority delegated by NERC to the Corporation to propose and enforce NERC Reliability Standards and perform other reliability-related activities in the ERCOT region under the Delegation Agreement executed by NERC and the Corporation and approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, pursuant to Section 215 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. §824o).

(e) “Delegation Agreement” means the agreement between the Corporation and NERC and approved by FERC which describes the Delegated Authority and may be amended from time to time.

(f) “Electric Reliability Organization” or “ERO” means the organization that is certified by FERC pursuant to Section 39.3 of its regulations, and has received recognition by appropriate regulatory authorities in Canada and Mexico, as applicable, to establish and enforce Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power Systems of the respective countries and that has entered into a delegation agreement with the Corporation pursuant to which the Electric Reliability Organization delegates enforcement authority for Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power System in the ERCOT region. NERC was certified as the ERO on July 20, 2006.

(g) “ERCOT region” means the geographic area and associated transmission and distribution facilities that are not synchronously interconnected with electric utilities operating outside the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

(h) “FERC” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(i) “Independent Director” means a person who is not (a) an officer or employee of the Corporation; (b) a NERC Registered Entity or Member or an officer, director, or employee of a Member of the Corporation; or (c) an officer, director, or employee of any company or entity that would reasonably be perceived as having a direct financial interest in the outcome of Board decisions or having a relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a Director, as more specifically described in Article IV of these Bylaws.

(j) “Member” means a member of the Corporation pursuant to Article III of these Bylaws.

(k) “NERC” means North American Electric Reliability Corporation, the entity certified by FERC as the ERO on July 20, 2006.

(l) “NERC Rules of Procedure” means the Rules of Procedure that are adopted by NERC and approved by FERC.

(m) “PUCT” means the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

(n) “OPUC” means the Texas Office of Public Utility Counsel.

(o) “Originally Elected Independent Director” means a Director approved by the membership on June 2, 2010, in the first election of Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. Independent Directors.

(p) “Regional Entity” means an entity with a Delegation Agreement with NERC, as ERO, including the following organizations, in addition to Texas Reliability Entity: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RF), Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC), Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC).

(q) “Regional Reliability Standard” means a standard or variance for the ERCOT region that is proposed and approved in accordance with the Texas RE Standards Development Process, ~~as set forth in Exhibit C to the Delegation Agreement~~, and either, (i) sets more stringent reliability requirements than a national Reliability Standard, or (ii) covers matters not covered by a national Reliability Standard.

(r) “Registered Entity” means an entity that is registered with NERC and listed on the NERC Compliance Registry (available at www.nerc.com).

(s) “Reliability Standard” means a requirement to provide for Reliable Operation of the Bulk-Power System, which is approved by NERC and FERC, pursuant to Section 215 of the Federal Power Act and all amendments thereto. This term includes requirements for the operation of existing Bulk-Power System facilities, including cybersecurity protection, and the design of planned additions or modifications to such facilities to the extent necessary to provide for Reliable Operation of the Bulk Power System.

(t) “Reliable Operation” means operating the elements of the Bulk Power System within equipment and electric system thermal, voltage, and stability limits so that instability, uncontrolled separation, or cascading failures of the Bulk Power System will not occur

as a result of a sudden disturbance, including a cybersecurity incident, or unanticipated failure of system elements.

(u) “Sector” means a group of Members of the Corporation that are Bulk Power System owners, operators, or users, as defined in Article III, Section 4 of these Bylaws. Each Sector shall constitute a class of Members for purposes of Chapter 22 (Nonprofit Corporations) of the Texas Business Organizations Code.

ARTICLE II. PURPOSE

Section 1. General Purpose. The purpose of the Corporation is to preserve and enhance reliability in the ERCOT region. In furtherance of this goal, the Corporation will:

(a) Perform Reliability Standards development, compliance monitoring, compliance enforcement, and other related activities as a Regional Entity, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. §824o, in accordance with the Corporation’s Delegation Agreement with NERC;

(b) Carry out other activities as set forth in the Delegation Agreement, the NERC Rules of Procedure, or as otherwise required or requested by NERC, in support of the Delegated Authority, including but not limited to organization registration and certification, reliability assessment and performance analysis, training and education, and situational awareness and infrastructure security; and

(c) Engage in any other lawful act or activity that is not in conflict with the Corporation’s duties as a Regional Entity and for which non-profit corporations may be organized under the Texas Business Organizations Code.

Section 2. Non-Profit Corporation. The Corporation is a Texas non-profit corporation.

Section 3. Geographic Area. The Corporation will perform its operations primarily within the ERCOT region.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Members. The Corporation is a membership corporation. Membership in the Corporation is voluntary and is open only to any entity that is a user, owner or operator of the ERCOT region Bulk Power System, registers with the Corporation as a Member, maintains its registration in accordance with this Article III, and complies with the other conditions and obligations of membership specified in these Bylaws. All Members must qualify and be registered in one of the Sectors defined in Article III, Section 4. Membership in the Corporation is not a condition to participating in the development or consideration of proposed Regional Standards.

Section 2. Registration as a Member. Any entity that is eligible to be a Member of the Corporation in accordance with Article III, Section 1 may become a Member by completing and submitting to the Corporation a membership registration on a form prescribed by the Corporation. The Member shall designate one representative and an alternative representative with authority to receive notices, cast votes, and execute waivers and consents on behalf of the Member. The Corporate Secretary shall maintain a current roster of the Members of the

Corporation including each Member's designated representative and alternative representative. All Members shall be required to renew or reaffirm their registrations annually. The Corporate Secretary may remove any Member from the roster that has not submitted a registration renewal or reaffirmation by a date established by the Corporation.

Section 3. Obligations and Conditions of Membership.

(a) Members must agree to promote, support, and comply with Reliability Standards, and assist the Corporation in its compliance with the terms and provisions of the Corporation's Delegation Agreement with NERC. Each Member shall agree, in writing, to accept the responsibility to comply with policies of NERC and the Corporation as set forth in their respective certificates of formation, bylaws, rules of procedure, and Reliability Standards, as applicable, as from time to time adopted, approved, or amended.

(b) As an additional condition of membership in the Corporation, each Member shall be required to execute an agreement with the Corporation, in a form to be specified by the Corporation, that such entity will hold all Directors, officers, employees, and agents of the Corporation, as well as volunteers participating in good faith in the activities of the Corporation, harmless for any injury or damage caused by any act or omission of any director, officer, employee, agent, or volunteer in the course of performance of his or her duties on behalf of the Corporation, other than for willful acts of misconduct.

(c) Consistent with applicable laws and regulations, Members must share nonproprietary information at the Corporation's request as necessary for the furtherance of the Corporation's activities and consistent with NERC, PUCT, or any other applicable rules relating to confidentiality.

Section 4. Membership Sectors. Each Member shall elect to be assigned to one of the following membership Sectors:

(a) **System Coordination and Planning:** An entity that is registered with NERC as a Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authority (BA), Planning Authority (PA), or Resource Planner (RP), ~~or Interchange Authority (IA).~~

(b) **Transmission and Distribution:** An entity that is registered with NERC as a Transmission Owner (TO), Transmission Planner (TP), Transmission Service Provider (TSP), Distribution Provider (DP), and/or Transmission Operator (TOP) and is not a Cooperative or Municipal Utility.

(c) **Cooperative Utility:** An entity that is (a) a corporation organized under Chapter 161 of the Texas Utilities Code or a predecessor statute to Chapter 161 and operating under that chapter; or (b) a corporation organized as an electric cooperative in a state other than Texas that has obtained a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in the State of Texas; or (c) a cooperative association organized under Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. 1396-50.01 or a predecessor to that statute and operating under that statute and is registered with NERC for at least one reliability function.

(d) **Municipal Utility:** A municipally owned utility as defined in Public Utility Regulatory Act, Tex. Util. Code §11.003 and is registered with NERC for at least one reliability function.

(e) **Generation:** An entity that is registered with NERC as a Generator Owner (GO) or Generator Operator (GOP).

(f) **Load-Serving and Marketing:** An entity that secures wholesale transmission service or is engaged in the activity of buying and selling of wholesale electric power in the ERCOT region on a physical or financial basis, or qualifies under any newly defined NERC reliability function for demand response.

Section 5. Participation.

(a) There is only one level of Membership, and no company or entity may simultaneously hold more than one Membership.

(b) Members must qualify in and join a Sector.

(c) A Member that is eligible for more than one Sector may join only one Sector and it must be the most appropriate Sector for its business. Any disputes regarding appropriateness of a Member's Sector will be decided by a majority vote of the Board.

(d) A company or entity that is an Affiliate of a Member may hold a separate membership in a different Sector if the companies are separate legal entities.

(e) A Member must continue to vote in the same Sector for a minimum of the remainder of the membership year in which it becomes a Member or until it is no longer eligible to remain in such Sector, and it must give notice to the Corporate Secretary when it elects or is required to change Sectors.

(f) The Corporate Secretary may review the Sector qualification of any Member and upon a determination that a Member does not qualify for membership in a particular Sector, may require the Member to change Sectors or may terminate their membership.

(g) A Member that is no longer eligible or that is not in good standing may not vote on any matters that require membership.

Section 6. Membership Fees. There is no Membership Fee to join the Corporation.

Section 7. Term of Membership. Membership in the Corporation must be renewed or reaffirmed on an annual basis and will only be retained as long as a Member meets its respective qualifications, obligations, and conditions of membership as set forth in these Bylaws.

Section 8. Disciplinary Action. A Member or Member representative may be sanctioned, suspended, or expelled pursuant to a procedure that is fair and reasonable and is carried out in good faith. The Board will establish a procedure to sanction, suspend, or expel a Member that includes notice to the Member and exercise of appropriate due process procedures and allows for a determination by the Board in its sole discretion that in its judgment the Member has violated its obligations and responsibilities to the Corporation.

Section 9. Resignation. Any other provision of these Bylaws notwithstanding, any Member may withdraw from participation in the activities of the Corporation at any time upon written notice to the Secretary of the Corporation, whereupon it shall cease to be a Member, and

its representatives shall cease to be entitled or obligated to participate in the activities of the Board or any activities requiring membership.

Section 10. Reinstatement. A former Member, except a Member subject to Disciplinary Action under Section 8, may submit a membership application form to rejoin the Corporation as a Member. A Member disciplined under Section 8 may submit a written request for reinstatement of Membership. The request for reinstatement will be considered by the Board, and will be granted or denied within the sole discretion of the Board.

ARTICLE IV. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Board of Directors. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by the Board. The Board shall consist of (i) four (4) Independent Directors who are nominated and elected in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in this Article IV (the "Independent Directors"); (ii) the Chairman of the PUCT or another PUCT Commissioner designated by the Chairman, as an *ex officio* non-voting member; (iii) Texas Public Counsel, from OPUC (or another employee of OPUC designated by Texas Public Counsel), as an *ex officio* non-voting member, representing the interests of residential and small commercial electricity consumers; (iv) the CEO of the Corporation as a voting member (the "Management Director"); (v) the chair of the Member Representatives Committee as a voting member; and (vi) the vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee as a voting member. The Directors who are the chair and vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee will be collectively referred to herein as "Affiliated Directors." Each Director, including the Affiliated Directors and excluding the non-voting members of the Board, shall have one (1) vote on any matter brought before the Board for a vote. All Directors are expected to serve the public interest and to represent the reliability concerns of the entire ERCOT region Bulk Power System.

Section 2. Independent Directors. The Independent Directors shall be elected, shall have the qualifications specified, and shall serve in the manner provided in this Section.

(a) Qualifications:

(1) Experience in one or more of these fields: senior corporate leadership; professional disciplines of finance, accounting, engineering, bulk power systems, or law; regulation of utilities; and/or risk management.

(2) Independence of any NERC Registered Entity. Requirements of independence include but are not limited to the following:

(i) Independent Directors and the spouse, mother, father, sibling, or dependent, and any spouse of mother, father, or sibling and including any step and adoptive parents, siblings or children, and household members of Independent Directors and their spouses shall not have current or recent status (within the last two years) as a director, officer, or employee of an ERCOT region NERC Registered Entity.

(ii) Independent Directors and immediate family (any spouse or dependent) and household members of Independent Directors shall not have current status as a director, officer, or employee of a non-ERCOT region NERC Registered Entity.

(iii) Independent Directors and immediate family and household members of Independent Directors shall not have direct business relationships, other than retail customer relationships, with any NERC Registered Entity.

(iv) Independent Directors and immediate family and household members of Independent Directors shall not own stocks or bonds of NERC Registered Entities or their affiliates. To the extent that an Independent Director or his or her spouse, dependent child, or any other household member owns stocks or bonds of NERC Registered Entities, these must be divested or placed in a blind trust prior to being seated on the Board. Ownership in broadly diversified mutual funds or similar funds, which may include stocks or bonds of NERC Registered Entities or their affiliates, is not prohibited.

(v) Independent Directors shall not have any relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a Board member, including the Delegated Authority.

(vi) Other criteria as approved by the Board.

(b) Term. The term for Independent Directors shall be staggered three year terms. An Independent Director may be elected for up to three consecutive terms. For the Originally Elected Independent Directors, two positions will have three-year terms, one position will have a two-year term, and one position will have a one-year term, and these terms shall not be counted for purposes of term limits. The term for the Affiliated Directors who are chair and vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee shall be two years, and the terms of the *ex officio* Directors will not expire. If an Independent Director is elected to fill an unexpired term in the event of a vacancy, that term shall not be counted for purposes of term limits.

(c) Selection.

(1) The Board shall appoint, on an annual basis, or more frequently if needed in the event of a special election pursuant to this subsection, a nominating committee (the "Nominating Committee") to recommend candidates (i) to succeed the Independent Directors whose terms expire during the current year; ~~and~~ (ii) to serve the remainder of the term of any Independent Director who ceased to serve as a Director subsequent to the last annual election of Directors; ~~(iii) to serve as the Chair and Vice Chair on an annual basis; and (iv) to serve as CEO in the event of a vacancy.~~ The Nominating Committee shall consist of two (2) Independent Directors whose terms do not expire during the current year and are not seeking re-election and one (1) Affiliated Director. The PUCT Chairman (or the PUCT Commissioner designated by the Chairman) may choose to participate on the Nominating Committee. The Board Chair shall appoint the Chair of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee may retain an executive search firm to locate and present candidates to serve as Independent Directors with the required qualifications, as set forth in Article IV, Section 2(a) or to locate and present candidates to serve as CEO. Meetings of the Nominating Committee are not required to be publicly posted.

(2) The Nominating Committee shall select and nominate, by at least a two-thirds majority, qualified candidate(s) to serve as Independent Directors to present to the Membership for its approval. The Nominating Committee shall strive to ensure that the Board as a whole reflects expertise in the areas of technical electric operations and reliability, legal, senior corporate leadership, financial, risk

management, and regulatory matters, and familiarity with regional system operation issues in the ERCOT region.

(3) The Membership shall vote by Sector as described in Article V in favor or against the proposed Independent Director(s). A proposed Independent Director who is approved by a majority of the Sectors shall become an Independent Director.

(3)(4) The Nominating Committee shall select and recommend to the Board, by at least a two-thirds majority, a qualified candidate to serve as CEO. The Directors may choose to participate in interviewing CEO candidates.

(d) Director Voting Weights. All voting Directors shall have a single vote each.

(e) Alternates and Proxies. Independent Directors may designate another Independent Director as a proxy if unable to attend a Board meeting. Ex officio Directors may designate ~~a selected proxy or~~ an alternate representative who may attend meetings in the absence of such Director. The chair and vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee may designate each other or may designate an Independent Director as their proxy if unable to attend a Board meeting.

Section 3. Appointment of Management Director. The president and chief executive officer (CEO) of the Corporation shall serve as the Management Director of the Corporation, effective as of the date of his or her appointment by the Board as CEO of the Corporation in accordance with these Bylaws, to serve until such time that he or she ceases to hold the position of CEO. No action of the Members of the Corporation shall be required in connection with the appointment of the CEO as the Management Director of the Corporation.

Section 4. Chair and Vice Chair. Annually, the Board shall elect from the Board's membership, by resolution of the Board, a Chair and a Vice Chair. The Chair and Vice Chair shall each be one of the Independent Directors.

Section 5. Vacancies and Removal.

(a) Should any vacancy on the Board arise from the death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, or removal from office of any Director, or from any other cause, such vacancy shall be filled as follows:

(1) For an Independent Director, by the election of a new Independent Director at the next annual election of Directors to fill the remainder, if any, of the term of the departed Independent Director; provided, that the Board by resolution may in its discretion call a special election to fill any such vacancy for the remainder, if any, of the term of the departed Independent Director.

(2) For the Management Director, by the appointment of a new CEO or interim CEO to fill the vacancy.

(3) For an ex officio Director, by the appointment of a new PUCT Chair or Texas Public Counsel by whomever had the right to appoint such Director.

(4) For an Affiliated Director, by the election of a new chair or vice chair, as applicable, by the Member Representatives Committee.

(b) A Director may be removed with or without cause at any time by whomever had the right to appoint such Director (for ex officio Directors), or for the elected Independent Directors, by an affirmative vote of sixty percent (60%) of the Members. In addition, the Board may remove any voting Director for cause, upon at least seventy-five percent (75%) affirmative votes of the eligible, remaining voting Directors. The right to elect Directors may not be assigned, sold, pledged or transferred in any manner.

Section 6. Committees of the Board. The Board shall by resolution create and appoint all committees of the Board as the Board deems necessary to perform its responsibilities. All committees of the Board shall have such duties as are prescribed and delegated by the Board. Committees to which any of the authority of the Board to manage the Corporation is delegated must have at least two Directors, and a majority of the members of the committee must be Directors.

ARTICLE V. MEETINGS OF MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. Annual and Other Meetings of Members.

(a) An annual meeting of the Members to elect Directors, announce election results from electronic elections, and conduct such other business as may come before the meeting, shall be held in December each year. The failure to hold an annual meeting in accordance with these bylaws shall not affect the validity of a corporate action.

(b) Meetings of Members of the Corporation may be called for any purpose or purposes by resolution of the Board, by the chair of the Board, the CEO or the Corporate Secretary, or by a number of Members constituting at least ten (10) percent of all Members on the roster of Members maintained by the Corporate Secretary, which number shall include Members in at least three (3) of the Sectors. Meetings of Members shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation or at such other place fixed by the Board as shall be specified in the notice of meeting. Meetings shall be called upon written notice of the time, date, place, and purposes of the meeting given to all Members on the roster of Members maintained by the Corporate Secretary not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of the meeting. Only Members in good standing with the Corporation, as determined by the Board, have the right to vote at any meeting of the Members. Further, if at any point a Member no longer meets the qualifications for the Sector of which it is a member, the entity may immediately elect to become a member in any Sector for which it does qualify.

Section 2. Quorum and Voting Requirements for Meetings of Members.

(a) At any meeting of the Members of the Corporation, attendance in person or by proxy by a majority of the Members in each of at least two-thirds of the Sectors on the roster of Members maintained by the Corporate Secretary shall constitute a quorum.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation, these Bylaws, or applicable law, Members shall vote by Sector and each Sector shall have one vote.

(c) To the extent practicable, membership votes will be conducted electronically and prior to annual membership meetings.

(d) Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation, these Bylaws or applicable law, actions by the Members of the Corporation shall be approved upon receipt of the affirmative vote of a majority of the Sectors of the Corporation at (1) a meeting at which a quorum is present, in person or by proxy, or (2) an electronic vote which has participation by a quorum. Each Sector's vote shall be determined by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Sector voting at the meeting or in the electronic election.

Section 3. Waivers of Notice of Meetings of Members and Member Meeting Adjournments. Notice of a meeting of Members need not be given to any Member who waives notice, either electronically or in writing, in person or by proxy, whether before, during, or after the meeting. The attendance of any Member at a meeting, in person or by proxy, without protesting prior to the conclusion of the meeting the lack of proper notice of such meeting, shall constitute a waiver of notice of the meeting by such Member. When any meeting of Members is adjourned to another time or place, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, and if at the adjourned meeting only such business is transacted as might have been transacted at the original meeting.

Section 4. Action Without a Meeting of Members. Any action, required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of Members, may be taken without a meeting if the proposed action is posted to all Members (via direct email or email to an email distribution list to which Members may subscribe and by posting on the Corporation website) and consented to in writing by the minimum number of Members that would be required to approve the action at a meeting of the Members at which all Members were present. The voting in such a circumstance shall be performed in writing, including via email or other electronic means. The Members shall receive written notice of the results within ten (10) days of the action vote, and all written responses of the Members shall be filed with the Corporate records. The results of such voting will be posted on the Corporation's website.

Section 5. Meetings of the Members to be Open. Notice to the public of the dates, places, and times of meetings of the Members, and all non-confidential material provided to the Members, shall be posted on the Corporation's website at approximately the same time that notice is given to the Members. Meetings of the Members shall be open to the public, subject to reasonable limitations due to the availability and size of meeting facilities; provided, that the meeting may be held in or adjourned to closed session to discuss matters of a confidential nature, including but not limited to compliance and enforcement matters, personnel matters, litigation, or commercially sensitive or critical infrastructure information of the Corporation or any other entity. The results of any action taken without a meeting, as described above, will be posted on the Corporation's website.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Regular Meetings of the Board. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at least quarterly. By resolution adopted at any meeting of the Board, the Board may provide for additional regular meetings that may be held as needed.

Section 2. Special Meetings of the Board. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the chair or by any two Directors. Such meetings may be held upon notice given to all Directors not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting. Such notice shall specify the time, date, place, and purpose or purposes of

the meeting and may be given by telephone, email or other electronic media, or by express delivery.

Section 3. Quorum and Voting Requirements for Meetings of the Board.

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation, these Bylaws or applicable law, (i) the quorum necessary for the transaction of business at meetings of the Board shall be a majority of the voting Directors in person or by proxy and at least three Independent Directors, and (ii) actions by the Board shall be deemed approved upon receipt of the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present and voting in person (by means of any communications system by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other) or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present but in no case less than four votes.

Section 4. Meetings of the Board to be Open.

Notice to the public of the dates, places, and times of meetings of the Board, and all non-confidential material provided to the Board, shall be posted on the Corporation's website at approximately the same time that notice or such material is given to the Directors and at least five (5) business days prior to the scheduled meeting. Meetings of the Board shall be open to the public, subject to reasonable limitations due to the availability and size of meeting facilities; provided, that the Board may meet in or adjourn to closed session to discuss matters of a confidential nature, including but not limited to compliance and enforcement matters, personnel matters, litigation, or commercially sensitive or critical infrastructure information of the Corporation or any other entity. Any or all of the Directors or members of a Board committee, may participate in a meeting of the Board, or a meeting of a committee, in person or by proxy, by means of any communications system by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other.

Section 5. Waivers of Notice of Board Meetings and Board Meeting Adjournments. Notice of a board meeting need not be given to any Director who signs, or sends an email confirming a waiver of notice, in person or by proxy, whether before, during, or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without protesting the lack of notice of such meeting prior to the conclusion of the meeting. Notice of an adjourned board meeting need not be given if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken and if the period of adjournment does not exceed ten (10) days.

Section 6. Action Without a Meeting.

Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board, or of any committee thereof, may be taken by the Board or by the committee without a meeting if the action is consented to in writing by the number of Directors or members of the committee, as the case may be, entitled to vote on the action that would be required to approve the action at a meeting of the Board or committee with all members of the Board or committee present. The call for action without a meeting of the Board may be initiated by the chair or by any two voting Directors. Notice of the proposed call for action without a meeting, and all non-confidential material provided to the Board in connection with the call for action without a meeting, shall be posted on the Corporation's website and shall be sent via email to an email distribution list to which Members and the public may subscribe at approximately the same time notice of the call for action without a meeting or such material is provided to the Board. The call for action without a meeting of a committee of the Board may be initiated by the chair of the committee or by any two members of the committee. The Directors or members of the committee shall receive written notice of the results of such action within seven (7) days of the action vote. All written responses of the Directors shall be filed with the minutes of the Corporation, and all written responses of members of a committee shall be filed with the minutes of such committee.

Section 7. Emergency Meetings. The Board may meet on urgent matters with not less than two (2) hours' public notice, as necessary or appropriate for emergency conditions threatening health or safety or a reasonably unforeseen situation.

ARTICLE VII. OFFICERS

Section 1. Selection of Officers. The Board shall elect a CEO and shall ratify the selection of the officers of the Corporation (collectively, the "Officers"). The Management Director shall not participate in votes electing or ratifying Officers. The Corporation shall maintain a list of current Officers ratified by the Board. The duties and authority of the Officers shall be determined from time to time by the Board. Subject to any such determination, the Officers shall have the following duties and authority:

Section 2. Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The CEO shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation. He or she shall be responsible for the day-to-day ongoing activities of the Corporation and shall have such other duties as may be delegated or assigned to him or her by the chair. The CEO may enter into and execute in the name of the Corporation contracts or other instruments not in the regular course of business that are authorized, either generally or specifically, by the Board.

Section 3. Corporate Secretary. The Secretary shall maintain the roster of Members of the Corporation, shall cause notices of all meetings to be served as prescribed in these Bylaws, shall keep or cause to be kept the minutes of all meetings of the Members and the Board, and shall have charge of the seal of the Corporation. The Secretary shall perform such other duties and possess such other powers as are incident to his or her office or as shall be assigned to him or her by the CEO. The CEO may select an Assistant Corporate Secretary at his or her discretion. The Assistant Corporate Secretary is not an Officer of the Corporation.

Section 4. Chief Financial Officer. A Chief Financial Officer shall have custody of the funds and securities of the Corporation, shall keep or cause to be kept regular books of account for the Corporation and shall have the duties normally assigned to a treasurer of a corporation. The Chief Financial officer shall perform such other duties and possess such other powers as are incident to his or her office or as shall be assigned to him or her by the CEO.

Section 5. Other Officers. The CEO may select such other Officers as he or she deems appropriate, subject to ratification by the Board. Any such Officer shall perform such other duties and possess such powers as are incident to his or her office or as shall be assigned to him or her by the CEO.

~~Article VIII.~~ RELIABILITY STANDARDS COMMITTEE

~~Section 1. Requirement.~~ ~~The Corporation shall have a Reliability Standards Committee, which shall operate in accordance with the Standards Development Process as set forth in Exhibit C to the Delegation Agreement with NERC and approved by FERC. The chair and vice chair of the Standards Committee must be accepted or approved by the Board, in accordance with said Exhibit C.~~

~~Article IX.~~ARTICLE VIII. MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE

Section 1. Purpose of Member Representatives Committee. The Corporation shall have a “Member Representatives Committee” that shall provide advice and recommendations to the Board with respect to: annual budgets, business plans and funding mechanisms of the Corporation; the development Regional Reliability Standards and Regional Variances in accordance with Texas RE’s process; other matters relevant to reliability of the ERCOT Bulk Power System; and other matters pertinent to the purpose and operations of the Corporation. The Member Representatives Committee shall provide its advice and recommendation to the Board through its chair and the vice chair, who also serve as the Affiliated Directors on the Board. The Member Representatives Committee may create subcommittees, task forces, or working groups (“subcommittees”) as it deems appropriate to study or discuss selected technical or compliance matters, provide a forum for the review and discussion of current and proposed Reliability Standards, and to make recommendations to the Board as requested or required by the Board or as deemed appropriate to its purpose by the Member Representatives Committee. Because it is elected by the Members of the Corporation and not appointed by the Board, the Member Representatives Committee shall not be a standing committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, but is authorized to provide advice and recommendations directly to the Board, through its elected chair and vice chair.

Section 2. Composition of the Member Representatives Committee. The Member Representatives Committee shall consist of two representatives from each Sector to serve two-year terms and will select a chair and vice chair for the Member Representatives Committee to serve two-year terms. The representatives of each Sector shall be officers, employees, or directors of Members in that Sector (or the Member’s parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate); provided however, except for a Sector that has only one Member, only one officer, employee, or director of a Member in a Sector (or the Member’s parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate) may be a representative from that Sector. The Board may by resolution create additional non-voting positions on the Member Representatives Committee on its own initiative or at the written request of any group of Members of the Corporation that believes its interests are not adequately represented on the Member Representatives Committee. There shall be no limit on the number of terms that an officer, employee, or director of a Member (or the Member’s parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate), may serve on the Member Representatives Committee.

Section 3. Election of Representatives of the Member Representatives Committee. Unless a Sector adopts an alternative election procedure, the election of representatives from each Sector to the Member Representatives Committee, and any election to fill a vacancy, shall be conducted in accordance with the following process, which shall be administered by the Secretary of the Corporation.

(a) During the period beginning no more than ninety (90) days and ending no less than fifteen (15) days prior to an annual meeting, or beginning no more than forty-five (45) days and ending no less than fifteen (15) days prior to a special election to fill a vacancy on the Member Representatives Committee, nominations may be submitted for candidates for election to the Member Representatives Committee. A nominee for election as a Sector representative must be an officer, employee, or director of a Member in that Sector (or the Member’s parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate). No more than one nominee who is an officer, employee, or director of a Member (or the Member’s parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate) may stand for election in any single Sector; if more than one officer, employee, or director of a Member (or the Member’s parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate) is nominated for election from a Sector, the Member shall designate which such nominee shall stand for election. The election of representatives shall be conducted over a period of ten (10) days using an electronic process approved by the Corporate Secretary.

(b) Each Member in a Sector shall have one vote for each Representative to be elected from the Sector in that election and may cast no more than one vote for any nominee. The nominee receiving the highest number of votes in each Sector shall be elected to one Representative position to be filled from that Sector and the nominee receiving the second highest number of votes shall be elected as the second Representative position for that Sector. To be elected on the first ballot, a nominee must receive a number of votes equal to a simple majority of the Members in the Sector casting votes in the election. If no nominee in a Sector receives a simple majority of votes cast in the first ballot, a second ballot shall be conducted which shall be limited to the number of candidates receiving the three (3) highest vote totals on the first ballot. The nominees receiving the two highest totals of votes on the second ballot shall be elected to the Representative positions for the Sector.

(c) A Sector may adopt an alternative procedure to the foregoing to nominate and elect its Representatives to the Member Representatives Committee if the alternative procedure is approved by vote of at least two-thirds of the Members in the Sector, provided, however that any alternative procedure may be reviewed and disapproved by the Board.

(d) A Sector may elect an Alternate to serve in place and at the convenience of the Sector's Member Representatives Committee Representative(s) in the event a Member Representatives Committee Representative cannot attend a Member Representatives Committee meeting.

Section 4. Chair and Vice Chair of the Member Representatives Committee.

After the selection of its Representatives, the Member Representatives Committee shall select a chair and vice chair from among its voting Representatives by majority vote to serve during the upcoming two-year term and be the Affiliated Directors on the Board. The selected chair and vice chair may not be representatives of the same Sector and may not concurrently serve on the Board of ERCOT ISO. The Board shall be notified of the selection of the chair and vice chair, but the selection will not be subject to approval of the Board. The chair is responsible for ensuring that minutes of the meetings are properly maintained and made available to the public, but the chair may delegate this responsibility to the vice chair or to another Representative of the Member Representatives Committee who may be designated as secretary of the Member Representatives Committee.

Section 5. Vacancies on the Member Representatives Committee.

In the event that any Representative of the Member Representatives Committee ceases to serve as a Representative of the Member Representatives Committee as a result of his or her death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal, or other cause, the Members in the Sector of which such Representative was a representative shall elect, as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, and in accordance with the procedures in this Article ~~VIII~~, a new Representative to replace the Representative of the Member Representatives Committee who ceased to serve. For those Sectors that have elected an Alternate, the Alternate will fill a vacancy left by the Sector's Member Representative until a new Sector Member Representative is elected by the Sector.

Section 6. Meetings of the Member Representatives Committee.

The Member Representatives Committee will plan and hold quarterly meetings, at a time and place determined by the Member Representatives Committee, normally shortly before the regular meetings of the Board, and posted on the Corporation's website. Except for closed session meetings specifically allowed by this Section, all meetings shall be open to the public. The Member Representatives Committee shall adopt such procedural rules as are needed to operate in accordance with its purpose and will include procedures for coordinating with employees of the Corporation who provide administrative support, as set forth in subsection 6(c), below.

(a) Notice to the public of the dates, places, and times of meetings of the Member Representatives Committee and any subcommittees ~~thereof~~, and all non-confidential material provided to the Representatives on the Member Representatives Committee or any subcommittees ~~thereof~~, shall be posted on the Corporation's website at approximately the same time that notice or such material is given to the Member Representatives Committee, which will normally be at least five (5) business days prior to the scheduled meeting. Meetings of the Member Representatives Committee and subcommittees shall be open to the public, subject to reasonable limitations due to the availability and size of meeting facilities; provided, that the Member Representatives Committee and subcommittees may meet in or adjourn to closed session to discuss matters of a confidential nature, including but not limited to confidential planning information, critical infrastructure information, or commercially sensitive information of the Corporation or any other entity. ~~Any or all Representatives of, and any other participants in, the Member Representatives Committee may p~~Participation in a meeting of the Member Representatives Committee or subcommittee may be accomplished by means through use of a communications system by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other.

(b) Special meetings may be called for any purpose or purposes by the chair of the Member Representatives Committee or by any three (3) Representatives of the Member Representatives Committee, which number shall include representatives from at least three Sectors, and require notice given to all Representatives of the Member Representatives Committee not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. Such notice shall specify the time, date, place, and purpose or purposes of the meeting and may be given by telephone, facsimile, or other electronic media, or by express delivery.

(c) The Member Representatives Committee shall effectively coordinate with the employees of the Corporation and adopt procedural rules for the voting for Representatives, scheduling of meetings, and public posting of required meeting information and minutes. The chair or vice chair of the Member Representatives Committee shall provide all meeting agendas, material, minutes and other information required or desired to be posted on the Corporation's website to appropriate Corporation employees at least one business day prior to the time such information should be posted.

Section 7. Action Without a Meeting of Members. Any action, required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Member Representatives Committee, may be taken without a meeting if the proposed action is posted to all Committee Members via direct email and consented to in writing by a majority of the Representatives. The voting in such a circumstance shall be performed in writing, including via email or other electronic means. The Representatives shall receive written notice of the results within ten (10) days of the action vote, and all written responses of the Representatives shall be retained as a corporate record. The results of such voting will be reported at the next in-person Member Representatives Committee meeting.

Section 8. Waivers of Notice of Meetings of the Member Representative Committee and Meeting Adjournments. Notice of a meeting of the Member Representatives Committee need not be given to any member of the Member Representatives Committee who waives notice electronically or otherwise in writing, in person or by proxy, whether before or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without protesting, prior to the conclusion of the meeting, the lack of notice of such meeting. Notice of an adjourned meeting of the Member Representatives Committee need not be given if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken and if the period of adjournment does not exceed ten (10) days.

Section 9. Quorums and Voting for Meetings of the Member Representatives Committee. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at meetings of the Member Representatives Committee shall be the presence, in person or by proxy, of two-thirds of the voting Representatives on the Member Representatives Committee entitled to attend. Each voting member of the Member Representatives Committee shall have one (1) vote on any matter coming before the Member Representatives Committee that requires a vote. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation, these Bylaws or applicable law, actions by members of the Member Representatives Committee shall be approved upon receipt of the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members of the Member Representatives Committee present (by means of any communications system by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other) and voting at any meeting at which a quorum is present.

Section 10. Alternates and Proxies. Member Representatives may designate another Member Representative or an employee of the Member Representative's organization (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate) as a proxy if both the Member Representative and the Sector Alternate are unable to attend a Member Representatives Committee meeting. A member of the Member Representatives Committee may give a proxy only to a person who is an officer, employee, or director of a Member, registered in the same Sector (or the Member's parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate).

Section 11. Other Procedures of the Member Representatives Committee. Except as to any matter as to which the procedure to be followed by the Member Representatives Committee is expressly set forth in these Bylaws, the Member Representatives Committee may adopt such additional procedures, not inconsistent with these Bylaws, as it deems appropriate, subject to review and disapproval by the Board.

~~Article X.~~**ARTICLE IX.**
OTHER COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES

Section 1. Committees of the Corporation. In addition to those committees specified by these Bylaws, to which the Board shall appoint members in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws, the Board may by resolution create standing committees of the Corporation; and may in addition by resolution appoint the members of such committees, subcommittees, task forces and Sector-specific forums as the Board deems necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of the Corporation. The Board shall appoint members to such standing committees and other committees of the Corporation that are representative of Members, other interested parties, and the public, that provide for balanced decision-making and that include persons with sufficient technical knowledge and experience. All committees, subcommittees, task forces and Sector-specific forums shall have such scope and duties, not inconsistent with law, as are specified in these Bylaws and the Rules of Procedure of the Corporation or otherwise determined by the Board.

~~Article XI.~~**ARTICLE X.**
BUDGETS AND FUNDING

Section 1. **Compensation of the Board and Member Representatives Committee.**

(a) The Board shall have a Director compensation committee (the "Director Compensation Committee") to have the right to evaluate and fix from time to time, by simple majority vote, resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors including a majority of the

~~Independent Directors then serving as Directors~~, the amount of the annual retainer fee or other compensation to be paid to the Independent Directors for their services to the Corporation, including any fees to be paid for each meeting of the Board or any Board committee attended by an Independent Director. The ~~Board~~Director Compensation Committee will evaluate the fee or other compensation ~~at least every three years annually~~; to ensure that Director compensation is appropriate. The Director Compensation Committee shall consist of two (2) Independent Directors that are not currently serving as Board Chair and Vice Chair, two (2) Affiliated Directors, and the CEO. The Board Chair shall appoint an Independent Director as the Chair of the Director Compensation Committee. Meetings of the Director Compensation Committee are not required to be publicly posted.

(b) No compensation shall be paid to any Management Director, Affiliated Director, or *ex officio* Director for his or her services on the Board, other than the compensation paid to the Management Director for services as CEO of the Corporation. No compensation shall be paid by the Corporation to any member of the Member Representatives Committee for his or her services on the Member Representatives Committee.

Section 1.(c) Independent Directors shall be entitled to be reimbursed their reasonable out-of-pocket expenditures for attending meetings and conducting the business of the Corporation.

Section 2. Preparation and Adoption of Annual Budget, Business Plan, and Funding Mechanism. The Board shall require the CEO to prepare for Board approval an annual business plan and budget for the administrative and other expenses of the Corporation, including the expenditures for the fiscal year for any material special projects undertaken by the Corporation and reasonable and proper reserves and provisions for contingencies, in accordance with all NERC and FERC requirements. The annual business plan, budget and funding mechanism of the Corporation shall be for a fiscal year commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31. Each annual business plan, budget, and funding mechanism shall be approved by the Board at a regular meeting or a special meeting of the Board duly called for that purpose. The Board shall approve each annual business plan, budget, and funding mechanism at a time that allows for timely submittal of the approved annual business plan, budget, and funding mechanism to the applicable regulatory authorities.

Section 3. Comments During Preparation of Annual Business Plan and Budget. In preparing the annual business plan and budget, the Board shall require that the CEO post a draft business plan and budget for review and comment by the Members of the Corporation, the Member Representatives Committee, and the standing committees of the Corporation for at least five (5) business days prior to the date of the meeting of the Board at which the annual business plan and budget is to be adopted.

Section 4. Modified or Supplemental Budgets. During the course of a fiscal year, the Board may modify any approved budget or develop and approve a supplemental budget if determined by the Board to be necessary due to such factors as a shortfall in revenues of the Corporation from projected levels, incurred or anticipated expenditures, duties, or new projects not provided for in the annual budget, or such other factors as in the judgment of the Board warrant modification of the budget for the fiscal year or development of a supplemental budget. In preparing a modified or supplemental budget, the Board shall follow the provisions of this Article X~~I~~, Section 4 to the extent practicable in the judgment of the Board in light of the urgency of the circumstances necessitating preparation and approval of the modified or supplemental budget. Each modified or supplemental budget shall be approved by the Board at a regular meeting or a special meeting of the Board duly called for that purpose.

Section 5. Submission of Annual Business Plans and Budgets to the Regulatory Authorities. Each annual budget, annual business plan, and annual, modified, or supplemental budget approved by the Board shall be submitted by the Corporation to the ERO and any applicable regulatory authorities for approval in accordance with its regulations, and shall not be effective until approved by the applicable regulatory authorities. If ordered to modify or remand an annual budget, business plan, or annual, modified, or supplemental funding mechanism, the Board shall promptly following such order adopt such modifications to the business plan, budget, or funding mechanism as are required or directed by the order of the ERO and any applicable regulatory authority.

~~Article XII.~~**ARTICLE XI.**
AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS

Section 1. Amendments to the Bylaws. These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed by action of the Membership, as set forth below. Any alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of Bylaws shall be subject to any applicable requirements for filing with or approval by the ERO or any other applicable regulatory authority. These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed as follows:

(a) Any Director or Member suggesting amendments to these Bylaws must submit a proposal of the amendment, including any necessary supporting documents, to the CEO.

(b) The CEO shall place the proposal on the agenda for a Board meeting in the time and manner prescribed by the Board and within ninety-five (95) days of the request.

(c) If the proposal is approved by an act of the Board as set forth in Article VI, Section 3, the Board shall place the proposal on the agenda of the next Annual Meeting of the Corporate Members unless the Board in its discretion calls a Special Meeting of the Corporate Members to vote on the proposal or determines to seek Membership approval without a meeting as provided in Article V, Section 4.

(d) If the proposal is not approved by the Board, the Members of the Corporation may call a meeting, pursuant to Article V, Section 1(b), for the purpose of voting on a proposal not approved by the Board. Any such proposal must be approved by a vote of five of the six Sectors at a meeting of Members called for that purpose or by written consent of five of the Sectors, where the number of votes for and against the proposed alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of Bylaws shall be determined in accordance with Article V, Section 2.

~~Article XIII.~~**ARTICLE XII.**
INDEMNIFICATION; PROCEDURE; DISSOLUTION

Section 1. Indemnification. The Corporation shall indemnify each person who at any time shall serve, or shall have served, as an officer, Director, employee, or other corporate agent of the Corporation, is or was serving at its request as a director, officer, partner, venturer, proprietor, employee, agent or similar functionary of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise ("Indemnified Parties"), to the full extent from time to time permitted by the Texas Business Organizations Code and other applicable law. Such right of indemnification shall inure to the benefit of the legal representative of any such Indemnified Party. The foregoing indemnification shall be in addition to, and not in restriction or limitation of, any privilege or power that the Corporation may have with respect to the indemnification or reimbursement of its Indemnified Parties. The Corporation shall also pay or advance reasonable expenses incurred by an

Indemnified Party in connection with a proceeding in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding upon receipt of a written affirmation by the Indemnified Party of a good faith belief that the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification under this Article XIII and the Texas Business Organizations Code has been met and a written undertaking by or on behalf of the officer, Director, or other corporate agent to repay the amount if it shall be ultimately determined that the Indemnified Party was not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation.

Section 2. Parliamentary Rules. In the absence of and to the extent not inconsistent with specific provisions in these Bylaws, meetings or other actions pursuant to these Bylaws shall be governed by procedures that the Board may, from time to time, establish by resolution.

Section 3. Dissolution. Upon dissolution of the Corporation, in accordance with the Certificate of Formation, the remaining assets of the Corporation after payment of debts shall be distributed in the manner determined by the Board, provided that, (i) no part of the assets shall be distributed to any Director of the Corporation, and (ii) the distribution of assets shall be consistent with the requirements of Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

~~Article XIV-ARTICLE XIII.~~
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Section 1. Conflicts of Interest.

(a) Each Director shall have an affirmative duty to disclose to the Board or committee (as the case may be) any actual or potential conflicts of interest of the Director that arise during his or her tenure as a Director where, and to the extent that, such conflicts or potential conflicts directly or indirectly affect any matter that comes before the Board. A Director with a direct or potentially conflicting interest in a matter shall recuse himself from deliberations and actions on the matter in which the conflict arises and shall abstain on any vote on the matter and not otherwise participate in a decision on the matter. Any disclosure of a potential conflict of interest by a Director shall be noted in the minutes of the Board meeting at which the direct interest is disclosed. Mere attendance at the meeting, without participating in discussion of the issue raising the potential conflict, shall not constitute participation.

(b) The Corporation may not make any loan to a Director, committee member or officer of the Corporation. A Member, Director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation may not lend money to, or otherwise transact business with, the Corporation except as otherwise provided by these Bylaws, the Certificate of Formation, and applicable law. A related party transacting business with the Corporation has the same rights and obligations relating to those matters as other persons transacting business with the Corporation, provided the related party nature of the transaction is known to the Board. The Corporation may not borrow money from, or otherwise transact business with, a Member, Director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation unless the transaction is described fully in a legally binding instrument, is in the Corporation's best interests, and is on terms no less favorable to the Corporation than could be obtained in an arms-length transaction. The Corporation may not borrow money from, or otherwise transact business with, a Member, Director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation without full disclosure of all relevant facts and without the Board's approval, not including the vote of any person having a personal interest in the transaction.

Section 2. Prohibited Acts. No Member, Director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation may do any of the below-listed prohibited acts. Engaging in these

prohibited acts may lead to sanction, suspension, expulsion or termination after a hearing as described in these Bylaws. The prohibited acts include the following:

- (a) Do any act in violation of these Bylaws.
- (b) Do any act in violation of a binding obligation of the Corporation except with the Board's prior approval.
- (c) Do any act with the intention of harming the Corporation or any of its operations.
- (d) Receive an improper personal benefit from the operation of the Corporation.
- (e) Use the Corporation's assets, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than carrying on the Corporation's business.
- (f) Wrongfully transfer or dispose of Corporation property, including intangible property such as goodwill.
- (g) Use the Corporation's name (or any substantially similar name) or any trademark or trade name adopted by the Corporation, except on behalf of Corporation in the ordinary course of its business or as a reference to the Corporation or its region.
- (h) Disclose any of Corporation's or Members' business practices, trade secrets, or any other confidential or proprietary information not generally known to the business community to any person not authorized to receive it.

Section 3. Loans and Guarantees. Neither participation in the activities of the Corporation nor any provision of these Bylaws or of the Certificate of Formation shall be deemed to constitute a pledge or loan of the credit of any Member for the benefit of the Corporation or a guarantee by any Member of any obligation of the Corporation.

~~Article XV.~~**ARTICLE XIV.**
BOOKS AND RECORDS; AUDIT; FISCAL YEAR

Section 1. Access to Books and Records. All Members of the Corporation will have access to the books and records of the Corporation, including financial statements and budgets; however, the Board shall establish procedures by which a Member, upon written demand stating the purpose of the demand may examine and copy the books and records of the Corporation. If necessary to protect the confidential information of the Corporation, a Member requesting examination of any of the Corporation's non-public books and records will be required to sign a confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement before viewing such information. The procedures shall include policies that provide reasonable protection against the unnecessary disclosure of information related to individual employees, including their compensation.

Section 2. Audit. At least annually, an audit of the financial statements of the Corporation shall be performed by the Auditor approved by the Board. The Auditor's opinion and the audited financial statements will be made available to all Members as described in Article ~~XIV~~XV, Section 1.

Section 3. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be from January 1 through the following December 31, unless otherwise established by resolution of the Board.

**ATTACHMENT 3: Amended Texas Reliability Entity Regional Reliability Standards
Development Process - Clean**

Texas Reliability Entity Standards Development Process

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I. Introduction

This document defines the fair and open process for adoption, approval, revision, and reaffirmation, of a Regional Reliability Standard (Regional Standard) for the ERCOT Region by Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. (Texas RE). Regional Standards provide for the reliable regional and sub-regional planning and operation of the Bulk-Power System (BPS), consistent with Good Utility Practice within a Regional Entity's (RE's) geographical footprint.

The process for obtaining a Texas RE Regional Variance to a NERC Reliability Standard shall be the same as the process for obtaining a Regional Standard. Throughout this document, where the term Regional Standard is used, the same process will be applied to a Regional Variance.

Due process is the key to ensuring that Regional Standards are developed in an environment that is equitable, accessible and responsive to the requirements of all interested and affected parties. An open and fair process ensures that all interested and affected parties have an opportunity to participate in a Regional Standard's development.

Any entity (person, organization, company, government agency, individual, etc.) with a direct and material interest in the BPS has a right to participate by: a) expressing a position and its basis, b) having that position considered, and c) having the right to appeal.

Proposed Regional Standards shall be subject to approval by North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), as the electric reliability organization, and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) before becoming mandatory and enforceable under Section 215 of the FPA. No Regional Standard shall be effective within the Texas RE area unless filed by NERC with FERC and approved by FERC.

Regional Standards shall provide for as much uniformity as possible with reliability standards across the interconnected BPS of the North American continent. A Regional Standard shall be more stringent than a continent-wide reliability standard, including a regional difference that addresses matters that the continent-wide reliability standard does not, or shall be a regional difference necessitated by a physical difference in the BPS. A Regional Standard that satisfies the statutory and regulatory criteria for approval of proposed North American reliability standards, and that is more stringent than a continent-wide reliability standard, would generally be acceptable.

Regional Standards, when approved by FERC, shall be made part of the body of NERC reliability standards and shall be enforced upon all applicable BPS owners, operators, and users within the Texas RE area, regardless of membership in the region.

II. Background

The Texas RE may develop, through its own processes, separate Regional Standards that go beyond, add detail to, or implement NERC Reliability Standards; obtain a Regional Variance; or otherwise address issues that are not addressed in NERC Reliability Standards.

NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Standards are all to be included within the Texas RE's Compliance Program.

Regional Standards are developed consistent with the following philosophies according to the process defined within this document:

- Developed in a fair and open process that provides an opportunity for all interested parties to participate;
- Does not have an adverse impact on commerce that is not necessary for reliability;
- Provides a level of BPS reliability that is adequate to protect public health, safety, welfare, and national security and does not have a significant adverse impact on reliability; and
- Based on a justifiable difference between regions or between sub-regions within the Regional geographic area.

The NERC Board of Trustees has adopted reliability principles and market interface principles to define the purpose, scope, and nature of reliability standards. As these principles are fundamental to reliability and the market interface, these principles provide a constant beacon to guide the development of reliability standards. The NERC Board of Trustees may modify these principles from time to time, as necessary, to adapt its vision for reliability standards. Persons and committees that are responsible for the Texas RE Standards Process shall consider these NERC Principles in the execution of those duties.

NERC Reliability Standards are based on certain reliability principles that define the foundation of reliability for the North American BPS. Each Regional Standard shall enable or support one or more of the reliability principles, thereby ensuring that each Regional Standard serves a purpose in support of reliability of the North American BPS. Each Regional Standard shall also be consistent with all of the reliability principles, thereby ensuring that no Regional Standard undermines reliability through an unintended consequence.

While NERC Reliability Standards are intended to promote reliability, they must at the same time accommodate competitive electricity markets. Reliability is a necessity for electricity markets, and robust electricity markets can support reliability. Recognizing that BPS reliability and electricity markets are inseparable and mutually interdependent, all Regional Standards shall be consistent with the market interface principles. Consideration of the market interface principles is intended to ensure that Regional Standards are written such that they achieve their reliability objective without causing undue restrictions or adverse impacts on competitive electricity markets.

III. Regional Standards Definition

A NERC Reliability Standard defines certain obligations or requirements of entities that operate, plan, and use the BPS of North America. The obligations or requirements must be material to reliability and measurable. Each obligation and requirement shall support one or more of the stated reliability principles and shall be consistent with all of the stated reliability and market interface principles.

Texas RE may develop, through its own processes: (1) Regional Standards that go beyond, add detail to, or implement NERC Reliability Standards or that cover matters not addressed in NERC Reliability Standards, and (2) Regional Variances that allow an alternative approach to meeting the same reliability objective as the NERC Reliability Standard and are typically necessitated by physical differences.

IV. Roles in the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process

Member Representatives Committee – A balanced committee comprised of Texas RE members that provides advice and recommendations to the Board regarding various issues, including reliability standards. The MRC and its subcommittees, in coordination with the Reliability Standards Manager, will review, participate in, and manage the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process, and develop Texas RE Regional Standards on a schedule as directed by NERC and as needed per the reliability related needs of the ERCOT Region. Where necessary or appropriate, the MRC and its subcommittees in coordination with the Reliability Standards Manager will review, participate in, and manage the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process, and develop Texas RE Regional Standards or Variances on a schedule as directed by NERC and as needed per the reliability related needs of the ERCOT Region. Where necessary or appropriate, the MRC will coordinate the development of Texas RE Regional Standards and Regional Variances with the development of national standards appearing in the NERC work plan, and the MRC will coordinate and submit comments as a group, to the extent feasible. The MRC will also review FERC Orders pertaining to standards and standards development activities to ensure directives are addressed in regional standard development.

Originator – Any person, acting as a representative of an organization that is directly and materially affected by the operation of the ERCOT region BPS is allowed to request that a Regional Standard be developed or an existing Regional Standard modified, or deleted, by creating a Regional Standards Authorization Request (SAR) as described in Appendix B to this document.

Texas RE Board of Directors (Texas RE BOD) – The Texas RE BOD shall act on any proposed Regional Standard that has gone through the process. Once the Regional Standard is approved by FERC, compliance with the Regional Standard will be enforced consistent with the terms of the Regional Standard.

Registered Ballot Body (RBB) – The Registered Ballot Body is comprised of all entities or individuals (whether or not they are Texas RE corporate members) that are ERCOT region BPS owners, operators, and users and qualify for one of the below-listed Texas RE Standards Development Sectors, and are registered with the Texas RE as potential ballot participants.

Registered Ballot Pool (RBP) – Each Regional Standard has its own ballot pool formed of interested members of the Registered Ballot Body. Through the voting process, the RBP will ensure that the need for and technical merits of a proposed Regional Standard are appropriately considered. The RBP will also ensure that appropriate consideration of views and objections are received during the development process.

Reliability Standards Manager (RSM) – A Texas RE employee assigned the task of ensuring that the development, revision or deletion of Regional Standards is in accordance with this

document. The RSM works with the MRC to ensure the integrity of the process and consistency of quality and completeness of the Regional Standards. The RSM manages the Regional Standards Development Process, and coordinates and facilitates all actions contained in all steps in the process including the management of the Standard Drafting Teams.

Reliability Standards Staff – Employees of the Texas RE that work with or for the Reliability Standards Manager.

Standard Drafting Team (SDT) – A team of technical experts, assigned by the MRC, and typically includes a Texas RE employee and the Originator, assigned the task of developing a proposed Regional Standard based upon an approved SAR using the Regional Standard Development Process contained in this document.

Texas RE Standards Development Sectors (Sectors) – The six (6) Texas RE Standards Development Sectors are defined as follows:

- System Coordination and Planning: An entity that is registered with NERC as a Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authority (BA), Planning Authority (PA), or Resource Planner (RP).
- Transmission: An entity that is registered with NERC as a Transmission Owner (TO), Transmission Planner (TP), Transmission Service Provider (TSP), and/or Transmission Operator (TOP).
- Cooperative or Utility: An entity that is (a) a corporation organized under Chapter 161 of the Texas Utilities Code or a predecessor statute to Chapter 161 and operating under that chapter; or (b) a corporation organized as an electric cooperative in a state other than Texas that has obtained a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in the State of Texas; or (c) a cooperative association organized under Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. 1396-50.01 or a predecessor to that statute and operating under that statute and is registered with NERC for at least one reliability function.
- Municipal Utility: A municipally owned utility as defined in PURA §11.003 and is registered with NERC for at least one registered function.
- Generation: An entity that is registered with NERC as a Generator Owner (GO) or Generator Operator (GOP).
- Load-Serving and Marketing: An entity that secures wholesale transmission service or is engaged in the activity of buying and selling of wholesale power in the ERCOT region on a physical or financial basis, or qualifies under any newly defined NERC Function for demand response, and any entity with a direct and material interest in the ERCOT region BPS that is not eligible for membership in any other Sector.

V. Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process

A. Assumptions and Prerequisites

The process for developing and approving Standards is generally based on the procedures of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and other standards-setting organizations in

the United States and Canada. The Regional Standards development process has the following characteristics:

- **Due process** – Any person representing an organization with a direct and material interest has a right to participate by:
 - a) Expressing an opinion and its basis,
 - b) Having that position considered, and
 - c) Appealing any negative decision
- **Openness** – Participation is open to all organizations that are directly and materially affected by ERCOT region's BPS reliability. There shall be no undue financial barriers to participation. Participation shall not be conditioned upon membership in Texas RE, and shall not be unreasonably restricted on the basis of technical qualifications or other such requirements. Meetings of SDTs are open to all interested parties. All proposed SARs and Regional Standards are posted for comment on the Texas RE Website.
- **Balance** – The Texas RE Standards Development Process strives to have an appropriate balance of interests and shall not be dominated by any single interest category.

B. Regional Standards Development Process Steps

Note: The term “days” below refers to calendar days.

Texas RE will coordinate with NERC such that the acknowledgement of receipt of a Regional Standard request identified in Step 1, notice of comment posting period identified in Step 4, and notice for vote identified in Step 5 below are concurrently posted on both the Texas RE and NERC websites.

Step 1 – Development of a Standards Authorization Request (SAR) to Develop, Revise, or Delete a Regional Standard

Any entity (Originator) that is directly or materially impacted by the operation of the BPS (including all users, owners, and operators of the BPS and regardless of whether the entity is a Texas RE member) within the geographical footprint of Texas RE may request, via a submittal of a Standard Authorization Request (SAR) form, the development, modification, or deletion of a Regional Standard or Regional Variance.

Any such request shall be submitted to the Texas RE RSM, or his or her designee in electronic format. The SAR form may be downloaded from the Texas RE Website.

An acceptable SAR contains a description of the proposed Regional Standard subject matter containing sufficiently descriptive detail to clearly define the purpose, scope, impacted parties, and other relevant information of the proposed Regional Standard.

The RSM will verify that the submitted SAR form has been adequately completed. The RSM may offer the Originator suggestions regarding changes and/or improvements to enhance clarity of the Originator's intent and objectives. The Originator is free to accept or reject these suggestions. Within 15 days the RSM will electronically acknowledge receipt of the SAR.

The RSM will post all adequately completed SARs on the Texas RE Website for public viewing and comment. This initial SAR comment period shall be 15 days. After this initial comment period, the RSM will then forward the SAR to the MRC for its consideration at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the MRC. Within 60 days of receipt of an adequately completed SAR that has been through the initial 15-day comment period, the MRC shall determine the disposition of the SAR and, if the MRC deems necessary, direct the RSM to post the revised SAR again for review and comment for another 15-day period.

The disposition decision process shall use the normal “business rules and procedures” of the MRC then in effect. The MRC may vote to take one of the following actions:

- Accept the SAR as a candidate for development of a new Regional Standard, revision of an existing Regional Standard, or deletion of an existing Regional Standard. The MRC may, in its sole discretion, expand or narrow the scope of the SAR under consideration.
- The MRC shall prioritize the development of SARs as may be required based on the number of SARs under development at any time.
- Reject the SAR. If the MRC rejects a SAR, a written explanation for rejection will be delivered to the Originator within 30 days of the decision, and the Texas RE BOD will also be notified with such explanation. The Texas RE BOD may, at its discretion, direct the MRC to reconsider any SAR that has been rejected.
- Remand the SAR back to the Originator for additional work. The RSM will make reasonable efforts to assist the Originator in addressing the deficiencies identified by the MRC. The Originator may then resubmit the modified SAR using the process above. The Originator may choose to withdraw the SAR from further consideration prior to re-submittal to the MRC.

Any SAR that is accepted by the MRC for development of a Regional Standard (or modification or deletion of an existing Regional Standard) shall be posted for public viewing on the Texas RE Website, and their status will be updated as appropriate.

Any documentation of the deliberations of the MRC concerning SARs shall be made available according to normal business rules and procedures of the MRC then in effect.

Texas RE Staff shall submit a written report to the Texas RE BOD on a periodic basis (at least quarterly at regularly scheduled Texas RE BOD Meetings) showing the status of all SARs that have been brought to the MRC for consideration.

Step 2 – Formation of the Standard Drafting Team and Declaration of Milestone Date

Upon acceptance by the MRC of a SAR for development of a new Regional Standard (or modification or deletion of an existing Regional Standard), the MRC shall direct the RSM to assemble a qualified balanced slate for the SDT. The RSM will solicit drafting team nominees by announcing the opening of nominations to the stakeholders in the region. The SDT shall consist of a group of people who collectively have the necessary technical expertise and work process skills to draft the standard being requested in the SAR. The RSM shall recommend to the MRC a slate of ad-hoc individuals or a pre-existing task force, work group, or similar group for the SDT. The membership of the SDT shall not include more than one individual from any one entity.

The RSM will manage the SDT to ensure that the Texas RE Standards Development Process is followed, and that the team membership receives all necessary administrative support. This support typically includes a Texas RE staff member and the Originator if he/she chooses to participate. The RSM may develop additional guidelines to assist the SDT, but as a general rule, the RSM will follow the then-current NERC SDT Guidelines and associated NERC SDT procedures in the management of the regional SDTs. The MRC shall appoint the SDT interim chair (should not be a Texas RE staff person). The SDT will elect the permanent Chair and Vice-chair at its first meeting.

The RSM shall submit the proposed list of names of the SDT to the MRC. The MRC will either accept the recommendations of the RSM or modify the SDT slate, as it deems appropriate within 60 days of accepting a SAR for development.

Step 3 – Work and Work Product of the Standard Drafting Team

The RSM will collaborate with the SDT to develop a work plan including the establishment of milestones for completing critical elements. This plan shall be delivered and reported to the MRC, and based upon this work plan, the MRC shall declare a preliminary date on which a completed draft Regional Standard and associated supporting documentation will be available for comment.

The SDT is to meet, either in person or via electronic means (such as Web Ex) as necessary, establish sub-work teams or groups (made up of members of the SDT) as necessary, and performs other activities to address the parameters of the SAR and the milestone date(s) established

The work product of the SDT will consist of the following:

- A draft Regional Standard consistent with the SAR on which it was based.
- An assessment of the impact of the SAR on neighboring regions, and appropriate input from the neighboring regions if the SAR is determined to impact any neighboring region.
- An implementation plan, including the nature, extent and duration of field-testing, if any.
- Identification of any existing Regional Standard (or other regional criteria, protocol, or rule) that may be deleted, in part or whole, or otherwise impacted by the implementation of the draft Regional Standard.
- Technical reports and/or work papers that provide technical support for the draft Regional Standard under consideration.
- The perceived reliability impact should the Regional Standard be approved.
- A draft of recommended Violation Risk Factors (VRFs) and Violation Severity Levels (VSLs), in coordination with Texas RE staff.

Upon completion of these tasks, the SDT shall submit these documents to the MRC, which will verify that the proposed Regional Standard is consistent with the SAR on which it was developed.

The SDT shall regularly (at least once each month) report to and inform the MRC of its progress in meeting the timely completion of the draft Regional Standard. The SDT may request of the

MRC, at any point in the Regional Standard Development Process, and change in the scope of the SAR.

The MRC may, at any time, exercise its authority over the Regional Standards Development Process by directing the SDT to move to Step 4 (below) and post the current work product for comment. Any interested entity (including the Originator and the RSM) that contends that the SDT is not effectively progressing on a draft standard or variance may notify the MRC. If any entity contends that the MRC has not taken timely action regarding any requested standard, the entity may file a written complaint with the RSM, who will notify the MRC. If the MRC cannot resolve the complaint within sixty days, the complaining entity may request that its complaint be included on the RSM's report to the Texas RE BOD.

Step 4 – Comment Posting Period

At the direction from the MRC, the RSM shall post the draft Regional Standard, VRFs, and VSLs on the Texas RE Website, along with a draft implementation plan and supporting documents, for a 30-day public comment period. The posting of draft VRFs and VSLs for stakeholder comment can be deferred until a second or later posting of the draft standard as determined by the standard drafting team; however, it is recommended that the VRFs and VSLs be posted for comment with the entire draft Regional Standard as early in the standard development process as possible. The RSM shall also give notice of the posting to all potentially interested entities inside or outside of the ERCOT region of which Texas RE is aware. The RSM will give notice using the typical communication procedures in effect or other means as deemed appropriate.

Within 30 days of the conclusion of the 30-day comment posting period, the SDT shall convene and consider changes to the draft Regional Standard, the implementation plan, supporting technical documents, VRFs, and/or VSLs, based upon comments received. The SDT shall also prepare a formal written response to every comment received. The SDT may then elect to return to Step 3 to revise the draft Regional Standard, implementation plan, and/or supporting technical documentation. If the comments received indicate that the VRFs or VSLs should be changed to better conform to the criteria for establishing those elements, then the SDT, working with Texas RE staff, may make revisions.

The SDT shall prepare a “modification report” summarizing the comments received, the team’s responses to the comments, and the changes made to the draft standard as a result of these comments. The modification report shall also summarize comments that were rejected by the SDT and the reason(s) that these comments were rejected, in part or whole. The RSM shall post responses to all comments on the Texas RE Website no later than the next posting of the revised draft standard.

Step 5 – Posting for Voting by the Registered Ballot Pool

Upon recommendation of the SDT, and if the MRC concurs that all of the requirements for development of the standard have been met, the RSM shall post the proposed standard and implementation plan for ballot and the VRFs and VSLs for poll on the Texas RE Website. The RSM shall also announce the vote to approve the standard and the opportunity to provide input into the VRFs and VSLs, including when the vote will be conducted and the method for voting. Once the notice for a vote has been issued, no substantive modifications may be made to the proposed standard unless the revisions are posted and a new notice of the vote is issued.

The RSM will schedule a vote among the Registered Ballot Pool, which is to be scheduled to commence no sooner than 15 days and no later than 30 days following this posting.

The RSM shall send a notice to every entity in the Registered Ballot Body (RBB) to notify them of an opportunity to become a part of the Registered Ballot Pool for this Regional Standard or Regional Variance. Each member of the RBB will be allowed the opportunity to join a single ballot pool to participate in the determination of the approval of the Regional Standard and to provide input to the “non-binding poll” on the VRFs and VSLs associated with the Regional Standard. This notice should precede the start of the ballot by at least 30 days. The purpose of this notice is to establish a ballot pool to participate in the consensus development process and ballot the proposed action. All members of the Registered Ballot Body are eligible to participate in voting on proposed new Regional Standards, Regional Standard revisions, or Regional Standard deletions. There shall be one person designated as the primary RBB representative of each entity. Those members of the RBB that sign up for the Ballot Pool become that pool.

The Texas RE Registered Ballot Pool shall be able to vote on the proposed standard and participate in the non-binding poll on the VRFs and VSLs during a 15-day period. Votes shall be submitted electronically, or through other means as approved by the MRC.

Voting is an advisory to the Texas RE BOD. The voting results shall be composed of only the votes from the Registered Ballot Pool members who have responded within the 15-day voting period. Votes may be accompanied by comments explaining the vote, but are not required. All comments shall be responded to and posted to the Texas RE Website prior to going to the MRC or Texas RE BOD.

At least one (1) representative from four (4) of the six (6) Sectors must vote to constitute a quorum. Each Sector shall have two (2) Sector votes.

The “poll” taken on the violation risk factors and violation severity levels is “non-binding.” The results of this poll will be reported to the Texas RE BOD and considered by Texas RE staff in forming its recommendations. The results of the poll are one element for the Texas RE BOD to consider when making a determination of whether to approve the compliance elements of the standards. The results of the poll do not determine whether these compliance elements are “approved.” In addition, if stakeholder comments submitted with the non-binding poll indicate specific improvements that would improve consensus, then the SDT, working with Texas RE staff, will revise the VRFs and VSLs to reflect stakeholder comments before the VRFs and VSLs are submitted to the Texas RE BOD.

Step 6A – Registered Ballot Pool Voting Receives 2/3 or Greater Affirmative Votes of the Texas RE Sectors

If a draft Regional Standard receives 2/3 or greater affirmative votes during the 15-day voting period, the MRC will forward the Regional Standard to the Texas RE BOD for action (Step 7).

Step 6B – Registered Ballot Pool Voting Does Not Receive 2/3 Affirmative Votes of the Texas RE Sectors

If a draft Regional Standard does not receive 2/3 or greater affirmative votes during the 15-day voting period, the MRC may:

- Revise the SAR on which the draft Regional Standard was based and remand the development work back to the original SDT or a newly appointed SDT. The resulting draft Regional Standard and/or implementation plan shall be posted for a second voting period. The MRC may require a second comment period prior to a second voting period. The second posting of the draft Regional Standard, implementation plan, and supporting documentation shall be within 60 days of the MRC action.
 - If a draft Regional Standard receives 2/3 or greater affirmative votes during the second voting period, the MRC will forward to the Texas RE BOD for action (Step 7).
 - If a draft Regional Standard does not receive 2/3 or greater affirmative votes during the second voting period, the MRC will refer the draft Regional Standard and implementation plan to the Texas RE BOD. The MRC may also submit an assessment, opinion, and recommendations to the Texas RE BOD (Step 7).
- Direct the existing SDT to reconsider or modify certain aspects of the draft Regional Standard and/or implementation plan. The resulting draft Regional Standard and/or implementation plan shall be posted for a second voting period. The MRC may require a second comment period prior to the second voting period. The second posting of the draft Regional Standard, implementation plan, and supporting documentation shall be within 60 days of the MRC action.
 - If a draft Regional Standard receives 2/3 or greater affirmative votes on the second voting period, the MRC will forward it to the Texas RE BOD for action (Step 7).
 - If a draft Regional Standard does not receive 2/3 or greater affirmative votes on the second voting period, the MRC will refer the draft Regional Standard and implementation plan to the Texas RE BOD. The MRC may also submit an assessment, opinion, and recommendations to the Texas RE BOD (Step 7).

Step 7 – Action by the Texas RE Board of Directors

A proposed Regional Standard and VRFs and VSLs submitted to the Texas RE BOD for action shall be publicly posted at least 10 days prior to action by the Texas RE BOD. At a regular or special meeting, the Texas RE BOD shall consider adoption of the draft Regional Standard and shall approve the associated VRFs and VSLs for any approved Regional Standard. The Texas RE BOD shall be provided with an “informational package” which includes:

- The draft Regional Standard and any modification or deletion of other related existing Regional Standard(s)
- Implementation Plan (including recommending field testing and effective dates)
- Technical Documentation supporting the draft Regional Standard
- The VRFs and VSLs recommended by Texas RE staff
- A summary of the vote and summary of the comments and responses that accompanied the votes and the non-binding poll on the VRFs and VSLs.

The Texas RE BOD will consider the results of the voting and dissenting opinions. The Texas RE BOD will consider any advice offered by the MRC and may:

- Approve the proposed Regional Standard;
- Remand the proposed Regional Standard to the MRC with comments and instructions;
or
- Disapprove the proposed Regional Standard without recourse.

Under no circumstances may the Texas RE BOD substantively modify the proposed Regional Standard.

Separately, the Texas RE BOD shall consider approval of the VRFs and VSLs for the Regional Standard. In making its determination, the BOD shall consider the following:

- The MRC shall present the results of the non-binding poll conducted and a summary of industry comments received on the final posting of the proposed VRFs and VSLs.
- Texas RE staff shall present a set of recommended VRFs and VSLs that considers the views of the standard drafting team, stakeholder comments received on the draft VRFs and VSLs during the posting for comment process, the non-binding poll results, appropriate governmental agency rules and directives, and VRF and VSL assignments for other Regional Standards to ensure consistency and relevance across the entire spectrum of Regional Standards.

Once a Regional Standard and the associated VRFs and VSLs are approved by the Texas RE BOD, the standard and its associated compliance elements will be submitted to NERC for approval and filing with FERC.

Step 8 – Implementation of a Regional Standard

Upon approval of a draft Regional Standard by the Texas RE BOD, the RSM will notify the membership of such action of the Texas RE BOD through the normal and customary membership communication procedures and processes then in effect. The RSM will take whatever steps are necessary to have a Regional Standard reviewed and/or approved by NERC or any successor organization.

C. Regional Standards Integration

Once the Regional Standard is approved by FERC, the RSM shall notify the stakeholders of the effective date. The RSM will also notify the Texas RE Compliance Staff for integration into the Texas RE Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program.

Appendix A – Stakeholder Representation

The Texas RE stakeholder representation for Regional Standards development is as follows:

I. Member Representatives Committee (MRC)

The Member Representatives Committee (MRC), comprised of two representatives (except for Sectors with only one member, which will have only one representative) from each of the six Texas RE Membership Sectors (System Coordination and Planning; Transmission; Generation; Cooperative Utility; Municipal Utility; Load-Serving and Marketing), is to provide balanced decision-making and due process for Regional Standards and Regional Variances. The MRC will receive, consider, and vote upon requests for new or revised Regional Standards and Regional Variances. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at meetings of the MRC shall be the presence, in person or by proxy, of two-thirds of the voting Representatives on the MRC entitled to attend.

The MRC will consider any requests for Regional Standards or Regional Variances from parties that are directly and materially affected by the operation of the ERCOT Region BPS that have first been submitted to the RSM for initial review.

II. Texas RE Board of Directors (BOD)

Texas RE is a Texas non-profit corporation that is governed by a combination independent and balanced stakeholder board. The Texas RE Board of Directors (BOD) includes the following directors:

- Four independent directors who are independent of any ERCOT region market participant and any NERC registered entity and are nominated and elected in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in the Texas RE Bylaws;
- Two directors from different Sectors who are selected by the Texas RE Member Representatives Committee as its chair and vice chair;
- CEO of Texas RE;
- Chairman of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) or another PUCT Commissioner designated by the Chairman (as *ex officio* non-voting Director); and
- Texas Public Counsel from the Office of Public Utility Counsel (OPUC) or another employee of OPUC designated by Public Counsel (as *ex officio* non-voting Director).

III. Registered Ballot Body (RBB)

A Registered Ballot Body (RBB) will be comprised of representatives from all the Texas RE Standards Development Sectors, to provide balanced decision-making on Regional Standards and Regional Variances. The RBB is eligible to vote on all proposed new or revised Regional Standards or Regional Variances. The RBB requires a quorum of at least one vote from at least two-thirds of the Sectors. At all meetings, each Sector shall have one (1) Sector vote, and each voting entity is entitled to only vote. Each voting entity participating in the vote, shall receive an equal fraction of its Sector's vote. A Registered Ballot Pool (RBP) will be

formed for each proposed Regional Standard or Regional Variance and will be a subset of the RBB. The RBP will vote on a particular standard action.

Appendix B – Principles, Characteristics, and Special Procedures

I. Principles

Due process is the key to ensuring that regional reliability standards are developed in an environment that is equitable, accessible and responsive to the requirements of all interested and affected parties. An open and fair process ensures that all interested and affected parties have an opportunity to participate in the development of a standard.

The Texas RE develops Regional Standards with due consideration of the following principles, in accordance with the steps outlined in this procedure. The process must ensure that any Regional Standard is technically sound and the technical specifications proposed would achieve a valuable reliability objective.

The standards development process has the following characteristics:

- **Open** – Participation in the development of a Regional Standard shall be open to all organizations that are directly and materially affected by ERCOT BPS reliability. There shall be no undue financial barriers to participation. Participation shall not be conditioned upon membership in ERCOT, and shall not be unreasonably restricted on the basis of technical qualifications or other such requirements. Meetings of drafting teams shall be open to ERCOT members and others.
- **Balanced** – The Texas RE Standards Development Process strives to have an appropriate balance of interests and shall not be dominated by any two interest categories and no single interest category shall be able to defeat a matter.
- **Inclusive** – Any entity (person, organization, company, government agency, individual, etc.) with a direct and material interest in the ERCOT BPS in the Texas RE area shall have a right to participate by: a) expressing a position and its basis, b) having that position considered, and c) having the right to appeal.
- **Fair due process** – The Texas RE Standards Development Process shall provide for reasonable notice and opportunity for public comment. At a minimum, the procedure shall include public notice of the intent to develop a standard, a public comment period on the proposed standard, due consideration of those public comments, and a ballot of interested stakeholders.
- **Transparent** – All actions material to the development of regional reliability standards shall be transparent. All standards development meetings shall be open and publicly noticed on the Texas RE Website.
- Does not unnecessarily delay development of the proposed Regional Standard.

NERC has adopted reliability principles and market interface principles to define the purpose, scope, and nature of reliability standards. These principles are to be used to guide the development of reliability standards, including regional reliability standards. The NERC Board of Trustees may modify these principles from time to time, as necessary, to adapt its vision for reliability standards.

Each Regional Standard shall enable or support one or more of the reliability principles, thereby ensuring that each Regional Standard serves a purpose in support of the reliability of the ERCOT BPS. Each Regional Standard shall also be consistent with all of the reliability principles, thereby ensuring that no Regional Standard undermines reliability through an unintended consequence

While reliability standards are intended to promote reliability, they must at the same time accommodate competitive electricity markets. Reliability is a necessity for electricity markets, and robust electricity markets can support reliability. Recognizing that BPS reliability and electricity markets are inseparable and mutually interdependent, all Regional Standards shall be consistent with NERC's market interface principles. Consideration of the market interface principles is intended to ensure that standards are written such that they achieve their reliability objective without causing undue restrictions or adverse impacts on competitive electricity markets.

II. Regional Standard Characteristics and Elements

a. Characteristics of a Regional Standard

The following characteristics describe objectives to be considered in the development of Regional Standards:

1. **Applicability** – Each Regional Standard clearly identifies the functional classes of entities responsible for complying with the standard, with any specific additions or exceptions noted. Such functional classes include: Reliability Coordinators, Balancing Authorities, Transmission Operators, Transmission Owners, Generator Operators, Generator Owners, Transmission Service Providers, Planning Authorities, Transmission Planners, Resource Planners, and Distribution Providers. Each Regional Standard identifies the geographic applicability of the standard. A standard may also identify any limitations on the applicability of the standard based on electric facility characteristics.
2. **Reliability Objectives** – Each Regional Standard has a clear statement of purpose that describes how the standard contributes to the reliability of the ERCOT BPS.
3. **Requirement or Outcome** – Each Regional Standard states one or more requirements, which if achieved by the applicable entities, will provide for a reliable BPS, consistent with good utility practices and the public interest.
4. **Measurability** – Each performance requirement is stated so as to be objectively measurable by a third party with knowledge or expertise in the area addressed by that requirement. Each performance requirement has one or more associated measures used to objectively evaluate compliance with the requirement. If performance can be practically measured quantitatively, metrics are provided to determine satisfactory performance.
5. **Technical Basis in Engineering and Operations** — Each Regional Standard is based upon sound engineering and operating judgment, analysis, or experience, as determined by expert practitioners in that particular field.

6. **Completeness** — Each Regional Standard is complete and self-contained. Supporting references may be provided with standards, but they are not part of the standard and do not impose mandatory requirements.
7. **Clear Language** — Each Regional Standard is stated using clear and unambiguous language. Responsible entities, using reasonable judgment and in keeping with good utility practice, are able to arrive at a consistent understanding of the required performance.
8. **Practicality** — Each Regional Standard establishes requirements that can be practically implemented by the assigned responsible entities within the specified effective date and thereafter.
9. **Consistent Terminology** — To the extent possible, Regional Standards use a set of standard terms and definitions that are approved through the regional standards development procedure.

Although Regional Standards have a common format and process, several types of standards may exist, each with a different approach to measurement:

- **Technical standards** are related to the provision, maintenance, operation, or state of electric systems, and will likely contain measures of physical parameters that are technical in nature.
- **Performance standards** are related to the actions of entities providing for or impacting the reliability of the BPS, and will likely contain measures of the results of such actions or qualities of performance of such actions.
- **Preparedness standards** are related to the actions of entities to be prepared for conditions that are unlikely to occur, but are nonetheless critical to reliability, and will likely contain measures of such preparations or the state of preparedness.

b. Elements of a Regional Standard

To ensure uniformity of regional reliability standards, a Regional Standard shall consist of the elements identified in this section of the procedure. These elements are intended to apply a systematic discipline in the development and revision of standards. This discipline is necessary to achieving standards that are measurable, enforceable, and consistent.

All mandatory requirements of a regional reliability standard shall be within the standard. Supporting documents to aid in the implementation of a standard may be referenced by the standard but are not part of the standard itself.

Table 1 – Performance Elements of a Regional Standard

Identification Number	A unique identification number assigned in accordance with an administrative classification system to facilitate tracking and reference.
Title	A brief, descriptive phrase identifying the topic of the standard.

Applicability	Clear identification of the functional classes of entities responsible for complying with the standard, noting any specific additions or exceptions. If not applicable to the entire Texas RE area, then a clear identification of the portion of the BPS to which the standard applies. Any limitation on the applicability of the standard based on electric facility requirements should be described.
Effective Date and Status	The effective date of the standard or, prior to approval of the standard, the proposed effective date.
Purpose	The purpose of the standard. The purpose shall explicitly state what outcome will be achieved or is expected by this standard.
Requirement(s)	Explicitly stated technical, performance, and preparedness requirements. Each requirement identifies what entity is responsible and what action is to be performed or what outcome is to be achieved. Each statement in the requirements section shall be a statement for which compliance is mandatory.
Measure(s)	Each requirement shall be addressed by one or more measures. Measures are used to assess performance and outcomes for the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements stated above. Each measure will identify to whom the measure applies and the expected level of performance or outcomes required demonstrating compliance. Each measure shall be tangible, practical, and as objective as is practical. It is important to realize that measures are proxies to assess required performance or outcomes. Achieving the measure should be a necessary and sufficient indicator that the requirement was met. Each measure shall clearly refer to the requirement(s) to which it applies.

Table 2 – Compliance Elements of a Regional Standard

The following compliance elements are developed for each standard by the standard drafting team and are balloted with the regional standard:

Compliance Monitoring Process	<p>Defines for each measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance Enforcement Authority: The entity that is responsible for evaluating data or information to assess performance or outcomes. • Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Processes: The processes that will be used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of assessing performance or outcomes. • Data Retention: Measurement data retention requirements and assignment of responsibility for data archiving. • Additional Compliance Information: Any other information related to assessing compliance such as the criteria or periodicity for filing specific reports.
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The following compliance elements are developed by the SDT, working with Texas RE staff, but are not considered to be part of the standard. These elements will be posted for stakeholder comment concurrent with the associated requirements as early in the standard development process as possible. The standard drafting team, working with Texas RE staff will respond to all comments received. The drafting team, working with Texas RE staff may make modifications to the Violation Risk Factors (VRFs) and Violation Severity Levels (VSLs) based on stakeholder comments.

A non-binding poll will be conducted to assess stakeholders’ agreement with VRFs and VSLs. If stakeholder comments submitted with the non-binding poll indicate specific improvements that would improve consensus, then the SDT, working with Texas RE staff, will revise the VRFs and VSLs to reflect stakeholder comments.

The MRC will report the results of the poll and a summary of industry comments received on the final posting of the proposed VRFs and VSLs to the Texas RE BOD. Texas RE staff will develop for BOD approval recommended assignments of VRFs and VSLs associated with Regional Standards being presented for approval by the BOD. In developing the recommended VRF and VSL assignments, Texas RE staff will take into consideration the views of the standard drafting team, stakeholder comments received on the draft VRFs and VSLs during the posting for comment process, the non-binding poll results, regulatory directives, and VRF and VSL assignments for other Regional Standards to ensure consistency and relevance across the entire spectrum of NERC Reliability Standards.

The Texas RE BOD has the authority to approve Violation Risk Factors and Violation Severity Levels and may modify the VRF or VSL proposed by Texas RE staff.

Violation Risk Factors	<p>The potential reliability significance of each requirement, designated as a High, Medium, or Lower Risk Factor in accordance with the criteria listed below:</p> <p>A High Risk Factor requirement (a) is one that, if violated, could directly cause or contribute to bulk power system instability, separation, or a cascading sequence of failures, or could place the bulk power system at an unacceptable risk of instability, separation, or cascading failures; or (b) is a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, could, under emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, directly cause or contribute to bulk power system instability, separation, or a cascading sequence of failures, or could place the bulk power system at an unacceptable risk of instability, separation, or cascading failures, or could hinder restoration to a normal condition.</p> <p>A Medium Risk Factor requirement (a) is a requirement that, if violated, could directly affect the electrical state or the capability of the bulk power system, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the bulk power system, but is unlikely to lead to bulk power system instability, separation, or cascading failures; or (b) is a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, could, under emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, directly affect the</p>
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	<p>electrical state or capability of the bulk power system, or the ability to effectively monitor, control, or restore the bulk power system, but is unlikely, under emergency, abnormal, or restoration conditions anticipated by the preparations, to lead to bulk power system instability, separation, or cascading failures, nor to hinder restoration to a normal condition.</p> <p>A Lower Risk Factor requirement is administrative in nature and (a) is a requirement that, if violated, would not be expected to affect the electrical state or capability of the bulk power system, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the bulk power system; or (b) is a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, would not, under the emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, be expected to affect the electrical state or capability of the bulk power system, or the ability to effectively monitor, control, or restore the bulk power system.</p>
<p>Violation Severity Levels (VSLs)</p>	<p>Defines the degree to which compliance with a requirement was not achieved. Each requirement must have at least one VSL. While it is preferable to have four VSLs for each requirement, some requirements do not have multiple “degrees” of noncompliant performance and may have only one, two, or three VSLs.</p> <p>Lower Violation Severity Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing a minor element (or a small percentage) of the required performance <p>Moderate Violation Severity Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing at least one significant element (or a moderate percentage) of the required performance. <p>High Violation Severity Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing more than one significant element (or is missing a high percentage) of the required performance or is missing a single vital component. <p>Severe Violation Severity Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing most or all of the significant elements (or a significant percentage) of the required performance.

Table 3 – Supporting Information Elements

Interpretation	Any interpretation of regional reliability standard that is developed and approved in accordance with Section VI “Interpretation of Regional Standards” in Appendix B of this procedure, to expound on the application of the standard for unusual or unique situations or to provide clarifications.
Implementation Plan	Each regional reliability standard shall have an associated implementation plan describing the effective date of the standard or effective dates if there is a phased implementation. The implementation plan may also describe the implementation of the standard in the compliance program and other considerations in the initial use of the standard, such as necessary tools, training, etc. The implementation plan must be posted for at least one public comment period and is approved as part of the ballot of the standard.
Supporting References	<p>This section references related documents that support reasons for, or otherwise provide additional information related to the regional reliability standard. Examples include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glossary of terms • Developmental history of the standard and prior versions • Notes pertaining to implementation or compliance • Regional Standard references • Regional Standard supplements • Procedures • Practices • Training references • Technical references • White papers • Internet links to related information

III. Maintenance of the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process

Significant changes to this process which are not made as part of a Texas RE request for an amendment to the Delegation Agreement or other corporate governance changes shall begin with the preparation of a SAR and be addressed using the same procedure as a request to add, modify, or delete a Regional Standard.

The MRC has the authority to make ‘minor’ changes to this process as deemed appropriate by the MRC and subject to the MRC voting practices and procedures then in effect. The RSM, on behalf of the MRC, shall promptly notify the Texas RE BOD of such changes to this process for their review and concurrence at the next Texas RE BOD meeting.

IV. Maintenance of Regional Standards

The RSM shall ensure that each Regional Standard is reviewed at least once every five years from the effective date of the Standard or the latest revision to the Regional Standard, whichever is the later. The review process shall be conducted by soliciting comments from the stakeholders. If no changes are warranted, the RSM shall recommend to the Texas RE BOD that the Regional Standard be reaffirmed. If the review indicates a need to revise or delete a Regional Standard, a SAR shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the standards development process contained in this process.

V. Urgent Action

Under certain conditions, the MRC may designate a proposed Regional Standard or revision to a standard as requiring urgent action. Urgent action may be appropriate when a delay in implementing a proposed standard or revision could materially impact reliability of the BPS. The MRC must use its judgment carefully to ensure an urgent action is truly necessary and not simply an expedient way to change or implement a Regional Standard.

An originator shall prepare a SAR and a draft of the proposed standard and submit to the RSM. The standard request must include a justification for urgent action. The RSM submits the request to the MRC for its consideration. If the MRC designates the requested standard or revision as an urgent action item, then the RSM shall immediately post the draft for pre-ballot review. This posting requires a minimum 30-day posting period before the ballot and applies the same voting procedure as detailed in Step 6.

Any Regional Standard approved as an urgent action shall have a termination date specified that shall not exceed one year from the approval date. Should there be a need to make the standard permanent the standard would be required to go through the full Regional Standard Development Process. All urgent action standards require Texas RE BOD, NERC, and FERC approval, as outlined for standards in the regular process.

Urgent actions that expire may be renewed using the urgent action process again, in the event a permanent standard is not adopted. In determining whether to authorize an urgent action standard for a renewal ballot, the MRC shall consider the impact of the standard on the reliability of the BPS and whether expeditious progress is being made toward a permanent replacement standard. The MRC shall not authorize a renewal ballot if there is insufficient progress toward adopting a permanent replacement standard or if the MRC lacks confidence that a reasonable completion date is achievable. The intent is to ensure that an urgent action standard does not in effect take on a degree of permanence due to the lack of an expeditious effort to develop a permanent replacement standard. With these principles, there is no predetermined limit on the number of times an urgent action may be renewed. However, each urgent action standard renewal shall be effective only upon approval by the Texas RE BOD, and approval by applicable governmental authorities.

Any person or entity, including the drafting team working on a permanent replacement standard, may at any time submit a standard request proposing that an urgent action standard become a permanent standard by following the full standards process.

VI. Interpretations of Regional Standards

All persons who are directly and materially affected by ERCOT's BPS reliability shall be permitted to request an interpretation of a Regional Standard or Regional Variance (collectively referred to as Regional Standard). The person requesting an interpretation shall send a request to the RSM electronically using the Interpretation Request Form explaining the specific circumstances surrounding the request and what clarifications are required as applied to those circumstances. The request should indicate the material impact to the requesting party or others caused by the lack of clarity or a possibly incorrect interpretation of the standard.

The RSM shall assemble a team with the relevant expertise to address the clarification. The Interpretation Drafting Team (IDT) typically consists of members from the original SDT. The RSM shall submit the proposed list of names of the IDT to the MRC. The MRC will either accept the recommendations of the RSM or modify the IDT slate.

As soon as practical (not more than 45 days), the team will meet to draft a written interpretation to the Regional Standard addressing the issues raised. Once the IDT has completed a draft interpretation to the Regional Standard addressing only the issues raised, the team will forward the draft interpretation to the RSM. The RSM will forward the draft interpretation to the Texas RE Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall assess if the inclusion of the interpretation lessens the measurability of the Regional Standard. Barring receipt of an opinion from the Chief Executive Officer within 21 days, that the interpretation lessens measurability or is not technically appropriate for the Regional Standard, the RSM shall forward the interpretation to the MRC. The MRC shall determine if the interpretation is consistent with the Regional Standard. The RSM, on behalf of the MRC, shall forward the interpretation to the Texas RE BOD for informational purposes as being appended to the approved Regional Standard.

Note: In the event that the Chief Executive Officer determines that measurability is lessened, the Chief Executive Officer shall provide an explanation of his/her reasoning to the RSM and IDT for inclusion in a subsequent revision. In either case, the IDT and RSM will continue to re-circulate the interpretation as stated above.

The interpretation shall stand until such time as the Regional Standard is revised through the normal process, at which time the Regional Standard will be modified to incorporate the clarifications provided by the interpretation.

VII. Appeals

Persons who have directly and materially affected interests and who have been or will be adversely affected by any substantive or procedural action or inaction related to the development, approval, revision, reaffirmation, or withdrawal of a Regional Standard shall have the right to appeal. This Appeals Process applies only to this Regional Standards Process.

The burden of proof to show adverse effect shall be on the appellant. Appeals shall be made within 30 days of the date of the action purported to cause the adverse effect, except appeals for inaction, which may be made at any time. In all cases, the request for appeal must be made prior to the next step in the process.

The final decisions of any appeal shall be documented in writing and made public.

The Appeals Process provides two levels, with the goal of expeditiously resolving the issue to the satisfaction of the participants:

Level 1 Appeal

Level 1 is the required first step in the appeals process. The appellant submits a complaint in writing to the RSM that describes the substantive or procedural action or inaction associated with Regional Standard or the Regional Standards Process. The appellant describes in the complaint the actual or potential adverse impact to the appellant. Assisted by any necessary staff and committee resources, the RSM shall prepare a written response addressed to the appellant as soon as practical, but not more than 45 days after receipt of the complaint. If the appellant accepts the response as a satisfactory resolution of the issue, both the complaint and response will be made a part of the public record associated with the Regional Standard.

Level 2 Appeal

If after the Level 1 Appeal the appellant remains unsatisfied with the resolution, as indicated by the appellant in writing to the RSM, the RSM shall convene a Level 2 Appeals Panel. This panel shall consist of five members total appointed by the Texas RE BOD. In all cases, Level 2 Appeals Panel Members shall have no direct affiliation with the participants in the appeal.

The RSM shall post the complaint and other relevant materials and provide at least 30 days notice of the meeting of the Level 2 Appeals Panel. In addition to the appellant, any person that is directly and materially affected by the substantive or procedural action or inaction referenced in the complaint shall be heard by the panel. The panel shall not consider any expansion of the scope of the appeal that was not presented in the Level 1 Appeal. The panel may in its decision find for the appellant and remand the issue to the MRC with a statement of the issues and facts in regard to which fair and equitable action was not taken. The panel may find against the appellant with a specific statement of the facts that demonstrate fair and equitable treatment of the appellant and the appellant's objections. The panel may not, however, revise, approve, disapprove, or adopt a Regional Standard. The actions of the Level 2 Appeals Panel shall be publicly posted.

In addition to the foregoing, a procedural objection that has not been resolved may be submitted to Texas RE BOD for consideration at the time the Texas RE BOD decides whether to adopt a particular Regional Standard. The objection must be in writing, signed by an officer of the objecting entity, and contain a concise statement of the relief requested and a clear demonstration of the facts that justify that relief. The objection must be filed no later than 30 days after the announcement of the vote on the Regional Standard in question.

Appendix C – Regional Standard Authorization Request Form

The tables below provide a representative example of information in a Regional Standard Authorization Request (SAR). The RSM shall be responsible for implementing and maintaining the applicable form as needed to support the information requirements of the Texas RE Standards Process. The latest version of the form will be downloadable from the Texas RE's Standards Development Web page.

Standard Authorization Request

Texas RE to complete

ID
Authorized for Posting
Authorized for Development

Title of Proposed Regional Standard:
Request Date:

SAR Originator Information

<i>Name:</i>	SAR Type (Check one box.)
Company:	<input type="checkbox"/> New Regional Standard <input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone:	<input type="checkbox"/> Revision to Existing Regional Standard <input type="checkbox"/>
Fax:	<input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawal of Existing Regional Standard <input type="checkbox"/>
Email:	<input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Action <input type="checkbox"/>

<p>Purpose (Describe the purpose of the proposed regional reliability standard – what the standard will achieve in support of reliability.)</p>
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<p>Industry Need (Provide a detailed statement justifying the need for the proposed regional reliability standard, along with any supporting documentation.)</p>

Brief Description (Describe the proposed regional reliability standard in sufficient detail to clearly define the scope in a manner that can be easily understood by others.)

Reliability Functions

The Regional Standard will Apply to the Following Functions <i>(Check all applicable boxes.)</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reliability Coordinator	The entity that is the highest level of authority who is responsible for the reliable operation of the BPS, has the Wide Area view of the BPS, and has the operating tools, processes and procedures, including the authority to prevent or mitigate emergency operating situations in both next-day analysis and real-time operations. The Reliability Coordinator has the purview that is broad enough to enable the calculation of Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits, which may be based on the operating parameters of transmission systems beyond any Transmission Operator's vision.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Balancing Authority	The responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains load-interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Planning Authority	The responsible entity that coordinates and integrates transmission facility and service plans, resource plans, and protection systems.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission Service Provider	The entity that administers the transmission tariff and provides Transmission Service to Transmission Customers under applicable transmission service agreements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission Owner	The entity that owns and maintains transmission facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission Operator	The entity responsible for the reliability of its "local" transmission system, and that operates or directs the operations of the transmission facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission Planner	The entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the reliability (adequacy) of the interconnected bulk power transmission systems within its portion of the Planning Authority Area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resource Planner	The entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the resource adequacy of specific loads (customer demand and energy requirements) within a Planning Authority Area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Generator Operator	The entity that operates generating unit(s) and performs the functions of supplying energy and Interconnected Operations Services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Generator Owner	Entity that owns and maintains generating units.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Distribution Provider	Provides and operates the "wires" between the transmission system and the customer.

Reliability and Market Interface Principles

Applicable Reliability Principles <i>(Check all boxes that apply.)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Interconnected BPSs shall be planned and operated in a coordinated manner to perform reliably under normal and abnormal conditions as defined in the NERC Standards.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. The frequency and voltage of interconnected BPSs shall be controlled within defined limits through the balancing of real and reactive power supply and demand.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Information necessary for the planning and operation of interconnected BPSs shall be made available to those entities responsible for planning and operating the systems reliably.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Plans for emergency operation and system restoration of interconnected BPSs shall be developed, coordinated, maintained, and implemented.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Facilities for communication, monitoring, and control shall be provided, used, and maintained for the reliability of interconnected BPSs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Personnel responsible for planning and operating interconnected BPSs shall be trained, qualified, and have the responsibility and authority to implement actions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7. The security of the interconnected BPSs shall be assessed, monitored, and maintained on a wide-area basis.
Does the proposed Regional Standard comply with all of the following Market Interface Principles? <i>(Select 'yes' or 'no' from the drop-down box.)</i>	
Recognizing that reliability is an Common Attribute of a robust North American economy:	
1.	A reliability standard shall not give any market participant an unfair competitive advantage. Yes
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
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
Detailed Description <i>(Provide enough detail so that an independent entity familiar with the industry could draft a standard based on this description.)</i>	

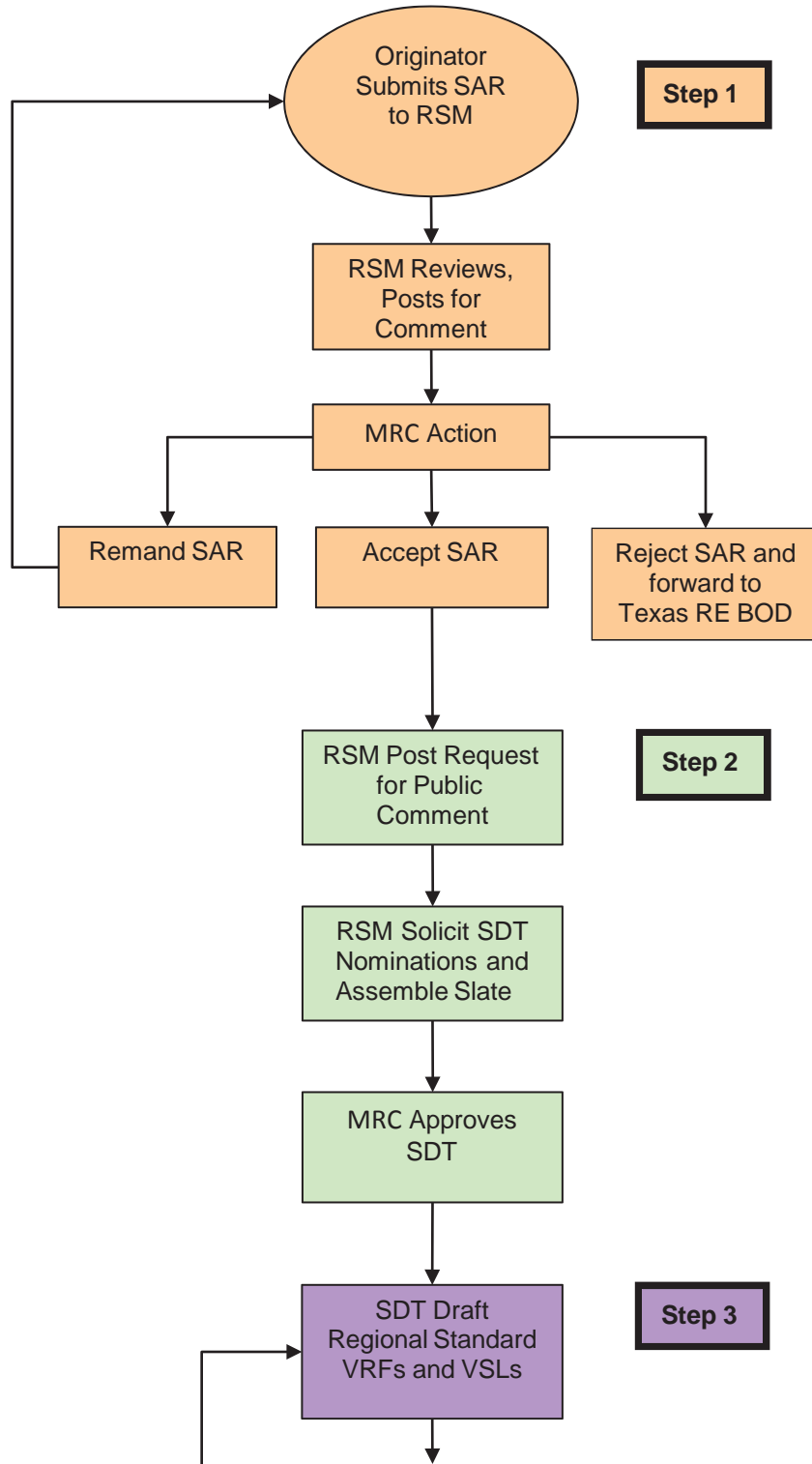
Related Standards

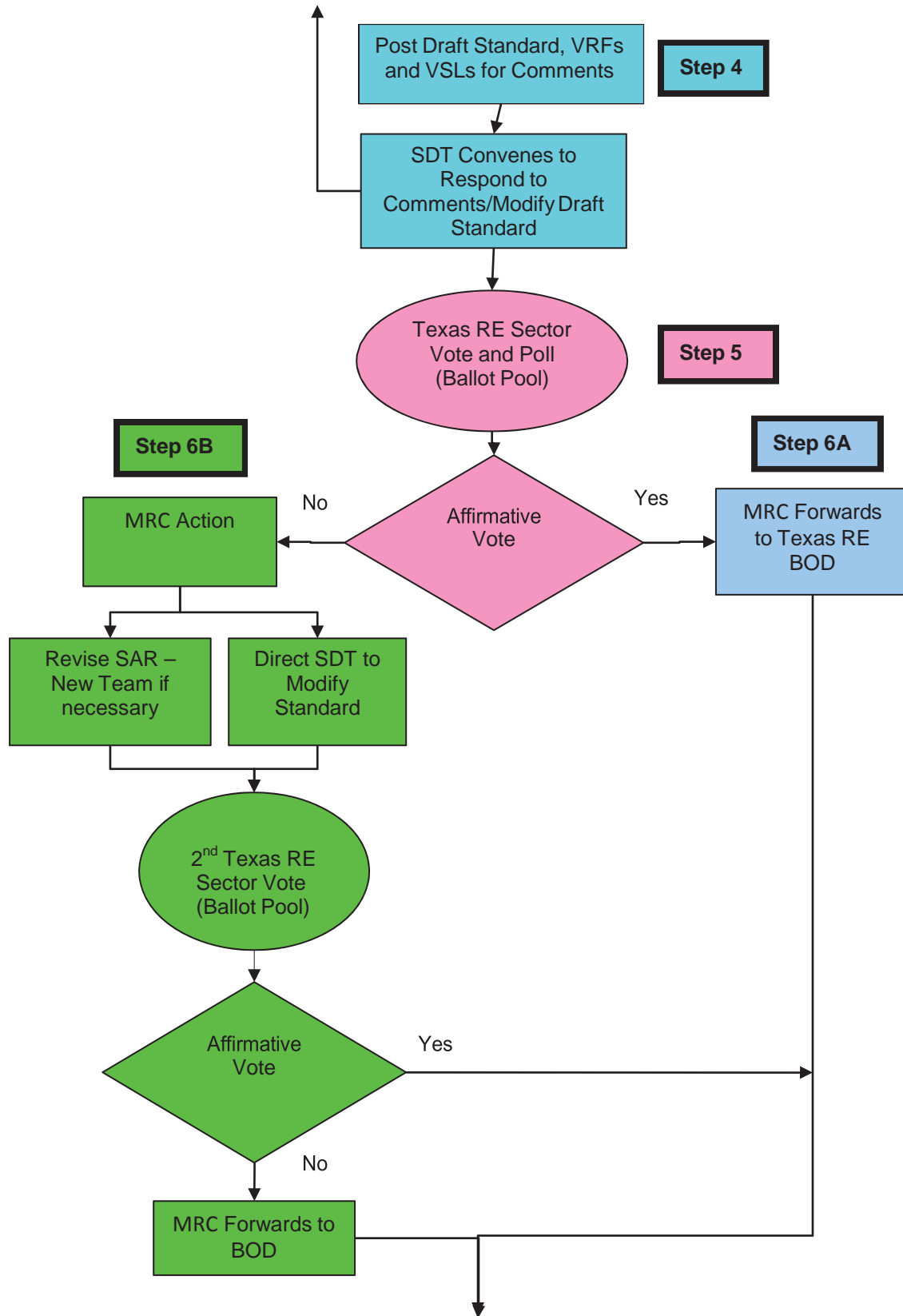
Standard No.	Explanation

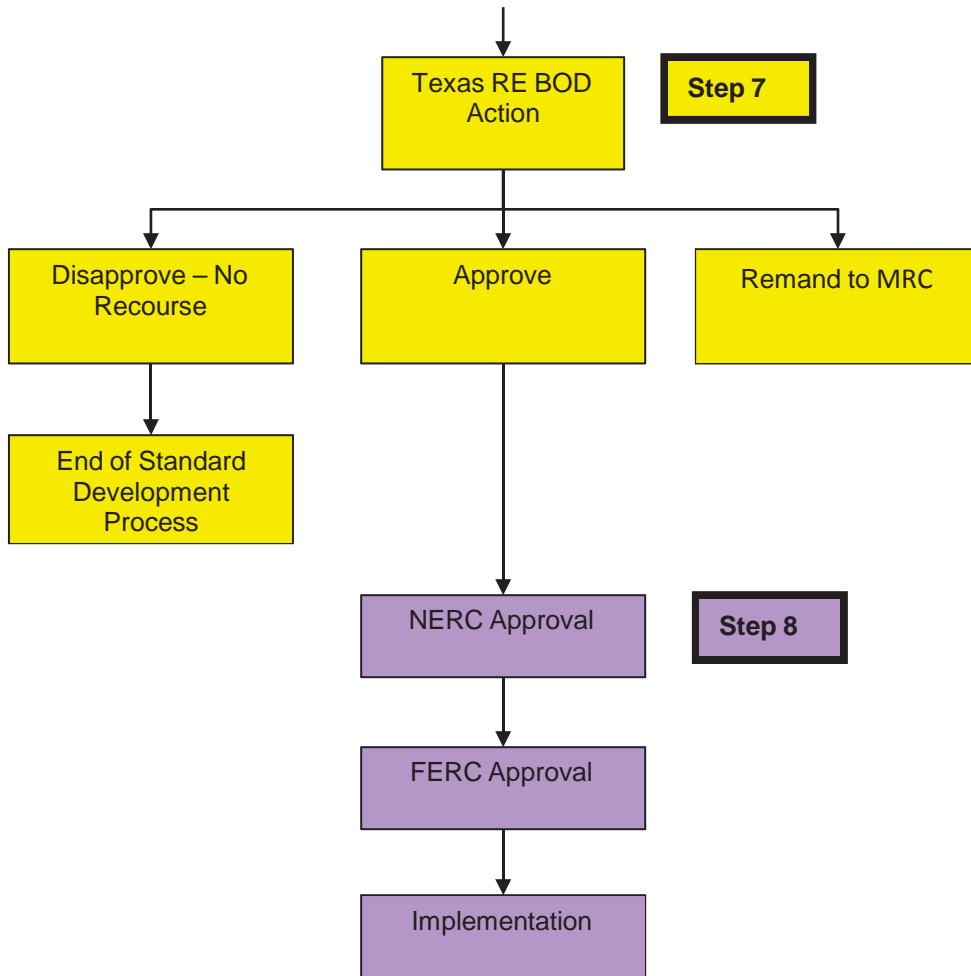
Related SARs

SAR ID	Explanation

Appendix D – Texas RE Standards Development Process Diagram







**ATTACHMENT 4: Amended Texas Reliability Entity Regional Reliability Standards
Development Process - Redline**

Texas Reliability Entity Standards Development Process

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I. Introduction

This document defines the fair and open process for adoption, approval, revision, and reaffirmation, of a Regional Reliability Standard (Regional Standard) for the ERCOT Region by Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. (Texas RE). Regional Standards provide for the reliable regional and sub-regional planning and operation of the Bulk-Power System (BPS), consistent with Good Utility Practice within a Regional Entity's (RE's) geographical footprint.

The process for obtaining a Texas RE Regional Variance to a NERC Reliability Standard shall be the same as the process for obtaining a Regional Standard. Throughout this document, where the term Regional Standard is used, the same process will be applied to a Regional Variance.

Due process is the key to ensuring that Regional Standards are developed in an environment that is equitable, accessible and responsive to the requirements of all interested and affected parties. An open and fair process ensures that all interested and affected parties have an opportunity to participate in a Regional Standard's development.

Any entity (person, organization, company, government agency, individual, etc.) with a direct and material interest in the BPS has a right to participate by: a) expressing a position and its basis, b) having that position considered, and c) having the right to appeal.

Proposed Regional Standards shall be subject to approval by North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), as the electric reliability organization, and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) before becoming mandatory and enforceable under Section 215 of the FPA. No Regional Standard shall be effective within the Texas RE area unless filed by NERC with FERC and approved by FERC.

Regional Standards shall provide for as much uniformity as possible with reliability standards across the interconnected BPS of the North American continent. A Regional Standard shall be more stringent than a continent-wide reliability standard, including a regional difference that addresses matters that the continent-wide reliability standard does not, or shall be a regional difference necessitated by a physical difference in the BPS. A Regional Standard that satisfies the statutory and regulatory criteria for approval of proposed North American reliability standards, and that is more stringent than a continent-wide reliability standard, would generally be acceptable.

Regional Standards, when approved by FERC, shall be made part of the body of NERC reliability standards and shall be enforced upon all applicable BPS owners, operators, and users within the Texas RE area, regardless of membership in the region.

II. Background

The Texas RE may develop, through its own processes, separate Regional Standards that go beyond, add detail to, or implement NERC Reliability Standards; obtain a Regional Variance; or otherwise address issues that are not addressed in NERC Reliability Standards.

NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Standards are all to be included within the Texas RE's Compliance Program.

Regional Standards are developed consistent with the following philosophies according to the process defined within this document:

- Developed in a fair and open process that provides an opportunity for all interested parties to participate;
- Does not have an adverse impact on commerce that is not necessary for reliability;
- Provides a level of BPS reliability that is adequate to protect public health, safety, welfare, and national security and does not have a significant adverse impact on reliability; and
- Based on a justifiable difference between regions or between sub-regions within the Regional geographic area.

The NERC Board of Trustees has adopted reliability principles and market interface principles to define the purpose, scope, and nature of reliability standards. As these principles are fundamental to reliability and the market interface, these principles provide a constant beacon to guide the development of reliability standards. The NERC Board of Trustees may modify these principles from time to time, as necessary, to adapt its vision for reliability standards. Persons and committees that are responsible for the Texas RE Standards Process shall consider these NERC Principles in the execution of those duties.

NERC Reliability Standards are based on certain reliability principles that define the foundation of reliability for the North American BPS. Each Regional Standard shall enable or support one or more of the reliability principles, thereby ensuring that each Regional Standard serves a purpose in support of reliability of the North American BPS. Each Regional Standard shall also be consistent with all of the reliability principles, thereby ensuring that no Regional Standard undermines reliability through an unintended consequence.

While NERC Reliability Standards are intended to promote reliability, they must at the same time accommodate competitive electricity markets. Reliability is a necessity for electricity markets, and robust electricity markets can support reliability. Recognizing that BPS reliability and electricity markets are inseparable and mutually interdependent, all Regional Standards shall be consistent with the market interface principles. Consideration of the market interface principles is intended to ensure that Regional Standards are written such that they achieve their reliability objective without causing undue restrictions or adverse impacts on competitive electricity markets.

III. Regional Standards Definition

A NERC Reliability Standard defines certain obligations or requirements of entities that operate, plan, and use the BPS of North America. The obligations or requirements must be material to reliability and measurable. Each obligation and requirement shall support one or more of the stated reliability principles and shall be consistent with all of the stated reliability and market interface principles.

Texas RE may develop, through its own processes: (1) Regional Standards that go beyond, add detail to, or implement NERC Reliability Standards or that cover matters not addressed in NERC Reliability Standards, and (2) Regional Variances that allow an alternative approach to meeting the same reliability objective as the NERC Reliability Standard and are typically necessitated by physical differences.

IV. Roles in the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process

Member Representatives Committee – A balanced committee comprised of Texas RE members that provides advice and recommendations to the Board regarding various issues, including reliability standards. The MRC and its subcommittees, in coordination with the Reliability Standards Manager, will review, participate in, and manage the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process, and develop Texas RE Regional Standards on a schedule as directed by NERC and as needed per the reliability related needs of the ERCOT Region. Where necessary or appropriate, the MRC and its subcommittees in coordination with the Reliability Standards Manager will review, participate in, and manage the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process, and develop Texas RE Regional Standards or Variances on a schedule as directed by NERC and as needed per the reliability related needs of the ERCOT Region. Where necessary or appropriate, the MRC will coordinate the development of Texas RE Regional Standards and Regional Variances with the development of national standards appearing in the NERC work plan, and the MRC will coordinate and submit comments as a group, to the extent feasible. The MRC will also review FERC Orders pertaining to standards and standards development activities to ensure directives are addressed in regional standard development.

Originator – Any person, acting as a representative of an organization that is directly and materially affected by the operation of the ERCOT region BPS is allowed to request that a Regional Standard be developed or an existing Regional Standard modified, or deleted, by creating a Regional Standards Authorization Request (SAR) as described in Appendix B to this document.

Texas RE Board of Directors (Texas RE BOD) – The Texas RE BOD shall act on any proposed Regional Standard that has gone through the process. Once the Regional Standard is approved by FERC, compliance with the Regional Standard will be enforced consistent with the terms of the Regional Standard.

Registered Ballot Body (RBB) – The Registered Ballot Body is comprised of all entities or individuals (whether or not they are Texas RE corporate members) that are ERCOT region BPS owners, operators, and users and qualify for one of the below-listed Texas RE Standards Development Sectors, and are registered with the Texas RE as potential ballot participants.

Registered Ballot Pool (RBP) – Each Regional Standard has its own ballot pool formed of interested members of the Registered Ballot Body. Through the voting process, the RBP will ensure that the need for and technical merits of a proposed Regional Standard are appropriately considered. The RBP will also ensure that appropriate consideration of views and objections are received during the development process.

~~Reliability Standards Committee (RSC) – A balanced committee comprised of entities representing the six Texas RE Standard Development Sectors. The RSC will consist of two~~

~~representatives from each Sector (except that Sectors with only one member may only have one representative), as elected by the Sector, and the RSC requires a quorum of at least one representative from at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Sectors to take action. The RSC in coordination with the Reliability Standards Manager will review, participate in, and manage the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process, and develop Texas RE Regional Standards on a schedule as directed by NERC and as needed per the reliability related needs of the ERCOT Region. Where necessary or appropriate, the RSC will coordinate the development of Texas RE Regional Standards and Regional Variances with the development of national standards appearing in the NERC work plan, and the RSC will coordinate and submit comments as a group, to the extent feasible. The RSC will also review FERC Orders pertaining to standards and standards development activities to ensure directives are addressed in regional standard development.~~

Reliability Standards Manager (RSM) – A Texas RE employee assigned the task of ensuring that the development, revision or deletion of Regional Standards is in accordance with this document. The RSM works with the MRC RSC to ensure the integrity of the process and consistency of quality and completeness of the Regional Standards. The RSM manages the Regional Standards Development Process, and coordinates and facilitates all actions contained in all steps in the process including the management of the Standard Drafting Teams ~~and the facilitation of RSC meetings.~~

Reliability Standards Staff – Employees of the Texas RE that work with or for the Reliability Standards Manager.

Standard Drafting Team (SDT) – A team of technical experts, assigned by the MRCRSG, and typically includes a Texas RE employee and the Originator, assigned the task of developing a proposed Regional Standard based upon an approved SAR using the Regional Standard Development Process contained in this document.

Texas RE Standards Development Sectors (Sectors) – The six (6) Texas RE Standards Development Sectors are defined as follows:

- System Coordination and Planning: An entity that is registered with NERC as a Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authority (BA), Planning Authority (PA), or Resource Planner (RP), ~~or Interchange Authority (IA)~~
- Transmission: An entity that is registered with NERC as a Transmission Owner (TO), Transmission Planner (TP), Transmission Service Provider (TSP), and/or Transmission Operator (TOP).
- Cooperative or Utility: An entity that is (a) a corporation organized under Chapter 161 of the Texas Utilities Code or a predecessor statute to Chapter 161 and operating under that chapter; or (b) a corporation organized as an electric cooperative in a state other than Texas that has obtained a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in the State of Texas; or (c) a cooperative association organized under Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. 1396-50.01 or a predecessor to that statute and operating under that statute and is registered with NERC for at least one reliability function.
- Municipal Utility: A municipally owned utility as defined in PURA §11.003 and is registered with NERC for at least one registered function.

- Generation: An entity that is registered with NERC as a Generator Owner (GO) or Generator Operator (GOP).
- Load-Serving and Marketing: An entity that secures wholesale transmission service or is engaged in the activity of buying and selling of wholesale power in the ERCOT region on a physical or financial basis ~~is registered with NERC as a Load Serving Entity (LSE), a Purchasing-Selling Entity,~~ or qualifies under any newly defined NERC Function for demand response, and any entity with a direct and material interest in the ERCOT region BPS that is not eligible for membership in any other Sector.

V. Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process

A. Assumptions and Prerequisites

The process for developing and approving Standards is generally based on the procedures of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and other standards-setting organizations in the United States and Canada. The Regional Standards development process has the following characteristics:

- **Due process** – Any person representing an organization with a direct and material interest has a right to participate by:
 - a) Expressing an opinion and its basis,
 - b) Having that position considered, and
 - c) Appealing any negative decision
- **Openness** – Participation is open to all organizations that are directly and materially affected by ERCOT region's BPS reliability. There shall be no undue financial barriers to participation. Participation shall not be conditioned upon membership in Texas RE, and shall not be unreasonably restricted on the basis of technical qualifications or other such requirements. Meetings of SDTs are open to all interested parties. All proposed SARs and Regional Standards are posted for comment on the Texas RE Website.
- **Balance** – The Texas RE Standards Development Process strives to have an appropriate balance of interests and shall not be dominated by any single interest category.

B. Regional Standards Development Process Steps

Note: The term “days” below refers to calendar days.

Texas RE will coordinate with NERC such that the acknowledgement of receipt of a Regional Standard request identified in Step 1, notice of comment posting period identified in Step 4, and notice for vote identified in Step 5 below are concurrently posted on both the Texas RE and NERC websites.

Step 1 – Development of a Standards Authorization Request (SAR) to Develop, Revise, or Delete a Regional Standard

Any entity (Originator) that is directly or materially impacted by the operation of the BPS (including all users, owners, and operators of the BPS and regardless of whether the entity is a Texas RE member) within the geographical footprint of Texas RE may request, via a submittal of a Standard Authorization Request (SAR) form, the development, modification, or deletion of a Regional Standard or Regional Variance.

Any such request shall be submitted to the Texas RE RSM, or his or her designee in electronic format. The SAR form may be downloaded from the Texas RE Website.

An acceptable SAR contains a description of the proposed Regional Standard subject matter containing sufficiently descriptive detail to clearly define the purpose, scope, impacted parties, and other relevant information of the proposed Regional Standard.

The RSM will verify that the submitted SAR form has been adequately completed. The RSM may offer the Originator suggestions regarding changes and/or improvements to enhance clarity of the Originator's intent and objectives. The Originator is free to accept or reject these suggestions. Within 15 days the RSM will electronically acknowledge receipt of the SAR.

The RSM will post all adequately completed SARs on the Texas RE Website for public viewing and comment. This initial SAR comment period shall be 15 days. After this initial comment period, the RSM will then forward the SAR to the RSC-MRC for its consideration at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the MRC-RSC. Within 60 days of receipt of an adequately completed SAR that has been through the initial 15-day comment period, the RSC-MRC shall determine the disposition of the SAR and, if the MRC-RSC deems necessary, direct the RSM to post the revised SAR again for review and comment for another 15-day period.

The disposition decision process shall use the normal "business rules and procedures" of the MRC-RSC then in effect. The RSC-MRC may vote to take one of the following actions:

- Accept the SAR as a candidate for development of a new Regional Standard, revision of an existing Regional Standard, or deletion of an existing Regional Standard. The RSC-MRC may, in its sole discretion, expand or narrow the scope of the SAR under consideration.
- The RSC-MRC shall prioritize the development of SARs as may be required based on the number of SARs under development at any time.
- Reject the SAR. If the RSC-MRC rejects a SAR, a written explanation for rejection will be delivered to the Originator within 30 days of the decision, and the Texas RE BOD will also be notified with such explanation. The Texas RE BOD may, at its discretion, direct the RSC-MRC to reconsider any SAR that has been rejected.
- Remand the SAR back to the Originator for additional work. The RSM will make reasonable efforts to assist the Originator in addressing the deficiencies identified by the RSC-MRC. The Originator may then resubmit the modified SAR using the process above. The Originator may choose to withdraw the SAR from further consideration prior to re-submittal to the RSC-MRC.

Any SAR that is accepted by the RSC-MRC for development of a Regional Standard (or modification or deletion of an existing Regional Standard) shall be posted for public viewing on the Texas RE Website, and their status will be updated as appropriate.

Any documentation of the deliberations of the ~~RSC-MRC~~ concerning SARs shall be made available according to normal “business rules and procedures” of the ~~MRC RSC~~ then in effect.

Texas RE Staff shall submit a written report to the Texas RE BOD on a periodic basis (at least quarterly at regularly scheduled Texas RE BOD Meetings) showing the status of all SARs that have been brought to the ~~RSC-MRC~~ for consideration.

Step 2 – Formation of the Standard Drafting Team and Declaration of Milestone Date

Upon acceptance by the ~~RSC-MRC~~ of a SAR for development of a new Regional Standard (or modification or deletion of an existing Regional Standard), the ~~MRC RSC~~ shall direct the RSM to assemble a qualified balanced slate for the SDT. The RSM will solicit drafting team nominees by announcing the opening of nominations to the stakeholders in the region. The SDT shall consist of a group of people who collectively have the necessary technical expertise and work process skills to draft the standard being requested in the SAR. The RSM shall recommend to the ~~MRC RSC~~ a slate of ad-hoc individuals or a pre-existing task force, work group, or similar group for the SDT. The membership of the SDT shall not include more than one individual from any one entity.

The RSM will manage the SDT to ensure that the Texas RE Standards Development Process is followed, and that the team membership receives all necessary administrative support. This support typically includes a Texas RE staff member and the Originator if he/she chooses to participate. The RSM may develop additional guidelines to assist the SDT, but as a general rule, the RSM will follow the then-current NERC SDT Guidelines and associated NERC SDT procedures in the management of the regional SDTs. The ~~MRC RSC~~ shall appoint the SDT interim chair (should not be a Texas RE staff person). The SDT will elect the permanent Chair and Vice-chair at its first meeting.

The RSM shall submit the proposed list of names of the SDT to the ~~MRCRSC~~. The ~~MRC RSC~~ will either accept the recommendations of the RSM or modify the SDT slate, as it deems appropriate within 60 days of accepting a SAR for development.

Step 3 – Work and Work Product of the Standard Drafting Team

The RSM will collaborate with the SDT to develop a work plan including the establishment of milestones for completing critical elements. This plan shall be delivered and reported to the ~~MRCRSC~~, and based upon this work plan, the ~~MRC RSC~~ shall declare a preliminary date on which a completed draft Regional Standard and associated supporting documentation will be available for comment.

The SDT is to meet, either in person or via electronic means (such as Web Ex) as necessary, establish sub-work teams or groups (made up of members of the SDT) as necessary, and performs other activities to address the parameters of the SAR and the milestone date(s) established

The work product of the SDT will consist of the following:

- A draft Regional Standard consistent with the SAR on which it was based.

- An assessment of the impact of the SAR on neighboring regions, and appropriate input from the neighboring regions if the SAR is determined to impact any neighboring region.
- An implementation plan, including the nature, extent and duration of field-testing, if any.
- Identification of any existing Regional Standard (or other regional criteria, protocol, or rule) that may be deleted, in part or whole, or otherwise impacted by the implementation of the draft Regional Standard.
- Technical reports and/or work papers that provide technical support for the draft Regional Standard under consideration.
- The perceived reliability impact should the Regional Standard be approved.
- A draft of recommended Violation Risk Factors (VRFs) and Violation Severity Levels (VSLs), in coordination with Texas RE staff.

Upon completion of these tasks, the SDT shall submit these documents to the ~~MRCRSC~~, which will verify that the proposed Regional Standard is consistent with the SAR on which it was developed.

The SDT shall regularly (at least once each month) report to and inform the ~~MRC RSC~~ of its progress in meeting the timely completion of the draft Regional Standard. The SDT may request of the ~~MRCRSC~~, at any point in the Regional Standard Development Process, and change in the scope of the SAR.

The ~~MRC RSC~~ may, at any time, exercise its authority over the Regional Standards Development Process by directing the SDT to move to Step 4 (below) and post the current work product for comment. Any interested entity (including the Originator and the RSM) that contends that the SDT is not effectively progressing on a draft standard or variance may notify the ~~MRCRSC~~. If any entity contends that the ~~MRC RSC~~ has not taken timely action regarding any requested standard, the entity may file a written complaint with the RSM, who will notify the ~~MRCRSC~~. If the ~~MRC RSC~~ cannot resolve the complaint within sixty days, the complaining entity may request that its complaint be included on the RSM's report to the Texas RE BOD.

Step 4 – Comment Posting Period

At the direction from the ~~MRCRSC~~, the RSM shall post the draft Regional Standard, VRFs, and VSLs on the Texas RE Website, along with a draft implementation plan and supporting documents, for a 30-day public comment period. The posting of draft VRFs and VSLs for stakeholder comment can be deferred until a second or later posting of the draft standard as determined by the standard drafting team; however, it is recommended that the VRFs and VSLs be posted for comment with the entire draft Regional Standard as early in the standard development process as possible. The RSM shall also give notice of the posting to all potentially interested entities inside or outside of the ERCOT region of which Texas RE is aware. The RSM will give notice using the typical communication procedures in effect or other means as deemed appropriate.

Within 30 days of the conclusion of the 30-day comment posting period, the SDT shall convene and consider changes to the draft Regional Standard, the implementation plan, supporting technical documents, VRFs, and/or VSLs, based upon comments received. The SDT shall also prepare a formal written response to every comment received. The SDT may then elect to

return to Step 3 to revise the draft Regional Standard, implementation plan, and/or supporting technical documentation. If the comments received indicate that the VRFs or VSLs should be changed to better conform to the criteria for establishing those elements, then the SDT, working with Texas RE staff, may make revisions.

The SDT shall prepare a “modification report” summarizing the comments received, the team’s responses to the comments, and the changes made to the draft standard as a result of these comments. The modification report shall also summarize comments that were rejected by the SDT and the reason(s) that these comments were rejected, in part or whole. The RSM shall post responses to all comments on the Texas RE Website no later than the next posting of the revised draft standard.

Step 5 – Posting for Voting by the Registered Ballot Pool

Upon recommendation of the SDT, and if the MRC RSC concurs that all of the requirements for development of the standard have been met, the RSM shall post the proposed standard and implementation plan for ballot and the VRFs and VSLs for poll on the Texas RE Website. The RSM shall also announce the vote to approve the standard and the opportunity to provide input into the VRFs and VSLs, including when the vote will be conducted and the method for voting. Once the notice for a vote has been issued, no substantive modifications may be made to the proposed standard unless the revisions are posted and a new notice of the vote is issued.

The RSM will schedule a vote among the Registered Ballot Pool, which is to be scheduled to commence no sooner than 15 days and no later than 30 days following this posting.

The RSM shall send a notice to every entity in the Registered Ballot Body (RBB) to notify them of an opportunity to become a part of the Registered Ballot Pool for this Regional Standard or Regional Variance. Each member of the RBB will be allowed the opportunity to join a single ballot pool to participate in the determination of the approval of the Regional Standard and to provide input to the “non-binding poll” on the VRFs and VSLs associated with the Regional Standard. This notice should precede the start of the ballot by at least 30 days. The purpose of this notice is to establish a ballot pool to participate in the consensus development process and ballot the proposed action. All members of the Registered Ballot Body are eligible to participate in voting on proposed new Regional Standards, Regional Standard revisions, or Regional Standard deletions. There shall be one person designated as the primary RBB representative of each entity. Those members of the RBB that sign up for the Ballot Pool become that pool.

The Texas RE Registered Ballot Pool shall be able to vote on the proposed standard and participate in the non-binding poll on the VRFs and VSLs during a 15-day period. Votes shall be submitted electronically, or through other means as approved by the MRCRSC.

Voting is an advisory to the Texas RE BOD. The voting results shall be composed of only the votes from the Registered Ballot Pool members who have responded within the 15-day voting period. Votes may be accompanied by comments explaining the vote, but are not required. All comments shall be responded to and posted to the Texas RE Website prior to going to the MRC RSC or Texas RE BOD.

At least one (1) representative from four (4) of the six (6) Sectors must vote to constitute a quorum. Each Sector shall have two (2) Sector votes.

The “poll” taken on the violation risk factors and violation severity levels is “non-binding.” The results of this poll will be reported to the Texas RE BOD and considered by Texas RE staff in forming its recommendations. The results of the poll are one element for the Texas RE BOD to consider when making a determination of whether to approve the compliance elements of the standards. The results of the poll do not determine whether these compliance elements are “approved.” In addition, if stakeholder comments submitted with the non-binding poll indicate specific improvements that would improve consensus, then the SDT, working with Texas RE staff, will revise the VRFs and VSLs to reflect stakeholder comments before the VRFs and VSLs are submitted to the Texas RE BOD.

Step 6A – Registered Ballot Pool Voting Receives 2/3 or Greater Affirmative Votes of the Texas RE Sectors

If a draft Regional Standard receives 2/3 or greater affirmative votes during the 15-day voting period, the ~~MRC RSC~~ will forward the Regional Standard to the Texas RE BOD for action (Step 7).

Step 6B – ~~Membership Registered Ballot Pool~~ Voting Does Not Receive 2/3 Affirmative Votes of the Texas RE Sectors

If a draft Regional Standard does not receive 2/3 or greater affirmative votes during the 15-day voting period, the ~~MRC RSC~~ may:

- Revise the SAR on which the draft Regional Standard was based and remand the development work back to the original SDT or a newly appointed SDT. The resulting draft Regional Standard and/or implementation plan shall be posted for a second voting period. The ~~MRC RSC~~ may require a second comment period prior to a second voting period. The second posting of the draft Regional Standard, implementation plan, and supporting documentation shall be within 60 days of the ~~MRC RSC~~ action.
 - If a draft Regional Standard receives 2/3 or greater affirmative votes during the second voting period, the ~~MRC RSC~~ will forward to the Texas RE BOD for action (Step 7).
 - If a draft Regional Standard does not receive 2/3 or greater affirmative votes during the second voting period, the ~~MRC RSC~~ will refer the draft Regional Standard and implementation plan to the Texas RE BOD. The ~~MRC RSC~~ may also submit an assessment, opinion, and recommendations to the Texas RE BOD (Step 7).
- Direct the existing SDT to reconsider or modify certain aspects of the draft Regional Standard and/or implementation plan. The resulting draft Regional Standard and/or implementation plan shall be posted for a second voting period. The ~~MRC RSC~~ may require a second comment period prior to the second voting period. The second posting of the draft Regional Standard, implementation plan, and supporting documentation shall be within 60 days of the ~~MRC RSC~~ action.

- If a draft Regional Standard receives 2/3 or greater affirmative votes on the second voting period, the ~~MRC RSC~~ will forward it to the Texas RE BOD for action (Step 7).
- If a draft Regional Standard does not receive 2/3 or greater affirmative votes on the second voting period, the ~~MRC RSC~~ will refer the draft Regional Standard and implementation plan to the Texas RE BOD. The ~~MRC RSC~~ may also submit an assessment, opinion, and recommendations to the Texas RE BOD (Step 7).

Step 7 – Action by the Texas RE Board of Directors

A proposed Regional Standard and VRFs and VSLs submitted to the Texas RE BOD for action shall be publicly posted at least 10 days prior to action by the Texas RE BOD. At a regular or special meeting, the Texas RE BOD shall consider adoption of the draft Regional Standard and shall approve the associated VRFs and VSLs for any approved Regional Standard. The Texas RE BOD shall be provided with an “informational package” which includes:

- The draft Regional Standard and any modification or deletion of other related existing Regional Standard(s)
- Implementation Plan (including recommending field testing and effective dates)
- Technical Documentation supporting the draft Regional Standard
- The VRFs and VSLs recommended by Texas RE staff
- A summary of the vote and summary of the comments and responses that accompanied the votes and the non-binding poll on the VRFs and VSLs.

The Texas RE BOD will consider the results of the voting and dissenting opinions. The Texas RE BOD will consider any advice offered by the ~~MRC RSC~~ and may:

- Approve the proposed Regional Standard;
- Remand the proposed Regional Standard to the ~~MRC RSC~~ with comments and instructions; or
- Disapprove the proposed Regional Standard without recourse.

Under no circumstances may the Texas RE BOD substantively modify the proposed Regional Standard.

Separately, the Texas RE BOD shall consider approval of the VRFs and VSLs for the Regional Standard. In making its determination, the BOD shall consider the following:

- The ~~MRC RSC~~ shall present the results of the non-binding poll conducted and a summary of industry comments received on the final posting of the proposed VRFs and VSLs.
- Texas RE staff shall present a set of recommended VRFs and VSLs that considers the views of the standard drafting team, stakeholder comments received on the draft VRFs and VSLs during the posting for comment process, the non-binding poll results, appropriate governmental agency rules and directives, and VRF and VSL assignments

for other Regional Standards to ensure consistency and relevance across the entire spectrum of Regional Standards.

Once a Regional Standard and the associated VRFs and VSLs are approved by the Texas RE BOD, the standard and its associated compliance elements will be submitted to NERC for approval and filing with FERC.

Step 8 – Implementation of a Regional Standard

Upon approval of a draft Regional Standard by the Texas RE BOD, the RSM will notify the membership of such action of the Texas RE BOD through the normal and customary membership communication procedures and processes then in effect. The RSM will take whatever steps are necessary to have a Regional Standard reviewed and/or approved by NERC or any successor organization.

C. Regional Standards Integration

Once the Regional Standard is approved by FERC, the RSM shall notify the stakeholders of the effective date. The RSM will also notify the Texas RE Compliance Staff for integration into the Texas RE Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program.

Appendix A – Stakeholder Representation

The Texas RE stakeholder representation for Regional Standards development is as follows:

I. ~~Reliability Standards~~Member Representatives Committee (RSGMRC)

The ~~Reliability Standards Committee (RSC)~~Member Representatives Committee (MRC), comprised of two representatives (except for Sectors with only one member, which will have only one representative) from each of the six Texas RE ~~Standards Development~~Membership Sectors (System Coordination and Planning; Transmission; Generation; Cooperative Utility; Municipal Utility; Load-Serving and Marketing), is to provide balanced decision-making and due process for Regional Standards and Regional Variances. The ~~RSC~~RSGMRC will receive, consider, and vote upon requests for new or revised Regional Standards and Regional Variances. ~~The RSC requires a quorum of at least one representative from at least two-thirds of the Sectors~~The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at meetings of the MRC shall be the presence, in person or by proxy, of two-thirds of the voting Representatives on the MRC entitled to attend.

The ~~RSC~~RSGMRC will consider any requests for Regional Standards or Regional Variances from parties that are directly and materially affected by the operation of the ERCOT Region BPS that have first been submitted to the RSM for initial review.

II. Texas RE Board of Directors (BOD)

Texas RE is a Texas non-profit corporation that is governed by a combination independent and balanced stakeholder board. The Texas RE Board of Directors (BOD) includes the following directors:

- Four independent directors who are independent of any ERCOT region market participant and any NERC registered entity and are nominated and elected in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in the Texas RE Bylaws;
- Two directors from different Sectors who are selected by the Texas RE Member Representatives Committee as its chair and vice chair;
- CEO of Texas RE;
- Chairman of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) or another PUCT Commissioner designated by the Chairman (as *ex officio* non-voting Director); and
- Texas Public Counsel from the Office of Public Utility Counsel (OPUC) or another employee of OPUC designated by Public Counsel (as *ex officio* non-voting Director).

III. Registered Ballot Body (RBB)

A Registered Ballot Body (RBB) will be comprised of representatives from all the Texas RE Standards Development Sectors, to provide balanced decision-making on Regional Standards and Regional Variances. The RBB is eligible to vote on all proposed new or revised Regional Standards or Regional Variances. The RBB requires a quorum of at least one vote from at least two-thirds of the Sectors. At all meetings, each Sector shall have one (1) Sector

vote, and each voting entity is entitled to only one vote. Each voting entity participating in the vote, shall receive an equal fraction of its Sector's vote. A Registered Ballot Pool (RBP) will be formed for each proposed Regional Standard or Regional Variance and will be a subset of the RBB. The RBP will vote on a particular standard action.

Appendix B – Principles, Characteristics, and Special Procedures

I. Principles

Due process is the key to ensuring that regional reliability standards are developed in an environment that is equitable, accessible and responsive to the requirements of all interested and affected parties. An open and fair process ensures that all interested and affected parties have an opportunity to participate in the development of a standard.

The Texas RE develops Regional Standards with due consideration of the following principles, in accordance with the steps outlined in this procedure. The process must ensure that any Regional Standard is technically sound and the technical specifications proposed would achieve a valuable reliability objective.

The standards development process has the following characteristics:

- **Open** – Participation in the development of a Regional Standard shall be open to all organizations that are directly and materially affected by ERCOT BPS reliability. There shall be no undue financial barriers to participation. Participation shall not be conditioned upon membership in ERCOT, and shall not be unreasonably restricted on the basis of technical qualifications or other such requirements. Meetings of drafting teams shall be open to ERCOT members and others.
- **Balanced** – The Texas RE Standards Development Process strives to have an appropriate balance of interests and shall not be dominated by any two interest categories and no single interest category shall be able to defeat a matter.
- **Inclusive** – Any entity (person, organization, company, government agency, individual, etc.) with a direct and material interest in the ERCOT BPS in the Texas RE area shall have a right to participate by: a) expressing a position and its basis, b) having that position considered, and c) having the right to appeal.
- **Fair due process** – The Texas RE Standards Development Process shall provide for reasonable notice and opportunity for public comment. At a minimum, the procedure shall include public notice of the intent to develop a standard, a public comment period on the proposed standard, due consideration of those public comments, and a ballot of interested stakeholders.
- **Transparent** – All actions material to the development of regional reliability standards shall be transparent. All standards development meetings shall be open and publicly noticed on the Texas RE Website.
- Does not unnecessarily delay development of the proposed Regional Standard.

NERC has adopted reliability principles and market interface principles to define the purpose, scope, and nature of reliability standards. These principles are to be used to guide the development of reliability standards, including regional reliability standards. The NERC Board of Trustees may modify these principles from time to time, as necessary, to adapt its vision for reliability standards.

Each Regional Standard shall enable or support one or more of the reliability principles, thereby ensuring that each Regional Standard serves a purpose in support of the reliability of the ERCOT BPS. Each Regional Standard shall also be consistent with all of the reliability principles, thereby ensuring that no Regional Standard undermines reliability through an unintended consequence

While reliability standards are intended to promote reliability, they must at the same time accommodate competitive electricity markets. Reliability is a necessity for electricity markets, and robust electricity markets can support reliability. Recognizing that BPS reliability and electricity markets are inseparable and mutually interdependent, all Regional Standards shall be consistent with NERC's market interface principles. Consideration of the market interface principles is intended to ensure that standards are written such that they achieve their reliability objective without causing undue restrictions or adverse impacts on competitive electricity markets.

II. Regional Standard Characteristics and Elements

a. Characteristics of a Regional Standard

The following characteristics describe objectives to be considered in the development of Regional Standards:

1. **Applicability** – Each Regional Standard clearly identifies the functional classes of entities responsible for complying with the standard, with any specific additions or exceptions noted. Such functional classes include: Reliability Coordinators, Balancing Authorities, Transmission Operators, Transmission Owners, Generator Operators, Generator Owners, ~~Interchange Authorities~~, Transmission Service Providers, Planning Authorities, Transmission Planners, Resource Planners, ~~Load-Serving Entities~~, ~~Purchasing-Selling Entities~~, and Distribution Providers. Each Regional Standard identifies the geographic applicability of the standard. A standard may also identify any limitations on the applicability of the standard based on electric facility characteristics.
2. **Reliability Objectives** – Each Regional Standard has a clear statement of purpose that describes how the standard contributes to the reliability of the ERCOT BPS.
3. **Requirement or Outcome** – Each Regional Standard states one or more requirements, which if achieved by the applicable entities, will provide for a reliable BPS, consistent with good utility practices and the public interest.
4. **Measurability** – Each performance requirement is stated so as to be objectively measurable by a third party with knowledge or expertise in the area addressed by that requirement. Each performance requirement has one or more associated measures used to objectively evaluate compliance with the requirement. If performance can be practically measured quantitatively, metrics are provided to determine satisfactory performance.
5. **Technical Basis in Engineering and Operations** — Each Regional Standard is based upon sound engineering and operating judgment, analysis, or experience, as determined by expert practitioners in that particular field.

6. **Completeness** — Each Regional Standard is complete and self-contained. Supporting references may be provided with standards, but they are not part of the standard and do not impose mandatory requirements.
7. **Clear Language** — Each Regional Standard is stated using clear and unambiguous language. Responsible entities, using reasonable judgment and in keeping with good utility practice, are able to arrive at a consistent understanding of the required performance.
8. **Practicality** — Each Regional Standard establishes requirements that can be practically implemented by the assigned responsible entities within the specified effective date and thereafter.
9. **Consistent Terminology** — To the extent possible, Regional Standards use a set of standard terms and definitions that are approved through the regional standards development procedure.

Although Regional Standards have a common format and process, several types of standards may exist, each with a different approach to measurement:

- **Technical standards** are related to the provision, maintenance, operation, or state of electric systems, and will likely contain measures of physical parameters that are technical in nature.
- **Performance standards** are related to the actions of entities providing for or impacting the reliability of the BPS, and will likely contain measures of the results of such actions or qualities of performance of such actions.
- **Preparedness standards** are related to the actions of entities to be prepared for conditions that are unlikely to occur, but are nonetheless critical to reliability, and will likely contain measures of such preparations or the state of preparedness.

b. Elements of a Regional Standard

To ensure uniformity of regional reliability standards, a Regional Standard shall consist of the elements identified in this section of the procedure. These elements are intended to apply a systematic discipline in the development and revision of standards. This discipline is necessary to achieving standards that are measurable, enforceable, and consistent.

All mandatory requirements of a regional reliability standard shall be within the standard. Supporting documents to aid in the implementation of a standard may be referenced by the standard but are not part of the standard itself.

Table 1 – Performance Elements of a Regional Standard

Identification Number	A unique identification number assigned in accordance with an administrative classification system to facilitate tracking and reference.
Title	A brief, descriptive phrase identifying the topic of the standard.

Applicability	Clear identification of the functional classes of entities responsible for complying with the standard, noting any specific additions or exceptions. If not applicable to the entire Texas RE area, then a clear identification of the portion of the BPS to which the standard applies. Any limitation on the applicability of the standard based on electric facility requirements should be described.
Effective Date and Status	The effective date of the standard or, prior to approval of the standard, the proposed effective date.
Purpose	The purpose of the standard. The purpose shall explicitly state what outcome will be achieved or is expected by this standard.
Requirement(s)	Explicitly stated technical, performance, and preparedness requirements. Each requirement identifies what entity is responsible and what action is to be performed or what outcome is to be achieved. Each statement in the requirements section shall be a statement for which compliance is mandatory.
Measure(s)	Each requirement shall be addressed by one or more measures. Measures are used to assess performance and outcomes for the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements stated above. Each measure will identify to whom the measure applies and the expected level of performance or outcomes required demonstrating compliance. Each measure shall be tangible, practical, and as objective as is practical. It is important to realize that measures are proxies to assess required performance or outcomes. Achieving the measure should be a necessary and sufficient indicator that the requirement was met. Each measure shall clearly refer to the requirement(s) to which it applies.

Table 2 – Compliance Elements of a Regional Standard

The following compliance elements are developed for each standard by the standard drafting team and are balloted with the regional standard:

Compliance Monitoring Process	<p>Defines for each measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance Enforcement Authority: The entity that is responsible for evaluating data or information to assess performance or outcomes. • Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Processes: The processes that will be used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of assessing performance or outcomes. • Data Retention: Measurement data retention requirements and assignment of responsibility for data archiving. • Additional Compliance Information: Any other information related to assessing compliance such as the criteria or periodicity for filing specific reports.
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The following compliance elements are developed by the SDT, working with Texas RE staff, but are not considered to be part of the standard. These elements will be posted for stakeholder comment concurrent with the associated requirements as early in the standard development process as possible. The standard drafting team, working with Texas RE staff will respond to all comments received. The drafting team, working with Texas RE staff may make modifications to the Violation Risk Factors (VRFs) and Violation Severity Levels (VSLs) based on stakeholder comments.

A non-binding poll will be conducted to assess stakeholders' agreement with VRFs and VSLs. If stakeholder comments submitted with the non-binding poll indicate specific improvements that would improve consensus, then the SDT, working with Texas RE staff, will revise the VRFs and VSLs to reflect stakeholder comments.

The ~~MRC RSC~~ will report the results of the poll and a summary of industry comments received on the final posting of the proposed VRFs and VSLs to the Texas RE BOD. Texas RE staff will develop for BOD approval recommended assignments of VRFs and VSLs associated with Regional Standards being presented for approval by the BOD. In developing the recommended VRF and VSL assignments, Texas RE staff will take into consideration the views of the standard drafting team, stakeholder comments received on the draft VRFs and VSLs during the posting for comment process, the non-binding poll results, regulatory directives, and VRF and VSL assignments for other Regional Standards to ensure consistency and relevance across the entire spectrum of NERC Reliability Standards.

The Texas RE BOD has the authority to approve Violation Risk Factors and Violation Severity Levels and may modify the VRF or VSL proposed by Texas RE staff.

<p>Violation Risk Factors</p>	<p>The potential reliability significance of each requirement, designated as a High, Medium, or Lower Risk Factor in accordance with the criteria listed below:</p> <p>A High Risk Factor requirement (a) is one that, if violated, could directly cause or contribute to bulk power system instability, separation, or a cascading sequence of failures, or could place the bulk power system at an unacceptable risk of instability, separation, or cascading failures; or (b) is a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, could, under emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, directly cause or contribute to bulk power system instability, separation, or a cascading sequence of failures, or could place the bulk power system at an unacceptable risk of instability, separation, or cascading failures, or could hinder restoration to a normal condition.</p> <p>A Medium Risk Factor requirement (a) is a requirement that, if violated, could directly affect the electrical state or the capability of the bulk power system, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the bulk power system, but is unlikely to lead to bulk power system instability, separation, or cascading failures; or (b) is a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, could, under emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, directly affect the</p>
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	<p>electrical state or capability of the bulk power system, or the ability to effectively monitor, control, or restore the bulk power system, but is unlikely, under emergency, abnormal, or restoration conditions anticipated by the preparations, to lead to bulk power system instability, separation, or cascading failures, nor to hinder restoration to a normal condition.</p> <p>A Lower Risk Factor requirement is administrative in nature and (a) is a requirement that, if violated, would not be expected to affect the electrical state or capability of the bulk power system, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the bulk power system; or (b) is a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, would not, under the emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, be expected to affect the electrical state or capability of the bulk power system, or the ability to effectively monitor, control, or restore the bulk power system.</p>
<p>Violation Severity Levels (VSLs)</p>	<p>Defines the degree to which compliance with a requirement was not achieved. Each requirement must have at least one VSL. While it is preferable to have four VSLs for each requirement, some requirements do not have multiple “degrees” of noncompliant performance and may have only one, two, or three VSLs.</p> <p>Lower Violation Severity Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing a minor element (or a small percentage) of the required performance <p>Moderate Violation Severity Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing at least one significant element (or a moderate percentage) of the required performance. <p>High Violation Severity Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing more than one significant element (or is missing a high percentage) of the required performance or is missing a single vital component. <p>Severe Violation Severity Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing most or all of the significant elements (or a significant percentage) of the required performance.

Table 3 – Supporting Information Elements

Interpretation	Any interpretation of regional reliability standard that is developed and approved in accordance with Section VI “Interpretation of Regional Standards” in Appendix B of this procedure, to expound on the application of the standard for unusual or unique situations or to provide clarifications.
Implementation Plan	Each regional reliability standard shall have an associated implementation plan describing the effective date of the standard or effective dates if there is a phased implementation. The implementation plan may also describe the implementation of the standard in the compliance program and other considerations in the initial use of the standard, such as necessary tools, training, etc. The implementation plan must be posted for at least one public comment period and is approved as part of the ballot of the standard.
Supporting References	This section references related documents that support reasons for, or otherwise provide additional information related to the regional reliability standard. Examples include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glossary of terms • Developmental history of the standard and prior versions • Notes pertaining to implementation or compliance • Regional Standard references • Regional Standard supplements • Procedures • Practices • Training references • Technical references • White papers • Internet links to related information

III. Maintenance of the Texas RE Regional Standards Development Process

Significant changes to this process which are not made as part of a Texas RE request for an amendment to the Delegation Agreement or other corporate governance changes shall begin with the preparation of a SAR and be addressed using the same procedure as a request to add, modify, or delete a Regional Standard.

The ~~MRC RSC~~ has the authority to make ‘minor’ changes to this process as deemed appropriate by the ~~MRC RSC~~ and subject to the ~~MRC RSC~~ voting practices and procedures then in effect. The RSM, on behalf of the ~~MRCRSC~~, shall promptly notify the Texas RE BOD of such changes to this process for their review and concurrence at the next Texas RE BOD meeting.

IV. Maintenance of Regional Standards

The RSM shall ensure that each Regional Standard is reviewed at least once every five years from the effective date of the Standard or the latest revision to the Regional Standard, whichever is the later. The review process shall be conducted by soliciting comments from the stakeholders. If no changes are warranted, the RSM shall recommend to the Texas RE BOD that the Regional Standard be reaffirmed. If the review indicates a need to revise or delete a Regional Standard, a SAR shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the standards development process contained in this process.

V. Urgent Action

Under certain conditions, the ~~MRC RSC~~ may designate a proposed Regional Standard or revision to a standard as requiring urgent action. Urgent action may be appropriate when a delay in implementing a proposed standard or revision could materially impact reliability of the BPS. The ~~MRC RSC~~ must use its judgment carefully to ensure an urgent action is truly necessary and not simply an expedient way to change or implement a Regional Standard.

An originator shall prepare a SAR and a draft of the proposed standard and submit to the RSM. The standard request must include a justification for urgent action. The RSM submits the request to the ~~MRC RSC~~ for its consideration. If the ~~MRC RSC~~ designates the requested standard or revision as an urgent action item, then the RSM shall immediately post the draft for pre-ballot review. This posting requires a minimum 30-day posting period before the ballot and applies the same voting procedure as detailed in Step 6.

Any Regional Standard approved as an urgent action shall have a termination date specified that shall not exceed one year from the approval date. Should there be a need to make the standard permanent the standard would be required to go through the full Regional Standard Development Process. All urgent action standards require Texas RE BOD, NERC, and FERC approval, as outlined for standards in the regular process.

Urgent actions that expire may be renewed using the urgent action process again, in the event a permanent standard is not adopted. In determining whether to authorize an urgent action standard for a renewal ballot, the ~~MRC RSC~~ shall consider the impact of the standard on the reliability of the BPS and whether expeditious progress is being made toward a permanent replacement standard. The ~~MRC RSC~~ shall not authorize a renewal ballot if there is insufficient progress toward adopting a permanent replacement standard or if the ~~MRC RSC~~ lacks confidence that a reasonable completion date is achievable. The intent is to ensure that an urgent action standard does not in effect take on a degree of permanence due to the lack of an expeditious effort to develop a permanent replacement standard. With these principles, there is no predetermined limit on the number of times an urgent action may be renewed. However, each urgent action standard renewal shall be effective only upon approval by the Texas RE BOD, and approval by applicable governmental authorities.

Any person or entity, including the drafting team working on a permanent replacement standard, may at any time submit a standard request proposing that an urgent action standard become a permanent standard by following the full standards process.

VI. Interpretations of Regional Standards

All persons who are directly and materially affected by ERCOT's BPS reliability shall be permitted to request an interpretation of a Regional Standard or Regional Variance (collectively referred to as Regional Standard). The person requesting an interpretation shall send a request to the RSM electronically using the Interpretation Request Form explaining the specific circumstances surrounding the request and what clarifications are required as applied to those circumstances. The request should indicate the material impact to the requesting party or others caused by the lack of clarity or a possibly incorrect interpretation of the standard.

The RSM shall assemble a team with the relevant expertise to address the clarification. The Interpretation Drafting Team (IDT) typically consists of members from the original SDT. The RSM shall submit the proposed list of names of the IDT to the RSCMRC. The RSC-MRC will either accept the recommendations of the RSM or modify the IDT slate.

As soon as practical (not more than 45 days), the team will meet to draft a written interpretation to the Regional Standard addressing the issues raised. Once the IDT has completed a draft interpretation to the Regional Standard addressing only the issues raised, the team will forward the draft interpretation to the RSM. The RSM will forward the draft interpretation to the Texas RE Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall assess if the inclusion of the interpretation lessens the measurability of the Regional Standard. Barring receipt of an opinion from the Chief Executive Officer within 21 days, that the interpretation lessens measurability or is not technically appropriate for the Regional Standard, the RSM shall forward the interpretation to the MRCRSC. The MRC RSC shall determine if the interpretation is consistent with the Regional Standard. The RSM, on behalf of the MRCRSC, shall forward the interpretation to the Texas RE BOD for informational purposes as being appended to the approved Regional Standard.

Note: In the event that the Chief Executive Officer determines that measurability is lessened, the Chief Executive Officer shall provide an explanation of his/her reasoning to the RSM and IDT for inclusion in a subsequent reversionrevision. In either case, the IDT and RSM will continue to re-circulate the interpretation as stated above.

The interpretation shall stand until such time as the Regional Standard is revised through the normal process, at which time the Regional Standard will be modified to incorporate the clarifications provided by the interpretation.

VII. Appeals

Persons who have directly and materially affected interests and who have been or will be adversely affected by any substantive or procedural action or inaction related to the development, approval, revision, reaffirmation, or withdrawal of a Regional Standard shall have the right to appeal. This Appeals Process applies only to this Regional Standards Process.

The burden of proof to show adverse effect shall be on the appellant. Appeals shall be made within 30 days of the date of the action purported to cause the adverse effect, except appeals for inaction, which may be made at any time. In all cases, the request for appeal must be made prior to the next step in the process.

The final decisions of any appeal shall be documented in writing and made public.

The Appeals Process provides two levels, with the goal of expeditiously resolving the issue to the satisfaction of the participants:

Level 1 Appeal

Level 1 is the required first step in the appeals process. The appellant submits a complaint in writing to the RSM that describes the substantive or procedural action or inaction associated with Regional Standard or the Regional Standards Process. The appellant describes in the complaint the actual or potential adverse impact to the appellant. Assisted by any necessary staff and committee resources, the RSM shall prepare a written response addressed to the appellant as soon as practical, but not more than 45 days after receipt of the complaint. If the appellant accepts the response as a satisfactory resolution of the issue, both the complaint and response will be made a part of the public record associated with the Regional Standard.

Level 2 Appeal

If after the Level 1 Appeal the appellant remains unsatisfied with the resolution, as indicated by the appellant in writing to the RSM, the RSM shall convene a Level 2 Appeals Panel. This panel shall consist of five members total appointed by the Texas RE BOD. In all cases, Level 2 Appeals Panel Members shall have no direct affiliation with the participants in the appeal.

The RSM shall post the complaint and other relevant materials and provide at least 30 days notice of the meeting of the Level 2 Appeals Panel. In addition to the appellant, any person that is directly and materially affected by the substantive or procedural action or inaction referenced in the complaint shall be heard by the panel. The panel shall not consider any expansion of the scope of the appeal that was not presented in the Level 1 Appeal. The panel may in its decision find for the appellant and remand the issue to the MRC RSC with a statement of the issues and facts in regard to which fair and equitable action was not taken. The panel may find against the appellant with a specific statement of the facts that demonstrate fair and equitable treatment of the appellant and the appellant's objections. The panel may not, however, revise, approve, disapprove, or adopt a Regional Standard. The actions of the Level 2 Appeals Panel shall be publicly posted.

In addition to the foregoing, a procedural objection that has not been resolved may be submitted to Texas RE BOD for consideration at the time the Texas RE BOD decides whether to adopt a particular Regional Standard. The objection must be in writing, signed by an officer of the objecting entity, and contain a concise statement of the relief requested and a clear demonstration of the facts that justify that relief. The objection must be filed no later than 30 days after the announcement of the vote on the Regional Standard in question.

Appendix C – Regional Standard Authorization Request Form

The tables below provide a representative example of information in a Regional Standard Authorization Request (SAR). The RSM shall be responsible for implementing and maintaining the applicable form as needed to support the information requirements of the Texas RE Standards Process. The latest version of the form will be downloadable from the Texas RE's Standards Development Web page.

Standard Authorization Request

Texas RE to complete

ID
Authorized for Posting
Authorized for Development

Title of Proposed Regional Standard:
Request Date:

SAR Originator Information

<i>Name:</i>	SAR Type (Check one box.)
Company:	<input type="checkbox"/> New Regional Standard <input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone:	<input type="checkbox"/> Revision to Existing Regional Standard <input type="checkbox"/>
Fax:	<input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawal of Existing Regional Standard <input type="checkbox"/>
Email:	<input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Action <input type="checkbox"/>

Purpose (Describe the purpose of the proposed regional reliability standard – what the standard will achieve in support of reliability.)

Industry Need (Provide a detailed statement justifying the need for the proposed regional reliability standard, along with any supporting documentation.)
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Brief Description (Describe the proposed regional reliability standard in sufficient detail to clearly define the scope in a manner that can be easily understood by others.)

Reliability Functions

The Regional Standard will Apply to the Following Functions <i>(Check all applicable boxes.)</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reliability Coordinator	The entity that is the highest level of authority who is responsible for the reliable operation of the BPS, has the Wide Area view of the BPS, and has the operating tools, processes and procedures, including the authority to prevent or mitigate emergency operating situations in both next-day analysis and real-time operations. The Reliability Coordinator has the purview that is broad enough to enable the calculation of Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits, which may be based on the operating parameters of transmission systems beyond any Transmission Operator's vision.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Balancing Authority	The responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains load-interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interchange Authority	Authorizes valid and balanced Interchange Schedules.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Planning Authority	The responsible entity that coordinates and integrates transmission facility and service plans, resource plans, and protection systems.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission Service Provider	The entity that administers the transmission tariff and provides Transmission Service to Transmission Customers under applicable transmission service agreements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission Owner	The entity that owns and maintains transmission facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission Operator	The entity responsible for the reliability of its "local" transmission system, and that operates or directs the operations of the transmission facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission Planner	The entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the reliability (adequacy) of the interconnected bulk power transmission systems within its portion of the Planning Authority Area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resource Planner	The entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the resource adequacy of specific loads (customer demand and energy requirements) within a Planning Authority Area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Generator Operator	The entity that operates generating unit(s) and performs the functions of supplying energy and Interconnected Operations Services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Generator Owner	Entity that owns and maintains generating units.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Purchasing-Selling-Entity	The entity that purchases or sells, and takes title to, energy, capacity, and interconnected Operations Services. Purchasing-Selling Entities may be affiliated or unaffiliated merchants and may or may not own generating facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Distribution Provider	Provides and operates the “wires” between the transmission system and the customer.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Load-Serving-Entity	Secures energy and transmission service (and related Interconnected-Operations Services) to serve the electrical demand and energy requirements of its end-use customers.

Reliability and Market Interface Principles

Applicable Reliability Principles <i>(Check all boxes that apply.)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Interconnected BPSs shall be planned and operated in a coordinated manner to perform reliably under normal and abnormal conditions as defined in the NERC Standards.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. The frequency and voltage of interconnected BPSs shall be controlled within defined limits through the balancing of real and reactive power supply and demand.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Information necessary for the planning and operation of interconnected BPSs shall be made available to those entities responsible for planning and operating the systems reliably.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Plans for emergency operation and system restoration of interconnected BPSs shall be developed, coordinated, maintained, and implemented.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Facilities for communication, monitoring, and control shall be provided, used, and maintained for the reliability of interconnected BPSs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Personnel responsible for planning and operating interconnected BPSs shall be trained, qualified, and have the responsibility and authority to implement actions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7. The security of the interconnected BPSs shall be assessed, monitored, and maintained on a wide-area basis.

Does the proposed Regional Standard comply with all of the following Market Interface Principles? *(Select ‘yes’ or ‘no’ from the drop-down box.)*

Recognizing that reliability is an Common Attribute of a robust North American economy:	
1.	A reliability standard shall not give any market participant an unfair competitive advantage. Yes
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
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

Detailed Description *(Provide enough detail so that an independent entity familiar with the industry could draft a standard based on this description.)*

Related Standards

Standard No.	Explanation

Related SARs

SAR ID	Explanation

Appendix D – Texas RE Standards Development Process Diagram

