

The following table lists the Violation Risk Factors (VRFs) for the Version 0 Balancing and Interchange standards requirements. These VRFs are the weighted average of the stakeholder VRF selections from the second posting of the VRF survey.

VIOLATION RISK FACTORS – VERSION 0 STANDARDS PRE-BALLOT MATRIX

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
BAL-001-0	R1.	Each Balancing Authority shall operate such that, on a rolling 12-month basis, the average of the clock-minute averages of the Balancing Authority’s Area Control Error (ACE) divided by 10B (B is the clock-minute average of the Balancing Authority Area’s Frequency Bias) times the corresponding clock-minute averages of the Interconnection’s Frequency Error is less than a specific limit. This limit is a constant derived from a targeted frequency bound (separately calculated for each Interconnection) that is reviewed and set as necessary by the NERC Operating Committee. See Standard for Formula.	LOWER
BAL-001-0	R2.	Each Balancing Authority shall operate such that its average ACE for at least 90% of clock-ten-minute periods (6 non-overlapping periods per hour) during a calendar month is within a specific limit, referred to as L10. See Standard for Formula.	LOWER
BAL-001-0	R3.	Each Balancing Authority providing Overlap Regulation Service shall evaluate Requirement R1 (i.e., Control Performance Standard 1 or CPS1) and Requirement R2 (i.e., Control Performance Standard 2 or CPS2) using the characteristics of the combined ACE and combined Frequency Bias Settings.	LOWER
BAL-001-0	R4.	Any Balancing Authority receiving Overlap Regulation Service shall not have its control performance evaluated (i.e. from a control performance perspective, the Balancing Authority has shifted all control requirements to the Balancing Authority providing Overlap Regulation Service).	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R1.	Each Balancing Authority shall have access to and/or operate Contingency Reserve to respond to Disturbances. Contingency Reserve may be supplied from generation, controllable load resources, or coordinated adjustments to Interchange Schedules.	HIGH
BAL-002-0	R1.1.	A Balancing Authority may elect to fulfill its Contingency Reserve obligations by participating as a member of a Reserve Sharing Group. In such cases, the Reserve Sharing Group shall have the same responsibilities and obligations as each Balancing Authority with respect to monitoring and meeting the requirements of Standard BAL002.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R2.	Each Regional Reliability Organization, sub-Regional Reliability Organization or Reserve Sharing Group shall specify its Contingency Reserve policies, including:	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R2.1.	The minimum reserve requirement for the group.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R2.2.	Its allocation among members.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R2.3.	The permissible mix of Operating Reserve – Spinning and Operating Reserve – Supplemental that may be included in Contingency Reserve.	LOWER

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
BAL-002-0	R2.4.	The procedure for applying Contingency Reserve in practice.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R2.5.	The limitations, if any, upon the amount of interruptible load that may be included.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R2.6.	The same portion of resource capacity (e.g. reserves from jointly owned generation) shall not be counted more than once as Contingency Reserve by multiple Balancing Authorities.	MEDIUM
BAL-002-0	R3.	Each Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group shall activate sufficient Contingency Reserve to comply with the DCS.	HIGH
BAL-002-0	R3.1.	As a minimum, the Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group shall carry at least enough Contingency Reserve to cover the most severe single contingency. All Balancing Authorities and Reserve Sharing Groups shall review, no less frequently than annually, their probable contingencies to determine their prospective most severe single contingencies.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R4.	A Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group shall meet the Disturbance Recovery Criterion within the Disturbance Recovery Period for 100% of Reportable Disturbances. The Disturbance Recovery Criterion is:	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R4.1.	A Balancing Authority shall return its ACE to zero if its ACE just prior to the Reportable Disturbance was positive or equal to zero. For negative initial ACE values just prior to the Disturbance, the Balancing Authority shall return ACE to its pre-Disturbance value.	MEDIUM
BAL-002-0	R4.2.	The default Disturbance Recovery Period is 15 minutes after the start of a Reportable Disturbance. This period may be adjusted to better suit the needs of an Interconnection based on analysis approved by the NERC Operating Committee.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R5.	Each Reserve Sharing Group shall comply with the DCS. A Reserve Sharing Group shall be considered in a Reportable Disturbance condition whenever a group member has experienced a Reportable Disturbance and calls for the activation of Contingency Reserves from one or more other group members. (If a group member has experienced a Reportable Disturbance but does not call for reserve activation from other members of the Reserve Sharing Group, then that member shall report as a single Balancing Authority.) Compliance may be demonstrated by either of the following two methods:	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R5.1.	The Reserve Sharing Group reviews group ACE (or equivalent) and demonstrates compliance to the DCS. To be in compliance, the group ACE (or its equivalent) must meet the Disturbance Recovery Criterion after the schedule change(s) related to reserve sharing have been fully implemented, and within the Disturbance Recovery Period.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R5.2.	The Reserve Sharing Group reviews each member's ACE in response to the activation of reserves. To be in compliance, a member's ACE (or its equivalent) must meet the Disturbance Recovery Criterion after the schedule change(s) related to reserve sharing have been fully implemented, and within the Disturbance Recovery Period.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R6.	A Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group shall fully restore its Contingency Reserves within the Contingency Reserve Restoration Period for its Interconnection.	MEDIUM

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
BAL-002-0	R6.1.	The Contingency Reserve Restoration Period begins at the end of the Disturbance Recovery Period.	LOWER
BAL-002-0	R6.2.	The default Contingency Reserve Restoration Period is 90 minutes. This period may be adjusted to better suit the reliability targets of the Interconnection based on analysis approved by the NERC Operating Committee.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R1.	Each Balancing Authority shall review its Frequency Bias Settings by January 1 of each year and recalculate its setting to reflect any change in the Frequency Response of the Balancing Authority Area.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R1.1.	The Balancing Authority may change its Frequency Bias Setting, and the method used to determine the setting, whenever any of the factors used to determine the current bias value change.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R1.2.	Each Balancing Authority shall report its Frequency Bias Setting, and method for determining that setting, to the NERC Operating Committee.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R2.	Each Balancing Authority shall establish and maintain a Frequency Bias Setting that is as close as practical to, or greater than, the Balancing Authority's Frequency Response. Frequency Bias may be calculated several ways:	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R2.1.	The Balancing Authority may use a fixed Frequency Bias value which is based on a fixed, straight-line function of Tie Line deviation versus Frequency Deviation. The Balancing Authority shall determine the fixed value by observing and averaging the Frequency Response for several Disturbances during on-peak hours.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R2.2.	The Balancing Authority may use a variable (linear or non-linear) bias value, which is based on a variable function of Tie Line deviation to Frequency Deviation. The Balancing Authority shall determine the variable frequency bias value by analyzing Frequency Response as it varies with factors such as load, generation, governor characteristics, and frequency.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R3.	Each Balancing Authority shall operate its Automatic Generation Control (AGC) on Tie Line Frequency Bias, unless such operation is adverse to system or Interconnection reliability.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R4.	Balancing Authorities that use Dynamic Scheduling or Pseudo-ties for jointly owned units shall reflect their respective share of the unit governor droop response in their respective Frequency Bias Setting.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R4.1.	Fixed schedules for Jointly Owned Units mandate that Balancing Authority (A) that contains the Jointly Owned Unit must incorporate the respective share of the unit governor droop response for any Balancing Authorities that have fixed schedules (B and C). See the diagram below.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R4.2.	The Balancing Authorities that have a fixed schedule (B and C) but do not contain the Jointly Owned Unit shall not include their share of the governor droop response in their Frequency Bias Setting. See Standard for Graphic	LOWER

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
BAL-003-0	R5.	Balancing Authorities that serve native load shall have a monthly average Frequency Bias Setting that is at least 1% of the Balancing Authority's estimated yearly peak demand per 0.1 Hz change.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R5.1.	Balancing Authorities that do not serve native load shall have a monthly average Frequency Bias Setting that is at least 1% of its estimated maximum generation level in the coming year per 0.1 Hz change.	LOWER
BAL-003-0	R6.	A Balancing Authority that is performing Overlap Regulation Service shall increase its Frequency Bias Setting to match the frequency response of the entire area being controlled. A Balancing Authority shall not change its Frequency Bias Setting when performing Supplemental Regulation Service.	MEDIUM
BAL-004-0	R1.	Only a Reliability Coordinator shall be eligible to act as Interconnection Time Monitor. A single Reliability Coordinator in each Interconnection shall be designated by the NERC Operating Committee to serve as Interconnection Time Monitor.	LOWER
BAL-004-0	R2.	The Interconnection Time Monitor shall monitor Time Error and shall initiate or terminate corrective action orders in accordance with the NAESB Time Error Correction Procedure.	LOWER
BAL-004-0	R3.	Each Balancing Authority, when requested, shall participate in a Time Error Correction by one of the following methods:	LOWER
BAL-004-0	R3.1.	The Balancing Authority shall offset its frequency schedule by 0.02 Hertz, leaving the Frequency Bias Setting normal; or	LOWER
BAL-004-0	R3.2.	The Balancing Authority shall offset its Net Interchange Schedule (MW) by an amount equal to the computed bias contribution during a 0.02 Hertz Frequency Deviation (i.e. 20% of the Frequency Bias Setting).	LOWER
BAL-004-0	R4.	Any Reliability Coordinator in an Interconnection shall have the authority to request the Interconnection Time Monitor to terminate a Time Error Correction in progress, or a scheduled Time Error Correction that has not begun, for reliability considerations.	LOWER
BAL-004-0	R4.1.	Balancing Authorities that have reliability concerns with the execution of a Time Error Correction shall notify their Reliability Coordinator and request the termination of a Time Error Correction in progress.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R1.	All generation, transmission, and load operating within an Interconnection must be included within the metered boundaries of a Balancing Authority Area.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R1.1.	Each Generator Operator with generation facilities operating in an Interconnection shall ensure that those generation facilities are included within the metered boundaries of a Balancing Authority Area.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R1.2.	Each Transmission Operator with transmission facilities operating in an Interconnection shall ensure that those transmission facilities are included within the metered boundaries of a Balancing Authority Area.	LOWER

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
BAL-005-0	R1.3.	Each Load-Serving Entity with load operating in an Interconnection shall ensure that those loads are included within the metered boundaries of a Balancing Authority Area.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R2.	Each Balancing Authority shall maintain Regulating Reserve that can be controlled by AGC to meet the Control Performance Standard.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R3.	A Balancing Authority providing Regulation Service shall ensure that adequate metering, communications and control equipment are employed to prevent such service from becoming a Burden on the Interconnection or other Balancing Authority Areas.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R4.	A Balancing Authority providing Regulation Service shall notify the Host Balancing Authority for whom it is controlling if it is unable to provide the service, as well as any Intermediate Balancing Authorities.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R5.	A Balancing Authority receiving Regulation Service shall ensure that backup plans are in place to provide replacement Regulation Service should the supplying Balancing Authority no longer be able to provide this service.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R6.	The Balancing Authority's AGC shall compare total Net Actual Interchange to total Net Scheduled Interchange plus Frequency Bias obligation to determine the Balancing Authority's ACE. Single Balancing Authorities operating asynchronously may employ alternative ACE calculations such as (but not limited to) flat frequency control. If a Balancing Authority is unable to calculate ACE for more than 30 minutes it shall notify its Reliability Coordinator.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R7.	The Balancing Authority shall operate AGC continuously unless such operation adversely impacts the reliability of the Interconnection. If AGC has become inoperative, the Balancing Authority shall use manual control to adjust generation to maintain the Net Scheduled Interchange.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R8.	The Balancing Authority shall ensure that data acquisition for and calculation of ACE occur at least every six seconds.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R8.1.	Each Balancing Authority shall provide redundant and independent frequency metering equipment that shall automatically activate upon detection of failure of the primary source. This overall installation shall provide a minimum availability of 99.95%.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R9.	The Balancing Authority shall include all Interchange Schedules with Adjacent Balancing Authorities in the calculation of Net Scheduled Interchange for the ACE equation.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R9.1.	Balancing Authorities with a high voltage direct current (HVDC) link to another Balancing Authority connected asynchronously to their Interconnection may choose to omit the Interchange Schedule related to the HVDC link from the ACE equation if it is modeled as internal generation or load.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R10.	The Balancing Authority shall include all Dynamic Schedules in the calculation of Net Scheduled Interchange for the ACE equation.	HIGH

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
BAL-005-0	R11.	Balancing Authorities shall include the effect of Ramp rates, which shall be identical and agreed to between affected Balancing Authorities, in the Scheduled Interchange values to calculate ACE.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R12.	Each Balancing Authority shall include all Tie Line flows with Adjacent Balancing Authority Areas in the ACE calculation.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R12.1.	Balancing Authorities that share a tie shall ensure Tie Line MW metering is telemetered to both control centers, and emanates from a common, agreed-upon source using common primary metering equipment. Balancing Authorities shall ensure that megawatt-hour data is telemetered or reported at the end of each hour.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R12.2.	Balancing Authorities shall ensure the power flow and ACE signals that are utilized for calculating Balancing Authority performance or that are transmitted for Regulation Service are not filtered prior to transmission, except for the Anti-aliasing Filters of Tie Lines.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R12.3.	Balancing Authorities shall install common metering equipment where Dynamic Schedules or Pseudo-Ties are implemented between two or more Balancing Authorities to deliver the output of Jointly Owned Units or to serve remote load.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R13.	Each Balancing Authority shall perform hourly error checks using Tie Line megawatt-hour meters with common time synchronization to determine the accuracy of its control equipment. The Balancing Authority shall adjust the component (e.g., Tie Line meter) of ACE that is in error (if known) or use the interchange meter error (IME) term of the ACE equation to compensate for any equipment error until repairs can be made.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R14.	The Balancing Authority shall provide its operating personnel with sufficient instrumentation and data recording equipment to facilitate monitoring of control performance, generation response, and after-the-fact analysis of area performance. As a minimum, the Balancing Authority shall provide its operating personnel with real-time values for ACE, Interconnection frequency and Net Actual Interchange with each Adjacent Balancing Authority Area.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R15.	The Balancing Authority shall provide adequate and reliable backup power supplies and shall periodically test these supplies at the Balancing Authority's control center and other critical locations to ensure continuous operation of AGC and vital data recording equipment during loss of the normal power supply.	LOWER
BAL-005-0	R16.	The Balancing Authority shall sample data at least at the same periodicity with which ACE is calculated. The Balancing Authority shall flag missing or bad data for operator display and archival purposes. The Balancing Authority shall collect coincident data to the greatest practical extent, i.e., ACE, Interconnection frequency, Net Actual Interchange, and other data shall all be sampled at the same time.	MEDIUM
BAL-005-0	R17.	Each Balancing Authority shall at least annually check and calibrate its time error and frequency devices against a common reference. The Balancing Authority shall adhere to the minimum values for measuring devices as listed below: See Standard for Values	LOWER

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
INT-001-0	R1.	The load-serving Purchasing-Selling Entity shall be responsible for ensuring Tags are submitted for:	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R1.1.	All Interchange Transactions that are between Balancing Authority Areas	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R1.2.	All transfers that are entirely within a Balancing Authority Area using Point-to-Point Transmission Service (including all grandfathered and "non-Order 888" Point-to-Point Transmission service).	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R1.3.	All Dynamic Schedules at the expected average MW profile for each hour.	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R2.	The Sink Balancing Authority shall be responsible for ensuring a tag is provided:	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R2.1.	If a Purchasing-Selling Entity is not involved in the Transaction, such as delivery from a jointly owned generator.	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R2.2.	To replace unexpected generation loss, such as through prearranged reserve sharing agreements or other arrangements. If the duration of the Emergency Transaction to replace the generation loss is less than 60 minutes, then the Transaction shall be exempt from tagging.	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R2.3.	All Bilateral Inadvertent Interchange Payback.	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R3.	The Purchasing Selling Entity responsible for submitting the Tag shall submit all Tags to the Sink Balancing Authority according to timing tables in Attachment 1-INT-001-0.	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R4.	The Balancing Authority or Purchasing-Selling Entity responsible for submitting the Tag shall include the reliability data listed in Attachment 2-INT-001-0 in the Tag.	MEDIUM
INT-001-0	R5.	Each Purchasing-Selling Entity with title to an Interchange Transaction shall have, or shall arrange to have, personnel directly and immediately available for notification of Interchange Transaction changes. These personnel shall be available from the time that the title to the Interchange Transaction is acquired until the Interchange Transaction has been completed.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R1.	The Sink Balancing Authority shall ensure that all Tags and any modifications to Tags are provided via a secure network to the following entities on the Scheduling Path:	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R1.1.	Sink and Source Balancing Authority for the Transaction.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R1.2.	Intermediate Balancing Authorities on the Schedule Path.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R1.3.	Transmission Service Provider(s) on the Schedule Path.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R1.4.	Reliability analysis services (IDC or other regional reliability tools).	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R1.5.	Transmission Operators and Reliability Coordinators who may receive the information through Reliability analysis services.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R2.	Transmission Service Providers on the Scheduling Path shall be responsible for assessing and approving or denying the Interchange Transaction based on established reliability criteria and adequacy of Interconnected Operating Services and transmission rights as well as the reasonableness of the Interchange Transaction Tag. The Transmission Service Provider shall verify and assess:	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R2.1.	Valid OASIS reservation number or transmission contract identifier.	MEDIUM

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
INT-002-0	R2.2.	Transmission priority matches reservation.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R2.3.	Energy profile fits within OASIS reservation.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R2.4.	OASIS reservation accommodates all Interchange Transactions.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R2.5.	Connectivity of adjacent Transmission Service Providers.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R2.6.	Loss accounting.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R3.	Balancing Authorities on the Scheduling Path shall be responsible for assessing and approving or denying the Interchange Transaction. The Balancing Authority shall verify and assess:	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R3.1.	Transaction start and end time.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R3.2.	Energy profile (ability to support the magnitude of the transaction).	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R3.3.	Ramp (ability of generation maneuverability to accommodate).	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R3.4.	Scheduling path (proper connectivity of adjacent Balancing Authorities).	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R4.	Each Balancing Authority and Transmission Service Provider on the Scheduling Path shall communicate their approval or denial of the Interchange Transaction to the Sink Balancing Authority.	MEDIUM
INT-002-0	R5.	Upon receipt of approvals or denials from all of the individual Balancing Authorities and Transmission Service Providers, the Sink Balancing Authority shall communicate the composite approval status of the Interchange Transaction to the Purchasing-Selling Entity and all other Balancing Authorities and Transmission Service Providers on the Scheduling Path and through the Reliability analysis service to affected Transmission Operators and Reliability Coordinators.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R1.	Each Receiving Balancing Authority shall confirm Interchange Schedules with the Sending Balancing Authority prior to implementation in the Balancing Authority's ACE equation.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R1.1.	The Sending Balancing Authority and Receiving Balancing Authority shall agree on:	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R1.1.1.	Interchange Schedule start and end time.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R1.1.2.	Energy profile.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R1.1.3.	Ramp start time and duration (Balancing Authorities shall use the ramp duration established for their Interconnection unless they agree to an alternative ramp duration.) Default ramps durations are as follows: Default ramp duration for the Eastern Interconnection shall be 10 minutes equally across the Interchange Schedule start and end times. Default ramp duration for the Western Interconnection shall be 20 minutes equally across the Interchange Schedule start and end times. Ramp durations for Interchange Schedules implemented for compliance with NERC's Disturbance Control Standard (recovery from a disturbance condition) and Interchange Transaction curtailment in response to line loading relief procedures may be shorter than the above defaults, but must be identical for the Sending Balancing Authority and Receiving Balancing Authority	MEDIUM

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
INT-003-0	R1.2.	If a high voltage direct current (HVDC) tie is on the Scheduling Path, then the Sending Balancing Authorities and Receiving Balancing Authorities shall coordinate the Interchange Schedule with the Transmission Operator of the HVDC tie.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R1.3.	Balancing Authorities that implement Interchange Schedules that cross an Interconnection boundary shall use the same start time and Ramp durations.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R2.	Balancing Authorities shall implement Interchange Schedules only with Adjacent Balancing Authorities.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R3.	Balancing Authorities shall begin and end Interchange Schedules at a time agreed to by the Source Balancing Authority, Sink Balancing Authority, and Intermediate Balancing Authorities.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R4.	The Sink Balancing Authority shall be responsible for initiating implementation of each Interchange Transaction as tagged. Upon receiving composite approval from the Sink Balancing Authority, each Balancing Authority on the scheduling path shall enter confirmed Schedules into its Automatic Generation Control ACE equation.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R5.	Balancing Authorities shall operate such that Interchange Schedules do not knowingly cause any other systems to violate established operating criteria.	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R6.	Balancing Authorities shall operate such that the maximum Net Interchange Schedule between any two Balancing Authorities does not exceed the lesser of:	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R6.1.	The total capacity of both the owned and arranged-for transmission facilities in service for any Transmission Service Provider along the path, or	MEDIUM
INT-003-0	R6.2.	The established network Total Transfer Capability between Balancing Authorities, which considers other transmission facilities available to them under specific arrangements, and the overall physical constraints of the transmission network.	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R1.	If a Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Source or Sink Balancing Authority, due to a reliability event, needs to modify an Interchange Transaction that is in progress or scheduled to be started, the entity shall, within 60 minutes of the start of the emergency Transaction, modify the Interchange Transaction Tag, and shall communicate the modification to the Sink Balancing Authority. Reliability events may include:	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R1.1.	Transmission Loading Relief procedure curtailment — Eastern Interconnection.	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R1.2.	Interconnection, regional, or local overload relief or congestion management procedures.	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R1.3.	SOL or IROL potential or actual limit violation.	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R1.4.	Loss of generation.	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R1.5.	Loss of Load.	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R2.	A Generator Operator or Load Serving Entity may request the Host Balancing Authority to modify an Interchange Transaction due to loss of generation or load.	LOWER
INT-004-0	R2.1.	When a loss of generation necessitates curtailing Interchange Transactions, the Source Balancing Authority shall coordinate the modifications to the appropriate tags.	LOWER

Standard Number	Requirement Number	Requirement	Violation Risk Factor
INT-004-0	R2.2.	When a loss of Load necessitates curtailing Interchange Transactions, the Sink Balancing Authority shall coordinate the modifications to the appropriate tags.	LOWER
INT-004-0	R3.	Upon receipt of modification to an Interchange Transaction as described in Requirement R1, the Sink Balancing Authority (Source Balancing Authority in the case of a loss of generation) shall communicate the modified information about the Interchange Transaction, including its composite approval status, to all Balancing Authorities and Transmission Service Providers on the Transaction path and the Purchasing-Selling Entity responsible for the Transaction.	LOWER
INT-004-0	R4.	At such time as the reliability event allows for the reloading of the transaction, the entity that initiated the curtailment shall release the limit on the Interchange Transaction Tag to allow reloading the transaction and shall communicate the release of the limit to the Sink Balancing Authority.	LOWER
INT-004-0	R5.	The Purchasing-Selling Entity responsible for Tagging a Dynamic Interchange Schedule shall ensure the Tag is updated for the next available scheduling hour and future hours when any one of the following occur:	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R5.1.	The average energy profile in an hour is greater than 250 MW and in that hour the actual hourly integrated energy deviates from the hourly average energy profile indicated on the Tag by more than +10%.	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R5.2.	The average energy profile in an hour is less than or equal to 250 MW and in that hour the actual hourly integrated energy deviates from the hourly average energy profile indicated on the Tag by more than +25 megawatt-hours.	MEDIUM
INT-004-0	R5.3.	A Reliability Coordinator or Transmission Operator determines the deviation, regardless of magnitude, to be a reliability concern and notifies the Purchasing-Selling Entity of that determination and the reasons.	MEDIUM