
**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**North American Electric Reliability
Corporation**

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Docket No. RR16-_____

**PETITION OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION
FOR APPROVAL OF PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE**

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August 15, 2016

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Standards BAL-003-1.1 and BAL-001-2, as approved in Order Nos. 794 and 810.⁴ No other changes are proposed in this petition.

These revisions will enhance reliability by aligning the ROP with the Glossary and supporting implementation of Reliability Standards BAL-003-1.1 and BAL-001-2. NERC requests that the proposed revisions be made effective by October 31, 2016 to support full implementation of these standards by December 1, 2016. Therefore, for the reasons set forth in this petition, NERC respectfully requests that the Commission approve the proposed revisions as just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, in the public interest, and consistent with Commission's regulations.

I. NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

Notices and communications with respect to this filing may be addressed to the following:⁵

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⁴ *Frequency Response and Frequency Bias Setting Reliability Standard*, Order No. 794, 146 FERC ¶ 61,024 (2014) (approving Reliability Standard BAL-003-1) (BAL-003-1 was approved in Order No. 794 and followed by an errata in 2015, resulting in Reliability Standard BAL-003-1.1); and *Real Power Balancing Control Performance Reliability Standard*, Order No. 810, 151 FERC ¶ 61,048 (2015) (approving Reliability Standard BAL-001-2).

⁵ Persons to be included on the Commission's service list are identified by an asterisk. NERC respectfully requests a waiver of Rule 203 of the Commission's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 385.203 (2016), to allow the inclusion of more than two persons on the service list in this proceeding.

II. BACKGROUND

A. Regulatory Framework

Section 215(f) of the FPA provides the regulatory framework for revisions to the NERC ROP, stating that “[t]he Electric Reliability Organization shall file with the Commission for approval any proposed rule or proposed rule change, accompanied by an explanation of its basis and purpose,” and that the proposed rule or rule change “shall take effect upon a finding by the Commission, after notice and opportunity for comment, that the change is just, reasonable, and not unduly discriminatory or preferential, is in the public interest, and satisfies the requirements of subsection (c) [of §215].” The Commission’s regulations at 18 C.F.R. §39.10 reiterate these requirements and also require that the filing include “a description of the proceedings conducted by the Electric Reliability Organization . . . to develop the proposal.” The NERC ROP are Electric Reliability Organization rules as defined in Section 39.1 of the Commission’s regulations.

III. PROPOSED REVISIONS

NERC proposes changes to **Appendices 2, 5A, and 5B** of the ROP to incorporate Frequency Response Sharing Group and Regulation Reserve Sharing Group as defined in the Glossary, used in Reliability Standards BAL-003-1.1 and BAL-001-2, and approved in Order Nos. 794 and 810. These revisions enhance reliability by ensuring that these functions are reflected in the ROP and Registry Criteria, as intended when BAL-003-1 and BAL-001-2 were approved by the Commission. As Frequency Response Sharing Groups and Regulation Reserve Sharing Groups are analogous to Reserve Sharing Groups, registration, compliance, and enforcement will apply in the same manner as for Reserve Sharing Groups.⁶ This section discusses the procedural and development history resulting in the proposed revisions and details the targeted revisions.

⁶ See *Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Bulk-Power System*, Order No. 693, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,242 at P 320, *order on reh’g*, Order No. 693-A, 120 FERC ¶ 61,053 (2007) (“The ERO will be responsible for

A. Development History and Basis for Proposed Revisions

As stated above, NERC proposes targeted revisions to incorporate Frequency Response Sharing Group and Regulation Reserve Sharing Group within **Appendices 2, 5A, and 5B** of the ROP, in support of Reliability Standard BAL-003-1.1 and BAL-001-2. These two functions, as currently defined in the Glossary, were approved in Order Nos. 794 and 810 in connection with BAL-003-1 and BAL-001-2, respectively. The petitions requesting approval of these Reliability Standards recognized NERC's intent to propose revisions to the ROP to incorporate Frequency Response Sharing Group and Regulation Reserve Sharing Group to support implementation of the standards. Order Nos. 794 and 810 are discussed below, followed by a description of the proceedings that led to the proposed revisions.

Order No. 794 approved Reliability Standard BAL-003-1. This standard imposes requirements on balancing authorities ("BAs") and Frequency Response Sharing Groups in order to ensure that a BA's Frequency Bias Setting is calculated accurately to match actual Frequency Response and to provide consistent methods for measuring Frequency Response and determining the Frequency Bias Setting. The order noted that the NERC's BAL-003 Petition explained that Requirement R1 of the standard "allows balancing authorities to cooperatively form Frequency Response Sharing Groups as a means to jointly meet the obligations of the standard."⁷ The Implementation Plan filed with Reliability Standard BAL-003-1 reflected the intent to subsequently pursue revisions to the ROP to incorporate Frequency Response Sharing Group in

ensuring compliance with this Reliability Standard for all applicable entities. A reserve sharing group, however, as an independent organization, is able to determine on its own as a commercial matter whether any penalties related to non-compliance should be reapportioned among the members of the group.); and *Petition of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation for Approval of Reliability Standard BAL-001-2- Real Power Balancing Control Performance*, Docket No. RM14-10-000, at p. 8 and n. 24 (filed Apr. 2, 2014) ("BAL-001 Petition").

⁷ Order No. 794, at P 14 and fn. 19. See also, *Petition of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation for Approval of Proposed Reliability Standard BAL-003-1 - Frequency Response and Frequency Bias Setting*, Docket No. RM13-11-000, at pp. 15-17 (filed Mar. 29, 2013) ("BAL-003 Petition").

the Compliance Registry.⁸ BAL-003-1 was followed by an errata, resulting in BAL-003-1.1.⁹ BAL-003-1 began becoming effective in 2015, although Requirement R1 of Reliability Standard BAL-003-1.1 became effective April 1, 2016, and compliance begins December 1, 2016. All compliance obligations will be fully implemented on that date. NERC has received feedback that BAs may be interested in forming Frequency Response Sharing Groups before December 1, 2016.

Order No. 810 approved Reliability Standard BAL-001-2. This standard imposes requirements on BAs and Regulation Reserve Sharing Groups to ensure that interconnection frequency is maintained within predefined frequency limits. The order recognized that NERC's BAL-001 Petition explained that the Reliability Standard allowed for the formation of Regulation Reserve Sharing Groups.¹⁰ NERC's BAL-001 Petition provided that Regulation Reserve Sharing Groups are formed by BAs to maintain sufficient Regulating Reserve and analogized this function to Reserve Sharing Groups and Frequency Response Sharing Groups.¹¹ Order No. 810 noted the standard drafting team's intent that Regulation Reserve Sharing Group be included within the ROP to support implementation of the standard.¹² BAL-001-2 became effective July 1, 2016.

To support implementation of Reliability Standard BAL-003-1.1 and BAL-001-2, the NERC Organization Registration and Certification Subcommittee ("ORCS") of the Compliance and Certification Committee ("CCC"), working closely with NERC staff, developed targeted revisions proposed to **Appendices 2, 5A, and 5B** of the ROP. These revisions were posted for comment May 9, 2016 through June 23, 2016. Comments were reviewed and are attached at Exhibit D. The NERC Board of Trustees approved the proposed revisions on August 11, 2015.

⁸ See BAL-003 Petition, at Exhibit E, p. 2.

⁹ *North American Electric Reliability Corporation*, Docket No. RD15-6-000 (Letter Order Nov. 13, 2015) (approving the errata filing that corrected inadvertent numbering errors and font inconsistencies in Measure M4).

¹⁰ Order No. 810, at PP1 and 49.

¹¹ BAL-001 Petition, at pp. 7-8.

¹² Order No. 810, at fn. 30 (citing the BAL-001 Petition, at Exhibit G).

B. Proposed Revisions to Appendix 2 of the ROP

To support Reliability Standards and align with the Glossary, NERC proposes to add Frequency Response Sharing Group and Regulation Reserve Sharing Group to **Appendix 2** (see Exhibit A). These terms are marked with two asterisks (**) as they are taken from the Glossary.

Specifically, NERC proposes to add the following definitions as stated in the Glossary:

“Frequency Response Sharing Group” means a group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating resources required to jointly meet the sum of the Frequency Response Obligations of its members.**

“Regulation Reserve Sharing Group” means a group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the Regulating Reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.**

C. Proposed Revisions to Appendices 5A and 5B of the ROP

NERC also proposes to add Frequency Response Sharing Group and Regulation Reserve Sharing Group to **Appendices 5A** and **5B** to support Reliability Standards by ensuring that these entities are reflected in the Organization Registration and Certification Manual (**Appendix 5A**) and Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria (**Appendix 5B**). These revisions are consistent with expectations at the time of Order Nos. 794 and 810, as discussed in Section III.A above.

In particular, the following revisions are proposed in **Appendix 5A** (see Exhibit B):

- On page 1 under the section **To Whom Does This Document Apply?**, NERC proposes to add the following two rows to the chart:

	Entities that Must Register	Entities that Need to be Certified
Frequency Response Sharing Group (FRSG)	√	
Regulation Reserve Sharing Group	√	

- On page 4 under the section **Organization Registration – Entities Required to Register**, NERC proposes to add the following two bullet points to the list:¹³
 - FRSG
 - Regulation Reserve Sharing Group

The following revisions are proposed in **Appendix 5B** (see Exhibit C):

- On pages 6 and 7 under **section II**, NERC proposes to add the following two rows to the chart to incorporate Frequency Response Sharing Group and Regulation Reserve Sharing Group as defined in the Glossary:

Function Type	Acronym	Definition/Discussion
Frequency Response Sharing Group	FRSG	A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating resources required to jointly meet the sum of the Frequency Response Obligations of its members.
Regulation Reserve Sharing Group		A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the Regulating Reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.

IV. EFFECTIVE DATE

NERC respectfully requests that the Commission approve the proposed revisions to be effective by October 31, 2016 to support implementation of Reliability Standards BAL-003-1.1 and BAL-001-2. As approved in Order Nos. 794 and 810, these standards became fully effective in 2016, and all compliance obligations will be phased-in on December 1, 2016. In particular, Requirement R1 of Reliability Standard BAL-003-1.1 will become subject to compliance on December 1, 2016. As noted in Section III.A above, BAs may be interested in forming Frequency Response Sharing Groups before that date. NERC’s requested effective date will provide one

¹³ Please note, Regulation Reserve Sharing Group is not associated with an Acronym in the Glossary. As a result, these proposed revisions do not use or create an acronym for Regulation Reserve Sharing Group.

month for any Frequency Response Sharing Group to complete registration. This effective date provides sufficient opportunity for notice and comment as 77 days will elapse between the date of this petition and any order on October 31, 2016. As a result, NERC requests that the Commission approve these proposed revisions as just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, in the public interest, and consistent with Commission regulations.

V. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, NERC requests that the Commission approve the proposed revisions to the NERC ROP included in Exhibits A-C, effective by October 31, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Candice Castaneda

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Date: August 15, 2016

EXHIBIT A

NERC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

DEFINITIONS USED IN THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

APPENDIX 2 TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Effective: October XX, 2016 [proposed date]

General

For purposes of the NERC Rules of Procedure, including all Appendices, the terms defined in this Appendix shall have the meanings set forth herein. For convenience of reference to the user, definitions of terms that are used in a particular Appendix may be repeated in that Appendix.

Where used in the Rules of Procedure, a defined term will be capitalized. Where a term defined in this Appendix appears in the Rules of Procedure but is not capitalized, the term is there being used in its ordinary and commonly understood meaning and not as defined in this Appendix (if different). Other terms that are not defined terms, such as the names of entities, organizations, committees, or programs; position titles; titles of documents or forms; section headings; geographic locations; and other terms commonly presented as proper nouns, may also be capitalized in the Rules of Procedure without being defined in this Appendix.

Definitions of terms in this Appendix that are marked with asterisks (**) are taken from the NERC *Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards*. Definitions of terms in this Appendix that are marked with “pluses” (++) are taken from Section 215 of the Federal Power Act or the Commission’s regulations at 18 C.F.R. Part 39 or Part 388.

Other terms used in the Rules of Procedure but not defined in this Appendix that have commonly understood and used technical meanings in the electric power industry, including applicable codes and standards, shall be construed in accordance with such commonly understood and used technical meanings.

Specific Definitions

“Acceptance of the Exception Request” or “Acceptance” means the determination that an eligible Exception Request (i.e., a Request permitted by section 4.1 of Appendix 5C) contains all the Required Information so that it can undergo substantive review.

“Adjacent Balancing Authority” means a Balancing Authority whose Balancing Authority Area is interconnected with another Balancing Authority Area either directly or via a multi-party agreement or transmission tariff.**

“Adjusted Penalty Amount” means the proposed Penalty for a violation of a Reliability Standard as determined based on application of the adjustment factors identified in Section 4.3 of the *Sanction Guidelines* to the Base Penalty Amount.

“Advisories” or “Level 1 (Advisories)” is a notification issued by NERC in accordance with Section 810.3.1 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Alleged Violation” means a Possible Violation for which the Compliance Enforcement Authority has determined, based on an assessment of the facts and circumstances surrounding the Possible Violation, that evidence exists to indicate a Registered Entity has violated a Reliability Standard.

“Annual Audit Plan” means a plan developed annually by the Compliance Enforcement Authority that includes the Reliability Standards and Registered Entities to be audited and the schedule of Compliance Audits for the calendar year.

“Annual Report” means the annual report to be filed by NERC with FERC and other Applicable Governmental Authorities in accordance with Section 13.0 of Appendix 4D.

“Applicable Governmental Authority” means the FERC within the United States and the appropriate governmental authority with subject matter jurisdiction over reliability in Canada and Mexico.

“Applicable Requirement” means a Requirement or a Requirement Part of a CIP Standard that (i) expressly provides that compliance with the terms of the Requirement or Requirement Part is required where technically feasible or (ii) is subject to Appendix 4D by FERC directive.

“Approval of the Exception Request” or “Approval” means the determination by NERC that an Exception Request meets the criteria to receive the requested Exception.

“Balancing Authority” means 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.**

“Balancing Authority Area” means the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.**

“Base Penalty Amount” means the proposed Penalty for a violation of a Reliability Standard as initially determined pursuant to Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of the NERC *Sanction Guidelines*, before application of any adjustment factors.

“BES Cyber Asset” means a Cyber Asset that if rendered unavailable, degraded, or misused would, within 15 minutes of its required operation, misoperation, or non-operation, adversely impact one or more Facilities, systems, or equipment, which, if destroyed, degraded, or otherwise rendered unavailable when needed, would affect the reliable operation of the Bulk Electric System. Redundancy of affected Facilities, systems, and equipment shall not be considered when determining adverse impact. Each BES Cyber Asset is included in one or more BES Cyber Systems.**

“BES Cyber System” means one or more BES Cyber Assets logically grouped by a responsible entity to perform one or more reliability tasks for a functional entity.**

“BES Definition” means the NERC definition of the Bulk Electric System as set forth in the NERC *Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards*.

“Blackstart Resource” means a generating unit(s) and its associated set of equipment which has the ability to be started without support from the System or is designed to remain energized

without connection to the remainder of the System, with the ability to energize a bus, meeting the Transmission Operator's restoration plan needs for Real and Reactive Power capability, frequency and voltage control, and that has been included in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan.**

“Board” or “Board of Trustees” means the Board of Trustees of NERC.

“Board of Trustees Compliance Committee,” “BOTCC” or “Compliance Committee” means the Compliance Committee of the NERC Board of Trustees.

“Bulk Electric System” or “BES” means unless modified by the lists shown below, all Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real Power and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher. This does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy.

Inclusions:

- **I1** - Transformers with the primary terminal and at least one secondary terminal operated at 100 kV or higher unless excluded by application of Exclusion E1 or E3.
- **I2** - Generating resource(s) including the generator terminals through the high-side of the step-up transformer(s) connected at a voltage of 100 kV or above with:
 - a) Gross individual nameplate rating greater than 20 MVA. Or,
 - b) Gross plant/facility aggregate nameplate rating greater than 75 MVA.
- **I3** - Blackstart Resources identified in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan.
- **I4** - Dispersed power producing resources that aggregate to a total capacity greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating), and that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above. Thus, the facilities designated as BES are:
 - a) The individual resources, and
 - b) The system designed primarily for delivering capacity from the point where those resources aggregate to greater than 75 MVA to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above.
- **I5** - Static or dynamic devices (excluding generators) dedicated to supplying or absorbing Reactive Power that are connected at 100 kV or higher, or through a dedicated transformer with a high-side voltage of 100 kV or higher, or through a transformer that is designated in Inclusion I1 unless excluded by application of Exclusion E4.

Exclusions:

- **E1** - Radial systems: A group of contiguous transmission Elements that emanates from a single point of connection of 100 kV or higher and:

- a) Only serves Load. Or,
- b) Only includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions I2, I3, or I4, with an aggregate capacity less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating). Or,
- c) Where the radial system serves Load and includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions I2, I3 or I4, with an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating).

Note 1 – A normally open switching device between radial systems, as depicted on prints or one-line diagrams for example, does not affect this exclusion.

Note 2 – The presence of a contiguous loop, operated at a voltage level of 50 kV or less, between configurations being considered as radial systems, does not affect this exclusion.

- **E2** - A generating unit or multiple generating units on the customer's side of the retail meter that serve all or part of the retail Load with electric energy if: (i) the net capacity provided to the BES does not exceed 75 MVA, and (ii) standby, back-up, and maintenance power services are provided to the generating unit or multiple generating units or to the retail Load by a Balancing Authority, or provided pursuant to a binding obligation with a Generator Owner or Generator Operator, or under terms approved by the applicable regulatory authority.
- **E3** - Local networks (LN): A group of contiguous transmission Elements operated at less than 300 kV that distribute power to Load rather than transfer bulk power across the interconnected system. LN's emanate from multiple points of connection at 100 kV or higher to improve the level of service to retail customers and not to accommodate bulk power transfer across the interconnected system. The LN is characterized by all of the following:
 - a) Limits on connected generation: The LN and its underlying Elements do not include generation resources identified in Inclusions I2, I3, or I4 and do not have an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating);
 - b) Real Power flows only into the LN and the LN does not transfer energy originating outside the LN for delivery through the LN; and
 - c) Not part of a Flowgate or transfer path: The LN does not contain any part of a permanent Flowgate in the Eastern Interconnection, a major transfer path within the Western Interconnection, or a comparable monitored Facility in the ERCOT or Quebec Interconnections, and is not a monitored Facility included in an Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL).

- **E4** - Reactive Power devices installed for the sole benefit of a retail customer(s).

Note - Elements may be included or excluded on a case-by-case basis through the Rules of Procedure exception process.**

“Bulk Power System” means, depending on the context:

(i) (A) facilities and control systems necessary for operating an interconnected electric energy transmission network (or any portion thereof); and

(B) electric energy from generation facilities needed to maintain transmission system reliability.

The term does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy [++]. (Note that the terms “Bulk-Power System” or “Bulk Power System” shall have the same meaning.)

(ii) Solely for purposes of Appendix 4E, Bulk Electric System.

“Canadian” means one of the following: (a) a company or association incorporated or organized under the laws of Canada, or its designated representative(s) irrespective of nationality; (b) an agency of a federal, provincial, or local government in Canada, or its designated representative(s) irrespective of nationality; or (c) a self-representing individual who is a Canadian citizen residing in Canada.

“Canadian Entity” means a Registered Entity (or, solely for purposes of Appendix 4D, a Responsible Entity) that is organized under Canadian federal or provincial law.

“Cascading” means the uncontrolled successive loss of System Elements triggered by an incident at any location. Cascading results in widespread electric service interruption that cannot be restrained from sequentially spreading beyond an area predetermined by studies.**

“CCC” means the NERC Compliance and Certification Committee.

“Certification” means, depending on the context, (i) the process undertaken by NERC and a Regional Entity to verify that an entity is capable of responsibilities for tasks associated with a particular function such as a Balancing Authority, Transmission Operator and/or Reliability Coordinator; such Certification activities are further described in Section 500 and Appendix 5A of the NERC Rules of Procedure; or (ii) for purposes of Section 600 of the Rules of Procedure, an official recognition that indicates the recipient has passed a NERC exam or completed a specified number of Continuing Education Hours.

“Certification Staff” means individuals employed or contracted by NERC who have the authority to make initial determinations of Certification of entities performing reliability functions.

“Certification Team” means a team assembled by a Regional Entity that will be responsible for performing the activities included in the Certification process for an entity pursuant to Appendix 5A.

“CIP Senior Manager” means a single senior management official with overall authority and responsibility for leading and managing implementation of and continuing adherence to the requirements within the NERC CIP Standards, CIP-002 through CIP-011.**

“Classified National Security Information” means Required Information that has been determined to be protected from unauthorized disclosure pursuant to Executive Order No. 12958, as amended, and/or the regulations of the NRC at 10 C.F.R. §95.35; or pursuant to any comparable provision of Canadian federal or provincial law.

“Clerk” means an individual assigned by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to perform administrative tasks relating to the conduct of hearings as described in Attachment 2, Hearing Procedures, to Appendix 4C.

“Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or FERC.

“Complaint” means an allegation that a Registered Entity violated a Reliability Standard.

“Compliance and Certification Manager” means individual/individuals within the Regional Entity that is/are responsible for monitoring compliance of entities with applicable NERC Reliability Standards.

“Compliance Audit” means a systematic, objective review and examination of records and activities to determine whether a Registered Entity meets the Requirements of applicable Reliability Standards.

“Compliance Audit Participants” means Registered Entities scheduled to be audited and the audit team members.

“Compliance Enforcement Authority” means NERC or the Regional Entity in their respective roles of monitoring and enforcing compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards.

“Compliance Enforcement Authority’s Area of Responsibility” means the Compliance Enforcement Authority’s Region. If a Regional Entity is the Compliance Enforcement Authority, the Compliance Enforcement Authority’s Area of Responsibility is shown in Exhibit A to the delegation agreement between the Regional Entity and NERC.

“Compliance Exception” means a noncompliance that is addressed in Section 3A.1 of Appendix 4C, and is not pursued through an enforcement action under Section 5.0 of Appendix 4C to these Rules of Procedure by a Compliance Enforcement Authority.

“Compliance Investigation” means a comprehensive investigation, which may include an on-site visit with interviews of the appropriate personnel, to determine if a violation of a Reliability Standard has occurred.

“Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program” or “CMEP” means, depending on the context (1) the NERC *Uniform Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program* (Appendix 4C to the NERC Rules of Procedure) or the Commission-approved program of a Regional Entity, as applicable, or (2) the program, department or organization within NERC or a Regional Entity

that is responsible for performing compliance monitoring and enforcement activities with respect to Registered Entities' compliance with Reliability Standards.

“Compliant Date” means the date by which a Responsible Entity is required to be in compliance with an Applicable Requirement of a CIP Standard.

“Confidential Business and Market Information” means any information that pertains to the interests of any entity, that was developed or acquired by that entity, and that is proprietary or competitively sensitive.

“Confidential Information” means (i) Confidential Business and Market Information; (ii) Critical Energy Infrastructure Information; (iii) personnel information that identifies or could be used to identify a specific individual, or reveals personnel, financial, medical, or other personal information; (iv) work papers, including any records produced for or created in the course of an evaluation or audit; (v) investigative files, including any records produced for or created in the course of an investigation; or (vi) Cyber Security Incident Information; provided, that public information developed or acquired by an entity shall be excluded from this definition; or (vii) for purposes of Appendix 4D, any other information that is designated as Confidential Information in Section 11.0 of Appendix 4D.

“Confirmed Violation” means an Alleged Violation for which (1) the Registered Entity has accepted or not contested the Notice of Alleged Violation and Penalty or Sanction or other notification of the Alleged Violation, or (2) there has been the issuance of a final order from NERC or a Regional Entity Hearing Body finding a violation, Penalty or sanction, or (3) the period for requesting a hearing or an appeal has expired, or (4) the Registered Entity has executed a settlement agreement pursuant to Section 5.6.

“Continuing Education Hour” or “CE Hour” means based on sixty clock minutes, and includes at least fifty minutes of participation in a group or self-study learning activity that meets the criteria of the NERC Continuing Education Program.

“Continuing Education Program Provider” or “Provider” means the individual or organization offering a learning activity to participants and maintaining documentation required by Section 600 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Coordinated Functional Registration” means where two or more entities (parties) agree in writing upon a division of compliance responsibility among the parties for one or more Reliability Standard(s) applicable to a particular function, and/or for one or more Requirement(s)/sub-Requirement(s) within particular Reliability Standard(s).

“Covered Asset” means any BES Cyber Asset, BES Cyber System, Protected Cyber Asset, Electronic Access Control or Monitoring System, or Physical Access Control System that is subject to an Applicable Requirement.

“Credential” means a NERC designation that indicates the level of qualification achieved (i.e., reliability operator; balancing, interchange, and transmission operator; balancing and interchange operator; and transmission operator).

“Critical Energy Infrastructure Information” means specific engineering, vulnerability, or detailed design information about proposed or existing Critical Infrastructure that (i) relates details about the production, generation, transportation, transmission, or distribution of energy; (ii) could be useful to a person in planning an attack on Critical Infrastructure; and (iii) does not simply give the location of the Critical Infrastructure.++

“Critical Infrastructure” means existing and proposed systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, the incapacity or destruction of which would negatively affect security, economic security, public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.++

“Critical Infrastructure Protection Standard” or “CIP Standard” means any of NERC Reliability Standards CIP-002 through CIP-011, CIP-014, and any other Reliability Standard included in the Critical Infrastructure Protection group of Reliability Standards that is adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees according to the NERC *Bylaws* and *Rules of Procedure* and approved by Applicable Governmental Authorities.

“Cross-Border Regional Entity” means a Regional Entity that encompasses a part of the United States and a part of Canada or Mexico.++

“Cyber Assets” means programmable electronic devices, including hardware, software, and data in those devices.**

“Cyber Security Incident” means any malicious or suspicious event that disrupts, or was an attempt to disrupt, the operation of those programmable electronic devices and communications networks including hardware, software and data that are essential to the Reliable Operation of the Bulk Power System.++

“Cyber Security Incident Information” means any information related to, describing, or which could be used to plan or cause a Cyber Security Incident.

“Days”, as used in Appendix 5A with respect to the Registration and Certification processes, means calendar days.

“Deactivation,” as used in Appendix 5A with respect to the Registration processes, refers to removal of an entity from the NCR for a specific functional category. As a result of deactivation, the entity is no longer subject to any prospective compliance obligations with respect to Reliability Standards applicable to that functional category.

“Delegate” means a person to whom the CIP Senior Manager of a Responsible Entity has delegated authority pursuant to Requirement R4 of CIP Standard CIP-003 (or any successor provision).

“Director of Compliance” means the Director of Compliance of NERC or of the Compliance Enforcement Authority, as applicable, or other individual designated by the Compliance Enforcement Authority who is responsible for the management and supervision of Compliance Staff, or his or her designee.

“Disapproval of the Exception Request” or “Disapproval” means the determination by NERC that an Exception Request does not meet the criteria to receive the requested Exception.

“Distribution Factor” means the portion of an Interchange Transaction, typically expressed in per unit that flows across a transmission facility (Flowgate).**

“Distribution Provider” means the entity that provides and operates the “wires” between the transmission system and the end-use customer. For those end-use customers who are served at transmission voltages, the Transmission Owner also serves as the Distribution Provider. Thus, the Distribution Provider is not defined by a specific voltage, but rather as performing the distribution function at any voltage.**

“Document” means, in addition to the commonly understood meaning of the term as information written or printed on paper, any electronically stored information, including writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, sound recordings, images and other data or data compilations stored in any medium from which information can be obtained, and shall be translated by the producing party into reasonably usable form.

“Electric Reliability Organization” or “ERO” means the organization that is certified by the Commission under Section 39.3 of its regulations, the purpose of which is to establish and enforce Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power System in the United States, subject to Commission review. The organization may also have received recognition by Applicable Governmental Authorities in Canada and Mexico to establish and enforce Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power Systems of the respective countries.

“Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems” means Cyber Assets that perform electronic access control or electronic access monitoring of the Electronic Security Perimeter(s) or BES Cyber Systems. This includes Intermediate Systems.**

“Electronic Access Point” means a Cyber Asset interface on an Electronic Security Perimeter that allows routable communication between Cyber Assets outside an Electronic Security Perimeter and Cyber Assets inside an Electronic Security Perimeter.**

“Electronic Security Perimeter” means the logical border surrounding a network to which BES Cyber Systems are connected using a routable protocol.**

“Element” means any electrical device with terminals that may be connected to other electrical devices such as a generator, transformer, circuit breaker, bus section, or transmission line. An Element may be comprised of one or more components.**

“Eligible Reviewer” means a person who has the required security clearances or other qualifications, or who otherwise meets the applicable criteria, to have access to Confidential Information, Classified National Security Information, NRC Safeguards Information or Protected FOIA Information, as applicable to the particular information to be reviewed.

“End Date” means the last date of the period to be covered in a Compliance Audit.

“Essential Actions” or “Level 3 (Essential Actions)” is a notification issued by NERC in accordance with Section 810.3.3 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Evidentiary Hearing” means a hearing at which one or more Participants submits evidence for the record. A Testimonial Hearing is an Evidentiary Hearing, but an Evidentiary Hearing does not necessarily include the presentation of testimony by witnesses in person.

“Exception” means either an Inclusion Exception or an Exclusion Exception.

“Exception Procedure” means the procedure set forth in Appendix 5C.

“Exception Report” means information provided to the Compliance Enforcement Authority by a Registered Entity indicating that a violation of a Reliability Standard has occurred (e.g., a System Operating Limit has been exceeded) or enabling the Compliance Enforcement Authority to ascertain the Registered Entity’s compliance.

“Exception Request” means a request made by a Submitting Entity in accordance with Appendix 5C for an Exception.

“Exception Request Form” means the form adopted by each Regional Entity, in accordance with a template provided by NERC, for use by Submitting Entities in submitting Exception Requests; provided, that the Exception Request Form must include Section III.B as adopted by NERC.

“Exclusion Exception” means a determination that an Element that falls within the BES Definition should be excluded from the BES.

“Facility” means a set of electrical equipment that operates as a single Bulk Electric System Element (e.g., a line, a generator, a shunt compensator, transformer, etc.)**

“FERC” means the United States Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

“Final Penalty Amount” means the final, proposed Penalty for violation of a Reliability Standard, determined in accordance with the *Sanction Guidelines*.

“Find, Fix, Track and Report” or “FFT” means a streamlined process, addressed in Section 5.2A of Appendix 4C, to resolve minimal or moderate risk, remediated Possible Violations that are not assessed a financial penalty.

“Flowgate” means 1.) A portion of the Transmission system through which the Interchange Distribution Calculator calculates the power flow from Interchange Transactions. 2.) A mathematical construct, comprised of one or more monitored transmission Facilities and optionally one or more contingency Facilities, used to analyze the impact of power flows upon the Bulk Electric System.**

“FOIA” means the U.S. Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552.

“Footprint” means the geographical or electric area served by an entity.

“Frequency Response Sharing Group” means a group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating resources required to jointly meet the sum of the Frequency Response Obligations of its members.**

“Functional Entity” means an entity responsible for a function that is required to ensure the Reliable Operation of the electric grid as identified in the NERC Reliability Standards.

“Generator Operator” means the entity that operates generating Facility(ies) and performs the functions of supplying energy and Interconnected Operations Services.

“Generator Owner” means an entity that owns and maintains generating Facility(ies).

“Hearing Body” or “Regional Entity Hearing Body” means the body established or designated by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to conduct hearings and issue decisions concerning disputed compliance matters in accordance with Attachment 2, Hearing Procedures, of Appendix 4C.

“Hearing Officer” means, depending on the context, (i) an individual employed or contracted by the Compliance Enforcement Authority and designated by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to preside over hearings conducted pursuant to Attachment 2, Hearing Procedures, of Appendix 4C, or (ii) solely for hearings conducted pursuant to Appendix 4E, (A) a CCC member or (B) an individual employed or contracted by NERC, as designated and approved by the CCC to preside over hearings conducted pursuant to the Hearing Procedures in Appendix E; the Hearing Officer shall not be a member of the Hearing Panel.

“Hearing Panel” means the five person hearing body established as set forth in the CCC Charter on a case by case basis and that is responsible for adjudicating a matter as set forth in Appendix 4E.

“Hearing Procedures” means, depending on the context, (i) Attachment 2 to the NERC or a Regional Entity CMEP, as applicable, or (ii) the hearing procedures of the NERC Compliance and Certification Committee in Appendix 4E.

“Inclusion Exception” means a determination that an Element that falls outside the BES Definition should be included in the BES.

“Inherent Risk Assessment” or “IRA” means a review by the Compliance Enforcement Authority of potential risks posed by an individual Registered Entity to the reliability of the Bulk Power System. An IRA considers factors such as, but is not limited to, assets, system, geography, interconnectivity, prior compliance history and factors unique to the Registered Entity. The results of an entity-specific IRA may result in the scope of compliance monitoring for a particular Registered Entity to include more, fewer, or different Reliability Standards than those contained in the annual Implementation Plans.

“Interactive Remote Access” means user-initiated access by a person employing a remote access client or other remote access technology using a routable protocol. Remote access originates from a Cyber Asset that is not an Intermediate System and not located within any of the Responsible Entity’s Electronic Security Perimeter(s) or at a defined Electronic Access Point. Remote access may be initiated from: 1) Cyber Assets used or owned by the Responsible Entity, 2) Cyber Assets used or owned by employees, and 3) Cyber Assets used or owned by vendors, contractors, or consultants. Interactive remote access does not include system-to-system process communications.**

“Interchange” means energy transfers that cross Balancing Authority boundaries.**

“Interchange Authority” means the responsible entity that authorizes the implementation of valid and balanced Interchange Schedules between Balancing Authority Areas, and ensures communication of Interchange information for reliability assessment purposes.**

“Interchange Distribution Calculator” means the mechanism used by Reliability Coordinators in the Eastern Interconnection to calculate the distribution of Interchange Transactions over specific Flowgates. It includes a database of all Interchange Transactions and a matrix of the Distribution Factors for the Eastern Interconnection.**

“Interchange Schedule” means an agreed-upon Interchange Transaction size (megawatts), start and end time, beginning and ending ramp times and rate, and type required for delivery and receipt of power and energy between the Source and Sink Balancing Authorities involved in the transaction.**

“Interchange Transaction” means an agreement to transfer energy from a seller to a buyer that crosses one or more Balancing Authority Area boundaries.**

“Interconnected Operations Service” means a service (exclusive of basic energy and Transmission Services) that is required to support the Reliable Operation of interconnected Bulk Electric Systems.**

“Interconnection” means a geographic area in which the operation of Bulk Power System components is synchronized such that the failure of one or more of such components may adversely affect the ability of the operators of other components within the system to maintain Reliable Operation of the Facilities within their control.++ When capitalized, any one of the four major electric system networks in North America: Eastern, Western, ERCOT and Quebec.**

“Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit” means a System Operating Limit that, if violated, could lead to instability, uncontrolled separation, or Cascading outages that adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Electric System.**

“Intermediate System” means a Cyber Asset or collection of Cyber Assets performing access control to restrict Interactive Remote Access to only authorized users. The Intermediate System must not be located inside the Electronic Security Perimeter.**

“Internal Control Evaluation” or “ICE” means a review by the Compliance Enforcement Authority of a Registered Entity’s internal controls. The ICE may further refine the compliance oversight plan, including the scope of an audit, the type and application of compliance monitoring tools, the depth and breadth of a particular area of review.

“Interpretation” means an addendum to a Reliability Standard, developed in accordance with the NERC *Standard Processes Manual* and approved by the Applicable Governmental Authority(ies), that provides additional clarity about one or more Requirements in the Reliability Standard.

“ISO/RTO” means an independent transmission system operator or regional transmission organization approved by the FERC or the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

“Joint Registration Organization” means an entity that registers in the Compliance Registry to perform reliability functions for itself and on behalf of one or more of its members or related entities for which such members or related entities would otherwise be required to register.

“Lead Entity” means the entity that submits Exception Request information that is common to a group of Submitting Entities that are submitting Exception Requests jointly.

“Lead Mediator” means a member of a mediation team formed pursuant to Appendix 4E who is selected by the members to coordinate the mediation process and serve as the mediation team’s primary contact with the Parties.

“Load” means an end-use device or customer that receives power from the electric system.**

“Load-Serving Entity” means an entity that secures energy and Transmission Service (and related Interconnected Operations Services) to serve the electrical demand and energy requirements of its end-use customers.**

“Mapping” means the process of determining whether a Regional Entity’s Footprint is being served by Registered Entities.

“Material Change” means a change in facts that modifies Required Information in connection with an approved TFE. Examples of a Material Change could include, but are not limited to an increase in device count (but not a decrease), change in compensating measures, change in statement of basis for approval for the TFE, a change in the TFE Expiration Date, or a Responsible Entity achieving Strict Compliance with the Applicable Requirement.

“Material Change Report” means a report submitted by the Responsible Entity to the Regional Entity in the event there is a Material Change to the facts underlying an approved TFE pursuant to Section 4.0 of Appendix 4D.

“Mediation Settlement Agreement” means a written agreement entered into by the Parties to a mediation pursuant to Appendix 4E that resolves the dispute.

“Member” means a member of NERC pursuant to Article II of its Bylaws.

“Member Representatives Committee” or “MRC” means the body established pursuant to Article VIII of the NERC Bylaws.

“Mexican Entity” means a Registered Entity that is organized under Mexican law.

“Mitigating Activities” means actions taken by a Registered Entity to correct and prevent recurrence of a noncompliance, whether or not the actions are embodied in a Mitigation Plan.

“Mitigation Plan” means an action plan developed by the Registered Entity to (1) correct a violation of a Reliability Standard and (2) prevent re-occurrence of the violation.

“NERC-Approved Learning Activity” means training that maintains or improves professional competence and has been approved by NERC for use in its Continuing Education Program.

“NERC Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Implementation Plan” or “NERC Implementation Plan” means the annual NERC Implementation Plan that identifies the risk elements to prioritize risks to the Bulk Power System. These risk elements and related NERC Reliability Standards and Requirements become inputs for Regional Entities in developing their Regional Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Implementation Plans and the compliance oversight for individual Registered Entities. The NERC Implementation Plan may be updated more often than annually as needed.

“NERC Compliance Registry,” “Compliance Registry” or “NCR” means a list, maintained by NERC pursuant to Section 500 of the NERC Rules of Procedure and Appendix 5B, the NERC *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria*, of the owners, operators and users of the Bulk Power System, and the entities registered as their designees, that perform one or more functions in support of reliability of the Bulk Power System and are required to comply with one or more Requirements of Reliability Standards.

“NERC Identification Number” or “NERC ID” means a number given to NERC Registered Entities that will be used to identify the entity for certain NERC activities. Corporate entities may have multiple NERC IDs to show different corporate involvement in NERC activities.

“NERC Organization Certification” or “Organization Certification” means the process undertaken by NERC and a Regional Entity to verify that a new entity is capable of responsibilities for tasks associated with a particular function such as a Balancing Authority,

Transmission Operator, and/or Reliability Coordinator; such certification activities are further described in Section 500 and Appendix 5A of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

“Net Energy for Load” or “NEL” means net generation of an electric system plus energy received from others less energy delivered to others through interchange. It includes system losses but excludes energy required for the storage of energy at energy storage facilities.

“Notice of Alleged Violation and Proposed Penalty or Sanction” means a notice issued by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to a Registered Entity pursuant to Section 5.3 of Appendix 4C.

“Notice of Completion of Enforcement Action” means a notice issued by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to a Registered Entity, pursuant to Section 5.10 of Appendix 4C, stating that an enforcement action is closed.

“Notice of Confirmed Violation” means a notice issued by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to a Registered Entity confirming the violation of one or more Reliability Standards.

“Notice of Penalty” means a notice prepared by NERC and filed with FERC, following approval by NERC of a Notice or other notification of Confirmed Violation or a settlement agreement, stating the Penalty or sanction imposed or agreed to for the Confirmed Violation or as part of the settlement.

“Notice of Possible Violation” means a notice issued by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to a Registered Entity that (1) states a Possible Violation has been identified, (2) provides a brief description of the Possible Violation, including the Reliability Standard Requirement(s) and the date(s) involved, and (3) instructs the Registered Entity to retain and preserve all data and records relating to the Possible Violation.

“NRC” means the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

“NRC Safeguards Information” means Required Information that is subject to restrictions on disclosure pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §2167 and the regulations of the NRC at 10 C.F.R. §73.21-73.23; or pursuant to comparable provisions of Canadian federal or provincial law.

“Open Access Transmission Tariff” means an electronic transmission tariff accepted by the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requiring the Transmission Service Provider to furnish to all shippers with non-discriminating service comparable to that provided by Transmission Owners to themselves.**

“Owner” means the owner(s) of an Element or Elements that is or may be determined to be part of the BES as a result of either the application of the BES Definition or an Exception, or another entity, such as an operator, authorized to act on behalf of the owner of the Element or Elements in the context of an Exception Request.

“Participant” means a Respondent and any other Person who is allowed or required by the Hearing Body or by FERC to participate as an intervenor in a proceeding conducted pursuant to the Hearing Procedures, and as used in the Hearing Procedures shall include, depending on the context, the members of the Compliance Staff that participate in a proceeding or the members of the Certification Staff that participate in a proceeding pursuant to Appendix 4E.

“Party” or “Parties” means a Person or the Persons participating in a mediation pursuant to Appendix 4E.

“Penalty” means and includes all penalties and sanctions, including but not limited to a monetary or non-monetary penalty; a limitation on an activity, function, operation or other appropriate sanction; or the addition of the Registered Entity or Respondent to a reliability watch list composed of major violators. Penalties must be within the range set forth in the NERC *Sanction Guidelines* approved by FERC pursuant to 18 C.F.R. Section 39.7(g)(2), and shall bear a reasonable relation to the seriousness of a Registered Entity’s or Respondent’s violation and take into consideration any timely efforts made by the Registered Entity or Respondent to remedy the violation.

“Periodic Data Submittals” means modeling, studies, analyses, documents, procedures, methodologies, operating data, process information or other information to demonstrate compliance with Reliability Standards and provided by Registered Entities to the Compliance Enforcement Authority on a time frame required by a Reliability Standard or an ad hoc basis.

“Person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, governmental body, association, joint stock company, public trust, organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not, or any other legal entity.

“Planning Authority” means the responsible entity that coordinates and integrates transmission Facilities and service plans, resource plans, and Protection Systems.**

“Physical Access Control Systems” means Cyber Assets that control, alert, or log access to the Physical Security Perimeter(s), exclusive of locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter such as motion sensors, electronic lock control mechanisms, and badge readers.**

“Physical Security Perimeter” means the physical border surrounding locations in which BES Cyber Assets, BES Cyber Systems, or Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems reside, and for which access is controlled.**

“Point of Delivery” means a location that a Transmission Service Provider specifies on its transmission system where an Interchange Transaction leaves or a Load-Serving Entity receives its energy.**

“Point of Receipt” means a location that the Transmission Service Provider specifies on its transmission system where an Interchange Transaction enters or a generator delivers its output.**

“Possible Violation” means the identification, by the Compliance Enforcement Authority, of a possible failure by a Registered Entity to comply with a Reliability Standard that is applicable to the Registered Entity.

“Preliminary Screen” means an initial evaluation of evidence indicating potential noncompliance with a Reliability Standard has occurred or is occurring, conducted by the Compliance Enforcement Authority for the purpose of determining whether a Possible Violation exists, and consisting of an evaluation of whether (1) the entity allegedly involved in the potential noncompliance is registered, (2) the Reliability Standard Requirement to which the evidence of potential noncompliance relates is applicable to a reliability function for which the entity is registered, and (3) if known, the potential noncompliance is not a duplicate of a Possible Violation or Alleged Violation which is currently being processed.

“Probation” means a step in the disciplinary process pursuant to Section 605 of the Rules of Procedure during which the certificate is still valid. During the probationary period, a subsequent offense of misconduct, as determined through the same process as described above, may be cause for more serious consequences.

“Protected Cyber Asset” means one or more Cyber Assets connected using a routable protocol within or on an Electronic Security Perimeter that is not part of the highest impact BES Cyber System within the same Electronic Security Perimeter. The impact rating of Protected Cyber Assets is equal to the highest rated BES Cyber System in the same Electronic Security Perimeter.**

“Protected FOIA Information” means Required Information, held by a governmental entity, that is subject to an exemption from disclosure under FOIA (5 U.S.C. §552(e)), under any similar state or local statutory provision, or under any comparable provision of Canadian federal or provincial law, which would be lost were the Required Information to be placed into the public domain.

“Protection System” means protective relays which respond to electrical quantities, communications systems necessary for correct operation of protective functions, voltage and current sensing devices providing inputs to protective relays, station dc supply associated with protective functions (including station batteries, battery chargers, and non-battery-based dc supply), and control circuitry associated with protective functions through the trip coil(s) of the circuit breakers or other interrupting devices.**

“Purchasing-Selling Entity” means 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.**

“Reactivation” refers to re-registration pursuant to the NERC Rules of Procedure Section 500 and Appendices 5A and 5B of an entity to the NCR for a specific functional category or the revocation of, or additions to, a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) that has been granted to an entity. Reactivation may be initiated by NERC, a Regional Entity or an entity with respect to such

entity's own functional categories or sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements).

“Reactive Power” means the portion of electricity that establishes and sustains the electric and magnetic fields of alternating-current equipment. Reactive Power must be supplied to most types of magnetic equipment, such as motors and transformers. It also must supply the reactive losses on transmission facilities. Reactive Power is provided by generators, synchronous condensers, or electrostatic equipment such as capacitors and directly influences electric system voltage. It is usually expressed in kilovars (kvar) or megavars (Mvar).**

“Real Power” means the portion of electricity that supplies energy to the Load.**

“Receiving Entity” means NERC or a Regional Entity receiving Confidential Information from an owner, operator, or user of the Bulk Power System or from any other party.

“Recommendation” for purposes of Appendix 5C means the report to NERC containing the evaluation prepared in accordance with section 5.2 of Appendix 5C concerning whether or to what extent an Exception Request should be approved.

“Recommendations” or “Level 2 (Recommendations)” is a notification issued by NERC in accordance with Section 810.3.2 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Region” means the geographic area, as specified in a Regional Entity's delegation agreement with NERC, within which the Regional Entity is responsible for performing delegated functions.

“Regional Criteria” means reliability requirements developed by a Regional Entity that are necessary to implement, to augment, or to comply with Reliability Standards, but which are not Reliability Standards. Such Regional Criteria may be necessary to account for physical differences in the Bulk Power System but are not inconsistent with Reliability Standards nor do they result in lesser reliability. Such Regional Criteria are not enforceable pursuant to NERC-delegated authorities, but may be enforced through other available mechanisms. Regional Criteria may include specific acceptable operating or planning parameters, guides, agreements, protocols or other documents.

“Regional Entity” means an entity having enforcement authority pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 39.8.++

“Regional Entity Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Implementation Plan” or “Regional Implementation Plan” means an annual Regional Entity plan, submitted on or about October 1 of each year to NERC for approval that, in accordance with NERC Rule of Procedure Section 401.6 and the NERC Implementation Plan, includes (1) details on regional risk assessment processes and results; (2) Reliability Standards and Requirements associated with regional risk assessment results; (3) the methods to be used by the Regional Entity for reporting, monitoring, evaluation, and assessment of performance criteria; and (4) the Regional Entity's Annual Audit Plan.

“Regional Reliability Standard” means a type of Reliability Standard that is applicable only within a particular Regional Entity or group of Regional Entities. A Regional Reliability Standard may augment, add detail to, or implement another Reliability Standard or cover matters not addressed by other Reliability Standards. Regional Reliability Standards, upon adoption by NERC and approval by the Applicable Governmental Authority(ies), shall be Reliability Standards and shall be enforced within the applicable Regional Entity or Regional Entities pursuant to delegated authorities or to procedures prescribed by the Applicable Governmental Authority.

“Registered Ballot Body” means that aggregation of all entities or individuals that qualify for one of the Segments approved by the Board of Trustees, and are registered with NERC as potential ballot participants in the voting on proposed Reliability Standards.

“Registered Entity” means an owner, operator, or user of the Bulk Power System, or the entity registered as its designee for the purpose of compliance, that is included in the NERC Compliance Registry.

“Registration” or “Organization Registration” means the processes undertaken by NERC and Regional Entities to identify which entities are responsible for reliability functions within the Regional Entity’s Region.

“Regulation Reserve Sharing Group” means a group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the Regulating Reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.**

“Rejection of the Exception Request” or “Rejection” means the determination that an Exception Request is not an eligible Exception Request (i.e., a Request permitted by section 4.1 of Appendix 5C) or does not contain all the Required Information in accordance with section 4.5 of Appendix 5C in order to be reviewed for substance.

“Reliability Coordinator” means the entity that is the highest level of authority who is responsible for the Reliable Operation of the Bulk Electric System, has the Wide Area view of the Bulk Electric System, 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.**

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

“Reliability Standard” means a requirement, approved by the United States Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under Section 215 of the Federal Power Act, or approved or recognized by an applicable governmental authority in other jurisdictions, to provide for Reliable Operation

of the Bulk Power System. The 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, but the term does not include any requirement to enlarge such facilities or to construct new transmission capacity or generation capacity.++ (In certain contexts, this term may also refer to a “Reliability Standard” that is in the process of being developed, or not yet approved or recognized by FERC or an applicable governmental authority in other jurisdictions.)

“Reliability Standards Development Plan” means the forward-looking plan developed by NERC on an annual basis setting forth the Reliability Standards development projects that are scheduled to be worked on during the ensuing three-year period, as specified in Section 310 of the Rules of Procedure.

“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 such system will not occur as a result of a sudden disturbance, including a cybersecurity incident, or unanticipated failure of system elements.++

“Remedial Action Directive” means an action (other than a Penalty or sanction) required by a Compliance Enforcement Authority that (1) is to bring a Registered Entity into compliance with a Reliability Standard or to avoid a Reliability Standard violation, and (2) is immediately necessary to protect the reliability of the Bulk Power System from an imminent or actual threat.

“Reporting Entity” means an entity required to provide data or information requested by NERC or a Regional Entity in a request for data or information pursuant to Section 1600 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Requirement” means an explicit statement in a Reliability Standard that identifies the functional entity responsible, the action or outcome that must be achieved, any conditions achieving the action or outcome, and the reliability-related benefit of the action or outcome. Each Requirement shall be a statement with which compliance is mandatory.

“Required Date” means the date given a Registered Entity in a notice from the Compliance Enforcement Authority by which some action by the Registered Entity is required.

“Required Information” means, as applicable, either (i) the information required to be provided in a TFE Request, as specified in Section 4.0 of Appendix 4D; or (ii) the information required to be provided in an Exception Request, as specified in section 4.0 of Appendix 5C.

“Requirement Part” means a component of a Requirement that is designated by a decimal number (e.g., Requirement R1 could have Requirement Parts 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3).

“Reserve Sharing Group” means a group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating reserves required for each Balancing Authority’s use in recovering from contingencies within the group. Scheduling energy from an Adjacent Balancing Authority to aid recovery need not constitute reserve sharing

provided the transaction is ramped in over a period the supplying party could reasonably be expected to load generation in (e.g., ten minutes). If the transaction is ramped in quicker (e.g., between zero and ten minutes) then, for the purposes of disturbance control performance, the areas become a Reserve Sharing Group.**

“Resource Planner” means 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.**

“Respondent” means, depending on the context, the Registered Entity, who is the subject of the Notice of Alleged Violation, contested Mitigation Plan or contested Remedial Action Directive that is the basis for the proceeding, whichever is applicable, or the Registered Entity that is the subject of the Certification decision that is the basis for a proceeding under Appendix 4E.

“Responsible Entity” means an entity that is registered for a reliability function in the NERC Compliance Registry and is responsible for complying with any Requirement, or Requirement Part.

“Revoked” means a NERC certificate that has been suspended for more than twelve months. While in this state, a certificate holder can not perform any task that requires an operator to be NERC-certified. The certificate holder will be required to pass an exam to be certified again. Any CE Hours accumulated prior to or during the revocation period will not be counted towards Credential Maintenance.

“Revoke for Cause” means a step in the disciplinary process pursuant to Section 605 of the Rules of Procedure during which the certificate is no longer valid and requiring successfully passing an exam to become certified. However, an exam will not be authorized until the revocation period expires. CE Hours earned before or during this revocation period will not be counted for maintaining a Credential.

“Scope of Responsibility” means the registered functions of a Planning Authority, Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, Transmission Planner or Balancing Authority and the geographical or electric region in which the Planning Authority, Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, Transmission Planner or Balancing Authority operates to perform its registered functions, or with respect to a Regional Entity, its Regional Entity Region.

“Section I Required Information” means Required Information that is to be provided in Section I of a Submitting Entity’s Exception Request.

“Section II Required Information” means Required Information that is to be provided in Section II of a Submitting Entity’s Exception Request.

“Section III Required Information” means Required Information that is to be provided in Section III of a Submitting Entity’s Exception Request.

“Sector” means a group of Members of NERC that are Bulk Power System owners, operators, or users or other persons and entities with substantially similar interests, including governmental entities, as pertinent to the purposes and operations of NERC and the operation of the Bulk Power System, as defined in Article II, Section 4 of the NERC Bylaws. Each Sector shall constitute a class of Members for purposes of the New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act.

“Segment” means one of the subsets of the Registered Ballot Body whose members meet the qualification criteria for the subset.

“Self-Certification” means an attestation by a Registered Entity that it is compliant or non-compliant with a Reliability Standard Requirement that is the subject of the Self-Certification, or that it does not own Facilities that are subject to the Reliability Standard Requirement, or that the Reliability Standard Requirement is not applicable to the Registered Entity.

“Self-Logging” means a process by which Registered Entities found to be eligible by a Compliance Enforcement Authority, after a formal review of internal controls, record possible noncompliance on a log, in accordance with Section 3.5A of Appendix 4C, in lieu of individually submitted Self-Reports of each possible noncompliance.

“Self-Report” means a report by a Registered Entity stating that the Registered Entity believes it has, or may have, violated a Reliability Standard.

“Sink Balancing Authority” means the Balancing Authority in which the load (sink) is located for an Interchange Transaction and any resulting Interchange Schedule.**

“Source Balancing Authority” means the Balancing Authority in which the generation (source) is located for an Interchange Transaction and for any resulting Interchange Schedule.**

“Special Protection System” means an automatic protection system designed to detect abnormal or predetermined system conditions, and take corrective actions other than and/or in addition to the isolation of faulted components to maintain system reliability. Such action may include changes in demand, generation (MW and Mvar), or system configuration to maintain system stability, acceptable voltage, or power flows. A Special Protection System does not include (a) underfrequency or undervoltage Load shedding or (b) fault conditions that must be isolated, or (c) out-of-step relaying (not designed as an integral part of a Special Protection System).**

“Spot Check” means a process in which the Compliance Enforcement Authority requests a Registered Entity to provide information (1) to support the Registered Entity’s Self-Certification, Self-Report, or Periodic Data Submittal and to assess whether the Registered Entity complies with Reliability Standards, or (2) as a random check, or (3) in response to operating problems or system events.

“Staff” or “Compliance Staff” means individuals employed or contracted by NERC or the Compliance Enforcement Authority who have the authority to make initial determinations of compliance or violation with Reliability Standards by Registered Entities and associated Penalties and Mitigation Plans.

“Strict Compliance” means compliance with the terms of an Applicable Requirement without reliance on a Technical Feasibility Exception.

“Submitting Entity” means (i) an owner, operator, or user of the Bulk Power System or any other party that submits information to NERC or a Regional Entity that it reasonably believes contains Confidential Information or, (ii) solely for purposes of Appendix 5C, the entity that submits an Exception Request in accordance with section 4.0 of Appendix 5C.

“Suspended” means certificate status due to an insufficient number of CE Hours being submitted prior to the expiration of a certificate. While in this state, a certificate holder can not perform any task that requires an operator to be NERC-certified.

“System” means a combination of generation, transmission and distribution components.**

“System Operating Limit” means the value (such as MW, Mvar, amperes, frequency or volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to:

- facility ratings (applicable pre- and post-contingency equipment ratings or facility ratings)
- transient stability ratings (applicable pre- and post-contingency stability limits)
- voltage stability ratings (applicable pre- and post-contingency voltage stability)
- system voltage limits (applicable pre- and post-contingency voltage limits).**

“Technical Advisor” means any Staff member, third-party contractor, or industry stakeholder who satisfies NERC’s or the Compliance Enforcement Authority’s (as applicable) conflict of interest policy and is selected to assist in a proceeding by providing technical advice to the Hearing Officer and/or the Hearing Body or Hearing Panel.

“Technical Feasibility Exception” or “TFE” means an exception from Strict Compliance with the terms of an Applicable Requirement on grounds of technical feasibility or technical limitations in accordance with one or more of the criteria in section 3.0 of Appendix 4D.

“Technical Review Panel” means a panel established pursuant to section 5.3 of Appendix 5C.

“Termination of Credential” means a step in the disciplinary process pursuant to Section 605 of the Rules of Procedure whereby a Credential is permanently Revoked.

“Testimonial Hearing” means an Evidentiary Hearing at which the witness or witnesses on behalf of one or more Participants appears in person to present testimony and be subject to cross-examination.

“TFE Expiration Date” means the date on which an approved TFE expires.

“TFE Request” means a request submitted by a Responsible Entity in accordance with Appendix 4D for an exception from Strict Compliance with an Applicable Requirement.

“TFE Termination Date” means the date, as specified in a notice disapproving a TFE Request or terminating an approved TFE, on which the disapproval or termination becomes effective.

“Transmission” means an interconnected group of lines and associated equipment for the movement or transfer of electric energy between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to customers or is delivered to other electric systems.**

“Transmission Customer” means 1. any eligible customer (or its designated agent) that can or does execute a Transmission Service agreement or can and does receive Transmission Service. 2. Any of the following entities: Generator Owner, Load-Serving Entity, or Purchasing-Selling Entity.

“Transmission Operator” means the entity responsible for the reliability of its “local” transmission system, and that operates or directs the operations of the transmission Facilities.**

“Transmission Owner” means the entity that owns and maintains transmission Facilities.**

“Transmission Planner” means the entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the reliability (adequacy) of the interconnected bulk electric transmission systems within its portion of the Planning Authority area.**

“Transmission Service” means services provided to the Transmission Customer by the Transmission Service Provider to move energy from a Point of Receipt to a Point of Delivery.**

“Transmission Service Provider” means the entity that administers the transmission tariff and provides Transmission Service to Transmission Customers under applicable Transmission Service agreements.**

“Variance” means an aspect or element of a Reliability Standard that applies only within a particular Regional Entity or group of Regional Entities, or to a particular entity or class of entities. A Variance allows an alternative approach to meeting the same reliability objective as the Reliability Standard, and is typically necessitated by a physical difference. A Variance is embodied within a Reliability Standard and as such, if adopted by NERC and approved by the Applicable Governmental Authority(ies), shall be enforced within the applicable Regional Entity or Regional Entities pursuant to delegated authorities or to procedures prescribed by the Applicable Governmental Authority.

“Violation Risk Factor” or “VRF” means a factor (lower, medium or high) assigned to each Requirement of a Reliability Standard to identify the potential reliability significance of noncompliance with the Requirement.

“Violation Severity Level” or “VSL” means a measure (lower, moderate, high or severe) of the degree to which compliance with a Requirement was not achieved.

“Wide Area” means the entire Reliability Coordinator Area as well as the critical flow and status information from adjacent Reliability Coordinator Areas as determined by detailed system studies to allow the calculation of Interconnected Reliability Operating Limits.**

NERC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

DEFINITIONS USED IN THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

APPENDIX 2 TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Effective: ~~April 1, 2016~~ October XX, 2016 [proposed date]

General

For purposes of the NERC Rules of Procedure, including all Appendices, the terms defined in this Appendix shall have the meanings set forth herein. For convenience of reference to the user, definitions of terms that are used in a particular Appendix may be repeated in that Appendix.

Where used in the Rules of Procedure, a defined term will be capitalized. Where a term defined in this Appendix appears in the Rules of Procedure but is not capitalized, the term is there being used in its ordinary and commonly understood meaning and not as defined in this Appendix (if different). Other terms that are not defined terms, such as the names of entities, organizations, committees, or programs; position titles; titles of documents or forms; section headings; geographic locations; and other terms commonly presented as proper nouns, may also be capitalized in the Rules of Procedure without being defined in this Appendix.

Definitions of terms in this Appendix that are marked with asterisks (**) are taken from the NERC *Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards*. Definitions of terms in this Appendix that are marked with “pluses” (++) are taken from Section 215 of the Federal Power Act or the Commission’s regulations at 18 C.F.R. Part 39 or Part 388.

Other terms used in the Rules of Procedure but not defined in this Appendix that have commonly understood and used technical meanings in the electric power industry, including applicable codes and standards, shall be construed in accordance with such commonly understood and used technical meanings.

Specific Definitions

“Acceptance of the Exception Request” or “Acceptance” means the determination that an eligible Exception Request (i.e., a Request permitted by section 4.1 of Appendix 5C) contains all the Required Information so that it can undergo substantive review.

“Adjacent Balancing Authority” means a Balancing Authority whose Balancing Authority Area is interconnected with another Balancing Authority Area either directly or via a multi-party agreement or transmission tariff.**

“Adjusted Penalty Amount” means the proposed Penalty for a violation of a Reliability Standard as determined based on application of the adjustment factors identified in Section 4.3 of the *Sanction Guidelines* to the Base Penalty Amount.

“Advisories” or “Level 1 (Advisories)” is a notification issued by NERC in accordance with Section 810.3.1 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Alleged Violation” means a Possible Violation for which the Compliance Enforcement Authority has determined, based on an assessment of the facts and circumstances surrounding the Possible Violation, that evidence exists to indicate a Registered Entity has violated a Reliability Standard.

“Annual Audit Plan” means a plan developed annually by the Compliance Enforcement Authority that includes the Reliability Standards and Registered Entities to be audited and the schedule of Compliance Audits for the calendar year.

“Annual Report” means the annual report to be filed by NERC with FERC and other Applicable Governmental Authorities in accordance with Section 13.0 of Appendix 4D.

“Applicable Governmental Authority” means the FERC within the United States and the appropriate governmental authority with subject matter jurisdiction over reliability in Canada and Mexico.

“Applicable Requirement” means a Requirement or a Requirement Part of a CIP Standard that (i) expressly provides that compliance with the terms of the Requirement or Requirement Part is required where technically feasible or (ii) is subject to Appendix 4D by FERC directive.

“Approval of the Exception Request” or “Approval” means the determination by NERC that an Exception Request meets the criteria to receive the requested Exception.

“Balancing Authority” means 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.**

“Balancing Authority Area” means the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.**

“Base Penalty Amount” means the proposed Penalty for a violation of a Reliability Standard as initially determined pursuant to Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of the NERC *Sanction Guidelines*, before application of any adjustment factors.

“BES Cyber Asset” means a Cyber Asset that if rendered unavailable, degraded, or misused would, within 15 minutes of its required operation, misoperation, or non-operation, adversely impact one or more Facilities, systems, or equipment, which, if destroyed, degraded, or otherwise rendered unavailable when needed, would affect the reliable operation of the Bulk Electric System. Redundancy of affected Facilities, systems, and equipment shall not be considered when determining adverse impact. Each BES Cyber Asset is included in one or more BES Cyber Systems.**

“BES Cyber System” means one or more BES Cyber Assets logically grouped by a responsible entity to perform one or more reliability tasks for a functional entity.**

“BES Definition” means the NERC definition of the Bulk Electric System as set forth in the NERC *Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards*.

“Blackstart Resource” means a generating unit(s) and its associated set of equipment which has the ability to be started without support from the System or is designed to remain energized

without connection to the remainder of the System, with the ability to energize a bus, meeting the Transmission Operator's restoration plan needs for Real and Reactive Power capability, frequency and voltage control, and that has been included in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan.**

“Board” or “Board of Trustees” means the Board of Trustees of NERC.

“Board of Trustees Compliance Committee,” “BOTCC” or “Compliance Committee” means the Compliance Committee of the NERC Board of Trustees.

“Bulk Electric System” or “BES” means unless modified by the lists shown below, all Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real Power and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher. This does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy.

Inclusions:

- **I1** - Transformers with the primary terminal and at least one secondary terminal operated at 100 kV or higher unless excluded by application of Exclusion E1 or E3.
- **I2** - Generating resource(s) including the generator terminals through the high-side of the step-up transformer(s) connected at a voltage of 100 kV or above with:
 - a) Gross individual nameplate rating greater than 20 MVA. Or,
 - b) Gross plant/facility aggregate nameplate rating greater than 75 MVA.
- **I3** - Blackstart Resources identified in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan.
- **I4** - Dispersed power producing resources that aggregate to a total capacity greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating), and that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above. Thus, the facilities designated as BES are:
 - a) The individual resources, and
 - b) The system designed primarily for delivering capacity from the point where those resources aggregate to greater than 75 MVA to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above.
- **I5** - Static or dynamic devices (excluding generators) dedicated to supplying or absorbing Reactive Power that are connected at 100 kV or higher, or through a dedicated transformer with a high-side voltage of 100 kV or higher, or through a transformer that is designated in Inclusion I1 unless excluded by application of Exclusion E4.

Exclusions:

- **E1** - Radial systems: A group of contiguous transmission Elements that emanates from a single point of connection of 100 kV or higher and:

- a) Only serves Load. Or,
- b) Only includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions I2, I3, or I4, with an aggregate capacity less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating). Or,
- c) Where the radial system serves Load and includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions I2, I3 or I4, with an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating).

Note 1 – A normally open switching device between radial systems, as depicted on prints or one-line diagrams for example, does not affect this exclusion.

Note 2 – The presence of a contiguous loop, operated at a voltage level of 50 kV or less, between configurations being considered as radial systems, does not affect this exclusion.

- **E2** - A generating unit or multiple generating units on the customer's side of the retail meter that serve all or part of the retail Load with electric energy if: (i) the net capacity provided to the BES does not exceed 75 MVA, and (ii) standby, back-up, and maintenance power services are provided to the generating unit or multiple generating units or to the retail Load by a Balancing Authority, or provided pursuant to a binding obligation with a Generator Owner or Generator Operator, or under terms approved by the applicable regulatory authority.
- **E3** - Local networks (LN): A group of contiguous transmission Elements operated at less than 300 kV that distribute power to Load rather than transfer bulk power across the interconnected system. LN's emanate from multiple points of connection at 100 kV or higher to improve the level of service to retail customers and not to accommodate bulk power transfer across the interconnected system. The LN is characterized by all of the following:
 - a) Limits on connected generation: The LN and its underlying Elements do not include generation resources identified in Inclusions I2, I3, or I4 and do not have an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating);
 - b) Real Power flows only into the LN and the LN does not transfer energy originating outside the LN for delivery through the LN; and
 - c) Not part of a Flowgate or transfer path: The LN does not contain any part of a permanent Flowgate in the Eastern Interconnection, a major transfer path within the Western Interconnection, or a comparable monitored Facility in the ERCOT or Quebec Interconnections, and is not a monitored Facility included in an Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL).

- **E4** - Reactive Power devices installed for the sole benefit of a retail customer(s).

Note - Elements may be included or excluded on a case-by-case basis through the Rules of Procedure exception process.**

“Bulk Power System” means, depending on the context:

- (i) (A) facilities and control systems necessary for operating an interconnected electric energy transmission network (or any portion thereof); and
(B) electric energy from generation facilities needed to maintain transmission system reliability. The term does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy [++]. (Note that the terms “Bulk-Power System” or “Bulk Power System” shall have the same meaning.)
- (ii) Solely for purposes of Appendix 4E, Bulk Electric System.

“Canadian” means one of the following: (a) a company or association incorporated or organized under the laws of Canada, or its designated representative(s) irrespective of nationality; (b) an agency of a federal, provincial, or local government in Canada, or its designated representative(s) irrespective of nationality; or (c) a self-representing individual who is a Canadian citizen residing in Canada.

“Canadian Entity” means a Registered Entity (or, solely for purposes of Appendix 4D, a Responsible Entity) that is organized under Canadian federal or provincial law.

“Cascading” means the uncontrolled successive loss of System Elements triggered by an incident at any location. Cascading results in widespread electric service interruption that cannot be restrained from sequentially spreading beyond an area predetermined by studies.**

“CCC” means the NERC Compliance and Certification Committee.

“Certification” means, depending on the context, (i) the process undertaken by NERC and a Regional Entity to verify that an entity is capable of responsibilities for tasks associated with a particular function such as a Balancing Authority, Transmission Operator and/or Reliability Coordinator; such Certification activities are further described in Section 500 and Appendix 5A of the NERC Rules of Procedure; or (ii) for purposes of Section 600 of the Rules of Procedure, an official recognition that indicates the recipient has passed a NERC exam or completed a specified number of Continuing Education Hours.

“Certification Staff” means individuals employed or contracted by NERC who have the authority to make initial determinations of Certification of entities performing reliability functions.

“Certification Team” means a team assembled by a Regional Entity that will be responsible for performing the activities included in the Certification process for an entity pursuant to Appendix 5A.

“CIP Senior Manager” means a single senior management official with overall authority and responsibility for leading and managing implementation of and continuing adherence to the requirements within the NERC CIP Standards, CIP-002 through CIP-011.**

“Classified National Security Information” means Required Information that has been determined to be protected from unauthorized disclosure pursuant to Executive Order No. 12958, as amended, and/or the regulations of the NRC at 10 C.F.R. §95.35; or pursuant to any comparable provision of Canadian federal or provincial law.

“Clerk” means an individual assigned by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to perform administrative tasks relating to the conduct of hearings as described in Attachment 2, Hearing Procedures, to Appendix 4C.

“Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or FERC.

“Complaint” means an allegation that a Registered Entity violated a Reliability Standard.

“Compliance and Certification Manager” means individual/individuals within the Regional Entity that is/are responsible for monitoring compliance of entities with applicable NERC Reliability Standards.

“Compliance Audit” means a systematic, objective review and examination of records and activities to determine whether a Registered Entity meets the Requirements of applicable Reliability Standards.

“Compliance Audit Participants” means Registered Entities scheduled to be audited and the audit team members.

“Compliance Enforcement Authority” means NERC or the Regional Entity in their respective roles of monitoring and enforcing compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards.

“Compliance Enforcement Authority’s Area of Responsibility” means the Compliance Enforcement Authority’s Region. If a Regional Entity is the Compliance Enforcement Authority, the Compliance Enforcement Authority’s Area of Responsibility is shown in Exhibit A to the delegation agreement between the Regional Entity and NERC.

“Compliance Exception” means a noncompliance that is addressed in Section 3A.1 of Appendix 4C, and is not pursued through an enforcement action under Section 5.0 of Appendix 4C to these Rules of Procedure by a Compliance Enforcement Authority.

“Compliance Investigation” means a comprehensive investigation, which may include an on-site visit with interviews of the appropriate personnel, to determine if a violation of a Reliability Standard has occurred.

“Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program” or “CMEP” means, depending on the context (1) the NERC *Uniform Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program* (Appendix 4C to the NERC Rules of Procedure) or the Commission-approved program of a Regional Entity, as applicable, or (2) the program, department or organization within NERC or a Regional Entity

that is responsible for performing compliance monitoring and enforcement activities with respect to Registered Entities' compliance with Reliability Standards.

“Compliant Date” means the date by which a Responsible Entity is required to be in compliance with an Applicable Requirement of a CIP Standard.

“Confidential Business and Market Information” means any information that pertains to the interests of any entity, that was developed or acquired by that entity, and that is proprietary or competitively sensitive.

“Confidential Information” means (i) Confidential Business and Market Information; (ii) Critical Energy Infrastructure Information; (iii) personnel information that identifies or could be used to identify a specific individual, or reveals personnel, financial, medical, or other personal information; (iv) work papers, including any records produced for or created in the course of an evaluation or audit; (v) investigative files, including any records produced for or created in the course of an investigation; or (vi) Cyber Security Incident Information; provided, that public information developed or acquired by an entity shall be excluded from this definition; or (vii) for purposes of Appendix 4D, any other information that is designated as Confidential Information in Section 11.0 of Appendix 4D.

“Confirmed Violation” means an Alleged Violation for which (1) the Registered Entity has accepted or not contested the Notice of Alleged Violation and Penalty or Sanction or other notification of the Alleged Violation, or (2) there has been the issuance of a final order from NERC or a Regional Entity Hearing Body finding a violation, Penalty or sanction, or (3) the period for requesting a hearing or an appeal has expired, or (4) the Registered Entity has executed a settlement agreement pursuant to Section 5.6.

“Continuing Education Hour” or “CE Hour” means based on sixty clock minutes, and includes at least fifty minutes of participation in a group or self-study learning activity that meets the criteria of the NERC Continuing Education Program.

“Continuing Education Program Provider” or “Provider” means the individual or organization offering a learning activity to participants and maintaining documentation required by Section 600 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Coordinated Functional Registration” means where two or more entities (parties) agree in writing upon a division of compliance responsibility among the parties for one or more Reliability Standard(s) applicable to a particular function, and/or for one or more Requirement(s)/sub-Requirement(s) within particular Reliability Standard(s).

“Covered Asset” means any BES Cyber Asset, BES Cyber System, Protected Cyber Asset, Electronic Access Control or Monitoring System, or Physical Access Control System that is subject to an Applicable Requirement.

“Credential” means a NERC designation that indicates the level of qualification achieved (i.e., reliability operator; balancing, interchange, and transmission operator; balancing and interchange operator; and transmission operator).

“Critical Energy Infrastructure Information” means specific engineering, vulnerability, or detailed design information about proposed or existing Critical Infrastructure that (i) relates details about the production, generation, transportation, transmission, or distribution of energy; (ii) could be useful to a person in planning an attack on Critical Infrastructure; and (iii) does not simply give the location of the Critical Infrastructure.++

“Critical Infrastructure” means existing and proposed systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, the incapacity or destruction of which would negatively affect security, economic security, public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.++

“Critical Infrastructure Protection Standard” or “CIP Standard” means any of NERC Reliability Standards CIP-002 through CIP-011, CIP-014, and any other Reliability Standard included in the Critical Infrastructure Protection group of Reliability Standards that is adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees according to the NERC *Bylaws* and *Rules of Procedure* and approved by Applicable Governmental Authorities.

“Cross-Border Regional Entity” means a Regional Entity that encompasses a part of the United States and a part of Canada or Mexico.++

“Cyber Assets” means programmable electronic devices, including hardware, software, and data in those devices.**

“Cyber Security Incident” means any malicious or suspicious event that disrupts, or was an attempt to disrupt, the operation of those programmable electronic devices and communications networks including hardware, software and data that are essential to the Reliable Operation of the Bulk Power System.++

“Cyber Security Incident Information” means any information related to, describing, or which could be used to plan or cause a Cyber Security Incident.

“Days”, as used in Appendix 5A with respect to the Registration and Certification processes, means calendar days.

“Deactivation,” as used in Appendix 5A with respect to the Registration processes, refers to removal of an entity from the NCR for a specific functional category. As a result of deactivation, the entity is no longer subject to any prospective compliance obligations with respect to Reliability Standards applicable to that functional category.

“Delegate” means a person to whom the CIP Senior Manager of a Responsible Entity has delegated authority pursuant to Requirement R4 of CIP Standard CIP-003 (or any successor provision).

“Director of Compliance” means the Director of Compliance of NERC or of the Compliance Enforcement Authority, as applicable, or other individual designated by the Compliance Enforcement Authority who is responsible for the management and supervision of Compliance Staff, or his or her designee.

“Disapproval of the Exception Request” or “Disapproval” means the determination by NERC that an Exception Request does not meet the criteria to receive the requested Exception.

“Distribution Factor” means the portion of an Interchange Transaction, typically expressed in per unit that flows across a transmission facility (Flowgate).**

“Distribution Provider” means the entity that provides and operates the “wires” between the transmission system and the end-use customer. For those end-use customers who are served at transmission voltages, the Transmission Owner also serves as the Distribution Provider. Thus, the Distribution Provider is not defined by a specific voltage, but rather as performing the distribution function at any voltage.**

“Document” means, in addition to the commonly understood meaning of the term as information written or printed on paper, any electronically stored information, including writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, sound recordings, images and other data or data compilations stored in any medium from which information can be obtained, and shall be translated by the producing party into reasonably usable form.

“Electric Reliability Organization” or “ERO” means the organization that is certified by the Commission under Section 39.3 of its regulations, the purpose of which is to establish and enforce Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power System in the United States, subject to Commission review. The organization may also have received recognition by Applicable Governmental Authorities in Canada and Mexico to establish and enforce Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power Systems of the respective countries.

“Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems” means Cyber Assets that perform electronic access control or electronic access monitoring of the Electronic Security Perimeter(s) or BES Cyber Systems. This includes Intermediate Systems.**

“Electronic Access Point” means a Cyber Asset interface on an Electronic Security Perimeter that allows routable communication between Cyber Assets outside an Electronic Security Perimeter and Cyber Assets inside an Electronic Security Perimeter.**

“Electronic Security Perimeter” means the logical border surrounding a network to which BES Cyber Systems are connected using a routable protocol.**

“Element” means any electrical device with terminals that may be connected to other electrical devices such as a generator, transformer, circuit breaker, bus section, or transmission line. An Element may be comprised of one or more components.**

“Eligible Reviewer” means a person who has the required security clearances or other qualifications, or who otherwise meets the applicable criteria, to have access to Confidential Information, Classified National Security Information, NRC Safeguards Information or Protected FOIA Information, as applicable to the particular information to be reviewed.

“End Date” means the last date of the period to be covered in a Compliance Audit.

“Essential Actions” or “Level 3 (Essential Actions)” is a notification issued by NERC in accordance with Section 810.3.3 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Evidentiary Hearing” means a hearing at which one or more Participants submits evidence for the record. A Testimonial Hearing is an Evidentiary Hearing, but an Evidentiary Hearing does not necessarily include the presentation of testimony by witnesses in person.

“Exception” means either an Inclusion Exception or an Exclusion Exception.

“Exception Procedure” means the procedure set forth in Appendix 5C.

“Exception Report” means information provided to the Compliance Enforcement Authority by a Registered Entity indicating that a violation of a Reliability Standard has occurred (e.g., a System Operating Limit has been exceeded) or enabling the Compliance Enforcement Authority to ascertain the Registered Entity’s compliance.

“Exception Request” means a request made by a Submitting Entity in accordance with Appendix 5C for an Exception.

“Exception Request Form” means the form adopted by each Regional Entity, in accordance with a template provided by NERC, for use by Submitting Entities in submitting Exception Requests; provided, that the Exception Request Form must include Section III.B as adopted by NERC.

“Exclusion Exception” means a determination that an Element that falls within the BES Definition should be excluded from the BES.

“Facility” means a set of electrical equipment that operates as a single Bulk Electric System Element (e.g., a line, a generator, a shunt compensator, transformer, etc.)**

“FERC” means the United States Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

“Final Penalty Amount” means the final, proposed Penalty for violation of a Reliability Standard, determined in accordance with the *Sanction Guidelines*.

“Find, Fix, Track and Report” or “FFT” means a streamlined process, addressed in Section 5.2A of Appendix 4C, to resolve minimal or moderate risk, remediated Possible Violations that are not assessed a financial penalty.

“Flowgate” means 1.) A portion of the Transmission system through which the Interchange Distribution Calculator calculates the power flow from Interchange Transactions. 2.) A mathematical construct, comprised of one or more monitored transmission Facilities and optionally one or more contingency Facilities, used to analyze the impact of power flows upon the Bulk Electric System.**

“FOIA” means the U.S. Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552.

“Footprint” means the geographical or electric area served by an entity.

“Frequency Response Sharing Group” means a group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating resources required to jointly meet the sum of the Frequency Response Obligations of its members.**

“Functional Entity” means an entity responsible for a function that is required to ensure the Reliable Operation of the electric grid as identified in the NERC Reliability Standards.

“Generator Operator” means the entity that operates generating Facility(ies) and performs the functions of supplying energy and Interconnected Operations Services.

“Generator Owner” means an entity that owns and maintains generating Facility(ies).

“Hearing Body” or “Regional Entity Hearing Body” means the body established or designated by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to conduct hearings and issue decisions concerning disputed compliance matters in accordance with Attachment 2, Hearing Procedures, of Appendix 4C.

“Hearing Officer” means, depending on the context, (i) an individual employed or contracted by the Compliance Enforcement Authority and designated by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to preside over hearings conducted pursuant to Attachment 2, Hearing Procedures, of Appendix 4C, or (ii) solely for hearings conducted pursuant to Appendix 4E, (A) a CCC member or (B) an individual employed or contracted by NERC, as designated and approved by the CCC to preside over hearings conducted pursuant to the Hearing Procedures in Appendix E; the Hearing Officer shall not be a member of the Hearing Panel.

“Hearing Panel” means the five person hearing body established as set forth in the CCC Charter on a case by case basis and that is responsible for adjudicating a matter as set forth in Appendix 4E.

“Hearing Procedures” means, depending on the context, (i) Attachment 2 to the NERC or a Regional Entity CMEP, as applicable, or (ii) the hearing procedures of the NERC Compliance and Certification Committee in Appendix 4E.

“Inclusion Exception” means a determination that an Element that falls outside the BES Definition should be included in the BES.

“Inherent Risk Assessment” or “IRA” means a review by the Compliance Enforcement Authority of potential risks posed by an individual Registered Entity to the reliability of the Bulk Power System. An IRA considers factors such as, but is not limited to, assets, system, geography, interconnectivity, prior compliance history and factors unique to the Registered Entity. The results of an entity-specific IRA may result in the scope of compliance monitoring for a particular Registered Entity to include more, fewer, or different Reliability Standards than those contained in the annual Implementation Plans.

“Interactive Remote Access” means user-initiated access by a person employing a remote access client or other remote access technology using a routable protocol. Remote access originates from a Cyber Asset that is not an Intermediate System and not located within any of the Responsible Entity’s Electronic Security Perimeter(s) or at a defined Electronic Access Point. Remote access may be initiated from: 1) Cyber Assets used or owned by the Responsible Entity, 2) Cyber Assets used or owned by employees, and 3) Cyber Assets used or owned by vendors, contractors, or consultants. Interactive remote access does not include system-to-system process communications.**

“Interchange” means energy transfers that cross Balancing Authority boundaries.**

“Interchange Authority” means the responsible entity that authorizes the implementation of valid and balanced Interchange Schedules between Balancing Authority Areas, and ensures communication of Interchange information for reliability assessment purposes.**

“Interchange Distribution Calculator” means the mechanism used by Reliability Coordinators in the Eastern Interconnection to calculate the distribution of Interchange Transactions over specific Flowgates. It includes a database of all Interchange Transactions and a matrix of the Distribution Factors for the Eastern Interconnection.**

“Interchange Schedule” means an agreed-upon Interchange Transaction size (megawatts), start and end time, beginning and ending ramp times and rate, and type required for delivery and receipt of power and energy between the Source and Sink Balancing Authorities involved in the transaction.**

“Interchange Transaction” means an agreement to transfer energy from a seller to a buyer that crosses one or more Balancing Authority Area boundaries.**

“Interconnected Operations Service” means a service (exclusive of basic energy and Transmission Services) that is required to support the Reliable Operation of interconnected Bulk Electric Systems.**

“Interconnection” means a geographic area in which the operation of Bulk Power System components is synchronized such that the failure of one or more of such components may adversely affect the ability of the operators of other components within the system to maintain Reliable Operation of the Facilities within their control.++ When capitalized, any one of the four major electric system networks in North America: Eastern, Western, ERCOT and Quebec.**

“Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit” means a System Operating Limit that, if violated, could lead to instability, uncontrolled separation, or Cascading outages that adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Electric System.**

“Intermediate System” means a Cyber Asset or collection of Cyber Assets performing access control to restrict Interactive Remote Access to only authorized users. The Intermediate System must not be located inside the Electronic Security Perimeter.**

“Internal Control Evaluation” or “ICE” means a review by the Compliance Enforcement Authority of a Registered Entity’s internal controls. The ICE may further refine the compliance oversight plan, including the scope of an audit, the type and application of compliance monitoring tools, the depth and breadth of a particular area of review.

“Interpretation” means an addendum to a Reliability Standard, developed in accordance with the NERC *Standard Processes Manual* and approved by the Applicable Governmental Authority(ies), that provides additional clarity about one or more Requirements in the Reliability Standard.

“ISO/RTO” means an independent transmission system operator or regional transmission organization approved by the FERC or the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

“Joint Registration Organization” means an entity that registers in the Compliance Registry to perform reliability functions for itself and on behalf of one or more of its members or related entities for which such members or related entities would otherwise be required to register.

“Lead Entity” means the entity that submits Exception Request information that is common to a group of Submitting Entities that are submitting Exception Requests jointly.

“Lead Mediator” means a member of a mediation team formed pursuant to Appendix 4E who is selected by the members to coordinate the mediation process and serve as the mediation team’s primary contact with the Parties.

“Load” means an end-use device or customer that receives power from the electric system.**

“Load-Serving Entity” means an entity that secures energy and Transmission Service (and related Interconnected Operations Services) to serve the electrical demand and energy requirements of its end-use customers.**

“Mapping” means the process of determining whether a Regional Entity’s Footprint is being served by Registered Entities.

“Material Change” means a change in facts that modifies Required Information in connection with an approved TFE. Examples of a Material Change could include, but are not limited to an increase in device count (but not a decrease), change in compensating measures, change in statement of basis for approval for the TFE, a change in the TFE Expiration Date, or a Responsible Entity achieving Strict Compliance with the Applicable Requirement.

“Material Change Report” means a report submitted by the Responsible Entity to the Regional Entity in the event there is a Material Change to the facts underlying an approved TFE pursuant to Section 4.0 of Appendix 4D.

“Mediation Settlement Agreement” means a written agreement entered into by the Parties to a mediation pursuant to Appendix 4E that resolves the dispute.

“Member” means a member of NERC pursuant to Article II of its Bylaws.

“Member Representatives Committee” or “MRC” means the body established pursuant to Article VIII of the NERC Bylaws.

“Mexican Entity” means a Registered Entity that is organized under Mexican law.

“Mitigating Activities” means actions taken by a Registered Entity to correct and prevent recurrence of a noncompliance, whether or not the actions are embodied in a Mitigation Plan.

“Mitigation Plan” means an action plan developed by the Registered Entity to (1) correct a violation of a Reliability Standard and (2) prevent re-occurrence of the violation.

“NERC-Approved Learning Activity” means training that maintains or improves professional competence and has been approved by NERC for use in its Continuing Education Program.

“NERC Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Implementation Plan” or “NERC Implementation Plan” means the annual NERC Implementation Plan that identifies the risk elements to prioritize risks to the Bulk Power System. These risk elements and related NERC Reliability Standards and Requirements become inputs for Regional Entities in developing their Regional Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Implementation Plans and the compliance oversight for individual Registered Entities. The NERC Implementation Plan may be updated more often than annually as needed.

“NERC Compliance Registry,” “Compliance Registry” or “NCR” means a list, maintained by NERC pursuant to Section 500 of the NERC Rules of Procedure and Appendix 5B, the NERC *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria*, of the owners, operators and users of the Bulk Power System, and the entities registered as their designees, that perform one or more functions in support of reliability of the Bulk Power System and are required to comply with one or more Requirements of Reliability Standards.

“NERC Identification Number” or “NERC ID” means a number given to NERC Registered Entities that will be used to identify the entity for certain NERC activities. Corporate entities may have multiple NERC IDs to show different corporate involvement in NERC activities.

“NERC Organization Certification” or “Organization Certification” means the process undertaken by NERC and a Regional Entity to verify that a new entity is capable of responsibilities for tasks associated with a particular function such as a Balancing Authority,

Transmission Operator, and/or Reliability Coordinator; such certification activities are further described in Section 500 and Appendix 5A of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

“Net Energy for Load” or “NEL” means net generation of an electric system plus energy received from others less energy delivered to others through interchange. It includes system losses but excludes energy required for the storage of energy at energy storage facilities.

“Notice of Alleged Violation and Proposed Penalty or Sanction” means a notice issued by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to a Registered Entity pursuant to Section 5.3 of Appendix 4C.

“Notice of Completion of Enforcement Action” means a notice issued by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to a Registered Entity, pursuant to Section 5.10 of Appendix 4C, stating that an enforcement action is closed.

“Notice of Confirmed Violation” means a notice issued by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to a Registered Entity confirming the violation of one or more Reliability Standards.

“Notice of Penalty” means a notice prepared by NERC and filed with FERC, following approval by NERC of a Notice or other notification of Confirmed Violation or a settlement agreement, stating the Penalty or sanction imposed or agreed to for the Confirmed Violation or as part of the settlement.

“Notice of Possible Violation” means a notice issued by the Compliance Enforcement Authority to a Registered Entity that (1) states a Possible Violation has been identified, (2) provides a brief description of the Possible Violation, including the Reliability Standard Requirement(s) and the date(s) involved, and (3) instructs the Registered Entity to retain and preserve all data and records relating to the Possible Violation.

“NRC” means the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

“NRC Safeguards Information” means Required Information that is subject to restrictions on disclosure pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §2167 and the regulations of the NRC at 10 C.F.R. §73.21-73.23; or pursuant to comparable provisions of Canadian federal or provincial law.

“Open Access Transmission Tariff” means an electronic transmission tariff accepted by the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requiring the Transmission Service Provider to furnish to all shippers with non-discriminating service comparable to that provided by Transmission Owners to themselves.**

“Owner” means the owner(s) of an Element or Elements that is or may be determined to be part of the BES as a result of either the application of the BES Definition or an Exception, or another entity, such as an operator, authorized to act on behalf of the owner of the Element or Elements in the context of an Exception Request.

“Participant” means a Respondent and any other Person who is allowed or required by the Hearing Body or by FERC to participate as an intervenor in a proceeding conducted pursuant to the Hearing Procedures, and as used in the Hearing Procedures shall include, depending on the context, the members of the Compliance Staff that participate in a proceeding or the members of the Certification Staff that participate in a proceeding pursuant to Appendix 4E.

“Party” or “Parties” means a Person or the Persons participating in a mediation pursuant to Appendix 4E.

“Penalty” means and includes all penalties and sanctions, including but not limited to a monetary or non-monetary penalty; a limitation on an activity, function, operation or other appropriate sanction; or the addition of the Registered Entity or Respondent to a reliability watch list composed of major violators. Penalties must be within the range set forth in the NERC *Sanction Guidelines* approved by FERC pursuant to 18 C.F.R. Section 39.7(g)(2), and shall bear a reasonable relation to the seriousness of a Registered Entity’s or Respondent’s violation and take into consideration any timely efforts made by the Registered Entity or Respondent to remedy the violation.

“Periodic Data Submittals” means modeling, studies, analyses, documents, procedures, methodologies, operating data, process information or other information to demonstrate compliance with Reliability Standards and provided by Registered Entities to the Compliance Enforcement Authority on a time frame required by a Reliability Standard or an ad hoc basis.

“Person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, governmental body, association, joint stock company, public trust, organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not, or any other legal entity.

“Planning Authority” means the responsible entity that coordinates and integrates transmission Facilities and service plans, resource plans, and Protection Systems.**

“Physical Access Control Systems” means Cyber Assets that control, alert, or log access to the Physical Security Perimeter(s), exclusive of locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter such as motion sensors, electronic lock control mechanisms, and badge readers.**

“Physical Security Perimeter” means the physical border surrounding locations in which BES Cyber Assets, BES Cyber Systems, or Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems reside, and for which access is controlled.**

“Point of Delivery” means a location that a Transmission Service Provider specifies on its transmission system where an Interchange Transaction leaves or a Load-Serving Entity receives its energy.**

“Point of Receipt” means a location that the Transmission Service Provider specifies on its transmission system where an Interchange Transaction enters or a generator delivers its output.**

“Possible Violation” means the identification, by the Compliance Enforcement Authority, of a possible failure by a Registered Entity to comply with a Reliability Standard that is applicable to the Registered Entity.

“Preliminary Screen” means an initial evaluation of evidence indicating potential noncompliance with a Reliability Standard has occurred or is occurring, conducted by the Compliance Enforcement Authority for the purpose of determining whether a Possible Violation exists, and consisting of an evaluation of whether (1) the entity allegedly involved in the potential noncompliance is registered, (2) the Reliability Standard Requirement to which the evidence of potential noncompliance relates is applicable to a reliability function for which the entity is registered, and (3) if known, the potential noncompliance is not a duplicate of a Possible Violation or Alleged Violation which is currently being processed.

“Probation” means a step in the disciplinary process pursuant to Section 605 of the Rules of Procedure during which the certificate is still valid. During the probationary period, a subsequent offense of misconduct, as determined through the same process as described above, may be cause for more serious consequences.

“Protected Cyber Asset” means one or more Cyber Assets connected using a routable protocol within or on an Electronic Security Perimeter that is not part of the highest impact BES Cyber System within the same Electronic Security Perimeter. The impact rating of Protected Cyber Assets is equal to the highest rated BES Cyber System in the same Electronic Security Perimeter.**

“Protected FOIA Information” means Required Information, held by a governmental entity, that is subject to an exemption from disclosure under FOIA (5 U.S.C. §552(e)), under any similar state or local statutory provision, or under any comparable provision of Canadian federal or provincial law, which would be lost were the Required Information to be placed into the public domain.

“Protection System” means protective relays which respond to electrical quantities, communications systems necessary for correct operation of protective functions, voltage and current sensing devices providing inputs to protective relays, station dc supply associated with protective functions (including station batteries, battery chargers, and non-battery-based dc supply), and control circuitry associated with protective functions through the trip coil(s) of the circuit breakers or other interrupting devices.**

“Purchasing-Selling Entity” means 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.**

“Reactivation” refers to re-registration pursuant to the NERC Rules of Procedure Section 500 and Appendices 5A and 5B of an entity to the NCR for a specific functional category or the revocation of, or additions to, a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) that has been granted to an entity. Reactivation may be initiated by NERC, a Regional Entity or an entity with respect to such

entity's own functional categories or sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements).

“Reactive Power” means the portion of electricity that establishes and sustains the electric and magnetic fields of alternating-current equipment. Reactive Power must be supplied to most types of magnetic equipment, such as motors and transformers. It also must supply the reactive losses on transmission facilities. Reactive Power is provided by generators, synchronous condensers, or electrostatic equipment such as capacitors and directly influences electric system voltage. It is usually expressed in kilovars (kvar) or megavars (Mvar).**

“Real Power” means the portion of electricity that supplies energy to the Load.**

“Receiving Entity” means NERC or a Regional Entity receiving Confidential Information from an owner, operator, or user of the Bulk Power System or from any other party.

“Recommendation” for purposes of Appendix 5C means the report to NERC containing the evaluation prepared in accordance with section 5.2 of Appendix 5C concerning whether or to what extent an Exception Request should be approved.

“Recommendations” or “Level 2 (Recommendations)” is a notification issued by NERC in accordance with Section 810.3.2 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Region” means the geographic area, as specified in a Regional Entity's delegation agreement with NERC, within which the Regional Entity is responsible for performing delegated functions.

“Regional Criteria” means reliability requirements developed by a Regional Entity that are necessary to implement, to augment, or to comply with Reliability Standards, but which are not Reliability Standards. Such Regional Criteria may be necessary to account for physical differences in the Bulk Power System but are not inconsistent with Reliability Standards nor do they result in lesser reliability. Such Regional Criteria are not enforceable pursuant to NERC-delegated authorities, but may be enforced through other available mechanisms. Regional Criteria may include specific acceptable operating or planning parameters, guides, agreements, protocols or other documents.

“Regional Entity” means an entity having enforcement authority pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 39.8.++

“Regional Entity Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Implementation Plan” or “Regional Implementation Plan” means an annual Regional Entity plan, submitted on or about October 1 of each year to NERC for approval that, in accordance with NERC Rule of Procedure Section 401.6 and the NERC Implementation Plan, includes (1) details on regional risk assessment processes and results; (2) Reliability Standards and Requirements associated with regional risk assessment results; (3) the methods to be used by the Regional Entity for reporting, monitoring, evaluation, and assessment of performance criteria; and (4) the Regional Entity's Annual Audit Plan.

“Regional Reliability Standard” means a type of Reliability Standard that is applicable only within a particular Regional Entity or group of Regional Entities. A Regional Reliability Standard may augment, add detail to, or implement another Reliability Standard or cover matters not addressed by other Reliability Standards. Regional Reliability Standards, upon adoption by NERC and approval by the Applicable Governmental Authority(ies), shall be Reliability Standards and shall be enforced within the applicable Regional Entity or Regional Entities pursuant to delegated authorities or to procedures prescribed by the Applicable Governmental Authority.

“Registered Ballot Body” means that aggregation of all entities or individuals that qualify for one of the Segments approved by the Board of Trustees, and are registered with NERC as potential ballot participants in the voting on proposed Reliability Standards.

“Registered Entity” means an owner, operator, or user of the Bulk Power System, or the entity registered as its designee for the purpose of compliance, that is included in the NERC Compliance Registry.

“Registration” or “Organization Registration” means the processes undertaken by NERC and Regional Entities to identify which entities are responsible for reliability functions within the Regional Entity’s Region.

“Regulation Reserve Sharing Group” means a group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the Regulating Reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.**

“Rejection of the Exception Request” or “Rejection” means the determination that an Exception Request is not an eligible Exception Request (i.e., a Request permitted by section 4.1 of Appendix 5C) or does not contain all the Required Information in accordance with section 4.5 of Appendix 5C in order to be reviewed for substance.

“Reliability Coordinator” means the entity that is the highest level of authority who is responsible for the Reliable Operation of the Bulk Electric System, has the Wide Area view of the Bulk Electric System, 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.**

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

“Reliability Standard” means a requirement, approved by the United States Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under Section 215 of the Federal Power Act, or approved or recognized by an applicable governmental authority in other jurisdictions, to provide for Reliable Operation

of the Bulk Power System. The 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, but the term does not include any requirement to enlarge such facilities or to construct new transmission capacity or generation capacity.++ (In certain contexts, this term may also refer to a “Reliability Standard” that is in the process of being developed, or not yet approved or recognized by FERC or an applicable governmental authority in other jurisdictions.)

“Reliability Standards Development Plan” means the forward-looking plan developed by NERC on an annual basis setting forth the Reliability Standards development projects that are scheduled to be worked on during the ensuing three-year period, as specified in Section 310 of the Rules of Procedure.

“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 such system will not occur as a result of a sudden disturbance, including a cybersecurity incident, or unanticipated failure of system elements.++

“Remedial Action Directive” means an action (other than a Penalty or sanction) required by a Compliance Enforcement Authority that (1) is to bring a Registered Entity into compliance with a Reliability Standard or to avoid a Reliability Standard violation, and (2) is immediately necessary to protect the reliability of the Bulk Power System from an imminent or actual threat.

“Reporting Entity” means an entity required to provide data or information requested by NERC or a Regional Entity in a request for data or information pursuant to Section 1600 of the Rules of Procedure.

“Requirement” means an explicit statement in a Reliability Standard that identifies the functional entity responsible, the action or outcome that must be achieved, any conditions achieving the action or outcome, and the reliability-related benefit of the action or outcome. Each Requirement shall be a statement with which compliance is mandatory.

“Required Date” means the date given a Registered Entity in a notice from the Compliance Enforcement Authority by which some action by the Registered Entity is required.

“Required Information” means, as applicable, either (i) the information required to be provided in a TFE Request, as specified in Section 4.0 of Appendix 4D; or (ii) the information required to be provided in an Exception Request, as specified in section 4.0 of Appendix 5C.

“Requirement Part” means a component of a Requirement that is designated by a decimal number (e.g., Requirement R1 could have Requirement Parts 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3).

“Reserve Sharing Group” means a group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating reserves required for each Balancing Authority’s use in recovering from contingencies within the group. Scheduling energy from an Adjacent Balancing Authority to aid recovery need not constitute reserve sharing

provided the transaction is ramped in over a period the supplying party could reasonably be expected to load generation in (e.g., ten minutes). If the transaction is ramped in quicker (e.g., between zero and ten minutes) then, for the purposes of disturbance control performance, the areas become a Reserve Sharing Group.**

“Resource Planner” means 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.**

“Respondent” means, depending on the context, the Registered Entity, who is the subject of the Notice of Alleged Violation, contested Mitigation Plan or contested Remedial Action Directive that is the basis for the proceeding, whichever is applicable, or the Registered Entity that is the subject of the Certification decision that is the basis for a proceeding under Appendix 4E.

“Responsible Entity” means an entity that is registered for a reliability function in the NERC Compliance Registry and is responsible for complying with any Requirement, or Requirement Part.

“Revoked” means a NERC certificate that has been suspended for more than twelve months. While in this state, a certificate holder can not perform any task that requires an operator to be NERC-certified. The certificate holder will be required to pass an exam to be certified again. Any CE Hours accumulated prior to or during the revocation period will not be counted towards Credential Maintenance.

“Revoke for Cause” means a step in the disciplinary process pursuant to Section 605 of the Rules of Procedure during which the certificate is no longer valid and requiring successfully passing an exam to become certified. However, an exam will not be authorized until the revocation period expires. CE Hours earned before or during this revocation period will not be counted for maintaining a Credential.

“Scope of Responsibility” means the registered functions of a Planning Authority, Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, Transmission Planner or Balancing Authority and the geographical or electric region in which the Planning Authority, Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, Transmission Planner or Balancing Authority operates to perform its registered functions, or with respect to a Regional Entity, its Regional Entity Region.

“Section I Required Information” means Required Information that is to be provided in Section I of a Submitting Entity’s Exception Request.

“Section II Required Information” means Required Information that is to be provided in Section II of a Submitting Entity’s Exception Request.

“Section III Required Information” means Required Information that is to be provided in Section III of a Submitting Entity’s Exception Request.

“Sector” means a group of Members of NERC that are Bulk Power System owners, operators, or users or other persons and entities with substantially similar interests, including governmental entities, as pertinent to the purposes and operations of NERC and the operation of the Bulk Power System, as defined in Article II, Section 4 of the NERC Bylaws. Each Sector shall constitute a class of Members for purposes of the New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act.

“Segment” means one of the subsets of the Registered Ballot Body whose members meet the qualification criteria for the subset.

“Self-Certification” means an attestation by a Registered Entity that it is compliant or non-compliant with a Reliability Standard Requirement that is the subject of the Self-Certification, or that it does not own Facilities that are subject to the Reliability Standard Requirement, or that the Reliability Standard Requirement is not applicable to the Registered Entity.

“Self-Logging” means a process by which Registered Entities found to be eligible by a Compliance Enforcement Authority, after a formal review of internal controls, record possible noncompliance on a log, in accordance with Section 3.5A of Appendix 4C, in lieu of individually submitted Self-Reports of each possible noncompliance.

“Self-Report” means a report by a Registered Entity stating that the Registered Entity believes it has, or may have, violated a Reliability Standard.

“Sink Balancing Authority” means the Balancing Authority in which the load (sink) is located for an Interchange Transaction and any resulting Interchange Schedule.**

“Source Balancing Authority” means the Balancing Authority in which the generation (source) is located for an Interchange Transaction and for any resulting Interchange Schedule.**

“Special Protection System” means an automatic protection system designed to detect abnormal or predetermined system conditions, and take corrective actions other than and/or in addition to the isolation of faulted components to maintain system reliability. Such action may include changes in demand, generation (MW and Mvar), or system configuration to maintain system stability, acceptable voltage, or power flows. A Special Protection System does not include (a) underfrequency or undervoltage Load shedding or (b) fault conditions that must be isolated, or (c) out-of-step relaying (not designed as an integral part of a Special Protection System).**

“Spot Check” means a process in which the Compliance Enforcement Authority requests a Registered Entity to provide information (1) to support the Registered Entity’s Self-Certification, Self-Report, or Periodic Data Submittal and to assess whether the Registered Entity complies with Reliability Standards, or (2) as a random check, or (3) in response to operating problems or system events.

“Staff” or “Compliance Staff” means individuals employed or contracted by NERC or the Compliance Enforcement Authority who have the authority to make initial determinations of compliance or violation with Reliability Standards by Registered Entities and associated Penalties and Mitigation Plans.

“Strict Compliance” means compliance with the terms of an Applicable Requirement without reliance on a Technical Feasibility Exception.

“Submitting Entity” means (i) an owner, operator, or user of the Bulk Power System or any other party that submits information to NERC or a Regional Entity that it reasonably believes contains Confidential Information or, (ii) solely for purposes of Appendix 5C, the entity that submits an Exception Request in accordance with section 4.0 of Appendix 5C.

“Suspended” means certificate status due to an insufficient number of CE Hours being submitted prior to the expiration of a certificate. While in this state, a certificate holder can not perform any task that requires an operator to be NERC-certified.

“System” means a combination of generation, transmission and distribution components.**

“System Operating Limit” means the value (such as MW, Mvar, amperes, frequency or volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to:

- facility ratings (applicable pre- and post-contingency equipment ratings or facility ratings)
- transient stability ratings (applicable pre- and post-contingency stability limits)
- voltage stability ratings (applicable pre- and post-contingency voltage stability)
- system voltage limits (applicable pre- and post-contingency voltage limits).**

“Technical Advisor” means any Staff member, third-party contractor, or industry stakeholder who satisfies NERC’s or the Compliance Enforcement Authority’s (as applicable) conflict of interest policy and is selected to assist in a proceeding by providing technical advice to the Hearing Officer and/or the Hearing Body or Hearing Panel.

“Technical Feasibility Exception” or “TFE” means an exception from Strict Compliance with the terms of an Applicable Requirement on grounds of technical feasibility or technical limitations in accordance with one or more of the criteria in section 3.0 of Appendix 4D.

“Technical Review Panel” means a panel established pursuant to section 5.3 of Appendix 5C.

“Termination of Credential” means a step in the disciplinary process pursuant to Section 605 of the Rules of Procedure whereby a Credential is permanently Revoked.

“Testimonial Hearing” means an Evidentiary Hearing at which the witness or witnesses on behalf of one or more Participants appears in person to present testimony and be subject to cross-examination.

“TFE Expiration Date” means the date on which an approved TFE expires.

“TFE Request” means a request submitted by a Responsible Entity in accordance with Appendix 4D for an exception from Strict Compliance with an Applicable Requirement.

“TFE Termination Date” means the date, as specified in a notice disapproving a TFE Request or terminating an approved TFE, on which the disapproval or termination becomes effective.

“Transmission” means an interconnected group of lines and associated equipment for the movement or transfer of electric energy between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to customers or is delivered to other electric systems.**

“Transmission Customer” means 1. any eligible customer (or its designated agent) that can or does execute a Transmission Service agreement or can and does receive Transmission Service. 2. Any of the following entities: Generator Owner, Load-Serving Entity, or Purchasing-Selling Entity.

“Transmission Operator” means the entity responsible for the reliability of its “local” transmission system, and that operates or directs the operations of the transmission Facilities.**

“Transmission Owner” means the entity that owns and maintains transmission Facilities.**

“Transmission Planner” means the entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the reliability (adequacy) of the interconnected bulk electric transmission systems within its portion of the Planning Authority area.**

“Transmission Service” means services provided to the Transmission Customer by the Transmission Service Provider to move energy from a Point of Receipt to a Point of Delivery.**

“Transmission Service Provider” means the entity that administers the transmission tariff and provides Transmission Service to Transmission Customers under applicable Transmission Service agreements.**

“Variance” means an aspect or element of a Reliability Standard that applies only within a particular Regional Entity or group of Regional Entities, or to a particular entity or class of entities. A Variance allows an alternative approach to meeting the same reliability objective as the Reliability Standard, and is typically necessitated by a physical difference. A Variance is embodied within a Reliability Standard and as such, if adopted by NERC and approved by the Applicable Governmental Authority(ies), shall be enforced within the applicable Regional Entity or Regional Entities pursuant to delegated authorities or to procedures prescribed by the Applicable Governmental Authority.

“Violation Risk Factor” or “VRF” means a factor (lower, medium or high) assigned to each Requirement of a Reliability Standard to identify the potential reliability significance of noncompliance with the Requirement.

“Violation Severity Level” or “VSL” means a measure (lower, moderate, high or severe) of the degree to which compliance with a Requirement was not achieved.

“Wide Area” means the entire Reliability Coordinator Area as well as the critical flow and status information from adjacent Reliability Coordinator Areas as determined by detailed system studies to allow the calculation of Interconnected Reliability Operating Limits.**

EXHIBIT B

NERC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Appendix 5A

Organization Registration and Certification Manual

Effective Date: October XX, 2016 [proposed
date]

RELIABILITY | ACCOUNTABILITY



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Section I — Executive Summary

Overview

The purpose of this document is twofold: (1) to define the process utilized in the Organization Registration Program for identifying which functional entities must register as owners, operators, and users of the Bulk Power System (BPS) for compliance with Reliability Standards; and (2) to define the process utilized in the Organization Certification Program for certifying the following entities: Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authority (BA), and Transmission Operator (TOP). The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Compliance and Certification Committee (CCC) is responsible for approving and forwarding these processes to the NERC Board of Trustees (Board) for its approval. Where a proposal for revisions to these processes comes to the Board from sources other than the CCC, the Board will seek the concurrence of the CCC before taking action on the proposal.

To Whom Does This Document Apply?

All industry participants responsible for or intending to be responsible for, the following functions must register with NERC through the Organization Registration process. The entities are defined in the NERC *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria*, set forth in **Appendix 5B** to the NERC Rules of Procedure (ROP), with responsibilities designated by the individual Reliability Standards or by a sub-set list of the otherwise applicable Reliability Standards. Such sub-set list will specify the Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements by NERC, in which case the entity will be responsible for compliance with only such sub-set list, in accordance with **Appendix 5B** to the NERC ROP.

	Entities that Must Register	Entities that Need to be Certified
Reliability Coordinator (RC)	√	√
Transmission Operator (TOP)	√	√
Balancing Authority (BA)	√	√
Planning Authority (PA)	√	
Transmission Planner (TP)	√	
Transmission Service Provider (TSP)	√	
Transmission Owner (TO)	√	
Resource Planner (RP)	√	
Distribution Provider (DP)	√	
Generator Owner (GO)	√	
Generator Operator (GOP)	√	
Reserve Sharing Group (RSG)	√	
Frequency Response Sharing Group (FRSG)	√	
Regulation Reserve Sharing Group	√	

When did These Processes Begin?

The initial Registration process began in January of 2006. Registration of new entities is an ongoing process. If a Registered Entity's information changes, these changes must be submitted to the applicable Regional Entity(s).

Certification is ongoing for new entities in accordance with Section IV of this manual.

Where to Access and Submit Form(s)?

Registration and Certification forms are provided on each Regional Entity's website. Completed forms are to be sent electronically to the Compliance and Certification Manager of the applicable Regional Entity(s). It is desirable that entities operate within a single Regional Entity Region; however, if an entity operates in more than one Region, separate Registration applications must be completed and submitted to each of the Regional Entities.

Service

Unless otherwise provided, service may be made by personal delivery, email, deposit in the United States mail properly addressed with first class postage prepaid, registered mail properly addressed with postage prepaid or deposit with a private express courier service properly addressed with charges prepaid or payment arrangements made.

Roles and Responsibilities

The following is a high-level overview of the roles and responsibilities in the Registration and Certification processes:

NERC

1. Oversight of entity processes performed by the Regional Entities, including:
 - a. Governance per the Regional Entity's delegation agreement with NERC.
 - b. Coordination of process execution when an entity is registering and/or certifying with multiple Regional Entities.
2. Manage each entity's NERC Compliance Registry identification number (NERC ID) including:
 - a. Sending a Registration or Certification letter that contains the NERC ID to the applicable Regional Entity(ies) for review and approval. If the Regional Entity(ies) agrees with all the information provided, it will notify NERC to issue the NERC ID to the Registered Entity and will send a copy of the notification being provided to the Regional Entity(ies).
 - b. Ensuring each Registered Entity has only one NERC ID for all Regional Entities in which registered.
3. Make modeling changes based on Registration information.
4. Maintain accurate Registration and Certification records including granting Certification certificates for the Registered Entity(ies) responsible for compliance (including Joint Registration Organization (JRO)/Coordinated Functional Registration (CFR)).
5. Maintain published up-to-date list of Registered Entities (i.e. the NERC Compliance Registry (NCR)) on the NERC website. NERC maintains the NCR, which identifies each Registered Entity and the applicable functional categories for which it is registered.
6. Lead panel reviews in accordance with **Appendix 5A, Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual**, Section III.D and **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**.

Regional Entity

1. Performs data collection and Mapping of BPS Facilities and those Facilities that have a material impact on the BPS within its Regional Entity defined reliability Region boundaries.
2. Approves or disapproves entity Registration applications.
3. Reviews entity Certification applications for completeness.
4. Notifies NERC of entities registered with the Regional Entity.

5. Approves or denies Certification Team (CT) recommendations and notifies the entity and NERC of the decision.
6. Provides leadership to the CT throughout the Certification process.

Entity Submitting the Application

1. Completes and submits Registration and/or Certification application.
2. Submits updates to Registration and/or Certification information as necessary and/or requested.
3. Responds to Regional Entity and/or NERC questions pertaining to Registration and/or Certification.
4. Provides documentation or other evidence requested or required to verify compliance with Certification requirements.

Section II — Introduction to Organization Registration and Organization Certification Processes

The processes utilized to implement the Organization Registration and Organization Certification Programs are administered by each Regional Entity. Pursuant to its delegation agreement with NERC, each Regional Entity is responsible for registering and certifying industry participants within its Regional Entity reliability Region boundaries. Each Regional Entity must use the following NERC processes.

Organization Registration — Entities Required to Register

All industry participants responsible for one or more of the functions below must register for each function through the Organization Registration Program. These entities are defined in the NERC *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria*.

- RC
- TOP
- BA
- PA
- TP
- TSP
- TO
- RP
- DP
- GO
- GOP
- RSG
- FRSG
- Regulation Reserve Sharing Group

The Registration procedure is in Section III of this manual.

Organization Certification

All Registered Entities registered in the NCR for the RC, TOP, and/or BA functions shall be certified. Certification requires the Registered Entity to start operation within 12 months of being NERC certified. This Certification process is described in Section IV of this manual.

Section III — Organization Registration Process

Purpose and Scope

The purpose and scope of this process is to provide guidance on how a user, owner, and/or operator of the BPS should be registered in the NCR.

Overview

Section 39.2 of the Commission's regulations, and Title 18 of the C.F.R. § 39.2, requires each owner, operator, and user of the BPS to be registered with NERC and to comply with approved Reliability Standards.

Owners, operators, and users of the BPS will be registered by function(s) and are:

1. Responsible for compliance with all applicable Requirements/sub-Requirements within Reliability Standards approved by Applicable Governmental Authorities, for the applicable functions for which the Registered Entity is registered, except to the extent that an entity is granted a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards, which specifies the Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements by NERC, in which case the entity will be responsible for compliance with only such sub-set list; and,
2. Subject to the compliance monitoring and enforcement requirements of Section 400 of the ROP.

See Figure 1A Organization Registration Process Overview.

A. Organization Registration Process

1. Applicable entities shall begin the Registration process by submitting a completed Registration application to the Regional Entity(ies) of the reliability Region(s) where the entity intends to perform its function(s) (Registration forms are provided on each Regional Entity's website).
 - a. At any time, an entity may recommend in writing, with supporting documentation, to the Regional Entity(ies) that an entity be added to or removed from the Compliance Registry.
 - b. The Registration process for an entity may also be initiated by a Regional Entity, NERC, or Applicable Governmental Authority.
 - c. With respect to: (i) entities to be registered for the first time; (ii) currently-registered entities or (iii) previously-registered entities, for which registration status changes are sought, including availability and composition of a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards (which specifies the Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements), the registration process steps in Section III of **Appendix 5A** apply.
 - d. At any time, an entity whose registration is at issue may request expedited treatment and waiver of applicable timelines. NERC, in its sole discretion, shall determine if such a request will be granted and alternative timelines. NERC's decision is not a final decision that is subject to appeal.
2. NERC shall coordinate Registration of entities that are required to register with multiple Regional Entities in order to ensure consistency of the Registration process.
3. For entities that are required to be certified, the applicable Regional Entity(ies) shall ensure that the Registration information provided is accurate for updating the NCR per items 4 through 12 below and notifies the entity to initiate the Certification process per Section IV of this manual.
4. Entities that have a NERC ID shall use it on the form.

- a. If an entity does not have a NERC ID, NERC shall assign one.
- b. An entity responsible for more than one function will use a single NERC ID.
5. Regional Entities shall evaluate the submitted information and determine if the information is complete/correct. If the information is not complete/correct, the entity will be notified to complete/correct or clarify the Registration information.
6. A single entity must register for all functions that it performs itself. In addition, that entity may register as a JRO on behalf of one or more of its members or related entities for one or more functions for which such members or related entities would otherwise be required to register and, thereby, accept on behalf of such members or related entities all compliance responsibility for all Requirements/sub-Requirements of Reliability Standards applicable to that function or those functions including reporting requirements.(ROP Section 507)
7. Multiple entities may each register using a CFR for one or more Reliability Standard(s) and/or for one or more Requirements/sub-Requirements within particular Reliability Standard(s) applicable to a specific function.(ROP Section 508)
8. In completing the Regional Entity responsibilities for the Registration process, the following are key items the Regional Entity must verify:
 - a. That Regional Entity registrations meet the geographical and electrical Registration boundaries requirements of the ROP Section 501(1.4).
 - b. The Registration submission includes all data requested by NERC that is necessary for accurately identifying and contacting the Registered Entity.
9. The Regional Entity shall forward all Registration information to NERC for inclusion of an entity on the NCR:
 - a. If the Registration determination involves (i) the materiality test set forth in the notes in **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**; (ii) a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Requirements and may specify sub-Requirements);¹ or (iii) a dispute by an entity whose registration status is at issue regarding the Regional Entity's application of **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**, a NERC-led review panel will be convened in accordance with **Appendix 5A, Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual**, Section III.D.
 - b. Within five business Days of a Registration determination by NERC or the NERC-led review panel, as applicable, NERC will forward the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment.
 - c. The Regional Entity has five business Days to respond to the proposed changes.
 - d. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC does receive comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly.
10. NERC updates the NCR and notifies the applicable Registered Entity(ies) within five business Days of the update.

¹ If NERC has established clearly defined criteria for eligibility for a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards and has identified the sub-set list that may apply to similarly situated entities, such criteria shall govern the applicability of such sub-set list and such a matter shall not proceed to the NERC-led review panel, unless there is a dispute by the entity whose sub-set list treatment is at issue. (See, e.g., UFLS-Only DPs.)

11. The Registered Entity may appeal the final registration determination by NERC in accordance with the ROP Section 500 and Section V of **Appendix 5A**.
12. The NCR shall be dynamic and will be revised as necessary to take account of changing circumstances such as corrections, revisions, and or deletions. Per the Regional Entity's delegation agreement, the Regional Entity will take any recommendation received under Section 1.a, and other applicable information, under advisement as it determines whether an entity should be on the NCR.
 - a. Each Registered Entity identified in the NCR shall notify its corresponding Regional Entity and/or NERC of any corrections, revisions, deletions, changes in ownership, corporate structure, or similar matters that affect the Registered Entity's responsibilities with respect to the Reliability Standards. Failure to notify will not relieve the Registered Entity from any responsibility to comply with the Reliability Standards or shield it from any Penalties or sanctions associated with failing to comply with the Reliability Standards. (ROP Section 400).
 - b. Each Regional Entity has an independent obligation, even in the absence of a notification by a Registered Entity, to review and submit updates to the NCR to NERC, consistent with the procedures in this Section III, with appropriate notification to the affected entities, to the extent the Regional Entity is aware of, or possesses information that the NCR should be updated. These updates include, but are not limited to, conditions on which the sub-set list are no longer applicable, or where a new and emerging risk to reliability is identified that changes the basis upon which the entity was deactivated, deregistered, or upon which a sub-set list of requirements was made applicable, in addition to deactivation² of entities that no longer meet the applicable registration thresholds. This does not excuse the Registered Entity from its obligation to provide such required notifications.
13. Entities registered or subject to registration as a DP that qualify as Underfrequency Load Shedding (UFLS)-Only DPs shall submit Registration information to the Regional Entity. The UFLS-Only DP shall be subject only to the sub-set list of Reliability Standards identified in **Appendix 5B**. Within 50 Days of the entity's submission of the Registration information to the Regional Entity, the Regional Entity shall issue a decision as to whether UFLS-Only DP treatment is appropriate. If the Regional Entity concludes that it is, then the Regional Entity shall forward the information to NERC and NERC will forward the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment. The Regional Entity has five business Days to respond to the proposed changes. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC receives comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly. NERC updates the NCR and notifies the applicable Registered Entity(ies) within five business Days of the update. If the entity whose registration is at issue does not agree with the Regional Entity's decision regarding UFLS-Only DP treatment, the entity may, within 30 Days of issuance of the decision, seek review by the NERC-led review panel in **Appendix 5A**, *Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual*, Section III.D. If the entity whose registration is at issue does not agree with the determination of the NERC-led review panel, the entity may file an appeal with the NERC Board Compliance Committee (BOTCC) in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section V of this **Appendix 5A**.
14. The Registered Entity may file a registration appeal with the NERC BOTCC in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section V of **Appendix 5A** if it does not agree with the determination of the NERC-led review panel.
15. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance.³ NERC shall notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity of such time extensions.

² See Figure 1B: Deactivation Process Overview

³ References to the term Director of Compliance in the NERC ROP should be read to include an equivalent position.

B. Deactivation Process

1. The term Deactivation refers to removal of an entity from the NCR for a specific functional category.
2. As a result of Deactivation, the entity is no longer subject to any prospective compliance obligations with respect to Reliability Standards applicable to that functional category.
3. If all functional categories have been deactivated for a given entity, such entity would be deregistered and removed from the NCR. However, the entity's compliance history will be retained. In its letter notifying the entity of its Deactivation or deregistration, as applicable, NERC will notify the entity of the required retention period, in accordance with the NERC ROP.
4. A Registered Entity may submit a request for Deactivation and supporting information to the Regional Entity at any time. Such information shall include:
 - a. Entity name and NCR ID number;
 - b. Functions for which Deactivation is requested; and
 - c. The basis on which Deactivation is requested, including supporting documentation, which may be limited to an attestation, if appropriate.
5. The Regional Entity shall request any additional information from the Registered Entity within 10 Days of receipt of the request for Deactivation.
6. The Registered Entity shall provide the additional information within 20 Days of its request for Deactivation.
7. The Regional Entity will issue a decision within 50 Days of the date of receipt of all requested information from the Registered Entity.
8. If the Regional Entity agrees with the request for Deactivation, it shall forward its Deactivation determination to NERC within five business Days of issuance of the decision.
9. If NERC accepts the Deactivation determination and the Registered Entity agrees with the determination, NERC will forward within five business Days of receipt of the Deactivation determination from the Regional Entity, the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment.
 - a. The Regional Entity has five business Days to respond to the proposed changes.
 - b. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC receives comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly.
10. If the Regional Entity or NERC does not agree with the request for Deactivation, the Registered Entity may seek review by the NERC-led review panel in **Appendix 5A, Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual**, Section III.D.
11. If the Deactivation determination involves (i) the materiality test set forth in the notes in **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**; (ii) a determination that a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which will specify Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) should apply as an alternative to Deactivation;⁴ or (iii) the Registered Entity disagrees with the Regional Entity determination, the determination will be submitted to the NERC-led review panel process in **Appendix**

⁴ If NERC has established clearly defined criteria for eligibility for a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards and has identified the sub-set list that may apply to similarly situated entities, such criteria shall govern the applicability of such sub-set list and such a matter shall not proceed to the NERC-led review panel, unless there is a dispute by the entity whose sub-set list treatment is at issue. (See, e.g., UFLS-Only DPs.)

5A, *Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual*, Section III.D within 30 Days after issuance of the determination.

12. If the NERC-led review panel approves the request for Deactivation, NERC will forward within five business Days of the panel decision, the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment.
 - a. The Regional Entity has five business Days to respond to the proposed changes.
 - b. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC receives comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly.
13. The Registered Entity may file a registration appeal with the NERC BOTCC in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section V of **Appendix 5A** if it does not agree with the determination of the NERC-led review panel.
14. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance. NERC shall notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity of such time extensions.

C. Reactivation Process

1. NERC maintains the NCR, which identifies each Registered Entity and the applicable functional categories for which it is registered.
2. The term Reactivation refers to re-registration pursuant to the NERC ROP Section 500 and **Appendices 5A and 5B** of an entity to the NCR for a specific functional category or the revocation of, or additions to, a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) that has been granted to an entity. Reactivation may be initiated by NERC, a Regional Entity or an entity with respect to such entity's own functional categories or sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements).
3. Reactivation shall be governed by the procedures in the NERC ROP Section 500 and Section III.A and, as applicable, Section III.D of this **Appendix 5A**.
4. As a result of Reactivation, and consistent with the implementation plan to be developed pursuant to this paragraph, the entity shall prospectively comply with all Reliability Standards applicable to that functional category, or with the sub-set list specified in the Reactivation determination, unless otherwise notified. Within 30 days of a final Reactivation determination, the entity shall submit a proposed implementation plan to the Regional Entity detailing the schedule for complying with any Reliability Standards applicable to the Reactivation. The Regional Entity and Registered Entity shall confer to agree upon such schedule. If the Regional Entity and Registered Entity are unable to agree on the implementation plan, the Regional Entity shall notify the NERC Director of Compliance of the disagreement, and shall provide statements of the Regional Entity's and the Registered Entity's positions, and NERC shall specify a reasonable implementation schedule.
5. The entity's prior compliance history will be retained and shall apply with respect to the Reactivation. In its letter notifying the entity of its Reactivation, NERC will notify the entity of its registration in accordance with the NERC ROP.
6. The Registered Entity may file a registration appeal with the NERC BOTCC in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section V of **Appendix 5A** if it does not agree with the determination of the NERC-led review panel.
7. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance. NERC shall notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity of such time extensions.

D. NERC-led Review Panel

1. NERC shall establish a NERC-led, centralized review panel, comprised of a NERC lead with Regional Entity participants, to vet requests for Deactivation of, or decisions not to register, an entity that meets Sections I through IV of the Registry Criteria or requests to add an entity that does not meet (i.e., falls below) Sections I through IV of the Registry Criteria, as well as disputes regarding the application of Sections I through IV of the Registration Criteria and requests for a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards (which may specify the Requirements/sub-Requirements).
 - a. The NERC-led review panel will be comprised of a standing pool of individuals with relevant expertise from NERC and each of the Regional Entities. Individuals with relevant expertise shall be appointed by the Regional Entity senior executive (CEO, President, General Manager, etc.) and individuals with relevant expertise shall be appointed by the NERC senior executive (CEO, President, General Manager, etc.). NERC shall select the panel members for a given matter from the standing pool.
 - b. Panel members for a given matter shall comply with Subsection 7 of Section 403 of the NERC ROP, shall not be employed by the Regional Entity whose determination is being reviewed or have otherwise participated in the review of the registration matter, and shall have the required technical background to evaluate registration matters.
2. With respect to review of the application of the criteria contained in the Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria Sections I through IV, the burden of proof is on NERC and the Regional Entity to demonstrate that an entity meets the Registry Criteria for registration.
3. The burden of proof with respect to the materiality test, set forth in **Appendix 5B**, *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria*, is on the entity making the request, i.e., the entity asking to be excluded from the NCR (despite satisfying the threshold criteria)⁵ and the Regional Entity seeking to include an entity in the NCR (that does not satisfy the threshold criteria).
4. The burden of proof with respect to a determination as to whether an entity's compliance obligations should be limited to only a specified sub-set of otherwise applicable Reliability Standards is on the entity requesting such treatment, provided, however, that where NERC has established clearly defined criteria for eligibility for a sub-set of applicable Reliability Standards (which may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) and has identified the sub-set list that may apply to similarly situated entities (e.g., UFLS-Only DPs), the burden of proof to demonstrate that an entity does not meet the criteria for such a sub-set list is on the Regional Entity and NERC.
5. The entity who bears the burden of proof with respect to application of the materiality test, or a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards (which may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) must submit to NERC, in writing, details of the issues and identification of the Responding Entity,⁶ and the applicable Regional Entity(ies), RC, BA, PA and TOP that have (or will have upon registration of the entity) the entity whose registration status is at issue within their respective Scope of Responsibility. NERC will send a

⁵ By way of example, the Registered Entity whose Deactivation request was denied by the Regional Entity bears the burden of proof (i.e., on materiality) and both requests panel review and makes the submissions required, under 6(a) and (c), unless the issue involves the Regional Entity's application of the threshold criteria. If the issue involves the Regional Entity's application of the threshold criteria, then the Regional Entity bears the burden of proof and makes the submissions required by sections 6(a) and (c), although it is the Registered Entity who makes the request for panel review.

⁶ By way of example, if a Registered Entity is seeking to be deactivated based on the materiality test and therefore bears the burden of proof, then the Responding Entity is the Regional Entity. If a Regional Entity bears the burden of proof in a materiality test case, then the entity whose registration status is at issue is the Responding Entity.

notification to the Regional Entity(ies), the entity whose registration status or sub-set list treatment is at issue, and the referenced RC, BA, PA and TOP acknowledging receipt of the notification of panel review.

- a. To ensure there is no confusion with respect to the rights and responsibilities of a Registered Entity during the panel review process, the notification will confirm whether the Registered Entity will remain on the NCR and will be responsible for compliance with approved Reliability Standards applicable to the function under review.
6. The panel review process timelines with respect to application of the materiality test, or sub-set list treatment of applicable Reliability Standards (which may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) are as follows:
- a. Within 10 Days of the date of the NERC-led review panel notification, the entity with the burden of proof will provide any additional data supporting its request to NERC (who will forward to the NERC-led review panel), the Responding Entity, the applicable Regional Entity(ies), and the RC, BA, PA and TOP that has (or will have upon registration of the entity) the entity whose registration status at issue within their respective Scope of Responsibility.
 - b. The Responding Entity will provide a copy of its assessment directly to all parties, as well as to NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification. If the RC, BA, PA and TOP provide an assessment, they must provide a copy to all parties, as well as NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification.
 - c. The entity with the burden of proof may submit a response to the Responding Entity assessment, and any assessment submitted by the RC, BA, PA and TOP, with copies to all parties and NERC, within 30 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification.
 - d. The standard of proof in any proceeding under these procedures shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - e. The NERC-led review panel will render its decision within 60 Days of the final submission to the panel.
7. With respect to threshold disputes regarding application of Sections I through IV of **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**, the entity whose registration status is at issue must submit to NERC, in writing, details of the issues and identification of the applicable Regional Entity(ies), RC, BA, PA and TOP that have (or will have upon registration of the entity) the entity whose registration status is at issue within their respective Scope of Responsibility, NERC will send a notification to the Regional Entity(ies), the entity whose registration status is at issue, and the referenced RC, BA, PA and TOP acknowledging receipt of the notification of panel review.
- a. To ensure there is no confusion with respect to the rights and responsibilities of a Registered Entity during the panel review process, the notification will confirm whether the Registered Entity will remain on the NCR and will be responsible for compliance with approved Reliability Standards applicable to the function under review.
8. The panel review process timelines for threshold disputes regarding application off Sections I through IV of **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria** are as follows:
- a. The entity whose registration status is at issue will provide NERC (who will forward to the NERC-led review panel), the applicable Regional Entity(ies), and the RC, BA, PA and TOP that has (or will have upon registration of the entity) the entity whose registration status at issue within their respective Scope of Responsibility, any additional data supporting its request within 10 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification. In such a case, the Regional Entity has the burden of proof on application of the threshold criteria.
 - b. The Regional Entity will provide a copy of its assessment directly to all parties, as well as to NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification. If the RC, BA, PA and TOP provide

- an assessment, they must provide a copy to all parties, as well as NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification.
- c. The entity whose registration status is at issue may submit a response to the Regional Entity assessment, and any assessment submitted by the RC, BA, PA and TOP, with copies to all parties and NERC, within 30 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification.
 - d. The standard of proof in any proceeding under these procedures shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - e. The NERC-led review panel will render its decision within 60 Days of the final submission to the panel.
9. In reaching a decision, the NERC-led review panel will apply the materiality test and other criteria and notes, as applicable, set forth in **Appendix 5B, *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria***. The NERC-led review panel shall also include a review of individual and aggregate system-wide risks to, and considerations of, reliability of the BPS, as well as the BES Definition, as applicable.
 10. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance. NERC shall notify the entity whose registration status or sub-set list treatment is at issue and the Regional Entity of such time extensions, as well as the RC, BA, PA and TOP, of such time extensions.
 11. Once a decision is made, it will be issued to the entity whose registration status or sub-set list treatment is at issue, the Regional Entity and the referenced RC, BA, PA and TOP. The decision (including its basis) will be posted on the NERC website, with confidential information redacted in accordance with Section 1500 of the NERC ROP.
 12. NERC will forward within five business Days the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment.
 - a. The Regional Entity has 5 business Days to respond to the proposed changes.
 - b. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC receives comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly.
 13. The BOTCC will resolve appeals of registration disputes in accordance with NERC ROP Section 500 and **Appendix 5A, *Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual***, Section V.

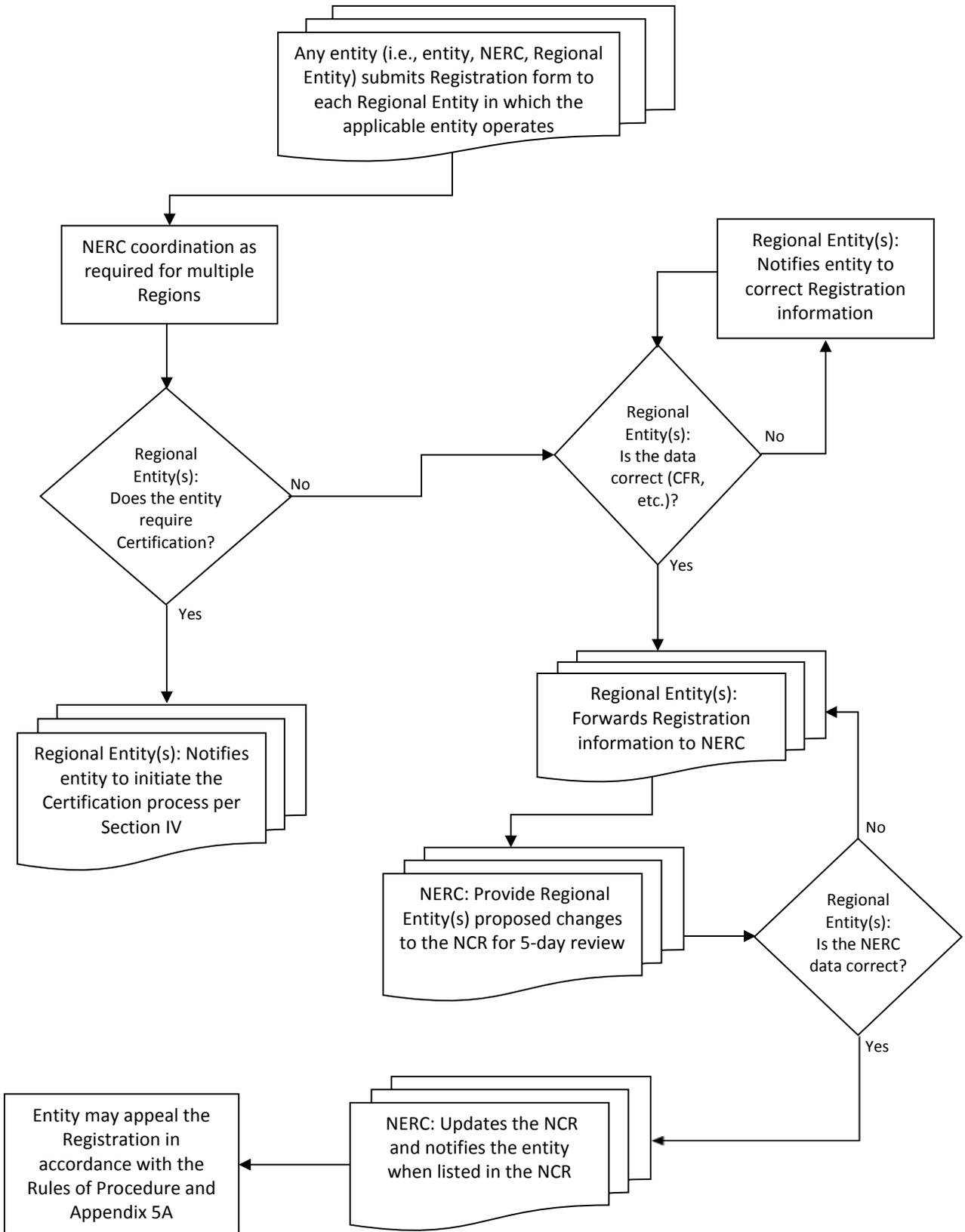


Figure 1A: Organization Registration Process Overview

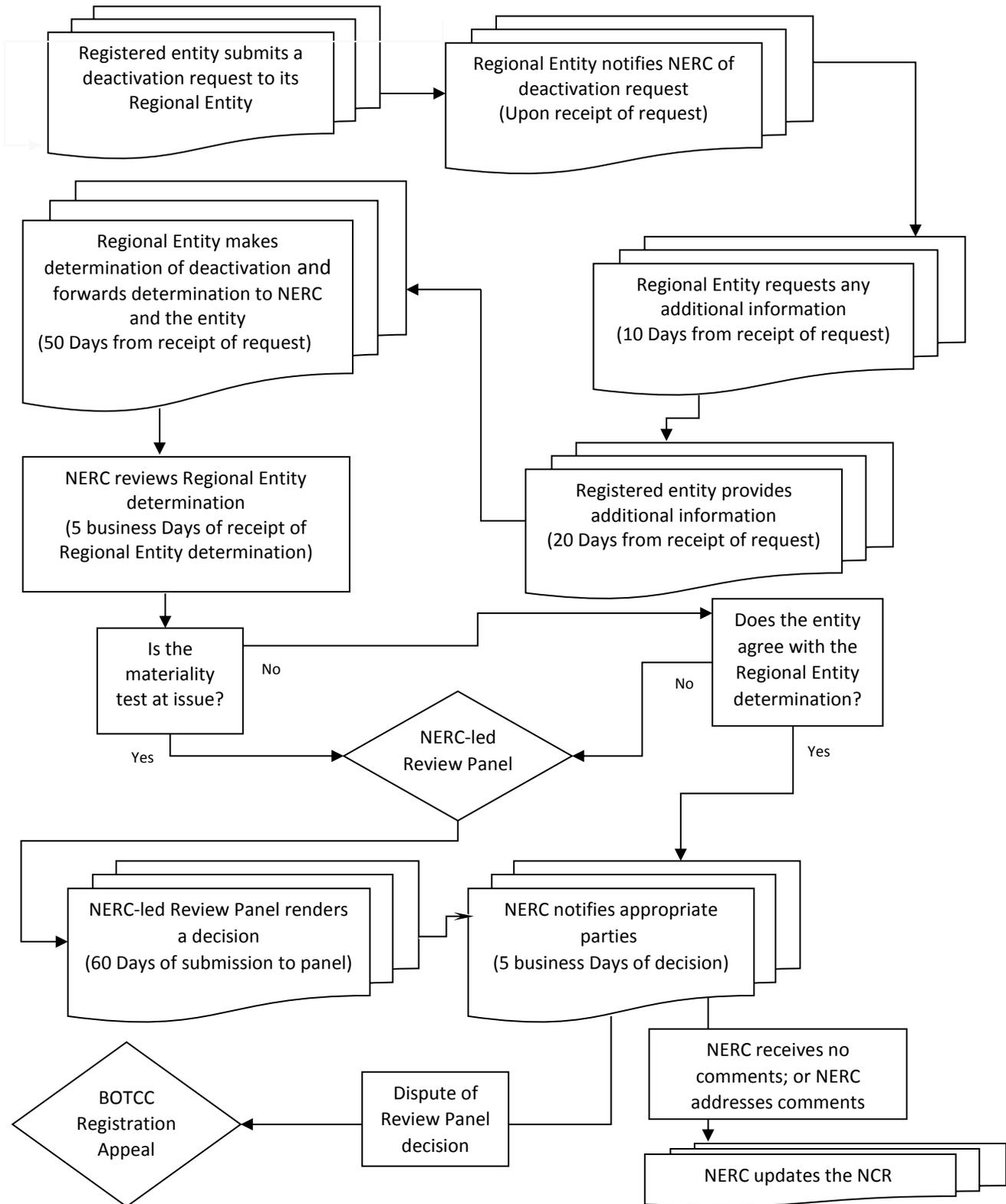


Figure 1B: Deactivation Process Overview

Section IV — Organization Certification Process

Purpose and Scope

The purpose and scope of this process is to provide guidance for completing the Certification of a new entity that will become NERC certified and registered as an RC, TOP, or BA.

Overview

See Figure 2 *Organization Certification Process Overview* for an overview of the Certification process.

Organization Certification Process

1. Certification:
 - a. An entity in a single Regional Entity reliability Region shall initiate the Certification process by completing a Certification application (Certification applications are provided on each Regional Entity’s website) and sending it to the Regional Entity which will manage the Certification process.
 - b. An entity in multiple Regional Entity reliability Regions shall initiate the Certification process by completing a Certification application (Certification applications are provided on each Regional Entity’s website) and sending it to the Regional Entities in those reliability Regions. Each Regional Entity will inform NERC of the request. The Regional Entities will determine which Regional Entity will provide the leadership to manage the Certification process.
 - c. Provisional Certification Process - All RCs, BAs, and/or TOPs that were already registered and operating on June 18, 2007 become “NERC Certified” upon completion of (1) a NERC readiness evaluation (on site activities completed by the evaluation team); and (2) a CMEP Compliance Audit (on site activities completed by the Compliance Audit team) after June 18, 2007. Recertification on a periodic basis of these Registered Entities will not be required. Demonstration of ongoing satisfactory performance of applicable RC, BA, and TOP functional Requirements shall be accomplished by completion of a CMEP Compliance Audit every three years per the requirements of the NERC ROP.
2. For an entity that is not required to be certified, the Regional Entity(ies) shall reject the application and notify the entity that Certification is not required.
3. If the application is not complete or accurate, the Regional Entity will notify the entity to revise the application as needed. When the application is deemed complete and accurate, it will be accepted. The entity and the Regional Entity shall agree to a timeline including specific milestones for the Certification process.
4. The decision to certify changes to an already operating and certified Registered Entity is a collaborative decision between the affected Regional Entity(s) and NERC. NERC has the final authority regarding this decision. Items to consider for this decision include one or more of the following:
 - a. Changes to a Registered Entity’s Footprint or operational challenges (i.e., TLRs) due to the changes
 - b. Organizational restructuring that could impact the BPS reliability
 - c. Relocation of the control center
 - d. Changes to Registered Entity ownership requiring major operating procedure changes
 - e. Significant changes to JRO/CFR assignments or agreements changes
 - f. Addition or removal of member JRO/CFR utilities or entities

- g. Complete replacement of a Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)/Energy Management System (EMS) system
5. The Certification process shall be completed within nine months of the date of acceptance of the application unless agreed to by all parties involved in the process and approved by NERC.
6. The Regional Entity(ies) shall notify NERC that the Certification process has begun to enable NERC to carry out its roles and responsibilities.
7. The Regional Entity will send a questionnaire with a submission deadline and a statement of expectations to all entities participating in the Certification process. These questionnaires and other related documents are located on the NERC website. The Regional Entity shall distribute questionnaires and other related documents to the following entities, as required:
 - a. Entity seeking Certification.
 - b. Participating BAs, RCs, and TOPs in Footprints in which the entity intends to operate or with which the entity intends to interconnect transmission Facilities.
 - c. Participating TOs, TSPs, PAs, GOs, GOPs, TPs, DPs, and/or other applicable entities.
8. The Regional Entity shall assemble a CT that will be responsible for performing the activities included in the Certification process.
 - a. The CT members shall adhere to NERC’s confidentiality agreements for any data or information made available to the CT member through the Certification process. Team members shall not be employees of or have a direct financial interest in the entity or any of its affiliates.
 - b. The Regional Entity, with concurrence of NERC, may increase or decrease the distribution of the questionnaires and other related documents based upon the complexity of the Certification.
 - c. If the entity objects to any member of the CT, the entity must make that known, in writing, to the Regional Entity listing the reasons for the objection. The Regional Entity will either replace the team member or respond with written justification for keeping the member on the team.
 - d. CT composition
 - i. The BA CT shall consist of representatives from an existing BA, the entity’s proposed RC, TOP, each affected Regional Entity, and NERC.
 - ii. The RC CT shall consist of representatives from an existing RC, a BA and a TOP in the proposed RC Area, each affected Regional Entity, and NERC.
 - iii. The TOP CT shall consist of representatives from an existing TOP, the entity’s proposed RC, each affected Regional Entity, and NERC.
 - iv. Additional CT members with expertise in the any of the NERC Compliance Registry functional areas can be added as necessary.
 - v. Additional CT members from NERC or Regional Entity staff may be added as necessary.
 - vi. Entities such as government representatives or other stakeholders may be observers in the Certification process.
9. Each CT member must complete the NERC auditor training prior to participation.
10. The CT will review the entity’s submitted documentation and address any issues prior to the site visit.
11. The CT shall inform the entity before the on-site visit of any documentation or clarification that is necessary to support the questionnaires.

12. The entity shall identify to the CT prior to the on-site visit all Reliability Standards or Requirements/sub-Requirements which have been delegated to another entity.
 - a. The CT will review the entity(ies) ability to perform those delegated Requirements/sub-Requirements or Reliability Standards.
13. The CT shall conduct at least one on-site visit to the entity's Facilities. At a minimum, the team will:
 - a. Review with the entity the data collected through the questionnaires, and such data that is available only onsite;
 - b. Interview the operations and management personnel;
 - c. Inspect the Facilities and equipment associated with the applicable Reliability Standards referenced in the questionnaire;
 - d. Request demonstration of all tools identified in the Certification process;
 - e. Review documents and data including agreements, processes, and procedures identified in the Certification process;
 - f. Verify operating personnel NERC Certification documents and proposed work schedules; and,
 - g. Review any additional documentation resulting from inquiries arising during the site-visit.
14. The entity, in conjunction with the CT, shall attempt to resolve any deficiencies prior to issuance of the draft report.
15. The draft report is provided to the entity for review for 14 Days and any resulting comments will be assessed by the CT for possible inclusion in the report.
16. The Regional Entity(ies) may grant a time extension, not to exceed 180 Days, to the entity to allow the entity to resolve any open Certification issues.
17. The CT shall provide a Certification recommendation and identification of audit deficiencies in the final written report. All members of the CT shall have an equal voice in the Certification recommendation. This allows for a minority opinion if the review team cannot reach a consensus. The final written Certification report is distributed to NERC, the entity, and the other affected Regional Entities, as applicable.
18. The following is the format for the final report:
 - Title page
 - Table of Contents
 - Introduction – A brief discussion on the Regional Entity(ies) involved, the entity being certified, a description of the function the entity(ies) are being certified for, and a brief timeline of the Certification project.
 - CT – Provide the CT makeup.
 - Objective and Scope – Discussion on entity application (who, what, when, & how).
 - Overall Conclusion – Recommendation being made by the CT.
 - CT Findings – Any item(s) needing to be closed prior to operation that do not hinder the CT from making a recommendation.
 - Positive Observations.
 - Company History – Discussion on the applicant's company history.

- Company Details – Specific details regarding why the entity is being certified and its relationship with other entities (BAs, RCs, and TOPs etc.).
- Documentation List – Provide a list of critical documentation reviewed by the CT used to make the CT’s conclusion and the documentation retention requirements.
- Attachments – Describe those attachments that are for public viewing and those that are separated from the report due to confidentiality issues such as Critical Infrastructure documentation.

19. Certification recommendation and approval.

- a. If the entity intends to operate in a single Regional Entity’s reliability Region, the CT shall make a Certification recommendation to that Regional Entity. The Regional Entity shall approve or disapprove the recommendation. The Regional Entity shall notify the entity and NERC of the Certification decision.
- b. If the entity intends to operate in multiple Regional Entities, the CT shall make a Certification recommendation to all applicable Regional Entities in a single report. Certification recommendation by the Regional Entities must be unanimous. The Regional Entities shall notify the entity and NERC of the Certification decision.
- c. NERC shall approve or disapprove all final Certification recommendations and notify the entity of the decision.

20. The entity may appeal the decision in accordance with the NERC ROP and Section VI of this manual.

21. If the entity is approved for Certification, NERC shall provide the entity a Certification letter and a NERC certificate indicating that that entity is NERC certified as a BA, RC, and/or TOP as applicable.

- a. For those CFR entities that agree upon a division of compliance responsibilities for one or more Reliability Standards or Requirements/sub-Requirements, NERC shall provide all entities responsible for BA, RC and/or TOP Requirements/sub-Requirements and approved for Certification as BA, RC and/or TOP a NERC certificate indicating that those entities are NERC certified as a BA, RC, and/or TOP.
- b. NERC shall update the Compliance Registry prior to the entity(s) going operational.

22. After the entity has been awarded Certification, the Regional Entity(ies) shall notify all applicable entities as to the date that the entity may begin its operation as a certified entity. The entity must commence operation within 12 months of Certification. Failure to begin operation within the 12-month period shall require the entity to reapply for Certification.

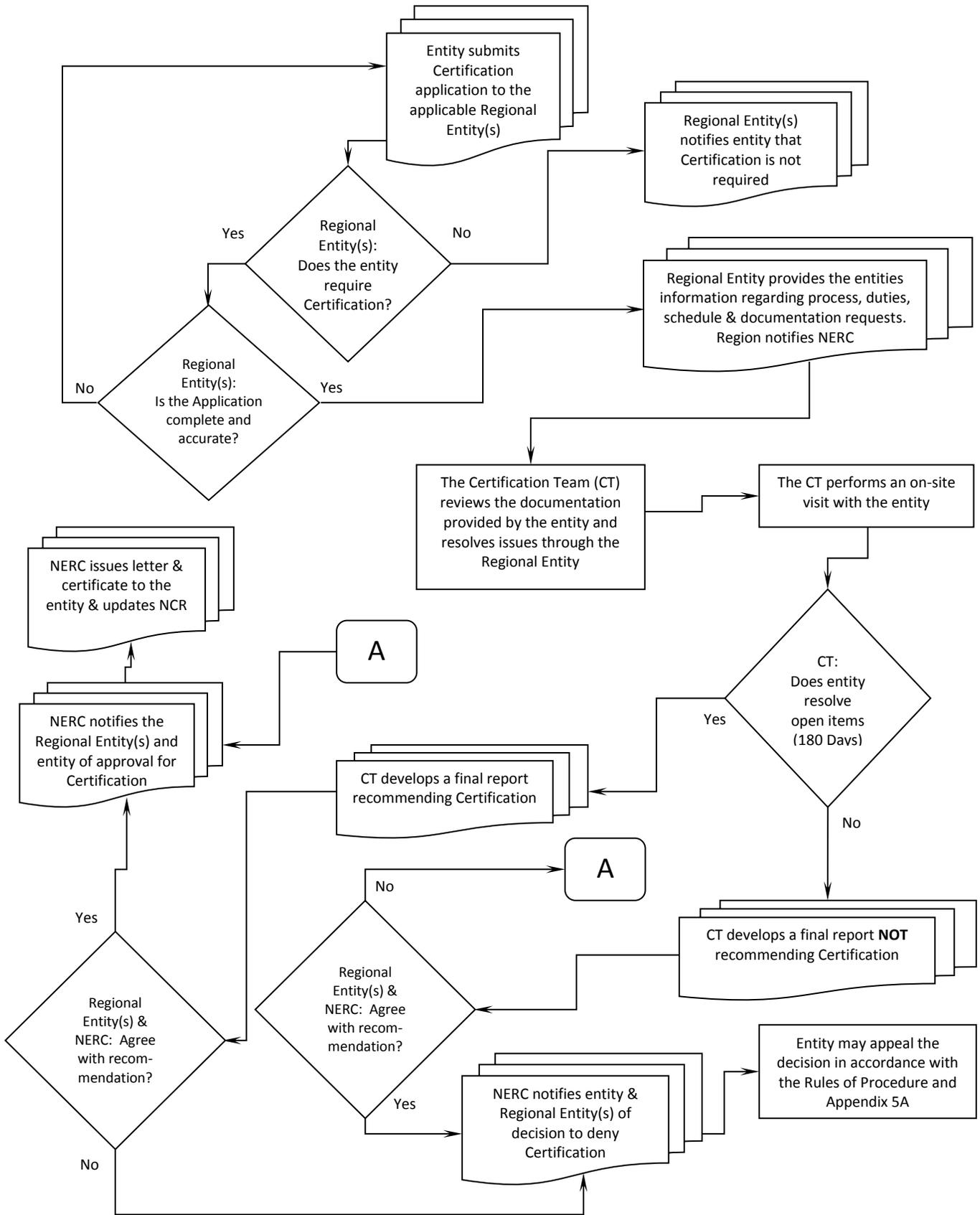


Figure 2: Organization Certification Process Overview

Section V — NERC Organization Registration Appeals Process

Purpose and Scope

This section describes the process that any organization must use to seek review of its listing and functional assignment on the NCR.

Overview

NERC has established documented procedures to ensure a fair and impartial appeals process. No one with a direct interest in a dispute may participate in the appeals process except as a party or witness. See Figure 3, *Organization Registration Appeals Process Overview*.

Organization Registration Appeals Procedure

1. Any Registered Entity included on the NCR may challenge final decisions regarding its listing, functional assignments, and determinations regarding the applicability of a sub-set of Reliability Standards (which specifies the specific Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements).
2. All registration appeals must be filed in writing to NERC, via registered mail. Appeals are sent to:
Compliance Operations
3353 Peachtree Road NE
Suite 600, North Tower
Atlanta, GA 30326
Main: (404) 446-2560
Facsimile: (404) 446-2595
3. Each party in the appeals process shall pay its own expenses for each step in the process.
4. A stipulation of invoking the appeals process is that the Regional Entity or Registered Entity requesting the appeal agrees that NERC (its Members, Board, committees, subcommittees, and staff), any person assisting in the appeals process, and any company employing a person assisting in the appeals process, shall not be liable for, and shall be held harmless against the consequences of or any action or inaction or of any agreement reached in resolution of the dispute or any failure to reach agreement as a result of the appeals proceeding. This “hold harmless” clause does not extend to matters constituting gross negligence, intentional misconduct, or a breach of confidentiality.
5. Parties retain the right to seek further review of a decision in whatever regulatory agency or court that may have jurisdiction.
6. All appeals must be received within 21 Days of receipt of the NERC determination that is being appealed. The appeal must state why the Registered Entity believes it should not be registered or should be deactivated based on the NERC ROP and the *NERC Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria* or why its compliance obligations should be limited only to a sub-set list of otherwise applicable Reliability Standards (which specifies the Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements). A copy of the appeal must be concurrently served on the Regional Entity.

Section V — NERC Organization Registration Appeals Process

7. After receipt of the appeal, the Registered Entity has a 30 day period to work with the Regional Entity to resolve the appeal, if possible. If the appeal is resolved, the Regional Entity will notify NERC with the details of the resolution and NERC will close the appeal.
8. At any time through this appeals process, a Registered Entity may agree with the decision and/or agree to close the appeal. NERC shall notify the involved parties and the NERC BOTCC that the appeal is resolved and update the NCR as applicable.
9. NERC will notify the Registered Entity and the applicable Regional Entity(ies) regarding the appeal with the following expectations:
 - a. The Registered Entity will provide NERC and the applicable Regional Entity(ies) any additional data supporting its appeal within 10 Days of the date of the NERC appeal notification.
 - b. The applicable Regional Entity(ies) will provide a copy of its assessment directly to the Registered Entity, as well as to NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC appeal notification.
 - c. The Registered Entity may submit a response to the Regional Entity(ies) assessment, with copies to the Regional Entity(ies) and NERC, within 30 Days of the date of the NERC appeal notification.
 - d. To ensure there is no confusion with respect to the rights and responsibilities of the Registered Entity during the appeal process, the notification will confirm whether the Registered Entity will remain on the NERC Compliance Registry and will be responsible for compliance with approved Reliability Standards applicable to the function under appeal during the appeal.
 - e. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance. NERC shall notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity of such time extensions.
10. Hearing and Ruling by the BOTCC
 - a. The BOTCC will resolve Registration disputes.
 - b. The BOTCC may request additional data from NERC, the relevant Regional Entity(ies) or the Registered Entity, and prescribe the timeframe for the submitting the requested data.
 - c. The BOTCC will provide a written decision regarding any appeals, along with the basis for its decision.
 - d. If the BOTCC upholds the appeal, NERC will:
 - Notify the Registered Entity and Regional Entity(ies) that the appeal was granted.
 - Update the NCR.
 - e. If the BOTCC does not uphold the appeal, NERC will:
 - Notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity(ies) that the appeal was denied.
 - The Registered Entity may appeal to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or another Applicable Governmental Authority within 21 Days of the notification of the decision.
 - f. A record of the appeals process shall be maintained by NERC. Confidentiality of the record of the appeal will be based on the NERC ROP Section 1500.

Section V — NERC Organization Registration Appeals Process

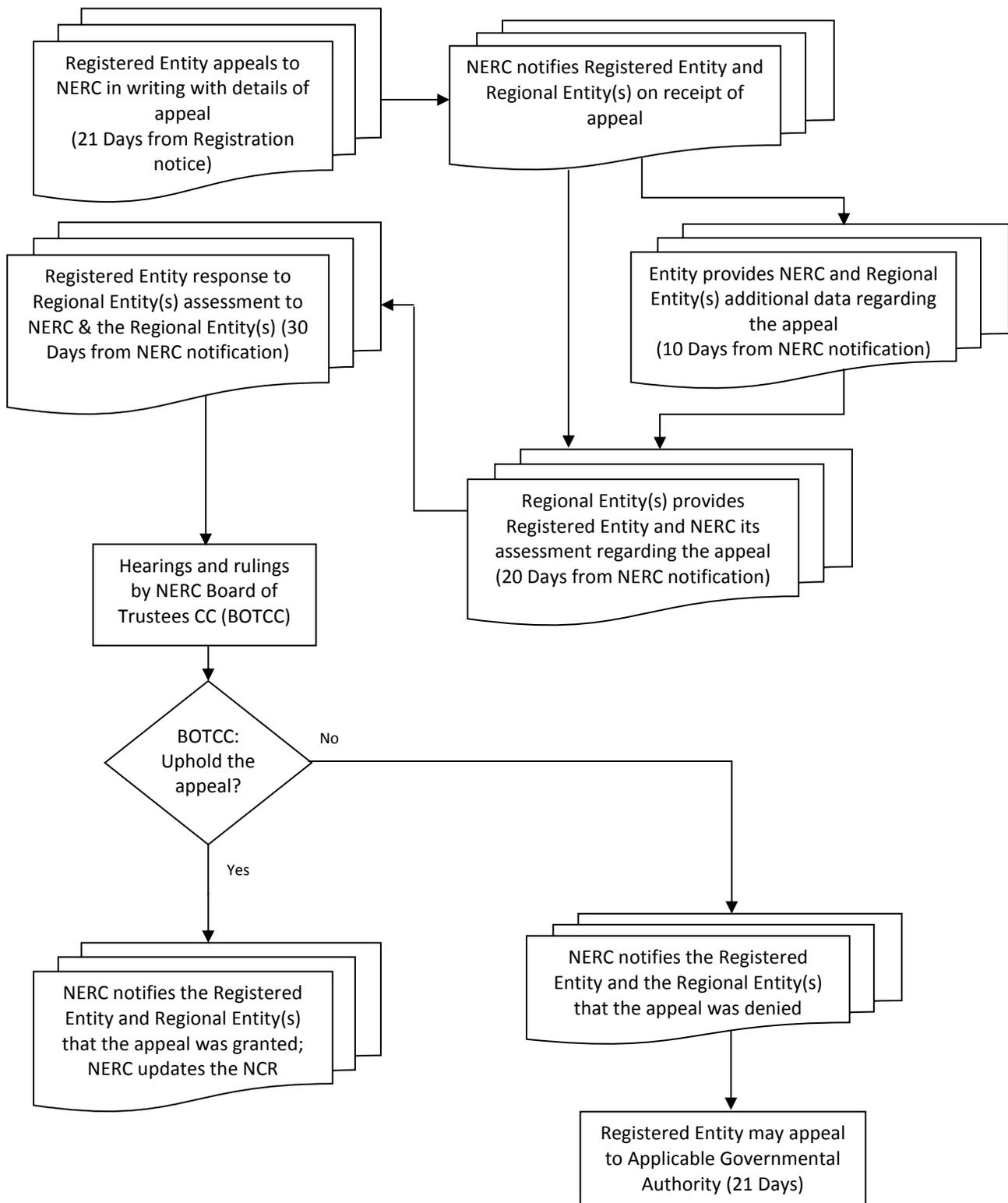


Figure 3: Organization Registration Appeals Process Overview

Section VI — NERC Organization Certification Appeals Process

Purpose and Scope

This section describes the process for an organization to appeal the Certification decision that was determined in the Certification process.

Overview

The NERC Organization Certification Program provides a key means to fulfill NERC's mission. In conducting this program, NERC has established documented procedures to ensure a fair and impartial appeals process. No one with a direct interest in a dispute may participate in the appeals process except as a party or witness. See Figure 4 *Organization Certification Appeals Process Overview*.

Organization Certification Appeals Procedure

1. Appeal for an Organization Certification Finding.
2. Any entity can appeal an organization Certification decision issued as a result of the Certification process.
3. Requirements and Conditions for Appeals.
 - a. For all appeals under the NERC Organization Certification Program, the appeals process begins when an entity notifies the NERC Vice President and Director of Compliance, in writing, that it wishes to use the NERC appeals process.
 - The Director of Compliance is the main contact for all parties in all steps of the appeals process.
 - If an appeal is not filed within 21 Days of the date that the Certification report or finding is issued, or the final Regional Entity appeals process ruling is made, the finding shall be considered final and un-appealable.
 - b. Each party in the appeals process shall pay its own expenses for each step in the process.
 - c. A stipulation of invoking the appeals process is that the Regional Entity or entity requesting the appeal agrees that NERC (its Members, Board, committees, subcommittees, and staff), any person assisting in the appeals process, and any company employing a person assisting in the appeals process, shall not be liable, and shall be held harmless against the consequences of or any action or inaction or of any agreement reached in resolution of the dispute or any failure to reach agreement as a result of the appeals proceeding. This "hold harmless" clause does not extend to matters constituting gross negligence, intentional misconduct, or a breach of confidentiality.
 - d. Parties retain the right to seek further review of a decision in whatever regulatory agency or court that may have jurisdiction.
4. At any time through this appeals process, an entity may withdraw its appeal.
5. Hearing and Ruling by the Compliance and Certification Committee.
 - a. Within 28 Days of receiving notice from the NERC Director of Compliance, the CCC will conduct a hearing where all the parties or representatives of the disputing parties will present the issue in question, in accordance with CCC procedure CCCPP-005, *Hearing Procedures for Use in Appeals of Certification Matters*, which is incorporated in **Appendix 4E** of the ROP.
 - b. If the appeal is upheld, NERC notifies the entity and Regional Entity(s), updates the NCR, and issues any appropriate letter and certificate to the entity.
 - c. If the appeal is denied, NERC notifies the entity and Regional Entity(s).

6. Hearings and Ruling by the BOTCC.
 - a. The BOTCC will be asked to resolve a dispute related to the NERC Organization Certification Program if any party to the appeal contests the CCC final order.
 - b. The BOTCC may request additional data from NERC, Regional Entity(s) or the entity and prescribe the timeframe for the submitting the requested data.
 - c. At the next regularly scheduled BOTCC meeting, or at a special meeting if the Board determines it is necessary, the Chairman of the CCC will present a summary of the dispute and the actions taken to the BOTCC.
 - Each party will have an opportunity to state its case.
 - The BOTCC will then rule on the dispute.
 - d. If the BOTCC upholds the appeal, NERC will:
 - Notify the entity and the Regional Entity(ies) that the appeal was upheld.
 - Update the NCR.
 - Issue a Certification letter and a certificate to the entity as applicable.
 - e. If the BOTCC does not uphold the appeal, NERC will notify the entity and the Regional Entity(ies) that the appeal was denied.
 - The entity may appeal to Applicable Governmental Authorities within 21 Days of the issuance of the decision.
 - f. A record of the appeals process shall be maintained by NERC and available upon request. Confidentiality of the record of the appeal will be based on the NERC ROP Section 1500.

Section VI — NERC Organization Certification Appeals Process

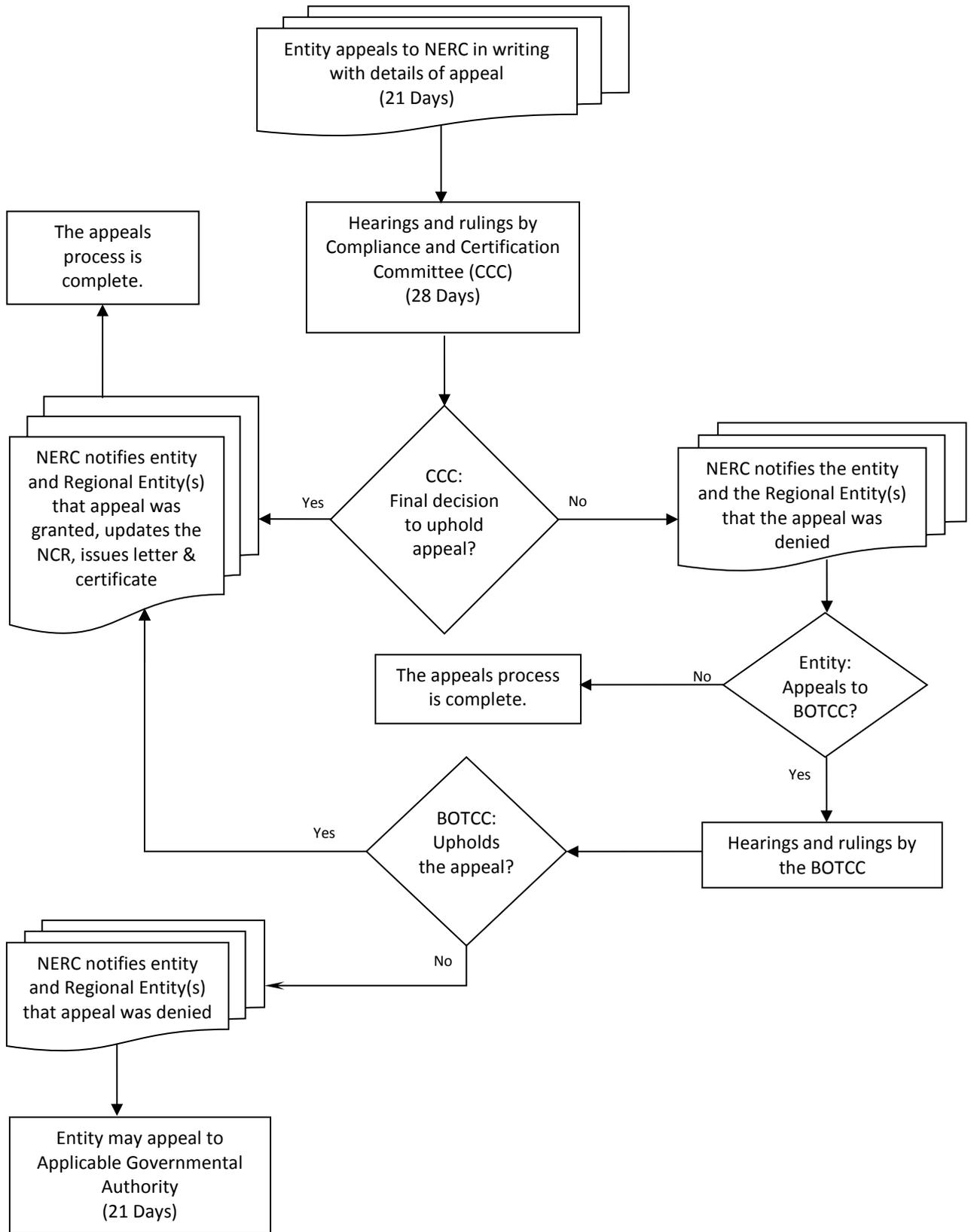


Figure 4: Organization Certification Appeals Process Overview

Definitions

Capitalized terms used in this Appendix shall have the definitions set forth in Appendix 2 of the ROP. For convenience of reference, definitions used in this Appendix are also set forth below:

NERC Organization Certification	The process undertaken by NERC and a Regional Entity to verify that a new entity is capable of responsibilities for tasks associated with a particular function such as a Balancing Authority, Transmission Operator, and/or Reliability Coordinator.
Compliance and Certification Manager	The individual/individuals within the Regional Entity that is/are responsible for monitoring compliance of entities with applicable NERC Reliability Standards.
Days	Days as used in the Registration and Certification processes are defined as calendar days.
Footprint	The geographical or electric area served by an entity.
Functional Entity	An entity responsible for a function that is required to ensure the Reliable Operation of the electric grid as identified in the NERC Reliability Standards.
Mapping	The process of determining whether a Regional Entity's Footprint is being served by Registered Entities.
NERC Identification Number (NERC ID)	A number given to NERC Registered Entities that will be used to identify the entity for certain NERC activities. Corporate entities may have multiple NERC IDs to show different corporate involvement in NERC activities.
Regional Entity	An entity having enforcement authority pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 39.8.
Registration	Processes undertaken by NERC and Regional Entities to identify which entities are responsible for reliability functions within the Regional Entity's Region.
Coordinated Functional Registration (CFR)	Where two or more entities (parties) agree in writing upon a division of compliance responsibility among the parties for one or more Reliability Standard(s) applicable to a particular function, and/or for one or more Requirement(s)/sub-Requirement(s) within particular Reliability Standard(s).

NERC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Appendix 5A

Organization Registration and Certification Manual

Effective Date: ~~October 15, 2015~~ October XX,
2016 [proposed date]

RELIABILITY | ACCOUNTABILITY



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Section I — Executive Summary

Overview

The purpose of this document is twofold: (1) to define the process utilized in the Organization Registration Program for identifying which functional entities must register as owners, operators, and users of the Bulk Power System (BPS) for compliance with Reliability Standards; and (2) to define the process utilized in the Organization Certification Program for certifying the following entities: Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authority (BA), and Transmission Operator (TOP). The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Compliance and Certification Committee (CCC) is responsible for approving and forwarding these processes to the NERC Board of Trustees (Board) for its approval. Where a proposal for revisions to these processes comes to the Board from sources other than the CCC, the Board will seek the concurrence of the CCC before taking action on the proposal.

To Whom Does This Document Apply?

All industry participants responsible for or intending to be responsible for, the following functions must register with NERC through the Organization Registration process. The entities are defined in the NERC *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria*, set forth in **Appendix 5B** to the NERC Rules of Procedure (ROP), with responsibilities designated by the individual Reliability Standards or by a sub-set list of the otherwise applicable Reliability Standards. Such sub-set list will specify the Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements by NERC, in which case the entity will be responsible for compliance with only such sub-set list, in accordance with **Appendix 5B** to the NERC ROP.

	Entities that Must Register	Entities that Need to be Certified
Reliability Coordinator (RC)	√	√
Transmission Operator (TOP)	√	√
Balancing Authority (BA)	√	√
Planning Authority (PA)	√	
Transmission Planner (TP)	√	
Transmission Service Provider (TSP)	√	
Transmission Owner (TO)	√	
Resource Planner (RP)	√	
Distribution Provider (DP)	√	
Generator Owner (GO)	√	
Generator Operator (GOP)	√	
Reserve Sharing Group (RSG)	√	
<u>Frequency Response Sharing Group (FRSG)</u>	<u>√</u>	
<u>Regulation Reserve Sharing Group</u>	<u>√</u>	

When did These Processes Begin?

The initial Registration process began in January of 2006. Registration of new entities is an ongoing process. If a Registered Entity's information changes, these changes must be submitted to the applicable Regional Entity(s).

Certification is ongoing for new entities in accordance with Section IV of this manual.

Where to Access and Submit Form(s)?

Registration and Certification forms are provided on each Regional Entity’s website. Completed forms are to be sent electronically to the Compliance and Certification Manager of the applicable Regional Entity(s). It is desirable that entities operate within a single Regional Entity Region; however, if an entity operates in more than one Region, separate Registration applications must be completed and submitted to each of the Regional Entities.

Service

Unless otherwise provided, service may be made by personal delivery, email, deposit in the United States mail properly addressed with first class postage prepaid, registered mail properly addressed with postage prepaid or deposit with a private express courier service properly addressed with charges prepaid or payment arrangements made.

Roles and Responsibilities

The following is a high-level overview of the roles and responsibilities in the Registration and Certification processes:

NERC

1. Oversight of entity processes performed by the Regional Entities, including:
 - a. Governance per the Regional Entity’s delegation agreement with NERC.
 - b. Coordination of process execution when an entity is registering and/or certifying with multiple Regional Entities.
2. Manage each entity’s NERC Compliance Registry identification number (NERC ID) including:
 - a. Sending a Registration or Certification letter that contains the NERC ID to the applicable Regional Entity(ies) for review and approval. If the Regional Entity(ies) agrees with all the information provided, it will notify NERC to issue the NERC ID to the Registered Entity and will send a copy of the notification being provided to the Regional Entity(ies).
 - b. Ensuring each Registered Entity has only one NERC ID for all Regional Entities in which registered.
3. Make modeling changes based on Registration information.
4. Maintain accurate Registration and Certification records including granting Certification certificates for the Registered Entity(ies) responsible for compliance (including Joint Registration Organization (JRO)/Coordinated Functional Registration (CFR)).
5. Maintain published up-to-date list of Registered Entities (i.e. the NERC Compliance Registry (NCR)) on the NERC website. NERC maintains the NCR, which identifies each Registered Entity and the applicable functional categories for which it is registered.
6. Lead panel reviews in accordance with **Appendix 5A, Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual**, Section III.D and **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**.

Regional Entity

1. Performs data collection and Mapping of BPS Facilities and those Facilities that have a material impact on the BPS within its Regional Entity defined reliability Region boundaries.
2. Approves or disapproves entity Registration applications.
3. Reviews entity Certification applications for completeness.
4. Notifies NERC of entities registered with the Regional Entity.

5. Approves or denies Certification Team (CT) recommendations and notifies the entity and NERC of the decision.
6. Provides leadership to the CT throughout the Certification process.

Entity Submitting the Application

1. Completes and submits Registration and/or Certification application.
2. Submits updates to Registration and/or Certification information as necessary and/or requested.
3. Responds to Regional Entity and/or NERC questions pertaining to Registration and/or Certification.
4. Provides documentation or other evidence requested or required to verify compliance with Certification requirements.

Section II — Introduction to Organization Registration and Organization Certification Processes

The processes utilized to implement the Organization Registration and Organization Certification Programs are administered by each Regional Entity. Pursuant to its delegation agreement with NERC, each Regional Entity is responsible for registering and certifying industry participants within its Regional Entity reliability Region boundaries. Each Regional Entity must use the following NERC processes.

Organization Registration — Entities Required to Register

All industry participants responsible for one or more of the functions below must register for each function through the Organization Registration Program. These entities are defined in the NERC *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria*.

- RC
- TOP
- BA
- PA
- TP
- TSP
- TO
- RP
- DP
- GO
- GOP
- RSG
- FRSG
- Regulation Reserve Sharing Group

The Registration procedure is in Section III of this manual.

Organization Certification

All Registered Entities registered in the NCR for the RC, TOP, and/or BA functions shall be certified. Certification requires the Registered Entity to start operation within 12 months of being NERC certified. This Certification process is described in Section IV of this manual.

Section III — Organization Registration Process

Purpose and Scope

The purpose and scope of this process is to provide guidance on how a user, owner, and/or operator of the BPS should be registered in the NCR.

Overview

Section 39.2 of the Commission's regulations, and Title 18 of the C.F.R. § 39.2, requires each owner, operator, and user of the BPS to be registered with NERC and to comply with approved Reliability Standards.

Owners, operators, and users of the BPS will be registered by function(s) and are:

1. Responsible for compliance with all applicable Requirements/sub-Requirements within Reliability Standards approved by Applicable Governmental Authorities, for the applicable functions for which the Registered Entity is registered, except to the extent that an entity is granted a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards, which specifies the Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements by NERC, in which case the entity will be responsible for compliance with only such sub-set list; and,
2. Subject to the compliance monitoring and enforcement requirements of Section 400 of the ROP.

See Figure 1A Organization Registration Process Overview.

A. Organization Registration Process

1. Applicable entities shall begin the Registration process by submitting a completed Registration application to the Regional Entity(ies) of the reliability Region(s) where the entity intends to perform its function(s) (Registration forms are provided on each Regional Entity's website).
 - a. At any time, an entity may recommend in writing, with supporting documentation, to the Regional Entity(ies) that an entity be added to or removed from the Compliance Registry.
 - b. The Registration process for an entity may also be initiated by a Regional Entity, NERC, or Applicable Governmental Authority.
 - c. With respect to: (i) entities to be registered for the first time; (ii) currently-registered entities or (iii) previously-registered entities, for which registration status changes are sought, including availability and composition of a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards (which specifies the Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements), the registration process steps in Section III of **Appendix 5A** apply.
 - d. At any time, an entity whose registration is at issue may request expedited treatment and waiver of applicable timelines. NERC, in its sole discretion, shall determine if such a request will be granted and alternative timelines. NERC's decision is not a final decision that is subject to appeal.
2. NERC shall coordinate Registration of entities that are required to register with multiple Regional Entities in order to ensure consistency of the Registration process.
3. For entities that are required to be certified, the applicable Regional Entity(ies) shall ensure that the Registration information provided is accurate for updating the NCR per items 4 through 12 below and notifies the entity to initiate the Certification process per Section IV of this manual.
4. Entities that have a NERC ID shall use it on the form.

- a. If an entity does not have a NERC ID, NERC shall assign one.
- b. An entity responsible for more than one function will use a single NERC ID.
5. Regional Entities shall evaluate the submitted information and determine if the information is complete/correct. If the information is not complete/correct, the entity will be notified to complete/correct or clarify the Registration information.
6. A single entity must register for all functions that it performs itself. In addition, that entity may register as a JRO on behalf of one or more of its members or related entities for one or more functions for which such members or related entities would otherwise be required to register and, thereby, accept on behalf of such members or related entities all compliance responsibility for all Requirements/sub-Requirements of Reliability Standards applicable to that function or those functions including reporting requirements.(ROP Section 507)
7. Multiple entities may each register using a CFR for one or more Reliability Standard(s) and/or for one or more Requirements/sub-Requirements within particular Reliability Standard(s) applicable to a specific function.(ROP Section 508)
8. In completing the Regional Entity responsibilities for the Registration process, the following are key items the Regional Entity must verify:
 - a. That Regional Entity registrations meet the geographical and electrical Registration boundaries requirements of the ROP Section 501(1.4).
 - b. The Registration submission includes all data requested by NERC that is necessary for accurately identifying and contacting the Registered Entity.
9. The Regional Entity shall forward all Registration information to NERC for inclusion of an entity on the NCR:
 - a. If the Registration determination involves (i) the materiality test set forth in the notes in **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**; (ii) a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Requirements and may specify sub-Requirements);¹ or (iii) a dispute by an entity whose registration status is at issue regarding the Regional Entity's application of **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**, a NERC-led review panel will be convened in accordance with **Appendix 5A, Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual**, Section III.D.
 - b. Within five business Days of a Registration determination by NERC or the NERC-led review panel, as applicable, NERC will forward the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment.
 - c. The Regional Entity has five business Days to respond to the proposed changes.
 - d. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC does receive comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly.
10. NERC updates the NCR and notifies the applicable Registered Entity(ies) within five business Days of the update.

¹ If NERC has established clearly defined criteria for eligibility for a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards and has identified the sub-set list that may apply to similarly situated entities, such criteria shall govern the applicability of such sub-set list and such a matter shall not proceed to the NERC-led review panel, unless there is a dispute by the entity whose sub-set list treatment is at issue. (See, e.g., UFLS-Only DPs.)

11. The Registered Entity may appeal the final registration determination by NERC in accordance with the ROP Section 500 and Section V of **Appendix 5A**.
12. The NCR shall be dynamic and will be revised as necessary to take account of changing circumstances such as corrections, revisions, and or deletions. Per the Regional Entity’s delegation agreement, the Regional Entity will take any recommendation received under Section 1.a, and other applicable information, under advisement as it determines whether an entity should be on the NCR.
 - a. Each Registered Entity identified in the NCR shall notify its corresponding Regional Entity and/or NERC of any corrections, revisions, deletions, changes in ownership, corporate structure, or similar matters that affect the Registered Entity’s responsibilities with respect to the Reliability Standards. Failure to notify will not relieve the Registered Entity from any responsibility to comply with the Reliability Standards or shield it from any Penalties or sanctions associated with failing to comply with the Reliability Standards. (ROP Section 400).
 - b. Each Regional Entity has an independent obligation, even in the absence of a notification by a Registered Entity, to review and submit updates to the NCR to NERC, consistent with the procedures in this Section III, with appropriate notification to the affected entities, to the extent the Regional Entity is aware of, or possesses information that the NCR should be updated. These updates include, but are not limited to, conditions on which the sub-set list are no longer applicable, or where a new and emerging risk to reliability is identified that changes the basis upon which the entity was deactivated, deregistered, or upon which a sub-set list of requirements was made applicable, in addition to deactivation² of entities that no longer meet the applicable registration thresholds. This does not excuse the Registered Entity from its obligation to provide such required notifications.
13. Entities registered or subject to registration as a DP that qualify as Underfrequency Load Shedding (UFLS)-Only DPs shall submit Registration information to the Regional Entity. The UFLS-Only DP shall be subject only to the sub-set list of Reliability Standards identified in **Appendix 5B**. Within 50 Days of the entity’s submission of the Registration information to the Regional Entity, the Regional Entity shall issue a decision as to whether UFLS-Only DP treatment is appropriate. If the Regional Entity concludes that it is, then the Regional Entity shall forward the information to NERC and NERC will forward the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment. The Regional Entity has five business Days to respond to the proposed changes. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC receives comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly. NERC updates the NCR and notifies the applicable Registered Entity(ies) within five business Days of the update. If the entity whose registration is at issue does not agree with the Regional Entity’s decision regarding UFLS-Only DP treatment, the entity may, within 30 Days of issuance of the decision, seek review by the NERC-led review panel in **Appendix 5A**, *Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual*, Section III.D. If the entity whose registration is at issue does not agree with the determination of the NERC-led review panel, the entity may file an appeal with the NERC Board Compliance Committee (BOTCC) in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section V of this **Appendix 5A**.
14. The Registered Entity may file a registration appeal with the NERC BOTCC in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section V of **Appendix 5A** if it does not agree with the determination of the NERC-led review panel.
15. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance.³ NERC shall notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity of such time extensions.

² See Figure 1B: Deactivation Process Overview

³ References to the term Director of Compliance in the NERC ROP should be read to include an equivalent position.

B. Deactivation Process

1. The term Deactivation refers to removal of an entity from the NCR for a specific functional category.
2. As a result of Deactivation, the entity is no longer subject to any prospective compliance obligations with respect to Reliability Standards applicable to that functional category.
3. If all functional categories have been deactivated for a given entity, such entity would be deregistered and removed from the NCR. However, the entity's compliance history will be retained. In its letter notifying the entity of its Deactivation or deregistration, as applicable, NERC will notify the entity of the required retention period, in accordance with the NERC ROP.
4. A Registered Entity may submit a request for Deactivation and supporting information to the Regional Entity at any time. Such information shall include:
 - a. Entity name and NCR ID number;
 - b. Functions for which Deactivation is requested; and
 - c. The basis on which Deactivation is requested, including supporting documentation, which may be limited to an attestation, if appropriate.
5. The Regional Entity shall request any additional information from the Registered Entity within 10 Days of receipt of the request for Deactivation.
6. The Registered Entity shall provide the additional information within 20 Days of its request for Deactivation.
7. The Regional Entity will issue a decision within 50 Days of the date of receipt of all requested information from the Registered Entity.
8. If the Regional Entity agrees with the request for Deactivation, it shall forward its Deactivation determination to NERC within five business Days of issuance of the decision.
9. If NERC accepts the Deactivation determination and the Registered Entity agrees with the determination, NERC will forward within five business Days of receipt of the Deactivation determination from the Regional Entity, the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment.
 - a. The Regional Entity has five business Days to respond to the proposed changes.
 - b. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC receives comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly.
10. If the Regional Entity or NERC does not agree with the request for Deactivation, the Registered Entity may seek review by the NERC-led review panel in **Appendix 5A, Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual**, Section III.D.
11. If the Deactivation determination involves (i) the materiality test set forth in the notes in **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**; (ii) a determination that a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which will specify Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) should apply as an alternative to Deactivation;⁴ or (iii) the Registered Entity disagrees with the Regional Entity determination, the determination will be submitted to the NERC-led review panel process in **Appendix**

⁴ If NERC has established clearly defined criteria for eligibility for a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards and has identified the sub-set list that may apply to similarly situated entities, such criteria shall govern the applicability of such sub-set list and such a matter shall not proceed to the NERC-led review panel, unless there is a dispute by the entity whose sub-set list treatment is at issue. (See, e.g., UFLS-Only DPs.)

5A, *Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual*, Section III.D within 30 Days after issuance of the determination.

12. If the NERC-led review panel approves the request for Deactivation, NERC will forward within five business Days of the panel decision, the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment.
 - a. The Regional Entity has five business Days to respond to the proposed changes.
 - b. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC receives comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly.
13. The Registered Entity may file a registration appeal with the NERC BOTCC in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section V of **Appendix 5A** if it does not agree with the determination of the NERC-led review panel.
14. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance. NERC shall notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity of such time extensions.

C. Reactivation Process

1. NERC maintains the NCR, which identifies each Registered Entity and the applicable functional categories for which it is registered.
2. The term Reactivation refers to re-registration pursuant to the NERC ROP Section 500 and **Appendices 5A and 5B** of an entity to the NCR for a specific functional category or the revocation of, or additions to, a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) that has been granted to an entity. Reactivation may be initiated by NERC, a Regional Entity or an entity with respect to such entity's own functional categories or sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which specifies Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements).
3. Reactivation shall be governed by the procedures in the NERC ROP Section 500 and Section III.A and, as applicable, Section III.D of this **Appendix 5A**.
4. As a result of Reactivation, and consistent with the implementation plan to be developed pursuant to this paragraph, the entity shall prospectively comply with all Reliability Standards applicable to that functional category, or with the sub-set list specified in the Reactivation determination, unless otherwise notified. Within 30 days of a final Reactivation determination, the entity shall submit a proposed implementation plan to the Regional Entity detailing the schedule for complying with any Reliability Standards applicable to the Reactivation. The Regional Entity and Registered Entity shall confer to agree upon such schedule. If the Regional Entity and Registered Entity are unable to agree on the implementation plan, the Regional Entity shall notify the NERC Director of Compliance of the disagreement, and shall provide statements of the Regional Entity's and the Registered Entity's positions, and NERC shall specify a reasonable implementation schedule.
5. The entity's prior compliance history will be retained and shall apply with respect to the Reactivation. In its letter notifying the entity of its Reactivation, NERC will notify the entity of its registration in accordance with the NERC ROP.
6. The Registered Entity may file a registration appeal with the NERC BOTCC in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section V of **Appendix 5A** if it does not agree with the determination of the NERC-led review panel.
7. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance. NERC shall notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity of such time extensions.

D. NERC-led Review Panel

1. NERC shall establish a NERC-led, centralized review panel, comprised of a NERC lead with Regional Entity participants, to vet requests for Deactivation of, or decisions not to register, an entity that meets Sections I through IV of the Registry Criteria or requests to add an entity that does not meet (i.e., falls below) Sections I through IV of the Registry Criteria, as well as disputes regarding the application of Sections I through IV of the Registration Criteria and requests for a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards (which may specify the Requirements/sub-Requirements).
 - a. The NERC-led review panel will be comprised of a standing pool of individuals with relevant expertise from NERC and each of the Regional Entities. Individuals with relevant expertise shall be appointed by the Regional Entity senior executive (CEO, President, General Manager, etc.) and individuals with relevant expertise shall be appointed by the NERC senior executive (CEO, President, General Manager, etc.). NERC shall select the panel members for a given matter from the standing pool.
 - b. Panel members for a given matter shall comply with Subsection 7 of Section 403 of the NERC ROP, shall not be employed by the Regional Entity whose determination is being reviewed or have otherwise participated in the review of the registration matter, and shall have the required technical background to evaluate registration matters.
2. With respect to review of the application of the criteria contained in the Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria Sections I through IV, the burden of proof is on NERC and the Regional Entity to demonstrate that an entity meets the Registry Criteria for registration.
3. The burden of proof with respect to the materiality test, set forth in **Appendix 5B**, *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria*, is on the entity making the request, i.e., the entity asking to be excluded from the NCR (despite satisfying the threshold criteria)⁵ and the Regional Entity seeking to include an entity in the NCR (that does not satisfy the threshold criteria).
4. The burden of proof with respect to a determination as to whether an entity's compliance obligations should be limited to only a specified sub-set of otherwise applicable Reliability Standards is on the entity requesting such treatment, provided, however, that where NERC has established clearly defined criteria for eligibility for a sub-set of applicable Reliability Standards (which may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) and has identified the sub-set list that may apply to similarly situated entities (e.g., UFLS-Only DPs), the burden of proof to demonstrate that an entity does not meet the criteria for such a sub-set list is on the Regional Entity and NERC.
5. The entity who bears the burden of proof with respect to application of the materiality test, or a sub-set list of applicable Reliability Standards (which may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) must submit to NERC, in writing, details of the issues and identification of the Responding Entity,⁶ and the applicable Regional Entity(ies), RC, BA, PA and TOP that have (or will have upon registration of the entity) the entity whose registration status is at issue within their respective Scope of Responsibility. NERC will send a

⁵ By way of example, the Registered Entity whose Deactivation request was denied by the Regional Entity bears the burden of proof (i.e., on materiality) and both requests panel review and makes the submissions required, under 6(a) and (c), unless the issue involves the Regional Entity's application of the threshold criteria. If the issue involves the Regional Entity's application of the threshold criteria, then the Regional Entity bears the burden of proof and makes the submissions required by sections 6(a) and (c), although it is the Registered Entity who makes the request for panel review.

⁶ By way of example, if a Registered Entity is seeking to be deactivated based on the materiality test and therefore bears the burden of proof, then the Responding Entity is the Regional Entity. If a Regional Entity bears the burden of proof in a materiality test case, then the entity whose registration status is at issue is the Responding Entity.

notification to the Regional Entity(ies), the entity whose registration status or sub-set list treatment is at issue, and the referenced RC, BA, PA and TOP acknowledging receipt of the notification of panel review.

- a. To ensure there is no confusion with respect to the rights and responsibilities of a Registered Entity during the panel review process, the notification will confirm whether the Registered Entity will remain on the NCR and will be responsible for compliance with approved Reliability Standards applicable to the function under review.
6. The panel review process timelines with respect to application of the materiality test, or sub-set list treatment of applicable Reliability Standards (which may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements) are as follows:
 - a. Within 10 Days of the date of the NERC-led review panel notification, the entity with the burden of proof will provide any additional data supporting its request to NERC (who will forward to the NERC-led review panel), the Responding Entity, the applicable Regional Entity(ies), and the RC, BA, PA and TOP that has (or will have upon registration of the entity) the entity whose registration status at issue within their respective Scope of Responsibility.
 - b. The Responding Entity will provide a copy of its assessment directly to all parties, as well as to NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification. If the RC, BA, PA and TOP provide an assessment, they must provide a copy to all parties, as well as NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification.
 - c. The entity with the burden of proof may submit a response to the Responding Entity assessment, and any assessment submitted by the RC, BA, PA and TOP, with copies to all parties and NERC, within 30 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification.
 - d. The standard of proof in any proceeding under these procedures shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - e. The NERC-led review panel will render its decision within 60 Days of the final submission to the panel.
 7. With respect to threshold disputes regarding application of Sections I through IV of **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria**, the entity whose registration status is at issue must submit to NERC, in writing, details of the issues and identification of the applicable Regional Entity(ies), RC, BA, PA and TOP that have (or will have upon registration of the entity) the entity whose registration status is at issue within their respective Scope of Responsibility, NERC will send a notification to the Regional Entity(ies), the entity whose registration status is at issue, and the referenced RC, BA, PA and TOP acknowledging receipt of the notification of panel review.
 - a. To ensure there is no confusion with respect to the rights and responsibilities of a Registered Entity during the panel review process, the notification will confirm whether the Registered Entity will remain on the NCR and will be responsible for compliance with approved Reliability Standards applicable to the function under review.
 8. The panel review process timelines for threshold disputes regarding application off Sections I through IV of **Appendix 5B, Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria** are as follows:
 - a. The entity whose registration status is at issue will provide NERC (who will forward to the NERC-led review panel), the applicable Regional Entity(ies), and the RC, BA, PA and TOP that has (or will have upon registration of the entity) the entity whose registration status at issue within their respective Scope of Responsibility, any additional data supporting its request within 10 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification. In such a case, the Regional Entity has the burden of proof on application of the threshold criteria.
 - b. The Regional Entity will provide a copy of its assessment directly to all parties, as well as to NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification. If the RC, BA, PA and TOP provide

- an assessment, they must provide a copy to all parties, as well as NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification.
- c. The entity whose registration status is at issue may submit a response to the Regional Entity assessment, and any assessment submitted by the RC, BA, PA and TOP, with copies to all parties and NERC, within 30 Days of the date of the NERC panel review notification.
 - d. The standard of proof in any proceeding under these procedures shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - e. The NERC-led review panel will render its decision within 60 Days of the final submission to the panel.
9. In reaching a decision, the NERC-led review panel will apply the materiality test and other criteria and notes, as applicable, set forth in **Appendix 5B, *Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria***. The NERC-led review panel shall also include a review of individual and aggregate system-wide risks to, and considerations of, reliability of the BPS, as well as the BES Definition, as applicable.
 10. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance. NERC shall notify the entity whose registration status or sub-set list treatment is at issue and the Regional Entity of such time extensions, as well as the RC, BA, PA and TOP, of such time extensions.
 11. Once a decision is made, it will be issued to the entity whose registration status or sub-set list treatment is at issue, the Regional Entity and the referenced RC, BA, PA and TOP. The decision (including its basis) will be posted on the NERC website, with confidential information redacted in accordance with Section 1500 of the NERC ROP.
 12. NERC will forward within five business Days the proposed additions or changes to the NCR to the Regional Entity for review and comment.
 - a. The Regional Entity has 5 business Days to respond to the proposed changes.
 - b. If NERC does not receive any comments, the NCR will be revised. If NERC receives comments, NERC will work with the Regional Entity to the extent changes are needed to the NCR and will revise the NCR accordingly.
 13. The BOTCC will resolve appeals of registration disputes in accordance with NERC ROP Section 500 and **Appendix 5A, *Organization Registration and Organization Certification Manual***, Section V.

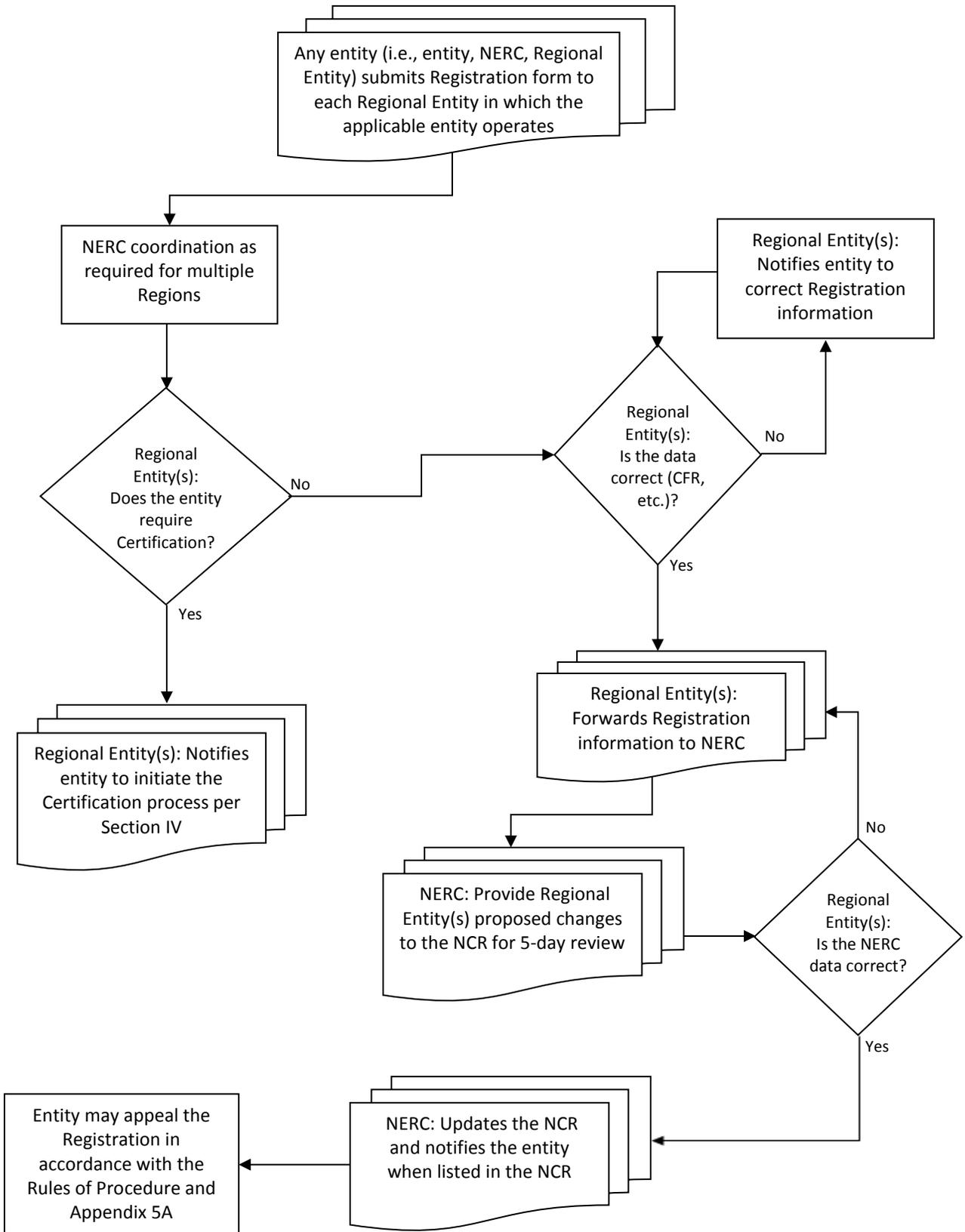


Figure 1A: Organization Registration Process Overview

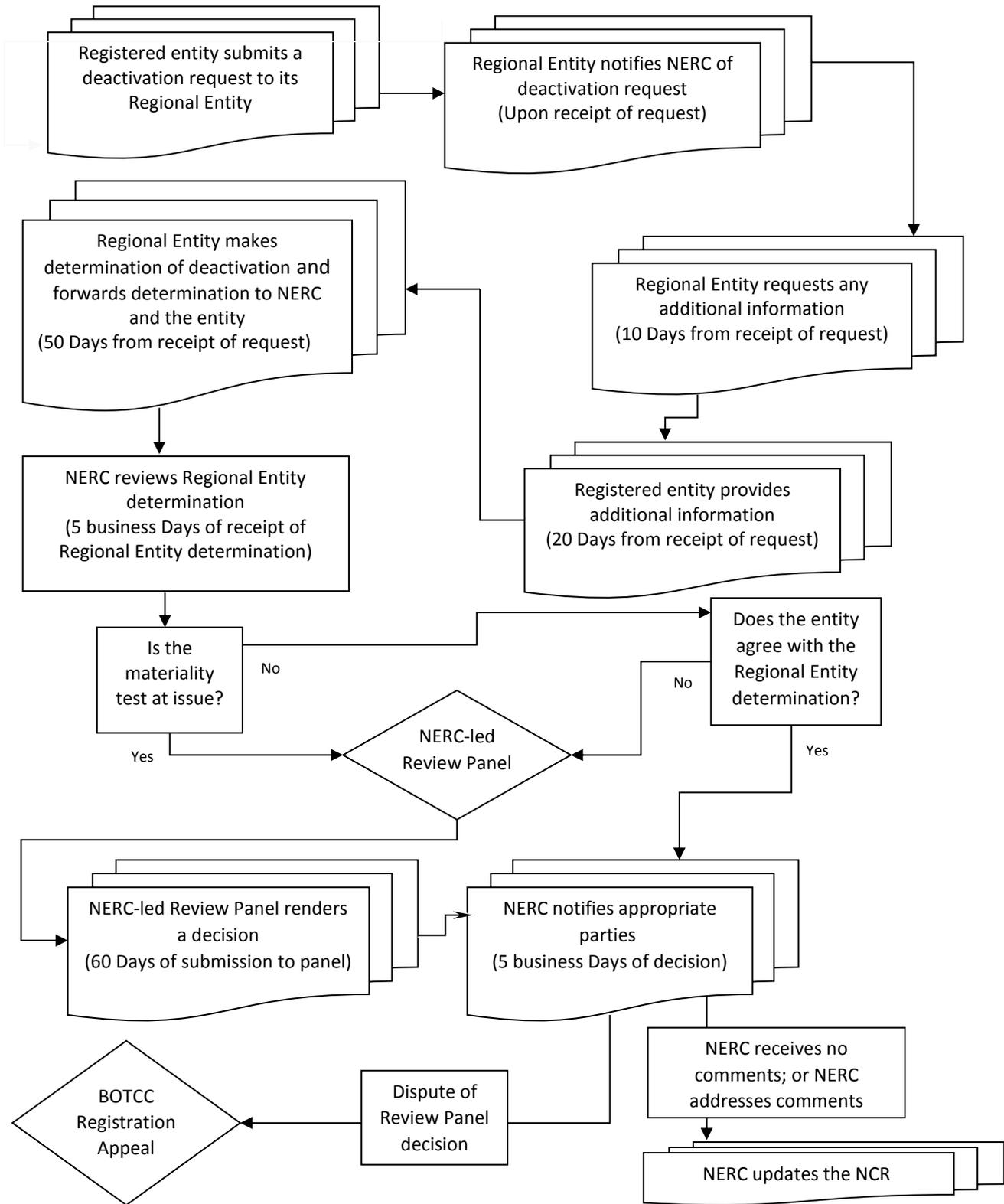


Figure 1B: Deactivation Process Overview

Section IV — Organization Certification Process

Purpose and Scope

The purpose and scope of this process is to provide guidance for completing the Certification of a new entity that will become NERC certified and registered as an RC, TOP, or BA.

Overview

See Figure 2 *Organization Certification Process Overview* for an overview of the Certification process.

Organization Certification Process

1. Certification:
 - a. An entity in a single Regional Entity reliability Region shall initiate the Certification process by completing a Certification application (Certification applications are provided on each Regional Entity’s website) and sending it to the Regional Entity which will manage the Certification process.
 - b. An entity in multiple Regional Entity reliability Regions shall initiate the Certification process by completing a Certification application (Certification applications are provided on each Regional Entity’s website) and sending it to the Regional Entities in those reliability Regions. Each Regional Entity will inform NERC of the request. The Regional Entities will determine which Regional Entity will provide the leadership to manage the Certification process.
 - c. Provisional Certification Process - All RCs, BAs, and/or TOPs that were already registered and operating on June 18, 2007 become “NERC Certified” upon completion of (1) a NERC readiness evaluation (on site activities completed by the evaluation team); and (2) a CMEP Compliance Audit (on site activities completed by the Compliance Audit team) after June 18, 2007. Recertification on a periodic basis of these Registered Entities will not be required. Demonstration of ongoing satisfactory performance of applicable RC, BA, and TOP functional Requirements shall be accomplished by completion of a CMEP Compliance Audit every three years per the requirements of the NERC ROP.
2. For an entity that is not required to be certified, the Regional Entity(ies) shall reject the application and notify the entity that Certification is not required.
3. If the application is not complete or accurate, the Regional Entity will notify the entity to revise the application as needed. When the application is deemed complete and accurate, it will be accepted. The entity and the Regional Entity shall agree to a timeline including specific milestones for the Certification process.
4. The decision to certify changes to an already operating and certified Registered Entity is a collaborative decision between the affected Regional Entity(s) and NERC. NERC has the final authority regarding this decision. Items to consider for this decision include one or more of the following:
 - a. Changes to a Registered Entity’s Footprint or operational challenges (i.e., TLRs) due to the changes
 - b. Organizational restructuring that could impact the BPS reliability
 - c. Relocation of the control center
 - d. Changes to Registered Entity ownership requiring major operating procedure changes
 - e. Significant changes to JRO/CFR assignments or agreements changes
 - f. Addition or removal of member JRO/CFR utilities or entities

- g. Complete replacement of a Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)/Energy Management System (EMS) system
5. The Certification process shall be completed within nine months of the date of acceptance of the application unless agreed to by all parties involved in the process and approved by NERC.
6. The Regional Entity(ies) shall notify NERC that the Certification process has begun to enable NERC to carry out its roles and responsibilities.
7. The Regional Entity will send a questionnaire with a submission deadline and a statement of expectations to all entities participating in the Certification process. These questionnaires and other related documents are located on the NERC website. The Regional Entity shall distribute questionnaires and other related documents to the following entities, as required:
 - a. Entity seeking Certification.
 - b. Participating BAs, RCs, and TOPs in Footprints in which the entity intends to operate or with which the entity intends to interconnect transmission Facilities.
 - c. Participating TOs, TSPs, PAs, GOs, GOPs, TPs, DPs, and/or other applicable entities.
8. The Regional Entity shall assemble a CT that will be responsible for performing the activities included in the Certification process.
 - a. The CT members shall adhere to NERC’s confidentiality agreements for any data or information made available to the CT member through the Certification process. Team members shall not be employees of or have a direct financial interest in the entity or any of its affiliates.
 - b. The Regional Entity, with concurrence of NERC, may increase or decrease the distribution of the questionnaires and other related documents based upon the complexity of the Certification.
 - c. If the entity objects to any member of the CT, the entity must make that known, in writing, to the Regional Entity listing the reasons for the objection. The Regional Entity will either replace the team member or respond with written justification for keeping the member on the team.
 - d. CT composition
 - i. The BA CT shall consist of representatives from an existing BA, the entity’s proposed RC, TOP, each affected Regional Entity, and NERC.
 - ii. The RC CT shall consist of representatives from an existing RC, a BA and a TOP in the proposed RC Area, each affected Regional Entity, and NERC.
 - iii. The TOP CT shall consist of representatives from an existing TOP, the entity’s proposed RC, each affected Regional Entity, and NERC.
 - iv. Additional CT members with expertise in the any of the NERC Compliance Registry functional areas can be added as necessary.
 - v. Additional CT members from NERC or Regional Entity staff may be added as necessary.
 - vi. Entities such as government representatives or other stakeholders may be observers in the Certification process.
9. Each CT member must complete the NERC auditor training prior to participation.
10. The CT will review the entity’s submitted documentation and address any issues prior to the site visit.
11. The CT shall inform the entity before the on-site visit of any documentation or clarification that is necessary to support the questionnaires.

12. The entity shall identify to the CT prior to the on-site visit all Reliability Standards or Requirements/sub-Requirements which have been delegated to another entity.
 - a. The CT will review the entity(ies) ability to perform those delegated Requirements/sub-Requirements or Reliability Standards.
13. The CT shall conduct at least one on-site visit to the entity's Facilities. At a minimum, the team will:
 - a. Review with the entity the data collected through the questionnaires, and such data that is available only onsite;
 - b. Interview the operations and management personnel;
 - c. Inspect the Facilities and equipment associated with the applicable Reliability Standards referenced in the questionnaire;
 - d. Request demonstration of all tools identified in the Certification process;
 - e. Review documents and data including agreements, processes, and procedures identified in the Certification process;
 - f. Verify operating personnel NERC Certification documents and proposed work schedules; and,
 - g. Review any additional documentation resulting from inquiries arising during the site-visit.
14. The entity, in conjunction with the CT, shall attempt to resolve any deficiencies prior to issuance of the draft report.
15. The draft report is provided to the entity for review for 14 Days and any resulting comments will be assessed by the CT for possible inclusion in the report.
16. The Regional Entity(ies) may grant a time extension, not to exceed 180 Days, to the entity to allow the entity to resolve any open Certification issues.
17. The CT shall provide a Certification recommendation and identification of audit deficiencies in the final written report. All members of the CT shall have an equal voice in the Certification recommendation. This allows for a minority opinion if the review team cannot reach a consensus. The final written Certification report is distributed to NERC, the entity, and the other affected Regional Entities, as applicable.
18. The following is the format for the final report:
 - Title page
 - Table of Contents
 - Introduction – A brief discussion on the Regional Entity(ies) involved, the entity being certified, a description of the function the entity(ies) are being certified for, and a brief timeline of the Certification project.
 - CT – Provide the CT makeup.
 - Objective and Scope – Discussion on entity application (who, what, when, & how).
 - Overall Conclusion – Recommendation being made by the CT.
 - CT Findings – Any item(s) needing to be closed prior to operation that do not hinder the CT from making a recommendation.
 - Positive Observations.
 - Company History – Discussion on the applicant's company history.

- Company Details – Specific details regarding why the entity is being certified and its relationship with other entities (BAs, RCs, and TOPs etc.).
- Documentation List – Provide a list of critical documentation reviewed by the CT used to make the CT’s conclusion and the documentation retention requirements.
- Attachments – Describe those attachments that are for public viewing and those that are separated from the report due to confidentiality issues such as Critical Infrastructure documentation.

19. Certification recommendation and approval.

- a. If the entity intends to operate in a single Regional Entity’s reliability Region, the CT shall make a Certification recommendation to that Regional Entity. The Regional Entity shall approve or disapprove the recommendation. The Regional Entity shall notify the entity and NERC of the Certification decision.
- b. If the entity intends to operate in multiple Regional Entities, the CT shall make a Certification recommendation to all applicable Regional Entities in a single report. Certification recommendation by the Regional Entities must be unanimous. The Regional Entities shall notify the entity and NERC of the Certification decision.
- c. NERC shall approve or disapprove all final Certification recommendations and notify the entity of the decision.

20. The entity may appeal the decision in accordance with the NERC ROP and Section VI of this manual.

21. If the entity is approved for Certification, NERC shall provide the entity a Certification letter and a NERC certificate indicating that that entity is NERC certified as a BA, RC, and/or TOP as applicable.

- a. For those CFR entities that agree upon a division of compliance responsibilities for one or more Reliability Standards or Requirements/sub-Requirements, NERC shall provide all entities responsible for BA, RC and/or TOP Requirements/sub-Requirements and approved for Certification as BA, RC and/or TOP a NERC certificate indicating that those entities are NERC certified as a BA, RC, and/or TOP.
- b. NERC shall update the Compliance Registry prior to the entity(s) going operational.

22. After the entity has been awarded Certification, the Regional Entity(ies) shall notify all applicable entities as to the date that the entity may begin its operation as a certified entity. The entity must commence operation within 12 months of Certification. Failure to begin operation within the 12-month period shall require the entity to reapply for Certification.

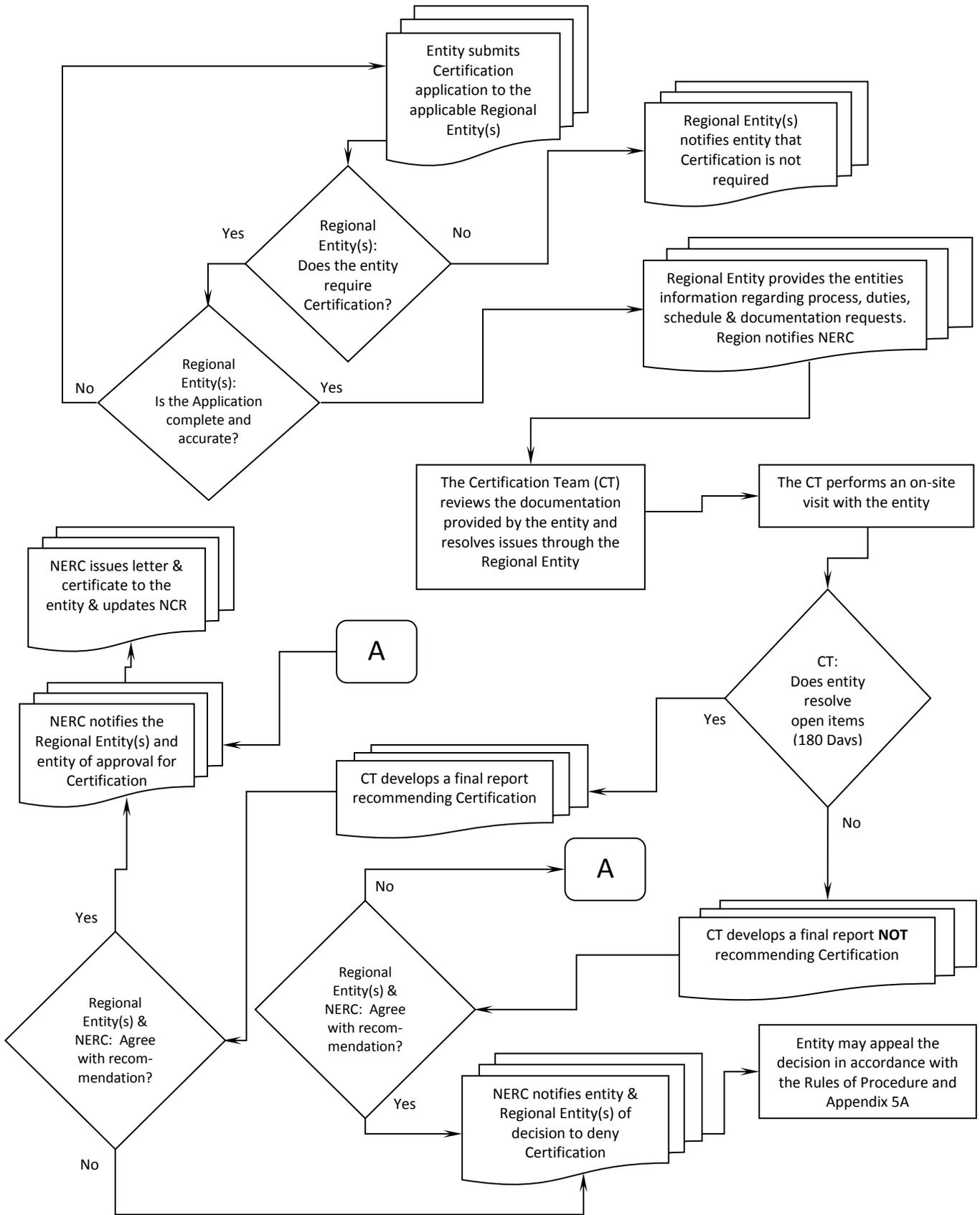


Figure 2: Organization Certification Process Overview

Section V — NERC Organization Registration Appeals Process

Purpose and Scope

This section describes the process that any organization must use to seek review of its listing and functional assignment on the NCR.

Overview

NERC has established documented procedures to ensure a fair and impartial appeals process. No one with a direct interest in a dispute may participate in the appeals process except as a party or witness. See Figure 3, *Organization Registration Appeals Process Overview*.

Organization Registration Appeals Procedure

1. Any Registered Entity included on the NCR may challenge final decisions regarding its listing, functional assignments, and determinations regarding the applicability of a sub-set of Reliability Standards (which specifies the specific Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements).
2. All registration appeals must be filed in writing to NERC, via registered mail. Appeals are sent to:
Compliance Operations
3353 Peachtree Road NE
Suite 600, North Tower
Atlanta, GA 30326
Main: (404) 446-2560
Facsimile: (404) 446-2595
3. Each party in the appeals process shall pay its own expenses for each step in the process.
4. A stipulation of invoking the appeals process is that the Regional Entity or Registered Entity requesting the appeal agrees that NERC (its Members, Board, committees, subcommittees, and staff), any person assisting in the appeals process, and any company employing a person assisting in the appeals process, shall not be liable for, and shall be held harmless against the consequences of or any action or inaction or of any agreement reached in resolution of the dispute or any failure to reach agreement as a result of the appeals proceeding. This “hold harmless” clause does not extend to matters constituting gross negligence, intentional misconduct, or a breach of confidentiality.
5. Parties retain the right to seek further review of a decision in whatever regulatory agency or court that may have jurisdiction.
6. All appeals must be received within 21 Days of receipt of the NERC determination that is being appealed. The appeal must state why the Registered Entity believes it should not be registered or should be deactivated based on the NERC ROP and the *NERC Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria* or why its compliance obligations should be limited only to a sub-set list of otherwise applicable Reliability Standards (which specifies the Reliability Standards and may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements). A copy of the appeal must be concurrently served on the Regional Entity.

Section V — NERC Organization Registration Appeals Process

7. After receipt of the appeal, the Registered Entity has a 30 day period to work with the Regional Entity to resolve the appeal, if possible. If the appeal is resolved, the Regional Entity will notify NERC with the details of the resolution and NERC will close the appeal.
8. At any time through this appeals process, a Registered Entity may agree with the decision and/or agree to close the appeal. NERC shall notify the involved parties and the NERC BOTCC that the appeal is resolved and update the NCR as applicable.
9. NERC will notify the Registered Entity and the applicable Regional Entity(ies) regarding the appeal with the following expectations:
 - a. The Registered Entity will provide NERC and the applicable Regional Entity(ies) any additional data supporting its appeal within 10 Days of the date of the NERC appeal notification.
 - b. The applicable Regional Entity(ies) will provide a copy of its assessment directly to the Registered Entity, as well as to NERC, within 20 Days of the date of the NERC appeal notification.
 - c. The Registered Entity may submit a response to the Regional Entity(ies) assessment, with copies to the Regional Entity(ies) and NERC, within 30 Days of the date of the NERC appeal notification.
 - d. To ensure there is no confusion with respect to the rights and responsibilities of the Registered Entity during the appeal process, the notification will confirm whether the Registered Entity will remain on the NERC Compliance Registry and will be responsible for compliance with approved Reliability Standards applicable to the function under appeal during the appeal.
 - e. NERC may extend the timelines for good cause shown. Requests should be sent to the Director of Compliance. NERC shall notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity of such time extensions.
10. Hearing and Ruling by the BOTCC
 - a. The BOTCC will resolve Registration disputes.
 - b. The BOTCC may request additional data from NERC, the relevant Regional Entity(ies) or the Registered Entity, and prescribe the timeframe for the submitting the requested data.
 - c. The BOTCC will provide a written decision regarding any appeals, along with the basis for its decision.
 - d. If the BOTCC upholds the appeal, NERC will:
 - Notify the Registered Entity and Regional Entity(ies) that the appeal was granted.
 - Update the NCR.
 - e. If the BOTCC does not uphold the appeal, NERC will:
 - Notify the Registered Entity and the Regional Entity(ies) that the appeal was denied.
 - The Registered Entity may appeal to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or another Applicable Governmental Authority within 21 Days of the notification of the decision.
 - f. A record of the appeals process shall be maintained by NERC. Confidentiality of the record of the appeal will be based on the NERC ROP Section 1500.

Section V — NERC Organization Registration Appeals Process

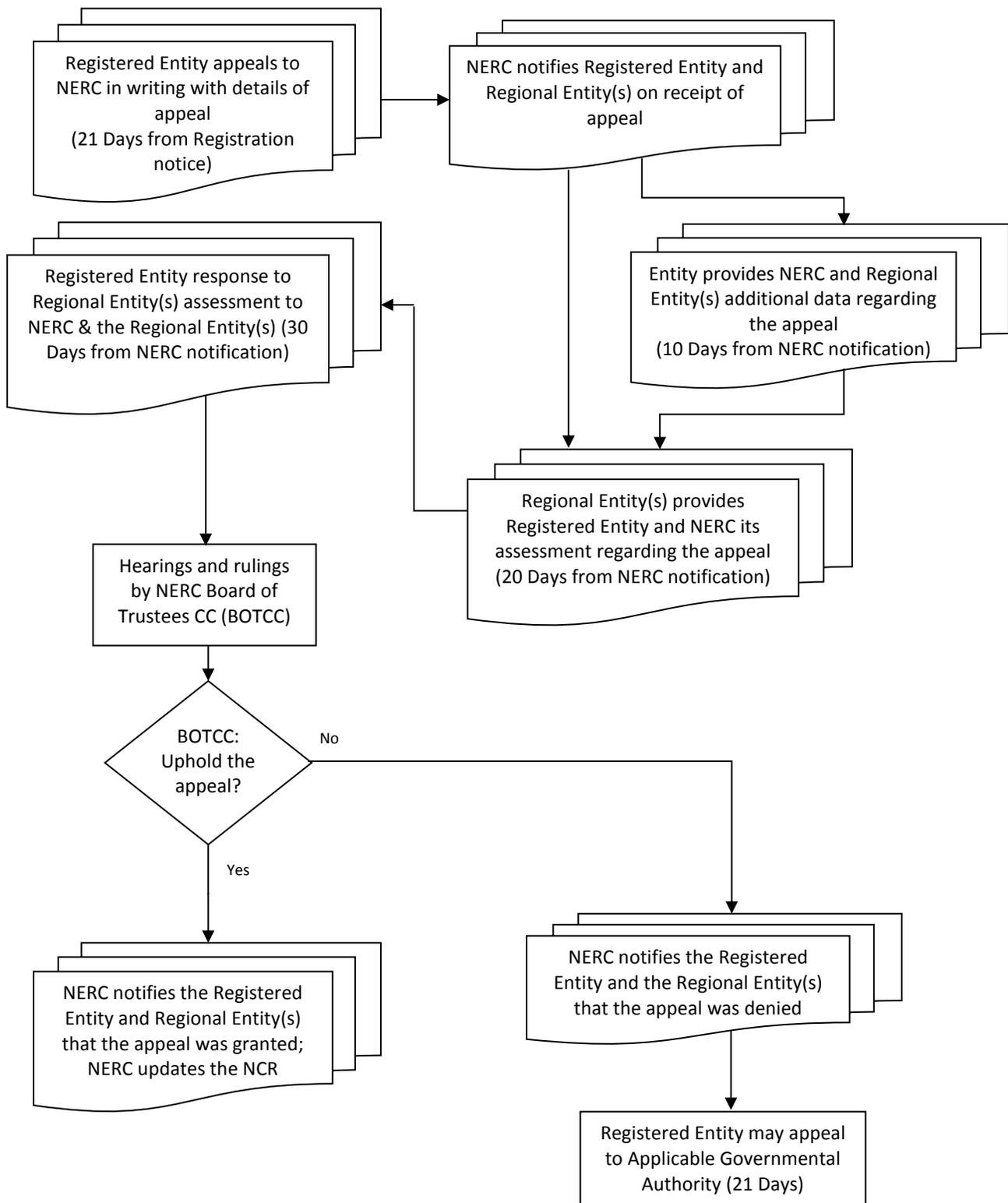


Figure 3: Organization Registration Appeals Process Overview

Section VI — NERC Organization Certification Appeals Process

Purpose and Scope

This section describes the process for an organization to appeal the Certification decision that was determined in the Certification process.

Overview

The NERC Organization Certification Program provides a key means to fulfill NERC's mission. In conducting this program, NERC has established documented procedures to ensure a fair and impartial appeals process. No one with a direct interest in a dispute may participate in the appeals process except as a party or witness. See Figure 4 *Organization Certification Appeals Process Overview*.

Organization Certification Appeals Procedure

1. Appeal for an Organization Certification Finding.
2. Any entity can appeal an organization Certification decision issued as a result of the Certification process.
3. Requirements and Conditions for Appeals.
 - a. For all appeals under the NERC Organization Certification Program, the appeals process begins when an entity notifies the NERC Vice President and Director of Compliance, in writing, that it wishes to use the NERC appeals process.
 - The Director of Compliance is the main contact for all parties in all steps of the appeals process.
 - If an appeal is not filed within 21 Days of the date that the Certification report or finding is issued, or the final Regional Entity appeals process ruling is made, the finding shall be considered final and un-appealable.
 - b. Each party in the appeals process shall pay its own expenses for each step in the process.
 - c. A stipulation of invoking the appeals process is that the Regional Entity or entity requesting the appeal agrees that NERC (its Members, Board, committees, subcommittees, and staff), any person assisting in the appeals process, and any company employing a person assisting in the appeals process, shall not be liable, and shall be held harmless against the consequences of or any action or inaction or of any agreement reached in resolution of the dispute or any failure to reach agreement as a result of the appeals proceeding. This "hold harmless" clause does not extend to matters constituting gross negligence, intentional misconduct, or a breach of confidentiality.
 - d. Parties retain the right to seek further review of a decision in whatever regulatory agency or court that may have jurisdiction.
4. At any time through this appeals process, an entity may withdraw its appeal.
5. Hearing and Ruling by the Compliance and Certification Committee.
 - a. Within 28 Days of receiving notice from the NERC Director of Compliance, the CCC will conduct a hearing where all the parties or representatives of the disputing parties will present the issue in question, in accordance with CCC procedure CCCPP-005, *Hearing Procedures for Use in Appeals of Certification Matters*, which is incorporated in **Appendix 4E** of the ROP.
 - b. If the appeal is upheld, NERC notifies the entity and Regional Entity(s), updates the NCR, and issues any appropriate letter and certificate to the entity.
 - c. If the appeal is denied, NERC notifies the entity and Regional Entity(s).

Section VI — NERC Organization Certification Appeals Process

6. Hearings and Ruling by the BOTCC.
 - a. The BOTCC will be asked to resolve a dispute related to the NERC Organization Certification Program if any party to the appeal contests the CCC final order.
 - b. The BOTCC may request additional data from NERC, Regional Entity(s) or the entity and prescribe the timeframe for the submitting the requested data.
 - c. At the next regularly scheduled BOTCC meeting, or at a special meeting if the Board determines it is necessary, the Chairman of the CCC will present a summary of the dispute and the actions taken to the BOTCC.
 - Each party will have an opportunity to state its case.
 - The BOTCC will then rule on the dispute.
 - d. If the BOTCC upholds the appeal, NERC will:
 - Notify the entity and the Regional Entity(ies) that the appeal was upheld.
 - Update the NCR.
 - Issue a Certification letter and a certificate to the entity as applicable.
 - e. If the BOTCC does not uphold the appeal, NERC will notify the entity and the Regional Entity(ies) that the appeal was denied.
 - The entity may appeal to Applicable Governmental Authorities within 21 Days of the issuance of the decision.
 - f. A record of the appeals process shall be maintained by NERC and available upon request. Confidentiality of the record of the appeal will be based on the NERC ROP Section 1500.

Section VI — NERC Organization Certification Appeals Process

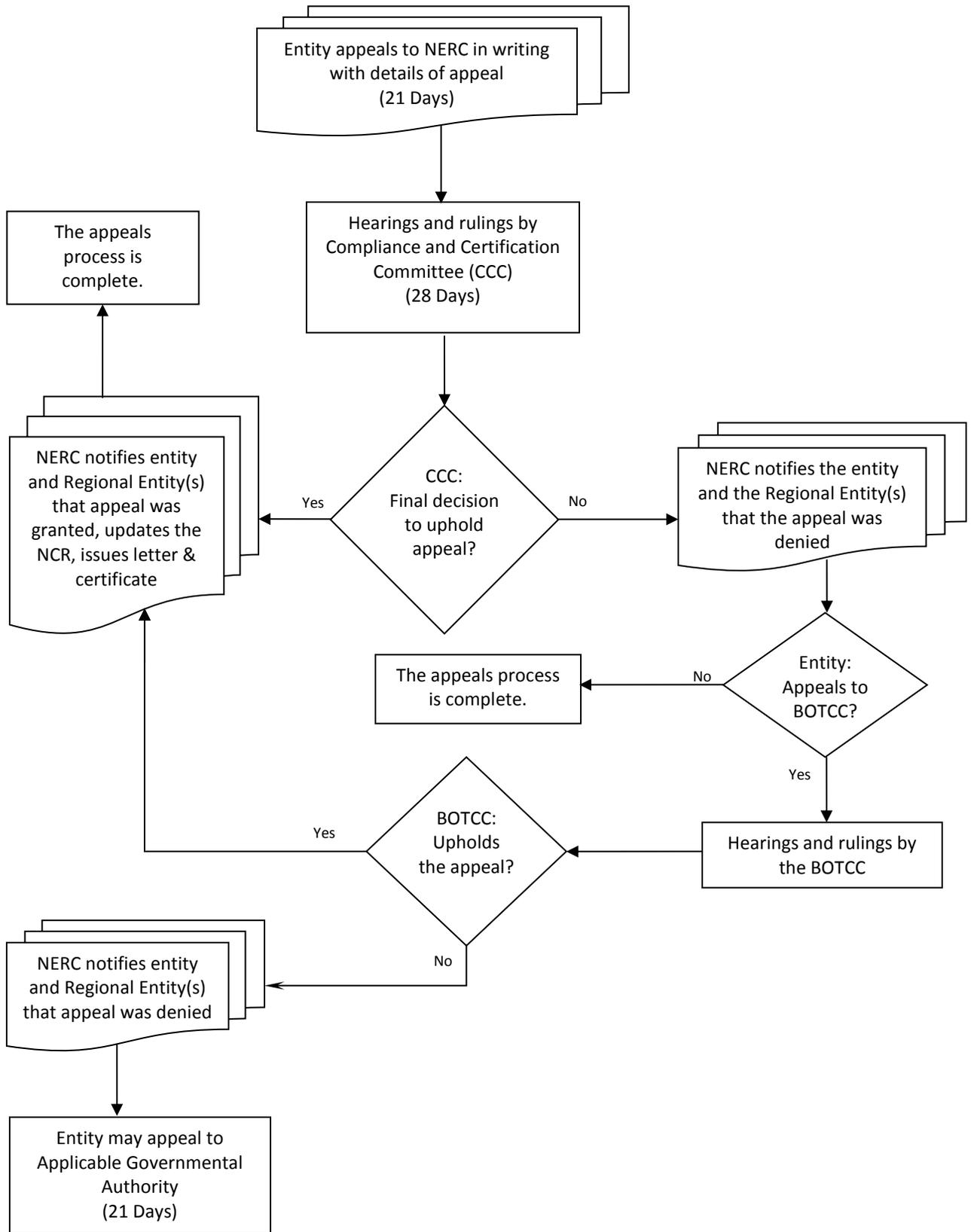


Figure 4: Organization Certification Appeals Process Overview

Definitions

Capitalized terms used in this Appendix shall have the definitions set forth in Appendix 2 of the ROP. For convenience of reference, definitions used in this Appendix are also set forth below:

NERC Organization Certification	The process undertaken by NERC and a Regional Entity to verify that a new entity is capable of responsibilities for tasks associated with a particular function such as a Balancing Authority, Transmission Operator, and/or Reliability Coordinator.
Compliance and Certification Manager	The individual/individuals within the Regional Entity that is/are responsible for monitoring compliance of entities with applicable NERC Reliability Standards.
Days	Days as used in the Registration and Certification processes are defined as calendar days.
Footprint	The geographical or electric area served by an entity.
Functional Entity	An entity responsible for a function that is required to ensure the Reliable Operation of the electric grid as identified in the NERC Reliability Standards.
Mapping	The process of determining whether a Regional Entity's Footprint is being served by Registered Entities.
NERC Identification Number (NERC ID)	A number given to NERC Registered Entities that will be used to identify the entity for certain NERC activities. Corporate entities may have multiple NERC IDs to show different corporate involvement in NERC activities.
Regional Entity	An entity having enforcement authority pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 39.8.
Registration	Processes undertaken by NERC and Regional Entities to identify which entities are responsible for reliability functions within the Regional Entity's Region.
Coordinated Functional Registration (CFR)	Where two or more entities (parties) agree in writing upon a division of compliance responsibility among the parties for one or more Reliability Standard(s) applicable to a particular function, and/or for one or more Requirement(s)/sub-Requirement(s) within particular Reliability Standard(s).

EXHIBIT C

Appendix 5B

Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria

Revision 6

Effective: October XX, 2016 [proposed date]

Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria (Revision 6)

Summary

This document describes how the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) will identify organizations that may be candidates for Registration and assign them to the Compliance Registry.

NERC and the Regional Entities¹ have the obligation to identify and register all entities that meet the criteria for inclusion in the Compliance Registry, as further explained in the balance of this document.

Organizations will be responsible to register and to comply with approved Reliability Standards to the extent that they are owners, operators, and users of the Bulk Power System (BPS), perform a function listed in the functional types identified in Section II of this document, and are material to the Reliable Operation of the interconnected BPS as defined by the criteria and notes set forth in this document. NERC will apply the following principles to the Compliance Registry:

- In order to carry out its responsibilities related to enforcement of Reliability Standards, NERC must identify the owners, operators, and users of the BPS who have a material impact² on the BPS through a Compliance Registry. NERC and the Regional Entities will make their best efforts to identify all owners, users and operators who have a material impact on the BPS in order to develop a complete and current Compliance Registry list. The Compliance Registry will be updated as required and maintained on an on-going basis.
- Organizations listed in the Compliance Registry are responsible and will be monitored for compliance with applicable mandatory Reliability Standards. They will be subject to NERC's and the Regional Entities' Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Programs.
- NERC and Regional Entities will not monitor nor hold those not in the Compliance Registry responsible for compliance with the Reliability Standards. An entity which is not initially placed on the Compliance Registry, but which is identified subsequently as having a material impact, will be added to the Compliance Registry. Such entity will not be subject to a sanction or Penalty by NERC or the Regional Entity for actions or inactions prior to being placed on the Compliance Registry, but may be required to comply with a Remedial Action Directive or Mitigation Plan in order to become compliant with applicable Reliability Standards. After such entity has been placed on the Compliance Registry, it shall be responsible for complying with Reliability Standards and may be subject to sanctions or Penalties as well as any Remedial Action Directives and Mitigation Plans required by the Regional Entities or NERC for future violations, including any failure to follow a Remedial Action Directive or Mitigation Plan to become compliant with Reliability Standards.
- Required compliance by a given organization with the Reliability Standards will begin the later of (i) inclusion of that organization in the Compliance Registry and (ii) approval by the Applicable Governmental Authority of mandatory Reliability Standards applicable to the registered entity.

¹ The term "Regional Entities" includes Cross-Border Regional Entities, that have footprints in the U.S., Canada and Mexico, as applicable. Applicable Governmental Authorities in Canadian jurisdictions may have adopted their own Rules of Procedure and Compliance Registry requirements. Registered Entities may be subject to the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Programs (CMEP) in their respective jurisdictions, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

² The criteria for determining whether an entity will be placed on the Compliance Registry are set forth in the balance of this document. At any time a person may recommend in writing, with supporting reasons, to the Director of Compliance (or an equivalent position) that an organization be added to or removed from the Compliance Registry, pursuant to NERC Rules of Procedure Section 501.1.3.5.

Entities responsible for funding NERC and the Regional Entities have been identified in the budget documents filed with FERC.³ Presence on or absence from the Compliance Registry has no bearing on an entity's independent responsibility for funding NERC and the Regional Entities.

Background

In 2005, NERC and the Regional Entities conducted a voluntary organization registration program limited to Balancing Authorities, Planning Authorities, regional reliability organizations, Reliability Coordinators, Transmission Operators, and Transmission Planners. The list of the entities that were registered constitutes what NERC considered at that time as its Compliance Registry.

NERC initiated a broader program to identify additional organizations potentially eligible to be included in the Compliance Registry and to confirm the information of organizations currently on file, taking into account the following considerations:

- As of July 20, 2006, NERC was certified as the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) created for the U.S. by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct) and FERC Order No. 672. NERC has received similar recognition by Canadian authorities in their respective jurisdictions.
- FERC Order No. 672 directs that owners, operators and users of the BPS in the U.S. shall be registered with the ERO and the appropriate Regional Entities.
- As the ERO, NERC has filed its current Reliability Standards with FERC and with Canadian authorities. As accepted and approved by FERC and appropriate Canadian authorities, the Reliability Standards are no longer voluntary, and organizations that do not fully comply with them may face Penalties or other sanctions, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and orders of Applicable Governmental Authorities.
- NERC's Reliability Standards include compliance Requirements for additional reliability function types beyond the six types registered by earlier registration programs.
- Based on selection as the ERO, NERC's Organization Registration program⁴ is the means by which NERC and the Regional Entities plan, manage and execute Reliability Standard compliance oversight of owners, operators, and users of the BPS.
- Organizations listed in the Compliance Registry are subject to NERC's and the Regional Entities' Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Programs.

Statement of Issue

As the ERO, NERC intends to comprehensively and thoroughly protect the reliability of the grid. To support this goal NERC will include in its Compliance Registry each entity that NERC concludes can materially impact the reliability of the BPS.

NERC wishes to identify those entities that may need to be listed in its Compliance Registry. Identifying these organizations is necessary and prudent for the purpose of determining resource needs, both at the

³ Budget documents are submitted to Applicable Governmental Authorities in Canada for information.

⁴ See NERC ERO Application; Exhibit C; Section 500 – Organization Registration and Certification.

NERC and Regional Entity level, and for communicating with these entities regarding their potential responsibilities and obligations. NERC and the Regional Entities believe that candidate entities can be identified at any time, as and when needed. The Compliance Registry is available on NERC's website.

Resolution

The potential costs and effort of registering every organization potentially within the scope of "owner, operator, and user of the BPS," while ignoring their impact upon reliability, would be disproportionate to the improvement in reliability that would reasonably be anticipated from doing so.

NERC and the Regional Entities have identified two principles they believe are key to the entity selection process. These are:

1. There needs to be consistency between Regions and across the continent with respect to which entities are registered; and
2. Any entity reasonably deemed material to the reliability of the BPS will be registered, irrespective of other considerations.

To address the second principle the Regional Entities, working with NERC, will identify and register any entity they deem material to the reliability of the BPS.

In order to promote consistency, NERC and the Regional Entities use the following criteria as the basis for determining whether particular entities should be identified as candidates for Registration. All organizations meeting or exceeding the criteria will be identified as candidates.

The following four groups of criteria (Sections I-IV) plus the statements in Section V will provide guidance regarding an entity's Registration status:

- Section I determines if the entity is an owner, operator, or user of the BPS and, hence, a candidate for organization Registration.
- Section II uses NERC's current functional type definitions to provide an initial determination of the functional types for which the entities identified in Section I should be considered for Registration.
- Section III lists the criteria regarding smaller entities; these criteria can be used to forego the Registration of entities that were selected to be considered for Registration pursuant to Sections I and II and, if circumstances change, for later removing entities from the Compliance Registry that no longer meet the relevant criteria.
- Section IV — additional criteria for joint Registration. Joint Registration criteria may be used by joint action agencies, generation and transmission cooperatives and other entities which agree upon a clear division of compliance responsibility for Reliability Standards by written agreement. Rules pertaining to joint Registration and Joint Registration Organizations, as well as Coordinated Functional Registrations, are now found in Sections 501, 507 and 508 of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

- I. Entities that use, own or operate Elements of the Bulk Electric System (BES) as established by NERC's approved definition of BES below are (i) owners, operators, and users of the BPS and (ii) candidates for Registration:

“Bulk Electric System” or “BES” means unless modified by the lists shown below, all Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real Power and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher. This does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy.

Inclusions:

- ***I1*** - Transformers with the primary terminal and at least one secondary terminal operated at 100 kV or higher unless excluded by application of Exclusion E1 or E3.
- ***I2*** - Generating resource(s) including the generator terminals through the high-side of the step-up transformer(s) connected at a voltage of 100 kV or above with:
 - a) Gross individual nameplate rating greater than 20 MVA. Or,
 - b) Gross plant/facility aggregate nameplate rating greater than 75 MVA.
- ***I3*** - Blackstart Resources identified in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan.
- ***I4*** - Dispersed power producing resources that aggregate to a total capacity greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating), and that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above. Thus, the facilities designated as BES are:
 - a) The individual resources, and
 - b) The system designed primarily for delivering capacity from the point where those resources aggregate to a greater than 75 MVA to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above.
- ***I5*** - Static or dynamic devices (excluding generators) dedicated to supplying or absorbing Reactive Power that are connected at 100 kV or higher, or through a dedicated transformer with a high-side voltage of 100 kV or higher, or through a transformer that is designated in Inclusion I1 unless excluded by application of Exclusion E4.

Exclusions:

- ***E1*** - Radial systems: A group of contiguous transmission Elements that emanates from a single point of connection of 100 kV or higher and:
 - a) Only serves Load. Or,
 - b) Only includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions I2, I3, or I4, with an aggregate capacity less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating). Or,
 - c) Where the radial system serves Load and includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions I2, I3 or I4, with an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating).

Note 1 – A normally open switching device between radial systems, as depicted on prints or one-line diagrams for example, does not affect this exclusion.

Note 2 – The presence of a contiguous loop operated at a voltage level of 50 kV or less, between configurations being considered as radial systems, does not affect this exclusion.

- **E2** - *A generating unit or multiple generating units on the customer’s side of the retail meter that serve all or part of the retail Load with electric energy if: (i) the net capacity provided to the BES does not exceed 75 MVA, and (ii) standby, back-up, and maintenance power services are provided to the generating unit or multiple generating units or to the retail Load by a Balancing Authority, or provided pursuant to a binding obligation with a Generator Owner or Generator Operator, or under terms approved by the applicable regulatory authority.*
- **E3** - *Local networks (LN): A group of contiguous transmission Elements operated at less than 300 kV that distribute power to Load rather than transfer bulk power across the interconnected system. LN’s emanate from multiple points of connection at 100 kV or higher to improve the level of service to retail customers and not to accommodate bulk power transfer across the interconnected system. The LN is characterized by all of the following:*
 - a) *Limits on connected generation: The LN and its underlying Elements do not include generation resources identified in Inclusions I2, I3, or I4 and do not have an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating);*
 - b) *Real Power flows only into the LN and the LN does not transfer energy originating outside the LN for delivery through the LN; and*
 - c) *Not part of a Flowgate or transfer path: The LN does not contain any part of a permanent Flowgate in the Eastern Interconnection, a major transfer path within the Western Interconnection, or a comparable monitored Facility in the ERCOT or Quebec Interconnections, and is not a monitored Facility included in an Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL).*
- **E4** - *Reactive Power devices installed for the sole benefit of a retail customer(s).*

Note - Elements may be included or excluded on a case-by-case basis through the Rules of Procedure exception process.

II. Entities identified in Section I above will be categorized as Registration candidates who may be subject to Registration under one or more appropriate Functional Entity types based on a comparison of the functions the entity normally performs against the following function type definitions:⁵

Function Type	Acronym	Definition/Discussion
Balancing Authority	BA	The responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains Load-interchange-generation balance within a

⁵ Exclusion: An entity will not be registered based on these criteria if responsibilities for compliance with approved NERC Reliability Standards or associated Requirements including reporting have been transferred by written agreement to another entity that has registered for the appropriate function for the transferred responsibilities, including bilateral agreements and Sections 501, 507 and 508 of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

Function Type	Acronym	Definition/Discussion
		Balancing Authority Area, and supports Interconnection frequency in real-time.
Distribution Provider	DP	<p>Provides and operates the “wires” between the transmission system and the end-use customer. For those end-use customers who are served at transmission voltages, the Transmission Owner also serves as the Distribution Provider. Thus, the Distribution Provider is not defined by a specific voltage, but rather as performing the distribution function at any voltage.</p> <p>Note: As provided in Section III.b.1 and Note 5 below, a Distribution Provider entity shall be an Underfrequency Load Shedding (UFLS)-Only Distribution Provider if it is the responsible entity that owns, controls or operates UFLS Protection System(s) needed to implement a required UFLS program designed for the protection of the BES, but does not meet any of the other registration criteria for a Distribution Provider.</p>
Frequency Response Sharing Group	FRSG	A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating resources required to jointly meet the sum of the Frequency Response Obligations of its members.
Generator Operator	GOP	The entity that operates generating Facility(ies)and performs the functions of supplying energy and Interconnected Operations Services.
Generator Owner	GO	Entity that owns and maintains generating Facility(ies).
Planning Authority/ Planning Coordinator	PA/PC	The responsible entity that coordinates and integrates transmission Facilities and service plans, resource plans, and Protection Systems.
Reliability Coordinator	RC	The entity that is the highest level of authority who is responsible for the Reliable Operation of the BES, has the Wide Area view of the BES, 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.

Function Type	Acronym	Definition/Discussion
Regulation Reserve Sharing Group		A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the Regulating Reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.
Reserve Sharing Group	RSG	A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating reserves required for each Balancing Authority’s use in recovering from contingencies within the group. Scheduling energy from an Adjacent Balancing Authority to aid recovery need not constitute reserve sharing provided the transaction is ramped in over a period the supplying party could reasonably be expected to load generation in (e.g., ten minutes). If the transaction is ramped in quicker, (e.g., between zero and ten minutes), then, for the purposes of disturbance control performance, the areas become a Reserve Sharing Group.
Resource Planner	RP	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.
Transmission Owner	TO	The entity that owns and maintains transmission Facilities.
Transmission Operator	TOP	The entity responsible for the reliability of its local transmission system and operates or directs the operations of the transmission Facilities.
Transmission Planner	TP	The entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the reliability (adequacy) of the interconnected bulk electric transmission systems within its portion of the Planning Authority area.
Transmission Service Provider	TSP	The entity that administers the transmission tariff and provides Transmission Service to Transmission Customers under applicable Transmission Service agreements.

III. Except as provided in Section V and the Notes to the Criteria below, entities identified in Section II above as being subject to Registration as a Distribution Provider should be included in the Compliance Registry for these functions only if they meet any of the criteria listed below:

III(a) Distribution Provider:

- III.a.1 Distribution Provider system serving >75 MW of peak Load that is directly connected to the BES;⁶ or
- III.a.2 Distribution Provider is the responsible entity that owns, controls, or operates Facilities that are part of any of the following Protection Systems or programs designed, installed, and operated for the protection of the BES:⁷
- a required Undervoltage Load Shedding (UVLS) program and/or
 - a required Special Protection System or Remedial Action Scheme and/or
 - a required transmission Protection System; or
- III.a.3 Distribution Provider that is responsible for providing services related to Nuclear Plant Interface Requirements (NPIRs) pursuant to an executed agreement; or
- III.a.4 Distribution Provider with field switching personnel identified as performing unique tasks associated with the Transmission Operator’s restoration plan that are outside of their normal tasks.

III(b) Distribution Provider with UFLS-Only assets (referred to as “UFLS-Only Distribution Provider”)

- III.b.1 UFLS-Only Distribution Provider does not meet any of the other registration criteria in Sections III(a)(1)-(4) for a Distribution Provider; and
- III.b.2 UFLS-Only Distribution Provider is the responsible entity that owns, controls, or operates UFLS Protection System(s) needed to implement a required UFLS Program designed for the protection of the BES.

The Reliability Standards applicable to UFLS-Only Distribution Providers are: (1) PRC-005,⁸ PRC-006-1, PRC-006-2 and (2) any regional Reliability Standard whose purpose is to develop or establish a UFLS Program [PRC-006-NPCC-1 and PRC-006-SERC-01]. Reliability Standards that apply to Distribution Providers will not apply to UFLS-Only Distribution Providers, unless explicitly stated in the applicability section of these Reliability Standards and in future revisions and/or versions.

IV. Joint Registration Organization, Coordinated Functional Registration and applicable Member Registration.

Pursuant to FERC’s directive in paragraph 107 of Order No. 693, NERC’s rules pertaining to joint Registrations and Joint Registration Organizations, as well as Coordinated Functional Registrations, are now found in Section 501, 507 and 508 of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

⁶ Ownership, control or operation of UFLS Protection System(s) needed to implement a required UFLS Program designed for the protection of the BES does not affect an entity’s eligibility for registration pursuant to III.a.1.

⁷ As used in Section III.a.2, “protection of the Bulk Electric System” means protection to prevent instability, Cascading, or uncontrolled separation of the BES and not for local voltage issues (UVLS) or local line loading management (Special Protection System) that are demonstrated to be contained within a local area.

⁸ Four versions of PRC-005 are currently in various stages of Commission approval and standard development. For the period that each is in effect, PRC-005-2(ii), PRC-005-3(i), PRC-005-3(ii), PRC-005-4, PRC-005-5, and PRC-005-6 will apply to an entity included on the NCR as a UFLS-Only Distribution Provider during that period.

- V. If NERC or a Regional Entity encounters an organization that is not listed in the Compliance Registry, but which should be subject to the Reliability Standards, NERC or the Regional Entity is obligated and will initiate actions to add that organization to the Compliance Registry, subject to that organization's right to challenge as provided in Section 500 of NERC's Rules of Procedure and as described in Note 3 below.

Notes to the Registry Criteria in Sections I-V

1. The above are general criteria only. The Regional Entity considering Registration of an organization not meeting (e.g., smaller in size than) the criteria may propose Registration of that organization if the Regional Entity believes and can reasonably demonstrate⁹ that the organization is a BES owner, or operates, or uses BES assets, and is material to the reliability of the BES. Similarly, the Regional Entity may exclude an organization that meets the criteria described above as a candidate for Registration if it believes and can reasonably demonstrate to NERC that the BES owner, operator, or user does not have a material impact on the reliability of the BES. Such decisions must be made in accordance with Section V of Appendix 5A to the NERC Rules of Procedure. In order to ensure a consistent approach to assessing materiality, a non-exclusive set of factors ("materiality test") for consideration is identified below; however, only a sub-set of these factors may be applicable to particular functional registration categories:
 - a. Is the entity specifically identified in the emergency operation plans and/or restoration plans of an associated Reliability Coordinator, Balancing Authority, Generator Operator or Transmission Operator?
 - b. Will intentional or inadvertent removal of an Element owned or operated by the entity, or a common mode failure of two Elements as identified in the Reliability Standards (for example, loss of two Elements as a result of a breaker failure), lead to a reliability issue on another entity's system (such as a neighboring entity's Element exceeding an applicable rating, or loss of non-consequential load due to a single contingency). Conversely, will such contingencies on a neighboring entity's system result in Reliability Standards issues on the system of the entity in question?
 - c. Can the normal operation, misoperation or malicious use of the entity's cyber assets cause a detrimental impact (e.g., by limiting the operational alternatives) on the operational reliability of an associated Balancing Authority, Generator Operator or Transmission Operator?
 - d. Can the normal operation, Misoperation or malicious use of the entity's Protection Systems (including UFLS, UVLS, Special Protection System, Remedial Action Schemes and other Protection Systems protecting BES Facilities) cause an adverse impact on the operational reliability of any associated Balancing Authority, Generator Operator or Transmission Operator, or the automatic load shedding programs of a PC or TP (UFLS, UVLS)?
2. An organization not identified using the criteria, but wishing to be registered, may request that it be registered. For further information refer to: NERC Rules of Procedure, Section 500 – Organization Registration and Certification; Part 1.3.

⁹ The reasonableness of any such demonstration will be subject to review and remand by NERC itself, or by any Applicable Governmental Authority, as applicable.

3. An organization may challenge its Registration within the Compliance Registry. NERC or the Regional Entity will provide the organization with all information necessary to timely challenge that determination including notice of the deadline for contesting the determination and the relevant procedures to be followed as described in the NERC Rules of Procedure; Section 500 – Organization Registration and Certification.
4. If an entity is part of a class of entities excluded based on any of the criteria above as individually being unlikely to have a material impact on the reliability of the BES, but that in aggregate have been demonstrated to have such an impact it may be registered for applicable Reliability Standards and Requirements irrespective of other considerations, in accordance with laws, regulations and orders of an Applicable Governmental Authority.
5. NERC may limit the compliance obligations of a given entity registered for a particular function or similarly situated class of entities, as warranted based on the particular facts and circumstances, to a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements).

Appendix 5B

Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria

Revision 5.26

Effective: ~~October 15, 2015~~ October XX, 2016 [proposed date]

Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria (Revision 5-26)

Summary

This document describes how the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) will identify organizations that may be candidates for Registration and assign them to the Compliance Registry.

NERC and the Regional Entities¹ have the obligation to identify and register all entities that meet the criteria for inclusion in the Compliance Registry, as further explained in the balance of this document.

Organizations will be responsible to register and to comply with approved Reliability Standards to the extent that they are owners, operators, and users of the Bulk Power System (BPS), perform a function listed in the functional types identified in Section II of this document, and are material to the Reliable Operation of the interconnected BPS as defined by the criteria and notes set forth in this document. NERC will apply the following principles to the Compliance Registry:

- In order to carry out its responsibilities related to enforcement of Reliability Standards, NERC must identify the owners, operators, and users of the BPS who have a material impact² on the BPS through a Compliance Registry. NERC and the Regional Entities will make their best efforts to identify all owners, users and operators who have a material impact on the BPS in order to develop a complete and current Compliance Registry list. The Compliance Registry will be updated as required and maintained on an on-going basis.
- Organizations listed in the Compliance Registry are responsible and will be monitored for compliance with applicable mandatory Reliability Standards. They will be subject to NERC's and the Regional Entities' Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Programs.
- NERC and Regional Entities will not monitor nor hold those not in the Compliance Registry responsible for compliance with the Reliability Standards. An entity which is not initially placed on the Compliance Registry, but which is identified subsequently as having a material impact, will be added to the Compliance Registry. Such entity will not be subject to a sanction or Penalty by NERC or the Regional Entity for actions or inactions prior to being placed on the Compliance Registry, but may be required to comply with a Remedial Action Directive or Mitigation Plan in order to become compliant with applicable Reliability Standards. After such entity has been placed on the Compliance Registry, it shall be responsible for complying with Reliability Standards and may be subject to sanctions or Penalties as well as any Remedial Action Directives and Mitigation Plans required by the Regional Entities or NERC for future violations, including any failure to follow a Remedial Action Directive or Mitigation Plan to become compliant with Reliability Standards.
- Required compliance by a given organization with the Reliability Standards will begin the later of (i) inclusion of that organization in the Compliance Registry and (ii) approval by the Applicable Governmental Authority of mandatory Reliability Standards applicable to the registered entity.

¹ The term "Regional Entities" includes Cross-Border Regional Entities, that have footprints in the U.S., Canada and Mexico, as applicable. Applicable Governmental Authorities in Canadian jurisdictions may have adopted their own Rules of Procedure and Compliance Registry requirements. Registered Entities may be subject to the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Programs (CMEP) in their respective jurisdictions, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

² The criteria for determining whether an entity will be placed on the Compliance Registry are set forth in the balance of this document. At any time a person may recommend in writing, with supporting reasons, to the Director of Compliance (or an equivalent position) that an organization be added to or removed from the Compliance Registry, pursuant to NERC Rules of Procedure Section 501.1.3.5.

Entities responsible for funding NERC and the Regional Entities have been identified in the budget documents filed with FERC.³ Presence on or absence from the Compliance Registry has no bearing on an entity's independent responsibility for funding NERC and the Regional Entities.

Background

In 2005, NERC and the Regional Entities conducted a voluntary organization registration program limited to Balancing Authorities, Planning Authorities, regional reliability organizations, Reliability Coordinators, Transmission Operators, and Transmission Planners. The list of the entities that were registered constitutes what NERC considered at that time as its Compliance Registry.

NERC initiated a broader program to identify additional organizations potentially eligible to be included in the Compliance Registry and to confirm the information of organizations currently on file, taking into account the following considerations:

- As of July 20, 2006, NERC was certified as the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) created for the U.S. by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct) and FERC Order No. 672. NERC has received similar recognition by Canadian authorities in their respective jurisdictions.
- FERC Order No. 672 directs that owners, operators and users of the BPS in the U.S. shall be registered with the ERO and the appropriate Regional Entities.
- As the ERO, NERC has filed its current Reliability Standards with FERC and with Canadian authorities. As accepted and approved by FERC and appropriate Canadian authorities, the Reliability Standards are no longer voluntary, and organizations that do not fully comply with them may face Penalties or other sanctions, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and orders of Applicable Governmental Authorities.
- NERC's Reliability Standards include compliance Requirements for additional reliability function types beyond the six types registered by earlier registration programs.
- Based on selection as the ERO, NERC's Organization Registration program⁴ is the means by which NERC and the Regional Entities plan, manage and execute Reliability Standard compliance oversight of owners, operators, and users of the BPS.
- Organizations listed in the Compliance Registry are subject to NERC's and the Regional Entities' Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Programs.

Statement of Issue

As the ERO, NERC intends to comprehensively and thoroughly protect the reliability of the grid. To support this goal NERC will include in its Compliance Registry each entity that NERC concludes can materially impact the reliability of the BPS.

NERC wishes to identify those entities that may need to be listed in its Compliance Registry. Identifying these organizations is necessary and prudent for the purpose of determining resource needs, both at the

³ Budget documents are submitted to Applicable Governmental Authorities in Canada for information.

⁴ See NERC ERO Application; Exhibit C; Section 500 – Organization Registration and Certification.

NERC and Regional Entity level, and for communicating with these entities regarding their potential responsibilities and obligations. NERC and the Regional Entities believe that candidate entities can be identified at any time, as and when needed. The Compliance Registry is available on NERC's website.

Resolution

The potential costs and effort of registering every organization potentially within the scope of "owner, operator, and user of the BPS," while ignoring their impact upon reliability, would be disproportionate to the improvement in reliability that would reasonably be anticipated from doing so.

NERC and the Regional Entities have identified two principles they believe are key to the entity selection process. These are:

1. There needs to be consistency between Regions and across the continent with respect to which entities are registered; and
2. Any entity reasonably deemed material to the reliability of the BPS will be registered, irrespective of other considerations.

To address the second principle the Regional Entities, working with NERC, will identify and register any entity they deem material to the reliability of the BPS.

In order to promote consistency, NERC and the Regional Entities use the following criteria as the basis for determining whether particular entities should be identified as candidates for Registration. All organizations meeting or exceeding the criteria will be identified as candidates.

The following four groups of criteria (Sections I-IV) plus the statements in Section V will provide guidance regarding an entity's Registration status:

- Section I determines if the entity is an owner, operator, or user of the BPS and, hence, a candidate for organization Registration.
- Section II uses NERC's current functional type definitions to provide an initial determination of the functional types for which the entities identified in Section I should be considered for Registration.
- Section III lists the criteria regarding smaller entities; these criteria can be used to forego the Registration of entities that were selected to be considered for Registration pursuant to Sections I and II and, if circumstances change, for later removing entities from the Compliance Registry that no longer meet the relevant criteria.
- Section IV — additional criteria for joint Registration. Joint Registration criteria may be used by joint action agencies, generation and transmission cooperatives and other entities which agree upon a clear division of compliance responsibility for Reliability Standards by written agreement. Rules pertaining to joint Registration and Joint Registration Organizations, as well as Coordinated Functional Registrations, are now found in Sections 501, 507 and 508 of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

- I. Entities that use, own or operate Elements of the Bulk Electric System (BES) as established by NERC's approved definition of BES below are (i) owners, operators, and users of the BPS and (ii) candidates for Registration:

“Bulk Electric System” or “BES” means unless modified by the lists shown below, all Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real Power and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher. This does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy.

Inclusions:

- ***I1*** - Transformers with the primary terminal and at least one secondary terminal operated at 100 kV or higher unless excluded by application of Exclusion E1 or E3.
- ***I2*** - Generating resource(s) including the generator terminals through the high-side of the step-up transformer(s) connected at a voltage of 100 kV or above with:
 - a) Gross individual nameplate rating greater than 20 MVA. Or,
 - b) Gross plant/facility aggregate nameplate rating greater than 75 MVA.
- ***I3*** - Blackstart Resources identified in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan.
- ***I4*** - Dispersed power producing resources that aggregate to a total capacity greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating), and that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above. Thus, the facilities designated as BES are:
 - a) The individual resources, and
 - b) The system designed primarily for delivering capacity from the point where those resources aggregate to a greater than 75 MVA to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above.
- ***I5*** - Static or dynamic devices (excluding generators) dedicated to supplying or absorbing Reactive Power that are connected at 100 kV or higher, or through a dedicated transformer with a high-side voltage of 100 kV or higher, or through a transformer that is designated in Inclusion I1 unless excluded by application of Exclusion E4.

Exclusions:

- ***E1*** - Radial systems: A group of contiguous transmission Elements that emanates from a single point of connection of 100 kV or higher and:
 - a) Only serves Load. Or,
 - b) Only includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions I2, I3, or I4, with an aggregate capacity less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating). Or,
 - c) Where the radial system serves Load and includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions I2, I3 or I4, with an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating).

Note 1 – A normally open switching device between radial systems, as depicted on prints or one-line diagrams for example, does not affect this exclusion.

Note 2 – The presence of a contiguous loop operated at a voltage level of 50 kV or less, between configurations being considered as radial systems, does not affect this exclusion.

- **E2** - *A generating unit or multiple generating units on the customer’s side of the retail meter that serve all or part of the retail Load with electric energy if: (i) the net capacity provided to the BES does not exceed 75 MVA, and (ii) standby, back-up, and maintenance power services are provided to the generating unit or multiple generating units or to the retail Load by a Balancing Authority, or provided pursuant to a binding obligation with a Generator Owner or Generator Operator, or under terms approved by the applicable regulatory authority.*
- **E3** - *Local networks (LN): A group of contiguous transmission Elements operated at less than 300 kV that distribute power to Load rather than transfer bulk power across the interconnected system. LN’s emanate from multiple points of connection at 100 kV or higher to improve the level of service to retail customers and not to accommodate bulk power transfer across the interconnected system. The LN is characterized by all of the following:*
 - a) *Limits on connected generation: The LN and its underlying Elements do not include generation resources identified in Inclusions I2, I3, or I4 and do not have an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating);*
 - b) *Real Power flows only into the LN and the LN does not transfer energy originating outside the LN for delivery through the LN; and*
 - c) *Not part of a Flowgate or transfer path: The LN does not contain any part of a permanent Flowgate in the Eastern Interconnection, a major transfer path within the Western Interconnection, or a comparable monitored Facility in the ERCOT or Quebec Interconnections, and is not a monitored Facility included in an Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL).*
- **E4** - *Reactive Power devices installed for the sole benefit of a retail customer(s).*

Note - Elements may be included or excluded on a case-by-case basis through the Rules of Procedure exception process.

II. Entities identified in Section I above will be categorized as Registration candidates who may be subject to Registration under one or more appropriate Functional Entity types based on a comparison of the functions the entity normally performs against the following function type definitions:⁵

Function Type	Acronym	Definition/Discussion
Balancing Authority	BA	The responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains Load-interchange-generation balance within a

⁵ Exclusion: An entity will not be registered based on these criteria if responsibilities for compliance with approved NERC Reliability Standards or associated Requirements including reporting have been transferred by written agreement to another entity that has registered for the appropriate function for the transferred responsibilities, including bilateral agreements and Sections 501, 507 and 508 of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

Function Type	Acronym	Definition/Discussion
		Balancing Authority Area, and supports Interconnection frequency in real-time.
Distribution Provider	DP	<p>Provides and operates the “wires” between the transmission system and the end-use customer. For those end-use customers who are served at transmission voltages, the Transmission Owner also serves as the Distribution Provider. Thus, the Distribution Provider is not defined by a specific voltage, but rather as performing the distribution function at any voltage.</p> <p>Note: As provided in Section III.b.1 and Note 5 below, a Distribution Provider entity shall be an Underfrequency Load Shedding (UFLS)-Only Distribution Provider if it is the responsible entity that owns, controls or operates UFLS Protection System(s) needed to implement a required UFLS program designed for the protection of the BES, but does not meet any of the other registration criteria for a Distribution Provider.</p>
<u>Frequency Response Sharing Group</u>	<u>FRSG</u>	<u>A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating resources required to jointly meet the sum of the Frequency Response Obligations of its members.</u>
Generator Operator	GOP	The entity that operates generating Facility(ies)and performs the functions of supplying energy and Interconnected Operations Services.
Generator Owner	GO	Entity that owns and maintains generating Facility(ies).
Planning Authority/ Planning Coordinator	PA/PC	The responsible entity that coordinates and integrates transmission Facilities and service plans, resource plans, and Protection Systems.
Reliability Coordinator	RC	The entity that is the highest level of authority who is responsible for the Reliable Operation of the BES, has the Wide Area view of the BES, 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.

Function Type	Acronym	Definition/Discussion
<u>Regulation Reserve Sharing Group</u>		<u>A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the Regulating Reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.</u>
Reserve Sharing Group	RSG	A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating reserves required for each Balancing Authority’s use in recovering from contingencies within the group. Scheduling energy from an Adjacent Balancing Authority to aid recovery need not constitute reserve sharing provided the transaction is ramped in over a period the supplying party could reasonably be expected to load generation in (e.g., ten minutes). If the transaction is ramped in quicker, (e.g., between zero and ten minutes), then, for the purposes of disturbance control performance, the areas become a Reserve Sharing Group.
Resource Planner	RP	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.
Transmission Owner	TO	The entity that owns and maintains transmission Facilities.
Transmission Operator	TOP	The entity responsible for the reliability of its local transmission system and operates or directs the operations of the transmission Facilities.
Transmission Planner	TP	The entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the reliability (adequacy) of the interconnected bulk electric transmission systems within its portion of the Planning Authority area.
Transmission Service Provider	TSP	The entity that administers the transmission tariff and provides Transmission Service to Transmission Customers under applicable Transmission Service agreements.

III. Except as provided in Section V and the Notes to the Criteria below, entities identified in Section II above as being subject to Registration as a Distribution Provider should be included in the Compliance Registry for these functions only if they meet any of the criteria listed below:

III(a) Distribution Provider:

- III.a.1 Distribution Provider system serving >75 MW of peak Load that is directly connected to the BES;⁶ or
- III.a.2 Distribution Provider is the responsible entity that owns, controls, or operates Facilities that are part of any of the following Protection Systems or programs designed, installed, and operated for the protection of the BES:⁷
- a required Undervoltage Load Shedding (UVLS) program and/or
 - a required Special Protection System or Remedial Action Scheme and/or
 - a required transmission Protection System; or
- III.a.3 Distribution Provider that is responsible for providing services related to Nuclear Plant Interface Requirements (NPIRs) pursuant to an executed agreement; or
- III.a.4 Distribution Provider with field switching personnel identified as performing unique tasks associated with the Transmission Operator’s restoration plan that are outside of their normal tasks.

III(b) Distribution Provider with UFLS-Only assets (referred to as “UFLS-Only Distribution Provider”)

- III.b.1 UFLS-Only Distribution Provider does not meet any of the other registration criteria in Sections III(a)(1)-(4) for a Distribution Provider; and
- III.b.2 UFLS-Only Distribution Provider is the responsible entity that owns, controls, or operates UFLS Protection System(s) needed to implement a required UFLS Program designed for the protection of the BES.

The Reliability Standards applicable to UFLS-Only Distribution Providers are: (1) PRC-005,⁸ PRC-006-1, PRC-006-2 and (2) any regional Reliability Standard whose purpose is to develop or establish a UFLS Program [PRC-006-NPCC-1 and PRC-006-SERC-01]. Reliability Standards that apply to Distribution Providers will not apply to UFLS-Only Distribution Providers, unless explicitly stated in the applicability section of these Reliability Standards and in future revisions and/or versions.

IV. Joint Registration Organization, Coordinated Functional Registration and applicable Member Registration.

Pursuant to FERC’s directive in paragraph 107 of Order No. 693, NERC’s rules pertaining to joint Registrations and Joint Registration Organizations, as well as Coordinated Functional Registrations, are now found in Section 501, 507 and 508 of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

⁶ Ownership, control or operation of UFLS Protection System(s) needed to implement a required UFLS Program designed for the protection of the BES does not affect an entity’s eligibility for registration pursuant to III.a.1.

⁷ As used in Section III.a.2, “protection of the Bulk Electric System” means protection to prevent instability, Cascading, or uncontrolled separation of the BES and not for local voltage issues (UVLS) or local line loading management (Special Protection System) that are demonstrated to be contained within a local area.

⁸ Four versions of PRC-005 are currently in various stages of Commission approval and standard development. For the period that each is in effect, PRC-005-2(ii), PRC-005-3(i), PRC-005-3(ii), PRC-005-4, PRC-005-5, and PRC-005-6 will apply to an entity included on the NCR as a UFLS-Only Distribution Provider during that period.

- V. If NERC or a Regional Entity encounters an organization that is not listed in the Compliance Registry, but which should be subject to the Reliability Standards, NERC or the Regional Entity is obligated and will initiate actions to add that organization to the Compliance Registry, subject to that organization's right to challenge as provided in Section 500 of NERC's Rules of Procedure and as described in Note 3 below.

Notes to the Registry Criteria in Sections I-V

1. The above are general criteria only. The Regional Entity considering Registration of an organization not meeting (e.g., smaller in size than) the criteria may propose Registration of that organization if the Regional Entity believes and can reasonably demonstrate⁹ that the organization is a BES owner, or operates, or uses BES assets, and is material to the reliability of the BES. Similarly, the Regional Entity may exclude an organization that meets the criteria described above as a candidate for Registration if it believes and can reasonably demonstrate to NERC that the BES owner, operator, or user does not have a material impact on the reliability of the BES. Such decisions must be made in accordance with Section V of Appendix 5A to the NERC Rules of Procedure. In order to ensure a consistent approach to assessing materiality, a non-exclusive set of factors ("materiality test") for consideration is identified below; however, only a sub-set of these factors may be applicable to particular functional registration categories:
 - a. Is the entity specifically identified in the emergency operation plans and/or restoration plans of an associated Reliability Coordinator, Balancing Authority, Generator Operator or Transmission Operator?
 - b. Will intentional or inadvertent removal of an Element owned or operated by the entity, or a common mode failure of two Elements as identified in the Reliability Standards (for example, loss of two Elements as a result of a breaker failure), lead to a reliability issue on another entity's system (such as a neighboring entity's Element exceeding an applicable rating, or loss of non-consequential load due to a single contingency). Conversely, will such contingencies on a neighboring entity's system result in Reliability Standards issues on the system of the entity in question?
 - c. Can the normal operation, misoperation or malicious use of the entity's cyber assets cause a detrimental impact (e.g., by limiting the operational alternatives) on the operational reliability of an associated Balancing Authority, Generator Operator or Transmission Operator?
 - d. Can the normal operation, Misoperation or malicious use of the entity's Protection Systems (including UFLS, UVLS, Special Protection System, Remedial Action Schemes and other Protection Systems protecting BES Facilities) cause an adverse impact on the operational reliability of any associated Balancing Authority, Generator Operator or Transmission Operator, or the automatic load shedding programs of a PC or TP (UFLS, UVLS)?
2. An organization not identified using the criteria, but wishing to be registered, may request that it be registered. For further information refer to: NERC Rules of Procedure, Section 500 – Organization Registration and Certification; Part 1.3.

⁹ The reasonableness of any such demonstration will be subject to review and remand by NERC itself, or by any Applicable Governmental Authority, as applicable.

3. An organization may challenge its Registration within the Compliance Registry. NERC or the Regional Entity will provide the organization with all information necessary to timely challenge that determination including notice of the deadline for contesting the determination and the relevant procedures to be followed as described in the NERC Rules of Procedure; Section 500 – Organization Registration and Certification.
4. If an entity is part of a class of entities excluded based on any of the criteria above as individually being unlikely to have a material impact on the reliability of the BES, but that in aggregate have been demonstrated to have such an impact it may be registered for applicable Reliability Standards and Requirements irrespective of other considerations, in accordance with laws, regulations and orders of an Applicable Governmental Authority.
5. NERC may limit the compliance obligations of a given entity registered for a particular function or similarly situated class of entities, as warranted based on the particular facts and circumstances, to a sub-set list of Reliability Standards (which may specify Requirements/sub-Requirements).

EXHIBIT D

NERC Rules of Procedure

June 23, 2016 Posting

SPP Standards Review Group Comments

Appendix 2

We understand that NERC are in the efforts of aligning the Rules of Procedure (RoP) with the Glossary of Terms. Also, we understand including these two terms 'Frequency Response Sharing Group' and 'Regulation Reserve Sharing Group' into the RoP is the beginning of this process. However through our observation, we would suggest to NERC and its legal staff to include the terms 'Frequency Response' and 'Regulation Reserve' into the RoP. We feel that the proposed terms mentioned don't hold any merit if you don't include the terms 'Frequency Response' and 'Regulation Reserve' into the RoP. Additionally, we feel including the two latter terms promotes consistency which will lead to the end goal of both NERC Documents being properly aligned.

Appendix 5A

Through our observation, we would suggest that NERC and its legal staff along with the Alignment of Terms Drafting Team work closely together to develop an acronym for the term 'Regulation Reserve Sharing Group' and include it in the appropriate area in the NERC Glossary for this term as well as in the RoP (page 4 under the Section Organization Registration) for consistency and proper alignment.

Appendix 5B

As we mentioned in our comments in Appendix 2 comments, we would suggest to NERC and its legal staff to include the terms 'Frequency Response' and 'Regulation Reserve' into the RoP. We feel that the proposed terms mentioned don't hold any merit if you don't include the terms 'Frequency Response' and 'Regulation Reserve' into the RoP. Additionally, we feel including the two latter terms promotes consistency which will lead to the end goal of both NERC Documents being properly aligned.

From: [Tabor, Angela](#)
To: [ROPCComments](#)
Cc: [Scacco, Roxanne A](#); [Bennett, Dani](#); [Bellville, Colby](#)
Subject: Notice of Proposed Reserve Sharing Group Revisions to the NERC Rules of Procedure - summary of comments
Date: Thursday, June 23, 2016 4:04:04 PM

Duke Energy has the following comments for the Notice of Proposed Reserve Sharing Group Revisions to the NERC Rules of Procedure.

[Appendix 2 – add the bold text included below.](#)

Frequency Response Sharing Group

A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities **within the same Interconnection** that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating resources required to jointly meet the sum of the Frequency Response Obligations of its members.

Regulation Reserve Sharing Group

A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities **within the same Interconnection** that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the Regulating Reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.

[Appendix 5A – no comments](#)

[Appendix 5B](#)

[The definition for FRSG should be as suggested in Appendix 2.](#)

A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities **within the same Interconnection** that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply operating resources required to jointly meet the sum of the Frequency Response Obligations of its members.

[The definition for Regulation Reserve Sharing Group should be as suggested in Appendix 2.](#)

A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities **within the same Interconnection** that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the Regulating Reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.

Thank you.

Angie Tabor, PE

NERC Corporate Compliance

Duke Energy

Angela.Tabor@duke-energy.com

919-546-6075

From: [Chastain, Dennis W](#)
To: [ROPComments](#)
Cc: [Broyles, Tina I](#)
Subject: RSG ROP Revisions Appendices 2, 5A and 5B (May 2016 - June 2016)
Date: Thursday, June 23, 2016 4:44:47 PM

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on proposed revisions to the NERC Rules of Procedure (May 9, 2016 Posting). TVA supports the proposed revisions to Appendices 2, 5A and 5B that will allow for the future registration of organizations that choose to form a Frequency Response Sharing Group (FRSG) or Regulation Reserve Sharing Group. The following comments are with respect to the use of acronyms:

Frequency Response Sharing Group - Both the proposed ROP revisions and the NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards reference and use the acronym "FRSG" for Frequency Response Sharing Group. We agree with this consistent approach across these NERC documents.

Regulation Reserve Sharing Group - Neither the proposed ROP revisions or the NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards reference or use an acronym for Regulation Reserve Sharing Group. We believe the acronym "RRSG" should be incorporated into the currently proposed ROP revisions. The April 2015 FERC ruling (Order No. 890) that approved the definition of Regulation Reserve Sharing Group utilized the acronym "RRSG" for Regulation Reserve Sharing Group in the "Public Reporting Burden" section of the Order. The "RRSG" acronym could be added to the NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards at the next available opportunity (not sure if this would require a SAR or possibly be handled as an errata update).

Reserve Sharing Group - While not related to the proposed ROP revisions, we note that the definition of Reserve Sharing Group in the NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards includes the acronym "RSG" for the definition in effect through 6/30/2016, but drops the acronym for the definition that becomes effective 7/1/2016. This practice of dropping the acronym for terms that have been revised was observed in other places in the Glossary (Balancing Authority, Resource Planner, System Operating Limit). These acronym omissions (if unintentional) could perhaps be addressed through an errata update to the Glossary.

Thanks,
Dennis Chastain
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