

Violation Risk Factor and Violation Severity Level Justifications

COM-001-2 - Communications

Violation Risk Factor and Violation Severity Level Justifications

This document provides the drafting team's justification for assignment of violation risk factors (VRFs) and violation severity levels (VSLs) for each requirement in: COM-001-2 – Communications

Each primary requirement is assigned a VRF and a set of one or more VSLs. These elements support the determination of an initial value range for the Base Penalty Amount regarding violations of requirements in FERC-approved Reliability Standards, as defined in the ERO Sanction Guidelines.

The Reliability Coordination Standard Drafting Team (SDT) applied the following NERC criteria and FERC Guidelines when proposing VRFs and VSL for the requirements under this project.

NERC Criteria – Violation Risk Factors *High Risk Requirement*

A requirement that, if violated, could directly cause or contribute to bulk electric system instability, separation, or a cascading sequence of failures, or could place the bulk electric system at an unacceptable risk of instability, separation, or cascading failures; or, a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, could, under emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, directly cause or contribute to bulk electric system instability, separation, or a cascading sequence of failures, or could place the bulk electric system at an unacceptable risk of instability, separation, or cascading failures, or could hinder restoration to a normal condition.

Medium Risk Requirement

A requirement that, if violated, could directly affect the electrical state or the capability of the bulk electric system, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the bulk electric system. However, violation of a medium risk requirement is unlikely to lead to bulk electric system instability, separation, or cascading failures; or, a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, could, under emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, directly and adversely affect the electrical state or capability of the bulk electric system, or the ability to effectively monitor, control, or restore the bulk electric system. However, violation of a medium risk requirement is unlikely, under emergency, abnormal, or restoration conditions anticipated by the preparations, to lead to bulk electric system instability, separation, or cascading failures, nor to hinder restoration to a normal condition.



Lower Risk Requirement

A requirement that is administrative in nature and a requirement that, if violated, would not be expected to adversely affect the electrical state or capability of the bulk electric system, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the bulk electric system; or, a requirement that is administrative in nature and a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, would not, under the emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, be expected to adversely affect the electrical state or capability of the bulk electric system, or the ability to effectively monitor, control, or restore the bulk electric system. A planning requirement that is administrative in nature.

FERC Violation Risk Factor Guidelines

The SDT also considered consistency with the FERC Violation Risk Factor Guidelines for setting VRFs:¹

Guideline 1 – Consistency with the Conclusions of the Final Blackout Report
The Commission seeks to ensure that Violation Risk Factors assigned to Requirements of Reliability
Standards in these identified areas appropriately reflect their historical critical impact on the
reliability of the Bulk-Power System.

In the VSL Order, FERC listed critical areas (from the Final Blackout Report) where violations could severely affect the reliability of the Bulk-Power System:²

- Emergency operations
- Vegetation management
- Operator personnel training
- Protection systems and their coordination
- Operating tools and backup facilities
- Reactive power and voltage control
- System modeling and data exchange
- Communication protocol and facilities
- Requirements to determine equipment ratings
- Synchronized data recorders
- Clearer criteria for operationally critical facilities

¹ North American Electric Reliability Corp., 119 FERC ¶ 61,145, order on reh'g and compliance filing, 120 FERC ¶ 61,145 (2007) ("VRF Rehearing Order").

² Id. at footnote 15.



Appropriate use of transmission loading relief

Guideline 2 – Consistency within a Reliability Standard

The Commission expects a rational connection between the sub-Requirement Violation Risk Factor assignments and the main Requirement Violation Risk Factor assignment.

Guideline 3 - Consistency among Reliability Standards

The Commission expects the assignment of Violation Risk Factors corresponding to Requirements that address similar reliability goals in different Reliability Standards would be treated comparably.

Guideline 4 – Consistency with NERC's Definition of the Violation Risk Factor Level Guideline (4) was developed to evaluate whether the assignment of a particular Violation Risk Factor level conforms to NERC's definition of that risk level.

Guideline 5 – Treatment of Requirements that Co-mingle More Than One Obligation Where a single Requirement co-mingles a higher risk reliability objective and a lesser risk reliability objective, the VRF assignment for such Requirements must not be watered down to reflect the lower risk level associated with the less important objective of the Reliability Standard.

The following discussion addresses how the SDT considered FERC's VRF Guidelines 2 through 5. The team did not address Guideline 1 directly because of an apparent conflict between Guidelines 1 and 4. Whereas Guideline 1 identifies a list of topics that encompass nearly all topics within NERC's Reliability Standards and implies that these requirements should be assigned a "High" VRF, Guideline 4 directs assignment of VRFs based on the impact of a specific requirement to the reliability of the system. The SDT believes that Guideline 4 is reflective of the intent of VRFs in the first instance and therefore concentrated its approach on the reliability impact of the requirements.

There are eleven requirements in the standard. None of the eleven requirements were assigned a "Lower" VRF. Requirements R1-R8 are assigned a "High" VRF while the other three requirements are assigned a "Medium" VRF.

NERC Criteria – Violation Severity Levels

Violation Severity Levels (VSLs) define the degree to which compliance with a requirement was not achieved. Each requirement must have at least one VSL. While it is preferable to have four VSLs for each requirement, some requirements do not have multiple "degrees" of noncompliant performance, and may have only one, two, or three VSLs.



Violation severity levels should be based on the guidelines shown in the table below:

Lower	Moderate	High	Severe
Missing a minor element (or a small percentage) of the required performance The performance or product measured has significant value as it almost meets the full intent of the requirement.	Missing at least one significant element (or a moderate percentage) of the required performance. The performance or product measured still has significant value in meeting the intent of the requirement.	Missing more than one significant element (or is missing a high percentage) of the required performance or is missing a single vital component. The performance or product has limited value in meeting the intent of the requirement.	Missing most or all of the significant elements (or a significant percentage) of the required performance. The performance measured does not meet the intent of the requirement or the product delivered cannot be used in meeting the intent of the requirement.

FERC Order of Violation Severity Levels

FERC's VSL guidelines are presented below, followed by an analysis of whether the VSLs proposed for each requirement in the standard meet the FERC Guidelines for assessing VSLs:

Guideline 1 – Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance

Compare the VSLs to any prior levels of non-compliance and avoid significant changes that may encourage a lower level of compliance than was required when levels of non-compliance were used.

Guideline 2 – Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties

A violation of a "binary" type requirement must be a "Severe" VSL.

Do not use ambiguous terms such as "minor" and "significant" to describe noncompliant performance.

Guideline 3 – Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding Requirement

VSLs should not expand on what is required in the requirement.



Guideline 4 – Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on A Single Violation, Not on A Cumulative Number of Violations

... unless otherwise stated in the requirement, each instance of non-compliance with a requirement is a separate violation. Section 4 of the Sanction Guidelines states that assessing penalties on a per violation per day basis is the "default" for penalty calculations.

VRF and VSL Justifications

VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R1-R6				
Proposed VRF	High			
NERC VRF Discussion				
FERC VRF G1 Discussion	Guideline 1- Consistency w/ Blackout Report: N/A			
FERC VRF G2 Discussion	Guideline 2- Consistency within a Reliability Standard:			
	Each requirement specifies which functional entities that are required to have Interpersonal Communication capability and Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability. The VRFs for each requirement are consistent with each other and are only applied at the Requirement level.			
FERC VRF G3	Guideline 3- Consistency among Reliability Standards:			
Discussion	These requirements are facility requirements that provide communications capability between functional entities. There are no similar facility requirements in the standards. The approved VRF for COM-001-1.1, R1 (which proposed R1-R6 replaces) is High and therefore the proposed VRF for R1-R6 is consistent.			
FERC VRF G4	Guideline 4- Consistency with NERC Definitions of VRFs:			
Discussion	Failure to have Interpersonal Communication capability and Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability could limit or prevent communication between entities and directly affect the electrical state or the capability of the Bulk Power System and could lead to Bulk Power System instability, separation, or cascading failures. Therefore, this requirement is assigned a High VRF.			
FERC VRF G5	Guideline 5- Treatment of Requirements that Co-mingle More than One			



VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R1-R6				
Proposed VRF	Proposed VRF High			
Discussion	Obligation: Each of the six requirements, R1-R6, contains only one objective; therefore, only one VRF was assigned.			

	Proposed VSLs for COM-001-2, R1-R6				
R#	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe	
R1	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to have Interpersonal Communication capability with one of the entities listed in Requirement R1, Parts 1.1 or 1.2, except when the Reliability Coordinator experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R10.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to have Interpersonal Communication capability with two or more of the entities listed in Requirement R1, Parts 1.1 or 1.2, except when the Reliability Coordinator experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R10.	
R2	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to designate Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability with one of the entities listed in Requirement R2, Parts 2.1 or 2.2.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to designate Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability with two or more of the entities listed in Requirement R2, Parts 2.1 or 2.2.	
R3	N/A	N/A	The Transmission Operator failed to have Interpersonal Communication capability with one of the entities listed in Requirement R3, Parts 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, or 3.6, except when the Reliability Coordinator experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R10.	The Transmission Operator failed to have Interpersonal Communication capability with two or more of the entities listed in Requirement R3, Parts 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, or 3.6, except when the Reliability Coordinator experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R10.	
R4	N/A	N/A	The Transmission Operator failed to designate Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability with one of the entities listed in Requirement R4, Parts 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4.	The Transmission Operator failed to designate Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability with two or more of the entities listed in Requirement R4, Parts 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4.	
R5	N/A	N/A	The Balancing Authority failed to have Interpersonal Communication	The Balancing Authority failed to have Interpersonal Communication	

			capability with on listed in Requirer 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, when the Reliabil experienced a far Interpersonal Co- capability in acco- Requirement R10	ment R5, Parts or 5.5, except lity Coordinator ilure of its mmunication ordance with	capability with two or more of the entities listed in Requirement R5, Parts 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, or 5.5, except when the Reliability Coordinator experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R10.
R6	N/A	N/A	Communication of	ative Interpersonal capability with one ed in Requirement	The Balancing Authority failed to designate Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability with two or more of the entities listed in Requirement R6, Parts 6.1, 6.2, or 6.3.
			VSL Justification	s – COM-001-2, R	1-R6
NERC VSL Guidelines				performance or	SL guidelines - Severe: The product measured does not eet the intent of the
FERC VSL G1 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance			nded	001-1.1, R1 and i requirement was alone requireme	quirement is a revision of COM- its sub-requirements. Each sub- s separated out into a new stand- ent. The VSLs for the approved ts are binary and this is reflected VSLs.
FERC VSL G2				Guideline 2a:	
Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties			nd Consistency	N/A Guideline 2b:	
Guideline 2a: The Single Violation Severity Level Assignment Category for "Binary" Requirements Is Not Consistent			or "Binary"	terminology, the	SL does not use any ambiguous reby supporting uniformity and le determination of similar uilar violations.
Assign	Guideline 2b: Violation Severity Level Assignments that Contain Ambiguous Language			, ,	
FERC VSL G3 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding			-	used in the assoc	SL uses the same terminology as ciated requirement, and is, stent with the requirement.



Requirement	
FERC VSL G4 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on A Single Violation, Not on A Cumulative Number of Violations	The VSL is based on a single violation and not cumulative violations.

VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R7				
Proposed VRF	High			
NERC VRF Discussion				
FERC VRF G1 Discussion	Guideline 1- Consistency w/ Blackout Report: N/A			
FERC VRF G2	Guideline 2- Consistency within a Reliability Standard:			
Discussion	The requirement has no sub-requirements; only one VRF is assigned, so there is no conflict.			
FERC VRF G3	Guideline 3- Consistency among Reliability Standards:			
Discussion	COM-001-2, Requirement R7 is an analog to Parts 3.3 and 5.3 and they have the same VRF (High).			
FERC VRF G4	Guideline 4- Consistency with NERC Definitions of VRFs:			
Discussion	Failure to have Interpersonal Communication capability could limit or prevent communication between entities and directly affect the electrical state or the capability of the Bulk Power System and could lead to Bulk Power System instability, separation, or cascading failures. Therefore, this requirement is assigned a High VRF.			
FERC VRF G5 Discussion	Guideline 5- Treatment of Requirements that Co-mingle More than One Obligation:			
	The requirement contains only one objective; therefore, only one VRF was assigned.			

	Proposed VSLs for COM-001-2, R7					
R#	Lower	Moderate	High		Severe	
R7	N/A	N/A	The Distribution Provider failed to have Interpersonal Communication capability with one of the entities listed in Requirement R7, Parts 7.1 or 7.2, except when the Distribution Provider experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R11.		The Distribution Provider failed to have Interpersonal Communication capability with two or more of the entities listed in Requirement R7, Parts 7.1 or 7.2, except when the Distribution Provider experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R11.	
			VSL Ju	ustifications – COM-001-	2, R7	
NERC	VSL Guid	elines		Meets NERC's VSL guidelines - Severe: The performance or product measured does not substantively meet the intent of the requirement.		
Viola Assig Unint Lowe	FERC VSL G1 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance		The proposed requirement is a revision of COM-001-1.1, R1 and its sub-requirements. Each sub-requirement was separated out into a new stand-alone requirement. The VSLs for the approved sub-requirements are binary and this is reflected in the proposed VSLs.			
FERC	VSL G2			Guideline 2a:		
Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties		N/A Guideline 2b:				
Guideline 2a: The Single Violation Severity Level Assignment Category for "Binary" Requirements Is Not Consistent		The proposed VSL does not use any ambiguous terminology, thereby supporting uniformity and consistency in the determination of similar penalties for similar violations.				
Level	Guideline 2b: Violation Severity Level Assignments that Contain Ambiguous Language					
FERC VSL G3					the same terminology as used in nent, and is, therefore, consistent	



Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding Requirement	with the requirement.
FERC VSL G4 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on A Single Violation, Not on A Cumulative Number of Violations	The VSL is based on a single violation and not cumulative violations.

VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R8				
Proposed VRF	High			
NERC VRF Discussion				
FERC VRF G1 Discussion				
FERC VRF G2 Discussion	Guideline 2- Consistency within a Reliability Standard: The requirement has no sub-requirements; only one VRF was assigned so there is no conflict.			
FERC VRF G3 Discussion	Guideline 3- Consistency among Reliability Standards: COM-001-2, Requirement R8 is an analog to Parts 3.4 and 5.4 and they have the same VRF (High).			
FERC VRF G4 Discussion	Guideline 4- Consistency with NERC Definitions of VRFs: Failure to have Interpersonal Communication capability could limit or prevent communication between entities and directly affect the electrical state or the capability of the Bulk Power System and could lead to Bulk Power System instability, separation, or cascading failures. Therefore, this requirement is assigned a High VRF.			
FERC VRF G5 Discussion	Guideline 5- Treatment of Requirements that Co-mingle More than One Obligation:			



VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R8				
Proposed VRF High				
	The requirement contains only one objective; therefore, only one VRF was assigned.			

	Proposed VSLs for COM-001-2, R8					
R#	Lower	Moderate	High		Severe	
R8	N/A	N/A	The Generator Operator failed to have Interpersonal Communication capability with one of the entities listed in Requirement R8, Parts 8.1 or 8.2, except when a Generator Operator experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R11.		The Generator Operator failed to have Interpersonal Communication capability with two or more of the entities listed in Requirement R8, Parts 8.1 or 8.2, except when a Generator Operator experienced a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in accordance with Requirement R11.	
			VSL Ju	ustifications – COM-001-2	2, R8	
NERC	NERC VSL Guidelines		Meets NERC's VSL guidelines - Severe: The performance or product measured does not substantively meet the intent of the requirement.			
FERC VSL G1 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance		The most comparable VSLs for a similar requirement are for the proposed analog requirement and its parts COM-001-2, Part 3.4 and Part 5.4. This requirement specifies the two-way nature of entities having Interpersonal Communications capability. In other words, if one entity is required to have Interpersonal Communications capability with another entity, then the reciprocal should also be required or the onus would be exclusively on one entity. Since Requirement R3 and R5 are assigned binary VSLs, it appropriate for Requirement R7 to also be assigned a binary VSL.				
FERC	FERC VSL G2		Guideline 2a:			
Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure		N/A				



Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties Guideline 2a: The Single Violation Severity Level Assignment Category for "Binary" Requirements Is Not Consistent Guideline 2b: Violation Severity Level Assignments that Contain Ambiguous Language	Guideline 2b: The proposed VSLs do not use any ambiguous terminology, thereby supporting uniformity and consistency in the determination of similar penalties for similar violations.
FERC VSL G3 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding Requirement	The proposed VSLs use the same terminology as used in the associated requirement, and are, therefore, consistent with the requirement.
FERC VSL G4 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on A Single Violation, Not on A Cumulative Number of Violations	The VSLs are based on a single violation and not cumulative violations.

VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R9			
Proposed VRF	Medium		
NERC VRF Discussion			
FERC VRF G1 Discussion			
FERC VRF G2 Discussion	Guideline 2- Consistency within a Reliability Standard: The requirement has no sub-requirements; only one VRF was assigned so there is no conflict.		
FERC VRF G3	Guideline 3- Consistency among Reliability Standards:		



VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R9		
Proposed VRF	Medium	
Discussion	COM-001-2, Requirement R9 is a requirement for entities to test their Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability and to take restorative action should the test fail and is a replacement requirement for COM-001-1.1, R2, which has an approved VRF of Medium.	
FERC VRF G4 Discussion	COM-001-2, Requirement R9 is a requirement for entities to test their Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability and to take restorative action should the test fail. The act of testing in and of itself is not likely to "directly affect the electrical state or the capability of the bulk electric system, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the bulk electric system. However, violation of a medium risk requirement is unlikely to lead to bulk electric system instability, separation, or cascading failures" Therefore, this requirement is assigned a Medium VRF.	
FERC VRF G5 Discussion	Guideline 5- Treatment of Requirements that Co-mingle More than One Obligation:	
	The requirement contains only one objective; therefore, only one VRF was assigned.	

	Proposed VSLs for COM-001-2, R9				
R#	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe	
R9	The Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority tested the Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability but failed to initiate action to repair or designate a replacement	The Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority tested the Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability but failed to initiate action to repair or designate a replacement	The Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority tested the Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability but failed to initiate action to repair or designate a replacement	The Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority failed to test the Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability once each calendar month. OR	



Alternative

Interpersonal

Alternative

Interpersonal

	Communication in more than 2 hours and less than or equal to 4 hours upon an unsuccessful test.	Communication in more than 4 hours and less than or equal to 6 hours upon an unsuccessful test.		Communication in more than 6 hours and less than or equal to 8 hours upon an unsuccessful test.	Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority tested the Alternative Interpersonal Communication capability but failed to initiate action to repair or designate a replacement Alternative Interpersonal Communication in more than 8 hours upon an unsuccessful test.
		VSL Justification	ons – C	COM-001-2, R9	
NERC VSL Guidelines		Meets NERC's VSL guidelines. There is an incremental aspect to the violation and the VSLs follow the guidelines for incremental violations.			
FERC VSL G1 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance		The proposed requirement is a new and there are no comparable VSLs.			
FERC VSL G2		Guideline 2a:			
Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties Guideline 2a: The Single Violation Severity Level Assignment Category for "Binary" Requirements Is Not Consistent		N/A Guideline 2b: The proposed VSL does not use any ambiguous terminology, thereby supporting uniformity and consistency in the determination of similar			
Guideline 2b: Violation Severity Level Assignments that Contain Ambiguous		pena	lties for similar violati	ons.	

Alternative

Interpersonal

The Reliability Coordinator,



Language	
FERC VSL G3 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding Requirement	The proposed VSL uses the same terminology as used in the associated requirement, and is, therefore, consistent with the requirement.
FERC VSL G4 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on A Single Violation, Not on A Cumulative Number of Violations	The VSL is based on a single violation and not cumulative violations.

VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R10		
Proposed VRF	Medium	
NERC VRF Discussion		
FERC VRF G1 Discussion		
FERC VRF G2	Guideline 2- Consistency within a Reliability Standard:	
Discussion	The requirement has no sub-requirements; only one VRF was assigned so there is no conflict.	
FERC VRF G3	Guideline 3- Consistency among Reliability Standards:	
Discussion	COM-001-2, Requirement R10 is a new requirement that was assigned a Medium VRF. When evaluating the VRF to be assigned to this requirement, the SDT took into account that this requirement is a notification item, not an actual action that has a direct impact on the Bulk Power System. Therefore, the simple act of failing to notify another entity of the failure of Interpersonal Communication capability, while it may impair the entity's ability communicate, does not, in itself, lead to Bulk Power System instability, separation, or cascading failures. Therefore, this requirement is assigned a Medium VRF.	



	VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R10		
Proposed VRF	Medium		
FERC VRF G4 Discussion	Guideline 4- Consistency with NERC Definitions of VRFs: COM-001-2, Requirement R10 mandates that entities notify entities of a failure of Interpersonal Communications capability. Bulk Power System instability, separation, or cascading failures are not likely to occur due to a failure to notify another entity of the failure. Therefore, this requirement is assigned a Medium VRF.		
FERC VRF G5 Discussion	Guideline 5- Treatment of Requirements that Co-mingle More than One Obligation: The requirement contains only one objective; therefore, only one VRF was assigned.		

	Proposed VSLs for COM-001-2, R10				
R#	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe	
R10	The Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority failed to notify the entities identified in Requirements R1, R3, and R5 upon the detection of a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in more than 60 minutes but less than or equal to 70 minutes.	The Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority failed to notify the entities identified in Requirements R1, R3, and R5 upon the detection of a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in more than 70 minutes but less than or equal to 80 minutes.	The Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority failed to notify the entities identified in Requirements R1, R3, and R5 upon the detection of a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in more than 80 minutes but less than or equal to 90 minutes.	The Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, or Balancing Authority failed to notify the identified entities identified in Requirements R1, R3, and R5 upon the detection of a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in more than 90 minutes.	
	VSL Justifications – COM-001-2, R10				



NERC VSL Guidelines	Meets NERC's VSL guidelines. There is an incremental aspect to the violation and the VSLs follow the guidelines for incremental violations.
FERC VSL G1 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance	The proposed requirement is new and there are no comparable VSLs.
FERC VSL G2 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties Guideline 2a: The Single Violation Severity Level Assignment Category for "Binary" Requirements Is Not Consistent Guideline 2b: Violation Severity Level Assignments that Contain Ambiguous Language	Guideline 2a: N/A Guideline 2b: The proposed VSL does not use any ambiguous terminology, thereby supporting uniformity and consistency in the determination of similar penalties for similar violations.
FERC VSL G3 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding Requirement	The proposed VSL uses the same terminology as used in the associated requirement, and is, therefore, consistent with the requirement.
FERC VSL G4 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on A Single Violation, Not on A Cumulative Number of Violations	The VSL is based on a single violation and not cumulative violations.

VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R11		
Proposed VRF	Medium	
NERC VRF		

VRF Justifications – COM-001-2, R11			
Proposed VRF	Medium		
Discussion			
FERC VRF G1 Discussion			
FERC VRF G2	Guideline 2- Consistency within a Reliability Standard:		
Discussion	The requirement has no sub-requirements; only one VRF was assigned so there is no conflict.		
FERC VRF G3	Guideline 3- Consistency among Reliability Standards:		
Discussion	COM-001-2, Requirement R11 is a new requirement that was assigned a Medium VRF. When evaluating the VRF to be assigned to this requirement, the SDT took into account that this requirement is a consultation item, not an actual action that has a direct impact on the Bulk Power System. Therefore, the simple act of failing to consult with another entity on the failure of Interpersonal Communications capability and its restoration, while it may impair the entity's ability communicate, does not, in itself, lead to Bulk Power System instability, separation, or cascading failures. Therefore, this requirement is assigned a Medium VRF.		
FERC VRF G4	Guideline 4- Consistency with NERC Definitions of VRFs:		
Discussion	COM-001-2, Requirement R11 mandates that entities consult with other entities regarding restoration of Interpersonal Communication capability. Bulk Power System instability, separation, or cascading failures are not likely to occur due to a failure to consult with another entity on restoration times. Therefore, this requirement is assigned a Medium VRF.		
FERC VRF G5 Discussion	Guideline 5- Treatment of Requirements that Co-mingle More than One Obligation:		
	The requirement contains only one objective; therefore, only one VRF was assigned.		

Proposed VSLs for COM-001-2, R11

R#	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe	
R11	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Distribution Provider or Generator Operator failed to consult with its Transmission Operator and Balancing Authority to determine a mutually agreeable action for the restoration of the Interpersonal Communication capability.	
VSL Justifications – COM-001-2, R11					
NERC VSL Guidelines				ets NERC's VSL guidelines. This is a binary requirement the VSL is severe.	
FERC VSL G1 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance			con	e proposed requirement is new and there are no nparable existing VSLs.	
FERC VSL G2			Gui	deline 2a:	
Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties			Gui	N/A Guideline 2b: The proposed VSL does not use any ambiguous terminology, thereby supporting uniformity and consistency in the determination of similar penalties for similar violations.	
Guideline 2a: The Single Violation Severity Level Assignment Category for "Binary" Requirements Is Not Consistent					
Guideline 2b: Violation Severity Level Assignments that Contain Ambiguous Language					
FERC VSL G3 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding Requirement			ass	e proposed VSL uses the same terminology as used in the ociated requirement, and is, therefore, consistent with the uirement.	



FERC VSL G4

Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on A Single Violation, Not on A Cumulative Number of Violations The VSL is based on a single violation and not cumulative violations.