

ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 3 Transmission Outage Scheduling

Effective Date: November 18, 2011

References:

- NPCC Directory #3, Maintenance Criteria for Bulk Power System Protection (Directory 3)
- NPCC Directory #1 Design and Operation of the Bulk Power System (Directory 1), Appendix F: Procedure for Operational Planning Coordination, Facilities Notification List - Attachment D
- ISO New England Market Rule 1
- ISO New England Manual for Financial Transmission Rights Manual M-06
- Common System Dispatch Instructions for Hydro-Quebec, TransEnergie and ISO New England, ± 450 kV DC Lines Radisson-Nicolet-Sandy Pond (Phase II) GEN-C-040
- Participants Agreement
- Market Participants Service Agreement
- Transmission Operating Agreement
- Other Transmission Operating Agreements(s)
- ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 1 - Central Dispatch Operating Responsibility and Authority of ISO New England, the Local Control Centers and Market Participants (OP 1)
- ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 19 - Transmission Operations (OP-19)
- ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 5 - Generator and Dispatchable Asset Related Demand Maintenance and Outage Scheduling (OP-5)
- Master/Local Control Center Procedure No. 7 (M/LCC 7) - Processing Transmission Outage Applications
- SOP-OUTSCH.0030.0020 - Perform Short Term Outage Coordination
- SOP-OUTSCH.0030.0025 - Perform Long Term Outage Coordination - Transmission
- SOP-RTMKTS.0060.0020 - Monitor System Security

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Local Control Center Instructions:

CONVEX: OI-0003 - Transmission System Work Control Process

Maine: Maine Operating Procedure No. 3 - Maintenance of Facilities
Operating at 34 kV and Above

New Hampshire: OP-0003 Outage Application Requests

NSTAR: OP 3 Outage Scheduling

REMVEC II: REMVEC II Operating Procedure No. 3, Scheduling Outages of New
England Control Center REMVEC Transmission Facilities

VELCO: VELCO Operating Procedure OP-3 Outage/Maintenance Scheduling

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

Transmission outages for construction, tests, maintenance or repair must be coordinated to ensure that reliability is maintained at levels prescribed by ISO New England (ISO) Operating Procedure No. 19 - Transmission Operations (OP-19). In addition, whenever possible, transmission and Generator/ Dispatchable Asset Related Demand (DARD) outages will be coordinated to reduce congestion costs. For importing areas, economic Generators/ DARDs within the area should not be scheduled out simultaneous with transmission facilities that significantly support area import capability. For exporting areas, Generator/ DARD outages within the area should be coordinated coincident with the outage of transmission facilities that significantly support area export capabilities.

In addition, this procedure [ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 3 - Transmission Outage Scheduling (OP-3)] is to be construed throughout as reflecting that ISO possesses the ultimate authority for approval of proposed schedules and rescheduling of proposed or approved transmission outages based on either reliability or market efficiency considerations. The processes described in OP-3 are those that ISO will generally use to consider outage approval, scheduling and rescheduling, but shall not diminish or limit ISO ultimate authority as described in the preceding sentence.

B. PURPOSE OF PROCEDURE

The purpose of OP-3 is to achieve the following:

- Facilitate the preparation, by Transmission Owners (TOs) and Local Control Centers (LCCs), of TO Long-Term and Short-Term outage plans for their transmission facilities
- Establish a Long-Term and Short-Term Outage request process and a timeline for such outage requests.
- Coordinate transmission outages with Generator/ DARD outages to plan for reliable operations and minimize congestion
- Promote the certainty of Major Transmission Outages modeled in the ISO monthly FTR auction
- Establish a Long-Term and Short-Term Outage scheduling process that does not jeopardize the reliability of the transmission system and continues to minimize congestion
- Provide guidelines for responding to unplanned outages

OP-3 defines Category A Facilities, Category B Facilities, Major Transmission Elements (MTE) and Local Area Facilities and establishes criteria and guides for submitting, evaluating, approving, and disapproving or repositioning all work on these facilities. A complete list and description of Category A and B Facilities under the ISO New England Transmission Operating Agreement can be found on the OASIS website. Whereas Local Area Facilities involve sub-transmission

facilities (below 69kV) that have been delegated to LCCs within New England, a list of these facilities is not called for by the Transmission Operating Agreement (TOA) between ISO and TOs nor required for purposes of OP-3.

II. DEFINITIONS

Definitions used in this Procedure:

“Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in OP-3 have the meanings ascribed thereto in the ISO Tariff, the ISO New England Manuals, the Second Restated New England Power Pool Agreement and the Participants Agreement.”

- **Category A Facilities:**

Category A Facilities as consisting of all transmission lines with a voltage level of 115 kV and above, except for those 115 kV transmission facilities specifically designated as Category B Facilities in accordance with the current TOA Categories of Transmission Facilities Section 2.01(e)(ii); all transmission interties between Control Areas; all transformers that have Category A Facilities connected to the lower voltage side of the transformer; all transformers that require a Category A Facility to be taken out of service when the transformer is taken out of service; and all breakers and disconnects connected to, and all shunts, relays, reclosing and associated equipment, dynamic reactive resources, FACTS controllers, special protection systems, PARS, and other equipment specifically installed to support the operation of such transmission lines, interties, and transformers.

- **Category B Facilities:**

Category B Facilities as consisting of all 115 kV radial transmission lines and all 69 kV transmission lines that are not interties between Control Areas; all transformers that have any Category B Facilities and no Category A Facilities connected to the lower voltage side of the transformer except to the extent such transformers are designated as Category A Facilities in accordance with the current TOA Categories of Transmission Facilities Section 2.01(e)(i); and all breakers and disconnects connected to, and all shunts, relays, reclosing and associated equipment, dynamic reactive resources, FACTS controllers, special protection systems, PARS, and other equipment specifically installed to support the operation of such Category B Facilities.

- **Congestion Costs:** The estimated increased expenses resulting from forecasted real-time commitment or re-dispatch of “out of merit” Generators/DARDs and/or the forecasted real-time re-dispatch or de-commitment of “in merit” Generators/DARDs in the Energy & Reserves Markets to respect operating criteria.

- **Local Area Facilities:**

The transmission facilities of a Participating Transmission Owner within the New England Transmission System with a voltage level of less than 69 kV and all transformers that have no Category A Facilities or Category B Facilities connected to the lower voltage side of the transformer that are not listed in TOA Categories of Transmission Facilities Schedule 2.01(a), Schedule 2.01(b) and are not excluded facilities”. Section 2.01(e)(iii) of the TOA defines Local Area Facilities as consisting of “all transmission facilities with a voltage level of less than 69 kV and all transformers that have no Category A Facilities or Category B Facilities connected to the lower voltage side of the transformer.

- **Long-Term Economic Approval:** A Planned Transmission Outage request that is submitted greater than 90 days in advance of the start date and satisfies reliability and economic evaluations, receives economic approval status from ISO. Short of reliability concerns, it is intended to provide a level of assurance that the request will be denied / cancelled only under extreme economic conditions.
- **Long-Term Transmission Outage:** A Planned Transmission Outage that is requested at least 21 days in advance.
- **Major Transmission Elements (MTE):** MTE are a subset of Category A Facilities and Category B Facilities that affect Generators/DARDs and are further identified as, but not limited to, facilities defined or referenced in:
 - Defined external interfaces
 - Defined internal interfaces
 - Restrictions on the operation of a Generator/DARD
 - A Transmission Operating Guide

As a result of the above criteria, MTE (acting individually) may have a significant impact on the reliable and/or economic operation of the New England Transmission System and as a result, may have greater exposure to being cancelled or denied because of economic impacts than other transmission facilities.

A list of MTE equipment is provided in Master/Local Control Center Procedure No. 7 (M/LCC 7) - Processing Transmission Outage Applications (M/LCC 7).

- **Major Transmission Outages:** A Planned Transmission Outage for facilities that are expected to be modeled for purposes of ISO monthly FTR auction as governed by ISO New England Manual for Financial Transmission Rights Manual M-06. Scheduling priority will be given to Major Transmission Outages as defined in Section VIII of this document.
 - **Auction Month:** The month in which a Major Transmission Outage is scheduled to occur

- **Planned Outage:** Transmission outage requests that satisfy the minimum advance notice times associated with either the Long-term or Short-term Transmission Outage processing
- **Short-Term Transmission Outage:** Planned Transmission Outage submitted for ISO Approval less than 21 days and greater than 120 hours prior to 00:01 the day the outage is scheduled to begin.
- **Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs:** Reductions in forecasted real-time congestion and RMR costs resulting from the repositioning of a transmission outage are considered significant when the reduction minus the Participating Transmission Owner's incremental direct costs for repositioning the outage exceeds \$200,000 per week or any portion of a week
- **Transmission Outage Request Flags:** One or more of the following additional identifiers may be associated with each outage to set outage priority as described in this definition section.
 - **Major Transmission Outage**
 - **Long-Term Economic Approval**
- **Transmission Outage Request Status:** One of the following:
 - **Active Status**
 - **Preliminary:** Planned Transmission Outage provided to ISO for informational purposes only; no studies shall be conducted until the outage has been moved to the status of Submitted
 - **Submitted:** Transmission outages prepared for ISO study and acceptance and awaiting Interim Approved Status or Approved Status
 - **Study:** Transmission outages actively being studied and evaluated by ISO to determine Interim Approved Status or Approved Status
 - **Negotiate:** Transmission outages under additional review and pending repositioning
 - **Interim Approved:** Transmission outages that have been studied and accepted by ISO through the Long-Term Transmission Outage process but waiting final Approved status through the Short-Term Transmission Outage Process
 - **Approved:** Transmission outages studied and accepted by ISO in accordance with the Short-Term Transmission Outage process
 - **Non-Active Status**
 - **Withdrawn:** Preliminary Transmission outages that are no longer planned by the Transmission Owner or have lapsed within 21 days prior to the start date
 - **Denied:** Transmission outage requests which have not been Approved
 - **Cancelled:** Previously Approved Transmission outages (Interim Approved or Approved) that have been called off by the TO, LCC or ISO.

- **Unplanned Outage:** This is any outage that fails to satisfy the lead times required for Short-Term Transmission Outage processing. There are four types of Unplanned Outages:

- 1. Emergency Outage**

The obvious failure of a piece of transmission equipment that comes out of service on its own or requires immediate operator intervention to remove it from service.

- 2. Forced Outage**

The discovery of a problem that needs to be repaired as soon as crews, equipment, and/or corrective dispatch actions can be put in place to allow the work to be performed. By definition, a Forced Outage cannot be scheduled. More specifically:

- A Forced Outage cannot be delayed to avoid paying overtime rates; e.g. on a Friday, delaying a Forced Outage until Monday, rather than performing the work on Saturday. This implies that a Forced Outage must occur on consecutive days, except in the case described in the next bullet
- A Forced Outage cannot schedule an Alternate Date. If weather impairs safe work conditions, the outage can be moved to the next available fair weather day, and the planned end date/time shall be extended
- An Opportunity Outage that unexpectedly causes additional adverse impact on either system reliability or market efficiency beyond that which was originally anticipated. Typically this would be associated with the unexpected extension of the defined timing parameters.

- 3. Overrun Outage**

This is any outage that fails to return to service by its planned end time, and the outage has extended into the next calendar day.

- 4. Opportunity Outage**

This is an outage that is submitted for ISO Approval as a result of an unexpected opportunity to accomplish work that would otherwise require another outage at a less opportune time. This is most often initiated by BUT not limited to a Generator/DARD Unplanned Outage or expedited completion of a Transmission or Generator/DARD outage or project. It shall be coordinated to minimize the overall impact on system reliability and /or market efficiency.

III. AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. ISO AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

ISO shall:

- Receive from LCCs, Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage requests that were not disapproved by the LCCs, for all Category A Facilities, and for Category B Facilities if Generator/DARD output could be affected by the outage. Outage requests for Local Area Facilities that affect Generator/DARD output shall be processed using LCC and ISO OP-5 scheduling practices.
- Review proposed outages in the Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage requests and compare them to Generator and DARD outage plans as follows:
 - Evaluate the impact of proposed transmission outages on the reliability of the New England RCA/BAA power system operations. Reposition or disapprove any outage that could be expected to violate reliability criteria for the New England Transmission System and for which repositioning the outage could reasonably be expected to improve reliability.
 - Work with LCCs to adjust Generator/DARD and transmission outages to minimize congestion costs. When warranted, and time permitting, perform economic analyses of outage alternatives to define and examine potential congestion costs. Reposition the outage if Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs are feasible, or where lesser congestion reduction is available and the TO(s) agree.
 - Have the authority to reposition or disapprove any outage that adversely impacts market efficiency.
 - Support outage scheduling related communications between TOs and Generator/DARD owners to assure affected parties are appropriately notified in a timely manner.
- Appropriately notify LCCs and Market Participants of action regarding outage requests.
- Assign to the LCCs the function of receiving, evaluating, approving or disapproving transmission outage requests submitted by a TO, with respect to its impact on the reliability and congestion of LCC operations.
- Promote the continuous flow of information between ISO, LCCs, and TOs to match pending transmission outage work with planned or forced Generator/DARD outages to the extent practicable.
- Monitor the outage positioning activities of the TOs. ISO shall have the right to request that a TO provide information to the ISO Market Monitoring Unit concerning any TO positioning of transmission facility outages, including the repositioning or cancellation of any Planned, Scheduled or Approved Outage .

- Assign each Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage request a number, date stamp and Status. In general, the number, date stamp and Status will be used, if needed, to prioritize outage requests. ISO will attempt to resolve conflicting Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage requests through discussions with the affected LCCs. When discussions cannot resolve the conflict, the Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage that was Submitted earliest shall have priority.
- Determine which outages shall be modeled in the ISO Monthly FTR Auction and appropriately notify LCCs and TOs.
- Post and maintain a list of requested outages with corresponding Status on the ISO Web Site within the limitations of the ISO Information Policy.

NOTE

In accordance with the ISO New England Information Policy and to avoid the potential exercising of market power by any entity, outages that obviously restrict a Generator/DARD (such as radial circuits to Generators/DARDs) will not be posted.

B. LCC AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

LCCs shall:

- Receive TO Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage requests from TOs for all Category A Facilities, and for Category B Facilities if Generator/DARD output could be affected by the outage. Outage requests for Local Area Facilities that affect Generator or DARD output shall be processed using LCC and ISO OP-5 scheduling practices
- Prior to relaying proposed outages to ISO for final evaluation and approval, review proposed Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage requests and compare them with Generator/DARD outage plans and requests received from ISO as follows:
 - Evaluate the impacts of proposed transmission outages on the reliability of LCC operations. Reposition or disapprove any outage that could be expected to violate LCC reliability criteria and for which repositioning the outage could reasonably be expected to improve reliability
 - Identify and pursue cases where Generator/DARD and transmission outages could be adjusted to reduce/eliminate Congestion Costs and overall outage duration. In each case, LCCs will facilitate/coordinate outages as detailed in Section VI.B.1 of this procedure to achieve Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs, or to achieve lesser congestion reduction if the TO(s) agree.
- Forward proposed Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage requests not disapproved by the LCC to ISO for further evaluation and coordination
- Relay ISO actions regarding outage requests to TOs

- Perform dispatching functions for all Category B and Local Area Facilities if Generator/DARD output is not affected by the outage, if assigned that responsibility by its Market Participants
- Promote a continuous flow of information between ISO and TOs to match pending transmission outage work with Generator/DARD outages to the extent practicable
- Ensure that non-public transmission outage information and outage information associated with other Generators/DARDs is not shared with the Generator/DARD Owners contacted
- Refrain from engaging in multi-party communications simultaneously with Generator/DARD and TOs unless the transmission outage of concern only affects one Generator/DARD owner

C. TO AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

TOs or their designees shall:

- Submit their proposed or updated transmission outage plans to their respective LCC and provide as much information as possible on the flexibility of shifting the requested period forward or backwards
- Work with LCCs and ISO to provide alternate outage dates when it is determined that congestion could be eliminated or reduced by doing so
- Propose changes to any requested outage promptly after circumstances develop and submit reasons for the change to the LCC
- When requested, submit information concerning the TO positioning of transmission facility outages to ISO
- Participating TOs will provide information regarding their direct costs for canceling outages to their LCC and ISO when requested.

NOTE

Participating Transmission Owners staff working on transmission outages may be provided with Generator/DARD outage information to assist in the establishment of outage plans and determining alternate dates. The Participating Transmission Owner staff working on transmission outages shall not disclose this information to other parties.

IV. ROUTING TRANSMISSION OUTAGE REQUESTS

The TO or Market Participant requesting work on transmission facilities covered by OP-3 shall initially submit a transmission outage request to the appropriate LCC. This section describes the subsequent routing of transmission outage requests.

1. Facilities solely under the Jurisdiction of the LCC:

Category B Facilities not affecting Generator/DARD output and all Local Area Transmission Facilities are under the jurisdiction of the LCC. The handling of outages for these facilities is a LCC function. Transmission outage requests are acted upon by the LCCs and need not be forwarded to ISO; however outages involving Local Area Facilities affecting a Generator/DARD shall be processed using LCC and ISO OP-5 scheduling practices. Outages involving Category B Facilities not affecting a Generator/DARD shall be sent to ISO in a daily summary sheet.

2. Facilities requiring assessment by the LCC and ISO:

Unless the LCC disapproves the transmission outage request, the LCC shall review, study and record assumptions and results for Category A and Category B Facilities prior to forwarding to ISO for assessment.

3. Inter-LCC and Inter-Area Facilities:

Because of the special communication requirements that apply when Transmission Outage requests involve Inter-LCC (i.e., facilities crossing LCC boundaries but not leaving the New England RCA/BAA) and Inter-RCA/BAA facilities, the LCC and ISO shall coordinate these transmission outage request as follows:

- **Inter-LCC facilities:** The LCC shall forward transmission outage request to the adjacent LCC and to ISO for approval or disapproval
- **Inter-RCA/BAA facilities - NYISO and New Brunswick System Operator (NBSO):** The LCC shall forward requests to the appropriate adjacent system's dispatch agency and to ISO. ISO shall forward requests to the appropriate NPCC Reliability Coordinator/Balancing Authority (RC/BA) for approval or disapproval
- **Inter-RCA/BAA facilities - TransEnergie:** The LCC shall forward requests to ISO. ISO shall perform all coordination with TransEnergie. Requests shall be forwarded to TransEnergie for approval or disapproval

4. Transmission outage requests initiated outside the New England RCA/BAA

Requests initiated by systems outside the New England RCA/BAA for work on inter-RCA/BAA facilities will first be communicated from the outside company to the involved LCC. If the LCC and outside company agree to times and dates for an outage, the outside company will forward the application to its NPCC RC/BA who will assess the application and if approved, forward it to ISO for approval under Section V or VI. ISO will notify the appropriate LCC.

5. Facilities on the NPCC Critical Facilities List

In addition to inter-RCA/BAA facilities, there are other facilities in each NPCC RCA/BAA that, if taken out-of-service, can affect adjacent RCAs/BAAs. These facilities are listed in the document entitled, NPCC Directory 1 Design and Operation of the Bulk Power System, Appendix F: Procedure for Operational Planning Coordination, Facilities Notification List – Attachment D.

ISO shall forward transmission outage requests received from the LCCs, involving the New England RCA/BAA facilities listed in NPCC Directory 1, Appendix F, Attachment D, to the appropriate NPCC RCs/BAs for approval or disapproval. Requests received by ISO from adjacent NPCC RCAs/BAAs, involving NPCC RCA/BAA facilities which can affect the New England RCA/BAA transmission system, shall be reviewed by ISO for approval under Section V or VI and reported to the appropriate LCCs.

V. LONG-TERM TRANSMISSION OUTAGE REQUESTS

A. SCOPE OF LONG-TERM TRANSMISSION OUTAGE REQUESTS

Long-Term Transmission Outage requests shall include Category A Facilities and Category B Facilities that affect Generator(s)/DARD(s). The outage of any associated equipment including breakers, disconnects, shunts, SVCs, STATCOMs, series reactors or capacitors, PARs, SPSs, Relays and Reclosing must also be reported.

Unless cancelled, Interim-Approved Long-Term Transmission Outages shall automatically progress into the Short-Term Outage process, as described in Section VI of this Procedure.

B. MINIMUM ADVANCED NOTICE TIME-RESPONSE TIME FOR LONG-TERM TRANSMISSION OUTAGES

In accordance with LCC procedures, TOs or their designees shall submit their proposed or updated Long-Term Transmission Outages for all Category A Facilities and Category B Facilities if a Generator/DARD output could be affected by the outage. The LCCs or their designees shall submit the outage request in the Preliminary status to ISO. ISO will not take any action to study or coordinate outages with Preliminary status. Preliminary status shall be considered informational only and will not set scheduling priority based on timestamp. Preliminary status shall not be accepted within 21 days of the start date of the outage and any outages that were previously submitted and remain in Preliminary status shall be automatically withdrawn at 21 days prior to the start date. It is expected that once the TO confirms these outage plans with the LCC, that the request will be put into the Submitted status.

The LCCs shall provide Long-Term Transmission Outage requests in Submitted status that have been studied, approved and provide appropriate documentation as described in this procedure. This indicates to ISO that the transmission outage request is ready for ISO study and establishes the timestamp used in setting scheduling priority. Submitted Long-Term Transmission Outage requests shall be accepted no sooner than 24 months and no later than 21 days prior to the start date of the transmission outage.

ISO shall study transmission outage requests in the Submitted status and respond to the appropriate LCC no later than 10 business days after Submittal, not including business days that fall within the Transmission Outage Review Moratorium. See Section V.C. below. In response the ISO shall apply a status of: Interim Approved, Denied or Negotiate. Once studies begin and until the request is terminated, the details of the outage request will be locked and any changes in dates or equipment will require cancellation and a new submittal.

Long-Term Transmission Outage requests Submitted to ISO at least 90 days prior to the start of the outage, if approved through reliability studies may also be subjected to economic studies and possible repositioning. Facilities identified as MTE shall always be subjected to economic studies and possible repositioning. The process of Submitting Long-Term Transmission Outage requests involving an MTE facility at least 90 days prior to the start date of the outage does not ensure that it will be Approved nor does it set any scheduling priority over any other previously Submitted transmission outage request. However, once such a request is approved for economics the applicant will have greater assurance that it will not be cancelled at a later date due to economic impacts.

A transmission outage request that is Submitted to ISO at least 21 days prior to the start date of the outage and is approved for reliability will receive Interim Approval Status.

A transmission outage request that is Submitted to the ISO at least 90 days prior to the start date of the outage, approved for reliability and selected for economic study and ultimately approved shall receive the flag Long-Term Economic Approval.

A transmission outage request that is Submitted to ISO less than 90 days prior to the start date of the outage and is given the status of Interim Approved through the Long-Term Transmission Outage process shall be subjected to economic studies and possible repositioning in the Short-Term Transmission Outage process. These transmission outages will be at risk for cancellation for economic impact up to the time the outage actually begins.

C. LONG-TERM TRANSMISSION OUTAGE REVIEW MORATORIUM

1. Annual Forward Capacity Market Reliability Review

- a. During the period when ISO-NE is performing reliability reviews of FCM annual bilateral submissions for the upcoming FCM Capacity Commitment Period; Long-term Transmission Outage requests for outages that fall within June 1st through September 15th of the FCM Capacity Commitment Period will be time stamped to establish review priority and held until the FCM bilateral reliability review process is completed.

(1) Annual Bilateral reliability review period begins immediately following the close of the Annual Bilateral submission period for the applicable FCM Capacity Commitment Period.

- b. During the period when ISO-NE is performing reliability reviews of the FCM 3rd annual reconfiguration auction results for the applicable FCM Capacity Commitment Period, Long-term Transmission Outage requests for outages that fall within June 1st through September 15th of the FCM Capacity Commitment Period will be time stamped to establish review priority and held until the auction results reliability review is completed.

2. Monthly FCM Reliability Review

- c. During the period when ISO is performing reliability reviews of FCM monthly bilateral submissions and monthly reconfiguration auction results for the applicable month, Long-term Transmission Outage requests for outages that fall within the applicable month will be time stamped to establish review priority and held until the reliability review process is completed.

D. REPOSITIONING OUTAGE REQUESTS

ISO and LCCs, working with TOs, and Generators/DARDs, shall reposition outages; 1) that could be expected to violate reliability criteria or, 2) to reduce or eliminate Congestion Costs.

ISO and LCCs during their review can reposition the facility outage of a TO if it could be expected to violate reliability criteria. During their review, ISO and LCCs can also reposition the facility outage of a Participating Transmission Owner if it could be expected to achieve Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs. Furthermore, an outage may be repositioned to avoid net costs less than the \$200K threshold if agreed to by the involved TO(s).

ISO and the LCC, working with the Participating Transmission Owner, will generally reschedule, within 90 days of the original schedule, any transmission outage requiring repositioning for reliability violations or to achieve Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs. In the event that the 90-day period falls between June 1st and September 15th, ISO and the LCCs will generally reschedule such transmission outages during a period that begins no later than October 31st.

TOs can propose changes to transmission outage requests. The TO must notify the applicable LCC promptly after circumstances develop that necessitates such a change. The notification will include a description of the circumstances that led to the change request. The LCC will promptly forward the information to ISO. Changes to transmission outage requests may result in a requirement to submit a new request, sacrificing any scheduling priority and shall be subject to ISO Market Monitoring and Mitigation review.

E. DETERMINING SCHEDULED STATUS FOR MAJOR TRANSMISSION OUTAGES FOR THE MONTHLY FTR AUCTION

At least 2 months plus 10 business days prior to the Auction Month, ISO reviews the Long-Term Transmission Outage requests and individually identifies which of the Long-Term Transmission Outages would be classified as Major Transmission Outages for use in the monthly FTR Auction. If the outage request has been selected, each TO (or their designee) and the respective LCC will have this indication through the ISO Outage Scheduling software.

F. REPORTS - LONG-TERM TRANSMISSION OUTAGES PROJECTED OUT 24 MONTHS

ISO shall create and maintain a New England Long-Term Transmission Outage Report and post the report daily on the ISO web-site in accordance with the ISO New England Information Policy. This report shall incorporate outages in the following states, Preliminary, Submitted, Study, Negotiate and Interim-approved for the time frame beginning 24 months in advance of the current day and ending within 21 days of the current day.

VI. SHORT-TERM TRANSMISSION OUTAGE REQUESTS

A. MINIMUM ADVANCE NOTICE TIME - RESPONSE TIME FOR SHORT-TERM TRANSMISSION OUTAGES

Outages of transmission facilities may require extensive study and coordination, first by the LCC to assess local area reliability and perform rudimentary congestion analysis and then by ISO to assess bulk power system reliability and perform warranted detailed congestion analysis. Operating policies at the LCCs define minimum advance notice times for the submittal of outage requests from the TOs to the LCCs. These notice times are critical and designed to provide the LCCs with enough time to assess TO outage requests before denying them or forwarding them to ISO for further analysis and ultimate approval.

Similarly, ISO needs enough time to assess the outage requests and deny or approve them. Furthermore, approved outages must be known in time for use in the settlement of the Day Ahead Markets (DAMs), and TOs must know in time to coordinate final steps to arrange equipment and manpower needed to do the work. To provide adequate time for this analysis and coordination, application advance notice times, and ISO response times, have been established.

Transmission Facilities

1. In general, all Category A Facility outages and Category B Facility outages that affect a Generator/DARD shall require the submittal of a Short-Term Transmission Outage application. LCCs and neighboring RCs/BAs shall submit Short-Term Transmission Outage applications for these facilities to ISO at least one hundred and twenty (120) hours prior to 00:01 of the day when work is to begin (Example: An outage positioned to begin at 08:00 Monday must be submitted to ISO before 00:01 on Wednesday the week prior.) ISO shall approve/disapprove requests at least 24 hours prior to 00:01 of the day the work is to begin. ISO shall also have the authority to waive either of these timeframes.
2. To facilitate the submittal of transmission outage requests for specific transmission facilities, a detailed guide is provided in M/LCC #7. The format of the guide goes by voltage level and the type of transmission facility, which is a natural logic structure for considering transmission facilities. Minimum advance notice times are given for each type of facility. These times reflect the practical application of facility categories defined in this document.
3. LCCs do not have to submit requests to ISO for outages involving Local Area Facilities. However, outage requests for Local Area Facilities that affect a Generator/DARD output shall be processed using LCC and OP 5 scheduling practices.

In general, complex outages, particularly those involving more than one LCC and/or dispatch entities outside the New England RCA/BAA, will require significantly longer coordination efforts. Consequently, discussions of these outages by involved parties must begin several months early to coordinate the system for the expected work. General information on these outages will first

be submitted by the TOs via the Long-Term Transmission Outage process. Details on these outages shall be submitted to LCCs and in turn to ISO as soon as TOs have finalized arrangements.

B. SHORT-TERM TRANSMISSION OUTAGE REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCESS

LCC Review and Action:

1. Upon receipt of requests for work on Category A Facilities or Category B Facilities that affect Generator/DARD output, the LCC shall perform the following:
 - (a) Prior to submittal for ISO Short-Term Outage Request approval, the LCC shall review all Scheduled Outages and Short-Term Transmission Outage requests and compare them with Generator/DARD outage requests received from ISO. Evaluate outage requests to assure reliable operation. Disapprove any outage requests that violates LCC operating procedures or are deemed to be in violation of ISO Operating Procedures and/or Transmission Operating Guides (TOG).
 - (b) Prior to submittal to ISO for Short-Term Outage Request approval, the LCC shall, working with ISO, identify cases where Generator/DARD and transmission outage positions could potentially be adjusted to achieve Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs, or (with TO consent) where lesser congestion reduction can be achieved. In each case, facilitate/coordinate repositioning as follows:
 - (1) Discuss and assess the preliminary plan for outage repositioning with ISO
 - (2) Contact the TO for additional flexibility in their timing of the outage. (Generator/DARD outage information can be discussed with the Participating Transmission Owner as required).
 - (3) After consulting with the TO, if needed, proceed as follows depending on whether the case involves; i) an importing area, ii) Generator/DARD or exporting area involving a single owner or, iii) an exporting area involving multiple Generators/DARDs owned by multiple Owners.

i. Importing Local Area

For an importing local area, the simultaneous outage of transmission supplying the local area along with Generator(s)/DARD(s) within the local area can increase congestion and, in severe cases, jeopardize system reliability. To relieve this, the following actions will be taken to try to position the transmission, generation and DARD outages so that they occur at different times:

- Contact the applicable Generator/DARD Owners to determine if there is additional flexibility in their outage position

- Contact the TO for additional flexibility in their position. (Generator/DARD outage information can be discussed with the Participating Transmission Owner as required.)
- If required, continue to alternately contact the TO and the Generator/DARD Owner until a determination is made by ISO on whether or not activities can be positioned to reduce/eliminate congestion

NOTE

If actions above are not sufficient to relieve congestion, ISO will dispatch Generators/DARDs in accordance with the congestion management process or change the timing of the transmission outage.

ii. Generator/DARD or Exporting Local Area Involving a Single Owner

This scenario involves a transmission outage that will restrict the commitment or dispatch of Generators/DARDs owned by a single company (i.e. a line leaving a generating station). The following actions will be taken as soon as possible to try to change or create outage positions so that Generators/DARDs and transmission outages occur simultaneously, thereby relieving the potential locked-in Generators/DARDs.

- Contact the applicable Generator/DARD owner to determine if there is additional flexibility in their outage application. If the transmission outage involves a radial circuit to a Generator/DARD, details about the transmission outage can be shared with the Generator/DARD Owner. Additionally, non-radial transmission outage information can be shared with the Generator/DARD Owner if the transmission outage solely affects that Generator/DARD Owner
- Contact the TO for additional flexibility in their timing of the outage. (Generator/DARD outage information can be discussed with the Participating Transmission Owner as required.)
- If required, continue to alternately contact the Participating Transmission Owner and Generator/DARD owner until a determination is made by ISO on whether or not activities can be positioned to reduce/eliminate congestion
- The Participating Transmission Owner may contact the Generator/DARD Owner directly to facilitate positioning of outages

iii. Exporting Local Area Involving multiple Generators/DARDs owned by multiple companies

This case involves a transmission outage that will restrict the commitment or dispatch of Generators/DARDs within an exporting local area that contains several units owned by different Generator/DARD owners. The following actions will be taken to try to change or create outage positions so that Generators/DARDs and transmission outages occur simultaneously, thereby relieving the potential locked-in Generator/DARD.

- Contact the applicable Generator/DARD owners to determine if there is additional flexibility in their outage position in the order that their outage request was received
- Contact the TO for additional flexibility in their position. (Generator/DARD outage information can be discussed with the Participating Transmission Owner as required.)
- If required, continue to alternately contact the TO and Generator/DARD owners until a determination is made by ISO on whether or not activities can be positioned to reduce/eliminate congestion
- If units with outage requests are exhausted or no outage requests exist, contact affected Generator/DARD owners randomly, in a manner to be determined by the LCC, without preference to any one Generator/DARD owner. Inform each Generator/DARD owner that a transmission outage (no details) may result in their unit being restricted and determine if they desire to coordinate an outage of their unit with the transmission outage
- If required, continue to alternately contact the TO and Generator/DARD owners until a determination is made on whether or not activities can be positioned to reduce/eliminate congestion costs

NOTE

If actions above do not alleviate constraints, ISO will dispatch Generators/DARDs in the constrained export area based on its congestion management process or change the position of the transmission outage.

- (c) Once the transmission outage has initial approval, either with or without a corresponding Generator/DARD outage: 1) notify adjacent LCCs and/or systems outside of the New England RCA/BAA that may be affected by the requested work, and 2) forward the application to ISO with the following information:
- (1) Facility (name and nomenclature).
 - (2) Reason for application (work to be done).
 - (3) Emergency restoration time in hours.
 - (4) Time and date switching is to begin.
 - (5) Time and date the facility is to be restored to normal operation.
 - (6) LCCs and/or systems outside of the New England RCA/BAA to whom notifications have been given.
 - (7) Other information pertinent to the application that may affect ISO decision, such as a request to revise a Generator/DARD outage schedule to address congestion issues with the transmission outage.
 - (8) LCC analysis results and approval including contingencies and limiting elements, local voltage constraints, must run Generators/DARDs and restricted Generators/DARDs.

NOTE

Requests submitted by adjacent NPCC RCs/BAs must also be accompanied by information listed in items (1) through (8) above.

2. ISO Review and Reliability Study for Short-Term Transmission Outages:

Upon receipt of requests from a LCC for Short-Term Transmission Outages, ISO shall:

- (a) Assign the application an identification number.
- (b) Forward requests involving inter-RCA/BAA or NPCC Directory 1, Appendix F, Attachment D facilities to the appropriate NPCC RC/BA for approval or disapproval.
- (c) Inform, as required, other LCCs or NPCC RCs/BAs.
- (d) Conduct reliability studies in sufficient detail to:
 - (1) Identify the more severe probable first contingencies (there may be several).

- (2) Identify voltage constraints and thermally limiting contingencies and elements, expected flows on limiting elements, ratings [Normal, Long-Term Emergency (LTE), Short-Term Emergency (STE), Drastic Action Limit (DAL),] of limiting elements and provide distribution and adjustment factors. Determine if any pre-defined stability constraints must be followed.
 - (3) Document system Generator/DARD patterns and transmission configurations expected during the time work is to occur, i.e., Generators/DARDs and transmission facilities out of service, Generators/DARDs required to be in service, etc.
 - (4) Interchange schedules, flows across pre-determined interfaces and/or flows on major inter-RCA/BAA tie lines.
 - (5) Determine action required prior to beginning work and after work has begun to ensure compliance with OP-19.
 - (6) Determine bulk power supply area protection Generator/DARD requirements (units and energy availability).
 - (7) Determine "locked in" Generators/DARDs. Include Generators/DARDs that must be left off-line, and on-line Generators/DARDs that must be dispatched at reduced loads.
- (e) Transmission outage requests with the Status of Submitted and Study should be repositioned before an Approved or Interim Approved outage is repositioned. Outage priority is established in Section VIII of this procedure.
 - (f) With respect to routine transmission or Generator/DARD maintenance, in the event that a Generator/DARD outage conflicts with a requested transmission outage, the Generator/DARD outage will normally have priority except in the 7 days immediately preceding the start of the transmission outage in which case the outages will be prioritized according to the time at which the outage request is received. ISO may adjust this priority due to reliability concerns.
 - (g) Obtain approval or disapproval from adjacent NPCC RC/BA, if applicable.
 - (h) Approve or disapprove the request

C. NOTIFICATIONS

When the review and assessment has been completed, ISO will communicate its conclusions to the appropriate LCCs and/or adjacent NPCC RCs/BAs. ISO will notify those LCCs and adjacent NPCC RCs/BAs that received preliminary notification of the requested work, even if that notification was from an agency other than ISO. If a Generator/DARD outage position or reduction was revised or initiated during processing of the transmission outage request (i.e. to eliminate congestion), ISO will contact the Generator/DARD owner to confirm the revision to their position.

1. Notification in case of Approval

When approving an outage request, ISO shall provide the conclusions of its reliability study in sufficient detail that all affected systems recognize the impact of the approved work. The conclusions should cover at least those items listed in Section VI.B.2.d.

2. Notification in case of Disapproval

When giving an outage request disapproval notification, ISO shall state the reasons for disapproval. Those reasons shall be specific and relate to items listed in Section VI.B.2.d or to achieve Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs.

Once a request for outage approval is disapproved, that request is considered completed. To accomplish the work, a new request must be submitted as described in Section VI.D.

3. Notification in case of Cancellation

An LCC or an adjacent NPCC RC/BA may subsequently cancel a request for work on a New England RCA/BAA transmission facility that has been forwarded to ISO.

The party initiating such action shall determine and communicate to other affected parties the specific reasons for the cancellation

Once cancellation has been made, the request is considered completed. ISO shall notify the appropriate LCCs and adjacent NPCC RCs/BAs of the request's status change. To accomplish the work, a new request shall be submitted as described in Section VI.D.

4. Posting of Short-Term Transmission Outages

ISO shall post all approved Short-Term Transmission Outages on the ISO Web Site in accordance with the ISO Information Policy. Any revisions shall be updated on the web site in a timely manner.

D. RE-SUBMITTAL

To request approval of work that has been Denied or Cancelled, a new request with a new request number and a new review and reliability study shall be processed as though no previous request had been provided.

The one exception to this is when an "Alternate Date" has been supplied on the original request form. The "Alternate Date" is the working day following the last date for the outage. In the event the "Alternate Date" is used for repositioning the work, the existing request will be used and all necessary review and study shall again be processed for this work to be performed on the "Alternate Date".

VII. UNPLANNED OUTAGES

A. SUBMISSION OF REQUESTS

The following describes processes for providing requests (which will be processed per Section VI of this procedure) for the three different types of Unplanned Outages.

1. Emergency Outage

Market Participants shall submit requests for Emergency Outages of transmission facilities immediately to the LCC. If the request is for Category A Facilities or Category B Facilities, the LCC shall immediately forward the request to ISO.

2. Forced Outage

Market Participants shall notify their LCC as soon as the need for a Forced Outage is identified. The LCC shall immediately notify ISO about the Forced Outage. The Forced Outage should not be officially submitted until the LCC has reasonable assurance from the Market Participant that system conditions, crews and equipment are available for the job.

3. Overrun Outage

Market Participants shall notify their LCC as soon as the need for an Overrun Outage is identified and the LCC shall immediately relay this information to ISO.

4. Opportunity Outage

Market Participants shall notify their LCC as soon as an Opportunity Outage is identified. Prior to submittal for ISO Short-Term Outage Request approval, the LCC should study the proposed Opportunity Outage as described in Section VI.B. The Opportunity Outage request should not be officially Submitted until the LCC has reasonable assurance from the Market Participant that system conditions, crews and equipment are available for the job.

Opportunity Outage requests shall be submitted to ISO no more than one hundred and twenty (120) hours prior to 00:01 of the day when work is to begin and no less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to 00:01 of the day when work is to begin. This will ensure proper studies are completed and if approved, Opportunity Outages are included in the DAM transmission topology assumptions. Opportunity Outages shall not be permitted that impose additional restrictions on MW resources (Generators/DARDs and/or inter-ties) that would not otherwise exist in the absence of the Opportunity Outage.

Opportunity Outage requests submitted to ISO must adhere to the following additional conditions:

- Restoration (recall) time, not to exceed 4 hours
- Limited duration, not to exceed one 96 hour period
- In the event the transmission outage once underway unexpectedly exceeds this additional timing criterion, the entire outage shall be converted to Forced
- Receives the lowest priority when competing with all other outage types Planned or Unplanned

B. RESPONSE TO UNPLANNED OUTAGES (DOES NOT APPLY TO OPPORTUNITY OUTAGES)

If time exists while crews, equipment, and/or corrective dispatch action arrangements are being made, the LCC shall provide ISO with all pertinent information to allow for study of the outage and prioritization with other dispatch requirements.

In either event, the flow of information regarding the Unplanned Outage shall follow the outlines shown on Attachments 1 through 9. The timing requirements and various approval steps do not apply to most Unplanned Outages. Unplanned Outages shall be subject to ISO Market Monitoring and Mitigation review.

VIII. TRANSMISSION OUTAGE PRIORITY

When a conflict arises with another transmission outage previously scheduled, the ISO shall attempt to resolve conflicting Long-Term and Short-Term Transmission Outage requests through discussions with the affected LCCs. When discussions cannot resolve the conflict, the respective priorities of the Outages shall be established according to the Outage status in the following order (highest to lowest priority):

1. Unplanned Outages (Emergency or Forced)
2. Long-Term Transmission Outage with Interim Approval Status and the following flags:
 - Major Transmission Outage
 - Long-Term Economic Approval
3. Long-Term Transmission Outage with Interim Approved Status and the following flag:
4. Long-Term Economic Approval
5. Long-Term Transmission Outage with Interim Approved Status
6. Short-Term Outages
7. Opportunity Outage

If the above priorities don't resolve the conflict, the transmission outage that was input earliest shall have priority.

IX. OUTAGE WORK REPORTS

A. LOCAL CONTROL CENTER TRANSMISSION WORK REPORT

Daily by 1000 hours, each LCC shall forward to ISO and, if appropriate, to the adjacent LCCs a report that includes all equipment listed as Category B Facilities, which does not affect Generator/DARD output that is to be worked on during the following day. (The Friday report shall include equipment positioned to be worked on during Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Work on holidays shall be reported on the last regular weekday before the holiday). The report shall include outage times when work is to begin and end.

Following the Local Control Center Transmission Work Report, other reports from the LCC to ISO and, if appropriate, to the adjacent LCCs shall include any additional work outage for the following day and/or outage work during the following day that is cancelled or postponed.

B. REVIEW OF TRANSMISSION WORK

Once work has been approved and Control Center reports have been completed, both ISO and the LCCs shall operate according to the published outage application times. The party initiating the change shall communicate any changes, for any reason. All affected parties shall be notified of the change in work times.

On the night shift prior to the day the work is scheduled, ISO and the LCCs shall discuss the day's upcoming work to ensure that all parties are up to date on work times for switching and equipment work.

Each LCC shall confirm final approval of the transmission outage application by ISO Security Operator before switching begins. ISO shall be informed immediately when equipment is taken out of service and/or restored to service.

X. ANNUAL REPORT ON OUTAGE PROCESSING

ISO in coordination with the LCCs and Participating Transmission Owners shall prepare and issue an annual report on transmission outages and coordination. The report shall assess accuracy of inputs and calculation of congestion cost savings. The long-term impacts of ISO, LCC and Participating Transmission Owner changes to outages shall be assessed and identify potential opportunities to further minimize congestion costs identified.

OP 3 REVISION HISTORY

Document History (This Document History documents action taken on the equivalent NEPOOL Procedure prior to the RTO Operations Date as well revisions made to the ISO New England Procedure subsequent to the RTO Operations Date.)

| Rev. No. | Date | Reason |
|----------|----------|---|
| Rev 1 | 4/5/2002 | |
| Rev 2 | 02/01/05 | Updated to conform to RTO |
| Rev 3 | 05/06/05 | Update for initiation of VELCO Local Control Center |
| Rev 4 | 02/03/06 | Updated to conform to FERC changes of MR 1 Attachment G, and added information to clarify the transmission outage process |
| Rev 5 | 10/01/06 | Updated for ASM Phase 2 |
| Rev 6 | 02/08/07 | Revised Opportunity Outage criteria |
| Rev 6.1* | 06/17/08 | Annual Review by Procedure Owner. Clarification and consistency of terminology Use of approved M-35 acronyms, e.g., LCC for Local Control Center, DARD for Dispatchable Asset Related Demand, etc. Defined acronyms for frequently used terms: e.g., CA/BA for Control Area/Balancing Authority, etc Minor reformatting changes Corrected References for NSTAR becoming an LCC Corrected NBSO instead of NB Power *Revision 6.1 is an exception to the normal revision history numbering protocol. Changes previously approved as Revision 7 by the Participants Committee will be released as the effective version at a later date. |
| Rev 7 | 12/15/08 | Revised procedure for Long-Term Transmission Outage process changes and clarification of outage terminology. (Added changes approved by RC-MC voting completed on 02/19/08 meeting) |
| Rev 8 | 12/11/09 | Section V.B. Minimum Advanced Notice Time-Response Time for Long-Term Transmission Outages Added language to exempt business days that occur during the blackout period from the minimum response time. Section V.C. Long Term Transmission Outage review Blackout Period This is a new section that defines the blackout periods when transmission outage requests will not be reviewed to accommodate FCM related reliability reviews. |
| Rev 9 | 12/01/10 | Biennial review by procedure owner; Global: format changes; Arranged Definitions section to be alphabetical; Replaced current definitions of Category "A", Category "B" and Local Area Facilities with TOA (Transmission Operating Agreement) terminology; Replaced Control Area/Balancing Authority Area (CA/BAA) with Reliability Coordinator Area/Balancing Authority Area, replaced Control Area/Balancing Authority (CA/BA) with Reliability Coordinator/Balancing Authority and defined and used new acronyms RCA/BAA and RC/BA |
| Rev 10 | 06/10/11 | Retire Appendices B and C remove references to Appendices B and C in text |
| Rev 11 | 11/18/11 | Delete Section X, modified Long Term Transmission Outage submission timetable |
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