

**A. Introduction**

- 1. Title:** Reliability Coordination — Wide-Area View
- 2. Number:** IRO-003-2
- 3. Purpose:** The Reliability Coordinator must have a wide-area view of its own Reliability Coordinator Area and that of neighboring Reliability Coordinators.
- 4. Applicability**
  - 4.1.** Reliability Coordinators.
- 5. Effective Date:** January 1, 2007

**B. Requirements**

- R1.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall monitor all Bulk Electric System facilities, which may include sub-transmission information, within its Reliability Coordinator Area and adjacent Reliability Coordinator Areas, as necessary to ensure that, at any time, regardless of prior planned or unplanned events, the Reliability Coordinator is able to determine any potential System Operating Limit and Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit violations within its Reliability Coordinator Area.
- R2.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall know the current status of all critical facilities whose failure, degradation or disconnection could result in an SOL or IROL violation. Reliability Coordinators shall also know the status of any facilities that may be required to assist area restoration objectives.

**C. Measures**

- M1.** The Reliability Coordinator shall have and provide upon request evidence that could include, but is not limited to, Energy Management System description documents, computer printouts, SCADA data collection, or other equivalent evidence that will be used to confirm that it monitors adjacent Reliability Coordinator Areas as necessary to ensure that, regardless of prior planned or unplanned events, the Reliability Coordinator is able to determine any potential System Operating Limit and Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit violations within its Reliability Coordinator Area.

**D. Compliance**

- 1. Compliance Monitoring Process**
  - 1.1. Compliance Monitoring Responsibility**

Compliance Monitor: British Columbia Utilities Commission  
Compliance Monitor's Administrator: Western Electricity Coordinating Council
  - 1.2. Compliance Monitoring and Reset Time Frame**

One or more of the following methods will be used to assess compliance:

    - Self-certification (Conducted annually with submission according to schedule.)
    - Spot Check Audits (Conducted anytime with up to 30 days notice given to prepare.)
    - Periodic Audit (Conducted once every three years according to schedule.)
    - Triggered Investigations (Notification of an investigation must be made within 60 days of an event or complaint of noncompliance. The entity will have up to 30 days to prepare for the investigation. An entity may request an extension of

the preparation period and the extension will be considered by the Compliance Monitor on a case-by-case basis.)

The Performance-Reset Period shall be 12 months from the last finding of non-compliance.

### **1.3. Data Retention**

Each Reliability Coordinator shall have current in-force documents used to show compliance with Measure 1.

If an entity is found non-compliant the entity shall keep information related to the noncompliance until found compliant or for two years plus the current year, whichever is longer.

Evidence used as part of a triggered investigation shall be retained by the entity being investigated for one year from the date that the investigation is closed, as determined by the Compliance Monitor,

The Compliance Monitor's Administrator shall keep the last periodic audit report and all requested and submitted subsequent compliance records, except where the record contains Restricted Information (as defined in the Rules of Procedure).

### **1.4. Additional Compliance Information**

None.

## **2. Levels of Non-Compliance for a Reliability Coordinator**

**2.1. Level 1:** Not applicable.

**2.2. Level 2:** Not applicable.

**2.3. Level 3:** Not applicable.

**2.4. Level 4:** Did not produce acceptable evidence to confirm that it monitors adjacent Reliability Coordinator Areas as necessary to ensure that, at any time, regardless of prior planned or unplanned events, the Reliability Coordinator is able to determine any potential System Operating Limit and Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit violations within its Reliability Coordinator Area.

## **E. Regional Differences**

None identified.