Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
REGIONAL ENTITY TRUSTEE’S MEETING
January 28, 2009
Marriott Las Colinas – Dallas, TX

• A G E N D A •

8:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.

1. Administrative Items .................................................................................................................. Chairman John Meyer
2. Review of Past Action Items...................................................................................................... Mrs. Alison Hayes
3. Quarterly Activity Report............................................................................................................. Mr. Ron Ciesiel
   a. 2008 Review – 2009 Preview
   b. Violation Review
   c. Personnel Report
   d. Spring Compliance Workshop Report
   e. RE Newsletter Update
4. Training Report ......................................................................................................................... Mr. Charles Yeung
5. Budget Report ........................................................................................................................... Mr. Charles Yeung
6. Standards Development Report................................................................................................. Mr. Charles Yeung
7. ERO/RE Three-Year Assessment Survey Update ................................................................. Mr. Charles Yeung
8. Nebraska Update ....................................................................................................................... Mr. Michael Desselle
9. 2008 Strategic Plan.................................................................................................................... Mr. Michael Desselle
10. FERC Audit Report .................................................................................................................. Mr. Michael Desselle
11. Legal Report............................................................................................................................... Mrs. Alison Hayes
   a. ALJ Contract
   b. Hearing Procedure Training
12. Summary of New Action Items............................................................................................... Mrs. Alison Hayes
13. Future Meetings ......................................................................................................................... Mrs. Alison Hayes
Southwest Power Pool

SPP REGIONAL ENTITY TRUSTEE MEETING

October 27, 2008

Marriott Southern Hills – Tulsa, OK

• MINUTES •

Agenda Item 1 – Administrative Items

Dave Christiano, serving as Chairman, called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m. The following were also in attendance: Gerry Burrow, John Meyer (via telephone), Michael Desselle, Ron Ciesiel, Machelle Smith, Fred Meyer (Empire Electric), Danny Parish (Green County Energy) and Alison Hayes, Secretary.

Minutes from July 21, 2008 were approved without objection. (Attachment 1)

The Regional Entity Self-Assessment Survey was discussed. An electronic copy will be forwarded to each Trustee for completion. Michael Desselle and Alison Hayes will forward SPP RE budget information to the Trustees for the surveys.

Agenda Item 2 – Review of Past Action Items

Alison Hayes reported on Past Action Items in accordance with the Status Report. Updates are as follows: Action Item #2 – MRO currently has no hearings scheduled. Alison Hayes reported that ReliabilityFirst does have two hearings scheduled and is in contact with their legal department following their process. Action Item #3 – A decision has been made to cease scheduling Engineers in Training in the Regional Entity. Confidentiality Agreement is no longer necessary. Action Item #6 – Michael Desselle reported that NERC has not posted a schedule of forthcoming fill-in-the-blank standards. (Attachment 2)

Agenda Item 3 – Quarterly Activity Report - Ron Ciesiel (Attachment 3)

a. Post June 18th violation report: As of October 16, 2008, 60 violations are outstanding
b. Top 5 SPP RE and NERC reported violations.
c. Personnel report – New RE employee, Alan Wahlstrom, will join SPP RE within 45 days. One approved position is unfilled. Ron requested that the unfilled 2009 position be approved for hire at present. Gerry Burrow made a Motion to approve Ron Ciesiel employing the 2009 position in 2008, effective November 1, 2008. John Meyer seconded the Motion and it passed unanimously. Ron Ciesiel requested that a 2010 position be moved to the first quarter of 2009 for hire. John Meyer made a Motion to approve the position effective March 1, 2009. Dave Christiano seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.
d. FERC ordered NERC to resume Readiness Evaluations.

Agenda Item 4 – SPP RE Online Survey Results

Ron Ciesiel reported that 74 responses, representing 57 companies, were received from the survey. The responses represent an approximate 50% return rate. He stated that the results were mostly favorable and that SPP RE is the first regional entity to distribute an assessment survey. (Attachment 4)
**Agenda Item 5 – Training Report**

Michael Desselle reported that 2000 man hours have been tracked to SPP RE during the third quarter. No CEH hours are available through SPP RE training opportunities at this time. (Attachment 5)

**Agenda Item 6 – Budget Report**

Michael Desselle reported on SPP RE third quarter budget variance. The SPP RE is currently running under budget approximately $400,000. The Trustees requested clarification on the “projected overage to the 2008 RE Budget” of $204,036. Michael will research and respond. The Trustees also questioned the 4000 hour variance in training program hours. Michael will research and respond. The Trustees questioned why the “Professional Services” variance and projection seem at odds. Michael will research and respond. (Attachment 6)

**Agenda Item 7 – Standards Development Report**

Michael reported on the status of the SPP RE Regional UFLS Standard in accordance with the attached report. He stated that the effort to develop the SPP RE is currently on hold due to NERC’s uncertain schedule for developing continent-wide standards. (Attachment 7)

**Agenda Item 8 – Nebraska Update**

Michael Desselle reported that three Nebraska entities have jointly filed to be members of SPP RTO. They have also expressed a desire to be under SPP RE. He stated that the footprint map in the SPP delegation agreement will be amended and filed with FERC. NERC has recently put additional requirements on the process.

**Agenda Item 9 – Legal Report**

Alison Hayes reported that she has spoken with Robert Wax, an Administrative Law Judge, about presiding over any future SPP RE hearings. She will submit his contract to Stacy Duckett for legal review. Alison will attempt to get 2-3 more ALJ’s on the SPP RE list for potential hearing assignments. (Attachment 8)

**Agenda Item 10 – Future Meetings**

The next scheduled SPP RE Trustee Meeting is January 28, 2009 in Dallas, TX. (Attachment 9)

**Agenda Item 11 – Summary of New Action Items**

a. Forward self-assessment surveys to Trustees.
b. Michael or Alison will get RE Budget information to Trustees for surveys.
c. Ron and Alison will get personnel needs for 2010 and 2011 and report at January Trustee meeting.
d. Michael and Charles will research $204,000 forecast in budget, 4000 hour training variance, and why professional services variance and projection are at odds. They will make monthly updates to the Trustees.
e. Alison will attempt to get 2 or more Administrative Law Judges on a list to preside over SPP RE hearings.
f. Alison will send Robert Wax’s contract to Stacy Duckett for review.
g. Research when Trustee terms officially begin and end and how Chairman position is determined.
With no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:15 to Executive Session where personnel issues, compliance issues and other items were discussed.

Respectfully Submitted,

Alison Hayes
Secretary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Date Originated</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Michael check with MRO about scheduled Administrative Hearings</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>No hearings scheduled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Alison draft Confidentiality Agreement for Engineers-in-Training</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>EIT program cancelled in RE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Forward Self-Assessment surveys to Trustee’s</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Michael and Alison get RE Budget information to Trustee’s for survey</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Ron and Alison get personnel needs for 2010 and 2011 and report at January Trustee Meeting</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Report provided at Executive Session</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Michael and Charles will research $204,000 forecast in budget, 4000 hour training variance, and why professional services variance and projection are at odds. They will make monthly updates to the Trustee’s.</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Provided to Trustees in 10/27/08 email. See Attachment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Alison will attempt to get 2 or more Administrative Law Judges on a list to preside over SPP RE hearings</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Currently, one ALJ on board. Other names on list for contact.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Alison send Robert Wax’s contract to Stacy Duckett for review</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Approved by SPP legal. Ready for signature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Research when Trustee terms officially begin and end and how Chairman position is determined</td>
<td>10/27/08</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Provided to Trustees in 10/29/08 email. See Attachment.</td>
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Action Item #6
Information provided by Michael Desselle, Charles Yeung and Scott Smith

1. The 3rd Quarter RE Budget Variance update notes in the last paragraph that the projected "overage to the 2008 RE Budget is $204,036.

   **Action Item**: How was # derived?
   The $204,036 referenced in the second paragraph of the report is for the projected 2008 full year amounts. The YTD is -472,258. The projection variance anticipated that the 2 out-of-budget positions in Ron's area will more than make up the current shortage.

2. The 3rd Quarter RE Budget Variance update notes in the 2nd paragraph that training program hours variance is roughly a 4000 hour difference. It also notes that hours may not have been tracked in JourneyX and that some investigation is underway.

   **Action item**: Where does that further investigation and analysis stand? Assuming it is correct, does this impact the overall projected RE budget overage projection?
   Because training is short 1.5 FTEs, it is not expected to be made up by year-end.

3. Finally, on the spreadsheet attached to the 3rd Quarter RE Budget Variance update, the Professional Services variance and projection seem at odds.

   **Action item**: Is it projected correctly?
   The 2008 Full Year Projection in the 3rd Qtr Financials represents what was reported in the 2009 RE Budget. As for Professional Services specifically, we will probably not make up the YTD favorable variance of $182K given that we have deferred some audits and do not have any arbitration hearings scheduled for the remainder of the year.
Action Item #9  
Information Provided by Michael Desselle  

When do SPP RE Trustee terms officially begin and end and how does the Chairman get elected?

All Trustee terms begin January 1st of the year. Even though your initial elections were mid-year 2007, your first actual term commenced January 1, 2008.

Terms expire as follows:

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dave Christiano</td>
<td>12/31/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Meyer</td>
<td>12/31/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerry Burrows</td>
<td>12/31/11</td>
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</table>

Re-elected October 28, 2008

How is the Chair position determined?

**SPP Bylaws:** The Regional Entity Trustees shall elect from its membership a chair for a two-year term commencing upon election and continuing until the chair’s duly elected successor takes office or until the chair’s term as a trustee expires without re-election. The panel may elect to rotate the chair to the senior member of the panel when the initial, or subsequent, chair’s term expires.

Consequently, John will remain in the Chair position until 12/31/09. At that time the Trustees may either elect a new Chair, elect to keep John in Chair position or rotate to the most senior member.
SPP RE TRUSTEES MEETING

JANUARY 2009

DALLAS, TEXAS

AGENDA ITEM 3

PRESENTED BY:
RONALD W. CIESIEL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF COMPLIANCE
SOUTHWEST POWER POOL REGIONAL ENTITY
AGENDA ITEM 3a
PUBLIC REPORT

2008 SPP RE MAJOR ACTIVITIES

AUDITS

On-Site* 8
Off-Site 10

* Three on-site audits were deferred from 2008 to 2009
  LEPA     Deferred by SPP RE due to Hurricane Gustav
  LAFAYETTE Deferred by SPP RE due to Hurricane Gustav
  SPP      Deferred by NERC

SELF-CERTIFICATIONS

Quarterly Submittals [1\textsuperscript{st}, 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 3\textsuperscript{rd}] 194

CIP July 2008 110
CIP December 2008 116**
  ** Open until January 31, 2009

Annual Self-Certification 116

COMPLAINTS

1

PERIODIC MONITORING

CPS Monthly 192
DCS Quarterly 4

EVENT ANALYSIS

3

As of January 19, 2009
PUBLIC REPORT

PROPOSED 2009 SPP RE MAJOR ACTIVITIES

AUDITS [Number of Registered Entities]

On-Site*  15
Off-Site**  23

* Includes three on-site audits deferred from 2008
  LEPA
  LAFAYETTE
  SPP

** Includes six on-site audits shared with other Regional Entities

SELF-CERTIFICATIONS

Quarterly  1st, 2nd, 3rd Quarters [60/Quarter]

CIP July 2009  120 Expected
CIP December 2009  120 Expected

Annual Self-Certification  120 Expected

PERIODIC MONITORING

CPS Monthly  216 Expected
DCS Quarterly  4 Expected

SPOT CHECK/AUDIT

CIP Standards [6 Stds.]  25 Expected [3 full review + 7 @ single standard]

Others [7 Standards]  110 Expected plus UVLS survey

As of January 19, 2009
January 15, 2009

Mr. Ronald W. Ciesiel  
Compliance Executive Director  
Southwest Power Pool  
415 North McKinley  
Suite 140  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205

Re: 2009 NERC Compliance Enforcement Program — SPP Implementation Plan

Dear Mr. Ciesiel:

The NERC compliance staff has reviewed the final SPP 2009 implementation plan for approval. As a result of our review, the SPP plan is considered complete and is approved for implementation. As per ROP requirements which state that “The Regional Implementation Plan and the Regional Entity’s other relevant Compliance Program documents shall be posted on the Regional Entity’s Web Site,” you are required to publicly post the plan on your Web Site.

Thank you for developing a comprehensive implementation plan. I am confident that your 2009 program will continue to enhance compliance and improve reliability in the electrical industry. If you have any further questions please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Ellen Oswald  
Regional Compliance Audit Manager
NERC Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program

Southwest Power Pool Regional Entity

2009 Implementation Plan

November 2008
Revised December 23, 2008
[See Revision History on next page]
# Revision History

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<tr>
<td>Original</td>
<td>November 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 8 § 3.1.3, Changed Due Date To January 31, 2009</td>
<td>December 23, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 21, Corrected NCR ID: Name for NRG Power Marketing, LLC</td>
<td>December 23, 2008</td>
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1. Introduction

The Southwest Power Pool Regional Entity (SPP RE) is designed to operate under delegated authority as described in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (“Act”). The Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) is designed to monitor, assess and enforce compliance with Reliability Standards duly approved by the SPP RE, the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) or the Federal Energy Regulatory Authority (FERC). The entities responsible for compliance to the Reliability Standards are, from this point forward, referred to as Registered Entities or Registered Entity. Registered Entities are owners, operators, and users of the bulk-power system that have at least one functional responsibility defined in any of the approved North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) or SPP Regional Reliability Standards. NERC has been designated as the Electric Reliability Organization by the FERC.

In the United States, NERC has delegated its compliance and enforcement authority pursuant with the Act to the SPP (for the SPP Regional Entity footprint) in accordance with the approved delegation agreement. The SPP RE Delegation Agreement is posted on the SPP web site at www.spp.org. The delegated functions include, but are not limited to, data gathering, data reporting, monitoring, investigations, auditing activities, evaluating and determining compliance and non-compliance, imposing penalties and sanctions, and approving and tracking mitigation plan actions. NERC will oversee and monitor the SPP RE to assure the CMEP is performed in accordance with this program document. The SPP RE has an obligation to carry out the delegated functions in a fair, non-discriminatory manner. The SPP had no exceptions to the pro forma Delegation Agreement.

The imposition or recognition of sanctions and penalties, mitigation plans or other remedial actions shall not be construed as an acceptable alternative to any Registered Entity's continued obligation to comply with the Reliability Standards.
The SPP RE staff will monitor, assess and enforce compliance with Reliability Standards for each Registered Entity that has compliance responsibilities as defined in the SPP Registry. Registration requirements are provided by NERC, and the SPP RE staff will carry out those responsibilities. The SPP RE staff shall register all known entities subject to the Reliability Standards and will provide NERC revisions to the list as appropriate. The most current version of the SPP Registry can be found at www.spp.org under the Regional Entity tab.

The SPP compliance monitoring and enforcement functions are designed to be executed in a fair and non-discriminatory manner with due process. SPP RE staff shall make all initial assessments of non-compliance and enforcement actions and will provide the SPP RE Trustees with a facts assessment. The SPP RE Trustees will conduct a regional hearing if requested by the Registered Entity. Appeals of regional decisions are handled by NERC.

Organization

The governance of the SPP RE meets the requirements of the Act and has been approved by NERC and the FERC. The dedicated staff of the SPP RE is independent of all users, owners, and operators of the bulk power system.

Authority

The SPP RE Trustees provide policy and procedure oversight of the CMEP. The SPP RE staff exercises its authority in carrying out the functions of the delegation agreement in a fair, non-discriminatory manner with adequate due process for all Registered Entities.

SPP RE staff has the authority and responsibility for determining compliance status of a Registered Entity, determining the initial sanctions and penalties of non-compliance with a reliability standard, and issuing remedial action directives, subject to NERC requirements.

Staff Code of Conduct
SPP RE staff and its contractors shall follow the policies prohibiting activities that would cast doubt on and/or compromise the ability of the staff and any contractor of the SPP to act with total objectivity with regard to the overall interests of its delegated function, the compliance program, and its applicability to those Registered Entities subject to Reliability Standards.

**SPP Trustees Standards of Conduct**

The SPP RE Trustees follow anti-trust and standards of conduct as defined in the SPP policies and procedures while conducting business on behalf of the SPP Regional Entity.
Section 2: SPP RE Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Organization

2. SPP RE Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Organization

The implementation of the statutory requirements of the SPP RE Delegation Agreement are conducted by SPP RE dedicated staff, SPP RTO shared staff and through the use of independent contractors.

SPP RE Dedicated Staff

The SPP RE staff that is dedicated to the Regional Entity functions performs the entity registration, compliance monitoring and enforcement, and the Readiness Evaluation functions independent of any user, owner, and operator of the Bulk Electric System including the SPP RTO. This staff reports through a dedicated management structure directly to the Regional Entity Trustees. The SPP RE has employed a dedicated legal counsel for the SPP RE. In 2008, the SPP RE added dedicated administrative support staff to augment the technical staff. In 2008, the SPP RE also added dedicated staff to concentrate on providing independent oversight and review of event analyses and the annual NERC Reliability Assessments.

SPP RTO Shared Staff

The SPP governing documents, approved by NERC and FERC, allow for the use of shared staff in the performance of some of the delegated responsibilities that are performed by the SPP Regional Entity. There are two groups of shared staff that support the SPP RE; first there is a group that supplies administrative services to the SPP RE such as accounting, computer support, human resources support, building services support, etc.; and secondly another group that performs some of the primary duties delegated to the SPP RE. This second group consists of a portion of the SPP RTO training personnel that performs training activities for the regional entity such as personnel certification training, emergency operations training, and general training for the registered entities. Also, a group of SPP RTO engineering staff perform the technical studies that form the basis for the SPP Regional Assessments published by NERC. The first group generally
does not directly charge time and expenses to the SPP RE but are billed through an administrative charge. The second group of shared employees does charge time and expenses directly to the SPP RE accounts and are included in the official total headcount of the SPP RE for the purposes of reporting to NERC and FERC.

**Independent Contractors**

The SPP RE uses independent contractors primarily in performing its compliance auditing function. The contractors are engaged to augment the SPP RE staff that forms the audit teams for a specific audit. The SPP RE has used contractors in this manner since 1999 and has found that the diversity of expertise, experience and geographic backgrounds enhances the productivity of the audit team and gives the audited entity some additional insight into the opinions and comments of a more diverse audit team. The SPP RE has also engaged independent contractors to assist on event analysis teams.

The proposed 2009 SPP Regional Entity Organization chart is attached to this document as Attachment 1.
3. 2009 Program Implementation - Discovery

The SPP RE has adopted the most current version of the NERC CMEP without exceptions and follows the directives and flowcharts contained in the NERC CMEP document.

The most current version of the NERC CMEP can be found at:

http://www.nerc.com/files/Appendix4C_Uniform_CMEP_10162007.pdf

3.1 Application of Discovery Methods under the CMEP

There are eight [8] methods of compliance monitoring discussed in the NERC CMEP document with accompanying flow charts showing the interaction between the registered entity, regional entity, NERC and FERC. The SPP RE initiates compliance monitoring activities for 6 of these methods in an affirmative manner by announcing audit schedules, self-certification open periods, monthly or quarterly surveys, compliance violation investigations, and routine data submittal practices. Two of the methods in the CMEP, complaints and self-reports, are generally initiated by other entities outside of the SPP RE. Complaints can be initiated by anyone and can be anonymous while self-reporting is restricted to initiation by the registered entity.

As of November 1, 2008, there are 94 enforceable standards approved by the FERC. NERC has recommended a monitoring program for 2009 [see Attachment 2] that the SPP RE has adopted with one minor addition.

3.1.1 Compliance Audit and Self Certification

The SPP RE conducts two types of scheduled compliance audits during a calendar year. The first type of audit, called an on-site audit, is conducted at a registered entity’s place of business by an audit team consisting of SPP RE personnel and independent contractors. NERC and FERC personnel attend the audits as observers as part of its oversight responsibility. The teams generally spend 3-4 days at the registered entity’s site. While on-site, the audit team reviews evidence of compliance to the approved standards, interviews operating personnel, tours operating facilities and presents opening and closing presentations to the entity management.

The second type of compliance audit performed by the SPP RE is called an off-site audit. This type of audit is performed at the SPP RE offices with audit teams consisting of the same mix of personnel as described above but with generally smaller teams. The audit team assesses the submitted evidence of compliance and interacts with the registered entity via teleconference only or via a teleconference/web-ex combination option. The SPP RE has been successful in performing these audits using both of the methods described above.
The SPP RE, along with the other Regional Entities, collaborates on the production of an annual audit schedule in order to combine resources in an effort to add productivity and efficiency to the audit program. In 2009, 5 of the 14 scheduled on-site audits are being conducted with at least one other regional entity.

The SPP RE conducts an annual self-certification program for a list of specific or actively monitored standards near the end of each calendar year. Every registered entity is responsible for completing the self-certification request for all applicable standards and returning the completed forms to the SPP RE by the requested due date. The open period for completing the self-certifications is generally mid-November to mid-January of the following year. By opening the self-certification early, the SPP RE allows those entities that have completed all of the annual requirements before the end of the year, the opportunity to make an annual report. Also by keeping the self-certification period open beyond the end of the calendar year, those entities that complete the calendar year activities late in the year then have a chance to complete record keeping and updates and still report within the approved time period.

The 2009 plan year shows 49 standards in the audit program and 52 standards in the self-certification program.

### 3.1.2 2009 Compliance Audit Schedule

The current 2009 Compliance Audit Schedule is attached to this document as Attachment 3. In 2009, the SPP RE has scheduled on-site audits for 14 registered entities and scheduled off-site audits for 11 registered entities.

The most current version of the SPP RE audit schedule, along with the schedules from the other regional entities can be found at:


Attachment 4 lists the proposed future year audit schedules for the registered entities in the SPP RE footprint.

### 3.1.3 Semi-Annual Self Certifications for CIP-002-1 through CIP-009-1 Reliability Standards

As part of preparing the industry stakeholders for compliance to the approved Critical Infrastructure Protection Standards and the phased implementation plan for these standards, NERC and the Regional Entities plan to conduct two [2] semi-annual self-certification initiatives in 2009. These activities will be similar to the certification conducted during the summer of 2008.
Section 3: 2009 Program Implementation - Discovery

The results of these activities are used by the regional entities to not only gauge the level of compliance for those entities that have reached the stage where the implementation plan requires them to have reached the ‘compliant’ state but also to help determine the requirements for additional training or workshops for these standards.


3.1.4 Spot Check

The 2009 CMEP Program contains 13 standards designated for Spot Check activities. Six [6] of these standards are in the Critical Infrastructure Protection suite of standards and will be conducted after July 1, 2009. The SPP RE will conduct these spot checks over a multiyear period and will coordinate this effort with the proposed audit schedules for the same period of time in order not to require the same entity to be subjected to both a compliance audit and a spot check for the same standards during the same calendar year.

Seven [7] of the enforceable standards will have spot checks performed during the calendar year 2009. The SPP RE will conduct these spot checks between May and September 2009.

Attachment 2 shows the standards to be monitored utilizing this technique. All registered entities that will be subject to these spot checks will be notified by the SPP RE based on the required notification periods outlined in the NERC CMEP.

3.1.5 Periodic Data Submittals

The SPP RE uses a series of data submittal intervals for various standards. These submittals are monthly [M], quarterly [Q] or annually [A]. Attachment 2 shows the 17 standards in the 2009 program that have been designated for periodic submittals.

The open periods for these submittals occur for a period of 10-20 days after each recording period ends.

The SPP RE sends a notice to the applicable entities that the data submittal period is open with specific instructions to aid in the completion of the request.

3.1.6 Exception Reporting

The SPP RE has included a number of the exception reporting standards into the quarterly and annual data submittals in order to receive an affirmative response from the applicable entities that certain activities either did occur or in the case of exceptions that
certain activities did not occur. Five [5] of the fifteen [15] exception reporting standards are included in the SPP RE monthly or quarterly submittals.

Attachment 2 shows the standards that are categorized as ‘exception reporting’ standards including the ten [10] standards that require initiation by the registered entity in case an exception is recorded. Each standard contains instructions for making the exception report available to the regional entity.

### 3.1.7 Compliance Violation Investigation

Compliance Violation Investigations [CVI] can be triggered by the SPP RE, NERC or the FERC for a variety of reasons. Typically, a CVI is initiated in conjunction with a system event that is undergoing an event analysis being conducted by a technical team.

A CVI is considered confidential to the entities under investigation and is conducted by a separate team from the event analysis team. The targeted entities are notified separately from the event analysis team that a confidential investigation concerning possible compliance violations has been initiated along with a general scope of the investigation.

It is important to note here, that all enforceable standards are subject to review and investigation during a CVI.

### 3.1.8 Self Report

The SPP RE encourages the registered entities to self-report compliance violations that it discovers during its internal reviews, audits, or operations rather than waiting for the next audit cycle or submittal cycle. Self-reports are an indication that the entity is performing self-monitoring and are considered as mitigating factors in the enforcement phase of the process. The SPP RE CDMS allows an entity to self-report possible compliance violations.

It is important to note here, that all enforceable standards are subject to self-reporting.

### 3.1.9 Complaint

The SPP RE links its complaint section to the NERC complaint hotline. Complainants may identify themselves or remain anonymous.

The following link is provided to the NERC Complaint Hotline:

https://www.nerc.net/hotline/

It is important to note here, that all enforceable standards are subject to complaints.
3.2 Reliability Standards Subject to 2009 CMEP Implementation

The Reliability Standards incorporated into the 2009 CMEP implementation are shown in Attachment 2.

As discussed above, all 94 enforceable standards are subject to self-reports, compliance violation investigations and complaints.
The SPP RE has the responsibility of enforcement of remedies to violations of the reliability standards. The SPP RE requires a mitigation plan for every violation that not only corrects the immediate problem but also implements actions that are designed to reduce or eliminate the probability of a repeat violation by the same registered entity.

The SPP RE also has the authority to impose financial penalties on the entities that violate the approved reliability standards. The SPP RE follows the guidelines outlined in the Sanction Guidelines of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. [See http://www.nerc.com/files/Appendix4B_Sanctions_Guidelines_Effective_20080115.pdf]. In addition, non-monetary sanctions may be applied that promote reliability and compliance with the approved reliability standards.

In cases where immediate action is required to remedy a violation of the reliability standards, the SPP RE, NERC or the FERC can issue a Remedial Action Directive [RAD] directing an entity to take immediate corrective actions to restore the reliability of the Bulk Electric System.

Enforcement actions are processed in accordance with the CMEP and NERC Rules of Procedure and afford the registered entity the ability to accept, enter into settlement discussions, or appeal the violation findings or enforcement actions of the SPP RE, NERC or the FERC.
5. 2009 Program Implementation – Registration and Certification

Registration

The SPP RE has the responsibility to register all users, owners and operators of the Bulk Electric System that meet the current Registration Criteria that is approved by the FERC.

The most current version of these Criteria [Revision 5] is available at the following:


Information concerning registration activities, including registration forms, is available at the SPP RE website at:

www.spp.org

The SPP RE notifies NERC of changes, additions, deletions to the regional registry database through the approved change process. NERC updates its national registry and notifies the SPP RE and the Registered Entity of the official changes via an official registration letter. The NERC registry is the official compliance registry. The SPP RE will defer to the NERC Registry if any discrepancies are found between the SPP RE database and the NERC Registry.

Certification

The SPP RE is responsible for providing certification procedures for new Balancing Authorities, Transmission Operators and Reliability Coordinators operating in the SPP RE footprint. These certification activities are carried out by a team of industry volunteers under the direction of the SPP RE staff. The team generally consists of SPP RE staff, SPP RTO staff, NERC staff, and industry stakeholder volunteers.
6. Outreach Efforts

**Compliance Workshops**

The SPP RE conducts two [2] public Compliance Workshops each year, scheduling one in the spring and one in the fall of each year. The spring workshop concentrates on the CMEP program being implemented in the current year while the fall workshop prepares the registered entities for the upcoming self-certification activities scheduled for the end of the year.

The workshops also incorporate updates from NERC, the SPP Compliance Data Management System [CDMS] developers, panel discussions concerning relevant compliance activities, industry expert presentations, and SPP RE results-to-date.

The average attendance at the workshops has steadily increased during the past two years with an average attendance of ~ 130 at each workshop in 2008.

**Critical Infrastructure Protection [CIP] Workshops**

The SPP RE in conjunction with the SPP Critical Infrastructure Protection Working Group [CIPWG] has presented two public workshops during the previous 12 months concerning the implementation of the approved CIP reliability standards.

The CIP workshops include presentations from the SPP RE staff on compliance issues, CIP industry experts from the SPP RE footprint as well as national experts plus speakers from the NERC staff.

The average attendance at these workshops has been ~ 70 for each workshop.

**Registered Entity User Forums**

The SPP RE in conjunction with the SPP RTO has formed user forum groups that allow the registered entities to meet and discuss compliance, registration and certification issues in a setting that is conducive to the free flow of ideas and dialogue concerning the activities of the SPP RE. These forums were developed in 2008 and are scheduled to meet for the first time in conjunction with the spring 2009 SPP RE Compliance Workshop.

This program is managed by the SPP RTO staff which will provide the liaison activities between the members of the user forums and the SPP RE staff.
Other Speaking Engagements

The SPP RE staff is very active in forums sponsored by other entities. SPP RE speakers have participated in engagements sponsored by commercial enterprises as well as industry trade associations.

Liaison Activities With SPP Technical Working Groups

The SPP RE staff is assigned as liaisons to all reliability oriented working groups active in the SPP RE footprint. The staff duties include attending all of the working group meetings, briefing the groups on relevant compliance and standards activities, fielding questions concerning CMEP activities, and making presentations on topics of interest to the working groups.

Quarterly Newsletter

The SPP RE has plans to launch a quarterly newsletter in 2009 covering topics of interest to the registered entities including standards developments, compliance monitoring calendars, and training activities.

SPP RE Website

The SPP RE maintains a robust website hosted on the SPP, Inc. website. Major headings includes Standards Development, Certification and Registration, Compliance and Enforcement, and RE Training. Links to numerous NERC documents and the SPP CDMS are also available on the website.
7. Self Improvement Activities

The SPP RE staff includes Registered Professional Engineers, NERC Certified Operators and Attorneys, all of which require continuing education in various forms and quantities. The SPP RE staff continuously evaluates the available offerings from both commercial vendors and industry groups to achieve these continuing education requirements. During the past year, the SPP RE staff has attended programs sponsored by local and national Bar Associations, the IEEE, NERC, FERC, SPP, Inc. as well as commercial offerings by selected vendors.

7.1 Internal Training

As the SPP RE staff continues to grow, it is imperative that each staff member has a solid foundation in both the electric utility industry and the specific activities that he/she is engaged in internal to the SPP RE. To this end, every opportunity is taken at staff meetings, ad hoc discussion groups or sponsored activities at SPP to enhance each individual’s understanding of the industry and the regional entity’s role in fostering the reliability of the Bulk Electric System.

SPP RE has also sponsored a course developed by an audit firm to help RE employees enhance their auditing skills. This course was developed specifically for the work done by the regional entities.

7.2 Self Assessments/Benchmarking

The SPP RE has recently completed its first registered entity survey. The results are still under review with improvement action plans expected to be formulated and implemented in 2009. Approximately 50% of the registered entities responded to the survey with a number of entities submitting multiple responses from personnel that interface with the SPP RE for varying reasons.

The SPP RE continues to participate with the other 7 regional entities and NERC in the coordination of efforts to continue to improve consistency and transparency of the CMEP process.

7.3 Operating Experience

In 2008 and continuing into 2009, the SPP RE has added staff to its dedicated regional entity staff and re-organized the staff into more concentrated areas in order to improve productivity and efficiency.
8. General Other / Attachments

a. List of all reliability standards identified by NERC in the 2009 CMEP Reliability Standards spreadsheet*

See Attachment 2.

b. Other reliability standards proposed for monitoring by the Regional Entity. These will include any regional reliability standards and additional NERC reliability standards.*

In 2009, the SPP RE does not have any actively monitored Regional Reliability Standards.

The SPP RE has added PRC-009 [Analysis of UFLS Event] as an additional standard to the NERC recommended program.

c. The methods to be used by the Regional Entity for reporting, monitoring, evaluation, and assessment of performance criteria with each reliability standard.

The main submittal vehicle for all compliance monitoring activities in the SPP RE footprint is through the SPP Compliance Data Management System [CDMS]. Access to the system is controlled by a user id and password.

d. The Regional Entity’s Annual Audit Plan. *

The 2009 Compliance Audit Schedule is shown in Attachment 3. The longer term Audit Schedules are shown in Attachments 4 and 5.

* Elements required by NERC Implementation Plan
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</table>

94 51 54 15 19 21

M = Monthly
Q = Quarterly
A = Annual
## SPP RE 2009 Audit Schedule

### On Site Audit Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NERC ID</th>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>Audit Type</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR01114  Lafayette Utilities System</td>
<td>On-site Audit</td>
<td>1/19/2009</td>
<td>1/21/2009</td>
<td>Lafayette, LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR01116  Western Farmers Electric Cooperative</td>
<td>On-site Audit</td>
<td>9/28/2009</td>
<td>10/2/2009</td>
<td>Anadarko, OK</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR01056  American Electric Power Service Corporation (with R</td>
<td>On-site Audit</td>
<td>10/26/2009</td>
<td>10/30/2009</td>
<td>Columbus, OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR01143  SPP RTO, (NERC Led Audit)</td>
<td>On-site Audit</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>Little Rock, AR</td>
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### Off Site Audit Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NERC ID</th>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>Audit Type</th>
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<th>End Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR10202  NRG Power Marketing, LLC</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>2/12/2009</td>
<td>2/12/2009</td>
<td>WECC lead</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR01066  Calpine Energy Services</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>2/16/2009</td>
<td>2/19/2009</td>
<td>MRO lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR00260  Calpine Corporation</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>2/16/2009</td>
<td>2/19/2009</td>
<td>MRO lead</td>
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<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR00626  Lea County Electric Cooperative, Inc.</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>7/6/2009</td>
<td>7/7/2009</td>
<td>SPP RE Office</td>
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<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR01062  Borger Energy (Blackhawk)</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>7/20/2009</td>
<td>7/21/2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR01088  Denver City Energy (Mustang Station)</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>8/24/2009</td>
<td>8/25/2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR00076  The Energy Authority, Inc.</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>RFC lead</td>
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<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR00371  PPL Energy Plus, LLC</td>
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<td>TBA</td>
<td>RFC lead</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR01156  TransAlta Energy Marketing US, Inc.</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>RFC lead</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPP RE</td>
<td>NCR02900  Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc.</td>
<td>Off-site Audit</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>SERC lead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UPDATED 12-23-08 FOR MOST UP-TO-DATE SCHEDULE GO TO WWW.SPP.ORG
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Entity Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>City of Independence, Power &amp; Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>CLECO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>City Utilities of Springfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Southwestern Public Service Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Westar Energy, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Grand River Dam Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Southwestern Power Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Southwest Power Pool RC &amp; RTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Lafayette Utilities System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Louisiana Energy &amp; Power Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Oklahoma Gas &amp; Electric Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>The Empire District Electric Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Lafayette Utilities System (deferred due to Hurricane Gustav)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Louisiana Energy &amp; Power Authority (deferred due to Hurricane Gustav)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Midwest Energy, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Sunflower Electric Power Cooperative - Mid-Kansas Electric Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>American Electric Power Service Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Kansas City Power &amp; Light - Aquila MPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Western Farmers Electric Cooperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>Southwest Power Pool RC &amp; RTO - NERC Audit</td>
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</table>

Updated 11-25-08
## Proposed SPP RE Non-BA/TOP/RC Companies Audits (6 yr cycle)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>BP Energy Company</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carthage Water &amp; Electric Plant</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City of Abbeville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City of Minden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City of Moran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLECO Evangeline, LLC</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>CLECO Generation Services, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eastman Cogeneration Limited Partnership</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City of Clarksdale, Mississippi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mississippi Delta Energy Agency (MDEA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NewCorp Electric Resources Cooperative</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Omaha Public Power District (with MRO and RFC)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Public Service Comm. Of Yazoo City, MS</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Service Company of New Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rayburn Country Electric Cooperative, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>AES Shady Point, LLC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cap Rock Energy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Central Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.</td>
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<td>City of Gardner</td>
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<td>City of Malden - Board of Public Works</td>
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<td></td>
<td>City of Ottawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City of Siloam Springs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Farmers' Electric Cooperative, Inc. of New Mexico</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Green Country Energy, LLC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Green Country Operating Services, LLC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Llano Estacado Wind, LP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (on behalf of the Missouri Public Energy Pool #1)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Paragould Light Water &amp; Cable</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rainbow Energy Market Corp.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenaska Gateway Partners Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USACE-Kansas City District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USACE-St. Louis District</td>
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Updated 11-25-08
# Proposed SPP RE Non-BA/TOP/RC Companies Audits (6 yr cycle)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Companies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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<td>Blue Canyon Windpower LLC</td>
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<td>ConocoPhillips Company</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Exelon Generation Co., LLC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JD Wind 4</td>
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<td>Kansas Municipal Energy Agency</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Occidental Power Marketing, L.P.</td>
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<td>Otter Tail Power Co.</td>
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<td>Piggott Light &amp; Water</td>
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<td>Poplar Bluff</td>
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<td>Redbud Energy LP</td>
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<td>USACE-Tulsa District</td>
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<td>Yoakum Electric Generating Cooperative, Inc.</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>Constellation Energy Commodities Group, Inc.</td>
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<td>Shell Energy North America, L.P.</td>
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<td>Lea Power Partner</td>
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<td>Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sempra Energy Trading Corp.</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation</td>
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<td>City of Alexandria</td>
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<td>City Water &amp; Light - Jonesboro, Arkansas</td>
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<td>Edison Mission Marketing &amp; Trading, Inc.</td>
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<td>Iberdrola Renewables</td>
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<td>Entergy Power Ventures, LP</td>
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<td>Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc.</td>
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<td>Kiowa Power Partners, LLC (with Texas RE)</td>
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<td>Natchitoches Utility System</td>
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<td>Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority</td>
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<td>Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities</td>
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<td>MidAmerican Energy Company</td>
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Updated 11-25-08
<table>
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<th>Proposed SPP RE Non-BA/TOP/RC Companies Audits (6 yr cycle)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2015</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Borger Energy (Blackhawk)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calpine Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calpine Energy Services</td>
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<td>Cargill Power Markets, LLC</td>
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<td>Denver City Energy (Mustang Station)</td>
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<td>Dogwood Energy (Dogwood)</td>
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<td>DTE Energy Trading, Inc.</td>
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<td>East Texas Electric Coop with SERC</td>
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<td>Fortis Energy Marketing &amp; Trading GP</td>
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<td>FPL Energy, LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Aron &amp; Company</td>
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<td>Kansas Electric Power Coop., Inc.</td>
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<td>Lea County Electric Cooperative, Inc.</td>
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<td>Lubbock Power and Light</td>
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<td>Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc.</td>
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<td>Mid-Kansas Electric Company, LLC (with Sunflower Electric)</td>
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<td>North American Energy Services (Blackhawk)</td>
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<td>North American Energy Services (Dogwood)</td>
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<td>North American Energy Services (Mustang Station)</td>
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<td>Northeast Texas Electric Cooperative with SERC</td>
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<td>NRG Power Marketing, Inc.</td>
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<td>Occidental Power Services, Inc.</td>
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<td>PPL Energy Plus, LLC</td>
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<td>SUEZ Energy Marketing NA, Inc.</td>
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<td>Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government</td>
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<td>Tex-La Electric Coop with SERC</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Energy Authority, Inc.</td>
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<td>TransAlta Energy Marketing US, Inc.</td>
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Updated 11-25-08
AGENDA ITEM 3b
Post-June 18th 2007 Violation Status

Total Enforceable Violations Reported as of January 19, 2009: 71 Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>1-12-09</th>
<th>Change from October 2008</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary Review Status</td>
<td>7 Violations</td>
<td>+7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Notification Status</td>
<td>7 Violations</td>
<td>-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dismissed Violation</td>
<td>1 Violation</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alleged Violation and Penalty Notice Issued</td>
<td>1 Violations</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation or Penalty Contested</td>
<td>1 Violation</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation and Penalty in Settlement</td>
<td>4 Violations</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation and Penalty Accepted [under RE review]</td>
<td>42 Violations</td>
<td>+0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed Violation</td>
<td>3 Violations</td>
<td>+2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Posted by NERC</td>
<td>5 Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total to-date</td>
<td>71 Violations</td>
<td>+11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pre-June 18th 2007 Violation Status

One Open Violation reported completed on 12-30-08 1 Violation +0
[SPP RE staff verifying evidence- Completion Expected March 2009]

Respectfully submitted by:

Ronald W. Ciesiel
Executive Director of Compliance
Southwest Power Pool Regional Entity
January 19, 2009
PUBLIC REPORT

POST-JUNE 18th VIOLATIONS

Discovery Method

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>January 2009</th>
<th>Change from October 2008</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self Certification</td>
<td>44</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Report</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>+8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compliance Audit</td>
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<td>Periodic Data Submittal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>71</strong></td>
<td><strong>+11</strong></td>
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As of January 19, 2009
### MOST VIOLATED STANDARDS TO-DATE IN SPP RE  
**[UNIVERSE OF 71 VIOLATIONS]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th># / %</th>
<th>Ranking in NERC Top 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRC-005 *</td>
<td>Protection System Maintenance &amp; Testing</td>
<td>18 / 25.4%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAC-008 *</td>
<td>Facility Rating Methodology</td>
<td>9 / 12.7%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRC-004</td>
<td>Protection System Misoperations Analysis</td>
<td>7 / 9.9%</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAC-009 *</td>
<td>Establish &amp; Communicate Facility Ratings</td>
<td>6 / 8.5%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIP-001 *</td>
<td>Sabotage Reporting</td>
<td>5 / 7.0%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR-002 *</td>
<td>Generator Operations / System Voltage Support</td>
<td>4 / 5.6%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOP-001 *</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Planning</td>
<td>4 / 5.6%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRC-001</td>
<td>System Protection Coordination</td>
<td>4 / 5.6%</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIP-004 *</td>
<td>Personnel &amp; Training</td>
<td>3 / 4.2%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In NERC Top 10 Violations for 2008

As of January 19, 2009
AGENDA ITEM 3c
Staffing Update

Alan Wahlstrom joined the SPP RE Compliance Staff on November 17, 2008 as a Lead Compliance Engineer. His areas of concentration are Reliability Assessments and Event Analysis. Alan has been added to the NERC Reliability Assessment Subcommittee and also represents the SPP RE on the NERC Event Analysis Working Group.

Open Positions

The SPP RE Compliance group has two approved positions posted on the SPP website.

One position is a general position for a Compliance Engineer/Specialist to be assigned to the area of concentration that has the most needs and best fits the candidate’s experience.

One position has been posted with a specific area of concentration. The position will concentrate in the area of Critical Infrastructure Protection [CIP]. The candidate must have practical CIP experience and have or be able to achieve the credential of Certified Information Systems Security Professional [CISSP]. This candidate will add supplemental manpower to the projected CMEP requirements of auditing and spot checking of the approved CIP standards beginning in July 2009. Recent changes to the expectations of the CIP Standards monitoring and the experiences of the SERC region in performing trial spot checks of the CIP standards has led all of the Regional Entities to re-evaluate the proposed manpower requirements for CIP Standards monitoring. The most challenging change to the expectations is that it appears that all audits/spot checks of applicable entities must be done on the entity’s site rather than a mix of on-site/off-site audits.
**Expected Employment Dates**

The Executive Director expects to fill one of the positions in February 2009 and the other in March 2009.

Several candidates for the general position have applied. Applicants are from both internal SPP departments and external organizations.

Respectfully submitted by:
Ronald W. Ciesiel
Executive Director of Compliance
Southwest Power Pool Regional Entity
January 19, 2009
AGENDA ITEM 3d
2009 Spring Compliance Workshop Update

Key Facts

Dates: February 24th and 25th

Location: Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza; Little Rock, Arkansas

Registrants to-date: 90 registrants

Final Agenda: Posting expected February 1, 2009

Other Items

SPP RTO Compliance Forum to be held on February 26th in same location
# Tentative Agenda [as of 1-19-09]
## Spring Compliance Workshop 2009

### Tuesday, February 24th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>Introductions/Welcome</td>
<td>Ron Ciesiel - SPP RE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Myer – SPP RE Trustee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>Importance of Compliance Programs</td>
<td>Carl Monroe - SPP RTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>CIP Standards</td>
<td>Kevin Perry - SPP RTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3:15</td>
<td>Training Opportunities</td>
<td>Jim Gunnell - SPP RTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:45</td>
<td>Audit Process</td>
<td>Kevin Goolsby – SPP RE</td>
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### Wednesday, February 25th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>Breakfast [Provided by SPP RE]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Review of 1st day and 2nd day</td>
<td>Ron Ciesiel - SPP RE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introductions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>Settlements</td>
<td>Alison Hayes - SPP RE</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>Events Analysis</td>
<td>Alan Wahlstrom - SPP RE</td>
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<td>10:00</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>Ronnie Frizzell - AECC</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Thad Ness - AEP</td>
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<td>12:00</td>
<td>Lunch [Provided by SPP RE]</td>
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<td>1:00</td>
<td>NERC Update</td>
<td>Craig Lawrence - NERC</td>
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<td>2:00</td>
<td>Enforcement – Mitigation</td>
<td>Joe Gertsch - SPP RE</td>
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<td>2:45</td>
<td>CDMS Tutorial</td>
<td>Shon Austin – SPP RE</td>
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<td>3:30</td>
<td>2008 Year in Review</td>
<td>Ron Ciesiel - SPP RE</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2009 Program Preview</td>
<td>Jim Williams - SPP RE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>Program Wrap-up/Questions</td>
<td>Ron Ciesiel - SPP RE</td>
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Spring 2009 Compliance Workshop
February 24th and 25th, 2009

- Tuesday, 2/24  1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
- Wednesday, 2/25  8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Crowne Plaza Hotel
201 South Shackleford Road
Little Rock, AR 72211
1-888-259-8696

Workshop sessions will include:

- CIP Standards
- Training Opportunities
- Audit Process
- Settlements
- Event Analysis
- Audit Documents
- NERC Update
- Enforcement - Mitigation and CDMS
- CDMS Tutorial
- 2008 Year in Review
- 2009 Program Preview

Register NOW for both events!

Register for the Compliance workshop on SPP.org:
http://www.spp.org/event_register2.asp?oID=1512

(If you also wish to attend the RTO Compliance Forum on Feb. 26, you must register separately for each event.)

Rooms have been reserved at the Crowne Plaza (501-259-8696) for February 23 - 25. Mention SPP when making reservations to get the preferred rate of $129/night. The cut-off date for reservations is Tuesday, February 3.

Breakfast and lunch will be provided on February 25.

If you have questions, please contact Machelle Smith (501-688-1681, msmith@spp.org) or Jim Williams (501-614-5261, jwilliams@spp.org)
AGENDA ITEM 3e
SPP RE NEWSLETTER UPDATE

As part of its 2009 Implementation Plan, the SPP RE will be adding a quarterly newsletter to its communications activities.

The first addition is scheduled for the 1st quarter of 2009.

The SPP RE staff has been given assignments for topics to be covered in the newsletter.

Machelle Smith is the coordinator of the activities and is working with the SPP Communications Group to design an effective format for the newsletter.
2008 Year-End RE Training Report
January 28, 2009
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008 Highlights-------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table I: 2008 Breakdown by Course-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table II: Number of Registered Entities Participating in 2008--------------------</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table III: List of Registered Entities Participating in 2008---------------------</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table IV: Upcoming Events for 2009-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>
**2008 Highlights**

- Through the regional training events offered in 2008, SPP awarded an estimated 12,472 continuing education hours (CEH). Approximately 8,773 hours of that total were awarded to registered entities within the SPP RE footprint, and an additional 2,493 hours were awarded to SPP operations personnel (for SPP’s compliance with requirements as a registered entity BA, TOP, RC). Finally, an additional 1,206 CEH were awarded to entities not registered in the SPP RE compliance registry.
- SPP awarded approximately 44% more CEH in 2008 than in 2007.
- 100% of those SPP registered entities required to have training participated in one or more regional training events in 2008.
- Average net conference enrollment was 22, up from an average of 10 in 2007.
- Average regional emergency operations classroom enrollment was 11, up from 8 participants per session in 2007.
- Restoration Drill enrollment for 2008 was up approximately 50% from 2007.
- Due to the level of participation of registered entities in the SPP System Operations Conferences in 2008, SPP will host an additional System Operations Conference in 2009.
- SPP conducted three 12-hour Train-the-Trainer sessions in 2008.
- There will be 446 CEH offered through the RE training program in 2009.

The four tables below provide information by course and entity.

**Table I**

**2008 Breakdown by Course**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Training Event</th>
<th>Average Individual Participation</th>
<th>CEH Offered per Event</th>
<th>Event Occurrence per Year</th>
<th>Total CEH Available</th>
<th>Est. CEH Awarded</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Restoration Drills</td>
<td>30 in Subregional Drills, 98 in Regional Drills</td>
<td>16 CEH for Subregional Drills, 24 CEH for Regional Drills</td>
<td>8 Subregional Drills, 2 Regional Drills</td>
<td>176</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Regional Emergency Operations Classes</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1,440</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Net Conferences</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>760</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>System Operations Conference</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2,440</td>
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<td><strong>12,470</strong></td>
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### Table II
Number of Registered Entities Participating in 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training Event</th>
<th>Total # Registered Entities Participating</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subregional Restoration Drills</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Restoration Drill</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Emergency Operations Classes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Operations Net Conferences</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>System Operations Conference</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Train the Trainer</td>
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</table>

### Table III
List of Registered Entities Participating in 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity Name</th>
<th>Subreg. Restoration Drill</th>
<th>Regional Restoration Drill</th>
<th>Net Conference</th>
<th>REOPS Classroom</th>
<th>SOC</th>
<th>Train the Trainer</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>February 10-11</td>
<td>Subregional Restoration Drill (South)</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>February 19-20</td>
<td>Train-the-Trainer in Little Rock</td>
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<td>Subregional Restoration Drill (North)</td>
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<td>System Operations Conference (Springfield, MO)</td>
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<td>September 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 24</td>
<td>Net Conference (System Stability)</td>
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<td>September 29-30</td>
<td>Subregional Restoration Drill (East)</td>
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<td>System Operations Conference (Lafayette, LA)</td>
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<td>Train-the-Trainer Facilitation Workshop in Little Rock</td>
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<td>October 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 20-21</td>
<td>Subregional Restoration Drill (West)</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 27-29</td>
<td>Regional Emergency Operations Classroom Training</td>
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<td>November 3-4</td>
<td>Subregional Restoration Drill (South)</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 10</td>
<td>Net Conference (RSS)</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 12</td>
<td>Net Conference (NERC Standards)</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>November 17-19</td>
<td>Regional Restoration Drill</td>
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<td>Regional Emergency Operations Classroom Training</td>
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</table>

**TOTAL CEH AVAILABLE** 446
# SOUTHWEST POWER POOL

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

2008 DECEMBER YTD DRAFT (UNAUDITED)

(In Whole Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2008 DECEMBER</th>
<th>2008 DECEMBER</th>
<th>VARIANCE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YTD ACTUAL</td>
<td>YTD BUDGET</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Funding
- **ERO Funding**: 4,609,084
- **Membership Dues**: 6,899
- **Total Funding**: 4,615,983

### Expenses

#### Personnel Expenses
- **Salaries**: 1,166,169
- **Payroll Taxes**: 88,981
- **Benefits**: 142,576
- **Continuing Education**: 845
- **Retirement Costs**: -
- **Total Personnel Expenses**: 1,398,571

#### Meeting Expenses
- **Meetings**: 62,057
- **Travel**: 148,597
- **Conference Calls**: -
- **Total Meeting Expenses**: 210,654

#### Operating Expenses
- **Contracts & Consultants**: -
- **Office Rent**: -
- **Office Costs**: -
- **Administrative Costs**: 6,581
- **Professional Services**: 267,343
- **Regional Entity Trustee Fees**: 100,752
- **Computer Purchase & Maint.**: -
- **Depreciation**: -
- **Miscellaneous/ Cotingency**: -
- **Total Operating Expenses**: 374,676

### Total Direct Costs
1,983,902

### Total Indirect Costs
2,047,734

### Total Costs
4,031,636

### Notes:

1. This statement should be considered a draft version. The final financial reports will be submitted to NERC in March 2009 for their April FERC true-up filing. Some of the above information could change pending further review of detailed time entries and expense information by SPP RE management.

2. SPP Inc. recognized revenue of $4,039k in 2008 consisting of total costs and interest earned on cash deposits.

3. The Indirect Costs consist of 20,234 hours recorded in support of statutory functions multiplied by an indirect overhead rate of $101.21 per hour. The hours reflected above were recorded by 38 different SPP staff.
At the end of 2008, the SPP Regional Entity reflects a favorable expense variance of $577. The variance is primarily due to three factors: 1) $446 in outside services was budgeted for compliance audit assistance and hearings. $267 was spent on audit assistance and no hearings occurred in 2008 resulting in a favorable variance of $179. 2) The indirect cost allocation rate was reduced from a budgeted amount of $110/hour to $101/hour. 3) Man-hours assumed in the 2008 budget were approximately 21.4k hours while approximately 20.2k was actually recorded. The second and third items result in a decrease of overhead allocated to the Regional Entity of approximately $310.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(000's)</th>
<th>YTD* Actuals</th>
<th>YTD* Budget</th>
<th>Variance Fav/(Unfv)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Entity Revenues</td>
<td>$4,039</td>
<td>$4,609</td>
<td>($570)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Member Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>4,039</td>
<td>4,609</td>
<td>(570)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Benefits</td>
<td>1,399</td>
<td>1,434</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expense</td>
<td>2,633</td>
<td>3,175</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td>4,032</td>
<td>4,609</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*YTD Financials through December 2008
## 2010 NERC Business Plan and Budget Preparation Schedule

### DRAFT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATES</th>
<th>NERC</th>
<th>Regional Entity Budgets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 30</td>
<td>FAC Conference Call to discuss quarterly business.</td>
<td>Budget template, and budget procedure document sent to Regional Entities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 3</td>
<td>NERC Board of Trustees and Member Representatives Committee meetings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 9–10</td>
<td>Seek input from staff on business plan and budget requirements.</td>
<td>NERC to work with the Regional Entities to establish performance metrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>Response due to NERC for April 1 true-up compliance filing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 17</td>
<td>REBG meeting (Princeton, NJ).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>FERC True-up Compliance Filing due</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 3</td>
<td>Draft #1 of 2010 NERC Business Plan and Budget sent to FAC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 10</td>
<td>FAC conference call to discuss business plan and budget requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>REBG meeting (Princeton, NJ).</td>
<td>TENTATIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>Draft #1 of preliminary business plan and financials to Board of Trustees and Member Representatives Committee with request for initial input (not to include assessment breakdown).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>FAC meeting to discuss Draft #1 of 2010 NERC Business Plan and Budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6</td>
<td>FAC chair to brief Board of Trustees on status of budget preparations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 8</td>
<td>Submittal of Regional Entity business plan and budgets (Draft #1) to NERC (including initial list of LSEs and NELs) — Statutory Functions only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Comments due on Draft #1 of NERC Business Plan and Budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Draft #2 of 2009 NERC Business Plan and Budget to FAC.</td>
<td>Submittal of COMPLETE Regional Entity business plan and budget (Draft #2) to NERC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May–June</td>
<td>NERC staff to review preliminary RE budgets for sufficiency, reasonableness, consistency, and transparency of process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATES</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>Regional Entity Budgets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>FAC conference call to approve Draft #2 of the NERC Business Plan and Budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15</td>
<td>Posting of Draft #2 for stakeholder input.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>FINAL list of load serving entities obligated to fund ERO and RE costs, with estimated share of costs assigned to each entity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>Comments due on Draft #2 of NERC Business Plan and Budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 8</td>
<td>FAC conference call agenda to be sent and posted. Need RE draft BP&amp;B to include in agenda</td>
<td>Final RE budget submittal due – approved by RE board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>FAC conference call review RE budget submittals and agree on final business plan, budgeted financials, and assessments to be sent to the Board for approval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 17</td>
<td>FAC conference call review RE budget submittals and agree on final business plan, budgeted financials, and assessments to be sent to the Board for approval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 28</td>
<td>Final draft of business plan, budgeted financials, RE budgets, and assessments to Board of Trustees and Member Representatives Committee.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 5</td>
<td>Business plan, budgeted financials, and assessments presented to Board of Trustees for approval.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 24</td>
<td>Submit package to FERC and Canadian provincial authorities for approval. Package to include: (1) the NERC budget approved by the board, (2) NERC’s annual funding requirement (including regional entity costs for delegated functions) and (3) the mechanism for assessing charges to recover that annual funding requirement, together with supporting materials in sufficient detail to support the requested funding requirement. (130 days prior to beginning of budget (calendar) year.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPP’s Standard Drafting Team (SDT) for UFLS standard has not met since October 2008 although continues to monitor the Continent Wide UFLS SDT activities. Since the last update, NERC has deferred implementation of the Continent Wide standard for UFLS to consider several optional approaches. The resolve of this may impact how the SPP regional standard for UFLS is structured.

Currently, NERC SDT is looking at four possible options for developing this standard:

1. A NERC Directive that would require the Regions to develop Regional Standards that meet the performance characteristics set forth in the directive. (i.e. No Continent-wide standard)
2. Continent-wide Standard only to cover all regional requirements (i.e No Regional Standards)
3. Continent-wide standard with general performance characteristics and Regional Standards to specify details
4. Continent Wide Standard with all common details from Regional Standards
   - Regional Standards will only be developed if it covers more details and/or they have more stringent requirements than continent wide standard

The next NERC SDT on UFLS is scheduled on January 13-14, 2009 to discuss the plan of action for this activity and SPP SDT will take specific action based on the recommendation from this group.

The next SPP SDT is scheduled on January 29, 2009 in Dallas, TX.
Electric Reliability Organization and Regional Entity Performance Assessment
Stakeholder Questionnaire
January 14, 2009

Background

In the United States, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“the Commission’s”) regulations at 18 C.F.R. §39.3(c) require NERC to “submit an assessment of its performance three years from the date of certification by the Commission, and every five years thereafter.” The initial performance assessment report is due at the Commission by July 20, 2009.

Although the Commission has specified this performance assessment, NERC, as the Electric Reliability Organization (“the ERO”), is expected to function on an international-basis and therefore the scope of this assessment includes the ERO’s functions as carried out in all of North America.

The Commission’s regulations specify that NERC’s three-year performance assessment shall include (i) an explanation of how NERC satisfies the requirements of 18 C.F.R. §39.3(b) (the criteria for certification as the electric reliability organization (ERO)), (ii) recommendations by Regional Entities, users, owners, and operators of the bulk-power system, and other interested parties for improvement of NERC’s operations, activities, oversight and procedures, and NERC’s response to such recommendations, and (iii) NERC’s evaluation of the effectiveness of each Regional Entity, recommendations by NERC, by users, owners and operators of the bulk power system, and by other interested parties for improvement of the Regional Entity’s performance of its delegated functions, and the Regional Entity’s response to such evaluation and recommendations.

Purpose of Questionnaire

This questionnaire is intended to allow stakeholders an opportunity to provide feedback to the performance assessment of NERC as the ERO and the Regional Entities (“REs”) applicable to their organizations. Stakeholders are considered to be a) entities in the NERC Compliance Registry; b) state, provincial, federal or other regulators; c) trade associations or other organized interest groups; or d) all other reliability stakeholders including the general public. NERC and the REs encourage stakeholders to use the questionnaire to provide input. A copy of the survey is available on the NERC website for use in developing comments prior to completing the survey on-line. While completing the questionnaire is a convenient way of providing input to the performance assessment of NERC and the REs, written comments are also welcome and should be submitted to pa2009@nerc.net.

Submittal Instructions

Please complete the Online Questionnaire and no later than February 25, 2009. Each organization is requested to complete only one questionnaire, although affiliated entities that are separately registered on the NERC Compliance Registry may each submit a separate response (one per registration). Questions regarding the survey or the self assessment effort should be sent to pa2009@nerc.net.
COVER SHEET FOR THE ERO
THREE-YEAR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulations specify that NERC’s three-year performance assessment shall include (i) an explanation of how NERC satisfies the requirements of 18 C.F.R. §39.3(b) (the criteria for certification as the electric reliability organization (ERO)), (ii) recommendations by Regional Entities, users, owners, and operators of the bulk-power system, and other interested parties for improvement of NERC’s operations, activities, oversight and procedures, and NERC’s response to such recommendations, and (iii) NERC’s evaluation of the effectiveness of each Regional Entity, recommendations by NERC, by users, owners and operators of the bulk power system, and by other interested parties for improvement of the Regional Entity’s performance of its delegated functions, and the Regional Entity’s response to such evaluation and recommendations.

NERC’s first performance assessment covering the first three years of its operations as the ERO is due to be filed with the Commission by July 20, 2009. NERC expects that performance assessment to have five main sections:

I. NERC’s overall assessment of what it has accomplished and the effectiveness of its implementation of the “electric reliability organization” model over the course of the first three years of NERC’s operations.

II. A discussion of how NERC continues to satisfy the statutory and regulatory criteria for certification as the ERO.

III. NERC’s assessment of the effectiveness of the eight regional entities in carrying out their responsibilities under the delegation agreements that NERC entered into with each of the eight regions.

IV. A discussion of the views of stakeholders and other interested persons regarding
   a. NERC’s effectiveness in implementing the “electric reliability organization” model over the course of the first three years of NERC’s operations and recommendations for improvements; and
   b. The effectiveness of the eight regional entities in carrying out their responsibilities under the delegation agreements that NERC entered into with each of the eight regions and recommendations for improvements.

V. A discussion of NERC’s recommendations for changes and improvements in its programs, rules and procedures, including NERC’s responses to the recommendations from stakeholders and other interested persons.
NERC and the regional entities are soliciting input from stakeholders and other interested persons on the subject matters to be covered in the July 20 filing, including evaluations of the effectiveness of NERC in carrying out its responsibilities as the ERO and the effectiveness of the Regional Entities in carrying out their delegated functions, and recommendations for improvements in the programs, rules and procedures of NERC and in the performance of their delegated functions by the Regional Entities. To facilitate stakeholders and other interested persons in providing focused input to the performance assessment process, NERC and the regional entities have prepared several documents that are included in this package:

(1) A survey instrument designed to assess stakeholder review of NERC and the Regional Entities performance and facilitate review of comments.

(2) A detailed statement from NERC of how it continues to satisfy the criteria established in the Commission’s regulations for being certified as the ERO.

(3) Statements of the activities and accomplishments of the NERC statutory programs and administrative/indirect support functions. (Items (2) and (3) are combined in one file.)

(4) Statements of the activities and accomplishments from each of the Regional Entities and their preliminary assessments of their effectiveness in carrying out their responsibilities under the delegation agreements and the recommendations they would make for improvements in those activities.

Items (2), (3) and (4) are intended to cover, in general, the time period through the fourth quarter 2008. NERC expects that these statements will be updated for future drafts (as described below) of the three-year performance assessment.

Stakeholders and other interested persons are requested to complete the survey, and to submit any additional comments and recommendations, by **February 25, 2009**. The remaining documents (items (2) – (4) above) are intended as background material for commenters to use in completing the survey instrument. However, commenters are also free to provide comments on those background materials and to provide any other comments and recommendations relevant to the above-described scope of the three-year assessment, either as part of responding to, or separate from, the survey. Commenters may, of course, comment only with respect to the performance of the Regional Entity or Entities of interest to the commenter.

NERC intends to incorporate the results of the survey and the other comments it receives into a preliminary draft of its ERO three-year performance assessment and make that draft available for comment in advance of the May 2009 meeting of the Member Representatives Committee. That draft would also contain NERC’s responses to the comments it receives and its recommendations for improvements to its various programs.

NERC anticipates that the draft three-year assessment will be further revised after the May 2009 Member Representatives Committee meeting and that the NERC Board of Trustees will be asked to approve the final version of the three-year assessment in mid-July prior to filing with the Commission and regulatory authorities in Canada.
Southwest Power Pool (SPP RE) Statement of its Activities, Achievements and Effectiveness in Carrying Out its Delegated Responsibilities

The Commission’s regulations at 18 C.F.R. §39.3(c) require NERC to “submit an assessment of its performance three years from the date of certification by the Commission, and every five years thereafter.” The initial performance assessment report is due to be filed with the Commission by July 20, 2009.

Consistent with the FERC regulations and the guidance in FERC’s order as quoted above, the principal focus of the Regional Entity’s document should be the Reliability Standards Development and Organization Registration and Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (OC/CMEP) programs. (The Regional Entity should also include a discussion of its activities in the other four statutory program areas, but a less extensive discussion is needed.) The initial write ups should cover the Regional Entity’s activities from January 1, 2007 through October 2008.

The Regional Entity should target submitting its document to NERC for review by December 1, 2008. NERC will review and provide comments on the Regional Entity document so that the Regional Entity may make revisions and submit a revised version by December 30, 2008. The revised Regional Entity documents will then (i.e., in early January) be publicly posted along with a request for owners, operators and users of the bulk power system to submit comments on the effectiveness of each Regional Entity in carrying out its responsibilities and recommendations for improvements.

INTRODUCTION

Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) is a Regional Transmission Organization, mandated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to ensure reliable supplies of power, adequate transmission infrastructure, and competitive wholesale prices of electricity. As a North American Electric Reliability Corporation Regional Entity, SPP RE oversees compliance enforcement and reliability standards development. SPP RE has registered entities in eight states across the central southwest United States. SPP RE promotes and enhances the reliable and efficient operation of a portion of the interconnected bulk power system in North America through (i) the development of regional reliability standards and compliance assessment and enforcement of continent-wide and regional reliability standards, coordination of system planning, design and operations, and assessment of reliability, (collectively, “regional entity activities”), and (ii) the establishment of regionally-specific criteria, and monitoring and enforcement of compliance with such criteria (collectively, “criteria services activities”).

The SPP RE is governed by three independent Regional Entity (RE) Trustees. The RE Trustees have autonomy over decisions in fund allocation and approval of the SPP RE Budget, as well as decisions on regional standards, compliance enforcement actions, and penalties.

The SPP RE is funded separately from other SPP, Inc. non-statutory activities by Load Serving Entities (LSEs), who are billed quarterly by NERC for their share of the RE and NERC budgets.
Invoices are based on the LSE's annual Net Energy for Load calculations.

The SPP RE Budget provides funding for all programs included in the SPP RE Delegation Agreement. SPP RE Trustees have authority over the RE Budget and are responsible for completing an annual Business Plan and Budget, which is submitted by NERC (on SPP RE's behalf) to FERC for final approval every August. SPP RE also employs dedicated RE staff to perform the Compliance and Enforcement program to avoid conflicts of interest with SPP, Inc. registered entities.

I. Reliability Standards Development


SPP RE facilitates the activities of the SPP Regional Standards Development Process, which was adopted as part of the SPP Regional Entity Delegation Agreement approved by FERC in 2007.

SPP RE is currently facilitating the development of one draft standard.

- PRC-006-SPP-01 – Regional Underfrequency Load Shedding

SPP RE and the SPP Markets and Operations Policy Committee (MOPC) have assigned the System Protection and Control Working Group (SPCWG) as the Standard Drafting Team (SDT) for the drafting of this standard. The SPCWG meets every two months, more often if necessary. The SDT meetings offer net conferencing for those team members who are unable to attend in person. SPP RE employees facilitate all meetings and provide assistance in the standards development process. To promote wider awareness of and participation in the reliability standards process throughout the SPP region, SPP RE has updated the SPP RE website to provide information on standards being developed and the SPP Regional Entity Standards email exploder list. The site allows all registered parties access to meeting notices of the SDT, drafts of proposed standards, and links to minutes of meetings. SPP RE is currently implementing tools to allow interested parties to register for the Registered Ballot Body (RBB) and to submit votes online.

SPP RE staff also provided updates to the SPP RE Trustees at their regularly scheduled quarterly meetings. Since SPP RE utilizes existing working groups and subcommittees for SDTs, the current active standard being drafted by the SPCWG has made regular updates to its parent Committee, the MOPC at its regular quarterly meetings. SPP RE staff participates in the NERC Regional Reliability Standards Working Group and has contributed to the 2009-2011 NERC Work Plan and the proposed NERC Underfrequency Load Shedding standard.
Currently, the SPP RE SDT is in the process of developing a first draft for the UFLS standard. This draft is based on the performance characteristics recommended by NERC’s Continent Wide Standard Drafting Team. These performance characteristics are under review by NERC staff based on the industry comments. The SPP RE SDT is monitoring the approach the NERC SDT will take based on industry response and make adjustments to the SPP RE standard accordingly.

**B. Explain how the Regional Entity has the ability to develop regional standards and has a standards development process that provides for openness, due process and balancing of interests.**

The SPP RE Standards Development Process, as approved by NERC and FERC as Exhibit C to SPP’s Delegation Agreement with NERC, provides for openness, due process, and balancing of interests. Participation in SPP RE’s Standards Development Process is open to all parties that are materially affected by the SPP region bulk power system (BPS) with no undue financial barriers, and any such entity has the right to participate by expressing an opinion, having its opinion considered, and having the right to appeal. Notices of all meetings of the SPP RE and all drafting teams are provided on the SPP RE website, at least seven days in advance; all meetings are open to the public.

The SPP RE Standards Development Process provides for a balance of interests as evidenced by the seven market segments and a requirement of a vote of at least two-thirds of the segments for approval of any regional standard. No two segments can dominate, and no single segment can defeat any matter.

SPP RE’s Standards Development Process provides fair due process by providing sufficient public notice of the intent to develop a standard and all proposed standards via posting such on the SPP RE Standards Tracking Site for public comments. The site allows all interested parties to submit comments during the commenting period. The Process also provides an appeals process.

During 2008, a revision to the Standards Development Process was made to incorporate a FERC directive in the Order for the SPP RE Delegation Agreement. In that Order, FERC requested SPP RE to clarify that each entity is allowed only one vote in the RBB, and that if an entity held business interests in more than one industry segment, it would be relegated to choose only one for purposes of voting on a proposed regional standard.

**C. State Regional Entity’s assessment of its own effectiveness in reliability standards development since January 1, 2007. If effectiveness has changed over this period (either improved or worsened), this should be discussed.**

SPP RE has implemented changes to its infrastructure to facilitate the SPP RE Standards Development Process. Since the Delegation Agreement was approved in April 2007, SPP RE has trained appropriate staff on the standards development process and has reviewed the process with members of the currently functioning SDT (the SPCWG).
Q&A sheet for the process, including eligibility requirements for voting and participation on the SDT, is posted on the SPP RE website. In October 2007, SPP RE hired full-time Counsel. This position oversees adherence to the requirements of the SPP RE Standards Development Process and has authority to direct SPP RE staff to meet those requirements. In addition, the SPP RE Trustees have been trained on the process and receive updates on the progress of the current proposed standard. SPP RE staff also updates RE Trustees on upcoming regional standards activities for resource planning purposes.

Beginning in spring 2008, SPP RE worked with other regional entities to launch the Regional Standards Tracking Site. The site greatly improves the efficiency by which standards can be presented and evaluated by all stakeholders, as well as allowing comments to be gathered from across the SPP region and votes to be easily compiled from RBB members.

D. State any proposals of Regional Entity to improve its effectiveness in reliability standards development

SPP RE has a representative on the NERC Regional Reliability Standards Working Group. This group is a resource for regional entities to share their experiences with regional standards development. It also provides the regional entities with coordination with NERC to ensure consistency between regional and continent-wide standards. Communications from the SPP representative on the NERC working group with the SPP standards drafting team will aid in expediting the processing of regional standards through NERC after SPP RE approves a regional standard.

II. Organization Registration and Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program


Staffing

SPP RE Organizational Chart
On January 1, 2007, the staff of the SPP RE consisted of two full-time employees serving as the regional compliance monitoring and enforcement office, as well as the internal compliance monitor for the SPP RTO registered entity. Upon approval of the SPP Regional Delegation Agreement in April 2007, these two employees formed the nucleus of the independent SPP RE staff. The SPP RTO formed its own internal compliance group as a registered entity. During 2007, the SPP RE added one more staff member to the technical staff and Counsel, ending 2007 with a total staff of four.

In 2008, the SPP RE staff continued to expand by adding three technical staff each assigned areas of concentration such as compliance monitoring, mitigation and enforcement, and event analysis and investigations. In addition, an administrative assistant was added to the SPP RE staff. At the end of 2008, the SPP RE staff totaled eight full-time personnel consisting of six technical staff, one legal counsel and one
administrative assistant. Among the credentials held by this staff includes three licensed attorneys, two registered professional engineers and three NERC certified operators.

The 2009 staffing plan calls for the addition of two more technical positions to be filled in the first quarter of 2009. At each scheduled SPP RE Trustees meeting, a workload/staffing assessment is discussed consisting of historical activities, current workload and future initiatives.

The SPP RE also utilizes independent contractors to augment the full-time staff during the performance of compliance audits, spot checks, event analysis, and investigations.

Organization Registration

The SPP RE follows the NERC Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria and has adopted the NERC definition of the Bulk Electric System in assessing potential candidates for functional registration. Registration of entities began in 2006 with a general request to all members of SPP to begin registration activities and to assist the SPP RE staff in identifying other users, owners and operators of the Bulk Electric System in the SPP RE footprint that might be candidates for the compliance registry. The SPP RE staff made numerous presentations concerning registration at SPP meetings, membership meetings of cooperatives and municipalities, and at individual company events in order to expand the knowledge of the registration criteria.

In 2008, the SPP RE added the Interchange Authority to the list of registered functions contained in the Compliance Registry.

Currently, there are 116 registered entities performing 368 functions registered in the SPP RE footprint. To date, the SPP RE has had no registration appeals filed by a registered entity. The SPP RE monitors the registration appeals of entities in other regions to stay apprised of changes in registration policies. The SPP RE also works with individual entities concerning registration issues such as new interconnections, changes in ownership, and changing business relationships.

Compliance Workshops

The SPP RE has held public compliance workshops every year since 2000. In recent years, the SPP RE has expanded the number of workshops to two per year, usually one in the spring and one in the fall.

Each workshop lasts approximately two days. Attendance ranged from 115 to 140 participants per workshop in 2007 and 2008. Each workshop agenda includes a variety of speakers, panel discussions, and interactive Q & A sessions. Participants are
encouraged to provide feedback to the workshop coordinator concerning the current workshop and ideas for future workshops.

All of the workshops include some standard items such as a NERC speaker, recent results from the compliance program, registration issues, compliance data management system updates and compliance program schedules. Other topics presented during the 2007 and 2008 workshops included:

- Vegetation Management Standard Activities
- Relay Maintenance Programs
- CIP Standards Implementation
- Audit Preparation Panels
- Internal Compliance Program Attributes
- Annual Compliance Program Rollout

The SPP RE and the SPP Critical Infrastructure Protection Working Group have recently sponsored two workshops dedicated to the implementation of the CIP reliability standards. The attendance at each workshop has been approximately 70 participants and featured speakers from the NERC staff, SPP RTO staff, SPP RE staff, industry experts, and other stakeholders.

Compliance Audits

All registered entities in the SPP RE footprint are subject to compliance audits. Reliability Coordinators, Balancing Authorities, and Transmission Operators are scheduled for audits on a 3-year rotation while all other registered entities are scheduled on a 6-year rotation. The audits for entities on the 3-year rotation program are all conducted as on-site audits. The audits for entities on the 6-year rotation program are conducted either as on-site audits at the registered entity’s offices or as off-site audits conducted at the SPP RE’s office in Little Rock, Arkansas. The SPP RE also participates with other regional entity staffs on certain audits of multi-regional registered entities.

Compliance Audit Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009 (scheduled)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On Site Audits</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Site Audits</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The SPP RE publishes an audit schedule in November of each year with specific dates for the subsequent year, including a proposed list of the entities scheduled for the full 6-year audit rotation. This list is published on the public SPP RE website.

Self Certification

The SPP RE Self Certification program is performed on an annual basis for each program year with an open certification period beginning in the fourth quarter of each year and closing in mid-January of the following year. All of the self-certification activities are conducted through the SPP RE Compliance Data Management System (CDMS). Each registered entity must complete the annual self-certification forms, provide an executed corporate signature page, and submit a completed internal compliance program questionnaire. The CDMS program alerts the SPP RE staff when submittals are made by the registered entities including notices on non-compliance certifications.

The self-certification activity for the 2007 program year yielded 42 notices of non-compliance from four entities. These entities were relatively new registrants in the compliance registry, with three of the four having registration dates after June 18, 2007.

Self-certification for the 2008 program year is currently open. To date, no new compliance violations have been reported by the entities that have completed the certification.

In addition to the annual self certification, the SPP RE conducted a CIP-002 through CIP-009 self certification for the periods ending in June 2007 and June 2008. The SPP RE currently has scheduled additional CIP standards self-certifications for the periods ending December 2008 and June 2009.

Compliance Program Statistics

As of December 31, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violations Processed</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-June 18, 2007</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>153 Self-reported; 4 from pre-June 18th audits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-June 18, 2007</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 Self-reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3Compliance Audit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mitigation Plans Processed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-June 18, 2007</th>
<th>157</th>
<th>156 Reported complete; one completed plan under verification by SPP RE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post-June 18, 2007</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60 Accepted by SPP RE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26 Reported complete; 23 have been verified as completed by SPP RE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34 In progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The SPP RE received and processed no complaints in 2007 and only one complaint in 2008.

**B. Describe how the Regional Entity has the ability to enforce reliability standards and to provide for an adequate level of bulk power system reliability in its Region.**

The SPP RE has the authority to monitor and enforce compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards through a FERC approved Delegation Agreement with NERC. The SPP RE has adopted the NERC Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) without exceptions. In addition, the SPP RE follows the NERC Rules of Procedure.

The SPP RE compliance monitoring and enforcement staff and the RE Counsel are independent of all other departments of SPP, Inc. This staff reports to an independent board of Regional Entity Trustees (RE Trustees). The SPP RE Trustees have delegated certain levels of enforcement actions to the full-time staff but has retained approval authority over major enforcement actions and all proposed settlements of compliance violations.

The SPP RE also utilizes FERC Orders, FERC staff guidance, NERC Process Bulletins and NERC staff guidance to form its authority and ability to monitor and enforce the NERC Reliability Standards.

The 2009 staffing plan is expected to be adequate to perform the required elements of the 2009 CMEP program including the enforcement function of the program. As discussed
earlier, a manpower/workload assessment is performed and presented at each SPP RE Trustees meeting.

C. Describe how the Regional Entity has fair and impartial procedures for enforcing reliability standards.

All SPP RE employees are required to have a current SPP Code of Conduct on file with the SPP Human Resources department. In addition, all of the SPP RE employees must be current on all SPP Policies and Procedures relating to SPP employees. All SPP RE employees are expected to be free of conflicts of interest that could impede their ability to make decisions that are fair and independent of any other user, owner or operator of the BES.

In 2007, the SPP RE staff moved into a separate area of the SPP offices with access controlled by an electronic key lock system. Access to the offices has been restricted to the SPP RE staff plus other shared SPP staff personnel that provide support services to the SPP RE. Other SPP staff and stakeholders must request access to the SPP RE offices and are escorted at all times while in the RE office area. This separation has allowed for more open discussion among the compliance staff and improved decision making by the compliance staff.

The SPP RE allows all audited registered entities an opportunity to accept or reject any member of a proposed audit team. A short biography of each audit team member is attached to the original audit notice to the registered entity to aid the registered entity in identifying conflicts from prior employment or other activities.

In addition to avoiding conflicts of interest, all violation assessments and enforcement actions are performed as a team or collaborative effort. Findings from compliance audits, spot checks, complaints and investigations are identified by the compliance team assigned to the activity (generally 3 or more members) before being presented to the SPP RE management staff for approval. Findings from self-certification, self-reports, periodic monitoring, and exception reporting are reviewed by the SPP RE staff assigned to the activity, other SPP RE staff members, and the registered entity that submitted the violation notice before being presented to the SPP RE management staff for approval. Enforcement actions are also processed using a team approach generally involving the Lead Engineer assigned to the enforcement group, the compliance monitoring staff that discovered the violation, the Executive Director and the RE Counsel. The use of this type of team approach helps educate all of the SPP RE staff involved in compliance monitoring and enforcement, draws on each staff member’s experience and expertise, and reduces the number of violations that are later dismissed.

The SPP RE staff also participates in numerous working groups with other regional entities and NERC personnel. The goal is to compare and contrast compliance, enforcement and event analysis activities in order to provide a consistent product from the regional entity standpoint. These groups are particularly helpful during events or
violations of ”first impression” in the SPP RE, allowing the SPP RE staff to draw on the experiences of other regional and NERC personnel.

As discussed earlier, the SPP RE is affiliated with the SPP RTO, which is a registered entity in the SPP RE and SERC regions. In order to avoid the appearance of any conflicts in performing compliance audits for the SPP RTO, the SPP RE has agreed to allow NERC to take the lead in performing the compliance audits for all of the functions for which the SPP RTO is registered.

**D. State Regional Entity's assessment of its own effectiveness in OC/CMEP since January 1, 2007. If effectiveness has changed over this period (either improved or worsened), this should be discussed.**

The effectiveness of the SPP RE in administering the Organization Registration/Certification and annual CMEP programs is steadily increasing. The primary contributors to this improvement include: additional SPP RE staff, allowing SPP RE to process the number of violations occurring at any time; the experience level of the staff resulting in increased productivity and the ability to quickly respond to changes in the CMEP program and its requirements; and the growing experience of the registered entities in performing internal compliance activities and processing the data flow required by the SPP RE.

On January 1, 2007, there were approximately 35 entities participating in the pre-enforceable compliance program. Most of these entities had been participating in the pre-enforceable program since 1999 and were familiar with the SPP staff, NERC, the existing reliability standards and the tools used by the SPP staff for reporting compliance activities. By June 2007, approximately 120 entities had registered in the SPP RE footprint, a 250% increase in registered entities. Accompanying this large increase in participating entities was a wave of pre-June 18th self-reports that primarily came from these new entities (over 90% of the pre-June 18th self-reports came from new registrants). This wave of self-reports put a strain on the small SPP RE staff and every aspect of the compliance process. In addition to the sheer number of violations, some of the reports were incomplete and inaccurate requiring extra processing time. However, with the collaboration with the other regional entities’ staff and guidance from the NERC staff, these violations were moved through the system and for the most part, were reported complete and verified by the summer of 2008. While the number of reported violations diminished, it became quite evident that additional dedicated staff was required to perform the delegated compliance monitoring, enforcement activities, and mitigation plan monitoring activities.

The second major challenge occurred at the end of 2007 when the registered entities were required to perform their first annual self-certification utilizing the SPP RE CDMS program. Portions of both 2007 compliance workshops were dedicated to the CDMS program and the interfaces with the registered entities. First time users still struggled
with the CDMS program as well as the concept of producing a complete self-certification for all of the requirements assigned to each functional registration. In addition, the SPP RE utilized a new release of the CDMS program that proved to be unstable under the stress of so many new users. The CDMS problems required many man hours of the SPP RE staff time to respond to users calls for assistance and led the SPP RE to extend the final due date for the self-certifications by approximately 40 days. The SPP RE staff and Midwest Reliability Organization staff worked with the developers to make improvements to the CDMS and launched a vastly improved version in April 2008. This new version has received accolades from many of the users and provides the SPP RE staff with improved reporting and monitoring capabilities.

E. State any proposals of Regional Entity to improve its effectiveness in OC/CMEP.

The SPP RE staff has an average of approximately 18 years experience in the electric utility industry. However, with the exception of the Executive Director and the Lead Engineer, the average tenure in any compliance monitoring and enforcement program is less than 1½ years (the Executive Director and Lead Engineer have an average of 8 years of tenure in the voluntary and mandatory NERC Compliance Program). The SPP RE staff continues its professional development through training courses offered by NERC, private training companies, and FERC sponsored conferences. The SPP RE staff also participates on numerous regional entity working groups that are designed to improve consistency and effectiveness of the regional work product.

During the 3rd quarter of 2008, the SPP RE conducted a survey of registered entities to gather feedback concerning issues including regional reliability standards, readiness evaluations, compliance program issues, training, and suggestions for improvements. Approximately 75 responses were received. The SPP RE staff is reviewing the responses and suggestions and will implement the suggestions for improvement, as appropriate.

In addition to the public workshops discussed earlier, the SPP RE has assisted the SPP RTO in launching the Compliance Users Forum at which registered entities of the same functions can meet to discuss issues and share ideas for best practices. After two preliminary sessions held during the SPP RE compliance workshops, the first stand alone meeting is scheduled for February 2009 in Little Rock, Arkansas.

In 2009, the SPP RE also plans to expand its outreach efforts by launching a quarterly newsletter to provide another source of information to the registered entities in the SPP RE footprint.

III. Other Program Areas

A. Reliability Readiness Evaluation and Improvement Program
1. Describe Regional Entity’s activities and accomplishments in Reliability Readiness Evaluation and Improvement since January 1, 2007, including discussion of improvements in this area.

The SPP RE staff managed all aspects of the NERC Readiness Evaluation and Improvement Program in the SPP RE footprint. These activities included the scheduling of reviews, soliciting regional volunteers, acting as regional co-lead during the evaluation and finally monitoring the recommendations from each evaluation. In addition, some members of the SPP RE staff participated as out-of-region volunteers for evaluations of Reliability Coordinators in other regions.

From 2004 through 2008, all Reliability Coordinators, Balancing Authorities, and Transmission Operators registered in the SPP RE footprint participated in at least one, and for approximately half of the entities a second, Readiness Evaluation before the program began phasing out near the end of 2008. The SPP RE hosted five Readiness Evaluations in 2007 and three Readiness Evaluations in 2008.

The SPP RE benefits from an experienced pool of volunteers who not only served the Readiness Evaluation Program in the SPP RE footprint, but also provided a pool of volunteers for the out-of-region slots. This pool of volunteers also provided valuable insight to their own companies that were scheduled for upcoming evaluations as well as the opportunity to share knowledge and experiences with other industry participants.

2. State Regional Entity’s assessment of its own effectiveness in Reliability Readiness Evaluation and Improvement since January 1, 2007. If effectiveness has changed over this period (either improved or worsened), this should be discussed.

As discussed above, the SPP RE staff performed the role of the regional co-lead for almost every Readiness Evaluation from 2004 until early 2008. This role brought consistency and experience to each evaluation in the SPP RE footprint. However, in late 2007 and early 2008, the NERC Compliance and Certification Committee of stakeholders made a recommendation to NERC that compliance personnel from the regional staffs not participate as team members on future Readiness Evaluations. The entire dedicated SPP RE staff is involved in the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program, effectively eliminating the existing RE staff from participating in future Readiness Evaluations. The robust pool of volunteers developed over the previous four years allowed a smooth transition to an all volunteer SPP contingent for the scheduled evaluations in late 2008. However, only three evaluations were performed of the original six scheduled due to the proposed phase out of the program.
The SPP RE continues to monitor the progress of the recommendations from each evaluation report and provides quarterly updates to NERC to support its continuing efforts at the national level. At present, the Readiness Program is scheduled to be phased out in the first quarter of 2009, but the SPP RE has allocated manpower to track all open recommendations to conclusion and continue to update the NERC staff as appropriate.

3. [Discussion of proposed improvements not needed, since this program is being phased on in the first quarter of 2009.]

NO RESPONSE REQUIRED

B. Training, Education and Operator Certification

1. Describe Regional Entity’s activities and accomplishments in Training, Education and Operator Certification since January 1, 2007, including discussion of improvements in this area.

NERC requires personnel responsible for the operation of the electrical grid to obtain 32 hours of emergency operations training annually. In addition, to maintain Operator certification required by NERC, Operators must obtain up to 200 hours of training over three years which includes simulation training. It was critical that SPP RE develop training elements to provide knowledge and operating practice in support of the emergency operating plans for the SPP region, with SPP registered entities, and between regions.

To accomplish this, SPP RE developed a Regional Emergency Operations curriculum in early 2007. This curriculum included a variety of training topics, delivery styles, and environments all designed to address different training needs throughout the SPP region.

SPP RE created a catalog of remotely delivered net conferences on Transmission Loading Relief, Congestion Management, Voltage Control, System Stability, IROL, SPP Reserve Sharing System, and SPP Procedures. SPP RE developed a total of seven net conference topics delivered in 2007 and 2008, with multiple deliveries of each.

In addition to the net conferences, SPP RE developed an in-person emergency operations class. This class is designed to utilize simulated scenarios facilitated through a critical decision making process. Through the use of this process, small groups in this class work together to resolve operational issues such as flow limit violation and voltage control. The use of tools such as the SPP Dispatcher Training Simulator (DTS) allows the participants to practice problem solving in an operational environment.

SPP RE also enhanced the restoration drills to allow registered entity operators to practice simulated restoration exercises and implement their own restoration plans in conjunction with other registered entities throughout their sub-region and the SPP region as a whole. The
restoration drills provide an excellent opportunity for registered entity operators to work with each other and SPP operations personnel to simulate the restoration of the transmission systems utilizing their respective restoration plans. There are eight sub-regional and two regional drills annually, allowing ample opportunity for operators to hone their skills in restoration principles. These drills are offered remotely, via Virtual Private Network connections, allowing a wider mix of operations personnel, without the burden of travel. Registered entity operators are remotely connected to the SPP DTS and participate in a group comprised of other registered entity companies, along with SPP operations personnel. Together they restore the registered entity company systems as well as a significant portion of the SPP region during each drill.

SPP RE hosts System Operations Conferences. These conferences were offered twice in 2007 and 2008. With a wide variety of operations-related topics, the participants interact with their peers throughout the 3-day conference. In 2007 SPP RE added critical decision making exercises to the existing knowledge-based offerings typical of a conference setting. These exercises offer an excellent opportunity for operators to share ideas and experience, compare different operations perspectives, and add to their knowledge base with specific regard to a large array of operational topics.

In each of these delivery settings, SPP RE has continued to make use of different types of training. These offerings utilize knowledge-based lectures to broaden the platform of general knowledge for registered entity operations personnel. SPP RE uses critical decision making exercises and problem-centered learning exercises to allow operators to interact and work together in resolving operational issues. Performance-based assessments, along with traditional quizzes and exams allow a more thorough evaluation of the learning process throughout the training catalog and a deeper look at the competency level of SPP registered entity operations personnel.

Finally, in 2008 SPP RE delivered a three-part Train-the-Trainer series designed to promote a wide range of training deliverables along with the necessary components required of quality training programs. The series is designed to promote the 360-degree (knowledge, skills and attitudes) training perspective that SPP is utilizing within its own training department. The Train-the-Trainer sessions provide trainers within the SPP region the opportunity to explore different training methods and delivery styles, from performance-based assessments to critical decision making and problem-centered learning exercises.

2. **State Regional Entity’s assessment of its own effectiveness in Training, Education and Operator Certification since January 1, 2007. If effectiveness has changed over this period (either improved or worsened), this should be discussed.**

During 2007, SPP RE delivered 24 net conferences, with an average of nearly ten participants per conference. A total of 392 Continuing Education Hours (CEH) were awarded from these sessions. In 2008, the participation improved to an average of 22 participants providing a total of 726 CEH.
The Regional Emergency Operations Class was delivered five times in 2007 with 780 CEH awarded, averaging eight participants per session. In 2008, there were six sessions, averaging more than 11 participants per session and awarding more than 1,400 CEH.

Nearly 5,000 CEH were awarded during the ten restoration drills delivered in 2007. Average attendance in the sub-regional drills and regional drills was 28 and 69, respectively. During 2008, by comparison, approximately 7,550 CEH were awarded. Average participation rose to 30 for the sub-regional drills and 98 for the regional drills during 2008.

The two 2007 System Operations Conferences included 110 participants and nearly 2,600 CEH awarded. In 2008, 103 participants received a total of 2,440 CEH. The number of participants dropped in 2008 conferences due to a participant limit enforced primarily due to facility constraints and the move to the more interactive, facilitation-driven exercise format.

From 2007 to 2008, SPP RE increased the number of CEH awarded to operators at registered entity companies by approximately 35%.

The information above reflects SPP RE’s commitment to improve training and increase the number of operators participating in training. Below are comments from the semi-annual regional training survey that SPP RE training staff has worked to respond to:

*More System Operator Conferences. We can't get enough people free to attend them at only two per year. How about every quarter?*
* SPP RE increased the number of conferences from two to three.*

*More venues for the regional training sessions.....bring the training to the customers rather than them come to you.*

*Each conference is held in a different geographic location including (for 2009) Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana.*

*I attended the Regional "Black Start" drill (3 days) in Dec and have taken various "Net Conference" classes. Each time we go through the drills and classes, it goes a little better. I think you're on the right track. This is an evolving process for us all. We learn from our mistakes as well as the things we do right.*

*SPP RE continues to lead the industry in the design and facilitation of our restoration drills.*

*Please try to keep the SOC from being a NERC type training class only. The table top exercises are good as they promote group input and creative thinking.*

*SPP RE designed its SOC to address real world scenarios and support critical decision making and situational awareness through problem-based scenarios.*
3. **State any proposals of Regional Entity to improve its effectiveness in Training, Education and Operator Certification.**

In 2008, SPP RE implemented an Operator in Training (OIT) program, designed to help incoming SPP operations personnel with their initial development and training, with emphasis on helping prepare for the NERC Certification Exam. The SPP RE can help trainers at registered entities with ideas on developing their own OIT programs, based on the practical use of the SPP RE program.

SPP RE also has made significant progress in making the training activities much more interactive, utilizing critical decision making as well as a problem-centered learning approach to training. These exercises allow operators an opportunity to train in an intense, interactive environment more closely resembling the environment in which they work. Through the System Operations Conferences, the Regional Emergency Operations classes, and the System Restoration Drills, the operators within the SPP region can share invaluable experience with each other while sharpening their own skills in risk management and critical thinking. SPP RE intends to migrate the net conferences to a more interactive delivery as well, by using breakout sessions to facilitate more group interaction.

SPP RE has developed more training activities that can be delivered remotely, including the net conferences and the restoration drills. This allows registered entity operators the opportunity to participate in quality training without the added burden of travel. Through these remote training activities, SPP RE has designed environments which include group activities. These activities help develop idea sharing and the advantage of perspective from different parties, all with the increased ease of scheduling and participation. The Operations Training Working Group, which is comprised primarily of training personnel at registered entities within the SPP RE footprint, expressed an interest in SPP RE developing not only remotely delivered training, but training which also included interaction among its operators at registered entities. The training catalog developed by SPP RE does both.

Based on semi-annual regional training surveys and with feedback from the OTWG, SPP RE will continue to manage its regional training catalog to meet the varied needs within the region. SPP RE strives to offer multiple deliveries of all training activities to help reach as many registered entity operators as possible.

Looking at 2009 and beyond, SPP RE will:

a) offer an additional System Operations Conference to allow more personnel to take advantage of this training opportunity. SPP RE also plans to conduct these conferences in three different geographic areas within the SPP RE footprint (Little Rock, AR; Springfield, MO; and Lafayette, LA) to better facilitate registered entity participation while lessening the burden of travel.

b) include training on Human Factors Performance to address continued concerns regarding operations personnel and situational awareness, as well as increase the use of performance-based training, such as critical decision making exercises and problem-centered learning.

c) update its net conference offerings to include a course on SPP Criteria and NERC Standards, specifically aimed at those policies and procedures addressing emergency
d) continue its Train-the-Trainer sessions to help trainers at registered entities develop their own training programs in light of the potential impact of NERC PER-005 (System Personnel Training Standard).

e) offer training on the PER-005 System Personnel Training Standard to help inform and prepare registered entity training personnel on the potential impacts of this standard.

f) migrate regional emergency operations net conference training sessions to a self-study format.

g) continue to explore ways to increase availability of the DTS to registered entities.

h) continue to provide enhancements to the DTS in order to bring the simulator functionality closer to real world applications.

i) continue to seek out strategic partnerships that will allow SPP RE to provide registered entity operations personnel with high quality training and performance support.

j) continue to develop its catalog using surveys and program evaluations to determine how well SPP RE is meeting the current and future needs of SPP registered entity operations personnel.

C. Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program

1. Describe Regional Entity’s activities and accomplishments in Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis since January 1, 2007, including discussion of improvements in this area.

SPP RE has been performing the Reliability Assessment and Performance analysis function since January 1, 2007. Each calendar year, SPP staff has actively participated in following assessments that were coordinated through NERC’s Reliability Assessment Subcommittee (RAS):

- Summer Assessment (2007 and 2008)
- Winter Assessment (2007 and 2008)
- Long Term Reliability Assessment (10 year outlook with emerging issues)

SPP staff has also developed power flow models and conducted various reliability assessments to meet NERC Transmission Planning Standard (TPL 001 through 004) requirements

In addition, SPP RE has been working with neighboring regions to conduct an inter-regional assessment to meet the NERC TPL-005 requirement. Since January 1, 2007 SPP RE has conducted summer and winter inter-regional assessments for year 2007 and 2008.

2. State Regional Entity’s assessment of its own effectiveness in Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis since January 1, 2007. If effectiveness
has changed over this period (either improved or worsened), this should be discussed.

SPP RE staff has been closely monitoring the reliability assessments and performance analysis while providing independent review from time to time. Going forward, an SPP RE staff person has been appointed to NERC’s RAS team to actively participate in all reliability assessments going forward.

3. State any proposals of Regional Entity to improve its effectiveness in Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis.

SPP RE, along with other NERC Regional Entities through the NERC RAS group, has recommended a “Scenario Assessment” be performed in 2009 for NERC’s Long Term Reliability Assessment (LTRA). This assessment will allow each region to develop a scenario in addition to their reference cases. SPP RE, along with other regions, including Midwest Reliability Organization, Reliability First Corporation and Northeast Power Coordinating Council, have chosen “Wind Penetration” as a possible scenario. The reliability impact of this scenario will be discussed in NERC’s 2009 LTRA report.

D. Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program

Note: Although Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security is one of the program areas designated for a lesser amount of discussion in this template, Regional Entities that are actively performing the Reliability Coordinator function as a statutory function should provide more extensive discussion of that activity.

1. Describe Regional Entity’s activities and accomplishments in Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security since January 1, 2007, including discussion of improvements in this area.

The SPP RE provided active participation in the area of critical infrastructure protection by supporting NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection Committee (CIPC) meetings. Three SPP RE representatives attended CIPC meetings, representing the physical, cyber, and operations expertise areas. These representatives provided insight and support of these critical CIPC functions, and provided an informational conduit between NERC and SPP registered entities.

In addition to CIPC representation, the SPP RE also supported four quarterly Critical Infrastructure Protection Working Group (CIPWG) meetings. These meetings brought together SPP RE staff and registered entity representatives to discuss the NERC CIP Standards (CIP-002 through CIP-009). Specifically, standards revision activities, ongoing implementation recommendations, and updated cyber and physical
security threats were discussed at length during these meetings. External agencies, such as the Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, were invited to educate registered entity representatives on the latest emerging threats to critical infrastructure.

2. **State Regional Entity’s assessment of its own effectiveness in Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security since January 1, 2007.** If effectiveness has changed over this period (either improved or worsened), this should be discussed.

As the reliability coordinator for the region SPP participates in daily Reliability Coordinator (RC) morning calls with neighboring RCs to review outages, weather, special operating situations and any relevant events that impact the reliability of the bulk power system. SPP also provides NERC and FERC with a Daily Report of the SPP Region. This report includes information about outages, current congestion, and other pertinent system information for the operating day.

3. **State any proposals of Regional Entity to improve its effectiveness in Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security.**

Upcoming critical infrastructure protection activities include ongoing support of CIPC and the SPP CIPWG, and a CIP Standards compliance workshop for SPP registered entity companies. This workshop will provide additional guidance on the evolving CIP Standards, emerging technologies, procedures, and best practices for achieving CIP compliance.

SPP RE is also working with NERC and the other regional entities to determine more ways to provide situational awareness information to NERC and FERC to satisfy the electric reliability legislative requirements.

E. **Budgeting**

1. **Describe Regional Entity’s activities and accomplishments in the development and submission of its annual business plan and budget, beginning with the 2007 business plan and budget.**

The SPP RE successfully obtained NERC and FERC approval of both its 2007 and 2008 business plans and budgets and conditional approval of its 2009 business plan and budget. Similarly to the other regional entities and NERC, SPP RE has improved its budgeting estimates and processes since its submission of its 2007 business plan, primarily because the expectations of regional entities have become clearer over the
past two years, and SPP RE has gained experience in performing regional entity duties.

Below are a few of the processes and systems that SPP has put in place since the 2007 business plan was completed and the delegation agreement was formally approved by FERC. These processes and systems have significantly improved the ability of SPP RE to budget and forecast:

- SPP established a methodology for allocating direct and indirect costs to SPP RE. This methodology consists of allocating all directly identifiable costs such as salary, benefits and payroll taxes of each SPP staff member performing statutory functions based on the number of hours worked performing those functions. The overhead/indirect cost rate is calculated annually and, similar to the direct rate, is allocated on an hourly basis. Unlike the direct costs, which are specific to the staff member, the indirect cost allocation is the same for all staff. This methodology is further described in SPP’s Delegation Agreement.

- Beginning in January 2008, SPP initiated a company wide time-tracking system used to record time devoted to performing statutory functions. The system is a third party hosted solution which is accessed through the internet. This system allows SPP management to review and approve timesheets submitted by each SPP user. Coupled with the cost allocation methodology described above, this time tracking system has allowed SPP to “carve out” staffing costs associated with the regional entity statutory functions.

- Beginning in first quarter 2008, SPP initiated a new expense tracking tool. The new tool allows SPP to more easily identify expenditures associated with the regional entity statutory functions.

2. State Regional Entity’s assessment of its own effectiveness in developing its business plans and budgets and in the submission its business plans and budgets in a consistent manner with NERC and the other Regional Entities.

The SPP RE’s effectiveness in developing and submitting business plans and budgets in a consistent manner with NERC and the other regional entities has steadily improved with each filing. For all of its submitted business plans and budgets, SPP RE has followed NERC guidance and templates, attended all scheduled budgeting meetings with NERC and the other regional entities, and had numerous discussions with NERC and the other regional entities regarding the preparation of the business plans and budgets. As NERC improved its processes and templates and hosted more discussions with the regional entities to try to improve the consistency of the business plans and budgets. Overall, SPP RE’s business plan and budget was consistent with NERC guidance. Due to the varying structures of the regional entities, there may be
differences in how each organization prepares its respective operating budget but, particularly in light of the October 16, 2008 FERC Order on the 2009 business plans and budgets, the regional entities will continue to discuss and harmonize any remaining differences with NERC and each other.

3. **State any proposals of the Regional Entity to improve its effectiveness in submitting effective, adequate and consistent business plans and budgets.**

- SPP RE suggests that NERC and the regional entities use generally accepted accounting principles to increase the level of consistency in the business plans and budgets. This would require NERC and each regional entity to prepare an operating budget and a separate capital expenditures budget.

- SPP RE believes that NERC and the regional entities need to standardize language and expectations regarding the acceptable components of indirect costs so that the regions can consistently budget certain expenses as either indirect (overhead) or direct (functional). With two full years of experience, and in accordance with FERC guidance, NERC and the regional entities should be able to implement a uniform expense allocation that will enhance consistency among the regional entities and NERC.
January 15, 2009

Mr. David Cook  
Vice President and General Counsel  
North American Electric Reliability Corporation  
Princeton Forrestal Village  
116-390 Village Boulevard  
Princeton, New Jersey 08540-5721

Dear Mr. Cook:

As part of several Nebraska registered entities' effort to transfer their reliability registration from the Midwest Reliability Organization to the SPP Regional Entity, we are providing additional information to facilitate revisions to the SPP RE Delegation Agreement to reflect changes in the SPP RE footprint as requested by NERC;

1) Justification for the change from MRO to SPP RE,  
2) How the SPP RE will address any additional work load, and  
3) Any impact of these changes on the SPP RE delegated functions and reliability

First, as for justification for these entities to transfer to the SPP RE, the Nebraska entities have asked both MRO and SPP for the transfer and provided reasons in the letters we attached to the request to NERC. The entities see that joining the SPP RTO and having transmission service facilitated through the SPP RTO tariff will provide benefits to the Nebraska entities. In addition, the transfer also provides bulk power electric system reliability services by the SPP Reliability Coordinator. SPP has addressed with its members, MRO, and MISO the process of adding these entities under the operational authority of the SPP RC, which is well underway. Since all bulk power electric services will be provided for by the same organization providing these services for all SPP RTO members, the Nebraska entities see the consistency and efficiency of also participating in the SPP RE. They believe that participation will ensure the most efficient and effective coordination of reliability information and services between all members of the SPP RTO and the SPP RE.

Second, the expected increase in workload will mostly be under three SPP RE program areas, Compliance and Enforcement, Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis, and Training Education and Operator Certification. Standards Development, Situation

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1 Omaha Public Power District, Nebraska Public Power District, Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska, City of Fremont, Grand Island, Nebraska City Utilities, Hastings Utilities
Awareness and Infrastructure Security and the Administrative services will have only slight incremental impacts from the addition of the subject Nebraska entities to the SPP RE geographic boundary. Discussion of each of the impacted program areas follow.

**Compliance and Enforcement**

The SPP RE Compliance and Enforcement staff has reviewed the impact on workload potentially caused by the addition of the seven registered entities under discussion, and found that the short-term impact [remainder of 2009] will be minimal and longer term impacts [2010 and beyond] will be factored into future manpower and budget forecasts.

The two most time consuming activities in the compliance and enforcement areas are the scheduled compliance audits and the compliance violation enforcement/mitigation actions. During the initial discussions with the Nebraska entities, SPP RE agreed to honor the present MRO RE compliance audit schedule for the entities that are considering transferring to the SPP RE. Based on the published MRO RE schedule, none of the subject entities are scheduled for a compliance audit in 2009, allowing for an orderly integration of these entities into the SPP RE 3 and 6 year compliance audit schedules beginning in 2010.

In the case of enforcement actions, which are less predictable in quantity and scope than the audit schedule, the SPP RE proposes that any actions concerning these entities which are still open on the transfer date, be completed by the MRO RE. If any enforcement action needs to be renewed because of a failure of the registered entity to complete a mitigation plan or for any other reason after the transfer date, then the MRO RE would register a complaint against the registered entity with the SPP RE and the SPP RE would conduct any follow-up actions. In the alternative, the MRO RE can transfer any open enforcement actions to the SPP RE on the transfer date.

Other compliance enforcement activities such as the annual self-certification program, the semi-annual CIP self-certification, quarterly self-certification, periodic monitoring, and exception reporting do not add significantly to the workload of the SPP RE staff on an individual entity basis, unless a reportable compliance violation is discovered. It should be noted here that the SPP RE and the MRO RE use the same Compliance Data Management System [CDMS] requiring no additional training or changes for the registered entities and should ease the transfer of historical records from the MRO RE to the SPP RE.

The SPP RE Compliance and Enforcement staff provides a manpower/workload assessment at each quarterly SPP Regional Entity Trustees [RE Trustees] meeting, based on historical activities and forecasted activities of the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program [CMEP]. The RE Trustees have the authority to approve changes
to the size and composition of SPP RE staff in order to achieve the stated goals of the SPP RE Delegation Agreement and the CMEP. The manpower/workload assessments take into consideration the number and composition of registered entities in the SPP RE, the current and proposed CMEP activities, changes to requirements for notices and filings, and liaison activities between the SPP RE staff and the registered entities, other regional entities, and NERC. The RE Trustees approved an additional FTE for 1st quarter 2009 at its October 2008 meeting based on the manpower/workload assessment presented by the SPP RE staff. The next assessment will be presented to the RE Trustees at its January 2009 meeting. In addition to dedicated RE staff, the SPP RE has two consulting firms under contract to provide manpower on a pre-scheduled basis or on an as-needed basis for various activities performed by the SPP RE.

Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis

SPP staff has established a point of contact from each of the seven Nebraska entities to provide necessary data through EIA-411 (Department of Energy) forms. Also, Nebraska entities staff have been regularly participating on conference calls to coordinate their data with SPP. The first set of data for summer assessment is due by April 1. The Long Term Assessment (LTRA) data for 10 years will be collected by May 1. Since NE entities are using same data sheets as provided by NERC, there should not be significant workload impact for this additional data. Based on this data, SPP staff is prepared and plan on including the Nebraska entities in the SPP RE reliability assessment during year 2009.

Training Education and Operator Certification

The SPP RE has budgeted 3.0 FTEs for 2009 to support all registered entities utilizing services from this program. With the addition of the Nebraska entities, there is an expected increase in the number of registered entity personnel who will seek training under this program in 2009 and possible increases in costs to the budgeted amount. Training needs are dependent upon registered entities’ need for Continuing Education Hours, NERC certification and standards compliance requirements. In the future, if enrollment numbers are more than anticipated, additional resources will be considered. If an increase in SPP RE FTE’s is necessary, the RE Trustees will be informed and a plan of action will be developed to address the additional training demand. In addition, since the FTEs for this program come from SPP Inc. shared staff, resources for this SPP RE function may also be obtained on a temporary basis to support SPP RE Training if needed. As training for registered entities continues to grow, there will be multiple considerations beyond enrollment numbers. SPP RE Training is aware of these considerations and will continue to monitor the situation moving forward.

Third, SPP RE currently provides reliability services for 116 registered entities in a seven state region. The current SPP RE Delegation Agreement and budget for 2009 provides
funding to serve all these entities in all statutory program areas. The addition of seven entities will not adversely impact SPP RE’s ability to perform at its current level. Any additional resources that may be needed in the program areas can be funded through action by the SPP RE Trustees who have the authority to allocate out of budget funds for the SPP RE. As stated in the opening, the reliability of the SPP RE region will be enhanced by these changes by maintaining all members of the SPP RTO under a single regional entity. Coordination of data, modeling, and planning are provided through the SPP RTO which is registered as RSG, RC, TP, PA, IA, and TSP for the SPP RE region. Minimizing overlap and duplication will help ensure data and communications are most effective to meeting reliability standards and objectives.

With these additional explanations, I hope I have provided what NERC needs to begin a process of revising the SPP Regional Entity Delegation Agreement so that the Nebraska entities will begin reliability services under SPP RE by April 1, 2009.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael Desselle
Southwest Power Pool
Vice President Process Integrity
2008 Strategic Plan

December 12, 2008
Developed by the
Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Strategic Planning Committee
Background
SPP approved its most recent Strategic Plan in October 2006. The Strategic Planning Committee (SPC) held a retreat May 12-14, 2008. Included in the planning retreat were members of the committee, SPP executive staff, and facilitator Pete Hoelscher.

Strategic Planning Committee
The SPC is comprised of a diverse group of representatives from the SPP membership and the Board of Directors:

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<th>Richard Spring, Chair</th>
<th>Ricky Bittle</th>
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<tr>
<td>VP, Transmission Policy, Planning and Compliance</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas City Power &amp; Light</td>
<td>Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation</td>
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<td>Mike Wise</td>
<td>Tim Woolley</td>
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<td>Vice President, Transmission &amp; Operations</td>
<td>Manager, Regional Transmission Policy</td>
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<td>Golden Spread Electric Cooperative</td>
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<td>Rob Janssen</td>
<td>Mike Palmer</td>
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<td>President</td>
<td>VP, Commercial Operations</td>
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<td>Dogwood Energy</td>
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<td>Mel Perkins</td>
<td>Les Evans</td>
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<td>VP, Power Delivery</td>
<td>VP, Power Supply</td>
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<td>OG+E Electric Services</td>
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<td>Jim Eckelberger</td>
<td>Harry Skilton</td>
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<td>Chairman, SPP Board of Directors</td>
<td>Vice Chair, SPP Board of Directors</td>
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<td>Joshua Martin</td>
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<td>SPP Board of Directors</td>
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Strategic Planning Process
In revising the Strategic Plan the SPC considered three basic questions: Where are we, with respect to what is happening regionally and nationally? Where do we want to go? How do we get there? The group sought to modify SPP’s strategic goals for moving forward, while retaining its uniqueness in the industry and continuing to provide benefit to its members.

Where are we?
This data-gathering phase produced an understanding of SPP’s relative position in the industry and the environment in which SPP operates. The group assessed changes since the current plan was approved in October 2006, changes expected to occur during the planning period horizon, and an executive staff-developed strawman proposal of potential plan modifications. This phase also included a review of the state and federal regulatory environments to which SPP members are subject.

Where do we want to go?
The SPC recommends modifications to the plan focusing on the following components:

1. Communication and Education  
2. Membership Development/Expansion/Contract Services  
3. Transmission Expansion  
4. Future Market Development/Design  
5. Reliability Compliance – Regional Entity

How do we get there?
The SPC recommends that SPP organizational groups further investigate certain issues and make appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors and Regional State Committee.
**SPP’s Value Propositions**

To provide guidance during the planning process, the SPC reviewed SPP’s values – the principles that have driven its history and frame its future. These principles are very familiar to SPP members, and they distinguish this organization from other regional organizations.

**Relationship-Based**
SPP dates to 1941 when 11 utilities across seven states pooled their generation resources to serve a critical defense plant in central Arkansas. After the war, the organization continued to exist. It grew to a peak membership of 78 entities without any legal recognition, until it incorporated in December of 1993. Until 1998, the membership agreement consisted of a single paragraph obligating members to abide by the organization’s bylaws. As in the past, relationships, rather than contracts, continue to keep this diverse organization together.

**Member-Driven**
SPP’s organizational structure of broad-based committees, working groups, and ad hoc task forces is the true source of SPP’s product. More than 360 people are involved in efforts driven by these groups. These groups’ rosters match the organization’s diverse membership, requiring participants from across the footprint and recognizing the various member types and sizes. These principles promote member ownership in the organization’s products, reduce interventions in regulatory proceedings, and continue to keep SPP’s staff size the smallest in the industry.

**Independence Through Diversity**
Since its inception, SPP’s membership has been one of the most diverse of any regional organization in the industry. With membership comprised of investor-owned utilities, independent power producers and independent transmission companies, municipal systems, generation and transmission cooperatives, state authorities, wholesale generators, and power marketers, any and all opinions are heard loudly and clearly in organizational group meetings.

As a member-driven organization, meaningful stakeholder involvement drives SPP’s efforts and effectively balances diverse opinions. Since 2004, this independence has been further enhanced with governance residing in an independent Board of Directors. When SPP was recognized as a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO), the SPP Regional State Committee (RSC) was formed, adding an important formal layer of diversity.

**Reliability & Economic/Equity Issues Inseparable**
In 1968, SPP took on the responsibility of serving as a regional reliability council under what became the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC). The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved SPP as an RTO in 2004 and a Regional Entity (RE) in 2007. As an RTO, SPP provides transmission planning, tariff administration, reliability coordination, and wholesale market services to our members in an efficient and cost-effective manner. As an RE, SPP enforces reliability standards for our members and other users, owners, and operators of the bulk electric system in the SPP region.

SPP members have long maintained that electric reliability issues cannot be debated in the absence of economic/equity issues. History has shown that attempts to separate reliability and
economic/equity issues result in the same people meeting in different venues with confusion over which organization should attempt to resolve problems. A single organization providing both RTO and RE services results in greater cost-effectiveness and organizational efficiency for SPP’s members.

**Evolution, Not Revolution**

SPP’s original purpose was to pool power to support the war effort. In the decades since then, SPP’s mission and our members’ needs have changed. Reliability remains SPP’s preeminent focus; however, a deliberate evolutionary process has guided the growth in services delivered by the organization, resulting in a carefully staged maturation.

**The Industry Today**

The SPC discussed the current environment of the electric utility industry to identify key drivers that may impact SPP and its members. This section highlights some of the topics discussed.

The electric power system continues to be characterized as vital, while strides are being made to calm turbulence, remove uncertainty, and minimize risk and costs by establishing and stabilizing market rules. Industry participants are realizing that an aging utility infrastructure is impacting system reliability, and that the transmission component of the infrastructure must be upgraded to provide for economic growth and reliability. Many utilities are in a ‘back to the basics’ mode, focusing on reliability and cost/performance improvement, resulting in improved financial performance by many. Strides are being made toward increasing regulatory certainty, investing in infrastructure, and researching new, efficient, and affordable ways to “keep the lights on.”

The industry is experiencing significant cancellations and rejections of new coal-fired base load generation, exacerbating diminishing capacity margins. Given the growing interest in Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS), carbon-trading programs (or taxes), and demand response initiatives, renewable generation technologies such as wind will only become more important going forward. In the SPP footprint in 2007, wind generation was responsible for approximately 2.6% of the generation in the Energy Imbalance Service market footprint. SPP has over 50,000 megawatts (nominal or nameplate) of wind generation in the generation interconnection queue, so the potential for wind growth in SPP is large.

New high-voltage transmission expansion will be needed to bring wind energy to consumers. Cost uncertainty is a particular concern. The cost of construction labor and materials has been extremely volatile world-wide, causing it to be increasingly difficult to accurately forecast the cost of new investment.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 had significant implications for the industry. The act authorized FERC to certify an Electric Reliability Organization (ERO). In 2006, FERC certified NERC as the nation’s ERO and made it responsible for establishing and enforcing mandatory reliability standards for the bulk power system. This was a shift from voluntary compliance standards in place since NERC’s founding, and a major step in the transition to a strong reliability environment.
The needs of the industry, particularly for transmission infrastructure enhancements and expansion, are capital intensive. There are numerous regulatory, political, financial and implementation hurdles that must be overcome so this infrastructure can be moved from the drawing board to in-service operations.

The implementation of SPP’s Energy Imbalance Service market has been successful. The first year of operation realized net trade benefits (production cost savings) of over $100 million. There is evidence that the market is resolving the majority of congestion in the market footprint. While there may not be less congestion in the SPP footprint, it is clear that the market is generally addressing congestion in a reliable and efficient manner. SPP tracks metrics that clearly demonstrate the market is providing necessary redispatch solutions to resolve the majority of that congestion in a timely manner. Local high congestion prices are the result of historical compromises between building transmission and generation and will not necessarily be relieved by first contingency reliability planning. SPP has started preliminary efforts to potentially develop Ancillary Services and Day-Ahead markets.

**SPP Today**

SPP manages reliability coordination, wholesale markets, and transmission services on behalf of its members, using members’ transmission systems. SPP’s 50 members serve approximately 4.5 million customers across a 255,000 square mile region spanning eight states.

SPP’s footprint includes 16 control areas responsible for matching electricity supply and demand within their regions. The 2007 peak electric demand in SPP’s reliability footprint was 43,346 coincidental megawatts, approximately 0.7% higher than in 2006.

Electric energy usage increased between 2006 and 2007. In 2007, it was 207.3 million MWh, an increase of 1.6% over 2006. Customers within the five largest control areas in SPP (American Electric Power West, Oklahoma Gas and Electric, Westar Energy, Inc., Southwestern Public Service Company, and Kansas City Power and Light) account for 73% of SPP’s total electric energy usage.

SPP’s 2007 capacity resources totaled 50,392 megawatts, resulting in a significant Resource Margin (generation capacity in excess of peak demand) of 14,074 MW or 33%, presuming all generating capacity would be deliverable when peak electricity demand occurs. Of the total generating capacity in SPP, 42% is natural gas-fired and 43% is coal-fired.

Prior to 2005, SPP saw limited regional transmission expansion in the footprint, despite the fact that certain areas were constrained. With the help and feedback of stakeholders, SPP has since completed its fourth annual SPP Transmission Expansion Plan (STEP). In 2005, $150 million in transmission capacity improvements were completed. Since 2005, transmission capacity improvements completed included $90M million in 2006, $190 million in 2007, and over $300 million in 2008. Approximately $600 million is scheduled for 2009. These are substantial amounts of investment in the transmission system.

The STEP includes projects from four sources: projects identified by SPP as needed for
reliability; economic projects with voluntary sponsors; projects or upgrades needed as a result of the transmission service aggregate study process and the generation interconnection request process; and transmission owner or other stakeholder projects planned apart from the STEP. Cost estimates and descriptions are provided for all STEP projects.

In 2005, the Board of Directors approved a strategic plan that included six primary areas of focus:

1. Markets development
2. Transmission expansion
3. Administrative processes
4. Retention and addition of participants
5. Enhanced regional planning
6. Long-range planning

SPP has made significant progress toward these goals. The Energy Imbalance Service market was implemented in February 2007, and cost/benefit analyses are underway for the next phases of market development.

The 2006 Strategic Plan was developed in response to the organization’s desire to engage in a longer-term planning horizon and to refocus some of the topic areas. The longer-term perspective yielded some additional focus areas including:

1. Communication and Education – an effort of SPP and its members with federal/state regulatory and legislative constituencies.
2. Center of Excellence – an effort to leverage collective knowledge, expertise and provision of leadership and shared services to members.
3. Contract Services – provision of service on contract basis to increase revenue, further membership in SPP and enhance the quality of existing services; and,
4. SPP Regional Entity – an effort to organize as a Regional Entity under the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) to perform the delegated responsibilities related to the compliance, enforcement and development of mandatory reliability standards.

The recent effort to assess the Organization’s progress on the 2006 Strategic Initiatives has overtaken the ‘06 Plan and this 2008 version represents an enhanced and updated strategic plan. This 2008 Strategic Plan reflects a 5-10 year planning horizon and there are no distinctions in terms of priority ranking as was the case in the 2006 Plan.
The Outlook for SPP

This section highlights some of the major issues facing SPP and its members. These issues can impact the business plans, effectiveness, and efficiency of SPP and its stakeholders in providing reliable and cost-effective services to their respective customers.

Regulatory and Legislative Drivers

As a public utility, SPP is subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and the limited jurisdiction of some states’ retail regulatory commissions. State and federal regulators and legislators have significant impact on SPP’s business. There is a high degree of turnover in these constituencies, as some commissioners serve by appointment and others by election. Terms will continue to expire for a number of commissioners who have authority over SPP and its members. Also, these commissions regulate much more than the electric utility industry, including such complex industries as gas, water, telecommunications, and transportation. High turnover, steep learning curves, and numerous and diverse demands create a formidable challenge to developing and maintaining an adequate level of understanding of SPP and its values. This is particularly significant as members are under increased scrutiny and pressure to justify investments in regional improvements such as new markets and transmission systems. SPP will focus on continually communicating and educating to these audiences the intricacies of strategic issues facing SPP and its members.

The region has experienced significant uncertainty associated with the cancellations of base-load generation, especially coal-fired generation. These cancellations ripple through to SPP’s transmission plans and create further uncertainty from a transmission expansion perspective. These base-load generation uncertainties potentially confound the integration of wind generation in SPP’s footprint. Wind energy is intermittent and to maintain electric reliability, wind energy needs to be supplemented with traditional energy sources.

Other external issues creating uncertainties include the potential for RPS and carbon legislation. RPS will require utilities to obtain minimum percentages of their power from renewable energy sources by a certain date. It is anticipated that states with an RPS or an imposed national RPS, but insufficient renewable energy to meet such standards would possibly be interested in importing wind energy from sources within SPP’s footprint. Uncertainty also exists regarding carbon legislation, which would impact generating resources in and around SPP’s footprint and may negatively impact generation Resource Margins.

Human Resources

The number of qualified technical employees electing a career in the utility sector is waning and causing a human resources shortage. This issue is not isolated to SPP’s region, and is impacting both SPP and its members. SPP spends significant time and resources training engineers. This training provides valuable experience to employees, enabling them to be a commodity in the marketplace for engineering talent. Escalating salary and benefits pressure will be exacted on SPP to retain this type of talent.

Mandatory Reliability Standards

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires both SPP and its members to comply with new mandatory reliability standards. These reliability standards became effective in 2007, and are
applicable to all users, owners and operators of the bulk-power system. Under a delegation agreement conditionally approved by FERC, the SPP RE is charged with developing regional standards and ensuring compliance and enforcement with FERC-approved reliability standards for over 120 registered entities (users, owners and operators of the bulk power system) in the SPP footprint.

**Expansion of SPP Services and Cost Containment**
Implementing mandates from stakeholders and regulators will put upward pressures on SPP’s costs and administrative fees to its members, primarily due to investments in infrastructure. This will require the Organization to continue to maintain a high degree of focus on cost control. There are a number of entities in and outside the region that are interested in retaining SPP to provide certain services, but are not interested in full SPP membership; this offsets some of that upward cost pressure. However, providing these services must be balanced with maintaining a high level of support to SPP’s members and providing a net economic benefit to SPP that does not diminish or restrict in any way SPP’s fundamental focus or its resources.

To implement our members’ requests, SPP has grown significantly in recent years. Staff growth over the next 10 years isn’t expected to approach its recent rapid rate; SPP anticipates employee growth to average 6% per year through 2013, stabilizing with approximately 550 employees at that time. Growth during 2013-2018 is expected to be 2% annually. This anticipated growth will necessitate expansion of SPP’s facilities.

A number of factors have to be considered when deciding on the most cost-effective solution to SPP’s facility and data center needs, including NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection standards, environmental considerations (tornado paths and floodplains), redundant power and communications source requirements, employee demographics, and distance between the primary and backup facility.

Analysis of these needs through 2018 has shown the most viable option is to relocate SPP’s corporate offices and primary operation center to a campus in west Little Rock, with the Maumelle facility serving as our disaster recovery site.

As the organization moves forward in time, it will need to remain ever vigilant in managing and controlling the costs to provide its services which are ultimately borne by the members.

**Transmission Expansion**
SPP’s members are under increased scrutiny and face significant hurdles in the approval of new transmission infrastructure and cost recovery processes. The approval and implementation of new infrastructure is complicated and requires significant time and resources, which only adds to the delay in getting additional facilities built.

With the assistance of the RSC, SPP has made significant headway since 2006 on transmission expansion cost allocation and funding. First, a “base-plan” funding mechanism (which allocates costs for reliability upgrades identified in the STEP) was developed and approved by FERC. The next step in the evolution of cost recovery for transmission upgrades includes a “balanced portfolio” funding mechanism for “economic” transmission investment. This methodology is a
result of an intense collaborative effort among SPP staff, the RSC, and stakeholders. This mechanism was approved by the FERC on October 16, 2008.

While significant headway has been achieved regarding cost allocation, a large remaining hurdle is to develop funding mechanisms for implementing a robust Extra High Voltage (EHV) transmission backbone in the SPP footprint, capable of accommodating expected increases in wind generation. The SPP region has huge wind energy potential. In Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and the Texas panhandle, there is enough high-capacity wind to potentially add over 50,000 megawatts to the electric grid. By comparison, our record demand for electricity set in 2007 was just over 43,000 megawatts. SPP has 1,800 megawatts of wind in service, with approximately 50,000 megawatts proposed and under study. To connect large volumes of new wind energy to the electric grid, more transmission must be constructed to carry the energy to where the demand is. SPP is studying how a “transmission superhighway” of EHV lines would enable us to connect tens of thousands of renewable megawatts into the electric grid.

Any new generation, fossil fuel or renewable, has to go through the generation interconnection process to be added to the transmission grid. First, the generator completes an interconnection request. SPP then completes three studies: load flow (feasibility), impact (stability) and facility. Finally, a service interconnection agreement is completed. This process can take more than a year, creating uncertainty. Adding to this uncertainty are operational issues surrounding wind generation, including the capacity contributions that can be reliably counted upon from wind resources. Due to the intermittent nature of wind, capacity and energy needed from other generating resources is needed to support operating requirements like voltage, stability and regulation.

To address concerns with the Generation Interconnection Queue, the Generation Queuing Task Force (GQTF) was formed by the Regional Tariff Working Group (RTWG) on January 2, 2008. The efforts of the GQTF resulted in policy recommendations that should be complete and submitted to the MOPC and BOD in early 2009. Assuming SPP and ultimate FERC approval, implementation of the new policy could begin in 2009. An interim plan was also filed at FERC on November 11, 2008 that would allow SPP to cluster backlogged interconnection requests into clusters of 15,000MW each. This interim plan will allow a partial clearing of the backlog of interconnection requests until the GQTF recommendations can be implemented.

A number of policy and technical issues will need to be resolved for SPP to achieve its goal of establishing the optimal transmission grid. SPP’s current policies do not easily permit non-transmission owners the opportunity, or incentive, to invest in the needed expansion of the transmission grid. Of necessity these policies are under re-examination as a part of the Strategic Planning Committee and the Markets and Operations Policy Committee ongoing activities. Ensuring cost recovery (i.e. state regulatory approval of cost recovery), and enhanced benefit determination and quantification are keys to optimizing the SPP transmission grid, particularly when proposed projects impact multiple jurisdictions. Creating efficient and effective seams agreements, which determine how neighboring transmission providers interact at their borders from both an economic and operational perspective, will be a critical step in the implementation of any major EHV developments for interregional projects.
SPP Markets
As noted above, SPP is studying the cost and benefits of implementing Ancillary Services and Day-Ahead markets. SPP will work closely with its members, the Board of Directors, the RSC, and FERC to address any concerns before implementation of new markets. Preliminary cost-benefit analyses of future market scenarios demonstrate that there are benefits to be gained for SPP’s members. SPP will conduct market trials to test market software. During these trials SPP will be able to correct problems encountered before the implementation of new markets.

Since the implementation of the Energy Imbalance Market (EIS) FERC has encouraged SPP to “coordinate with utilities, state commissioners and other interested parties to consider provisions for participation of demand resources in the imbalance market.” Federal initiatives are growing and state initiatives are developing. FERC has allowed retail aggregators to bid customers’ demand responses into wholesale markets where state laws do not prohibit such activity and retail aggregators in SPP’s footprint have recently sought to become SPP market participants. While SPP’s Markets Working Group has begun work on incorporating Demand Response (DR) into its EIS Market and future markets, SPP’s stakeholders and the Regional State Committee must work together to develop fair and equitable rate and cost recovery mechanisms. SPP will require acknowledgement from registering market participants that retail load to be bid into SPP’s wholesale markets is not a violation of applicable state laws. SPP will also provide notification to the wholesale energy provider and relevant retail regulatory agencies.
The Strategic Plan

COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATION
In an effort to further enhance credibility and align its mission with its members’ goals, SPP will continue its systematic program to communicate with and educate the region’s federal/state regulatory and legislative constituencies. This will allow SPP to better assist its members in advancing projects in the region. In 2008 the Communications Department developed and implemented a plan for proactive Communication and Education outreach focused on seven audiences: regulators, legislators, the general public, other organizations, SPP members and customers, the Central Arkansas community, and the media. When appropriate, execution of this initiative will be coordinated with the Regional State Committee.

The following steps should be taken:
1. The Communications Department will continue facilitating quarterly meetings with SPP’s executives to plan outreach for the seven focus audiences.
2. SPP will continue to be proactive in assisting its members with issues that impact the region’s transmission system or markets.

Outreach planned for 2009:

- SPP officers will continue making visits to regulators, legislators, and SPP members.
- The Communications Department will:
  - Work with a vendor to produce an educational video about SPP.
  - Work with the members of the SPP Board of Directors to publish editorials and opinions in pertinent newspapers and trade journals.
  - Participate in the 2009 Girls of Promise program.
  - Host quarterly teleconferences with communicators from SPP member organizations.
  - Work with the Museum of Discovery to launch the new transmission exhibit.
  - Create new SPP fact sheets and informational pieces to be used proactively in a variety of public forums.
  - Issue news releases, post news to SPP.org, and facilitate media interviews.
  - Look for opportunities to publish editorials.

Assigned to: SPP Officers and SPP Corporate Communication Staff

MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT/EXPANSION
SPP will continue to pursue expansion of its membership and its geographic footprint to further leverage its capabilities and lower costs. SPP will continue to offer services on a contract basis,
pursuant to Board-approved assessment criteria, in order to increase revenues, further membership in SPP, and enhance the quality of existing services.

The following steps should be taken:

1. The Board of Directors will receive a quarterly report from the President on Membership status, pending opportunities for Membership expansion and/or the provision of Contract Services.

2. Existing Members will be engaged in the recruitment of new members.

3. Working with guidance from the SPP Strategic Planning Committee, SPP senior staff will periodically assess the potential for member additions and which potential members would be beneficial to pursue on behalf of the Organization.

4. SPP staff will develop a process to include advice and input from current membership with respect to the addition of new members or contract service offerings. This process will be complete by the first quarter of 2009.

5. SPP staff will continue to evaluate contract service opportunities as they arise to ensure that such offerings fit within SPP’s Mission and Value Statements, provide net economic benefits to the existing SPP Members (in terms of reduced administrative fees, optimized shared services and enhanced operations and seams integration) and do not diminish or restrict in any way SPP's fundamental focus or its resources.

6. SPP will continue to provide contract service offerings to non-SPP Members that leverage SPP’s existing infrastructure.

Assigned to: SPP Officers

**TRANSMISSION EXPANSION**

SPP will consolidate all of its Transmission expansion efforts into one overarching title.

The following steps should be taken:

SPP staff working with the Regional State Committee should develop and implement methodologies to deal with the following subcategories of transmission expansion:

1. Inter-regional transmission expansion matters such as: Seams Agreements, EHV policies and build-out considerations, and wind energy exports;
   - This EHV effort is being conducted in parallel with efforts to reach conclusive seams agreements, including transmission cost allocation, with neighboring regions. Without such seams agreements, efforts to meet the strategic initiative of facilitating a robust regional transmission system will be hampered.

2. Intra-regional transmission expansion matters such as: continuous improvement in current tools and processes like the Aggregate Study process, the Generator
interconnection queuing process and the STEP, as well as policy issues associated with transmission ownership and construction.

- There are three issues that negatively impact the length of time required to reach a timely conclusion to a transmission service request:
  1. customers are using the process to screen a wide variety of resource and transmission options in an effort to determine the optimal choice,
  2. customers withdrawal of transmission service requests due to the customers decision not to proceed with proposed generation,
  3. impacts that transmission service requests have on non-SPP parties which take time to resolve.

- To address these concerns an Aggregate Study Improvement Task Force (ASITF) was formed by the Markets and Operations Policy Committee (MOPC) on June 18, 2007. The efforts of the ASITF resulted in policy recommendations approved by SPP’s Board of Directors (BOD) that are presently being converted to Tariff language by the RTWG. The effort should be complete and submitted to the MOPC and BOD by the January 2009 meeting cycle. Assuming approval by SPP and a successful review at FERC, implementation of the new policy could begin in 2009. In the interim, stakeholders have approved a short-term plan that was filed at FERC on August 8, 2008 that would allow the pairing of sequential open windows of the prescribed transmission service request process through January 2010 to expedite the backlog of pending transmission service requests.

- To assist with the resource screening process, beginning in September 2008; one customer is participating in a beta-screening project with the support of SPP staff. Assuming the beta screening process achieves the expected results, SPP staff plans to have a posted customer driven screening process in place by the end of 2008. The posted process will include modeling and other tools intended to provide customers greater flexibility in the self screening of projects. Ultimately, SPP must find a mechanism to more closely link the Aggregate Study and Generator Interconnection processes and fit those results into our long range plans.

- The Generation Queuing Task Force (GQTF) policy recommendations endorsed by the RTWG on September 25, 2008 are awaiting review and approval of the RTWG before submission to the MOPC and SPP BOD. This effort should be complete and submitted to the MOPC and BOD in early 2009. Assuming approval by SPP and subsequent review and approval at FERC, implementation of the new policy could begin in 2009; and,

3. Transmission expansion cost allocation matters dealing with such issues as: the allocation of costs for an EHV system, introduction and implementation of renewable technologies and the associated transmission system impacts, and transmission expansion cost-beneficiary calculation improvements.

- The initial Balanced Portfolio of economic upgrades is expected to include as a part of the annual STEP process, reviewed by the RSC and endorsed by the Board of Directors in January 2009.

- Having completed the policy decisions related to the Balanced Portfolio the Regional State Committee (RSC) turned their attention to an Economic Evaluation for the EHV Overlay. The RSC’s Cost Allocation Working Group (CAWG) initiated the stakeholder process in August 2008 presenting an EHV Overlay Concepts paper to
the RSC in October 2008. The proposal contained in the Concepts Paper will consider a number of scenarios i.e.; types and locations of the generating resources, potential for varying RPS standards, differing environmental scenarios, etc. The RSC agreed to provide additional feedback to the CAWG in their January 2009 meeting.

- This EHV effort is being conducted in parallel with efforts to reach conclusive seams agreements, including transmission cost allocation, with neighboring regions. At the same time, SPP’s tariff mandates at a minimum that once every five years the method of determining project beneficiaries is to be reviewed and that review process is included in the RSC’s Work Plan. This review will address the megawatt-mile method currently utilized as well as other available options. In addition the RSC’s Concepts Paper on Economic Upgrades considered the potential for expanding the benefits of transmission beyond production cost modeling. Expanded benefits that need to be considered include, at a minimum, reduced reliability margins (capacity margins requirements), improved efficiencies in delivery in terms of capacity and energy losses, the ability to manage fuel supply disruptions/natural disasters, etc., notwithstanding the benefits of a more robust transmission system to facilitate timely and flexible generation and demand response decisions. It is expected that these EHV and transmission cost allocation efforts will continue throughout 2009. SPP conducts an “unintended consequences” review as a part of its approval of the annual SPP Transmission Expansion Plan (STEP). SPP will consider a review process that over some period of time would assess whether or not all of the efforts in transmission planning, including the encouragement necessary for both transmission owners and non-transmission owners to participate in the process, that were intended to strategically implement a robust transmission grid have occurred.

Assigned to: SPP staff; RSC and RSC Cost Allocation Working Group; Regional Tariff Working Group

MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN
SPP will evaluate future market development offerings for the region including the requisite cost/benefit studies. A strategic decision including consultation with the SPP RSC will then be made concerning further market services (external generation, Demand Response (DR) and energy efficiency, ancillary services markets, day-ahead markets, and physical or financial transmission rights) development in the region.

As part of the future Market Development and Design, SPP will seek to develop and implement Consolidated Balancing Authority (CBA) services for its members to have both elements become operational in a coordinated effort thereby providing cost savings and developmental efficiencies.

The following steps should be taken:

1. Develop cost/benefit analyses and recommendation for future market offerings to be presented to the RSC and Board of Directors including next steps, estimated costs and timelines for development and implementations. The Plan should address how future markets, along with a CBA, are most efficiently and cost-effectively developed.
2. The RSC and Board will approve the next steps; i.e. strawman approach, cost/benefit analysis and approach.

3. The current expected schedule follows:

- Present Final Cost/Benefit Study & Schedule: January 2009
- BOD Approval of Cost Benefit Study: January 2009
- Completion of Requirements (MWG, ORWG): December 2009
- Vendor Development: December 2009 - December 2010
- System Testing: January 2011 - July 2011
- Market Trials: August 2011 - January 2012
- Implementation: March 2012

Assigned to: SPP Staff, MWG, ORWG

4. SPP’s stakeholders working with the MWG, MOPC and the Regional State Committee must work together to develop fair and equitable rate and cost recovery mechanisms that address retail aggregator demand response participation in SPP markets.

Assigned to: MOPC, MWG, RSC

**Reliability Compliance – SPP RE**

SPP will continue to support its model of functional separation in order to continue providing reliability and transmission service value to its members in an efficient and cost effective manner. The SPP RE will continue to perform the delegated responsibilities of compliance and enforcement with strong functional separation from the non-statutory responsibilities of the SPP RTO.

SPP will undertake measures to strengthen the functional separation of the SPP RE, including:

1. Hire a RE Manager.
2. Eliminate conflict-of-interest reporting relationships amongst RE and RTO employees.
3. Develop and administer separate RE employee performance compensation policies.
4. Institute procedures to ensure that confidential compliance information is not shared between the RE and RTO employees.

Assigned to: SPP RE Trustees

SPP is also undertaking measures to provide reliability excellence in the SPP footprint by instituting forums that provide compliance advice and guidance to SPP Members and Registered Entities.

Assigned to: SPP Compliance staff
ORDER APPROVING AUDIT REPORT, DETERMINING ISSUE OF SEPARATION OF FUNCTIONS, AND DIRECTING COMPLIANCE AND OTHER CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

(Issued January 15, 2009)

1. In this order, the Commission approves the attached Audit Report (Report) prepared by the Division of Audits in the Office of Enforcement (OE), with the assistance of staff from the Office of Electric Reliability. The Report contains staff’s findings and recommendations with respect to Southwest Power Pool, Inc.’s (SPP’s) Regional Entity (RE) function.1 The audit addresses SPP’s compliance with (1) the SPP, Inc. Bylaws, (2) the Delegation Agreement between the NERC and SPP, and the conditions included in the relevant Commission orders, and (3) other obligations and responsibilities directed by the Commission.

2. This audit was intended to enable the Commission to determine whether SPP’s governance structure creates a “very strong” separation between its RTO and RE

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1 As an RE, SPP is responsible for enforcing the mandatory electric reliability standards of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) that the Commission approved. SPP also operates as a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO). Southwest Power Pool, Inc., 106 FERC ¶ 61,110 (2004). For purposes of this order, we refer to SPP’s RTO function as SPP (RTO) and SPP’s RE function as SPP (RE).
functions, as required by the Commission in Order No. 672. In subsequent orders addressing the NERC-SPP Delegation Agreement, we reserved our determination on this issue pending the conclusion of the audit. Nevertheless, the OE staff took into account that SPP (RTO) is the newest organized electricity market approved by the Commission, and that this audit was conducted during a transitional period when SPP was establishing its RE operations for overseeing more than 120 registered entities in eight states in the southern and southwestern United States. Accordingly, the OE staff recognized that SPP (RE) faced many challenges to start up a new (reliability) function within SPP (RTO).

3. Staff informed SPP of their audit findings and recommendations in a draft audit report on September 10, 2008, as revised on November 19 and December 3, 2008, to reflect comments made by SPP. The Report found that SPP did not have an adequate separation between its RTO and RE functions during the audit period, May 18, 2007 through August 30, 2008. Specifically, during the audit, OE staff found three main areas of concern. First, SPP (RE) did not operate with sufficient independence of SPP (RTO). Second, SPP (RE) trustees’ oversight of the SPP (RE) functions could be improved to prevent conflicts of interest and to ensure the RE’s independence. Third, the SPP (RE)’s implementation of certain aspects of SPP’s Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Plan (CMEP) was inadequate.

4. While not agreeing with all of the principal findings and conclusions in the Report, SPP agreed to adopt all of the recommendations in the December 3, 2008 draft of the Report, with one exception. SPP requested that OE staff reconsider this single recommendation. In light of additional comments provided by SPP, OE staff removed this recommendation from the Report, which is now final, dated December 22, 2008, and attached to this order. As a consequence, SPP has agreed or has already begun to undertake all of the recommended corrective actions. Of particular note, SPP will hire a

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4 The exception pertained to the registration of a particular user, owner or operator, a matter that on balance was unnecessary to consider in the audit.
Regional Manager dedicated solely to SPP (RE) and eliminate all reporting relationships between SPP (RE) and SPP (RTO) employees.

5. Based on the results of the audit and SPP’s agreement to implement the Report’s recommendations, we conclude that upon implementation of the recommendations, SPP prospectively will satisfy the requirement that its governance structure creates a “very strong” separation between its RTO and RE functions, as Order No. 672 specifies for Regional Entities that include or that are affiliated with an RTO or an Independent System Operator (ISO). We condition this conclusion on SPP’s timely and effective implementation of the Report’s recommendations, including the filing of a compliance plan as specified below.

**Background**

6. In Order No. 672, the Commission discussed the generic issue whether an RTO or ISO may have an inherent conflict of interest if it is also a Regional Entity. The Commission pointed out that such an entity would operate the Bulk-Power System and be responsible for overseeing its own compliance with Reliability Standards. The Commission found that “such self-enforcement is extremely difficult to carry out satisfactorily” and that a “system operator/Regional Entity in a single corporation -- absent a very strong separation between the oversight and operations functions – should not oversee its own compliance with Reliability Standards.”

Accordingly, while not prohibiting such an entity seeking to be a Regional Entity from “making its case” for adequate separation of its compliance oversight and operational functions, the Commission stated: “[A]n RTO or ISO that lies in whole or in part within the United States and applies to become a Regional Entity will have a heavy burden to show that it meets the statutory criterion that it be independent of the operators of the Bulk-Power System in its region.”

7. The Commission conditionally approved SPP as an RE on April 19, 2007, in the Delegation Agreements Order that, *inter alia*, approved NERC’s Delegation Agreement with SPP and NERC’s CMEP, subject to certain revisions to be accomplished through a compliance filing. In the Delegation Agreements Order, we indicated that with respect to this approval, we were relying on SPP’s assertion that “the SPP Regional Entity trustees will be the final arbiter regarding each of the reliability functions and duties

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5 Order No. 672 at P 698.

6 *Id.* P 699 (footnote omitted).

7 Delegation Agreements Order at P 375-76.
We further indicated that we were not convinced of “the ability of the SPP RE trustees to act independently of the RTO in matters relating to their appointment, compensation, the preparation and control of budgets, the separation of personnel, the development of reliability standards and in other matters subject to the oversight and control of the SPP board.” We directed SPP to modify its bylaws to ensure that “the independence of the SPP Regional Entity trustees in standards development and as otherwise discussed will not, in fact, be compromised, directly or indirectly, by the SPP board.”

8. In the Second Delegation Agreements Order, issued on March 21, 2008, we approved SPP’s revisions to its bylaws submitted in response to the Delegation Agreements Order. However, we stated that we “remain concerned regarding the adequacy of the separation of functions between the SPP RTO and SPP Regional Entity.” We observed that the RE’s organizational chart showed only four RE employees, including the executive director for compliance, and stated that we are concerned “whether the full time staff dedicated to Regional Entity functions can support adequate reliability oversight in the SPP region.” We stated further that “we are concerned about whether SPP Regional Entity’s reliance on shared professional employees, including engineers and attorneys, and potentially management, allows for a strong separation of functions as contemplated by the Commission in Order No. 672.” Finally, we indicated that we had initiated the instant audit into “SPP Regional Entity’s organizational structure and practices” and that a final determination regarding the adequacy of the separation of functions between SPP (RE) and SPP (RTO) would remain pending the results of the audit.

9. We recently reiterated in the Third Delegation Agreements Order that our final determination regarding the adequacy of the separation of functions between SPP

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8 Id. P 397.

9 Id.

10 Id. P 398.

11 Second Delegation Agreements Order at P 212.

12 SPP (RE) added a fifth full-time staffer in April 2008.

13 Second Delegation Agreements Order at P 212.

14 Id.

15 Id.
Regional Entity and SPP RTO will continue to remain pending until the results of the audit are complete.\textsuperscript{16}

\textbf{The Audit}

10. Against this backdrop, on October 4, 2007, OE staff issued a public letter to SPP in this docket announcing that they were commencing an audit to determine whether SPP was in compliance with: (1) SPP’s Bylaws,\textsuperscript{17} (2) the Delegation Agreement between NERC and SPP and the conditions included in the relevant Commission orders, and (3) other obligations and responsibilities, as approved by the Commission. In particular, in the ensuing audit, OE staff looked at the relationship between SPP (RTO) and SPP (RE). In this regard, they took into account that NERC had registered the SPP (RTO) as conducting numerous functions relating to the Reliability Standards, including Reliability Coordinator, the highest level of authority with responsibility for the reliable operation of the bulk-power system. NERC had also delegated to SPP (RE) the following major program functions:\textsuperscript{18}

\begin{itemize}
  \item Develop regional and national reliability standards;
  \item Administer the compliance enforcement program and organization registration and certification;
  \item Conduct reliability readiness evaluations;
  \item Provide training, education and operator certification;
  \item Conduct reliability assessment and performance analysis;
  \item Conduct situational awareness and infrastructure security; and
  \item Provide administrative services.
\end{itemize}

11. During the audit period, as OE staff auditors learned, the SPP (RE) staff performed and administered function 3 while SPP (RTO) staff and other stakeholders served as volunteer participants. Staff shared by SPP (RTO) and SPP (RE) exclusively performed three of these functions (5, 6, and 7); SPP (RTO) and SPP (RE) staff performed function 4; and the SPP (RE) staff solely performed function 2. Function 1, developing reliability standards, was performed initially by an SPP (RTO) stakeholder

\textsuperscript{16} Third Delegation Agreements Order at P 112.

\textsuperscript{17} \textit{Southwest Power Pool}, 108 FERC ¶ 61,003 (2004), Delegation Agreements Order at P 396-405, Delegation Agreements Rehearing Order at P 13-20.

group, although the trustees must approve any proposed standard before it can be transmitted to NERC for consideration. During the audit period, standards development was limited to work on a regional “fill-in-the-blank” standard.\textsuperscript{19}

12. In the course of the audit, OE staff issued data requests, conducted analytical work, performed site visits, examined over 1,000 emails, and held many meetings and interviews with SPP’s officials and staff. Subsequently, on September 10, 2008, OE staff sent SPP a draft audit report and gave SPP until September 25, 2008, to respond to the audit findings and recommendations. SPP requested, and OE staff granted, an extension until October 10, 2008, when SPP responded for the first time to the draft Audit Report. Representatives from OE and the Office of Electric Reliability then met with SPP officials and its outside attorneys on October 31, 2008, to discuss the draft audit report and SPP’s response. As a result of this meeting, OE staff sent SPP a revised draft audit report on November 19, 2008, with a December 1, 2008 deadline for SPP’s response. SPP requested more time to respond to the revised draft audit report and OE staff extended the response deadline to December 10, 2008. OE staff engaged in more discussions with SPP during late November and early December. Based on these discussions, OE staff made additional changes based on SPP’s comments and issued SPP a second revised draft audit report on December 3, 2008. SPP responded to the second revised draft audit report by the requested date of December 10, 2008. The SPP Response is also attached to this order.

The Audit Report

13. In the Report, staff determines that during the audit period SPP did not have the strong separation between its RTO and RE functions as required by the Commission. The Report identifies three main areas of concern, discussed more fully below, involving (1) the SPP (RE)’s lack of independence from the SPP (RTO); (2) the need to improve trustees’ oversight of the RE functions to prevent conflicts of interest and to ensure the RE’s independence; and (3) the adequacy of SPP (RE’s) implementation of certain aspects of SPP’s CMEP.

14. The first major concern is whether SPP (RE) operated independently from SPP (RTO) during the audit period. The audit found that: (1) SPP (RTO) management had supervisory control over SPP (RE) employees, including influence over the hiring and

\textsuperscript{19} These standards require regional reliability organizations to develop criteria for use by bulk power system users, owners or operators within each region. See Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Bulk-Power System, Order No. 693, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,242, at P 287, order on reh’g, Order No. 693-A, 120 FERC ¶ 61,053 (2007).
pay of SPP (RE) employees; (2) The Executive Director of Compliance for SPP (RE) participated in meetings of managers of SPP (RTO); (3) SPP (RTO) employees had influence over NERC compliance monitoring and enforcement policies; (4) SPP (RTO) management had the ability to influence the RE’s expenditures; and (5) SPP (RTO) employees received confidential RE compliance information. For example,

- SPP (RTO) managers took part in the design of NERC’s compliance monitoring and enforcement program in addition to serving as the day-to-day managers for all non-compliance related delegated RE functions. At the same time, one of those managers also supervised the RTO’s compliance with NERC standards.\(^\text{20}\)

- RE employees’ 2007 performance bonuses were determined as part of the overall SPP bonus process. SPP senior managers commented that the RE trustees’ initial performance ratings of RE employees were too high relative to similarly situated RTO employees. In response, the trustees reduced the RE employees’ performance ratings, resulting in reduced awards.\(^\text{21}\)

- Neither the trustees nor any RE employee can approve an unbudgeted expenditure greater than $10,000. When expenditures exceed this limit, the expenditure must be authorized by the SPP Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Vice President, President or Board of Directors, depending on the size of the expenditure.\(^\text{22}\)

- Between May and November 2007, an SPP manager regularly forwarded his notes from meetings of the NERC RE Managers to SPP officers, including SPP’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer, who oversees SPP operations and thus shares responsibility for the RTO’s compliance with NERC Reliability Standards. Among the subjects covered were interpretation of standards; hearing procedures; settlement principles and procedures; mitigation plans; the NERC Board of Trustees Compliance Committee agenda and compliance violations updates.\(^\text{23}\)

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\(^{20}\) Audit Report at 29.

\(^{21}\) Audit Report at 25.

\(^{22}\) Audit Report at 33 and 34.

\(^{23}\) Audit Report at 39 through 42.
15. The second major concern is the sufficiency during the audit period of the trustees’ oversight of the RE operations. The Report finds that the trustees’ communications with key employees of SPP (RE) responsible for carrying out day-to-day operations were limited and infrequent. The trustees were unaware that the manager who served as the RE manager had responsibilities for SPP (RTO)’s compliance with the Reliability Standards. The Report states that this lack of awareness of a potential conflict of interest limited the trustees’ ability to mitigate conflicts.\textsuperscript{24}

16. The last major concern is SPP (RE)’s implementation of the CMEP. The Report describes concerns with mitigation plans, self-certifications, and audit staffing. For example, in one instance, SPP (RE) should have rejected a mitigation plan by a generator owner because the mitigation plan did not include a detailed schedule and timeline as required by the Commission.\textsuperscript{25} With respect to a vegetation-related outage mitigation plan, the SPP (RE) failed to gather evidence to determine whether an outage caused by a tree contact resulted from a systematic problem with the registered entity’s vegetation management plan.\textsuperscript{26} With respect to self-certifications, the SPP (RE) extended the deadline for filing of self-certifications by its registered entities of compliance with certain Reliability Standard requirements three times in late 2007 and early 2008.\textsuperscript{27} Additionally, SPP (RE) employed auditors who may have had a conflict of interest. Three consultants who assisted the RE on audits of Southwestern Public Service and Westar took part in the NERC audit of the SPP coordinator in October 2007.\textsuperscript{28}

**SPP Response**

17. In its response, SPP states that several findings of the Report imply that employees of SPP acted in an improper manner during the audit period. SPP disputes such implications. Additionally, SPP disputes the Report’s characterizations of the trustees. SPP contends that the Report’s factual findings regarding the trustees’ performance are factually incorrect and beyond the authority of the Commission to address.\textsuperscript{29}

\textsuperscript{24} Audit Report at 36 through 38.

\textsuperscript{25} Audit Report at 45.

\textsuperscript{26} Audit Report at 47.

\textsuperscript{27} Audit Report at 45 and 46.

\textsuperscript{28} Audit Report at 48.

\textsuperscript{29} SPP’s Response at 2 and 12. For example, SPP asserts that the “Commission’s authority is to regulate the entities over which it has jurisdiction (such as public utilities and REs); it is not to regulate their boards and management.” \textit{Id.} at 12.
18. SPP maintains that the actions it and its employees took during the audit period violated neither the SPP Bylaws nor the Delegation Agreement. Specifically, in regard to the Report’s principal finding concerning the independence of the SPP (RE) operations that SPP did not ensure a “sufficient separation of functions between the RTO and RE,” SPP asserts that any finding of a lack of separation should address only the separation of “oversight and operations” between the RTO and RE. In SPP’s view, no such lack of separation existed. SPP further argues that SPP (RE)’s dependence on SPP (RTO) for staffing was appropriate as an efficient use of shared services. In addition, SPP disagrees with any conclusion that the use of shared services resulted in insufficient independence between SPP (RTO) and SPP (RE). Similarly, SPP disagrees with any conclusion in the Report that any individuals acted inconsistently with the approved shared services or SPP’s Bylaws or Delegation Agreement or in any way unduly influenced the RE or exercised inappropriate control.

19. In regard to the Report’s findings regarding the trustees’ performance, SPP contends that the findings fail to recognize the appropriate role of trustees and exceed the proper scope of an audit as well as the authority of the Commission. SPP argues that the limited contact between SPP (RE) employees and the trustees cited in the Report is entirely consistent with the proper functioning of a corporate board, which oversees but does not manage an organization. SPP further asserts that the role of the trustees in hiring decisions was appropriate because the trustees fulfilled their specific duty to approve all hiring, and they did so after interviewing the candidates they hired. SPP believes that the extent to which the trustees should consider one or more candidates, or utilize an outside consulting firm, is not within the prerogative of either the Commission or audit staff, but rather resides within the sound business judgment of the trustees.

20. SPP’s Response did not include any comments regarding the Report’s principal findings pertaining to SPP (RE)’s compliance with the CMEP.

Discussion

21. Notwithstanding its disagreement with the findings and conclusions in the Report, SPP has agreed to implement the Report’s recommendations. Under these circumstances, while we believe that SPP may have failed to meet the expectations of the Delegation Order and other relevant orders, we will not conclude as a matter of law that SPP violated

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30 SPP’s Response at 2.
31 SPP’s Response at 12.
32 SPP’s Response at 19.
Commission’s orders and regulations during the audit period. In particular, we are pleased that SPP has agreed to hire a Regional Manager and ensure that Manager and the RE Counsel keep the trustees apprised of all RE operations. We will, however, expect SPP to comply with the recommended actions in the Report, and we direct OE staff to report to the Commission any failure of SPP to comply.

22. Because SPP has agreed to implement the Report’s recommendations, we conclude that upon implementation of the recommendations, SPP prospectively will satisfy the requirement that its governance structure creates a “very strong” separation between its RTO and RE functions, as Order No. 672 specifies for Regional Entities that include or that are affiliated with an RTO or an ISO. We condition this conclusion on SPP’s timely and effective implementation of the Report’s recommendations, including the submission of a compliance plan as specified below. In this regard, while we note that the Report does not recommend that SPP amend its bylaws to insert a description of the duties of the Regional Manager or how the Regional Manager will remain independent from SPP (RTO), we suggest that SPP consider whether to so amend its bylaws as an indication that SPP intends to retain the independent Regional Manager position permanently. We remind SPP that failure to create and maintain a very strong separation of the SPP (RE) functions from the SPP (RTO) functions may result in the Commission’s reconsideration of SPP as the Regional Entity.\(^{33}\)

23. The Report requires SPP (RE) to design a compliance plan that includes procedures to implement the exception-specific recommendations that are described in the audit report. The plan is to be submitted to OE staff for review and approval within 60 days from the date of issuance of this order. Thereafter, SPP (RE) must make non-public quarterly submissions in Docket No. PA08-2-000 to OE staff detailing SPP (RE)’s progress in implementing the corrective actions set forth in the report until all the corrective actions are completed. The submissions are to be made not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first quarter after the submission of the compliance plan and continuing until SPP completes all the recommended corrective actions. We direct OE staff to conduct a post-audit site visit when SPP states that it has completed all of the recommendations to ensure that all of the corrective actions taken as a result of implementing the recommendations were properly completed. We also direct OE staff to conduct another audit of SPP (RE) independence from SPP (RTO) in FY 2011.

\(^{33}\) The Commission conditioned its acceptance of SPP’s 2009 budget on the outcome of the PA08-2-000 audit, based upon the Commission’s observation that issues it raised about the 2009 budget may relate to topics of the audit. North American Electric Reliability Corp., 125 FERC ¶ 61,056, at P 58 (2008). The Commission will address this matter in a subsequent order.
The Commission orders:

(A) The attached Report is approved in its entirety without modification.

(B) SPP is directed to implement the corrective actions recommended in the Report.

(C) SPP is directed to submit a compliance plan outlining the steps it will take to implement the recommendations in the Report within 60 days from the date of issuance of the final report in this docket.

(D) SPP must make non-public quarterly submissions in Docket No. PA08-02-000 detailing its progress in implementing the corrective actions until all the corrective actions are completed. The submissions must be made not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first quarter after the submission of the compliance plan and continuing until SPP completes all the recommended corrective actions.

By the Commission.

( S E A L )

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.
Audit of Regional Entity Operations at Southwest Power Pool (SPP)

Docket No. PA08-2-000 (RE)

December 22, 2008

Office of Enforcement
Division of Audits
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I. Executive Summary

A. Overview

The Office of Enforcement’s (OE) Division of Audits, working with the Office of Electric Reliability’s Division of Compliance (OER), has completed an audit of Southwest Power Pool, Inc.’s (SPP, Inc.) Regional Entity (RE) function. The audit determined SPP, Inc.’s compliance with (1) the SPP, Inc. Bylaws, (2) the Delegation Agreement between the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and SPP, Inc. and the conditions included in the relevant Commission orders, and (3) other obligations and responsibilities as approved by the Commission. The audit covered the period from May 18, 2007 through August 30, 2008. SPP staff was cooperative in responding to audit staff’s data and interview requests.

This audit was intended in part to help the Commission determine whether SPP, Inc.’s governance structure creates a “very strong” separation between its Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) and RE functions as required by the Commission in Order No. 672.¹ Audit staff will issue an audit report on SPP, Inc.’s RTO function in this docket at a later date.

As detailed below, audit staff found that SPP, Inc. did not have an adequate separation between its RTO and RE functions as required by Commission orders. Information gathered through interviews, emails and other records demonstrated that the RE has been heavily dependent on SPP, Inc. for staffing and largely subject to its control. These findings are summarized in Section E below and in full in Part III.

¹ We use the terms “RE” or “RTO” when referring to the functions and the employees performing them. We use the term “SPP, Inc.” when referring to the corporation, its Board of Directors and its officers. Because SPP, Inc. and the RE share responsibility for compliance with the NERC delegation agreement and related Commission orders, we use the term “SPP” when we are referring to SPP, Inc. and the RE collectively.
B. **Southwest Power Pool Regional Entity (RE)**

The Commission approved SPP, Inc. as an RE on April 19, 2007\(^2\) in the order that, *inter alia*, approved NERC’s Delegation Agreement with SPP, Inc. and NERC’s Uniform Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (Uniform Compliance Program). The Commission approved NERC’s 2008 budget, including the budget and business plan for the RE function, on October 18, 2007.\(^3\)

Under section 215(e)(4) of the Federal Power Act, the Commission may approve NERC’s delegation to REs of authority to propose and to enforce reliability standards. As an RE, SPP oversees 125 registered entities in eight states in the south and southwestern United States. Within SPP’s footprint, NERC has delegated to SPP the following major program elements:\(^4\)

1. Develop regional and national reliability standards;
2. Administer the compliance enforcement program and organization registration and certification;
3. Conduct reliability readiness evaluations;
4. Provide training, education and operator certification;
5. Conduct reliability assessment and performance analysis;
6. Conduct situational awareness and infrastructure security; and
7. Provide administrative services.

During the audit period, the RE staff performed and administered function 3 while RTO staff and other stakeholders served as volunteer participants. Staff shared by the RTO and RE performed three of these functions (5, 6, and 7); shared and RE staff performed function 4; and the RE staff solely performed function 2. Function 1, developing reliability standards, is performed by an SPP stakeholder group. During the audit period, standards development was limited to work on a regional “fill-in-the-blank” standard.

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\(^2\) *North American Electric Reliability Corp.*, 119 FERC ¶ 61,060 (April 19, 2007 Order), order on reh’g, 120 FERC ¶ 61,260 (2007) (*Delegation Agreements Rehearing Order*).


SPP budgeted $4.6 million and 12.4 full time equivalent employees (FTEs) for the RE for 2008. The RE currently has five full-time employees, including a legal counsel and four compliance employees, led by the Executive Director for Compliance (Ron Ciesiel). The remaining FTEs represent shared employees who also perform RTO functions.\(^5\)

During 2007, 23 shared employees from SPP, Inc.’s executive, engineering and training functions reported performing services for the RE. Within the engineering group, 14 employees allocated time to the RE, with three employees reporting about half the total time recorded (4.9 FTEs total). Eight people from the RTO’s training department reported work for the RE, with four employees accounting for approximately 78% of the total (3.7 FTEs total). One person, SPP, Inc.’s Executive Director for Interregional Affairs (Charles Yeung), charged time to the executive department (0.3 FTEs).

During the first quarter of 2008, 17 employees from the engineering, executive, operations, communications, and training departments (6.7 FTEs) and four full-time RE staffers had their time billed directly to the RE.

The RE also pays the RTO an “adder” of $110 per hour for all hours reported by the RE staff and the 17 shared employees who had their time billed directly to the RE. The adder is to cover the RE’s “indirect” costs – its share of SPP, Inc.’s overhead for costs including payroll and accounts payable processing, human resources and benefits management, accounting, information technology, executive leadership, corporate affairs and communication, office costs and other support services and expenditures. Sixteen employees in those functions reported spending “indirect” time on RE activities in the first quarter.

The RE is scheduled to perform 18 compliance audits in 2008 (excluding a NERC-led audit of the SPP Reliability Coordinator).\(^6\) Compliance activities constitute nearly 37% of the RE budget for 2008. Training Education (29%); Reliability Assessment (16%); Administrative Services (11%); Reliability Readiness Evaluations (4%); Reliability Standards (3%); and Situation Awareness (0.5%) make up the balance of the RE budget.\(^7\)

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\(^5\) SPP, Inc. has approximately 309 employees.


\(^7\) The 2008 budget for compliance activities included $160,000 in hearing and meeting costs. To maintain consistency with NERC and the other regions,
A full-time RE employee, Ron Ciesiel, is the day-to-day manager of the compliance enforcement activities. Two shared staff (SPP, Inc. managers), the Vice President for Process Integrity and Chief Administrative Officer (Michael Desselle) and the Executive Director for Interregional Affairs (Charles Yeung), oversaw the day-to-day management of the RE’s non-compliance functions.

C. Commission Orders Addressing SPP’s Independence

As an RTO, SPP manages transmission in seven of these states. As such, SPP is an operator of the bulk-power system in addition to serving as an RE. In Order No. 672, the Commission found that serving as both an RE and as an RTO in a region may have an inherent conflict of interest because the entity would be responsible for enforcing its own compliance with NERC’s reliability standards. While the Commission did not prohibit an entity from serving in both roles, the Commission emphasized that SPP faced a heavy burden to demonstrate a very strong separation of functions between the RTO and the RE. In Order No. 672, the Commission said it was concerned that:

an RTO or ISO may have an inherent conflict of interest if it is also a Regional Entity itself. The same institution would operate the Bulk-Power System and be responsible for overseeing its own compliance with Reliability Standards. The comments received reinforce the Commission’s opinion that such self-enforcement is extremely difficult to carry out satisfactorily. A system operator/Regional Entity in a single corporation – absent a very strong separation between the oversight and operations functions – should not oversee its own compliance with Reliability Standards.[10] (Emphasis added.)

those costs will be captured in the Legal & Regulatory and Member Forums sections of the 2009 and future years’ budgets.

8 SPP members serve over 4.5 million customers. SPP’s footprint includes 17 balancing authorities, 52,301 miles of transmission lines, and 255,000 square miles. Its footprint includes 451 generating plants with a capacity of 45,672 MW. Coal (43%) and gas (42%) dominate the fuel mix.

9 Order No. 672 at P 699.

10 Rules Concerning Certification of the Electric Reliability Organization; and Procedures for the Establishment, Approval, and Enforcement of Electric Reliability Standards, Order No. 672, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,204 at P 698.
As a result, the Commission stated, an RTO seeking to become a Regional Entity “will have a heavy burden to show that it meets the statutory criterion that it be independent of the operators of the Bulk-Power System in its region.”

In the April 19, 2007 Order approving SPP’s delegation agreement and its compliance monitoring and enforcement plan, the Commission stated that it was relying on SPP’s assertion that:

the ultimate authority to approve and enforce proposed reliability standards will reside with the SPP Regional Entity trustees, who will operate with a sufficient degree of independence from the SPP RTO. Specifically, SPP asserts that the SPP Regional Entity trustees will be the final arbiter regarding each of the reliability functions and duties delegated to SPP.\[12]\n
The Commission had some concerns, however, about the RE trustees’ ability to act independently. The Commission stated it was not convinced of:

the ability of the SPP RE trustees to act independently of the RTO in matters relating to their appointment, compensation, the preparation and control of budgets, the separation of personnel, the development of reliability standards and in other matters subject to the oversight and control of the SPP board.\[13]\n
Similarly, in its March 21, 2008 Order, the Commission said it “remain[ed] concerned regarding the adequacy of the separation of functions between the SPP RTO and SPP Regional Entity.”\[14]\n
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11 Order No. 672 at P 699.
12 April 19, 2007 Order at P 397.
13 Id.
15 The RE added a fifth full-time staffer in April 2008.
We are concerned whether the full time staff dedicated to Regional Entity functions can support adequate reliability oversight in the SPP region. Further, we are concerned about whether SPP Regional Entity’s reliance on shared professional employees, including engineers and attorneys, and potentially management, allows for a strong separation of functions as contemplated by the Commission in Order No. 672.\[16\]

The Commission said it would make a final determination regarding the adequacy of the separation of functions between the RE and RTO after reviewing the results of this audit.\[17\]

\[16\] March 21, Order at P 212.
\[17\] Id.
D. **SPP’s Organizational Structure**

Audit staff obtained several organizational charts from SPP representatives in order to understand SPP’s management structure and assess the adequacy of the separations of functions between SPP’s RTO and RE. Figure 1 displays the RE’s organizational structure as portrayed in the RE’s 2008 budget.\(^{18}\) The chart shows the Executive Director of Compliance (Ron Ciesiel) reporting directly to the RE trustees with a “dotted line” reporting relationship to SPP, Inc.’s Vice President for Process Integrity and Chief Administrative Officer (Michael Desselle). The trustees attend quarterly meetings of the RE and otherwise communicate with RE staff through phone and email. The trustees were envisioned as part-time positions. This chart also shows SPP, Inc.’s Executive Director for Interregional Affairs (Charles Yeung) serving as Regional Entity Manager, with responsibilities for shared staff for RE functions. Mr. Yeung reports directly to Mr. Desselle. NERC officials describe the Regional Entity Manager as the primary contact between NERC and the RE, with responsibility for administering the RE’s programs under the Delegation Agreement.\(^ {19}\)

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\(^{18}\) Names were added below titles for clarity.

\(^{19}\) Conference call with NERC officials, March 13, 2008.
Figure 2 represents a revised RE organizational chart currently posted on the SPP, Inc. website. This chart adds a position for the RE legal counsel (Alison Hayes) and eliminates the “Regional Manager” title. Mr. Desselle told audit staff that he and Mr. Yeung share the duties of the Regional Manager but that they no longer use the title. However, as of July 1, 2008, NERC’s website continued to list Mr. Yeung as the Regional Entity Manager.

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20 Minutes of the January 30, 2008 RE Trustees meeting list as an Action Item: “Revise RE organizational chart to reflect a dotted line from Ron to Noncompliance Statutory Function Shared Resources and make sure line is dotted between RE Trustees and Michael and Charles. Put chart on website.” The minutes do not include any further discussion about the rationale for this new organizational chart.

Both Messrs. Desselle and Yeung are managers for SPP, Inc. (See Figure 3 below, with cells for Ms. Hayes and Messrs. Desselle, Yeung and Ciesiel highlighted.) As SPP, Inc.’s Vice President for Process Integrity and Chief Administrative Officer, Mr. Desselle oversees the training, project management, and customer relations functions as well as its new Center for Excellence and internal audit function. He also oversees RTO standards compliance, including those standards on reliability. Mr. Desselle estimated that he spent 10 to 20 percent of his time on RE matters in 2007. He did not formally track his hours in 2007.  

Figure 3

SPP, Inc. Officers & Direct Reports

22 SPP, Inc. CEO Nick Brown is the official charged with approving Mr. Desselle’s time.
Mr. Yeung charged 31% of his time to the RE from April through December 2007. Mr. Yeung, who generally works from his home in Houston, worked on the RE budget and participated in meetings with other Regional Entity managers to discuss delegation agreement implementation issues. An electrical engineer and MBA, Mr. Yeung also coordinates the RTO’s comments on proposed reliability and North American Energy Standards Board standards.

The RE’s training function is primarily performed by shared RTO employees. Eight people from the RTO’s training department reported work for the RE in 2007. The RE’s reliability standards development function is performed by SPP stakeholder groups based on technical expertise. Work on the only reliability standard in development has been led by the System Protection and Control Working Group (SPCWG) of the RTO’s Market Operations Committee (MOPC), with the assistance of Mak Nagle, the RTO’s Manager of Technical Studies and Modeling. -As secretary of the SPCWG, Mr. Nagle managed logistical issues and took minutes of the meetings at which this standard was discussed.

Audit staff notes that the other seven regional entities employ full-time regional managers. By comparison, the SPP RE’s manager function is currently a half-time position. For the first quarter of 2008, Messrs. Desselle and Yeung charged 16% and 33% of their time, respectively, to the RE.

Prior to SPP, Inc.’s designation as a Regional Entity in April 2007, the RTO’s function charged with its compliance with reliability standards reported to the SPP, Inc’s Board of Director’s Compliance Committee with “dotted line reporting” to Mr. Desselle. It was headed by Ron Ciesiel. When the RE was established and Mr. Ciesiel was appointed the RE’s Executive Director of Compliance, David Hodges took Mr. Ciesiel’s responsibility for ensuring the RTO’s compliance with NERC reliability standards. (SPP informed audit staff that Mr. Hodges’ duties extend beyond those duties previously performed by Mr. Ciesiel. Mr. Hodges is responsible for managing the “coordination, implementation and facilitation of compliance plans, policies, procedures and software tracking systems” to ensure SPP’s compliance with reliability standards, commercial business practice standards, regional criteria and tariff provisions.) In that role, Mr. Hodges reports directly to Mr. Desselle (See organizational charts, Figures 4-7, in Appendix). SPP, Inc. is registered with NERC as a Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Service Provider, Transmission Planner, Reserve Sharing Group and Planning Authority.23

23 Compliance Audit Report, Southwest Power Pool Reliability
E. **Summary of Compliance Findings**

Audit staff found that SPP, Inc. has not had a “strong” separation between its RTO and RE functions as required by Commission orders. Information gathered through interviews, emails and other records demonstrated that the RE was heavily dependent on the RTO for staffing and subject to its control.

**Independence of RE operations**

As discussed in the Findings and Recommendations section below, Messrs. Desselle and Yeung took part in the design of NERC’s compliance monitoring and enforcement program in addition to serving as the day-to-day managers for all non-compliance related delegated RE functions. In addition, Mr. Desselle had responsibility for the RTO’s compliance with NERC standards and authority over the RE responsible for enforcing the standard. Because of this dual responsibility, a very strong separation did not exist between the RTO and RE functions. Specific examples of the lack of separation between RTO and RE include the following:

- **RTO management had supervisory control over RE employees, including influence over the hiring and pay of RE employees:** RE employees’ 2007 performance bonuses were determined as part of the overall SPP, Inc. bonus process. SPP, Inc. senior managers commented that the RE trustees’ initial performance ratings of RE employees were too high relative to similarly situated RTO employees. In response, the RE trustees reduced the RE employees’ performance ratings, resulting in reduced awards.

  The **RE Executive Director of Compliance, Ron Ciesiel, participated in meetings of managers of SPP, Inc.** The RE Executive Director of Compliance participates as part of the SPP, Inc. management team by attending numerous meetings with SPP, Inc. Also, RE employees attended many meetings with RTO employees.

- **RTO employees had influence over NERC compliance monitoring and enforcement policies:** Mr. Desselle and Mr. Yeung were part of e-mail chains that discussed a wide range of compliance policies and issues,
including the development of NERC’s Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Plan, NERC guidance on compliance violation investigations, compliance violation hearing procedures, compliance violation settlement guidelines, and the audit of the SPP Reliability Coordinator’s compliance with reliability standards.

- **RTO management had the ability to influence the RE’s expenditures:** Neither the RE trustees nor any RE employee can approve an unbudgeted expenditure greater than $10,000. When expenditures exceed this limit, the expenditure must be authorized by the SPP, Inc. Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Vice President, President or Board of Directors depending on the size of the expenditure.

- **RTO employees have received confidential RE compliance information:** Between May and November 2007, Mr. Yeung regularly forwarded his notes from meetings of the NERC RE Managers meetings to Mr. Desselle and other SPP, Inc. officers, including SPP, Inc. Chief Executive Officer Nick Brown. Among the officers receiving this information was Chief Operating Officer Carl Monroe, who oversees SPP, Inc. operations and thus shares responsibility with Mr. Hodges and Mr. Desselle for the RTO’s compliance with NERC Reliability Standards. Among the subjects covered were interpretation of standards; hearing procedures; settlement principles and procedures; mitigation plans; the NERC Board of Trustees Compliance Committee agenda and compliance violations updates.

**Regional Entity Board of Trustees**

To evaluate the RE’s independence, audit staff interviewed the RE trustees and SPP staff and reviewed more than 1,000 emails. Based on this evaluation, audit staff believes the trustees’ oversight of the RE functions could be improved to prevent conflicts of interest and to further ensure the RE’s independence. Audit staff reached this determination based on the following information gathered during the course of this audit.

The trustees’ communications with Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes were infrequent and limited as follows:
The trustees received an email report from Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes once or twice monthly and have little day-to-day involvement with the RE staff.²⁴

The chairman of the RE trustees, John Meyer, said he spoke to Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes about once a month each.

Trustee David Christiano said he spoke to Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes with similar frequency.

Trustee Gerry Burrows said he “very seldom” talks to Mr. Ciesiel or Ms. Hayes outside of meetings.

The trustees have limited contact with Mr. Ciesiel regarding reliability penalties because they choose only to require Mr. Ciesiel to provide them prior review of Notices of Alleged Violation and Penalty Letters for cases in which the RE is recommending penalties in excess of $150,000. To date, SPP has not assessed a penalty in excess of the $150,000 threshold.

During interviews with audit staff, the trustees said they were unaware of Mr. Desselle’s responsibilities for the RTO’s compliance with NERC rules. This lack of awareness of a potential conflict of interest limits the RE trustees’ ability to mitigate the conflict.

In addition, the RE trustees did not meet with RE staff often enough to assure that the RE operations were conducted with a sufficient amount of independence.

While we understand that the trustees are directors and spend only a portion of their time overseeing the RE function, we believe it would be beneficial if the trustees were more actively involved in overseeing the RE operations to ensure the RE independence and adequate separation of RTO and RE operations. Hiring a full-time Regional Manager to carry out the day to day operations of the RE will help the trustees perform its oversight responsibilities. This would better ensure that the trustees have ultimate control of all delegated functions. Moreover, the Regional Manager and the RE counsel should keep the trustees abreast of matters affecting the RE operations. As explained below, we believe trustees that are better informed about the RE operations and the hiring of a full-time RE manager reporting directly to them substantially address our concerns in this area.

²⁴ RE staff issued 11 reports to the trustees in the nine months between August 31, 2007 and May 30, 2008.
Compliance with the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

To review the RE’s compliance with the CMEP, audit staff reviewed procedures and processes for event analyses and mitigation plans and sampled documentation to determine RE’s involvement and oversight of self-certifications, self-reports, and mitigation plans. Based on this review, audit staff has several concerns about RE’s implementation of the CMEP:

- **Review of Mitigation Plans:** Audit staff sampled and reviewed mitigation plans from five registered entities. We identified one instance in which the RE should have rejected a mitigation plan by a generator owner because the mitigation plan did not include a detailed schedule and timeline as required by the Commission. In addition, the generator owner subsequently updated its mitigation plans and included violations of standards relevant to the generation operator (GOP). The RE should have rejected this update and required the registered entity to file separate mitigation plans for the additional violations along with a detailed schedule and timeline. The RE also should have required the registered entity to register as a GOP upon its original mitigation plan submittal. These new mitigation plans would have been applied to the now mandatory and enforceable reliability standards and subject to sanctions and penalties.

- **Self-Certification:** The RE extended the deadline for filing of self-certification of its registered entities three times in late 2007 and early 2008. Despite the repeated extensions, the RTO was not aware of the self-certification deadline until after it was questioned by audit staff during a site visit.

- **Vegetation-Related Outage Mitigation Plan:** The RE failed to gather evidence to determine whether an outage caused by a tree contact resulted from a systematic problem with the registered entity’s vegetation management plan.

- **Audit Staffing:** The RE employed auditors who may have had a conflict of interest. Three consultants who assisted the RE on its SPS and Westar audits also took part in the NERC audit of the SPP Reliability Coordinator in October 2007. Audit staff is concerned that consultants employed by the

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RE may have a conflict of interest in auditing the SPP Reliability Coordinator.

F. Recommendations

To ensure the RE’s independence and adequate separation of the RTO and reliability functions, audit staff recommends that the RE take the following actions:

- Hire a full-time RE manager to oversee all delegated functions of the RE and serve as its primary representative to NERC. The RE trustees should use a process independent of SPP, Inc. management to hire a full-time RE manager. (SPP, Inc. human resources staff may assist the RE in the process);

- Eliminate all reporting relationships between RE employees and RTO employees. This includes administrative reporting (e.g., approving time off and expense reports) as well as reporting related to performance evaluations. In addition, the RE manager must limit RE employees’ attendance at SPP, Inc. meetings to those that do not present potential conflicts, specifically those designed to address broad corporate administrative matters and career development;

- Administer RE staff performance awards independent of RTO management and staff. The RE trustees must have full control over determining the bonuses for RE employees, provided that this shall not preclude them from considering the recommendations of the SPP Human Resources Committee concerning the size of the bonus pool;

- Establish procedures giving the new RE Manager authority to approve the RE trustees’ expenses;

- Establish procedures to ensure the RE is free to offer employment to any candidate without consultation with or approval of the RTO. For candidates currently employed by SPP, Inc. the RE may cooperate with the RTO on the timing of the employee’s transition to minimize disruption to RTO operations;

- Review the RE engineering resource requirements and consider hiring additional engineering staff to perform the delegated functions of the RE;
• Ensure that RTO managers have no involvement in matters relating to NERC and SPP RE’s compliance monitoring and enforcement policies unless involvement relates to public matters pertaining to RE and NERC processes available to interested parties including RTOs;

• Appoint an RE staff member to represent SPP on NERC’s Reliability Assessment Subcommittee and any other committee or subcommittee whose authority includes RE statutory functions;

• Implement processes and procedures to ensure the RE has full authority over its budgeted spending, including RE employees’ salaries and bonuses;

• Implement a process to allow the RE Manager and RE trustees to approve unbudgeted expenses at the same levels that an RTO officer may approve such expense. If the RE seeks to make an unbudgeted expense that exceeds these corporate limits, the RE shall seek Commission approval for a change in its budget;

• Provide that the RE manager may authorize withdrawals from the RE bank account consistent with the RE budget and eliminate SPP, Inc. management’s authority to review or authorize withdrawals from the RE bank account;

• Have the ability to determine the amount of funds available to the RE at anytime upon request and develop a process for addressing discrepancies resulting from an audit, bank account reconciliation, or internal reviews of the RE segregated funds;

• Develop procedures to ensure that the independent RE Manager approves shared employees’ allocation of costs to the RE;

• Ensure that the RE reimburse the RTO for the RE trustees’ 2007 travel expenses;

• Provide a detailed written response explaining how the RE manager and RE counsel plan to keep the trustees better informed of important matters affecting the RE operations;

• Develop procedures to ensure that RTO managers and employees are prevented from receiving confidential compliance information and that
RTO employees are permitted access to RE offices only when necessary to perform shared RE functions and when accompanied by RE staff. These procedures should include a non-disclosure agreement that shared staff must sign pledging not to reveal confidential RE information;

- Require detailed completion schedules for all mitigation plans;

- Work with NERC and the other REs to develop a written policy on extending self-certification deadlines;

- Develop procedures to ensure the RE staff obtain corroborating evidence to verify a registered entity’s compliance following a self-report; and

- Ensure that NERC performs all audits of SPP, Inc.’s registered entity functions (Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Service Provider, Transmission Planner, Reserve Sharing Group and Planning Authority), including all facets of these audits, from audit commencement and pre-audit survey to final audit report.

G. Compliance and Implementation of Recommendations

The RE should design a compliance plan that includes procedures to implement the exception-specific recommendations that are described in this report. The plan should be submitted to audit staff for review within 60 days from the date of issuance of the final report in this docket. Thereafter, the RE must make non-public quarterly submissions in Docket No. PA08-2-000 to audit staff detailing its progress in implementing the corrective actions set forth in this report until all the corrective actions are completed. The submissions should be made not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first quarter after the submission of the compliance plan and continuing until SPP completes all the recommended corrective actions.
II. Introduction

A. Objectives

The Division of Audits of the Office of Enforcement (OE) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), working with FERC’s Division of Compliance in OER, commenced an audit of Southwest Power Pool, Inc. to review SPP’s performance:

- as a transmission provider and operator of a real-time balancing market as an RTO; and
- as an RE, delegated by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, to enforce FERC-approved mandatory electric reliability standards.

SPP has members in eight states: Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. As an RTO, SPP manages transmission in seven of these states. As such, SPP is an operator of the bulk-power system in addition to serving as an RE. In Order No. 672, the Commission found that serving as both an RE and as an RTO in a region may create an inherent conflict of interest because the entity would be responsible for enforcing its own compliance with NERC’s reliability standards. While the Commission did not prohibit an entity from serving in both roles, the Commission emphasized that SPP faced a heavy burden to demonstrate a very strong separation of functions between the RTO and the RE.26

B. Scope and Methodology

As noted above, the Division of Audits is issuing this report in order to provide timely information to the Commission on the separation between SPP’s RTO and RE functions; the Division of Audits will issue a subsequent report on the RTO operations.

The procedures audit staff performed to evaluate the adequacy of SPP’s separation of functions between its RTO and RE operations included the following:

26 Order No. 672 at P 699.
To familiarize itself with SPP’s operations, audit staff reviewed publicly-available materials, FERC’s E-Library for company filings, Commission orders and formal complaints, the Enforcement Hotline for complaints made against the company, and local newspapers, trade and academic press to identify significant developments and occurrences that arose during the audit period.

Audit staff conducted its initial visit to SPP, Inc. headquarters on October 29-31, 2007, during which it participated in NERC’s compliance audit of SPP’s reliability coordinator function. On our second site visit, February 4-7, 2008, we interviewed RTO and RE management and staff to understand their job functions. Those interviewed included the:

- Vice President, Process Integrity
- Vice President and General Counsel
- Executive Director, Interregional Affairs
- Executive Director for Compliance (RE)
- RE Counsel
- Director, Market Development & Analysis
- Manager, Reliability Coordination
- Director of Operations
- Standards Compliance Manager
- Director of Transmission Policy
- Manager Market Operations
- Director of Settlements
- Director of Engineering

In April 2008, audit staff attended a meeting of the SPP, Inc. Members and Board of Directors and a meeting of the RE trustees. We also interviewed each of the RE trustees.

Audit staff issued numerous data requests and reviewed more than 1,000 emails and other records to test SPP’s compliance with Commission orders and statutes. We also conducted numerous phone conferences to clarify data responses and seek additional information.

Specifically audit staff did the following:
Standards setting process, including interaction with market function

- Reviewed SPP’s Standards Development Process Manual. The manual allows any entity with a “direct and material interest in the Bulk Power System” to request that a standard be developed, modified or withdrawn and to participate on a standards drafting team, provide comments on proposed standards and vote on a proposed standard. SPP, Inc.’s MOPC will assign standards to an SPP Working Group or Task Force to serve as the Standards Development Team. The process also calls for advisory votes by the SPP, Inc. Board of Directors and Members Committee. Ultimate authority to submit a proposed standard to NERC for approval resides with the RE trustees.

- Reviewed committee meeting minutes and identified participants and affiliations involved with standard development to ensure that all registered entities were aware of standards in development.

- Reviewed the process of the one standard currently in development (Under-frequency Load Shedding, PRC-00X-SPP-01). NERC designated PRC-006 (Development and Documentation of Regional UFLS programs) as one of the regional “fill-in-the-blank” standards. The standard was submitted to the MOPC by the SPCWG. MOPC referred the standard back to the SPCWG for scoping and drafting. Notice of the proposal was posted on SPP’s website on October 29, 2007. The RE trustees were notified prior to their October 31, 2007 meeting, as required by the standards development manual. The SPCWG reviewed a draft of the standard in a conference call on May 6, 2008. Minutes of the meeting indicate the group is awaiting guidance from NERC’s proposed continent-wide UFLS standard.

Accounting for shared costs

- Interviewed both RTO and RE employees, specifically those involved in shared services and governance responsibilities.

- Observed and tested processes and methodology for recording and allocating shared costs between the RE and RTO, including calculations of direct and indirect rates applied to shared services.

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• Reviewed SPP, Inc. expenditure policies.

**Independence / RE separation of function**

• Reviewed RE and RTO processes and procedures related to statutory activities.

• Reviewed more than 1,000 emails to and from RE staff and RTO employees to test independence.

• Toured facilities used by the RE.

**Event analyses**

• Sampled documentation of event analyses to review the RE’s involvement.

• Reviewed procedures for participation in event analyses.

**RE compliance with CMEP**

• Reviewed processes for monitoring mitigation plans.

• Reviewed a sample of mitigation plans from registered entities to document the RE’s oversight and monitoring.

• Reviewed self-certifications and self-reports and mitigation plans for a sample of five registered entities.
III. Findings and Recommendations

A. SPP’s Regional Entity Has Operated Under the Control of the SPP RTO

Audit staff found that SPP, Inc. did not ensure a strong separation of functions between the RTO and RE. Information gathered through interviews, emails and other records demonstrated that the RE was heavily dependent on SPP, Inc.’s staffing and subject to its managerial control. As such, the RE did not operate with a sufficient amount of independence to meet the statutory criterion that it be independent of the operators of the bulk-power system in its region.\(^{28}\) The RE trustees’ oversight of the RE functions could be improved to prevent actual and potential conflict of interests and to further ensure the RE’s independence.

The Commission expressed its concern in the *March 21, 2008 Order* that SPP had not created a strong separation between its RE and RTO functions.\(^{29}\) Audit staff believes that two SPP, Inc. managers with RTO responsibilities, the Vice President for Process Integrity (Michael Desselle) and the Executive Director of Interregional Affairs (Charles Yeung), exercised significant influence over RE matters, as detailed below.

SPP RE is Integrated into SPP, Inc. for Managerial and Administrative Purposes

Audit staff has the following concerns with RTO managers’ roles and responsibilities pertaining to RE operations:

- *RTO management exercised supervisory control over RE employees, including influence over the hiring of and pay for RE employees.* RTO managers were involved in many RE management matters such as hiring decisions, salary determinations and bonuses for performance. RTO managers also approved RE employees’ time off and expense reports and informed them as to which NERC meetings the RE employees should attend.


\(^{29}\) *March 21, 2008 Order* at P 212.
The RE Executive Director of Compliance functioned as a manager of SPP, Inc. The RE Executive Director of Compliance participated as part of the RTO management team by attending numerous meetings with RTO managers. Also, RE employees attended many meetings with RTO employees.

Based on the frequent involvement of RTO managers with RE functions and the RE employees’ involvement in SPP, Inc. meetings and programs, audit staff believes that SPP, Inc. did not demonstrate a sufficient separation of functions between its RTO and RE operations.

Pertinent Guidance

The Commission’s acceptance of SPP’s delegation agreement was based, in part, on SPP’s representations that the SPP RE would be managed by an independent board of trustees. NERC asserted in its initial delegation agreement filing that “SPP has established a strong separation of functions between its compliance monitoring and enforcement activities and its operational activities.”

In addition, NERC and SPP indicated in NERC’s compliance filing to the April 19, 2007 Order that “as provided in the SPP Bylaws, the Executive Director of Compliance, who is responsible for the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program, reports directly to the Regional Entity trustees who have responsibility for employment, evaluation, and compensation.”

Background

RTO Management Exercised Supervisory Control over RE Employees

Audit staff interviewed Mr. Desselle to inquire about his RE responsibilities. During these interviews, Mr. Desselle said he does not supervise Mr. Ciesiel; rather the “dotted line” on the organizational chart (see Figure 1, above) reflects his role as Mr. Ciesiel’s conduit for obtaining SPP resources (i.e., shared staff; computers; office space; job descriptions; expense reimbursements). Mr. Ciesiel, in turn, described Mr. Desselle as his interface for obtaining shared services from the RTO or help on implementing policies. Mr. Ciesiel said he took

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30 NERC initial delegation agreement filing addressing Docket No. RR07-6-000 at page 28.
31 NERC Compliance filing addressing Docket No. RR07-6-000, October 30, 2007 at page 102.
orders from Mr. Desselle only in regard to SPP, Inc. general policies such as expenses, credit card use, holidays and performance appraisals.

Based on its review of documents and interviews of SPP staff, however, audit staff believes that Mr. Desselle and Mr. Yeung – as Mr. Desselle’s co-Regional Entity Manager – frequently participated in decisions regarding RE compliance matters.

During the launch of the RE, Mr. Desselle and SPP, Inc. General Counsel Stacy Duckett had significant roles in hiring Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes and in setting Mr. Ciesiel’s starting salary. Mr. Ciesiel collaborated with Mr. Desselle in writing his own job description. The RE trustees hired Mr. Ciesiel at their first meeting, after receiving a memo from Ms. Duckett, who wrote: “The Trustees must act to hire the Director (Ron Ciesiel).” The trustees hired Mr. Ciesiel without posting the position or considering other candidates. SPP asserted to audit staff that the memo was simply “an administrative reminder” that the trustees needed to select an Executive Director.

Before Mr. Ciesiel was appointed to the RE position, Mr. Desselle approved raising Mr. Ciesiel’s annual salary effective January 1, 2007. Mr. Desselle also approved a significant performance bonus for Mr. Ciesiel on February 28, 2007, before Mr. Ciesiel was appointed to the RE position. After Mr. Ciesiel’s appointment to the RE post Mr. Desselle recommended the RE trustees adopt a recommendation by a compensation consultant that Mr. Ciesiel’s pay be raised a considerable amount effective August 1, 2007.

Ms. Hayes, a former administrative law judge for the Arkansas Department of Human Services, began work as the RE counsel in October 2007. She replaced Ms. Duckett, the SPP, Inc. general counsel, who had served in an interim capacity. Ms. Duckett wrote the job description for the RE general counsel position with input from Mr. Yeung and Mr. Desselle. At the trustees’ request, Ms. Duckett and Mr. Desselle interviewed the initial respondents to the job posting and selected three of the candidates for follow-up interviews by the trustees. The trustees selected Ms. Hayes from the three finalists.

Mr. Desselle and SPP, Inc. senior management played an integral role in the process that awarded Ms. Hayes, Mr. Ciesiel and Mr. Ciesiel’s two direct reports performance awards for their work in 2007. The awards the RE employees received were drawn from the same “pool” of bonus money as that used for the RTO staff.
Mr. Desselle informed the trustees at an executive session at the January 2008 meeting of SPP, Inc.’s process for awarding SPP employees performance compensation for their work in 2007: the Human Resources Committee and the Board of Directors identify successes and failures for the previous calendar year to be used in considering each individual’s contributions to the organization. Also considered is employee performance compared to his or her job expectations. The process results in a ranking (from -10 to +10) that is one of the multipliers, along with pay grade, in determining the payout amount. Among the successes identified by the Human Resources Committee for 2007 was the successful startup of RE functions.

Mr. Ciesiel prepared recommended rankings for his two direct reports. Mr. Desselle prepared recommended rankings for Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes. On February 8, 2008, Mr. Desselle discussed the recommendations in executive session with the trustees, who approved the rankings per the recommendations. Mr. Desselle forwarded the RE staff rankings on or about February 9, 2008 to SPP, Inc.’s Chief Operating Officer, who compiled the recommendations for all of SPP.

Mr. Desselle said he discussed the trustees’ approved awards for RE employees with the other SPP, Inc. officers and found they were “extremely high” relative to those recommended by RTO managers for RTO employees. On February 13, 2008, Mr. Desselle and SPP, Inc. President and Chief Executive Officer Nick Brown discussed the performance award process with RE Trustees Chairman John Meyer and advised Mr. Meyer that the RE’s rankings were high relative to the rest of SPP. Mr. Desselle said he and Mr. Brown explained to Mr. Meyer that because the RE and RTO bonuses were drawn from a common pool of funds, the process was a “zero-sum game,” meaning more money for RE staff meant less available for RTO employees.

Later that day, Mr. Desselle had an executive session conference call with Mr. Meyer and the other trustees, at which Mr. Desselle repeated the message he and Mr. Brown had delivered to Mr. Meyer. Mr. Desselle said although there was some “pushback” from the trustees, they ultimately agreed to lower their rankings. The trustees’ revised rankings were later approved by the SPP, Inc. officers and the RE employees received their awards in February 2008.

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32 Mr. Desselle said there are no records of the trustees’ revised rankings. Mr. Desselle said he delivered the new recommendations orally to Carl Monroe, who changed them directly on a spreadsheet. According to Mr. Desselle, Mr. Monroe destroyed the ranking records after the resulting bonus amounts were sent
The RE Executive Director of Compliance Participated in Meetings of Managers of SPP, Inc.

Despite the Commission’s requirement for strong separation between RTO operations and compliance monitoring and enforcement, Mr. Ciesiel was treated like any other RTO manager, and the RE staff was treated as RTO staff. Although SPP’s organizational charts show only a dotted line between Mr. Ciesiel and Mr. Desselle, Mr. Ciesiel acted as a direct report to Mr. Desselle. Indeed, in an email discussing budget submissions in July 2007, Mr. Desselle identified Mr. Ciesiel among his direct reports. See Figure 8, Appendix. Mr. Desselle approved vacation requests and expense reimbursements for Mr. Ciesiel and other RE employees. Mr. Ciesiel regularly attended SPP managers meetings.

Mr. Ciesiel told audit staff that he has attended the following RTO meetings regularly:

- SPP’s monthly managers meeting with about 40 other SPP managers;\(^{33}\)
- SPP employee staff meetings (held after each board meeting or as called by CEO Nick Brown);
- director of engineers meetings -- meetings of the six SPP managers who supervise engineers, including director of engineering; vice president of operations; director of market development and analysis; executive director, contract services, and director, transmission policy; and
- general SPP budget meetings.

Mr. Ciesiel said he missed SPP’s annual Leadership Conference on May 7, 2008 -- an all-day affair featuring lectures on management and leadership -- but that the rest of his RE staff attended.

Audit staff is particularly concerned with Mr. Desselle’s administrative oversight of Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes, the RE Counsel. This included approving Mr. Ciesiel’s and Ms. Hayes’ expense reports and vacation requests. E-mails show Ms. Hayes asking Mr. Desselle or Ms. Duckett for permission to leave the office to run errands and to work from home. Mr. Ciesiel’s deference to Mr. Desselle was such that he requested Mr. Desselle’s permission before adding a to payroll for payment.

\(^{33}\) The meetings included discussions on leadership; the SPP budget; performance compensation and the mandatory reliability standards that took effect June 18, 2007.
modified form of the SPP logo\textsuperscript{34} to the SPP Standards Development Process Manual. Mr. Desselle and Mr. Yeung gave orders to Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes on exclusively RE compliance matters, including deciding which NERC committee meetings they should attend.\textsuperscript{35} Audit staff is concerned that the degree of administrative oversight exhibited by RTO managers could lead to RE staff showing undue deference to these same RTO managers regarding the compliance of the RTO to reliability standards.

Mr. Desselle also reviewed and approved the trustees’ expense reports. Before the trustees’ interviews with audit staff, Mr. Desselle and Ms. Duckett briefed the trustees and the RE counsel.

Another example of the lack of separation of functions came when Mr. Ciesiel asked the SPP, Inc. human resources department to prepare a job offer for an RTO staffer Mr. Ciesiel wanted to hire as a lead compliance specialist. The candidate then worked in the training department under one of Mr. Desselle’s direct reports. Human resources forwarded the request to Mr. Desselle for his approval. While Mr. Desselle approved the hiring in this instance, audit staff believes it is inappropriate for an RTO manager to have the authority to overrule RE hiring decisions.

As a result of the repeated involvement of RTO management in RE compliance matters as described above, audit staff believes the RE did not have sufficient, management and personnel, separation from RTO operations.

\textsuperscript{34} The standard SPP logo with the words “Regional Entity” underneath.

\textsuperscript{35} On March 4, 2008, Mr. Yeung sent an email to Ms. Hayes and Mr. Ciesiel telling them: “Alison or Ron or both, please make plans to participate” in a NERC Board of Trustees Compliance Committee conference call the following week. On January 10, 2008, Ms. Hayes sent Mr. Desselle an email regarding a NERC meeting in Phoenix: “You sent me the link to register for this meeting. I want to make sure that you want me to attend before I make all of the arrangements. If so, when do I need to arrive?” Mr. Desselle responded: “I don’t think you need to be at the Regional Manager’s meeting Sunday at 6 PM on Sunday evening, but the compliance committee usually meets first thing in the morning on Monday, so give yourself enough time to leisurely arrive sometime Sunday evening.
Recommendations

We recommend the RE:

1. Hire a full-time RE manager to oversee all delegated functions of the RE and serve as its primary representative to NERC. The RE trustees should use a process independent of SPP, Inc. management to hire a full-time RE manager. (SPP, Inc. human resources staff may assist the RE in the process);

2. Eliminate all reporting relationships between RE employees and RTO employees. This includes administrative reporting (e.g., approving time off and expense reports) as well as reporting related to performance evaluations. In addition, the RE manager must limit RE employees’ attendance at SPP, Inc. meetings to those that do not present potential conflicts, specifically those designed to address broad corporate administrative matters and career development;

3. Administer RE staff performance awards independent of RTO management and staff. The RE trustees must have full control over determining the bonuses for RE employees, provided that this shall not preclude them from considering the recommendations of the SPP Human Resources Committee concerning the size of the bonus pool;

4. Establish procedures giving the new RE Manager authority to approve the RE trustees’ expenses;

5. Establish procedures to ensure the RE is free to offer employment to any candidate without consultation with or approval of the RTO. For candidates currently employed by SPP, Inc. the RE may cooperate with the RTO on the timing of the employee’s transition to minimize disruption to RTO operations; and

6. Review the RE engineering resource requirements and consider hiring additional engineering staff to perform the delegated functions of the RE.
RTO Employees had Inappropriate Influence over Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Policies

RTO managers were involved with matters relating to NERC and the RE’s compliance monitoring and enforcement policies.

Pertinent Guidance

In Order No. 672, the Commission stated that an RTO acting as an RE may have an inherent conflict of interest because the same institution would operate the bulk-power system and be responsible for overseeing its own compliance with reliability standards:

A system operator/Regional Entity in a single corporation – absent a very strong separation between the oversight and operations functions – should not oversee its own compliance with Reliability Standards.[36]

In the April 19, 2007 Order approving SPP’s delegation agreement and its compliance monitoring and enforcement plan, the Commission stated that it was relying on SPP’s assertion that:

the ultimate authority to approve and enforce proposed reliability standards will reside with the SPP Regional Entity trustees, who will operate with a sufficient degree of independence from the SPP RTO. Specifically, SPP asserts that the SPP Regional Entity trustees will be the final arbiter regarding each of the reliability functions and duties delegated to SPP.[37]

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[37] April 19, 2007 Order at P 397.
Background

In interviews with audit staff and correspondence with NERC, SPP has represented that Mr. Desselle had no involvement in RE compliance matters. However, audit staff found evidence that Messrs. Desselle and Yeung had the opportunity to influence generally applicable NERC compliance monitoring and enforcement policies. Below are examples from emails obtained by audit staff:

- **July 16, 2007:** As a member of NERC’s “Regional Manager Plus” listserv, Mr. Desselle was asked by NERC to opine on whether and under what circumstances entities should be subject to fines after self-reports. This initiated a series of emails on the subject among Messrs. Desselle, Yeung and Ciesiel regarding this generally applicable policy.

- **August 23, 2007:** Mr. Desselle told Messrs. Ciesiel and Yeung he was in Chicago taking part in the development of NERC’s Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Plan for general applicability.

- **September 13, 2007:** Mr. Desselle convened a conference call with the RE trustees to discuss the hiring of outside consultants to work with NERC on the compliance audit of the SPP’s Reliability Coordinator function. Mr. Desselle informed Mr. Ciesiel of the results of the meeting afterward. Mr. Desselle told audit staff he intervened to mediate a dispute between Mr. Ciesiel and the staff of David Hilt, NERC’s vice president and director of compliance, regarding the handling of the audit. Mr. Desselle said Mr. Ciesiel wanted another RE to lead the audit but Mr. Desselle recommended NERC be the lead. Mr. Ciesiel told audit staff it was Mr. Desselle’s decision that he not attend the conference call. The RE trustees accepted Mr. Desselle’s recommendation.

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38 On November 15, 2007, Mr. Desselle informed NERC that neither he nor Mr. Yeung would take part in the NERC Board of Trustees Compliance Committee’s conference call the following day “in keeping with the SPP RE functional separation from the SPP RTO.” Instead, Mr. Desselle said Mr. Ciesiel would take part.

39 Mr. Ciesiel continues to resist NERC’s oversight of audits of the SPP RTO. In an email dated April 4, 2008, Mr. Ciesiel informed Mr. Desselle and others that NERC will have to negotiate with the SPP RE staff regarding the scope of NERC’s 2008 Compliance Audit of the RTO. “The SPP RE does not have the same conflicts of interest issues as FRCC and WECC,” Mr. Ciesiel said.
April 1, 2008: Mr. Yeung emailed Mr. Ciesiel with his opinion regarding NERC’s generally applicable Guidance on Compliance Violation Investigations (CVIs). Mr. Yeung copied Mr. Desselle on the message (see Appendix, Figure 11).

April 3, 2008: Mr. Desselle forwarded to Mr. Ciesiel ReliabilityFirst’s comments regarding NERC’s generally applicable guidance on registration of small generators, suggesting SPP RE support ReliabilityFirst’s comments. Mr. Yeung was copied on the message.

In addition, SPP withheld a number of emails between Mr. Desselle and Mr. Ciesiel on the ground of attorney-client privilege. Based on the privilege log provided by SPP, audit staff identified more than 40 emails concerning the following topics: CMEP and delegation agreements; regional entity hearing procedures or settlement guidelines; the definition of the bulk electric system; penalty provisions or the NERC penalty tool; self-certifications and mitigation plans; investigation guidelines, and the audit of SPP’s Reliability Coordinator function. SPP also withheld 15 emails related to compliance matters from a one-week sample of Mr. Yeung’s emails in June 2007. As discussed below, a number of these withheld emails were forwarded to SPP, Inc.’s President, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Vice President of Regulatory Policy. All of these subjects of these emails relate to NERC’s deliberative process and how it and the REs will enforce compliance, issues in which SPP, Inc. should not be involved.

Audit staff also notes that SPP had only employees shared by the RTO and RE representing it on NERC’s Reliability Assessment Subcommittee, unlike the practice of most other Regional Entities, which include RE employees among their representatives.

Recommendations

We recommend the RE:

7. Ensure that RTO managers have no involvement in matters relating to NERC and SPP RE’s compliance monitoring and enforcement

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40 Among those also copied on these emails were SPP General Counsel Stacy Duckett, RE Counsel Alison Hayes and SPP, Inc. external counsel Amanda Riggs Conner of Wright & Talisman, P.C.
policies unless involvement relates to public matters pertaining to RE and NERC processes available to interested parties including RTOs

8. Appoint an RE staff member to represent SPP on NERC’s Reliability Assessment Subcommittee and any other committee or subcommittee whose authority includes RE statutory functions.

The RTO has the Ability to Influence the RE’s Budget and Expenditures

RTO managers have the ability to influence the RE’s budget and spending. Specifically:

- Neither the RE trustees nor RE staff exercised any oversight over the costs allocated by the RTO to the RE.
- RTO managers or the SPP, Inc. Board of Directors must approve unbudgeted RE expenditures in excess of $10,000.
- RTO staff controls withdrawals from the RE bank account.

Pertinent Guidance

In its April 19, 2007 Order, the Commission expressed concern that section 8.3 of the SPP bylaws gives the SPP, Inc. board the authority to “define” the costs associated with the SPP RE. NERC and SPP reassured the Commission that the RE trustees have authority over the contents of the RE budget. NERC and SPP said “define” only meant that SPP will clearly set out, or separately delineate, in its annual budget those costs associated with its Regional Entity responsibilities. To clarify this point, SPP changed the word “define” to “set out” in section 8.3 of the SPP bylaws. 41

In its March 21, 2008 Order the Commission found SPP’s proposal to ensure that its non-statutory activities are funded separately from its Regional Entity activities “insufficient.” The Commission directed NERC and SPP to either revise their Delegation Agreement “to include a list of SPP’s specific procedures for ensuring that non-statutory funding will be kept separate from funding for statutory activities, or to provide further explanation demonstrating that SPP’s current proposal will accomplish what is required. For example, SPP should

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41 March 21, 2008 Order at P 204.
address how its bank accounts and receivable/payable procedures are set up for both the statutory and non-statutory functions."

Background

Despite the Commission’s directive that SPP segregate the RE’s funds from the RTO’s funds, SPP paid RE expenses out of SPP, Inc.’s operating account. Until April 2008, the RE funds received from NERC were kept in the SPP, Inc. bank account. The RTO staff opened a separate account for the RE in April 2008. SPP noted that the bank account still names SPP, Inc. as the account holder, as SPP RE is not a legal entity. In addition, the individuals authorized to make withdrawals from the account are RTO employees: the Chief Financial Officer, Controller, and Accounting Manager. No approval by the RE trustees is required. In addition, SPP continued to pay RE expenses from the SPP, Inc. operating bank account. The RE bank account is essentially a holding account, from which SPP transfers funds on a quarterly basis to reimburse SPP, Inc. for the expenses it paid during the quarter. For instance, the RE employees’ 2007 bonuses, paid in February, 2008 (before the Commission’s March 21, 2008 order), were paid out of the SPP, Inc. operating bank account. SPP’s payroll for the entire company, including all divisions, is paid from a single account; hence, the RE payroll is paid from the same account as the RTO payroll.

Audit staff has several concerns about SPP’s segregation of funds. First, paying RE costs out of the RTO operating account requires an after-the-fact cost allocation. For instance, due to an accounting oversight, all of the RE trustees’ 2007 travel expenses were paid by SPP, Inc., without reimbursement from the RE. Audit staff believes this oversight would have been less likely had the RE paid its expenses directly out of its own bank account. Second, using the RE account as a holding account limits the RE’s ability to control its own funds. The RE trustees or an independent RE Manager should have authority to authorize withdrawals from the RE bank account. Finally, this arrangement complicates the true-up from budgeted to actual expenditures.

Audit staff believes that the RE’s reliance on SPP, Inc.’s corporate expenditure policies provide SPP, Inc. officials the opportunity to exercise ultimate authority to approve – and potentially overrule – RE expenditures. No formal written policies addressing approval of expenditures exist within the RE. The level of authorization needed for budgeted and unbudgeted expenses is

42 March 21, 2008 Order at P 214-16.
43 March 21, 2008 Order at P 214-16.
dependent on the amount of the expenditure. When expenditures exceed the limit of a manager or director’s approval authority, the approval process then relies on the signatures of SPP, Inc.’s Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Vice Presidents, President and the Board of Directors.

For example, in October 2007, the RE incurred an unbudgeted expense when it paid for an upgrade to its Compliance Data Management System (CDMS). The amount for the upgrade was $18,698, which exceeded Mr. Ciesiel’s approval authority for unbudgeted expenses ($10,000) under SPP policies. Mr. Desselle, who has authority to approve larger unbudgeted expenses as an officer of SPP, approved the purchase.

The RE’s process for unbudgeted/unusual expenditures is as follows:

- RE staff requests the RE trustees approve the unbudgeted expense;
- RE trustees asks SPP senior staff whether there are funds in the SPP RE budget to cover such expenses and to confirm that the unusual expenditure is not contrary to an overall corporate goal; and
- RE trustees act upon the RE staff recommendation.

If approved by the RE trustees, RE staff follow the SPP Signature/Purchasing Authorization Policy for unbudgeted expenditures. That policy limits directors such as Mr. Ciesiel to expenditures of $10,000. Vice presidents, such as Mr. Desselle, are limited to $100,000. The president may approve amounts up to $250,000, and – with the concurrence of the CFO – up to $1 million. The Board of Directors must approve amounts above $1 million.

Audit staff is also concerned that neither the RE trustees nor any RE employee has oversight over the allocation of costs to the RE for shared employees. In 2007, employees tracked time spent on RE delegated functions in a shared Excel spreadsheet on SPP’s network. SPP’s Accounting Manager collected the data monthly and computed the direct (the employee’s hourly salary) and indirect costs ($110/hour for overhead and benefits) to be charged to the RE. Beginning in January 2008, a new tool, JournyX, replaced the spreadsheet for tracking employee hours.

A review of employee time sheets used to track hours allocated to RE delegated activities found that the approval authority for charges associated with shared employees resides completely within SPP, Inc. Mr. Yeung, as Regional Entity Manager, reviewed the costs allocated from shared employees, though his focus appears to be on tracking actual versus budgeted RE’s costs. There was no independent review by an RE employee of the time charged by SPP, Inc.
employees to the RE. The RE trustees received only a quarterly budget update from Mr. Yeung during the RE trustee meetings. This is a summary report showing the budget variance for the quarter. The RE trustees did not review or approve the expenses charged to the RE.

RTO managers directly affected RE spending when they persuaded the RE trustees to change the ratings used to compute the 2007 performance bonuses for RE employees, as detailed in section A above. In addition, once the RE trustees revised their ratings, it was the RTO managers who controlled the formulas used to compute the bonuses.

Audit staff believes that it is important that the trustees and RE manager have full control over budget formulation and execution. In addition, the trustees and RE manager must have full authority over its spending decisions, including oversight responsibilities for allocated to the RE for shared services. Moreover, the involvement of RTO management in RE budgeting and spending decisions undermines the independence of the RE and its ability to fulfill its functions as envisioned in the Delegation Agreement.

**Recommendation**

We recommend the RE trustees and RE Manager:

9. Implement processes and procedures to ensure the RE has full authority over its budgeted spending, including RE employees’ salaries and bonuses;

10. Implement a process to allow the RE Manager and RE trustees to approve unbudgeted expenses at the same levels that an RTO officer may approve such expense. If the RE seeks to make an unbudgeted expense that exceeds these corporate limits, the RE shall seek Commission approval for a change in its budget;

11. Provide that the RE manager may authorize withdrawals from the RE bank account consistent with the RE budget and eliminate SPP, Inc. management’s authority to review or authorize withdrawals from the RE bank account;

12. Have the ability to determine the amount of funds available to the RE at anytime upon request and develop a process for addressing
discrepancies resulting from an audit, bank account reconciliation, or internal reviews of the RE segregated funds;

13. Develop procedures to ensure that the independent RE Manager approves shared employees’ allocation of costs to the RE; and

14. Ensure that the RE reimburse the RTO for the RE trustees’ 2007 travel expenses.

The RE Trustees’ Oversight could be Improved to Prevent Conflicts of Interest and Ensure the RE’s Independence

The RE trustees’ oversight of the RE operations could be improved to ensure that the RE is operating independently from RTO operations. The trustees played a limited role in hiring the Executive Director of Compliance and have little contact with the RE staff aside from their quarterly meetings. The trustees also were unaware of several important issues. The hiring of a Regional Manager who regularly communicates and consults with the trustees could substantially address audit staff’s concerns.

Pertinent Guidance

In the April 19, 2007 Order approving SPP’s delegation agreement and its compliance monitoring and enforcement plan, the Commission stated that it was relying on SPP’s assertion that

the ultimate authority to approve and enforce proposed reliability standards will reside with the SPP Regional Entity trustees, who will operate with a sufficient degree of independence from the SPP RTO. Specifically, SPP asserts that the SPP Regional Entity trustees will be the final arbiter regarding each of the reliability functions and duties delegated to SPP.\[44\]

\[44\] April 19, 2007 Order at P 397.
Background

The RE trustees, John Meyer (retired Vice President of Regional Transmission Organization Activities for Reliant Resources), David Christiano (retired from City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri and a former member of the NERC Engineering and Operating committees), and Gerry Burrows (retired Manager of Transmission Services for Kansas City Power and Light and a former member of the NERC Operation Committee and Standards Drafting Team) were elected by the SPP membership on June 22, 2007. The SPP membership accepted the Corporate Governance Committee’s trustee recommendations for Mr. Meyer and Mr. Christiano. The SPP members elected Mr. Burrows on a motion from the floor by an executive with Empire District Electric Company of Joplin, Missouri, seconded by an executive with Westar, Kansas’ largest integrated electric utility.45

On June 28, 2007, Ms. Duckett sent the trustees a memorandum summarizing action items for their initial meeting on July 11, 2007. Under “staffing” Ms. Duckett wrote: “The director of Compliance reports to the RE trustees. The Trustees must act to hire the Director (Ron Ciesiel).”

Chairman Meyer told audit staff that SPP “suggested … we strongly consider” Mr. Ciesiel. After interviewing Mr. Ciesiel at the July 11 meeting the trustees hired him, without considering any other candidates. Mr. Meyer said the trustees hired Mr. Ciesiel because he was knowledgeable about “the people [and] program structure.”

A week later, on July 18, 2007, Mr. Desselle asked Mr. Ciesiel to rewrite a job description Mr. Desselle had composed for Mr. Ciesiel’s new role. Mr. Ciesiel provided the revisions later that day.

For their general counsel, the trustees selected Ms. Hayes from three finalists selected by Ms. Duckett and Mr. Desselle, as described above.

The trustees told audit staff they have limited contact with RE staff between their quarterly meetings. The trustees receive an email report from Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes once or twice monthly but have little day-to-day involvement with

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45 At their first meeting, July 11, 2007, Mr. Meyer was elected chairman by Messrs. Burrows and Christiano for a three-year term expiring 2010. Messrs. Burrows and Christiano drew for terms to establish the staggered terms required by the SPP RE Bylaws. Mr. Christiano drew a two-year term expiring 2009 and Mr. Burrows drew a one-year term expiring 2008.
the RE staff. The trustees require Mr. Ciesiel to provide them prior review of Notices of Alleged Violation (NAV) and Penalty Letters for cases in which the RE is recommending penalties in excess of $150,000.46

Chairman Meyer said he speaks to Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes about once a month each. Trustee David Christiano said he speaks to Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes with similar frequency. Trustee Gerry Burrows said he “very seldom” talks to Mr. Ciesiel or Ms. Hayes outside of meetings. “It’s not a whole lot of work in terms of hours,” Trustee David Christiano said in explaining his role. “We don’t do hands-on supervising. I don’t ever go to Little Rock.”47

In contrast, Mr. Ciesiel exchanged more than 350 email messages with Messrs. Desselle and Yeung between mid-May and late November 2007, an average of nearly three messages per workday.

Mr. Desselle, as co-Regional Entity Manager, has attended all of the quarterly RE trustee meetings and continued his involvement even after the appointment of Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes. Mr. Yeung, as co-Regional Entity Manager, also attends the RE trustee meetings. Despite his extensive involvement in RE activities, however, Mr. Yeung told audit staff he reports to Mr. Desselle only. He said he has no reporting relationship with the RE trustees.

During the interviews with audit staff, the trustees seemed unfamiliar with some issues germane to their responsibilities. Prior to being informed by audit

46 If the trustees do not make an objection to Mr. Ciesiel within 72 hours, the notices are sent as submitted. The trustees are advised at the same time as NERC and the registered entity for Notices of Alleged Violations involving recommended penalties below the $150,000 threshold. RE Trustee Meeting minutes, January 30, 2008.

47 The trustees also reported little contact with Messrs. Desselle and Yeung outside of the quarterly trustee meetings. Chairman Meyer said he speaks with Mr. Desselle no more than once every two months and to Mr. Yeung once a quarter. Mr. Christian reported receiving 11 emails from Mr. Yeung and 16 from Mr. Desselle since October 31, 2007. He said he can recall no phone conversations with Mr. Yeung and only one or two with Mr. Desselle. Mr. Burrows said he receives about one email every two months from Mr. Desselle and speaks with him via phone less than once per quarter. Mr. Burrows said his contacts with Mr. Yeung generally are limited to periods when they are developing the RE’s annual budget.
staff, for example, none of the trustees was aware of Mr. Desselle’s responsibility for RTO compliance with NERC rules or that he supervised Mr. Hodges. Chairman John Meyer said he saw no conflict in Mr. Desselle’s supervision of Mr. Hodges and his work with the RE.

Trustee Christiano told audit staff he could not recall who suggested the current RE staff mix of dedicated and shared employees. He said he was unaware of Mr. Yeung’s involvement in the formulation of the 2008 budget.

Audit staff believes that it would be beneficial if the trustees were more actively involved in overseeing the RE operations even though they are directors that devote only a portion of their time to the RE operations. This could be substantially addressed by the hiring of a full-time RE Manager. The RE manager and RE counsel could assist the trustees in improving the oversight of the RE operations by consistently keeping the trustees abreast of Commission decisions and other critical matters relating to the RE operations. For the day to day operations of the RE, it is important that the trustees hire a full-time RE manager that reports directly to them on all matters affecting the RE operations.

**Recommendation**

15. Provide a detailed written response explaining how the RE manager and RE counsel plan to keep the trustees better informed of important matters affecting the RE operations.

**RTO Employees Have Received Confidential Compliance Information**

Audit staff has identified several instances in which RTO employees received confidential RE compliance information. This confidential information includes information about NERC’s view on compliance policy as well as information about other registered entities’ compliance with the reliability standards.

**Pertinent Guidance**

NERC’s Rules of Procedure limit the disclosure of Compliance Information: “NERC and the regional entities are authorized to exchange confidential information related to evaluations, audits, and investigations in furtherance of the compliance and enforcement program, on condition they
continue to maintain the confidentiality of such information.”

The Rules of Procedure further define confidential information as including “investigative files, including any records produced for or created in the course of an investigation.”

**Background**

Audit staff has identified numerous instances in which Mr. Yeung and Mr. Desselle shared information about NERC’s and the REs’ internal deliberations regarding compliance policy with SPP, Inc. officers with RTO responsibilities. Audit staff has also identified instances when Mr. Yeung and Mr. Desselle, as well as other RTO managers, have received confidential RE information about other registered entities’ compliance with the reliability standards.

Records show that Messrs. Desselle and Yeung have repeatedly taken part in compliance activities. For example, Mr. Yeung was SPP’s representative at closed meetings of the NERC Board of Trustees Compliance Committee (BOTCC) in May, June, July and September 2007, where compliance officers from the regional entities discuss pending violations, violation trends and enforcement strategies.

In addition, between May and November 2007, Mr. Yeung regularly forwarded his notes from the NERC RE Managers meetings to Mr. Desselle and other SPP, Inc. officers, including SPP, Inc. CEO Nick Brown and Chief Operating Officer Carl Monroe. Mr. Monroe oversees RTO operations and thus shares responsibility with Mr. Hodges and Mr. Desselle for the RTO’s compliance with NERC Reliability Standards (Mr. Ciesiel also received copies). Among the subjects covered were interpretation of standards; hearing procedures; settlement principles and procedures; mitigation plans; the Board of Trustees Compliance Committee agenda; and updates on compliance violations.

Mr. Yeung’s notes concerning the September 28, 2007 meeting included a recounting of discussions between NERC and Commission employees regarding mitigation and compliance issues. Notwithstanding Mr. Yeung’s notation that “some information in these notes may be restricted to RE function only,” Mr. Yeung distributed this email to Mr. Brown, Mr. Monroe, Ms. Duckett, the Chief Financial Officer and the Vice President for Regulatory Policy in addition to Mr. Ciesiel (see Appendix, Figure 10).

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48 NERC Rules of Procedure, Section 1506.2.
49 NERC Rules of Procedure, Section 1501.
Audit staff’s review of emails identified several disclosures of confidential compliance information to SPP managers including Messrs. Desselle and Yeung, Compliance Manager David Hodges and SPP, Inc.’s CEO. Among the subjects of the disclosures were:

- SPP’s compliance activities;
- self-reports and alleged violations by registered entities within the SPP footprint; and
- discussions between REs and FERC employees regarding interpretations of the CMEP.

For example, on September 4, 2007, Mr. Yeung forwarded to Mr. Desselle BOTCC minutes that were attached to an email from NERC marked “CONFIDENTIAL – NON PUBLIC” (see Appendix for Figure 9, highlighting added).

In addition to the minutes, the email attachment included the following reports on compliance activities:

- “FERC Enforceable Violation Status Update,” a spreadsheet listing the names of the registered entities accused of violations and a description of the alleged violations;
- summaries of Pre-June 18 “Amnesty violations,” and post-June 18 “Enforceable violations;”
- Compliance Monitoring Initial Notification Information Report for 07/19/2007 - 08/17/2007, and
- a “Mitigation Plans Report.”

In a separate email, Mr. Yeung gave Mr. Desselle and Mr. Ciesiel a detailed account of the meeting, which included discussions of the pre- and post-June 18 violations.

On September 13, 2007, Mr. Desselle forwarded to SPP, Inc. CEO Nick Brown and SPP Standards Compliance Manager David Hodges four documents from NERC CEO Rick Sergel including one, “Assessment of Risk – Vegetation Related Outages,” that was marked “Confidential – Not for Public Distribution.”

The RE took some steps in November 2007 to reduce the flow of confidential compliance information to SPP, Inc. officers and to separate Messrs. Desselle and Yeung from compliance responsibilities. However, Messrs. Desselle
and Yeung have continued to receive sensitive compliance information from NERC.

The distribution of confidential compliance information to RTO managers appears to have continued until at least November 9, 2007, when Ms. Hayes complained to Mr. Desselle that she felt that sharing notes from meetings that discussed compliance “crosses the line of separation.” Ms. Hayes said she is unaware of any improper disclosures to the SPP, Inc. officers after she raised her objection.

On November 15, 2007, Mr. Desselle informed NERC that neither he nor Mr. Yeung would take part in the BOTCC’s conference call the following day “in keeping with the SPP RE functional separation from the SPP RTO.” Instead, Mr. Desselle said Mr. Ciesiel would take part.

Mr. Desselle’s notification to NERC reiterated a decision he announced to Messrs. Yeung and Ciesiel on October 7, 2007 via email in which he said that the RE trustees could represent SPP if Ciesiel were unable to attend. “However, because of the incremental cost associated with sending a Trustee to the BOTCC meetings such occasions should only be utilized as a last resort,” Mr. Desselle said.

In addition, Messrs. Desselle and Yeung continued after November to receive from NERC sensitive information concerning compliance policies. Among the subjects of the disclosures were:

- handling of mitigation plans;
- addressing late self-certifications;
- prioritizing violations;
- NERC’s settlement template;
- NERC draft documents regarding mitigation plans, self-certifications priorities and guidance on penalties; and
- a draft of NERC’s 2007 CMEP Annual Report.

Audit staff is also concerned about physical access to the RE’s work space. The RE staff is housed in offices on the 10th floor of the building where SPP’s headquarters is located separate from the RTO. Its offices are secured by card key access. During audit staff’s site visit, Mr. Desselle used his card key to enter the RE offices unannounced. In response to audit staff’s concerns, the card key access was subsequently reprogrammed to deny access to most RTO employees. However, numerous shared RTO employees, including Messrs. Desselle and
Yeung, continue to have card key access to the RE offices. Mr. Ciesiel said only RE employees have keys to the RE’s file room and file cabinets.

**Recommendation**

16. Develop procedures to ensure that RTO managers and employees are prevented from receiving confidential compliance information and that RTO employees are permitted access to RE offices only when necessary to perform shared RE functions and when accompanied by RE staff. These procedures should include a non-disclosure agreement that shared staff must sign pledging not to reveal confidential RE information.
B. Implementation of the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

Audit staff found that the RE did not follow procedures in handling the self-report and mitigation plans for one registered entity (audit staff found no problems in the four other self-reports and mitigation plans we reviewed). Audit staff has several additional concerns and observations concerning the RE’s implementation of the CMEP, including:

- late filing of self-certifications;
- vegetation-related outage mitigation plan not completely followed;
- lack of transparency in compliance audit reports; and
- RE employed auditors who audited SPP reliability coordinator.

Pertinent Guidance

In its June 17, 2007 order clarifying NERC procedures on mitigation plans, the Commission noted that “where a user, owner or operator of the Bulk-Power System is found by NERC to be in noncompliance with a Reliability Standard, NERC’s Rules of Procedure require that entity to submit to NERC for approval a mitigation plan with a timeline addressing how the noncompliance will be corrected.”\(^{50}\)

In its July 3, 2008 Guidance Order on Reliability Notices of Penalty, the Commission stated that the REs and NERC have responsibility for reviewing proposed mitigation plans to ensure that they will bring a registered entity back into compliance within a reasonable time. “The Commission believes that it is important for Regional Entities to document how they verify a registered entity’s certification that it has timely completed a mitigation plan and thereby attained compliance with the applicable Reliability Standard requirements. In future filings, we expect Regional Entities to provide specific information on how they verified that registered entities completed on time mitigation plans to bring themselves into compliance.”\(^{51}\)


Background

Review of Mitigation Plans

A registered entity filed a compliance violation self-reporting form stating that it had not sufficient time to satisfy the documentation requirements of a number of NERC standards applicable to it. The entity also reported that it performed GOP functions at certain plants.

The entity submitted a mitigation plan that predicted completion of its mitigation, but did not include milestones, as required by the CMEP. The RE should have rejected this mitigation plan and required the entity to submit a detailed schedule.

The entity submitted a revised mitigation plan seeking to extend its compliance deadline. The mitigation plan listed 18 standards, including four additional standards not included in the original self-report, and a promise that the entity would register as a GOP. As with the initial mitigation plan, it did not include milestones. Nevertheless, the RE approved the mitigation plan.

The RE should have rejected this update and required the entity to file separate mitigation plans for the additional findings along with a detailed schedule and timeline. The RE also should have required the entity to register as a GOP upon its original mitigation plan submittal. These new mitigation plans would have been applied to the now mandatory and enforceable reliability standards and subject to sanctions and penalties under Docket No. RM06-16.

Late Filing of Self-Certifications

The RE extended the deadline for self-certification by its registered entities three times in late 2007 and early 2008. Despite the repeated extensions, the

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52 Details related to the specific mitigation plan at issue in this finding have been redacted in order to avoid releasing non-public information and due to concerns that RTO management involved in the oversight of the RE will review this draft audit report.

RTO’s compliance manager indicated he was not aware of the self-certification deadline until after he was questioned by audit staff during a site visit.

In letters sent to its registered entities on November 27, 2007, the RE initially announced a deadline of January 18, 2008 for completing the self-certification through the RE’s Compliance Data Management System (CDMS). On January 18, 2008, the RE extended the deadline to January 25, 2008, due to problems the registered entities had experienced with the CDMS. The RTO’s compliance manager received the November 27 and January 18 notices on behalf of the RTO.

On January 29, 2008, the RE extended the deadline a second time, to January 31, 2008. Unlike the previous notices, this notice was sent only to Registered Entities that had not already complied or responded to the previous notices. Although the RTO was among those that had failed to self-certify on time, the RTO did not receive this notice because the CDMS database erroneously listed SPP as an “Administrator Account” rather than an “active” account used for registered entities. This was an oversight by the RE staff when the duties of the pre-RE period were split between the RE staff and the RTO compliance staff.

On February 1, 2008, the RE extended the deadline a third time to February 15, 2008. This notice was sent to seven registered entities that were not in compliance, but again not to the RTO.

As a result of audit staff’s questions during its site visit the week of February 4, 2008, SPP officials realized that the RTO had failed to file its self-certification. The RTO completed its self-certification on February 9, 2008. All of the entities, excluding three projects operated by a single registered entity, complied by the February 15 deadline.

Audit staff is concerned that registered entities -- including the SPP RTO -- faced no consequences for failing to meet the initial self-certification deadline. Audit staff also notes that the second and third extensions were granted after the previous deadlines had passed. Failure to enforce self-certification deadlines leaves open the possibility that registered entities will be in ongoing and prolonged non-compliance with the reliability standards.
Vegetation-Related Outage Mitigation Plan

Audit staff also has concerns about the RE’s conclusion regarding a vegetation-related outage. The outage was reported through the normal quarterly reporting procedures to the RE and then on to NERC. The self-report showed that the type of vegetation involved in the incident was a willow tree, a fast-growing tree that the RE said can grow in excess of eight feet in a growing season. This type of tree thrives in full sun and requires a lot of water, conditions present in the area in question during 2007. The entity identified the offending tree through a helicopter patrol after the outage; no other problems were identified on the line.

The RE verified that the entity was in compliance with its vegetation management program, which included a ground survey of the line, and a survey by fixed-wing aircraft on 12 days before the outage. Neither inspection noted the offending vegetation as a danger to the transmission line (the air inspection was performed by a pilot who had purchased the business several months earlier from the entity’s long-time contractor).

The entity’s mitigation plan added a yearly helicopter survey (in addition to four fixed-wing surveys annually) for “critical” transmission lines, including the line in question. In addition, the line was added to those patrolled by foot once a year. The entity also agreed to provide more training for the contractor that performs the aerial surveys.

The RE concluded the outage was an “isolated incident and not a systemic or program problem of the Vegetation Management Program,” noting that the entity had no other reported vegetation outages.

As asked by audit staff how he knew there were not other untrimmed trees in the entity’s right of way, Mr. Ciesiel acknowledged that RE did not know. He indicated that RE staff did not physically inspect the system. Because there were no repeat incidents between the initial outage and the time the RE wrote its report, Mr. Ciesiel said the RE concluded that there must not be any additional untrimmed trees.

Details related to the specific vegetation-management related mitigation plan at issue in this finding have been redacted in order to avoid releasing non-public information and due to concerns that RTO management involved in the oversight of the RE will review this draft audit report.

The mitigation plan did not define “critical.”
Audit staff is concerned that the RE did not require any additional corroborating evidence from the registered entity. RE staff should have required the entity to provide verifiable evidence that there were no other potential grow-ins related to facilities covered by the vegetation management standard.

**SPP RE Employed Auditors who Audited SPP Reliability Coordinator**

Three consultants from Power Decisions Consulting (PDC) in Ontario, who assisted the SPP RE on its compliance audits of SPS and Westar, also took part in the NERC audit of the SPP Reliability Coordinator in October 2007. The NERC observer on the SPS and Westar audits also took part in the NERC audit of SPP.

Mr. Ciesiel told audit staff that PDC has stopped performing compliance audits for REs and thus is no longer working for the SPP RE.

Audit staff is concerned that consultants employed by the RE may have a conflict of interest in auditing the SPP Reliability Coordinator. For example, the consultants might fear that issuing a negative report on the Reliability Coordinator could hurt their chances of winning future engagements from the RE.

**Recommendations**

We recommend the RE:

17. Require detailed completion schedules for all mitigation plans;

18. Work with NERC and the other REs to develop a written policy on extending self-certification deadlines;

19. Develop procedures to ensure the RE staff obtain corroborating evidence to verify a registered entity’s compliance following a self-report;

20. Ensure that NERC performs all audits of SPP, Inc.’s registered entity functions (Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Service Provider, Transmission Planner, Reserve Sharing Group and Planning Authority), including all facets of these audits, from audit commencement and pre-audit survey to final audit report.

**Appendix**
Organizational Charts Illustrating Michael Desselle’s Dual Roles

In addition to his duties on behalf of the RE, Michael Desselle also directly supervises the RTO’s Standards Compliance Manager, David Hodges (see Figure 4).

Figure 4
Prior to SPP’s designation as an RE in April 2007, the RTO’s reliability compliance function, then headed by Ron Ciesiel, reported to the board’s Compliance Committee with a “dotted line” to Mr. Desselle. See Figure 5, from a presentation to the SPP, Inc. Board of Directors in July 2007 (names have been added in parentheses).

Figure 5

Compliance Yesterday
- Monitoring / Reporting
- Auditing
- Registration
- SME Assistance to SPP
- SME Assistance to Members
- MOPC
- NERC CCC

When the RE was established, Mr. Ciesiel was appointed the RE’s executive director of compliance and David Hodges took Mr. Ciesiel’s responsibility for ensuring the RTO’s compliance with NERC reliability standards. In that role, Mr. Hodges reports directly to Mr. Desselle (see Figures 6 and 7, also from the Board of Directors presentation).

Figure 6

Compliance Today
- Registration
- Audit
- Enforcement
- Settlement
- Hearings
- Public Education
- MOPC (high profile)

Figure 7

Compliance Today
- Ensure SPP RTO and Contract Services compliance
- Training
- Participate in national forums
- SME Assistance to members & Registered Entities
  - In conjunction with Center of Excellence
    1. Software
    2. Documentation
    3. Best Practices
- Compliance Process
- MOPC
- NERC CCC
In an email discussing budget submissions in July 2007, Desselle identified Messrs. Yeung, Ciesiel and David Hodges, the RTO’s manager of compliance, among his “direct reports.”

-----Original Message-----
From: Michael Desselle
Sent: Wednesday, July 11, 2007 11:08 AM
To: Scott Smith
Cc: 'billwylie@cox.net'; Ron Ciesiel; Charles Yeung; Tom Carnes; David Hodges; Bruce Rew; Dianne Branch
Subject: Fw: Outside services

Fyi. I am forwarding my note to Barbara, letting you know that I have not added any outside services $s for Process Integrity.

I am also copying my direct reports for their info.

One particular note: the RE budget does include consulting dollars.
Sent from wireless device

Michael Desselle
mdesselle@spp.org

Figure 8
Examples of Improper Disclosures of Confidential Compliance Information

Audit staff’s review of emails revealed the following improper disclosures of confidential compliance information to Mr. Desselle and/or Mr. Yeung:

- **July 10, 2007**: Jay Caspary, SPP’s Director of Engineering, collaborated with Mr. Yeung in preparing a presentation that included statistics on mitigation plans that Mr. Yeung said had to be removed “due to NERC confidentiality concerns.” The presentation was for SPP’s Market Operations and Policy Committee (see email July 9, Re: MOPC presentation; July 10, 2007 cc’d to Ron Ciesiel, “Revised NERC Report for MOPC”).

- **July 25, 2007**: Minutes indicate Messrs. Desselle and Yeung attended a meeting of the RE trustees in which Mr. Ciesiel briefed the trustees on 160 pre-June 18 violations “in detail.” Mr. Desselle confirmed to audit staff that he was present for this discussion.

- **July 31, 2007**: Minutes indicate Mr. Yeung reported to NERC’s BOTCC on SPP’s compliance activities:

  Charles Yeung [reported] SPP had 165 violations remaining open including 5 leftover from previous years. Most of the violations are in the area of documentation and SPP considers them as low risk. Many of the violations come from newly registered entities and no violations have mitigation dates that extend beyond the end of the year. SPP did not have any violations reported post-June 18. Highest risk violations are in the PRC standards and SPP reported one 2006 violation that is still outstanding that remained a concern and SPP was closely monitoring its progress.

  After the meeting, Mr. Yeung wrote Mr. Ciesiel an email, saying the “2 pager that you provided at the RET (RE Trustees) meeting last week was a life saver at the BOTCC.”

  He continued:

  Apprently [sic] most of the Res submitted summary reports of their compliance status.
Can you send me a copy of that high level report – Stamped “Confidential for BOTCC”? I need to forward NERC a copy.

We can talk about how to put together a BOTCC-SPP summary for future meetings so you don’t have to be there in person.

- **Aug. 13, 2007:** Mr. Desselle received confidential compliance information as part of the agenda and background material for the Aug. 20, 2007 meeting of the SPP RE trustees (email from Cheryl Robertson, SPP, Aug. 13, 2007). Among the attachments was “2007 NERC Linear Performance Reporting Summary - 2007 Reliability Standards,” a spreadsheet detailing self-reports and other alleged violations by SPP registered entities.

- **Aug. 17, 2007:** In an email to Mr. Ciesiel, SPP CEO Nick Brown, Mr. Desselle and the other SPP officers, Mr. Yeung gave a detailed report of the NERC RE conference call. Among the items discussed were meetings between WECC and FERC staff and MRO and FERC staff regarding interpretation of the CMEP.

- **Sept. 4, 2007:** Mr. Yeung forwarded to Mr. Desselle BOTCC minutes that were attached to an email from NERC marked “CONFIDENTIAL – NON PUBLIC” (figure 9, highlighting added). In addition to the minutes, the email attachment included the following reports on compliance activities:
  - “FERC Enforceable Violation Status Update,” a spreadsheet listing the names of the registered entities accused of the violation and a description of the alleged violation;
  - “Vegetation-Related Transmission Outages” for the second quarter of 2007;
  - Summaries of Pre-June 18 “Amnesty Violations,” and post-June 18 “Enforceable violations;”
  - A “Mitigation Plans Report,” and
  - Charts on violations by region; the standards with the most reported violations and the registered entities with the most violations.
Ron, looks like per the FERC Staff visit, SPP and FRCC are getting "special" emails for this.

I just received notice of this Friday afternoon, please call me or send me a note if there is anything I need to report for SPP.

Charles Yeung  
Executive Director  
Interregional Affairs  
Southwest Power Pool  
832-724-6142

From: Katherine Calla [mailto:Katherine.Calla@nerc.net]  
Sent: Friday, August 31, 2007 3:15 PM  
To: srugers@frcc.com; Charles Yeung  
Cc: David Hilt; Mike DeLaura; Cook; David  
Subject: CONFIDENTIAL-NON PUBLIC: BOTCC Meeting Agenda - September 4  
Sensitivity: Confidential

TO: Sarah Rogers  
Charles Yeung

I have attached the agenda for the Board of Trustees Compliance Committee Meeting on September 4 at 10 a.m. Eastern Time.

This information is considered confidential non-public and for use by the regional entity only. To the extent you work for a registered entity, you are reminded of your obligations of non-disclosure or other inappropriate use of this information within your organization or any other registered entity as required by the NERC Rules of Procedure, the Regional Entity Delegation Agreement, and the regional entity employees’ code of conduct responsibilities.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Katherine Calla  
North American Electric Reliability Corporation  
115-390 Village Blvd.  
Princeton, New Jersey 08540  
609-452-8000  
Fax: 609-452-9550

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This email and any of its attachments may contain NERC proprietary information that is privileged, confidential, or subject to copyright belonging to NERC. This email is intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, copying, or action taken in relation to the contents of and attachments to this email is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you receive this email in error, please notify the sender immediately and permanently delete the original and any copy of this email and any printout.
In a separate email, Mr. Yeung gave Mr. Desselle and Mr. Ciesiel a detailed account of the meeting, which included discussions of the pre- and post-June 18 violations.

- **Sept. 13, 2007**: Mr. Desselle forwarded to Nick Brown and SPP Standards Compliance Manager David Hodges four documents from NERC CEO Rick Sergel including one, “Assessment of Risk – Vegetation Related Outages,” marked “Confidential – Not for Public Distribution.”

- **October 3, 2007**: Mr. Yeung’s notes concerning the September 28, 2007 RE managers meeting included a recounting of discussions between NERC and the Commission regarding mitigation and compliance issues. Notwithstanding Mr. Yeung’s notation that “some information in these notes may be restricted to RE function only,” Mr. Yeung distributed this email to Mr. Brown, Mr. Monroe, Ms. Duckett, the Chief Financial Officer and the Vice President for Regulatory Policy. See Figure 10 (excerpted).

**Figure 10**

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**From:** Charles Yeung  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 03, 2007 5:04 AM  
**To:** Michael Desselle; Stacy Duckett; Tom Dunn; Les Dillahunty; Carl Monroe; Ron Ciesiel  
**Cc:** Nick Brown  
**Subject:** NERC RE Managers Calls Sept 28

Apologies for not getting this out sooner.

*(please note that some information disclosed in these notes may be restricted to RE function only)*

RE Managers Only Call @ 11 AM

1. SPP, WECC and FRCC will require a third party to lead audits of their region’s RC. NERC staff may not be ready to lead an audit. Some REs proposed their staff to lead for another. SPP’s position is that the Delegation Agreement allows either the RE or NERC to perform audits, not third part REs.
Mr. Desselle continued to have access to sensitive information concerning NERC compliance policies after his November 2007 self-imposed separation from compliance activities:

- **March 5, 2008:** Mr. Yeung forwarded to Messrs. Ciesiel and Desselle a draft letter from NERC’s David Nevius on resolving outstanding issues regarding mitigation plans; addressing late self-certifications and prioritizing violations.

- **March 10, 2008:** Mr. Yeung forwarded to Messrs. Desselle and Ciesiel NERC’s settlement template.

- **March 14, 2008:** Mr. Desselle received from NERC draft documents regarding mitigation plans; self-certifications; priorities and guidance on penalties.

- **March 18, 2008:** Mr. Yeung forwarded Mr. Desselle NERC’s final guidance on mitigation plans.

- **April 22, 2008:** Mr. Yeung forwarded Mr. Desselle a draft of NERC’s 2007 CMEP Annual Report.

- **April 26, 2008:** Mr. Yeung sent SPP RTO managers overseeing shared RE employees an email asking them to explain why the RE was under budget. He attached a spreadsheet with worksheets titled “expense download;” “time download;” “summary,” and “income statement summary,” noting it included “confidential information.”
Examples of SPP RTO Managers’ Involvement in Compliance Matters

In interviews with audit staff and correspondence with NERC, SPP has represented that Mr. Desselle has no involvement in RE compliance matters. However, audit staff found evidence that Messrs. Desselle and Yeung had the opportunity to influence NERC compliance monitoring and enforcement policies—a direct conflict between their roles with the RTO and RE.

Below are examples from emails obtained by audit staff:

- **July 16, 2007:** As a member of NERC’s “Regional Manager Plus” listserv, Mr. Desselle was asked by NERC to opine on whether and under what circumstances entities should be subject to fines after self-reports. Email from Rick Sergel 7-16-08. This initiated a series of emails on the subject among Messrs. Desselle, Yeung and Ciesiel. Email July 18, 2007.

- **August 23, 2007:** Mr. Desselle told Messrs. Ciesiel and Yeung he was in Chicago taking part in the development of NERC’s Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Plan. Emails 8-23-07, 8-29-07.

- **Sept. 13, 2007:** Mr. Desselle convened a conference call with the RE trustees to discuss the hiring of outside consultants to work with NERC on the audit of the SPP’s Reliability Coordinator function. Mr. Desselle informed Mr. Ciesiel of the results of the meeting afterward. Email 9-13-07. Mr. Desselle told audit staff he intervened to mediate a dispute between Mr. Ciesiel and the staff of David Hilt, NERC’s Vice President and Director of Compliance, regarding the handling of the audit. Mr. Desselle said Mr. Ciesiel wanted another RE to lead the audit but Mr. Desselle recommended NERC be the lead.56 Mr. Ciesiel told audit staff it was Mr. Desselle’s decision that he not attend the conference call. The RE trustees accepted Mr. Desselle’s recommendation.

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56 Mr. Ciesiel continues to disagree with NERC’s oversight of audits of the SPP RTO. In an email April 4, 2008, Mr. Ciesiel informed Mr. Desselle and others that NERC will have to negotiate with the SPP RE staff regarding the scope of NERC’s 2008 Compliance Audit of the RTO. “The SPP RE does not have the same conflicts of interest issues as FRCC and WECC,” Mr. Ciesiel said.
• **April 1, 2008:** Mr. Yeung emailed Mr. Ciesiel with his opinion regarding NERC’s Guidance on Compliance Violation Investigations (CVIs). Mr. Yeung copied Mr. Desselle on the message (see Figure 11).

![Figure 11](image)

Ron, my thoughts:

If the RE is also a registered entity, the RE should have the option to participate in the CVI or not. Or perhaps participate only as an observer. The document is now written as a must. My concern is forcing the RE into a conflict with itself if it must be on the team. From page 3:

In the case of a multi-region event, NERC will normally initiate and lead the CVI. If the region itself is registered and responsible for one or more reliability functions associated with the event, NERC will initiate the CVI AND the RE compliance staff will participate in the CVI.

As for FRCC’s question about what happens if FERC initiates a CVI, my opinion is that first, we will have to abide by any FERC mandates – then if not specified by FERC, the RE should determine on its own to what extent it wishes to be the lead role in the CMEP process so as to avoid any conflict of interest, e.g.- informing registered entities. I am concerned that NERC would want the RE to do more than what the RE may be comfortable with.

Does this statement trouble you as far as what is required in the CMEP? Seems like it provides too much authority to one NERC staff person.

Regional Entities do not have the right to decline to initiate a Compliance Violation Investigation if the NERC Compliance Person calls for an investigation to be initiated.

I also think there should be a reference in this guidance to who issues the Event Analysis Data Request letter to the entities if the RE is a possible entity with a violation. Who would issue it to the RE? Or is that not necessary?

*Charles Yeung*  
Executive Director Interregional Affairs  
Southwest Power Pool  
832-724-6142

• **April 3, 2008:** Mr. Desselle forwarded to Mr. Ciesiel Reliability First’s comments regarding NERC’s guidance on registration of small generators, suggesting SPP RE support Reliability First’s comments. Mr. Yeung was copied on the message.
December 10, 2008

Bryan K. Craig
Director, Division of Audits
Office of Enforcement
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Southwest Power Pool, Inc., Docket No. PA08-2-000

Dear Mr. Craig:

Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP") provides the following response to the November 19, 2008 Revised Draft Audit Report ("Revised Draft Audit Report" or "Report")¹ of the Division of Audits of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s ("FERC" or "Commission") Office of Enforcement ("Audit Staff") related to SPP’s function as a Regional Entity ("RE").

I. SUMMARY OF SPP’S RESPONSE

SPP has reviewed the Revised Draft Audit Report and has carefully considered its recommendations. SPP believes that the meeting with Audit Staff on October 31, 2008 to discuss the initial draft was very productive, and the Revised Draft Audit Report includes a number of important revisions discussed during that meeting.

While SPP does not agree with all of the individual findings included in the Revised Draft Audit Report, with only one minor exception, there now appears to be general agreement regarding the recommendations in the Revised Draft Audit Report. As SPP has informed Audit Staff, the SPP RE already has decided to hire a full-time Regional Manager. Reporting directly to the RE Trustees, the Regional Manager will provide leadership and vision for the RE, and, most importantly in terms of addressing the concerns of the Revised Draft Audit Report, will oversee the execution of RE strategic direction and independently direct the day-to-day operations of the RE. The Regional Manager will be responsible for the SPP RE’s success in promoting a reliable bulk power system within the region and performing the delegated statutory

¹ On December 3, 2008, Audit Staff provided a further revised draft to SPP, although it maintains the draft date of November 19, 2008. This response is directed to this further revised draft provided on December 3.
functions approved by the Commission and embodied in the Delegation Agreement with NERC. As the Revised Draft Audit Report indicates, the hiring of the Regional Manager, along with the other recommendations, will address all of the concerns raised by the Report.

Although there is general agreement on the recommendations and SPP does not contest them (with one exception), SPP continues to disagree with several of the factual findings in the Revised Draft Audit Report, which are discussed in this response. Several findings imply that employees of SPP, Inc. acted in an improper manner during the audit period. SPP disputes any such inferences. The findings do not reflect clearly that Audit Staff's concerns relate primarily to the structure of SPP's separation of RTO and RE functions during the audit period, not actual impermissible conduct by SPP employees. Similarly, SPP disputes the Revised Draft Audit Report's characterizations of the performance of the SPP RE Trustees. As discussed below, the findings regarding the Trustees' performance are both factually incorrect and beyond the authority of the Commission and Audit Staff to address. The Trustees have performed their functions in complete accordance with law and the normal functioning of a corporate board. SPP disputes any findings that imply otherwise.

Nonetheless, as noted, with only one exception, SPP does not contest the recommendations of the Report and agrees to implement them as described below.

II. SPP RESPONSE

As an overall matter, SPP re-emphasizes the purpose of the audit. As indicated in the Audit Commencement Letter, the purpose of the audit is to determine whether SPP was operating in compliance with: (1) the SPP Bylaws, (2) the Delegation Agreement between the North American Electric Reliability Corporation and SPP, Inc. and the conditions included in the Delegation Order, (3) the SPP Membership Agreement, (4) the transmission provider obligations described in the SPP Open Access Transmission Tariff and (5) other obligations and responsibilities as approved by the Commission.

Several of the findings in the Revised Draft Audit Report do not appear to measure SPP's compliance with its Bylaws and the Delegation Agreement, as approved by the Commission. Rather, many findings appear to be freestanding determinations as to how Audit Staff believes the SPP RE should be organized and function, without regard to the specifications of the SPP Bylaws and the SPP Delegation Agreement that the Commission approved. SPP maintains that the actions it and its employees took during the audit period violated neither the SPP Bylaws nor the Delegation Agreement.

A. The Commission Approved the SPP Delegation Agreement and the General Arrangements Under Which the SPP RE is to Operate Within SPP, Inc.

The Commission specifically addressed the concept of RTOs and REs operating within a single corporation when it issued Order No. 672. The Commission recognized that section 215 of the Federal Power Act did not prohibit such an arrangement. The Commission pointed out
that “having a separate RTO/ISO and Regional Entity could lead to duplicative efforts and higher costs for consumers.”

While the Commission did express some concerns about such arrangements, those concerns related only to the separation of transmission operations and enforcement/Reliability Standard development. As the Commission stated, “[a] system operator/Regional Entity in a single corporation – absent a very strong separation between the oversight and operations functions – should not oversee its own compliance with Reliability Standards.” Accordingly, the Commission required a combined system operator/regional reliability council seeking RE status to: “demonstrate a strong separation plan with sufficient protections. The separation plan must show full independence between the enforcement/Reliability Standard development and the transmission operations.” As discussed below, many of the findings in the Report mistakenly assume there should be complete independence and separation of all RTO and RE functions, rather than separation of the enforcement and operations functions as directed by the Commission. As a result, the Report incorrectly questions many of the shared services that the Commission approved for the SPP RE.

The stakeholders in the SPP region specifically chose the Commission-accepted path of a combined system operator and regional entity within a single corporation, in order to avoid the duplicative efforts and higher costs to consumers that other avenues would have entailed. Maintaining these functions within one company provides more efficient and effective use of resources, as well as facilitating greater participation from all stakeholder groups regardless of size and or resources.

The Commission accepted the proposed establishment of the SPP RE with this form and structure when it approved the Delegation Agreement between NERC and SPP in April 2007. The Commission noted, in particular, that the SPP Delegation Agreement “will promote effective and efficient administration of the bulk-power system.” While the Commission reiterated that an applicant would have the burden of demonstrating a strong separation of operations and oversight functions as between the RTO and the Regional Entity, the Commission acknowledged that SPP met this burden “because the ultimate authority to approve and enforce proposed

3. *Id.* at P 698 (emphasis added).
4. *Id.* at P 700 (emphasis added).
6. April 19 Order at P 231.
reliability standards will reside with the SPP Regional Entity trustees, who will operate with a sufficient degree of independence from the SPP RTO.\textsuperscript{7} Thus, the Commission found that the general arrangements under which the SPP RTO and the SPP RE would operate within the same corporation satisfied the requirements of Order No. 672 and section 215 of the Federal Power Act. To address its limited remaining concerns with the structure, the Commission required SPP to submit modifications to the arrangements,\textsuperscript{8} which were included in a compliance filing dated October 30, 2007.

The Commission approved SPP's submitted modifications to its Bylaws and the Delegation Agreement in a March 2008 order.\textsuperscript{9} The Commission accepted the amended and restated SPP Delegation Agreement, effective 15 days later on April 5, 2008. The Commission also directed NERC and SPP to submit a few additional revisions to the SPP Delegation Agreement.\textsuperscript{10}

While the Commission expressed some concern regarding the adequacy of the separation of functions given SPP's dual function as an RTO and a Regional Entity, the Commission approved the revised Delegation Agreement. The Commission noted that an audit had been initiated "to further inquire into SPP Regional Entity's organizational structure and practices" and that "[a] final Commission determination regarding the adequacy of the separation of functions between SPP Regional Entity and SPP RTO will remain pending the results of the audit."	extsuperscript{11} However, the Commission did not condition its approval of the RTO/RE arrangements, and it did not provide that the audit would prescribe new requirements beyond the scope of the approved Delegation Agreement and SPP Bylaws or set new standards against which the separation of functions would be based.

The purpose of the audit, as stated in the Audit Commencement Letter, is to address whether SPP is violating the Bylaws and Delegation Agreement approved by the Commission, or any other requirements that the Commission by order has specifically imposed upon SPP.\textsuperscript{12} As discussed below, SPP maintains that there have not been any such violations. While the Commission may take note of the audit in future proceedings regarding the Delegation Agreement, the audit cannot change the Bylaws or Delegation Agreement or what is required by them.

\textsuperscript{7} \textit{Id.} at P 397 (emphasis added).
\textsuperscript{8} \textit{Id.} at P 398.
\textsuperscript{10} \textit{Id.} at P 216. NERC and SPP submitted these revisions in a compliance filing on July 21, 2008.
\textsuperscript{11} \textit{Id.} at P 212.
B. The Commission Has Recognized That Shared Services Promote Efficiency and Do Not Compromise Independence.

By approving the SPP Delegation Agreement, the Commission also accepted SPP’s RE arrangements as meeting the “strong separation” required under Order No. 672. The approved Delegation Agreement and revisions to the SPP Bylaws were clear that the SPP RE would operate within SPP, Inc. and that certain SPP, Inc. services would be shared between SPP’s RTO and RE functions. The Commission specifically acknowledged that SPP operating as both an RTO and an RE was not prohibited by section 215 of the Federal Power Act. Thus, the Commission recognized the efficiency of shared services and understood that the presence of shared services does not constitute a failure of strong separation. The Revised Draft Audit Report’s conclusions that there has not been strong separation are contrary to the determinations that the Commission has already made.

Strong separation envisions independence where necessary, side-by-side with shared services where efficient. The key to achieving strong separation is to balance efficiency and separation; it is not a matter of prohibiting efficient shared services. The independence requirement in Order No. 672 relates only to the separation of enforcement/Reliability Standard development and transmission operations. The independence requirement does not apply to every activity performed by shared staff. If that were the standard, the use of shared staff would be impossible.

Shared corporate services, as approved by the Commission, do not compromise the independence of internal divisions of an organization. For example, the Commission’s policy regarding the use of internal market monitors illustrates that “independence” is not threatened by the presence of shared services. The Commission has explicitly permitted the use of internal market monitoring units that use many of the resources of the RTO, such as the services of the human resources department, accounting staff, facilities, and information technology staff. The Commission has also endorsed the use of shared services in its Standards of Conduct applicable to the relationship between transmission providers and their marketing affiliates and its Affiliate Restrictions applicable to franchised public utilities and their power sales affiliates. The Commission’s rules in these areas require “functional” separation (independence) between the respective departments or affiliates of the corporate entity. However, they specifically allow for the sharing of “support employees,” which include those in “legal, accounting, human

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13 Similarly, many corporations, including public utilities regulated by the Commission, have independent audit departments. They use the shared services of the corporation, such as the services of the accounting, human resources, information technology, legal and other departments.

14 See 18 C.F.R. §§ 35.39(c), 358.4.
resources, travel and information technology. With respect to both sets of rules, the Commission also explicitly allows the sharing of senior officers and directors without compromising the required functional separation.

Moreover, the Commission’s own employees within the Office of Administrative Law Judges and the Office of Enforcement, as well as employees serving as Trial Staff in Commission proceedings, operate independently of the Commission and are subject to strict separation of functions requirements. Yet, all of these employees share the administrative services of the Commission.

Sharing of services between the SPP RTO and the SPP RE similarly does not establish that the SPP RE lacked independence from the SPP RTO function, as the Revised Draft Audit Report repeatedly finds. Shared services are expressly contemplated and authorized by the Commission’s approval of the SPP Delegation Agreement and are common to many other arrangements within a corporation where divisions operate with independence. The RE needs to be independent in the functions where independence is critical (like compliance and enforcement), but it does not need to be independent in other areas where shared services produce specifically contemplated efficiencies and cost savings to consumers. The RE’s reliance on SPP’s general corporate services and engineering expertise does not contravene the principle of strong separation. It promotes efficiency without compromising RE independence.

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14 Order No. 2004 at P 103. The Commission reiterated, on rehearing, that transmission providers and their marketing affiliates “should be permitted to share employees to conduct corporate governance functions, to take advantage of the efficiencies of corporate integration and to respond to emergency circumstances.” Order No. 2004-A at P 134. See also Order No. 697 at P 562.

17 See 5 U.S.C. § 554(d) (investigative or prosecuting functions conducted separately from agency decisionmaking), 18 C.F.R. § 385.2202 (same); see also Ex Parte Contacts and Separation of Functions, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 123 FERC ¶ 61,158 (2008).
C. Shared Services Are Efficient and Constituted a Key Reason Behind the Stakeholders’ Support for the SPP RE.

The SPP RE was specifically set up such that it would operate within SPP, Inc., allowing the SPP RE to benefit from the efficiencies of shared services. This arrangement keeps costs down, resulting in just and reasonable rates, one of the primary goals of the Commission.\(^\text{18}\) The arrangements were established with the consent and desire of the region’s stakeholders, who recognized SPP’s efficient administration of both transmission service and enforcement of the region’s reliability over the past decade. The arrangements established by the SPP stakeholders lower the cost of providing this element of delivering electricity to consumers, at a time of soaring other costs, such as commodity costs and the costs of building needed infrastructure. Unlike some costs that the Commission recently recognized are not controllable and will, unfortunately, lead to increased costs to consumers (e.g., fuel, iron, steel, and copper wiring),\(^\text{19}\) SPP and the Commission can control costs to consumers through the efficiencies of shared services. The Commission recognized this in accepting the SPP Delegation Agreement, explicitly finding that the arrangement would result in efficiencies.\(^\text{20}\)

As none of SPP’s actions during the audit period were inconsistent with the SPP Bylaws or the Delegation Agreement, there should be no implication in any findings that there was impermissible “control” or “undue influence” stemming from the permitted use by the RE of shared employees. In SPP’s view, the Revised Draft Audit Report should more clearly reflect what SPP understands to be Audit Staff’s concern -- that the structure of SPP’s shared services may give rise to the “potential” or “opportunity” for control or influence that Audit Staff believes should not exist. The Report should not imply that the proper use of shared services has led to prohibited conduct or violations of the approved arrangements during the audit period.

D. The Revised Draft Audit Report Improperly Addresses the Trustees’ Performance.

SPP appreciates that the Revised Draft Audit Report makes some revisions to its findings regarding the RE Trustees and their performance of their corporate duties. However, a number of factually erroneous findings and conclusions remain in the Revised Draft Audit Report. SPP understands from its meetings and discussions with Audit Staff that it is satisfied that the hiring of a Regional Manager, and his and other RE employees’ abilities to manage the day-to-day operations of the RE and to keep the RE Trustees informed on important matters, will address Audit Staff’s concerns about independent oversight of the SPP RE. Given this, SPP believes that the Revised Draft Audit Report should refrain from factual findings that inappropriately

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\(^\text{18}\) See, e.g., 16 U.S.C. § 824d.


\(^\text{20}\) See April 19 Order at P 376.
characterize the performance of the RE Trustees in a manner that is inconsistent with the duties of a corporate trustee. The findings are incorrect and extend beyond the Commission’s authority to regulate corporate governance.

The Commission may not regulate the performance of individual members of the Board of Trustees. The Commission’s authority is to regulate the entities over which it has jurisdiction (such as public utilities and REs); it is not to regulate their boards and management.\(^{21}\) How Board members or Trustees of entities regulated by the Commission exercise their duty of care, and the extent to which they are or must be involved in the day-to-day affairs of the organization, are matters that are entirely the subject of state corporation law.\(^{22}\)

SPP understands that its acceptance of the Revised Draft Audit Report’s recommendation that the RE describe how the RE Manager will keep the Trustees informed satisfies Audit Staff’s concerns about RE oversight. Like the duties of any corporate officer, the RE Manager’s responsibilities will include this role. However, the Revised Draft Audit Report should not improperly conclude that the RE Trustees’ performance during the audit period was inadequate in any respect.

III. SPP’S SPECIFIC RESPONSES TO THE DRAFT AUDIT REPORT’S FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SPP offers the following specific responses to the findings and recommendations articulated in the Revised Draft Audit Report.\(^{23}\) As noted, despite the disagreement with the findings discussed below, SPP does not contest the recommendations in the Revised Draft Audit Report, with one minor exception. The purpose of these comments is to explain where the Revised Draft Audit Report has factual conclusions that SPP believes are in error.

\(^{21}\) See Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp. v. FERC, 372 F.3d 395, 403 (D.C. Cir. 2004) (“CAISO”) (finding that any “claimed authority to regulate all actions or activities of public utilities including the personnel and structure of its corporate governance” would have “staggering” implications).

\(^{22}\) Id. at 404; see also CIT Corp. v. Dynamics Corp. of Am., 481 U.S. 69, 89 (1987) (“No principle of corporation law and practice is more firmly established than a State’s authority to regulate domestic corporations.”); Santa Fe Indus. v. Green, 430 U.S. 462, 479 (1977) (“Corporations are creatures of state law, and . . . except where federal law expressly requires certain responsibilities of directors with respect to stockholders, state law will govern the internal affairs of the corporation.” (quoting Cort v. Ash, 422 U.S. 66, 84 (1975))).

\(^{23}\) The response is generally organized in the same way as the Findings and Recommendations in the Revised Draft Audit Report and uses the headings, or variations of them, as contained in the Report.
Mr. Bryan K. Craig  
December 10, 2008  
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SPP appreciates the revisions that Audit Staff has made to its findings so as to more properly characterize the activities of certain individuals as having occurred in the past, during the initial startup of the RE. These revisions properly recognize that the Regional Manager that the RE will hire will allay any concerns that activities resulting from the past organizational structure will persist.

However, SPP maintains that neither the corporation nor its staff acted in a manner that was inconsistent with the SPP Bylaws or the Delegation Agreement. The Revised Draft Audit Report incorrectly finds that the RE was not sufficiently independent from the SPP RTO or that the RE was improperly subject to the RTO’s “control” during the audit period. The actions of certain individuals identified in the report were appropriately within the scope of permitted shared services and did not interfere with the independence of the RE’s standards development process or the RE’s oversight of the SPP RTO’s compliance with reliability standards. In SPP’s view, the Revised Draft Audit Report’s findings should more clearly indicate that Audit Staff’s concern is only that the organizational structure of SPP at certain times during the audit period may have created a potential to interfere with the necessary separation and independence of the SPP RE. The Report should not imply that SPP has in any way failed to comply with the Delegation Agreement or its Bylaws, which establish SPP’s permitted RE structure.

OVERVIEW

SPP specifically contests and disputes the statements at the outset of the Revised Draft Audit Report (on page 1) that SPP, Inc. does “not have an adequate separation between its RTO and RE functions” and that “the RE has been heavily dependent on SPP, Inc. for staffing and largely subject to its control.” The Revised Draft Audit Report does not provide evidence demonstrating that SPP, Inc. has violated the Delegation Agreement or its Bylaws, which establish the approved structure for the SPP RE. As noted above, shared services are an efficient means of operating the RE function and were expressly approved by the Commission for SPP. The Report should more clearly indicate that Audit Staff’s concerns are that the organizational structure during the audit period may have provided an opportunity for SPP to subject the RE to its control, rather than making findings that suggest such “control” in fact existed.

Commission Orders Addressing SPP’s Independence

The reference to Order No. 672 on page 4 of the Revised Draft Audit Report should more accurately reflect the holding of that order. Specifically, the reference to a “heavy burden to demonstrate a very strong separation of functions between the RTO and the RE” should be revised to track what the Commission actually found, which was that there was a burden to demonstrate “a very strong separation of oversight and operations functions.”

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24 Order No. 672 at P 698.
SPP’s Organizational Structure

While the Report accurately notes that the RE Trustees are envisioned as part-time positions, it should be clarified that this is consistent with corporate boards generally and therefore is not a criticism of this structure. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 7. The Report should more clearly reflect that the Audit Staff’s concern was a lack of full-time RE management, not the part-time status of the Trustees, a concern that will be cured by the hiring of a full-time RE Manager.

Summary of Compliance Findings

SPP specifically contests and disputes the statement that the RE “was heavily dependent on the RTO for staffing” and therefore “subject to its control.” See Revised Draft Audit Report at 11. The actions identified were permitted uses of shared services, and the dependence of the RE on such services should not be characterized as an impermissible control of the SPP RE.

Independence of RE Operations

SPP disputes the finding that Mr. Desselle and Mr. Yeung had responsibility for the RTO’s compliance with NERC Standards and authority over the RE responsible for enforcing those standards. SPP also contests the following conclusion that this “dual responsibility” means that there was a lack of strong separation between the RE and RTO functions. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 11. While these individuals may have been involved in the design of NERC’s generally applicable compliance monitoring and enforcement program, they did not participate in the “oversight” functions of the SPP RE, did not have “authority” over such RE oversight function, or otherwise compromise the RE’s independent oversight function.

Further, the finding that Mr. Yeung forwarded NERC RE Managers’ meeting notes to others between May and November 2007 should be clarified to state that this occurred only during the very initial transition to the RE structure. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 12. Mr. Yeung’s actions in this regard were permissible shared services and occurred during a time when the RE function had just been initiated.

Regional Entity Board of Trustees

SPP contests the findings of the Revised Draft Audit Report that purport to evaluate and opine on the Trustees’ performance of their duties. As discussed in more detail below, neither the Commission nor Audit Staff has the authority to direct the Trustees how to do their jobs. Thus, the Revised Draft Audit Report should not address the Trustees’ oversight. At most, the Report should simply reflect Audit Staff’s view that oversight of the RE by full-time RE managers was insufficient, a matter that in the future will be addressed by the hiring of a Regional Manager. To the extent the Report is not so revised, SPP specifically contests any findings suggesting that the Trustees’ oversight of the RE has not been sufficient or in
accordance with the expressly contemplated role of the Trustees under the SPP Bylaws and the Delegation Agreement.

In particular, SPP disputes the statement that the RE trustees “did not meet with RE staff often enough to assure that the RE operations were conducted with a sufficient amount of independence.” See Revised Draft Audit Report at 13. Neither the SPP Bylaws nor the Delegation Agreement identify a specific frequency for the RE Trustees to meet with RE staff. The frequency of Trustees meetings was fully in accord with the Bylaws, the Delegation Agreement, and the ordinary and expected functioning of a corporate board.

Similarly, SPP disputes the suggestion that the RE Trustees should be more actively involved in overseeing the RE operations. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 13-14. The level of involvement of the RE Trustees was fully in accord with that expected of directors.

Notwithstanding SPP’s disagreement with the findings concerning the RE Trustees’ performance, SPP understands that the hiring of a RE Manager resolves Audit Staff’s concerns. Further, SPP agrees that the RE manager and RE counsel should keep the Trustees abreast of matters affecting the RE operations, as the Report recommends.

Recommendations

Notwithstanding SPP’s disagreement with many of the factual findings in the Revised Draft Audit Report, SPP believes that it and Audit Staff fundamentally agree regarding all but one of the recommendations in the Revised Draft Audit Report. Only one of the recommendations in the Revised Draft Audit Report is not feasible to implement as currently framed. Regarding the requirement that any Registered Entity that performs functions of a Generator Operator (“GOP”) register as a GOP (Recommendation 18 on pages 17 and 48), the action recommended by Audit Staff is not the proper technique to deal with Registered Entities. This matter is discussed more fully below in Part B of this section. SPP contests this single recommendation and urges the Audit Staff to remove it from the Report. 25

INTRODUCTION

The reference to the Commission’s orders on page 18 of the Report should accurately reflect the actual holding of the relevant Commission orders. The reference to a “heavy burden

25 The wording of the recommendation on page 16 requiring that RTO managers have no involvement in matters related to NERC and SPP RE’s compliance and enforcement policies fails to recognize an exception for processes that are generally available to the public. SPP notes that the wording of the same recommendation on page 31 (Recommendation 7) appropriately recognizes this. Presumably, the omission on page 16 is inadvertent. Otherwise, SPP also contests this recommendation for failure to allow public participation by the RTO.
to demonstrate a very strong separation of functions between the RTO and the RE” should track the language of Order No. 672 requiring only “a very strong separation of oversight and operations functions.”26 The Commission’s order was more limited than the characterization that the Revised Draft Audit Report repeatedly gives to it.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. SPP’s Regional Entity Has Not Operated Under the Control of the SPP RTO; At Most, it Has Operated with a Structure that in the View of Audit Staff Provides the Opportunity for Control.

The hiring of a Regional Manager will eliminate any appearance of undue control of the SPP RE by the SPP RTO. There is no evidence that SPP acted inconsistently with the SPP Bylaws or the Delegation Agreement, which establish the permitted and approved organizational structure for the SPP RE. Therefore, at most, the heading of this section of the Revised Draft Audit Report should state only that SPP has operated in a manner that, in the view of Audit Staff, provides the opportunity for the SPP RTO to control the SPP RE.

1. SPP RE is Not Impossibly Integrated into SPP, Inc. for Managerial and Administrative Purposes

SPP disputes the characterization of a number of findings on pages 22 and 23 of the Revised Draft Audit Report. In particular, recognizing that the Commission has allowed shared services in the case of SPP, Inc., the finding that SPP, Inc. did not ensure a “sufficient separation of functions between the RTO and RE” is misleading. Any finding of a lack of separation should address only the type of separation required by the Commission orders – specifically, a separation of “oversight and operations” between the RTO and RE. In SPP’s view, no such lack of separation existed.

Notwithstanding the finding that the RE was heavily dependent on SPP, Inc.’s staffing, such dependence was appropriate as an efficient use of shared services. SPP disputes any conclusion from the use of shared services that the RE was not sufficiently independent or that any individuals acted inconsistently with the approved shared services or SPP’s Bylaws or Delegation Agreement or in any way unduly influenced the RE or exercised inappropriate control. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 22-23.

SPP also disputes the conclusion that Ron Ciesiel “functions as a manager” of the RTO. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 23. While Mr. Ciesiel may have participated in meetings with RTO managers, it does not follow that he therefore “functions as a manager” of the RTO.

26 Order No. 672 at P 698.
Pertinent Guidance

The Delegation Agreement and the SPP Bylaws are the controlling documents and relevant guidance. The SPP Bylaws (which are incorporated into the Delegation Agreement) state, in pertinent part:

3.16. Certain SPP compliance monitoring functions, as detailed in section 9.0, shall be performed in concert with related ERO programs, and will be overseen by the Regional Entity Trustees.

...  

9.3. The Executive Director of Compliance shall be elected by and report to the SPP Regional Entity Trustees. The President shall ensure that the Executive Director of Compliance has adequate resources, access to information, and the full cooperation of Staff and Organizational Groups for the effective execution of his/her duties.

Thus, the Bylaws expressly contemplate the sharing of SPP, Inc. services with the RE. The President of SPP is to ensure this. Further, the Bylaws establish that the Trustees will "oversee" compliance monitoring functions; they do not prohibit SPP, Inc. employees from participating in such functions.

Background

SPP maintains that the findings in the Revised Draft Audit Report constitute neither evidence of a lack of strong separation of the RE function regarding compliance matters nor a violation of any provision of the Delegation Agreement or the SPP Bylaws. The actions described were appropriately performed "shared services" promoting the efficiencies that were designed for the SPP RE, or otherwise constituted the application of normal corporate processes and controls.

SPP disagrees with Audit Staff's concern related to Mr. Desselle's administrative oversight over Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 27. Administrative oversight is a permissible use of shared services—indeed, it is a primary area in which shared services are contemplated. There is no "control" involved by this proper and approved use of shared administrative services. The Report should make clear that there was no exercise of control by the proper use of shared services. At most, the Report should identify that there was an opportunity for undue influence presented by the arrangements.

Similarly, SPP disputes the finding that Mr. Desselle and Mr. Yeung regularly "gave orders to Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes on exclusively RE compliance matters, including deciding which NERC committee meetings they should attend." See Revised Draft Audit Report at 27.
While Mr. Desselle and Mr. Yeung may have provided advice to assist Mr. Ciesiel and Ms. Hayes during the initial transition period for the RE, such input did not constitute “giving orders.” There is no evidence of any such “orders.” Nor does “Mr. Ciesiel’s deference to Mr. Desselle” when he requested Mr. Desselle’s permission before adding a modified form of the SPP logo to the SPP Standards Development Process Manual indicate any improper control. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 27. Consulting with Mr. Desselle regarding a logo is an appropriate reliance on shared services, and adherence to overall corporate policy concerning the use of the SPP logo does not interfere with the RE’s oversight function or otherwise compromise its independence.

SPP also disputes any inference of improper conduct from the finding that Mr. Desselle and Ms. Duckett briefed the trustees and the RE counsel prior to their interviews by Audit Staff. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 27. In an audit of SPP, Inc., the company plainly has the right, if not the duty, to discuss matters with those subject to audit interviews prior to any such interviews. The Report indicates nothing in the Commission’s rules to the contrary.

Recommendations

Notwithstanding SPP’s disagreement with the factual findings and premises for the recommendations in this section of the report, SPP concurs with the recommendations.

Recommendation 1. Hire a full-time RE manager to oversee all delegated functions of the RE and serve as its primary representative to NERC. The RE trustees should use a process independent of SPP, Inc. management to hire a full-time RE manager. (SPP, Inc. human resources staff may assist the RE in the process). See Revised Draft Audit Report at 28.

SPP concurs with this recommendation. As SPP informed the Audit Staff during the audit, it plans to hire a Regional Manager. Reporting directly to the RE Trustees, the Regional Manager will provide leadership and vision on behalf of the RE, oversee the execution of RE strategic direction, and direct the day-to-day operations of the RE. The Regional Manager will be responsible for the SPP RE’s success in promoting a reliable bulk power system within the region and performing the delegated statutory functions approved by the Commission and embodied in the Delegation Agreement with NERC.

Recommendation 2. Eliminate all reporting relationships between RE employees and RTO employees. This includes administrative reporting (e.g., approving time off and expense reports) as well as reporting related to performance evaluations. In addition, the RE manager must limit RE employees’ attendance at SPP, Inc. meetings to those that do not present potential conflicts, specifically those designed to address broad corporate administrative matters and career development. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 28.
SPP concurs with this recommendation. RE employees will report to the RE Manager. The RE Manager will be responsible for all administrative oversight of this staff and will monitor RE employees’ participation in SPP, Inc. meetings to avoid potential conflicts.

Recommendation 3. Administer RE staff performance awards independent of RTO management and staff. The RE trustees must have full control over determining the bonuses for RE employees, provided that this shall not preclude them from considering the recommendations of the SPP Human Resources Committee concerning the size of the bonus pool. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 28.

SPP concurs with this recommendation.

Recommendation 4. Establish procedures giving the new RE Manager authority to approve the RE trustees’ expenses. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 28.

SPP concurs with this recommendation. The RE Manager will approve the Trustees’ expenses.

Recommendation 5. Establish procedures to ensure the RE is free to offer employment to any candidate without consultation with or approval of the RTO. For candidates currently employed by SPP, Inc. the RE may cooperate with the RTO on the timing of the employee’s transition to minimize disruption to RTO operations. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 28.

SPP concurs with this recommendation.

Recommendation 6. Review the RE engineering resource requirements and consider hiring additional engineering staff to perform the delegated functions of the RE. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 28.

SPP concurs with this recommendation. The Trustees recently approved the acceleration of a position budgeted for 2009 for immediate hire. This position will concentrate on the RE role in Reliability Assessments and Event Analysis. A candidate was selected and transferred to the RE in November 2008. This individual will work with the RTO engineers that traditionally have prepared the required NERC Assessments and be instrumental in writing the Assessments, interfacing with NERC, and accomplishing the RE oversight role, while shared staff will continue to address day-to-day modeling and studies efforts.
2. **RTO Employee Participation Regarding Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Policies**

**Background**

SPP believes that the Revised Draft Audit Report misapplies Commission policy regarding the housing of an RTO and a Regional Entity in a single corporation. The Commission has noted that, in an arrangement where an RTO and Regional Entity operate within the same corporation, a “potential conflict” exists with respect to the Regional Entity's enforcement of RTO compliance with reliability rules. However, the potential conflict regarding enforcement of RTO compliance does not extend to all RTO “involvement” in the development of enforcement policy generally by NERC and the RE. The opportunity for Mr. Desselle and Mr. Yeung to “influence” broader policy, see Revised Draft Audit Report at 29, does not present the type of conflict that the Commission identified as a concern. The general development of enforcement policy is a matter that the Commission expects will be an open process involving all stakeholders, including RTOs. There is no reason that SPP must be divorced from that process, so long as the “ultimate authority to approve and enforce proposed reliability standards” resides with the RE Trustees. See April 19 Order at P 397.

Thus, NERC’s asking Mr. Desselle for his opinions about reliability policy does not present any impermissible conflict. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 30 (referring to July 16, 2007 email). Similarly, his participation in the development of the standard CMEP to be adopted by all Regional Entities does not give rise to any impermissible conflict, particularly inasmuch as the CMEP was developed in order to be presented to FERC for approval. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 30 (referring to August 23, 2007 email). The emails referenced in the Revised Draft Audit Report (see also the April 2008 e-mails) primarily concern general enforcement policy, not the RE’s enforcement of RTO compliance with reliability rules. None of the cited emails violated any aspect of the Delegation Agreement or Bylaws or Commission policy.27

The Report apparently concludes that the SPP RTO should not be involved in NERC’s deliberative process about how it will enforce compliance generally, and that NERC and SPP should not have been permitted to prepare jointly a filing before the Commission in a proceeding to which SPP was a party. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 31. This is unwarranted. The Delegation Agreement and Commission policy require the Trustees to have ultimate authority to

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27 There is no evidence to suggest that any emails withheld on the basis of privilege, see Draft Audit Report at 31, concerned anything other than general policy issues or the preparation of compliance filings by SPP and NERC in connection with the prosecution of the approval of the Delegation Agreement. The subject descriptions do not indicate inappropriate participation by SPP employees in approving or enforcing reliability standards.
approve and enforce reliability standards, but they do not prohibit SPP from participating in public NERC meetings, or otherwise coordinating with NERC, regarding general policy.

Finally, that a shared engineering staff employee was the RE representative to NERC’s Reliability Assessment Committee presents no conflict with the Delegation Agreement or the SPP Bylaws. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 31. The function of the Reliability Assessment Committee is the development and publication of the Winter and Summer assessments. As engineers perform those assessments, it is appropriate that an engineer participate in the Reliability Assessment Committee. That the representatives for other REs are RE employees is irrelevant, as other REs may not have been approved by FERC to utilize shared staff. Participation of a shared employee in the committee does not interfere with the RE’s function in developing and enforcing reliability standards or compliance enforcement. Nevertheless, upon the RE’s hiring of an engineer, see SPP’s response to Recommendation 6, the RE engineer will be included on the Reliability Assessment Committee roster, along with an individual who is part of shared engineering staff.

Recommendations

Notwithstanding SPP’s disagreement with the factual findings and premises for the recommendations in this section of the report, SPP concurs with and will implement the recommendations.

Recommendation 7. Ensure that RTO managers have no involvement in matters relating to NERC and SPP RE’s compliance monitoring and enforcement policies unless involvement relates to public matters pertaining to RE and NERC processes available to interested parties including RTOs. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 31.

Because the recommendation permits the RTO to continue to participate in public matters pertaining to RE and NERC processes, SPP concurs with this recommendation.

Recommendation 8. Appoint an RE staff member to represent SPP on NERC’s Reliability Assessment Subcommittee and any other committee or subcommittee whose authority includes RE statutory functions. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 31-32.

SPP concurs with this recommendation. The NERC Reliability Assessment Subcommittee oversees the development and publication of the Summer and Winter assessments. This work is performed by shared engineering staff. As such, it is appropriate that they would participate in these meetings. SPP does not consider that participation in the development of these assessments by shared staff presents any conflict. However, the committee roster allows for one member and one alternate from each region. Upon the addition of the RE engineer noted in the response to Recommendation No. 6, SPP will assign one RE engineer and one shared engineer to the roster.
3. **The RE’s Budget and Expenditures**

SPP maintains that its shared staff have not taken any actions that contravene the terms of the SPP Bylaws, the Delegation Agreement, or Commission policy concerning the RE’s budget and expenditures. *See Revised Draft Audit Report at 32.* Notwithstanding SPP’s disagreement with the factual findings and premises for the recommendations in this section of the report, however, SPP concurs with the recommendations.

**Recommendations**

Consistent with the balance of the Report, in the introduction to the recommendations in this section, the Report should be revised to direct the recommendation to the RE, not the RE Trustees and RE Manager.

**Recommendation 9.** Implement processes and procedures to ensure the RE has full authority over its budgeted spending, including RE employees’ salaries and bonuses. *See Revised Draft Audit Report at 35.*

SPP concurs with this recommendation.

**Recommendation 10.** Implement a process to allow the RE Manager and RE trustees to approve unbudgeted expenses at the same levels that an RTO officer may approve such expense. If the RE seeks to make an unbudgeted expense that exceeds these corporate limits, the RE shall seek Commission approval for a change in its budget. *See Revised Draft Audit Report at 35.*

SPP concurs with this recommendation.

**Recommendation 11.** Provide that the RE manager may authorize withdrawals from the RE bank account consistent with the RE budget and eliminate SPP, Inc. management’s authority to review or authorize withdrawals from the RE bank account. *See Revised Draft Audit Report at 35.*

SPP concurs with this recommendation.

**Recommendation 12.** Have the ability to determine the amount of funds available to the RE at anytime upon request and develop a process for addressing discrepancies resulting from an audit, bank account reconciliation, or internal reviews of the RE segregated funds. *See Revised Draft Audit Report at 35-36.*

SPP concurs with this recommendation.
Recommendation 13. Develop procedures to ensure that the independent RE Manager approves shared employees' allocation of costs to the RE. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 36.

SPP concurs with this recommendation.


SPP concurs with this recommendation.

4. RE Oversight

Background

Although SPP does not contest the single recommendation in this section of the Report, the Revised Draft Audit Report’s findings regarding the RE Trustees’ performance of their jobs are both factually incorrect and beyond the scope of a permissible audit. The Revised Draft Audit Report criticizes the RE Trustees for having allegedly “limited involvement” with the SPP RE Staff and for being “unaware of several important issues.” See Revised Draft Audit Report at 35. These findings fail to appreciate the role of Trustees, and they exceed the proper scope of an audit as well as the authority of the Commission.

As discussed earlier in this response, the Commission may regulate the activities of SPP and the RE, but it should not direct how the Trustees individually perform their fiduciary obligations or how they acquire the necessary knowledge to carry out their functions. These are matters of state law, which permits the Trustees to exercise their sound business judgment in performing their duties. It is inappropriate for Audit Staff to address the Trustees’ performance of their jobs or the adequacy of their knowledge.28

While the Revised Draft Audit Report finds that the Trustees have “little” contact with RE staff aside from formal meetings, such limited contact is entirely consistent with the functioning of a corporate board, which oversees but does not manage an organization. The Revised Draft Audit Report appears to suggest that the role of the Trustees in hiring decisions was too limited (see Revised Draft Audit Report at 36-37), but the Trustees fulfilled their specific duty to approve all hiring, and they did so after interviewing the candidates they hired. The extent to which the Trustees should consider one or more candidates, or utilize an outside consulting firm, is not within the prerogative of either the Commission or Audit Staff, but rather resides within the sound business judgment of the Trustees.29 Similarly, the extent to which

28 See notes 21-22, supra.

29 The Draft Audit Report’s reference to an email from Ms. Duckett to the Trustees as evidence of the RTO’s influence over the Trustees also lacks any probative value. See (continued...)
Trustees determine they must familiarize themselves with specific matters is within the sound discretion of the Trustees. The Revised Draft Audit Report’s findings regarding the Trustees’ alleged unawareness of “some” issues “germane to their responsibilities” reference only a few relatively inconsequential matters such as one Trustee’s not knowing precisely some of Mr. Desselle’s functions for the RTO. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 38. These findings are not probative of SPP’s compliance with its Bylaws or the Delegation Agreement, and their inclusion in the Revised Draft Audit Report is inappropriate.

While the Revised Draft Audit Report finds that the Trustees have little “day-to-day” involvement, see Revised Draft Audit Report at 37-38, that is precisely how a Board of Trustees is supposed to function. Day-to-day affairs are managed by the staff of an organization, not its trustees. Mr. Christiano’s statement that the Trustees “don’t do hands-on supervising” is entirely consistent with the role of a Board of Trustees.

That Mr. Ciesiel had daily communications with Mr. Desselle, see Revised Draft Audit Report at 38, reflects only that SPP and the RE use shared staff, which the Delegation Agreement specifically contemplates. It does not in any way evidence that the Trustees’ involvement with Mr. Ciesiel is insufficient. Further, Ma. Yeung correctly told Audit Staff that he reports only to Mr. Desselle. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 38. The fact that he is performing shared services does not affect who he reports to. Shared services employees do not report to the Trustees directly; nor should they. Shared employees assist in accomplishing ME tasks, but they continue to report to their respective supervisors. This is the design of shared services, and does not reflect any noncompliance by SPP with the Delegation Agreement.

In sum, none of the findings in this section demonstrates a failure by the Trustees to exercise their “ultimate authority to approve and enforce proposed reliability standards” or any other provision of the Delegation Agreement or Bylaws. To the extent that Audit Staff has concerns regarding the oversight of RE operations, the Report should indicate that these concerns stem from the lack of a full-time RE Manager, not the performance of the Trustees. The concern will be addressed by the hiring of a full-time RE Manager, and SPP agrees to provide a detailed response explaining how the RE Manager and RE counsel plan to keep the RE Trustees informed.

(...continued)

Revised Draft Audit Report at 36-37. Ms. Duckett’s email simply advised the Trustees that they needed to take the formal corporate action of electing the Director of Compliance, as required by the Delegation Agreement and the Bylaws; there is no evidence cited, from contemporaneous documents or audit interviews, suggesting anything to the contrary. Indeed, the Trustee interview that is cited notes that SPP recommended, not directed, the hire in question. Chairman Meyer also specifically explained why he hired the individual; there is no basis to question the Trustees’ judgment in this regard. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 37.

30 See April 19 Order at P. 397.
Recommendations

Recommendation 15. Provide a detailed written response explaining how the RE manager and RE counsel plan to keep the trustees better informed of important matters affecting the RE operations. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 39.

Notwithstanding SPP’s disagreement with the factual findings and premises for the recommendation in this section of the report, SPP concurs with this recommendation.

5. Confidential Compliance Information

Background

Regarding the findings addressing the sharing of compliance information on page 40 of the Report, SPP emphasizes that many of the cited actions occurred before or just after the launch of the RE. The findings regarding Mr. Yeung’s participation in NERC Board of Trustees Compliance and NERC Managers meetings through November 2007 and the forwarding of his notes regarding those meetings should recognize the transitional nature of Mr. Yeung’s participation. With respect to the NERC Managers meetings, any finding should recognize that the subject matter “interpretation of standards” referred to the “generally applicable interpretation of standards,” not matters regarding specific RE compliance monitoring.

Recommendations

Recommendation 16. Develop procedures to ensure that RTO managers and employees are prevented from receiving confidential compliance information and that RTO employees are permitted access to RE offices only when necessary to perform shared RE functions and when accompanied by RE staff. These procedures should include a non-disclosure agreement that shared staff must sign pledges not to reveal confidential RE information. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 43.

SPP concurs with this recommendation.

B. Implementation of the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program

SPP concurs with the recommendations in this section of the Revised Draft Audit Report, with the exception of Recommendation 18.

Recommendations

Recommendation 17. Require detailed completion schedules for all mitigation plans. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 48

SPP concurs with this recommendation.
Recommendation 18. Require any registered entity that performs functions of a GOP to register as a GOP. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 48.

The action recommended is not the proper technique to deal with Registered Entities. The practice established by NERC is that the Regional Entity ascertains a viable party to be the Registered Entity for a specific function, and it becomes the entity responsible for compliance performance. The fact that another entity actually performs activities in support of the compliance program does not shift the compliance responsibility from the Registered Entity to the performing entity. There are dozens of examples in the current NERC Compliance Registry where the Registered Entity does not perform all of the monitored activities, but is held responsible for the results. Only in rare cases where multiple entities cannot agree on responsibilities will a Regional Entity be forced to register both parties in order not to create a gap in coverage. This usually occurs where there are multiple owners of a facility, no party has been designated as the managing partner, and no party is willing to assume the responsibility and risk of being the Registered Entity. Therefore, SPP urges the Audit Staff to reconsider this recommendation and remove it from the Report.

Recommendation 19. Work with NERC and the other REs to develop a written policy on extending self-certification deadlines. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 48.

SPP concurs with this recommendation.

Recommendation 20. Develop procedures to ensure the RE staff obtain corroborating evidence to verify a registered entity’s compliance following a self report. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 48.

SPP concurs with this recommendation.

Recommendation 21. Ensure that NERC performs all audits of SPP, Inc.’s registered entity functions (Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Service Provider, Transmission Planner, Reserve Sharing Group and Planning Authority), including all facets of these audits, from audit commencement and pre-audit survey to final audit report. See Revised Draft Audit Report at 48-49.

SPP concurs with this recommendation.
IV. CONCLUSION

SPP is pleased that it and Audit Staff have been able to resolve Audit Staff’s concerns through the recommendations contained in the Revised Draft Audit Report. SPP’s foregoing response is intended to address factual matters with which SPP cannot agree and therefore must contest. Despite the disagreement with some of the factual premises for the recommendations, SPP does not contest the recommendations themselves, with the single exception discussed above. SPP remains open to discussing these matters with Audit Staff prior to the submission of this response to the Commission and the issuance of a final report.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Barry S. Spector
Amanda M. Riggs
WRIGHT & TALISMAN, P.C.
Attorneys for SPP, Inc.
EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE

Commercial and Energy Arbitrator and Mediator

Mr. Wax is an experienced arbitrator and mediator of commercial, energy, and corporate matters with Charter Resolution LLC, his independent alternative dispute resolution (ADR) firm.

Before he was a full-time neutral, Mr. Wax spent nearly 30 years as a corporate, commercial, regulatory and litigation/appellate attorney with a Fortune 500 corporation as General Counsel and then with a major New York based international law firm.

Over the last six years, he has arbitrated, mediated and been a quasi-judicial hearing officer in more than 30 major multi-industry disputes (ranging from $6 million to $900 million) in 14 different states and has been selected by his peers for inclusion in Best Lawyers in America (ADR category) since 2005. He also has been listed as one of the “New York Area’s Best Lawyers” in the ADR field in New York magazine.

In ADR matters, he has served in administered as well as self-administered cases, both as a sole arbitrator or mediator and on tri-partite panels (including as chair), in the electric, defense, waste, telecom, cogeneration, gas, nuclear, coal, legal, restaurant and service industries.

As a domestic United States and international ADR provider, he is:

• A member of the Large Complex Case Panel, as well as the National Energy Panel, of the American Arbitration Association (AAA), and an approved commercial mediator for AAA

• A member of the General Counsel and the Energy, Oil & Gas Panels, as well as the Panel of Distinguished Neutrals for Connecticut, for the CPR International Institute for Conflict Prevention & Resolution
• A member of the Energy Arbitrators’ List, administered by the International Centre for Dispute Resolution (Dublin, Ireland)

• An Independent Hearing Officer for the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC); SERC Electric Reliability Corporation; the Midwest Reliability Organization; the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Inc.; ReliabilityFirst Corporation and the Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc.

• On the approved list of mediators and arbitrators for the Midwest Independent System Operator) and the PJM Interconnection LLC, as well as the Western Systems Power Pool, and has arbitrated and mediated disputes involving the California Independent System Operator

• A registered mediator/arbitrator with the United States Council of International Business (for the International Court of Arbitration)

Prior to 1998, he was Senior Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of Northeast Utilities (NU), New England’s largest combination electric/gas utility system and one of the nation’s largest operators of nuclear generating facilities. There, he directed the legal, corporate governance, compliance, and insurance functions, managing 25 lawyers in three states.

From 1998 to 2003, he headed the energy/utilities practice in the Connecticut office of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, L.L.P (now Dewey & LeBoeuf LLP). As part of LeBoeuf’s worldwide law practice, he advised energy companies (including utilities, IPPs and cogenerators), as well as companies in other industries on corporate, regulatory, transactional, nuclear, energy trading, renewable energy, environmental, transmission, and alternative dispute matters.

Active in professional and civic activities, he is a frequent speaker and moderator, as well as a participant, at industry, bar association and ADR programs (e.g. Energy Bar Association; AAA, American Bar Association ADR Committee; Edison Electric Institute; American Gas Association; ICC Court of Arbitration and CPR). He is the 2008-2009 Vice Chair of the ADR Section of the Energy Bar Association and has been Adjunct Faculty at University of Connecticut School of Law.

EDUCATION

B.A. Tufts University, 1971, Phi Beta Kappa
J.D. University of Virginia School of Law, 1974
FORMAL ARBITRATION/MEDIATION TRAINING

- Florida Supreme Court Approved Training for Certification as Circuit Civil Mediator, Mediation Training Group Inc, 2008
- CPR European Congress 2007
- ICC International Dispute Resolution Programs, 2004 and 2005
- Center for Dispute Settlement, Mediation Course, 2002
- AAA Arbitrator I, II Training and Annual Updates, 2000-2008

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE AND COURT APPEARANCES

- Connecticut, 1974; United States District Court, Connecticut, 1975
- United States Courts of Appeals, DC Cir. 1978 and 1st Cir. 1983
Potential Hearing Body/Panel Training for Southwest Power Pool Reliability Standards Hearings

Allison Hayes, Regional Entity Counsel at SPP, asked me to provide a description of the hearing body/panel training I did with NERC’s Compliance and Certification Committee and the NPCC Compliance Committee in December 2008, and potentially how those programs could be adapted to SPP. She also requested related information, all of which is presented below.

The Essentials of Such a Session

Both training sessions (NERC in St. Louis, MO and NPCC in West Palm Beach, FL) covered very similar overall topics. The NERC program consumed about two and one half hours and the NPCC session was two hours. Both programs were interactive between the presenter and the audience, with a 20-25 page power point presentation of by R. Wax (see below for qualifications) and discussion of accumulated, distributed materials.

Each program was modified to address the unique circumstances of each entity’s hearing roles. But, overall, the following topics were covered:

1. The applicable hearing rules and the three types of hearings (general, shortened, and remedial action directive—with discussion of varying procedures in each etc)

2. The initiation and commencement of a case

3. Role of the hearing body /panel in the hearing process

4. Role of the hearing officer and the his/her relationship with the hearing body/panel

5. The pre-hearing conference with the litigants(including role of the hearing officer and the hearing panel/body)

6. Events after the pre-hearing and before hearings (discovery; legal motions; protective orders; status conferences; and interlocutory review of rulings to hearing panel/body)

7. The hearings themselves (detailed process discussion of: witness presentation; direct, cross and redirect examination by counsel; opening and closing statements; evidentiary rulings; and questioning of witnesses by the panel/body)

8. The special timing and challenge aspects of the remedial action directive and the shortened hearing process
9. Events after hearings (briefing; oral argument; hearing officer development of initial decision; the legal decisional framework; and the role of panel/body at this stage)

10. Events after the initial decision (briefs on exception; panel/body deliberations and final order issuance; and appeals to NERC and FERC etc.)

Adaptation to SPP

The NPCC presentation (which was adapted from that at NERC, and earlier presentations on the subject at MRO and ReliabilityFirst-RFC) could be easily adapted to the SPP situation, with very minimal work. And, a similar two-hour presentation and interactive dialogue could be produced readily.

Presenter Background

As further detailed in his bio/resume, Bob Wax is an experienced neutral arbitrator, mediator, and hearing officer, with 35 years of legal experience in the electric industry. He is presently a contracted hearing officer for reliability standards cases at 6 of the 8 regional entities (MRO, NPCC, RFC, SERC, SPP-contract pending); FRCC and NERC. He was the hearing officer in the only proceeding to date in the NERC and Regional entity reliability regime (a Fall 2008 confidential NERC remedial action directive case). In addition to the recent trainings on hearings at NERC and NPCC, he was a participant presenter in related trainings at RFC last summer, and anticipates conducting similar trainings at other Regional Entities in 2009. He also organized and conducted a “mock hearing” at NPCC in Fall 2007. In addition, he moderated and participated in programs in 2008 on the reliability standards hearing process at the Edison Electric Institute Legal Committee and at the Energy Bar Association.

Projected Cost for SPP Training

Because nearly all of the materials (power point and documents) preparation was done already for NPCC and NERC (at their expense), it could be easily adapted to SPP for very modest cost. (I should note that both NPCC and NERC have given advance permission for such adaptation). I would charge SPP for modest preparation time, and the actual training session, at the hourly rate in my pending hearing officer contract with SPP ($450 per hour). I also would charge travel time at ½ of that rate, per that contract with SPP. Based on the NPCC experience (with less travel than would be involved with SPP), I would anticipate the total cost of the SPP training would be in the range of $4,000. The final cost could be discussed, of course, once SPP decided exactly how it wanted to proceed, and what it precisely wanted covered.

Robert P. Wax

January 9, 2009
Southwest Power Pool  
Regional State Committee, Board of Directors/Members Committee  
&  
Regional Entity Trustees  
Future Meeting Dates & Locations

**2009**

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<tr>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>RSC/BOD/RET</td>
<td>January 26-28</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSC/BOD/RET</td>
<td>April 27-29</td>
<td>Oklahoma City</td>
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<td>*BOD</td>
<td>June 8-9</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSC/BOD/RET</td>
<td>July 27-29</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSC/BOD/RET (Annual Meeting of Members)</td>
<td>October 26-28</td>
<td>Tulsa</td>
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<tr>
<td>**BOD</td>
<td>December 8</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
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The RSC/BOD meetings are Mon/Tues with the RSC held on Monday afternoon and the BOD/Members Committee meeting on Tuesday. RET meetings are held on Wednesday mornings unless otherwise determined.

* The June BOD meetings are for educational purposes. There will be no RSC/RET meetings in conjunction with these meetings.

** The December BOD meetings are intended to be one day in and out meetings for administrative purposes. There will be no RSC/RET meetings in conjunction with these meetings.

**RE Compliance Workshop and RTO Forum**

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<td>Spring Compliance Workshop</td>
<td>February 24-25</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTO Compliance Forum</td>
<td>February 26</td>
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<td>Fall Compliance Workshop</td>
<td>November 17-18</td>
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