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References

1. ISO New England Tariff Section III - Market Rule 1
2. CROP.10002 Implement Capacity Remedial Actions
3. CROP.25007 Manual Dispatch
4. CROP.34001 Double C Confidential
5. CROP.34006 Clogger Transmission Constraints and EMSOUT
6. CROP.35002 Regulation
7. CROP.35003 Reserve Requirement Adjustment
8. CROP.36002 Redeclarations

Procedure Background

The UDS solution must be "Approved" to send out new DDPs to resources unless a manual DDP is used or the "Unit Parameter Testing", "Demand Parameter Testing", or "DRR Auditing" software is used. The DDPs will refresh every 5 minutes with the last case approved. The Loader Operator is expected to approve an appropriate UDS solution every 10 minutes.

Fast Start generators and DARD Pumps are placed directly into a UCM 4 when they come on line.
Non-Fast Start generators are placed in a UCM 3 when they come on line for start up and will be placed in a UCM 4 when the DE contacts the ISO to release the generator for dispatch.

If a resource receives a UDS or CD-SPD startup instruction, the resource is expected to start unless the ISO instructs the DE or DDE **NOT** to start the resource due to reliability.

Generators which have elected to be run as a LEG and have a LEG value of zero in Real-Time will **NOT** get Fast-Start start up recommendations from UDS.

UDS and CD SPD contain a Real-Time Auto Mitigation process that evaluates Generator supply offer parameters and may replace these parameters with values derived by ISO Internal Market Monitoring.
Clicking on the "RT Mitigation" button will display a list of Generators that have been identified for Real-Time Mitigation in the current UDS case.
If "RT Mitigation" is being identified in the current case:
- The "RT Mitigation" button will illuminate in RED
- After the UDS case has been approved the "RT Mitigation" button will turn BLACK
- The number of case messages will increase to 29 when the process is complete

Generator supply offer parameters will **NOT** be mitigated until the UDS or CD SPD case is approved. Once approved, mitigated Generators will remain mitigated for, at a minimum, the remainder of the hour in which the mitigation became effective.

Capacity Scarcity Condition

A Capacity Scarcity Condition will be triggered by the approval of any ONE UDS or CDSPD case that is violating any one or more of the reserve constraints identified below for (1) five minute interval.

- System Ten-Minute Non-Spinning Reserve (TMNSR) – RCPF of $1,500/MWh
- System Thirty-Minute Operating Reserve (TMOR) – RCPF of $1,000/MWh
- Local Reserve Zone TMOR – RCPF of $250/MWh. Local Reserve Zones are:
  - ♦ NEMA-Boston
  - ♦ CT
  - ♦ SWCT

Management Expectation:

Upon indication of a UDS (or CDSPD) case that is violating the System TMNSR, System TMOR, or Local Reserve Zone TMOR requirement management expectation is that the Loader Operator communicates the condition to the Shift Supervisor and Senior System Operator for further discussion prior to approval. If the conditions forecasted by UDS (or CDSPD) are as expected and approval of the UDS (or CDSPD) case is required, then the case may be approved. If the conditions forecasted by UDS (or CDSPD) are not as expected, or if approval of the UDS (or CDSPD) case is not required, then adjustments should be made to the case and it should be re-executed as necessary.

UDS Solution Messages

- **Deficit Gen**: UDS solves with deficit generation.   The MW is the total bus deficit generation MW
- **Excess Gen**: Excess generation case. It shows the total bus excess generation MW
- **Generic Constraint Violated**: UDS solves with a possible generic constraint violation
- **Branch Limit Violated**: UDS solves with branch limit violation.
- **Ramp Rate Violation**: Generator ramp rate violation. The MW value is the sum of the Generator ramp rate violation (MW per period).
- **Capacity Violation**: Generator capacity violation. It includes energy capacity violation (upper/lower bound) or reserve capacity violation. The MW value is the sum of the Generator level capacity violation.
- **Unit Regulation Capacity Violation**: It shows that Generator regulation assignment cannot be fulfilled. The MW value shows the sum of the Generator regulation capacity deficit.
- **Reserve Zone TMOR Reserve Deficit**: Not able to meet Reserve Zone TMOR Reserve (followed by the MW amount of deficit)
- **Area TMOR Reserve Deficit**: Not able to meet Area TMOR Reserve (followed by the MW amount of deficit)
- **Area TMSR Deficit**: Not able to meet Area TMSR (followed by the MW amount of deficit)
- **Area TMNSR Deficit**: Not able to meet Area TMNSR (followed by the MW amount of deficit)
- **Successful**: Solution solves without any deficits or excesses or violations as described above

Net Commitment Period Compensation (NCPC) also known as "uplift" is the payment to a market participant for its generator, dispatchable-asset-related demand (DARD), demand-response resource (DRR) or external transaction that did not recover its effective offer costs from the energy market during an operating day. The NCPC payment is intended to make a resource that follows the ISO's operating instructions "no worse off" financially than the best alternative generation schedule. Typically, a resource receiving NCPC was operated out of merit to protect the overall resource adequacy and transmission security of specific locations or of the entire balancing authority area.

Common Procedure Information

A. Any ISO-NE qualified Control Room Operator has the authority to take actions required to comply with NERC Reliability Standards. A qualified ISO-NE Control Room Operator has met the following requirements:
   1. Have and maintain a NERC certification at the RC level (per R.1 of PER-003-2)
   2. Applicable Requirements of PER-005-2
   3. Approved to cover a Control Room Operator shift position by the Manager, Control Room Operations
   4. Is proficient at the current qualified level.

B. Real time operation is defined as the current hour and the current hour plus one.

C. Future hours are those beyond real time operation.

D. All verbal communications with Local Control Centers (LCC), neighboring Reliability Coordinators/Balancing Authorities (RC/BA), Designated Entities (DE), Demand Designated Entities (DDE) and/or SCADA centers shall be made on recorded phone lines unless otherwise noted.

E. For all communications
   1. Use the Basic Protocol for All Operational Communications as prescribed in M/LCC 13
   2. Use 'ISO New England' or 'New England'. Refrain from using 'ISO'.
   3. Use Asset ID's when communicating with DE/DDEs.
   4. Use three-part communication in all situations where its use will enhance communications.

F. Primary responsibilities are stated for each step within the procedure, but any ISO Control Room Operator qualified at that position or higher can perform the step. The Primary Responsibility may be delegated to an Operator in a lower qualified position, but the responsibility for its completion remains with the identified individual.

G. The use of "ensure" within this document means that a verification has been performed and if the item is not correct, corrective actions will be performed.

Procedure

Condition(s) to perform this section:

- **Dispatch is required to be performed to maintain ISO-NE ACE, RTUC has failed, and "Use RTUC recommendations" is NOT checked.**

Section 1 : Perform Dispatch using UDS with RTUC NOT operating

Notes

- The Loader Operator is expected to approve an appropriate:
  - UDS case at least every 10 minutes;
  - UDS case between 50 and 59 minutes past the hour to ensure the most efficient dispatch of resources.

Step 1.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Verify the UDS parameters

Instructions

Normal UDS parameters are as follows:
- ❑ "Look Ahead" is set at 15 minutes;
- ❑ "Min Run Time" is set at 60 minutes;
- ❑ "Startup Time" is set at 30 minutes;
- ❑ "Startup Offset Time" is set at 10 minutes;
- ❑ "Shutdown Offset Time" is set at 10 minutes;
- ❑ "Auto Execute" is **NOT** checked;
- ❑ "Transmit DDP's" is checked.

Step 1.1.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:

- **Identified a parameter that needs to be modified.**

Inform the remaining Control Room Operators of the parameter that will be modified.

Step 1.1.1.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator
Modify the UDS parameter.

Step 1.1.1.2   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator
Log the UDS parameter modification.

Instructions

Use log entry: > GENERATION > UDS Parameter Modification

Step 1.2   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator
Modify the load adjustment factor for each case as needed.

Instructions

The load adjustment factor is a MW value deviation, positive or negative, from the Case 0 delta MW.

Step 1.3   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Review the "Excluded" list to ensure the resources on the list are still required to be excluded.

Notes
- Once a resource has been excluded, it will **NOT** show up again on the "Exceptions (Fast Start)" and will **NOT** be considered in any UDS solution.
- The "Exclude" box must be unchecked in the "Excluded" display to allow UDS to consider the resource for start up or shut down.
- The Loader Operator, prior to each approval of a UDS solution, will check the "Excluded" list for accuracy.
- Resources on the "Excluded" list will remain excluded until the manually removed by the control room operator.

Step 1.3.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **A resource needs to be removed from the excluded list.**

Remove resources from the "Excluded" list.

Step 1.4   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator
Execute UDS.

Step 1.5   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Review the following information in the UDS case solutions.

Instructions
- ❑ Determine the following:
  - ❑ Was the case successful;
  - ❑ Adequate resource targets to meet:
    - ❑ System load and expected change;
    - ❑ Interchange;
    - ❑ Active constraints;
    - ❑ Reserve requirements.
  - ❑ Dispatch Zone LMPs are consistent with system conditions; Energy offer floor price is $ -150.00 / MWh.
  - ❑ Startups or shutdowns are consistent with system conditions;
    - ❑ Use the following sections to determine if any extra actions are required for startups or shutdowns:
      - ❑ Respond to a startup recommendation for a Fast Start or DARD Pump resource that may result in a reliability risk using Section 2 of this CROP
      - ❑ Respond to a shutdown recommendation for a Fast Start resource using Section 3 of this CROP
      - ❑ Respond to multiple startup or shutdown recommendations for DARD Pumps using Section 4 of this CROP

Notes
- In the RTUDS solution:
  - DDPs come from "Dispatch Run Only"
  - LMPs come from "Pricing Run Only"
- UDS solutions that appear "Red" with a "Successful" message, may be due to issues from the Pricing or Dispatch Runs.
- If CT, SWCT, or Boston LMPs are greater than the remaining dispatch zone LMPs without a binding constraint it may be due to the LRR in the DOUBLC software.
- For a change in magnitude of either the 1st or 2nd contingency; the new reserve requirement will not be accounted for in APF-MOI until the respective source is at its new MW value. This should be considered prior to approving a UDS case with an inaccurate reserve pricing.

Step 1.5.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **Case solution is NOT successful; Or**
- **The desired results are not achieved.**

Determine the reason for the other than Successful solution and re-execute UDS.

Instructions
- ❑ Possible actions to provide an acceptable or successful solution:
    - ❑ Adjust LAF value(s)
    - ❑ Change the Look Ahead Parameter
    - ❑ Adjust Transmission Constraint Bias, CROP.34006 Clogger Transmission Constraints and EMSOUT
    - ❑ Adjust the System Wide Reserve Zone Bias or Reserve Zone Bias, CROP.35003 Reserve Requirement Adjustment
    - ❑ Remove violating generator from Regulation, CROP.35002 Regulation
    - ❑ Redeclare the regulation parameter, CROP.36002 Redeclarations
- ❑ If an acceptable solution is **NOT** obtained after taking action to get an acceptable solution, notify the Senior System Operator and Operations Shift Supervisor.

Notes
- An unsuccessful UDS solution will appear "Red", however there may be other causes for a "Red" UDS case such as a reserve violation, or issues with the pricing or dispatch runs of UDS.
- Adjusting the reserve bias is the preferred method for optimizing Eco Surplus. If adjusting the reserve bias does **NOT** obtain an acceptable UDS solution, the Loader Operator is expected to use manual DDPs using CROP.25007 Manual Dispatch.

Step 1.6   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **There is an acceptable UDS case solution.**

Approve the appropriate UDS case.

Notes
- UDS case approval should be within 5 minutes of UDS case execution. A delay in case approval may cause LMP Calculator to fail and require LMP corrections.
- Case approval can only be done with RTUDS selected.

Step 1.6.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **The UDS case approval will initiate a Capacity Scarcity Condition (CSC).**

Notify the Operations Shift Supervisor and Senior System Operator of the case approval.

Step 1.6.1.1   Primary Responsibility: Operations Shift Supervisor

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **A UDS case is approved that is violating on a System 10 Min. Total or 30 Min. Total RCPF.**

Declare OP-4 Actions 1 & 2 and perform Actions of CROP.10002 Implement Capacity Remedial Actions.

Step 1.6.2   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **A DARD Pump was sent a start up; Or**
- **A DARD Pump was sent a shut down.**

Notify the DE that a DARD Pump is being sent a start up or shut down signal.

Instructions

Once the DARD Pump is off line, ensure the parameters are appropriate for system conditions.

Step 1.6.3   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **A Fast Start resource is sent a start up and then called and instructed to delay the start up.**

Log the start up delay

Instructions

Use log entry: > GENERATION > Fast-Start Dispatch Delay [E]

Notes

This log entry will be used to prevent the resource from incurring any penalties.

Step 1.6.4   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **A UDS start up was sent to a resource and subsequently verbally cancelled prior to the resource starting up within the allotted start up time.**

Log the verbal cancellation of a UDS start up.

Instructions

Use log entry: > GENERATION > Fast-Start Start-up Cancelled [E]

Include the following information:
- ❑ Resource Name
- ❑ "Dispatch Issued via CD-SPD" identified in the check-box
- ❑ Time of dispatch UDS Case Approval
  - Enter the time from the "Time Stamp" on an "ApproveCase" line in Case Messages
- ❑ Time Start-up was cancelled
  - Time call was made to DE
- ❑ Reason for cancelled start

Notes

This log entry will send notifications to the following groups to ensure proper settlement and auditing:
- Control Room Management
- Settlements
- Claim 10/30 Auditing

Condition(s) to perform this section:
- **Based on Section 1**

Section 2 : Respond to a UDS start up recommendation for a Fast Start or DARD pump resource that may result in a reliability risk that Clogger cannot mitigate

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Step 2.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Notify the Security Operator and Senior System Operator of the recommended start up.

Step 2.2   Primary Responsibility: Security Operator

Perform a security assessment using Powerflow, ILC Powerflow, and STCA.

Notes
The following items should be considered when setting up the Powerflow case:
- System load
- Interchange schedules
- Resources available for dispatch

Step 2.3   Primary Responsibility: Security Operator

Notify the Loader Operator of the results of the security assessment.

Step 2.4   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **Starting the Fast Start or DARD pump resource creates a reliability problem.**

Notify the Senior System Operator and Operations Shift Supervisor of the reliability issue and the resource being placed out of service or unavailable.

Step 2.5   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Notify the DE/DDE the resource is being placed out of service or unavailable due to transmission.

Step 2.6   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Place the resource out-of-service or unavailable.

Instructions
- ❑ To place the generator out-of-service ISO imposed, perform the following:
  - ❑ Place in a UCM 1;
  - ❑ Set the OOS flag;
  - ❑ Enter zero for the ISO Imposed Eco Max and Eco Min;
  - ❑ Select TC as the reason code;
  - ❑ Remove the zero values in the RTHOL, Eco Max, Eco Min, Emerg Min and SDMW columns.

- ❑ To make a DRR unavailable: perform the following
  - ❑ Access the DRR Limits
  - ❑ Set the "Disabled" flag

Step 2.7   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Log the resource being placed out-of-service due to transmission.

Instructions
Use log entry: > GENERATION > OOS > Due to Transmission [E]

Condition(s) to perform this section:
- **Based on Section 1**

Section 3 : Respond to a UDS shut down recommendation for a Fast Start resource

Step 3.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Determine the number of startups available for the remainder of the day.

Notes

The "Fast Start Manual Dispatch" display will highlight resources in red which have one or fewer starts remaining for the day in accordance with their offer data. RTUC and UDS do not honor the maximum number of starts per day offer parameter.

Step 3.1.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **There is NOT at least one start up remaining for a resource.**

Notify the Operations Shift Supervisor that there are NO available start ups remaining.

Step 3.1.2   Primary Responsibility: Operations Shift Supervisor

Determine if a Fast Start Reliability (FSR) flag is required to be set.

Notes

An FSR flag will prevent the Fast Start generator from being shut down.

Step 3.1.3   Primary Responsibility: Operations Shift Supervisor

Notify the Loader Operator of the determination.

Instructions

If it was determined an FSR flag is required, the flag is set using Section 6 of this CROP.

Step 3.2   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **It was determined that shut down of a Fast Start resource could create a reserve problem.**

Notify the Senior System Operator and the Operations Shift Supervisor.

Step 3.2.1   Primary Responsibility: Senior System Operator

Determine if the shut down would create or worsen a reserve problem.

Step 3.2.2   Primary Responsibility: Senior System Operator

Coordinate with the Operations Shift Supervisor to determine if an FSR flag is required.

Notes
- FSR flags should only be considered **AFTER** it has been determined that the dispatch software is not providing a reasonable solution or there is difficulty achieving the desired solution.
- The use of FSR flags may create a deviation between the Dispatch Run and the Pricing run and the LMP ultimately used will be derived from the Pricing Run.

Step 3.2.3   Primary Responsibility: Senior System Operator

Notify the Loader Operator of the determination.

Instructions

If it was determined an FSR flag is required, the flag is set using Section 6 of this CROP.

Condition(s) to perform this section:
- **Based on Section 1**

Section 4 : Respond to multiple start up or shut down recommendations for DARD Pumps

Notes
- The Loader Operator normally dispatches based on UDS solutions except when DARD Pumps have a Self-Schedule.
- If a Generator is Self-Scheduled or the minimum run time has not expired, the UDS solution will **NOT** start the DARD pumps from the same station.
- If a DARD Pump is Self-Scheduled or the minimum run time has not expired, the UDS solution will **NOT** start the generators from the same station.

Step 4.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

When UDS develops simultaneous DARD Pump start ups.

Instructions
- ❑ Perform the following:
  - ❑ Place the DARD pump with the lowest price in UCM 1;
  - ❑ Execute a UDS Case;
  - ❑ Verify the first DARD Pump dispatched on-line has the highest price.
- ❑ As system conditions allow, place the DARD Pump that was placed in a UCM 1 back into a UCM 2.

Step 4.2   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

When UDS develops simultaneous DARD Pump shut downs.

Instructions
- ❑ Perform the following:
  - ❑ Place the DARD Pump with the highest price in UCM 3;
  - ❑ Execute a UDS Case;
  - ❑ Verify the first DARD Pump dispatched off line has the lowest price.
- ❑ As system conditions allow, place the DARD Pump that was placed in a UCM 3 back into a UCM 4.

Condition(s) to perform this section:
- **A non-Fast Start generator is scheduled to shut down.**

Section 5 : Implement shut down of non-Fast Start generator(s)

Step 5.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Review the SCRA for upcoming generator shut downs and determine when a generator will meet its DA commitment and minimum run time.

Step 5.2   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Determine when the generator needs to be dispatched to Eco Min in preparation for shut down.

Notes
- Consider the following when making this determination:
  - Time the generator will take to reach Eco Min using the MRR
  - Capacity and Reserve requirements
  - Energy Price Pairs for the hour they are expected to be shutdown
  - The generators commitment decision (CD) **IS** or **IS NOT** a Self Schedule
    - For generators shutting down **WITHOUT** a Self Schedule as part of their CD:
      - If the Next Hour Energy Price Pair for the generator shutting down is **NOT** comparable to the real time system energy price, those units should be at Eco Min by HH:00 and released for shutdown to avoid added NCPC as system conditions allow.
    - For generators shutting down **WITH** a Self Schedule as part of their CD:
      - If the generators CD was caused by a Self-Schedule, those generators would not get NCPC since their previous hour was Self Scheduled. Therefore can be released at the Operators discretion.
- The goal is to have the generator at their Eco Min when it is scheduled to be shut down.
- The Minimum Down time does **NOT** start until the generator is released for shut down at the Eco Min or lower.

Step 5.3   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Notify the applicable LCC of the impending generator shut down.

Step 5.4   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Inform the Security Operator of the generator scheduled for shut down.

Step 5.4.1   Primary Responsibility: Security Operator

Perform a security assessment using Powerflow, ILC Powerflow, STCA and Double C.

Notes
The following items should be considered when setting up the Powerflow case:
- System load
- Interchange schedules
- Resources available for dispatch

Step 5.4.2   Primary Responsibility: Security Operator

Review the Outage requests to determine if the generator is must run.

Step 5.4.3   Primary Responsibility: Security Operator

Determine if the shut down can be allowed based on reliability.

Step 5.4.4   Primary Responsibility: Security Operator

Notify the Loader Operator of the determination.

Step 5.5   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **The generator is operating above its Eco Min.**

Dispatch the generator to Eco Min in preparation for shut down.

Instructions
- ❑ Perform the following to dispatch the generator to Eco Min:
    - ❑ Contact and provide the DE a verbal dispatch instruction to Eco Min in preparation for shut down;
    - ❑ Request the DE notify ISO-NE when at Eco Min;
    - ❑ Place the generator in UCM 3.
- ❑ If a reliability concern exists or at the discretion of the Operations Shift Supervisor:
    - ❑ Dispatch the generator to Eco Min using a Manual DDP.

Step 5.6   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Condition(s) to perform this step:
- **Generator is at Eco Min for shut down.**

Release the generator for shut down by using the Release for Shut Down (RSD) button.

Step 5.6.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator
Notify the DE that the generator can be shut down.

Condition(s) to perform this section:
- **A Fast Start Reliability (FSR) flag is required to be applied for system conditions; Or**
- **A Fast Start Reliability (FSR) flag is no longer required and needs to be removed.**

Section 6 : Modify the Fast Start Reliability (FSR) flag

Notes
- FSR flags should only be considered **AFTER** it has been determined that the dispatch software is not providing a reasonable solution or there is difficulty achieving the desired solution.
- If it is desirable to keep a Fast-Start Generator on line due to reliability, the FSR flag should be used to prevent the Fast-Start Generator from receiving a UDS shut down recommendation.
- The use of FSR flags may create a deviation between the Dispatch Run and the Pricing run and the LMP ultimately used will be derived from the Pricing Run.
- There are no FSR flags for DRRs.

Step 6.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Access the Running FS tab on the Fast Start Manual Dispatch display.

Step 6.2   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Modify the FSR flag for the applicable generator(s).

Step 6.3   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Log the modification to the FSR flag.

Instructions
- ❏ If the FSR flag was set, use log entry: > GENERATION > FSR FLAG > Start using FSR Flag
- ❏ If the FSR flag was removed, use log entry: > GENERATION > FSR FLAG > End using FSR Flag
- ❏ Identify the generators and the reason in the log entry.

Notes
If more than 5 generators have FSR flags applied, it is acceptable to use one log entry for all generators. This is applicable to both setting and removing the flags.

Condition(s) to perform this section:

    A non-Fast Start DRR is scheduled to shut down.

Section 7 : Implement shut down of non-Fast Start DRRs

Step 7.1   Primary Responsibility: Loader Operator

Release the DRR for shut down by using the Release for Shut Down (RSD) button.

Revision History

Rev. No.	Date (MM/DD/YY)	Reason	Contact
0	11/05/15	Initial revision of this Procedure. Initially was a part of CROP.35005 Dispatch, was stripped out due to implementation of GCA project	Steven Gould
1	03/07/16	Addition of guidance and instruction.	Steven Gould
2	02/27/17	Approved on 02/27/17 but will not be effective until 03/01/17 to coincide with software migration into production. Update for implementation of MEP project	Steven Gould
3	09/11/17	Administrative update of modification of procedure format	Steven Gould
4	05/18/18	Changes made for PRD project	Steven Gould
5	06/05/19	SWCT Local Reserve Zone TMOR – RCPF is in effect	Steven Gould
6	03/04/20	Added detail to Section 4 for DARD pump dispatch.	Steven Gould
7	02/03/22	Periodic review. No substantive changes. Updated common procedure information and references.	Steven Gould
8	08/20/22	Removed Standard for Completion that is contained in Common Procedure Information, Updated Procedure Background Information, Added Notes to Section 1, Added Steps 1.6.1 and 1.6.1.1; Modified Step 1.6.4 to align with same language in CROP.35005, Added Instruction to Step 2.6, Updated Notes in Step 5.2; Added Notes to Section 6, Moved Instruction to a Note in Step 6.3; Moved Condition to Enter from Step 5.4 to 5.5, modified Step 5.4	Jonathan Gravelin
9	02/02/23	Added information to Step 1.5, Section 2 and Step 5.4.1	Jonathan Gravelin