FERC Seeks Data to Enhance Market Monitoring Capabilities

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) today issued a proposal requiring the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) to provide electronic tagging data to help FERC monitor wholesale markets and prevent market manipulation, and help assure just and reasonable rates.

The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) states that FERC is seeking access to electronic tagging data from NERC, the Commission-certified Electric Reliability Organization, on a continuing, non-public basis. The data are used to schedule the transmission of electric power in wholesale markets. NERC collects electronic tag data in near real-time to help regional reliability coordinators identify transactions that need to be curtailed to relieve overload when transmission constraints occur.

In today’s proposal, FERC seeks to gain access to this information from NERC instead of market participants to avoid burdening the market participants with submitting the same data to both NERC and FERC.

NERC implemented electronic tagging in September 1999 to improve the speed and efficiency of the tagging process. Under electronic tagging procedures, market participants submit certain transaction-specific information to balancing authorities and transmission operators on the contract path. Such data include source and sink balancing authority areas, the transaction’s level of priority and transmission reservation numbers.

FERC also is seeking comment on whether to make electronic tag information available to the organized markets’ Market Monitoring Units.

Comments are due 60 days from publication in the Federal Register.