



To begin scoring projects, please complete the fields below. If you are representing more than one company, you are allowed to submit an individual survey for each unique organization. Please be certain to indicate each individual company for each survey you complete. You may have to clear your browser history/cache after completing the survey in order to retake the survey as a different company.

Any questions, please reach out to Mark Seibert at [mseibert@nyiso.com](mailto:mseibert@nyiso.com) or 518-356-7328.

First Name

Last Name

Company

**Please score the projects that your organization believes are the most important for the NYISO to pursue in 2018. You have a total of 100 points to allocate to as many projects as you like. Please only use whole numbers and no decimals.**

**Click on the project title to display a description. To minimize the description, please click on the project title again.**

### **Business Intelligence Products**

#### **Mobile Functionality**

The NYISO would enhance mobile functionality for providing data and services to market participants, stakeholders, and the general public. This project will target specific content, data, and processes that could be enhanced by easier accessibility from mobile devices. Work would be coordinated with the Public Website Refresh project.

#### **Third-Party Test Environment**

The NYISO currently provides a “sandbox” for customers to test system changes and integrations using a secured copy of the production system and data. Third parties that are not Market Participants cannot test against the NYISO systems unless a Market Participant provides the party login credentials, which also allows the third party access to the Market Participant’s data. This project would provide an alternative system or access for third parties to test integrations without access to Market Participant data.

### **Capacity Market Products**

#### **Treatment of Locality Exports and Imports (SOM)**

This project will continue to address import and export issues associated with work being conducted in 2017 that addresses Locality Exchange Factors for exports. The objectives are to study and, if necessary modify, the capacity market and planning processes to

better account for capacity that is imported from and exported to neighboring Control Areas, including the impacts that imports over AC interfaces have on locational requirements.

### [On Ramps and Off Ramps](#)

Evaluate a locational framework for creation (on ramps) and elimination (off ramps) of Localities that ensures that locational capacity prices would adjust to reflect changes in market conditions. The on ramp off ramp project will leverage prior stakeholder discussions on the elimination of capacity zones to develop a market design for the creation and elimination of zones based upon reliability principles.

### [Performance Assurance](#)

This project is a carryover from the NYISO's 2017 study efforts to evaluate whether additional Performance Assurance provisions are needed within the energy and/or capacity markets to maintain operational reliability.

### [Competitive Entry Exemption for Increased CRIS](#)

Currently, Class Year projects requesting to increase their CRIS are not eligible to request a Competitive Entry Exemption from buyer-side mitigation. This project would be to discuss with stakeholders effective eligibility rules for a Competitive Entry Exemption for projects that request increased CRIS.

### [Enhanced BSM Mitigation Study Period](#)

This effort would involve continuing discussions with stakeholders to identify what, if any, enhancements can be made to the existing Mitigation Study Period and timelines used to evaluate projects, in order to result in enhanced determinations.

### [Review Capacity Physical Withholding Rules](#)

This project involve reviewing the current physical withholding rules for the capacity market and discuss with stakeholders if the current rule set is still appropriate, or could be enhanced.

### [Winter CRIS Enhancements](#)

Currently, the NYISO manually enters a percentage in the AMS each Winter Capability Period for all partially-deliverable units, and the AMS applies that percentage to the unit's Winter DMNC. The NYISO proposes to improve this manual process by maintaining fixed values for Winter CRIS in the AMS. Revisions to Attachment S of the OATT necessary to implement this project are part of the 2017 project re: Interconnection Process Improvements. This project involves software modifications to (1) modify the ICAP AMS to add a field for a fixed Winter CRIS value while maintaining historical Winter CRIS % in AMS; and (2) modify calculations inside AMS to use a fixed Winter CRIS value.

### [Payment for Locality Exports](#)

This project would continue to address stakeholder comments on potential compensation for Generators with Locational Export Capacity noted in FERC's order, issued January 27, 2017, Docket No. ER17-446-000, accepting the Service Tariff rules for exports from Import Constrained Localities. The objective is to study whether an exporting resource for which an LEF applies should receive additional compensation, and, if necessary, work on a compensation mechanism for exporting resources for which an LEF applies.

### [CRIS Treatment for Exports](#)

This project would continue discussions during 2017 as part of Locational Exchange Factors, reviewing stakeholder comments on whether modifications to the CRIS rules associated with Generators with Locational Export Capacity resources are appropriate.

The objective is to study and, if necessary, modify the capacity market and planning processes in relation to capacity that is exported to neighboring Control Areas.

### **BSM Repowering**

While there exists a competitive entry exemption to buyer-side mitigation, that exemption may not be adequate to facilitate the replacement of an existing generating unit with a new unit (sometimes referred to as “repowering”). A focused exemption may be appropriate in order to revise market rules so that they do not discourage or prevent replacements, while adequately protecting the integrity of the wholesale markets. This project would seek to evaluate and develop a proposal for a buyer-side mitigation exemption that specifically addresses the concerns with replacement (repowered) generation projects and encourages private investment. This exemption is intended to provide greater certainty and decrease the risk to generation developers/owners that pursue replacement projects. The exemption would be compatible with market-based principles and would not seek to support or encourage subsidized new entry.

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### **Explore Alternate LCR – Reliability Impact**

The current capacity market construct sets LCRs based on the Tan 45 method, which introduces volatility and may produce counterintuitive results for retirements and additions in some instances. Although the status quo remains an option, alternatives that NYISO and stakeholders have explored (i.e., optimizing based on incremental reliability contribution zonal Net CONE for the system at minimum criteria levels of capacity) may not yield optimal results with respect to stability and expected consumer savings. This project will explore the potential consumer and supplier savings associated with tying LCR and/or capacity pricing to the incremental reliability contribution of new capacity in the as-found system.

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### **Aligning ECR Bilateral Deadlines**

The current deadline to create UCAP bilateral transactions associated with External CRIS Rights (“ECRs”) and submit supporting documentation is generally one month prior to delivery and before the Monthly Auction takes place. However, the market for UCAP bilateral transactions is generally more liquid only after the Monthly Auction results are posted. In contrast to ECRs, the deadline for submittal of bilateral transactions not associated with ECRs is approximately 2 weeks before delivery (i.e. after Monthly Auction results are posted). Therefore, non-ECR holders benefit from 2 additional weeks to enter into a bilateral transaction and have it registered in the NYISO systems. This project will (i) study what needs to be modified in the NYISO practices or systems (if necessary) to harmonize the deadlines for UCAP bilateral transactions and, if deemed acceptable, (ii) implement the changes. This will allow for ECR holders to have the same opportunity to benefit from that additional liquidity as non-ECR holders. This in general will benefit the market by reducing barriers to participation in the UCAP bilateral market and will ensure a more comparable treatment of ECR and non-ECR resources in the ICAP market.

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### **DER Products**

#### **Granular Pricing & Market Price Delivery**

The NYISO has proposed to publish a set of 5-minute nodal load prices to assist developers in identifying the appropriate location of DER and REV resources. This project will identify and map a set of appropriate transmission nodes whose prices, when published, will assist in that effort.

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### **DER Pilot Framework**

In conjunction with the development of the DER Participation Model, the NYISO will establish pilot projects to test new energy technologies. These projects, utilizing the framework established in 2017, will allow developers of new or emergent technologies and the NYISO to test the ability of those technologies to provide value to the wholesale

market and learn about the technology's capabilities and uses. Pilot projects will also support REV demonstration efforts. The information learned through these pilot projects will ultimately allow the NYISO to develop DER market rules that appropriately incorporate new technology capabilities to meet grid needs.

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## **Energy Market Products**

### **Energy Storage Integration and Optimization**

Continuation of the Energy Storage Integration and Optimization project aims to build upon concepts developed in 2017. The NYISO would more fully develop the energy storage participation model, associated market rules, and tariff language. Additionally, the NYISO would consider ways to improve the optimization of energy storage resources on a least cost basis by leveraging Energy Storage Resources' flexibility through more sophisticated energy constraint modeling.

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### **RTC-RTD Convergence Improvements (SOM)**

The RTC-RTD Convergence Improvements Project seeks to better align RTC and RTD prices such that large deviations between the two corresponding market runs do not produce substantially diverging results. The inconsistencies between RTC and RTD may also contribute to transient shortage conditions and unnecessary price volatility. The NYISO seeks to eliminate unnecessary deviations between the two runs to ultimately result in better RTC-RTD price convergence.

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### **5-minute Transaction Scheduling**

In 2011, the NYISO activated 15-minute transaction scheduling with Hydro Quebec at the Chateaugay Interface followed by all PJM proxy buses. This project would study the impacts of enhancing the real-time interchange scheduling processes by allowing economic scheduling of interchange across controllable interties every 5 minutes using the 5-minute Real-Time Dispatch (RTD).

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### **15-minute Transaction Scheduling - IESO**

As part of the Broader Regional Market Initiatives, the NYISO activated 15-minute transaction scheduling with Hydro Quebec at the Chateaugay interface, followed by PJM at all NY-PJM interfaces. This project would look to continue to improve real-time interchange scheduling processes by developing 15-minute transaction scheduling concepts for the Ontario-NY Interface.

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### **Model 100+kV Transmission Constraints (SOM)**

Market incentives for investment in resources on the 115kV system in upstate New York may be inadequate, partly because these facilities are not reflected in the NYISO's energy and ancillary services markets. Currently, these constraints are managed through out-of-market actions, which may have contributed to the need for cost-of-service contracts to keep older capacity in service. Since these 115kV constraints are not reflected in the market scheduling process, real-time dispatch and day-ahead commitment decisions may sometimes be inefficient. This project will assess the implementation of a methodology for managing certain 115kV transmission constraints in the day-ahead and real-time markets, including mitigation measures for resources that are committed or dispatched to manage these constraints.

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### **Constraint Specific Transmission Demand Curves (SOM)**

The NYISO uses a graduated transmission constraint pricing mechanism to set prices during certain transmission shortages. However, some transmission shortages are still resolved by relaxation instead of by setting prices through use of a transmission demand curve. This project would study replacing the NYISO's current transmission constraint pricing methodology with multiple transmission demand curves that can vary according to the importance, severity, and/or duration of the transmission constraint violation.

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### **Large Solar Participation Model**

Large-scale solar installations are just beginning in the New York Control Area (NYCA). Solar technology can pose challenges to reliable grid operation due to its variable nature. The NYISO already contracts with solar forecasting entities to provide insight into the output from such resources. This project would examine how solar participation is modeled in the market and grid management software. As part of this endeavor, the NYISO will examine the need for solar forecasting by unit, similar to the current wind forecasting structure. Dispatchability requirements for large scale solar resources will also be considered.

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### **Mitigation Bid Transparency**

As part of the NYISO's transparency initiative, this project would expand the current 90-day masked energy bid data to include the mitigated bids that were actually used in price formation.

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### **Reinstitute Import Guarantees**

The elimination of guarantees in April 2014 increased the risk of importing energy in the NYISO through the Real-Time Market. Currently, the price risk inherent to those transactions, which is affected by inconsistencies between the RTC and RTD applications, is entirely supported by Market Participants involved in such transactions (i.e. importers). One of the reasons real-time guarantees were eliminated was the expectation that 15-minute scheduling and CTS enabled transactions would significantly reduce the need for guarantees because an importer could be dispatched in 15 minute segments (rather than hourly segments) and/or could submit spread offers. However, in some cases, importers are scheduled with RTC at a positive shadow price, but are ultimately settled at a lower (and sometimes negative) RTD price. In other cases, the RTD price at which a transaction is settled may be higher than the RTC price at which the transaction was scheduled. Importers may elect to mitigate their exposure to risks presented by the differences between RTC and RTD prices by reducing competitive offers of energy into the NYISO Real-Time Market. This appears to be one reason for reduced liquidity at some interties and for the poor realization of cost savings as a result of CTS scheduling that has been observed by the NYISO and noted in the State of the Market Report.

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This project will review the costs and benefits of re-implementing import guarantee payments at the interties until RTC-RTD convergence concerns are addressed and working with all stakeholders on designing a supportable approach forward.

### **Integrating Public Policy**

The State of New York Public Service Commission's Clean Energy Standard increases the amount of renewable energy generation in New York State such that 50% of New York's electricity is generated by renewable energy resources by 2030, while retaining upstate nuclear power plants as a bridge to the State's decarbonization goals. To date, the NYISO has commissioned the Brattle Group to study potential market concepts for internalizing the cost of carbon into the wholesale market in order to complement New York's efforts to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions. Its report is pending as of this time. In addition, FERC has initiated a new proceeding to address State public policy programs and their potential impacts on the wholesale competitive market ("State Public Policy Proceeding"). FERC held a two-day conference on May 1, 2017 and May 2, 2017, and has issued a notice seeking comments on these issues and may take action that could include a directive for the RTOs/ISOs to develop market design modifications and file associated tariff revisions.

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This project will continue the vetting of wholesale market concepts with stakeholders to harmonize the State's decarbonization goals with the wholesale energy and capacity market design. The effort will include consideration of market design changes as well as

market products for energy and capacity markets that support viable and efficient wholesale markets for maintaining needed existing and incenting new resources necessary to sustain reliable grid operations over the long run. As part of the evaluation, a comprehensive review of the impacts that may result from a major incremental influx of renewable energy resources and associated market design changes to account for these impacts will be studied. This effort will also include, as necessary, responding to actions taken by FERC in its State Public Policy Proceeding.

**Finance Products**

**CMS Projected True-up Exposure Enhancement**

The NYISO modified its credit policy in 2015, to account for significant differences between a Market Participant’s initial settlement and four-month true-up, which were primarily caused by Market Participants under forecasting load. These changes were made to the CMS in February 2015. In 2017, the NYISO performed additional analysis to identify potential areas of improvement whereby the credit requirement better aligns to market risk. This project would implement those enhancements and revise the tariff accordingly.

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**Electric Quarterly Report (EQR) DSS Report Update**

FERC has updated the required information and format for EQR reports that are filed with FERC by NYISO’s customers. For many years, NYISO Market Participants have benefited from a report generated out of DSS in helping to fill out their EQR filings. Market Participants have requested that NYISO update the existing DSS report with additional information and formatting to further assist them in satisfying their FERC EQR requirements.

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**Planning Products**

**Interconnection Project Queue (or Portal) Automation**

The NYISO’s Interconnection Projects team currently uses a manual process to manage both the receipt of Interconnection Project requests and management of the Interconnection Projects queue. Due to recent changes in energy markets and the business environment, the NYISO is experiencing a sustained increase in the number of Interconnection Project requests received.

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Other ISOs/RTOs are currently using interconnection portals to manage their interconnection processes. The NYISO’s Planning department would like to implement similar processes in order to alleviate work load on internal resources and improve customer service for Market Participants that request interconnection services.

**Transmission Planning Process Review**

The purpose of this project is to review the NYISO’s separate transmission planning processes and consider whether it may be beneficial to revise and/or further integrate the reliability, economic, and public policy planning processes.

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**Model-on-Demand Upgrade and Build-Out**

Siemens PTI Model-on-Demand (MOD) and associated Web Portal are used by the NYISO and the NY TOs to update and maintain the network model. MOD was last updated in 2013 and in order to maintain support and take advantage of new capabilities, the NYISO would like to upgrade the application to a newer version. As part of this effort, NYISO would build out an additional environment to test the upgrade prior to going into our staging and production environments.

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**Interconnection Process Review**

The purpose of this project will be to review the NYISO Interconnection Process, with a focus on comparing the Clustering, or other interconnection study processes, in other

ISO/RTOs to the NYISO interconnection process. In PJM, for example, projects are clustered for evaluation under the Feasibility Study and SRIS. In the NYISO, once a Large Facility Developer has completed the Feasibility Study and SRIS, they have the option to enter the Class Year Study (i.e. the clustered Facilities Study), which evaluates a group of similarly situated projects together. To complete the interconnection process in the NYISO, including a Class Year Study, can take several years. If the NOPR becomes an Order, the clustering process in the other ISO/RTOs may allow a project to progress through the entire interconnection process more quickly than projects can progress in the NYISO.

**NYISO's Position on this Proposed Project:**

The NYISO agrees that increasing efficiencies in its interconnection process is desirable. It is with the goal of achieving the same benefits that this project seeks to attain, that the NYISO embarked upon a 2017 project to reform its comprehensive interconnection process. The 2017 initiative involves over 30 proposals aimed at improving the interconnection process and included discussions of the deliverables proposed here as part of this 2018 project. The NYISO and stakeholders debated the pros and cons of a clustered “queue window” interconnection process versus the NYISO’s process. Based upon feedback received in those discussions, the NYISO determined that the most efficient way to improve its processes in response to stakeholder and developer concerns was to focus on the administrative efficiencies, Class Year improvements and other study and process improvements the NYISO proposed as part of its comprehensive package of queue reforms currently under review in the stakeholder process.

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To pursue this proposed project in 2018 would divert resources needed to implement the comprehensive interconnection process reforms. To engage in further discussions of moving to a clustered “queue window” interconnection approach, such efforts would likely be premature in light of the pending FERC Order on the Interconnection NOPR. The Final Order on the Interconnection NOPR, when it is ultimately issued, may significantly impact the clustering processes used in other ISOs/RTOs. For example, PJM and CAISO currently struggle with implementing their clustering processes. The continuing need for restudies in an interconnection process that clusters projects in a “hard” sequential interconnection queue was the primary complaint that prompted FERC to issue the Interconnection NOPR. The NOPR was largely criticized on this point by a number of different parties that commented in the proceeding. Therefore, any perceived improvements to the clustering process and required restudies in such a process are far from certain and it is possible that ISOs/RTOs may have to revamp their current clustering processes to comply with the Interconnection NOPR. The NYISO remains committed to reviewing its interconnection process and pursuing queue improvements the NYISO and its stakeholders believe are appropriate.

**TCC Products**

**On-Peak/Off-Peak TCCs**

The on-peak/off-peak TCC product is a desired featured requested by certain Markets Participants (MPs) who participate in the TCC auctions. The product would allow MPs to bid for TCCs that are effective only during on-peak hours, off-peak hours or a combination of both in the TCC auctions. Today, TCCs that are awarded are settled across all hours of a day during the time period in which the TCC is active. With the on-peak/ off-peak option, MPs would be able to adjust their portfolios to hedge against congestion costs during on-peak or off-peak periods of a day.

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Total

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Please enter any comments you have about any of the proposed projects listed above.  
When finished, please click on the red arrow below to submit your survey.

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