

Interregional Capability Year Alignment

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Background

• Time gap between the Northeast capacity markets

	PJM / ISO-NE Capability Year (Jun – May								May)			
Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау
NYIS	NYISO Capability Year (May – Apr)									'		

- Known implications
 - LIPA's Case*

Capacity in PJM qualifying as UCAP in Long Island through UDRs cannot delist until June, one month <u>after</u> start of NYISO capability year

* ICAPWG Presentation "Capability Year Adjustment Solutions" 19 November 2009



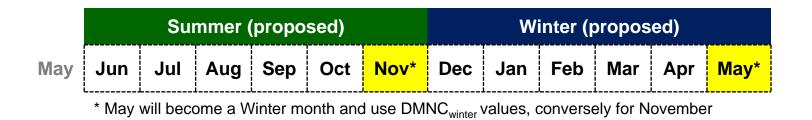
Background – Short-Term Solution

- Tariff revisions filed on January 14, 2010 and approved by FERC on February 3, 2010 to allow for varying LSE requirements within a Capability Period:
 - Provides the UDR rights holder an option to receive two sets of Locational Capacity Requirements (LCR)
 - LCR #1 for May excluding a quantity of MW from the UDRs, thereby treating those MW as emergency assistance only
 - LCR #2 for the rest of the months modeling the controllable facility as providing capacity <u>including</u> the UDR supply in the study
- Realized Benefits
 - Short term fully resolved LIPA's case
 - Long term will resolve similar issues for other UDR rights holders



Opportunity – Long Term Solution

 Proposed Solution – Re-alignment of NYISO capacity market to adjust ICAP Capability Year to begin in June.



 This presentation identifies potential benefits and market and operational impacts that have been identified through internal NYISO discussions.



Impact Analysis – Overview

- Implications
 - Separate, different definitions of "Capability Year / Capability Period" to be used in the NYISO ICAP market and all other NYISO Markets
 - Exchanging May, November as Winter, Summer months
- Required efforts
 - Extensive modifications to relevant tariffs & manuals
 - Significant software upgrade to implement proposed change
 - Assessment of all ICAP related NYISO processes associated with current definition of a Capability Year / Period



Impact Analysis – NYISO Processes

- Issue DAM Bidding / Scheduling Process
 - An ICAP supplier is required to schedule or bid into the DAM the Installed Capacity Equivalent (ICE) amount of Unforced Capacity it has sold in the NYISO capacity market, or notify the NYISO of an outage or derate.
- Key Changes
 - May will use DMNC_{winter} and November will use DMNC_{summer} values under proposed solution
 - More capacity will likely be sold in May (and less in November)
 - Overall, ICAP suppliers are likely required to schedule or bid more ICE into the DAM in May (and less in November)



Impact Analysis – NYISO Processes

- Potential Impact(s)
 - Since May is traditionally warmer than November in NY, this change increases the gap between DMNC values and actual, dependable capacity in these months
 - While temperature spikes occur normally (e.g. hot days in April), the proposed change would widen the gap consistently for entire months
 - The overestimation of capacity has implications for reliability, and is likely to add a layer of uncertainty around the DAM bidding / scheduling process



Impact Analysis – NYISO Processes

Magnitude of Potential Impact*

By Capacity Region

	Region	Capacitywinter (MW)	Capacitysummer (MW)	Difference (MW)
	ROS	24,067.1	22,931.2	1,135.9
	NYC	9,998.6	8,969.6	1,029.0
	LI	6,019.8	5,515.0	504.8
-	NYCA	40,085.5	37,415.8	2,669.7

By Generation Type

HY CT CW NP NB IC PS CG ST Unit Type CC GT WT JF Total 62 5 349 8 4 3 68 Count 39 154 15 14 3 3 727 35.9 32.1 16.3 12.2 8.9 5.4 1.7 0.0 -13.0 2669.7 1111.6 1049.9 247.1 161.7 Winter -Summer (MW)

* Source: 2010 Gold Book



Benefit Analysis

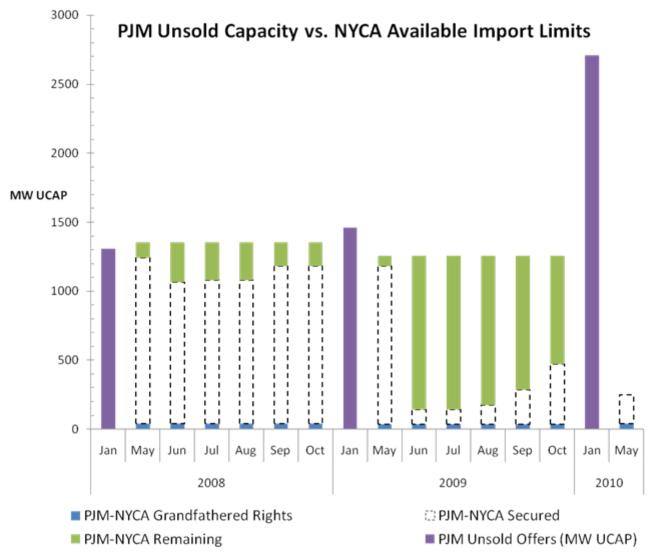
- Potential Benefits Interregional Alignment
 - Wider selection of capacity suppliers
 - Based on available capacity from neighboring forward capacity markets
 - Better utilization of tie lines
 - Based on available transfer capabilities on tie lines and UDRs
- Additional obstacles in procuring capacity from neighboring markets?
 - Assume the proposed changes are implemented, what else can still prevent efficient import from our neighbors?



Benefit Analysis – Additional Obstacles?

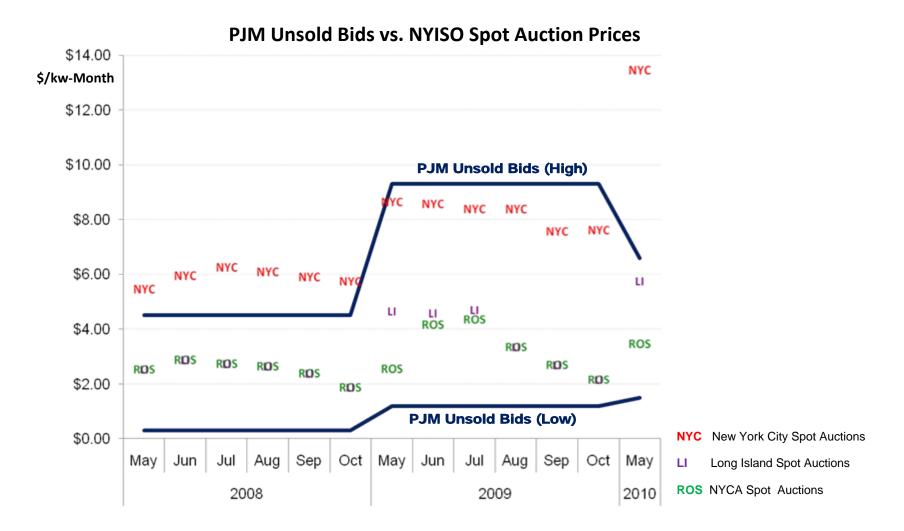
- Availability of Capacity in Neighboring Markets
 - One reason given for adjusting Capability Periods with neighboring control areas has to do with the existence of unsold capacity in neighboring control areas subsequent to that control area's final reconfiguration auction but prior to the start of a NYISO Capability Year.
- The following slides review unsold capacity statistics in PJM for the period 2008-2010.





Theoretically, **unsold capacity (purple bars)** after PJM's last reconfiguration auctions in January of each year would be available to NYCA via the **remaining import rights (green bars)**





Based on PJM's reconfiguration auction prices alone (e.g. excluding transmission reservation prices), it appears some of the unsold bids would have been economic in the ROS market



Summary

- Comparison Costs vs. Benefits
 - Benefits are difficult to quantify
 - Amount of import / export may be limited due to differences in market design (e.g. forward capacity markets in PJM and ISO-NE) despite aligning capability years
 - Amount of import / export may be limited due to amount of transfer capability between regions
 - Costs could be significant
 - Modifications to relevant tariffs, manuals, and guides
 - Software implementation of proposed changes
 - Possible reliability concerns with overestimation of capacity in May



Summary

- The NYISO is interested in MP feedback on the need to readjust Capability Periods, specifically:
 - Examples of market benefits anticipated as a result of the alignment
 - Perceived obstacles with using unsold capacity in neighboring control areas to support imports/UDRs
 - Impacts on capacity exports from NY to neighboring control areas
 - Prioritization of this effort within the larger set of ICAP market topics currently under consideration



Summary

- Please send comments to Pete Lemme (<u>plemme@nyiso.com</u>) by June 30; note if comments are to be treated as confidential
- Based on MP feedback, the NYISO will follow up with additional discussion at upcoming ICAPWG meetings in July/August.



The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) is a not-for-profit corporation that began operations in 1999. The NYISO operates New York's bulk electricity grid, administers the state's wholesale electricity markets, and provides comprehensive reliability planning for the state's bulk electricity system.

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