

CTS with ISO-NE How it will Work

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November 19, 2014
NYISO KCC Conference Center



What is CTS?

Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS)

A new protocol that allows market participants to schedule energy based on projected price differences between market areas.



Why CTS w/ ISO-NE? The Benefits

Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS)

The objective of CTS is to improve efficiency of energy scheduling with neighboring ISOs.

Efficiency Impact

CTS will allow market participants to schedule based on the price difference between the NYISO and the neighboring ISOs, thereby:

- improving the arbitrage opportunities available;
- improving the convergence of energy prices throughout the regions resulting in more efficient utilization of existing transmission capability; and
- allowing more efficient access to lower cost resources throughout the regions.

In addition, the NYISO and ISO-NE will make quarter-hour scheduling available at the Sandy Pond Proxy Generator Bus when CTS is implemented.



How CTS will work with ISO-NE

- Only at the Sandy Pond Proxy
- Transaction Offers
 - CTS offers will be required for 15min Transactions offers
 - 15min offers are single pt bid curves
 - CTS hourly offers are only permitted for Wheel-Through Transactions through NE beginning or ending at the Sandy Pond Proxy (e.g. New Brunswick -> ISO-NE -> NYISO)
 - Decremental or Sink Price Cap hourly offers will continue to be required for Wheel-Through Transactions through NY (e.g. OH -> NYISO -> ISO-NE)
 - All transaction offers will be entered into the Joint Energy Scheduling System (JESS)
 - The same process as is used today.



How CTS will work with ISO-NE

ISO-NE Supply Price Points

 ISO-NE will provide Supply Price Points to NYISO to enrich CTS offers for evaluation by RTC

ISO-NE Reliability Limits

- ISO-NE will provide the NYISO with Transfer Limits to be used by RTC in it's evaluation of Transaction bids that reflect ISO-NE transfer limitations due to:
 - ISO-NE Minimum Generation
 - ISO-NE 30 minute Reserves
 - ISO-NE 10 minute Reserves
- These limits will restrict the interchange schedules between the NYISO and ISO-NE

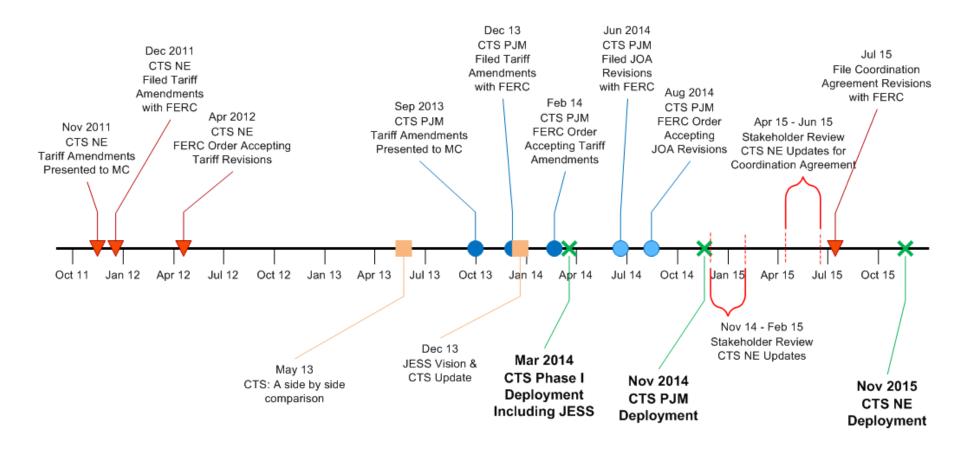


CTS Congestion Sharing

- When RTC is attempting to enforce a set of limits based on defined ISO-NE reliability needs, congestion costs resulting from enforcing those limits will be borne solely by ISO-NE.
- When RTC is attempting to enforce a set of limits based on defined NYISO reliability needs or NYCA-wide ramp limits, congestion costs resulting from enforcing those limits will be borne solely by NYISO.
- The congestion costs associated with enforcement of all other limits will be borne by both ISOs equally using a 50%/50% split.



CTS with ISO-NE Timeline



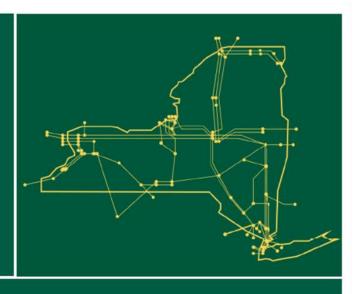


Next Steps

- December MIWG
 - Continue to discuss with Stakeholders
- January MIWG
 - Continue to discuss with Stakeholders
- April MIWG
 - Present Tariff changes to Stakeholders
- June MIWG
 - Present any final Tariff to changes
 Stakeholders



The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) is a not-for-profit corporation responsible for operating the state's bulk electricity grid, administering New York's competitive wholesale electricity markets, conducting comprehensive long-term planning for the state's electric power system, and advancing the technological infrastructure of the electric system serving the Empire State.



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