Northeast Seams Report

Update on Northeast Seams Issues

August 12, 2009 NYISO Business Issues Committee Meeting



Project	Description
1. Intra-Hour Transaction Scheduling	• In 2008, NYISO and ISO-NE expect to jointly perform an analysis of the impact of uneconomic interchange between the NYISO and ISO-NE control areas. This analysis will attempt to identify the potential economic benefits of more efficient use of available interface transfer capacity. NYISO and ISO-NE will work together to identify market mechanisms that can lead to more efficient scheduling and dispatch across the interface between control areas.
	The NYISO's 2007 State of the Market Report provides an analysis of scheduling and pricing patterns at the NYISO's interfaces with neighboring control areas. This analysis indicates that there is an opportunity to increase the efficient use of transfer capacity during unconstrained periods resulting in both production cost and net consumer benefits in both control areas. The analysis indicates that reducing the transaction scheduling lead time would enable market participants to more efficiently schedule transactions. The report recommends the development of processes to improve coordination between the ISOs even if only during limited circumstances, such as reserve shortages.
	At the 2009 spring sector meetings, the NYISO provided an overview of 2009 project activities supporting the development of broader regional markets. Theses activities include an enhanced operating protocol with ISO-NE and the development of a market flow analysis tool with PJM. In addition, the NYISO is working with several control areas to determine the feasibility of dynamic scheduling of energy resources between NYCA and other control areas.



Project	Description
1. Intra-Hour Transaction Scheduling (continued)	At the June 26, 2009 MIWG meeting, NYISO provided an overview of a market based scheduling mechanism that would allow for dynamic scheduling between control areas. The initial focus is on the development of this capability at the Quebec interface for energy. Expanding the functionality to reserve and regulation products and to additional control areas could be considered in future phases.
	 At the August 6, 2009 MIWG meting, NYISO presented an update on Interregional Transaction Coordination.



	Project	Description
2.	Cross- Border	 Linden VFT, a 300MW injection from PJM to NYISO is targeted to begin operations during the third quarter 2009 with full operation targeted for the fourth quarter of 2009.
	Controllable Line	 Details on the operation, transmission reservations, and Tariff changes for the Linden VFT were presented at MIWG teleconferences on January 26 & 30, 2009.
	Scheduling	Tariff changes necessary to support implementation of the Linden VFT in the energy market were passed at the February 25, 2009 Management Committee meeting, were approved by the NYISO Board on March 17th and will be filed with FERC. NYISO will work with PJM and Con Ed to ensure emergency operating protocols are in place prior to operation of the Linden VFT Scheduled Line. The NYISO Tariff changes were approved by FERC on May 27, 2009.
		 A technical bulletin (184) detailing the protocol for scheduling energy transaction on the Linden scheduled line was published in July of 2009.
		 NYISO is working on the development of a proposed solution to implement mitigation measures under existing Tariffs for presentation to the ICAPWG in mid- August 2009.



Activity	Description
3. COORDINATION OF INTERREGIONAL PLANNING	• The draft NCSP was posted on January 9, 2009 and an IPSAC conference call was held on January 30, 2009 to discuss comments on the draft Plan and to receive further input from stakeholders regarding continuing studies of interregional system assessments and system improvements. Following these two IPSAC meetings a final comment period was concluded on February 4 and the final NCSP was posted on March 3, 2009. The final NCSP is a comprehensive document that discusses: summaries of the RTO's system plans, interregional studies conducted by the JCSP that include the coordination of projects in the Queues having potential interregional impacts, additional coordinated planning activities and issues, wind and renewable resource studies, key environmental issues with potential interregional impacts, renewable resource development, demand side resource development, and plans for additional JIPC analysis.
	 Next steps planned are summarized in the NCSP. In particular, NYISO and PJM will be conducting both reliability and production cost analysis which will focus on the New Jersey – Southeast New York area during 2009. In addition new tie lines are being explored, including further analysis between ISO-NE and NYISO, as well as their respective transmission owners, that builds upon the prefeasibility study of a tie between Plattsburgh and Vermont. Upon completion of these studies, plans call for conducting a feasibility analysis of the need for a new tie between southern New England and Southeast New York. The ISOs provided an update on the status of these studies to IPSAC on a
	Conference Call held on May 7th. Further updates, including initial study results, will be discussed at the next IPSAC meeting planned for June 30, 2009 to be held in Newark.



Activity	Description
3. COORDINATION OF INTERREGIONAL PLANNING (continued)	An IPSAC meeting was held June 30, 2009.



Activity	Description
4. INTERREGIONAL CONGESTION MANAGEMENT	NYISO and PJM are evaluating a coordinated bilateral Congestion Management Process concept. PJM and NYISO met on April 12-13, 2007 and discussed possible opportunities for coordination. This intent of this activity is to develop a concept that enables optimal dispatch between control areas such that one control area may alleviate congestion in the other.
	 NYISO presented a Congestion Management process overview to market participants at the December 14, 2007 Market Issues Working Group.
	 PJM and NYISO had a productive meeting on January 29th, 2008 to continue discussions on a potential congestion management process. More specifically, the parties reviewed RTO to RTO redispatch examples, interaction between any new process and existing PJM NYISO agreements and potential data exchanges.
	 PJM and NYISO have held several meetings in the first half of 2008 to develop a conceptual design for implementing a coordinated congestion management process. These discussions have focused on the overall design, potential operational procedures and data coordination protocols necessary to integrate a congestion management process.



Activity	Description
4. INTERREGIONAL CONGESTION MANAGEMENT (continued)	 NYISO and PJM staff met on December 12, 2008 to continue discussions on a congestion management process. On February 12, 2009 NYISO hosted a technical conference for market participants, with representatives from PJM, MISO, IESO and ISO-NE participating, to discuss design considerations and take stakeholder feedback on the development of an Interregional congestion management process. NYISO and PJM staffs have met to discuss the details of performing the market flow calculation and have begun the internal evaluation of identifying the necessary data to be shared to support that process. NYISO and PJM are working on the development of a market flow analysis tool. This tool will help the ISOs in understanding the extent of market flows on each other's systems and in determining the need to define entitlements in a congestion management process. At the June 26, 2009 MIWG meeting NYISO presented an overview of the current effort to develop a congestion management protocol.



Issue	Description
5. Reserves Participation in Adjacent Regional Markets	There is Market Participant interest in selling operating reserves from generation sources in one region to provide reserves in another region. This issue will be considered along with other longer-term market issues as part of the NYISO Market Evolution Plan, which was presented to NY stakeholders in June 2005. Since late 2005, the NYISO's Market Evolution Plan is part of its strategic planning process. The NYISO suggested this item to its Market Issues WG for stakeholder discussion and prioritization. Following implementation (October 2006) and assessment of their reserve market, ISO-NE will consider inter-control area provision of reserves.



Issue	Description
6. Congestion Rent Shortfalls Resulting From External Transmissio n Outages	 Transmission outages or deratings occurring outside of the NYCA that are not anticipated at the time of a TCC auction can force the NYISO to reduce the assumed transfer capability between the NYCA and the adjacent control area. If the resulting set of TCCs are rendered infeasible, the NYISO will incur congestion rent shortfalls in the day-ahead market. There is currently no way to assign the cost impact (due to the congestion rent shortfall) of that outage to the responsible external transmission owner. In addition, transmission outages or deratings that cause reductions in transfer capability between regions may have an impact on ICAP sales between regions. NYISO Senior Management will evaluate project, scheduling and budget impacts in conjunction with all other identified initiatives and determine what further action will be taken. NYISO will evaluate this issue as part of NYISO's market rules assessment initiative.



Issue	Description
7. Elimination of Rate Pancaking	 The NYISO, with the support of the New York TOs, will initiate discussions among the affected parties in the Northeast to explore the potential for rate pancaking relief between New York and PJM. A meeting between the NY and PJM TOs was held on August 18, 2005 to initiate discussions on this issue. With the Transmissions Owners as the primary drivers of this issue, NYISO and PJM are awaiting indications of intent from PJM's TOs as to the level of priority this issue has with the TOs. PJM has supply transaction data regarding volume and rates for PJM exports into NY. The NYISO has also initiated discussions with IESO to eliminate export fees. The revenue application review process for the transmitter that owns the inter-tie transmission lines in Ontario, and is responsible to the provincial regulator for this fee, is currently ongoing. The possibility of eliminating the transmission export fee, along with other options, is being discussed at this rate hearing. The decision on the transmitter's revenue application is expected to be given in May of 2007.
	• The Ontario Energy Board recently upheld the \$1/MWh export charge from IESO. However, the IESO will be (1) conducting a study on appropriate export transmission service rates for Hydro One Networks' 2010 rate process; and (2) will start negotiations with the NYISO to pursue a reciprocal arrangement to eliminate export charges. The IESO will begin discussions with its neighbors early in 2008 and will complete its market impact studies in 2009. The Ontario Energy Board must approve any changes to Hydro One's export transmission charges.



Issue	Description
8. Limitations Due to Loss of Large Source	• A status of detailed loss of source studies was presented at the December 11, 2008 IPSAC meeting. With the addition of the planned 500kV improvements by 2012, the loss of source limit will likely be constrained by limitations in the PJM system to the 1,500 MW level. The New York constraint will become less binding than the PJM constraint at that time. Loss of source analysis is continuing as a part of other interregional studies, such as the NY-VT tie, and the NJ- Southeast NY studies. The loss of source issues and studies are summarized in the NCSP.



Issue	Description
9. Long-Term Solution for Unscheduled Lake Erie Loop Flows	 Unscheduled power flows, particularly around Lake Erie, can negatively impact both electric system reliability and market operations. The NYISO is conducting a comprehensive investigation of transaction scheduling and pricing protocols and incentives in order to assist its efforts to work with PJM, MISO and IESO to develop an alternative long-term solution to address mitigate the market and reliability impacts of unscheduled Lake Erie power flows. The results of this ongoing analysis have been, and will continue to be, shared with stakeholders to facilitate an informed discussion of a viable long term solution for managing loop flow. Representatives from NYISO, PJM, IESO and MISO met on March 23, 2009 to address the development of solutions to mitigate loop flows. Discussion of the underlying causes of loop flow and the process for sharing data to further the analysis were discussed. At the 2009 Spring sector meetings NYISO provided an overview of the 2009 project activities supporting improved inter-regional transaction scheduling. Included in those activities are the investigation of a solution that will allow for the applying of charges to unscheduled flows for their congestion impacts.



Issue	Description
9. Long-Term Solution for Unscheduled Lake Erie Loop Flows (continued)	 At the July 8, 2009 MIWG meeting, NYISO presented an approach to managing loop flow that would allow for the "Buy-Through of Congestion." This approach would allow for a market based mechanism for managing loop flows and provide for the recovery of costs associated with loop flows. A the August 6, 2009 MIWG meting, NYISO presented an update on the development of a Buy-Through of Congestion approach to managing loop flows. NYISO has scheduled a meeting with PJM, MISO and IESO in August to continue discussions on developing long-term remedies to Lake Erie loop flow. Topics for discussion will include the Buy-Through of Congestion and Interregional Transaction Coordination.



Issue	Description
10. Asymmetric Planning Year Impact on Inter-Area Capacity Sales	 The NYISO capability year begins May 1st, while the capability years for both PJM and ISO-NE begin on June 1st. The election to use Unforced Deliverability Rights (UDRs) for controllable tie-line capacity at an interface with an external control area is factored into the NYISO's annual planning process determining locational capacity requirements. The capacity of a controllable tie-line not used for UDRs may be modeled as emergency assistance in the planning process, subsequently reducing the locational capacity requirement. The one month difference between capability years across the ISOs may be an issue in instances where full capability year obligations or contracted capacity from one control area is transitioned to meet requirements in the neighboring control area. NYISO and LIPA are discussing potential ways to address the impact for the May 2010 period.