

Coral Energy NYISO Proposal: New York Transmission Outage Scheduling and  
Cancellation Rule Revisions<sup>1</sup>

**General Plan Structure**

**Long Term Transmission Outage Plan (Time frame:  
Rolling 12 month period)**

- **The first day of each month:** Each TO must propose a rolling 12 month schedule for planned outages for all Major Facilities.<sup>2</sup>
- **Within 30 days:** The NYISO must approve the plan or propose modifications.<sup>3</sup>
- Accepted outages are deemed “Planned Outages.” Each TO must develop a 12 – month Long Term Transmission Outage Plan that is acceptable to both the NYISO and the subject TO.

**Confirmation of Long Term Transmission Outage Plan (Time frame: 10  
days before Spring and Fall TCC Auctions)**

- **10 Days prior to the commencement of the Spring and Fall TCC Auctions:** Each TO must issue a notice confirming that the schedule for planned outages of Major Facilities set forth in its then most recent Long Term Transmission Outage Plan, to the best of its knowledge based on information available to it at that time or information that reasonably can be determined, remains accurate and complete. Such notice shall be posted on OASIS and provided to the NYISO MMU.

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<sup>1</sup> These provisions are based in large measure upon the proposal that was submitted as part of the RTO-NE Filing, adjusted to reflect New York specific circumstances.

<sup>2</sup> A preliminary list of Category A Facilities, Category B Facilities and Local Facilities was included in the RTO-NE Filing as Schedule 2.01 of the TOA. Scheduling planned outages for Category A Facilities was required. In addition, scheduling planned outages for Category B Facilities and Local Facilities was required if an outage on either of these facilities would affect generator output. A similar approach should be considered for New York.

<sup>3</sup> Unless otherwise specified, all references to days herein are to calendar days.

**Major Transmission Outage Scheduling (Time frame: 2 months before TCC month)**

- **10 business days before the first of the month that is two months in advance of the operative TCC month** : The NYISO must identify the Planned Outages for each TO that qualify as Major Transmission Outages.<sup>4</sup>
- If a TO no longer plans to take a Planned Outage that previously had been set forth in its then most recent Long Term Transmission Outage Plan, it must identify the change in its next monthly Long Term Transmission Outage Plan.
- **Two months before the first of the operative TCC month:** Each TO must submit schedules for all Major Transmission Outages.
- **Within 10 business days:** The NYISO must approve each schedule or propose modifications.
- Each TO must coordinate with the NYISO to produce mutually acceptable dates, provided that the NYISO has the unilateral authority to require rescheduled outages under the circumstances set forth below (“NYISO Unilateral Rescheduling Authority”).
- Major Transmission Outages accepted by the NYISO will be deemed “Scheduled Outages” and a complete list of such Scheduled Outages will be posted on OASIS.

**Optional TO Scheduling for non-Major Transmission Outages (Time frame: 21 days to 90 days before intended outage date)**

- **Within 90 days but no later than 21 days prior to the planned start date for a non-Major Transmission Outage** : A TO may submit a schedule for a non-Major Transmission Outage.
- **Within 5 business days:** The NYISO must approve the outage or propose modifications.

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<sup>4</sup> The RTO-NE Filing defined a “Major Transmission Outage” as “a planned transmission outage of those Transmission Facilities that are reasonably necessary to be modeled as a significant outage for purposes of RTO-NE’s monthly auction.” A similar definition should be explored in New York.

- The NYISO and each TO must coordinate with each other to produce acceptable dates, provided that the NYISO may exercise its NYISO Unilateral Rescheduling Authority.
- Non-Major Transmission Outages accepted by the NYISO also will be deemed “Scheduled Outages” and a complete list of such Scheduled Outages will be posted on OASIS.

**Short-Term Confirmation/Approval of Outages (Time Frame: 24 to 72 hours before the day of an outage)**

- **72 hours before a Major Facility outage begins or 24 hours before the day of an outage for all other Category B Facilities:** Each TO must request: (i) NYISO confirmation of all Scheduled Outages; and (ii) NYISO approval of all planned outages not previously scheduled.
- The NYISO either must approve the outages or coordinate a rescheduled time that is acceptable to the TO and the NYISO, provided that the NYISO may exercise its NYISO Unilateral Rescheduling Authority.
- Outages that are accepted by the NYISO at this stage are deemed “Approved Outages.” Notice of all Approved Outages immediately shall be provided on OASIS.

**Real-Time Authorization of Outages (Time Frame: Real-Time)**

- The TO must notify the NYISO of its intent to commence or conclude an Approved Outage on any Major Facility.
- The NYISO shall either authorize such action or coordinate a rescheduled time that is acceptable to the TO and the NYISO, provided that the NYISO may exercise its NYISO Unilateral Rescheduling Authority.
- Notice of the commencement and conclusion of Approved Outages on Major Facilities immediately shall be posted on OASIS.

**Additional TO and NYISO Provisions**

**TO Ability To Request an Outage Rescheduling**

- **At any time:** A TO may propose to modify the timing of a Planned Outage, Scheduled Outage or Approved Outage.

- At the time that the TO makes this request, the TO must identify the circumstances necessitating the modified timing.<sup>5</sup>
- **(i) Within 30 days of the submission of the change for Planned Outages; (ii) within 5 business days for Scheduled Outages; or (iii) as soon as possible for Approved Outages:** The NYISO must either accept the modified timing, coordinate an acceptable rescheduled time with the TO or reject the proposed modification.

### **NYISO Unilateral Rescheduling Authority**

- **Reliability Basis. At any time:** The NYISO may direct that a Planned or Scheduled Outage must be rescheduled or may revoke approval of an Approved Outage if the outage reasonably could be expected to cause a reliability criteria violation and rescheduling the outage reasonably could be expected to address such violation. Market Participants must be notified as soon as possible after the circumstances have arisen that necessitated the rescheduling or revocation.
- **Congestion Basis. When the NYISO is considering whether to accept a Scheduled Outage:** Prior to the Reconfiguration Auction for the operative TCC month, the NYISO is authorized to direct that the outage must be rescheduled once if such rescheduling could reasonably be expected to produce Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs.<sup>6</sup> However, consistent with the RTO-NE Filing, authorization expressly is limited to real-time congestion considerations; the NYISO will not be authorized to require the rescheduling of an outage based on any estimated or actual impacts on congestion in financial, day-ahead markets, whether or not such outage has previously been scheduled or approved.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Consistent with the March 20, 2004 Order issued by FERC in the RTO-NE proceeding, the circumstances under which outage scheduling modifications by the TOs would be permitted must be developed as part of the stakeholder process.

<sup>6</sup> The RTO-NE Filing defined “Significantly Reduced Congestion Costs” as “a reduction in RTO-NE’s reasonable estimate of overall real-time congestion costs (based on production costs) for use of the RTO-NE Transmission System (net of the incremental cost to the TO) attributable to the outage in question of at least \$200,000.00 for each week of an outage or any portion of a week.” The appropriate threshold to be applied in New York will need to be discussed and determined.

<sup>7</sup> When exercising its RTO-NE Unilateral Rescheduling Authority for congestion-based reasons, the RTO must consider: (i) the impact of rescheduling an outage on the long-term flexibility of operating the Transmission Facilities and the RTO-NE Transmission System;

- Rescheduling of an Outage When the NYISO Exercises its NYISO Unilateral Rescheduling Authority. The NYISO and each TO must determine a mutually acceptable date to reschedule an outage. Unless a TO agrees otherwise and in the absence of a reliability issue, the outage must be rescheduled: **(i) within 60 days of the date the outage originally was scheduled; or, if that period falls between June 1 and September 1 (ii) to a period that begins no later than September 30.**

## Related Rules

### Market Monitoring

- The NYISO MMU must monitor each TO's outage scheduling activities.
- Upon a NYISO MMU request, each TO must provide information deemed sufficient by the NYISO to support review by the MMU concerning the TO's outage scheduling activities, including the rescheduling or cancellation of any Planned, Scheduled or Approved Outage.
- Upon the request of a Market Participant, the MMU will initiate a review of a TO's proposal to schedule or cancel an outage and, while maintaining confidentiality, will issue a written report of its findings.

### Prevention of Injury; Protection Against Damage

- A TO is not required to reschedule an outage or refrain from commencing or completing an Approved Outage if the TO determines that such action is necessary to prevent injury or damage to people, property or its facilities. Such action by a TO will be subject to NYISO MMU review.

### Recovery of Rescheduling Costs

- If the NYISO reschedules a Scheduled Outage or revokes approval of an Approved Outage, each TO is authorized to file a schedule to the NYISO OATT to be reimbursed for any direct costs related to such rescheduling or revocation.

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(ii) the impact on system expansion needs; and (iii) the impact on the then current holders of TCCs.

### **Annual Report on Outage Efforts**

- The NYISO must issue annual public reports on the scheduling and coordination of transmission outages containing: (i) an assessment of the NYISO's estimation of congestion impacts and the accuracy of TO and other inputs used in such estimation; (ii) an assessment of any long term impacts associated with the NYISO's exercise of its authority to reschedule outages; and (iii) analyses and data to allow a TO to identify potential opportunities for incentives based on efficient coordination of outages and other operational measures that will reduce congestion costs or increase operational flexibility.

### **Incentive Proposals**

- The NYISO must use reasonable efforts to work with any TO or any other interested stakeholder to analyze alternatives and to provide input for use in developing the design of incentive rates or mechanisms for regional congestion cost reduction.

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