

2.13 Bid

Offer to purchase ~~and/or~~ bid to sell Energy, Demand Reductions, Transmission Congestion Contracts and/or Ancillary Services at a specified price that is duly submitted to the ISO pursuant to ISO Procedures. Bid shall mean a mitigated Bid where appropriate.

2.13a Reserved

2.14 Bid Price

The price at which the Customer offering the Bid is willing to provide the product or service, or is willing to pay to receive such product or service, as applicable.

2.15 Bid Production Cost

Total cost of the Generators required to meet Load and reliability Constraints based upon Bids corresponding to the usual measures of Generator production cost (e.g., running cost, Minimum Generation Bid, and Start-Up Bid).

2.15a Bidder

An entity that bids to purchase Unforced Capacity in an Installed Capacity auction.

2.15b Bidding Requirement

The credit requirement for bidding in certain ISO-administered auctions, calculated in accordance with Section III.C. of Attachment K to this Services Tariff.

2.16 Bilateral Transaction

A Transaction between two or more parties for the purchase and/or sale of Capacity, Energy, and/or Ancillary Services other than those in the ISO Administered Markets. A request to schedule a Bilateral Transaction shall be considered a request for point-to-point Transmission Service.

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2.22 Code of Conduct

The rules, procedures and restrictions concerning the conduct of the ISO directors and employees, contained in Attachment F to the ISO Open Access Transmission Tariff.

2.23 Commission ("FERC")

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or any successor agency.

2.23a Compensable Overgeneration

A quantity of Energy injected over a given RTD interval in which ~~a # Supplier~~ has offered Energy that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection established by the ISO for that Supplier and for which the Supplier may be paid pursuant to this Section 2.23a and ISO Procedures.

~~For: i) by a Suppliers not covered by other provisions of this Section 2.23a; and or ii) by an Intermittent Power Resources depending on wind as its-their fuel for which the ISO has imposed a Wind Output Limit after October 31, 2009 in the given RTD interval, that exceeds the Real Time Scheduled Energy Injection established by the ISO for that Supplier and for which the Supplier may be paid pursuant to ISO Procedures, provided that the excess Energy injection does not exceed the Supplier's Real Time Scheduled Energy Injection over that interval, plus a tolerance. The tolerance Compensable Overgeneration shall initially be set at equal three percent (3%) of a given Supplier's Normal Upper Operating Limit, which and may be modified by the ISO if necessary to maintain good Control Performance.~~

For a Generators which is operating in Start-Up or Shutdown Periods, or Testing Periods, or which are is an Intermittent Power Resources that depends on solar energy or landfill gas for their its fuel and which have offered their its Energy to the ISO in a given interval not using

the ISO-committed flexible or Self-committed flexible bid mode ~~operating in Start-Up or Shutdown Periods, or Testing Periods,~~ Compensable Overgeneration shall mean all Energy actually injected by the Generator that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection by the ISO for that Generator. For a Generator operating in intervals when it has been designated as operating Out of Merit at the request of a Transmission Owner or the ISO, Compensable Overgeneration shall mean all Energy actually injected by the Generator that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection up to the Energy level directed by the Transmission Owner or the ISO.

~~and f~~For Intermittent Power Resources ~~-that depend on wind as their fuel but not described in subsection 2.23_a(ii); that depend on wind as their fuel and or~~ and (ii) Limited Control Run of River Hydro Resources; ~~not bidding in a manner that indicates they are available to provide Regulation Service or Operating Reserves using the ISO-committed flexible or Self-committed flexible bid mode,~~ that were in operation on or before November 18, 1999 within the NYCA, plus an additional 3,300 MW of such

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~~Resources, and for Intermittent Power Resources that depend on solar energy or landfill gas for their fuel and that are not bidding in a manner that indicates they are available to provide Regulation Service or Operating Reserves,~~ Compensable Overgeneration shall mean that

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quantity of Energy injected by a Generator, over a given RTD interval ~~_in which it has offered Energy,~~ that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection established by the ISO for that Generator and for which the Generator may be paid pursuant to ISO Procedures; provided however, this definition of Compensable Overgeneration shall not apply to an Intermittent Power Resource depending on wind as its fuel for any interval for which the ISO has imposed a Wind Output Limit.

For a Generator comprised of a group of generating units at a single location, which grouped generating units are separately committed and dispatched by the ISO, and for which Energy injections are measured at a single location, Compensable Overgeneration shall mean that quantity of Energy injected by the Generator, during the period when one of its grouped generating units is operating in a Start-Up or Shutdown Period, that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection established by the ISO for that period, for that Generator, and for which the Generator may be paid pursuant to ISO Procedures.

2.24 Completed Application

An Application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements for service under the ISO Services Tariff.

2.25 Confidential Information

Information and/or data that has been designated by a Customer to be proprietary and confidential, provided that such designation is consistent with the ISO Procedures, the ISO Services Tariff, and the ISO Code of Conduct.

2.26 Congestion

A characteristic of the transmission system produced by a constraint on the optimum economic operation of the power system, such that the marginal price of Energy to serve the next increment of Load, exclusive of losses, at different locations on the transmission system is unequal.

2.104 Market Services

Services provided by the ISO under the ISO Services Tariff related to the ISO Administered Markets for Energy, Capacity and Ancillary Services.

2.105 Member Systems

The eight Transmission Owners that comprise the membership of the New York Power Pool.

2.106 Minimum Generation Bid

A Bid parameter that identifies the minimum operating level ~~payment~~ a Supplier requires to operate a Generator and the payment a Supplier requires to operate its generator at ~~its specified minimum operating~~ that level, or ~~to provide a Demand Side Resource's specified the~~ minimum quantity of Demand Reduction a Demand Side Resource requires to reduce Demand and the payment the Supplier requires to provide that level of Demand Reduction.

2.106a Minimum Generation Level

For purposes of describing the eligibility of ten minute Resources to be committed by the Real Time Dispatch for pricing purposes pursuant to the Services Tariff, Section 4.4.3 (C), an upper bound, established by the ISO, on the physical minimum generation limits specified by ten minute Resources. Ten minute Resources with physical minimum generation limits that exceed this upper bound will not be committed by the Real Time Dispatch for pricing purposes. The ISO shall establish a Minimum Generation Level based on its evaluation of the extent to which it is meeting its reliability criteria including Control Performance. The Minimum Generation Level, in megawatts, and the ISO's rationale for that level, shall be made available through the ISO's website or comparable means.

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2.117 Non-Utility Generator ("NUG," "Independent Power Producer" or "IPP")

Any entity that owns or operates an electric generating facility that is not included in an electric utility's rate base. This term includes, but is not limited to, cogenerators and small power producers and all other non-utility electricity producers, such as exempt wholesale Generators that sell electricity.

2.118 Normal State

The condition that the NYS Power System is in when the Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control are operated within the parameters listed for Normal State in the Reliability Rules. These parameters include, but are not limited to, thermal, voltage, stability, frequency, operating reserve and Pool Control Error limitations.

2.118a Normal Upper Operating Limit (UOL_N)

The upper operating limit that a Generator indicates it expects to be able to reach, or the maximum amount of demand that a Demand Side Resource expects to be able to reduce, during normal conditions. Each Resource will specify its UOL_N in its Bids which shall be reduced when the Resource requests that the NYISO derate its capacity or the ISO derates the Resource's capacity. A Normal Upper Operating Limit may be submitted as a function depending on one or more variables, such as temperature or pondage levels, in which case the Normal Upper Operating Limit applicable at any time shall be determined by reference to that schedule.

2.118b Northport-Norwalk Scheduled Line:

A transmission facility that originates at the Northport substation in New York and interconnects the NYCA to the ISO New England Control Area at the Norwalk Harbor substation in Connecticut.

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2.135 Original Residual TCC:

A TCC converted from Residual Transmission Capacity estimated prior to the first Centralized TCC Auction and allocated among the Transmission Owners utilizing the Interface MW-Mile Methodology prior to the first Centralized TCC Auction.

2.135a Out-of-Merit **Generation**

The designation of Resources committed and/or dispatched by the ISO at specified output limits for specified time periods to meet Load and/or reliability requirements that differ from or supplement the ISO's security constrained economic commitment and/or dispatch.

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2.140 Point(s) of Withdrawal (“POW” or “Point of Delivery”)

The point(s) on the NYS Transmission System where Energy, Capacity and Ancillary Services will be made available to the receiving party under the ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff. ~~The Point(s) of Withdrawal shall be specified in the Service Agreement.~~

2.141 Pool Control Error (“PCE”)

The difference between the actual and scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, adjusted for frequency bias.

2.142 Post Contingency

Conditions existing on a system immediately following a Contingency.

2.143 Power Exchange (“PE”)

A commercial entity meeting the requirements for service under the ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff that facilitates the purchase and/or sale of Energy, Unforced Capacity and/or Ancillary Services in a New York Wholesale Market. A PE may transact with the ISO on its own behalf or as an agent for others.

2.144 Power Factor

The ratio of real power to apparent power (the product of volts and amperes, expressed in megavolt-amperes, MVA).

2.145 Power Factor Criteria

Criteria to be established by the ISO to monitor a Load’s use of Reactive Power.

2.151.2 Quick Start Reserves

Capacity of a block of generator units that is set to Quick Start Mode by request of a Transmission Owner.

2.151a Ramp Capacity

The amount of change in the Desired Net Interchange that generation located in the NYCA can support at any given time. Ramp capacity may be calculated for all Interfaces between the NYCA and neighboring Control Areas as a whole or for any individual Interface between the NYCA and an adjoining Control Area.

2.151b RCRR TCC:

A zone-to-zone TCC created when a Transmission Owner with a RCRR exercises its right to convert the RCRR into a TCC pursuant to Section 6.3 of Part IV of Attachment B of this Tariff.

2.152 Reactive Power (MVar)

The product of voltage and the out-of-phase component of alternating current. Reactive Power, usually measured in MVar, is produced by capacitors (synchronous condensers), Qualified Non-Generator Voltage Support Resources, and over-excited Generators and absorbed by reactors or under-excited Generators and other inductive devices including the inductive portion of Loads.

2.153 Real Power Losses

The loss of Energy, resulting from transporting power over the NYS Transmission System, between the Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal of that Energy.

2.153a Real-Time Bid

A Bid submitted into the Real-Time Commitment ~~at least seventy five minutes before the start of a dispatch hour, or at least eighty five minutes before the start of a dispatch hour if the~~

~~Bid seeks to schedule an External Transaction at the Proxy Generator Bus associated with the Cross-Sound Scheduled Line, the Neptune Scheduled Line, or the Linden VFT Scheduled Line before the close of the Real-Time Scheduling Window.~~

2.153b Real-Time Commitment (“RTC”)

A multi-period security constrained unit commitment and dispatch model that co-optimizes to solve simultaneously for Load, Operating Reserves and Regulation Service on a

2.154 Real-Time LBMP

The LBMPs established through the ISO Administered Real-Time Market.

2.155 Real-Time Market

The ISO Administered Markets for Energy and Ancillary Services resulting from the operation of the RTC and RTD.

2.155a Real-Time Minimum Run Qualified Gas Turbine

One or more gas turbines, offered in the Real-Time Market, which, because of their physical operating characteristics, may qualify for a minimum run time of two hours in the Real-Time Market. Characteristics that qualify gas turbines for this treatment are established by ISO Procedures and include using waste heat from the gas turbine-generated electricity to make steam for the generation of additional electricity via a steam turbine.

2.155b Real-Time Scheduled Energy

The quantity of Energy that a Supplier is directed to inject or withdraw in real-time by the ISO. Injections are indicated by positive Base Point Signals and withdrawals are indicated by negative Base Point Signals. Unless otherwise directed by the ISO, Dispatchable Supplier's Real-Time Scheduled Energy is equal to its RTD Base Point Signal, or, if it is providing Regulation Service, to its AGC Base Point Signal, and an ISO Committed Fixed or Self-Committed Fixed Supplier's Real-Time Scheduled Energy is equal to its bid output level in real-time.

2.155c Real-Time Scheduling Window

The period of time within which the ISO accepts offers and bids to sell and purchase Energy and Ancillary Services in the real-time Market for a given hour which period closes seventy-five (75) minutes before the start of that hour, or eighty-five (85) minutes before the start of that hour for Bids to schedule External Transactions at the Proxy Generator Buses associated with the Cross-Sound Scheduled Line, the Neptune Scheduled Line, or the Linden VFT Scheduled Line).

~~2.161b Scheduling Differential~~

~~A monetary amount, to be defined by the ISO pursuant to ISO Procedures, that is assigned to, or defines Bid Price limits applicable to, Decremental Bids and Sink Price Cap Bids at Proxy Generator Buses, in order to establish an appropriate scheduling priority for the Transaction or Firm Transmission Service associated with each such Bid. The Scheduling Differential shall be no larger than one dollar (\$1.00).~~

2.162 SCUC

Security Constrained Unit Commitment, described in Section 4.2.4 of this ISO Services
Tariff.

transfer power from one area to another over all transmission facilities (or paths) between those areas under specified system conditions.

2.181a Transmission Congestion Contract Component (“TCC Component”)

A component of the Operating Requirement, calculated in accordance with Section III.B. of Attachment K to this Services Tariff.

2.182 Transmission Congestion Contracts (“TCCs”)

The right to collect or obligation to pay Congestion Rents in the Day-Ahead Market for Energy associated with a single MW of transmission between a specified POI and POW. TCCs are financial instruments that enable Energy buyers and sellers to hedge fluctuations in the price of transmission.

2.183 Transmission Customer

Any entity (or its designated agent) that [requests or](#) receives Transmission Service pursuant to a Service Agreement and the terms of the ISO OATT.

2.184 Transmission District

The geographic area served by the Investor-Owned Transmission Owners and LIPA, as well as the customers directly interconnected with the transmission facilities of the Power Authority of the State of New York.

ARTICLE 4

MARKET SERVICES: RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

4.1 Market Services - General Rules

4.1.1 Overview

Market Services include all services and functions performed by the ISO under this Tariff related to the sale and purchase of Energy, Capacity or Demand Reductions, and the payment to Suppliers who provide Ancillary Services in the ISO Administered Markets.

4.1.2 Independent System Operator Authority

The ISO shall provide all Market Services in accordance with the terms of the ISO Services Tariff and the ISO Related Agreements. The ISO shall be the sole point of Application for all Market Services provided in the NYCA. Each Market Participant that sells or purchases Energy, including Demand Side Resources, sells or purchases Capacity, or provides Ancillary Services in the ISO Administered Markets utilizes Market Services and must take service as a Customer under the ISO Services Tariff and shall obtain Transmission Service under the ISO OATT.

4.1.3 Informational and Reporting Requirements

The ISO shall operate and maintain an OASIS, including a Bid/Post System that will facilitate the posting of Bids to supply Energy, Ancillary Services and Demand Reductions by Suppliers for use by the ISO and the posting of Locational Based Marginal Prices ("LBMP") and schedules for accepted Bids for Energy, Ancillary Services and Demand Reductions. The Bid/Post System will be used to post schedules for Bilateral Transactions. The Bid-Post System OASIS also will provide historical data regarding Energy

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and Capacity market clearing prices in addition to Congestion Costs.

4.1.4 Scheduling Prerequisites

Pursuant to ISO Procedures, Each Customer-transaction offered in the Energy, Installed Capacity, Ancillary Services or Transmission Congestion Contract market shall be subject to a minimum Transaction-size of one (1) megawatt (“MW”) ~~between each Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal in any given hour,~~ provided however, pursuant to ISO Procedures, Special Case Resources may offer a minimum of 100 kW of Unforced Capacity in the Installed Capacity Market. Each Transaction above one (1) megawatt must may be scheduled in tenths of a whole megawatts provided, however, Bilateral Transactions and LBMP External Transactions in the LBMP Market must be bid and scheduled in increments of one (1) megawatt.

4.1.5 Communication Requirements for Market Services

Customers and Transmission Customers may shall utilize ~~a variety of communications facilities to access the ISO’s OASIS and Bid/Post System, including but not limited to, conventional~~ Internet service providers to access the ISO’s OASIS and bid/post system, wide area networks such as NERC net, and dedicated communications circuits. Customers shall arrange for and maintain all communications facilities for the purpose of communication of commercial data to the ISO. Each Customer shall be the customer of record for the ~~tele~~communications facilities and services its uses and shall assume all duties and responsibilities associated with the procurement, installation and maintenance of the subject equipment and software.

4.1.6 Customer Responsibilities

All purchasers in the Day-Ahead or Real-Time Markets who withdraw Energy within the NYCA or at an NYCA Interconnection with another Control Area must obtain Transmission Service under the ISO OATT. All Customers requesting service under the ISO Services Tariff to engage in Virtual Transactions must obtain Transmission Service under the ISO OATT.

All LSEs serving Load in the NYCA must comply with the Installed Capacity requirements set forth in Article 5 of this ISO Services Tariff.

All Customers taking service under the ISO Services Tariff must pay the Market Administration and Control Area Services Charge, as specified in Rate Schedule 1 of this ISO Services Tariff.

~~provided, however, that Demand Side Resources offering Operating Reserves or Regulation Service shall pay the Market Administration and Control Area Services Charge based only on their withdrawal billing units. Limited Energy Storage Resources shall pay the Market Administration and Control Area Services Charge, as specified in Rate Schedule 1 of this ISO Services Tariff, based only on their Actual Energy Injections.~~

A Generator or Demand Side Resource with a real time physical operating problem that makes it impossible for it to operate in the bidding mode in which it was scheduled shall notify the NYISO.

4.1.6a Customer Compliance with Laws, Regulations and Orders

All Customers shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and orders, including orders from the ISO.

1. In particular, if FERC or a court of competent jurisdiction determines there has been a violation of FERC's regulations related to electric energy market manipulation (see 18 C.F.R. Section 1c.2, or any successor provision thereto), such violation is also a violation of this ISO Services Tariff if such violation affects or is related to the ISO Administered Markets.

Rules for determining: (i) variable operating costs associated with burning the required alternate fuel that would not have been incurred but for the requirement to burn the required alternate fuel as established by Local Reliability Rules I-R3 and I-R5; and (ii) Eligibility Periods shall be specified in ISO Procedures. Payments made by the ISO to the eligible unit to reimburse the variable operating costs paid pursuant to this section 4.1.7a shall be in addition to any LBMP, Ancillary Service or other revenues received as a result of the eligible unit's Day-Ahead or Real-Time dispatch for that day.

There shall be no recovery of costs pursuant to this section 4.1.7a for any hour for which the indexed variable operating costs of the required alternate fuel that is being burned pursuant to Rule I-R3 or I-R5 is less than the indexed variable operating costs for natural gas, as determined by the ISO.

The ISO shall make available for the Transmission Owner in whose subzone the Generator is located: (i) the identity of Generators determined by the ISO to be eligible to recover the variable operating costs associated with burning the required alternate fuel pursuant to the provisions of this section; (ii) the start and stop hours for each claimed Eligibility Period and (iii) the amount of alternative fuel for which the Generator has sought to recover variable operating costs.

4.2 Day-Ahead Markets and Schedules

4.2.2 Day-Ahead Load Forecasts, Bids and Bilateral Schedules

A. General Customer Forecasting and Bidding Requirements

By 5 a.m., on the day prior to the Dispatch Day (or by 4:50 a.m. for Eligible Customers [or Transmission Customers](#) seeking to schedule External Transactions at the Proxy Generator Bus associated with the Cross-Sound Scheduled Line, the Neptune Scheduled Line, or the Linden VFT Scheduled Line): (i) All LSEs serving Load in the NYCA shall provide the ISO with ~~Day Ahead and seven (7) -day~~ Load forecasts for the Dispatch day and the day after the Dispatch Day; and (ii)

Customers and Transmission Customers submitting Bids in the Day-Ahead Market, ~~other than Pre-scheduled Transaction Requests~~, shall provide the ISO, as appropriate with:

1. Bids to supply Energy, including Bids to supply Energy in Virtual Transactions;
2. Bids to supply Ancillary Services;
3. Requests for Bilateral Transaction schedules;
4. Bids to purchase Energy, including Bids to purchase Energy in Virtual Transactions; and
5. Demand Reduction Bids.

In general, the information provided to the ISO shall include the following:

B. Load Forecasts

The Load forecast shall indicate the predicted level of Load in MW by Point of

Withdrawal for each hour ~~of the following seven (7) days~~.

C. Offers by Dispatchable Suppliers Using the ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Flexible or ISO-Committed Fixed Bid Modes to Supply Energy and/or Ancillary Services

1. General Rules

Day-Ahead Bids by ~~Dispatchable Suppliers using the ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Flexible~~ or ISO-Committed Fixed ~~Suppliers bid modes~~ shall identify the Capacity, in MW, available for commitment in the Day-Ahead Market (for every hour of the Dispatch Day) and the price(s) at which the Supplier will voluntarily enter into dispatch commitments. ~~Bids to supply Energy at Proxy Generator Buses shall be priced no lower than the Bid that provides the highest scheduling priority for sales to the relevant LBMP Market plus the product of (i) the Scheduling Differential and (ii) three.~~ All bids are subject to field size limitations pursuant to ISO Procedures.

If the Supplier ~~is using the~~ ISO-Committed Flexible or Self-Committed Flexible bid modes, ~~and~~ is eligible to provide Regulation Service or Operating Reserves under Rate Schedules 3 and 4 respectively of this ISO Services Tariff, the Supplier's Bid ~~shall~~may specify the quantity of Regulation Service it is making available and shall specify an emergency response rate that determines the quantity of Operating Reserves that it is capable of providing. Offers to provide Regulation Service and Operating Reserves must comply with the rules set forth in Rate Schedules 3 and 4 ~~and Attachment D to of~~ this ISO Services Tariff. If a Supplier that is eligible to provide Operating Reserves does not submit a Day-Ahead Availability Bid for Operating Reserves, its Day-Ahead Bid shall be rejected in its entirety. A Supplier may resubmit a complete Day-Ahead Bid, provided that the new Bid is timely. [See Section I of this section 4.2.2 for bidding requirements for Demand Side Resources offering Energy in the Day-Ahead Market.](#)

Suppliers entering an offer into a Day-Ahead Market may also enter Day-Ahead offers for each of the next (9) Dispatch Days. ~~which, if not subsequently modified or withdrawn,~~ these offers for subsequent Dispatch Days may be used by the ISO as offers from these Suppliers in the Day-Ahead Market for these subsequent ~~those~~ Dispatch Days. For Suppliers which have sold Unforced Capacity in the NYCA for the month in which the ten-day period is encompassed, the NYISO may enter the eighth day offer as the Supplier's ninth day offer.

2. Bid Parameters

Day-Ahead Bids by Suppliers using the ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Flexible Dispatchable or ISO-Committed Fixed Suppliers bid modes, may identify-variable Energy price Bids, consisting of up to eleven monotonically increasing, constant cost

incremental Energy steps, and other parameters described in ~~Attachment D of this ISO Services~~
~~Tariff and the~~ ISO Procedures. Day-Ahead ~~Bids-offers~~ from Demand Side Resources ~~offering for~~
Operating Reserves or Regulation Service shall be ISO-Committed Flexible and shall have an
Energy Bid price no lower than \$75/MW hour. Day-Ahead offers by Intermittent Power
Resources that depend on wind as their fuel shall be ISO-Committed Flexible and shall ~~not~~
include a Minimum Generation Bid ~~of zero megawatts and zero costs or and~~ a Start-Up Bid ~~of~~
~~zero cost.~~

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Day-Ahead Bids by ISO-Committed Fixed and ISO-Committed Flexible Generators, other than bids from Intermittent Power Resources that depend on wind as their fuel, shall also include Minimum Generation Bids and hourly Start-Up Bids. Bids shall specify whether a Supplier is offering to be ISO-Committed Fixed, ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Fixed or Self-Committed Flexible.

3. Upper Operating Limits and Response Rates

All Bids to supply Energy and Ancillary Services must specify a UOL_N and a UOL_E for each hour. A Resource's UOL_E may not be lower than its UOL_N .

All Bids from Generators to supply Energy and Ancillary Services must specify a normal response rate and may provide up to three normal response rates provided the minimum normal response rate may be no less than one percent (1%) of the Generator's Operating Capacity. All Bids from Generators to supply Energy and Ancillary Services must also specify an emergency response rate which shall be greater than or equal to the capacity-weighted average of its normal response rates.

All Bids from Demand Side Resources to supply Ancillary Services must specify a normal response rate and an emergency response rate provided that the emergency response rate may not be lower than the normal response rate. For Demand Side Resources the minimum acceptable response rate is one percent (1%) of the quantity of demand reduction the Demand Side Resource produces per minute.

D. Offers to Supply Energy from Self-Committed Fixed Generators

Self-Committed Fixed Generators shall provide the ISO with a schedule of their expected Energy output for each hour. Self-Committed Fixed Generators are responsible for ensuring that any hourly changes in output are consistent with their response rates. Self-Committed Fixed Generators shall also submit UOL_{NS}, UOL_{ES} and variable Energy Bids for possible use by the ISO in the event that RTD-CAM initiates a maximum generation pickup, as described in Section 4.4.4 of this ISO Services Tariff.

E. BidsOffers to Supply Energy in Virtual Transactions

Customers submitting bidsoffers to supply Energy in Virtual Transactions shall identify the Energy, in MW, available in the Day-Ahead Market (for every hour of the Dispatch Day) and the price(s) at which the Customer will voluntarily make it available.

F. Bids to Purchase Energy in Virtual Transactions

Customers submitting bids to purchase Energy in Virtual Transactions shall identify the Energy, in MW, to be purchased in the Day-Ahead Market (for every hour of the Dispatch Day) and the price(s) at which the Customer will voluntarily purchase it.

G. Bilateral Transactions

Transmission Customers requesting Bilateral Transaction schedules shall identify hourly Transaction quantities (in MW) by Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal, ~~minimum-run times associated with Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, if any,~~ and provide other information (as described in ~~Attachment D ISO Procedures~~). ~~Decremental Bids and Sink Price Cap Bids shall be subject to the bid limitations and pricing rules set forth in Section III.2.0 (7) of Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff.~~

H. Bids to Purchase LBMP Energy in the Day-Ahead Market

Each purchaser shall submit Bids indicating the hourly quantity of Energy, in MW, that it will purchase from the Day-Ahead Market for each hour of the following Dispatch Day. These Bids shall indicate the quantities to be purchased by Point of Withdrawal. The Bids may identify prices at which the purchaser will ~~voluntarily Curtail- enter into~~ the Transaction, ~~provided however that Bids from External purchasers to purchase Energy in the Day-Ahead Market shall be priced no higher than the Bid that provides the highest scheduling priority for purchases in the LBMP Market, minus the product of (i) the Scheduling Differential and (ii) three.~~

I. ~~Day-Ahead Bids~~Offers from Demand Reduction Providers to Supply Energy from Demand Reductions

Demand Reduction Providers offering Energy from Demand Side Resources shall: (i) bid in whole megawatts and, ~~as described in Attachment D,~~ shall: (ii) identify the amount of demand, in ~~whole~~ megawatts, that is available for commitment in the Day-Ahead Market (for every hour of the dispatch day) and (iii) identify the prices at which the Demand Reduction Provider will voluntarily enter into dispatch commitments to reduce demand provided, however, the price at which the Demand Reduction Provider will voluntarily enter into dispatch commitments to reduce demand shall be no lower than \$75/MW hour. The Bids will identify the minimum period of time that the Demand Reduction Provider is willing to reduce demand. The Bid may separately identify the Demand Reduction Provider's Curtailment Initiation Cost. Demand Reduction Bids from Demand Reduction Providers that are not accepted in the Day-Ahead Market shall expire at the close of the Day-Ahead Market.

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4.2.3 ISO Responsibility to Establish a Statewide Load Forecast

By 8 a.m., or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible, the ISO will develop and publish its statewide Load forecast on the OASIS. The ISO will use this forecast to perform the SCUC for the Dispatch Day.

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4.2.4 Security Constrained Unit Commitment (“SCUC”)

Subject to ISO Procedures and Good Utility Practice, the ISO will develop a SCUC schedule over the Dispatch Day using a computer algorithm which simultaneously minimizes the total Bid Production Cost of: (i) supplying power or Demand Reductions to satisfy accepted purchasers’ Bids to buy Energy from the Day-Ahead Market; (ii) providing sufficient Ancillary Services to support Energy purchased from the Day-Ahead Market consistent with the Regulation Service Demand curve and Operating Reserve Demand Curves set forth in Rate Schedules 3 and 4 respectively of this ISO Services Tariff; (iii) committing sufficient Capacity to meet the ISO’s Load forecast and provide associated Ancillary Services; and (iv) meeting Bilateral Transaction schedules submitted Day-Ahead excluding schedules of Bilateral Transactions with Trading Hubs as their POWs. The computer algorithm shall consider whether accepting Demand Reduction Bids will reduce the total Bid Production Cost.

The ISO shall compute all NYCA Interface Transfer Capabilities prior to scheduling Transmission Service Day-Ahead. The ISO shall run the SCUC utilizing the computed Transfer Capabilities, submitted Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service requests, Load forecasts, and submitted Incremental Energy Bids, Decremental Bids and Sink Price Cap Bids.

The schedule will include commitment of sufficient Generators and/or Demand Side Resources to provide for the safe and reliable operation of the NYS Power System. Pursuant to ISO Procedures, the ISO may schedule any Resource to run above its UOL_N up to the level of its UOL_E . In cases in which the sum of all Bilateral Schedules, excluding Bilateral Schedules for Transactions with Trading Hubs as their POWs, and all Day-Ahead Market purchases to serve Load within the NYCA in the Day-Ahead schedule is less than the ISO’s Day-Ahead forecast of Load, the ISO will commit Resources in addition to the Operating Reserves it normally

maintains to enable it to respond to contingencies. The purpose of these additional resources is to ensure that sufficient Capacity is available to the ISO in real-time to enable it to

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requirements as determined by the ISO given the Regulation Service Demand Curve and Operating Reserve Demand Curves referenced above; (iii) Bilateral Transaction schedules excluding Bilateral Schedules for Transactions with Trading Hubs as their POWs; (iv) price Bids and operating Constraints submitted for Generators or for Demand Side Resources; (v) price Bids for Ancillary Services; (vi) Decremental Bids and Sink Price Cap Bids for External Transactions; ~~(vii) Ancillary Services in support of Bilateral Transactions;~~ and (viii) Bids to purchase or sell Energy from or to the Day-Ahead Market. External Transactions with minimum run times greater than one hour will only be scheduled at the requested Bid for the full minimum run time. External Transactions with identical Bids and minimum run times greater than one hour will not be prorated. The SCUC schedule shall list the ~~twenty four (24)~~ hourly injections and withdrawals for: (a) each Customer whose Bid the ISO accepts for the ~~following~~ Dispatch Day; and (b) each Bilateral Transaction scheduled Day-Ahead excluding Bilateral Transactions with Trading Hubs as their POWs.

In the development of its SCUC schedule, the ISO may commit and de-commit Generators and Demand Side Resources, based upon any flexible Bids, including Minimum Generation Bids, Start-Up Bids, Curtailment Initiation Cost Bids, Energy, and Incremental Energy Bids and Decremental Bids received by the ISO provided however that the ISO shall commit zero megawatts of Energy for Demand Side Resources committed to provide Operating Reserves and Regulation Service.

The ISO will select the least cost mix of Ancillary Services and Energy from Suppliers, Demand Side Resources, and Customers submitting Virtual Transactions bids. The ISO may

substitute higher quality Ancillary Services (i.e., shorter response time) for lower quality Ancillary Services when doing so would result in an overall least bid cost solution. For example, 10-Minute Non-Synchronized Reserve may be substituted for 30-Minute Reserve if doing so would reduce the total bid cost of providing Energy and Ancillary Services.

4.2.4.1 Reliability Forecast for the Dispatch Day

At the request of a Transmission Owner to meet the reliability of its local system, the ISO may incorporate into the ISO's Security Constrained Unit Commitment constraints specified by the Transmission Owner.

A Transmission Owner may request commitment of certain Generators for a Dispatch Day if it determines that certain Generators are needed to meet the reliability of its local system. Such request shall be made before the Day-Ahead Market for that Dispatch Day has closed if the Transmission Owner knows of the need to commit certain Generators before the Day-Ahead Market close. The ISO may commit one or more Generator(s) in the Day-Ahead Market for a Dispatch Day if it determines that the Generator(s) are needed to meet NYCA reliability requirements.

A Transmission Owner may request commitment of additional Generators for a Dispatch Day following the close of the Day-Ahead Market to meet changed or local system conditions for the Dispatch Day that may cause the Day-Ahead schedules for the Dispatch Day to be inadequate to ensure the reliability of its local system. The ISO will use SRE to fulfill a Transmission Owner's request for additional units.

forecast its available Generators for the day in question by summing the Operating Capacity for all Generators currently in operation that are available for the commitment cycle, the Operating Capacity of all other Generators capable of starting on subsequent days to be available on the day in question, and an estimate of the net Imports from External Bilateral Transactions; (3) if the forecasted peak Load plus reserves exceeds the ISO's forecast of available Generators for the day in question, then the ISO shall commit additional Generators capable of starting prior to the day in question (e.g., start-up period of two (2) days when looking at day three (3)) to assure system reliability; (4) in choosing among Generators with comparable start-up periods, the ISO shall schedule Generators to minimize Minimum Generation Bid and Start-Up Bid costs of meeting forecasted peak Load plus Ancillary Services consistent with the Reliability Rules; (5) in determining the appropriate reserve margin for days two (2) through seven (7), the ISO will supplement the normal reserve requirements to allow for forced outages of the short start-up period units (e.g., gas turbines) assumed to be operating at maximum output in the unit commitment analysis for reliability.

~~The bidding requirements and the Bid tables in Attachment D indicate that Energy Bids are to be provided for days one (1) through seven (7).~~ Energy Bids are binding for day one (1) only for units in operation or with start-up periods less than one (1) day. Minimum Generation Bids for Generators with start-up periods greater than one (1) day will be binding only for

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units that are committed by the ISO and only for the first day in which those units could produce Energy given their start-up periods. For example, Minimum Generation Bids for a Generator with a start-up period of two (2) days would be binding only for day three (3) because, if that unit begins to start up at any time during day one (1), it would begin to produce Energy forty-eight (48) hours later on day three (3). Similarly, the Minimum Generation Bids for a Generator with a start-up period of three (3) days would be binding only for day four (4).

4.2.6 Post the Day-Ahead Schedule

By 11 a.m. on the day prior to the Dispatch Day, the ISO shall close the Day-Ahead scheduling process and post on the Bid/Post System the Day-Ahead schedule for each entity that submits a Bid or Bilateral Transaction schedule. All schedules shall be considered proprietary, with the posting only visible to the appropriate scheduling Customer and Transmission Owners subject to the applicable Code of Conduct (See Attachment F to the ISO OATT). The ISO will post on the OASIS the statewide aggregate resources (Day-Ahead Energy schedules and total operating capability forecast), ~~and Load (Day-Ahead scheduled Load, and forecast) Load~~ for each Load Zone, and the Day-Ahead LBMP prices (including the Congestion Component and the Marginal Losses Component) for each Load Zone in each hour of the upcoming Dispatch Day. The ISO shall conduct the Day-Ahead Settlement based upon the Day-Ahead schedule determined in accordance with this Section and Attachment B to this Services Tariff. The ISO will

The ISO shall publish the Day-Ahead Settlement Load Zone LBMPs for each hour in the ~~scheduling horizon (nominally twenty-four (24) hours) Dispatch Day. The ISO shall then close the Day-Ahead Settlement.~~

4.3 In-Day Scheduling Changes

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~~4.4.2~~ 4.4.1 **Real-Time Commitment (“RTC”)**

A. Overview

RTC will make binding unit commitment and de-commitment decisions for the periods beginning fifteen minutes (in the case of Resources that can respond in ten minutes) and thirty minutes (in the case of Resources that can respond in thirty minutes) after the scheduled posting time of each RTC run, will provide advisory commitment information for the remainder of the two and a half hour optimization period, and will produce binding schedules for External Transactions to begin at the start of each hour. RTC will co-optimize to solve simultaneously for all Load, Operating Reserves and Regulation Service requirements and to minimize the total as-bid production costs over its optimization timeframe. RTC will consider SCUC’s Resource commitment for the day, load ~~and loss~~ forecasts that RTC itself will produce each quarter hour, binding transmission constraints, and all Real-Time Bids and Bid parameters submitted pursuant to Section 4.4.2.B below.

B. Bids and Other Requests

After the Day-Ahead schedule is published and ~~no later than seventy-five (75) minutes before each hour, (or no later than eighty-five minutes before each hour for Bids to schedule External Transactions at the Proxy Generator Buses associated with the Cross-Sound Scheduled Line, the Neptune Scheduled Line, or the Linden VFT Scheduled Line) before the close of the Real-Time Scheduling Window~~, Customers may submit Real-Time Bids into RTC for real-time evaluation.

1. Real-Time Bids to Supply Energy and Ancillary Services

Intermittent Power Resources that depend on wind as their fuel submitting new or revised offers to supply Energy shall bid as ISO-Committed Flexible and shall ~~not include~~^{submit} a Minimum Generation Bid ~~of zero or~~^{and} a Start-Up Bid ~~at zero cost~~. Eligible Customers may submit new or revised Bids to supply Energy, Operating Reserves and/or Regulation Service. Customers that submit such Bids may specify different Bid parameters in ~~RTC~~^{real-time} than they did Day-Ahead. ~~Suppliers bidding Resources using~~ ISO-Committed Fixed ~~Generators~~, ISO-Committed Flexible ~~Generators and Demand Side Resources~~, and Self-Committed Flexible ~~Generators~~ ~~bid modes~~ may not ~~increase~~^{submit real-time Energy Bids that exceed} their Day-Ahead Incremental Energy Bids ~~that are applicable to any for that~~ portion of their ~~Capacity~~ ~~Energy Bid~~ that was scheduled Day-Ahead, and may not increase their Minimum Generation Bids, or Start-Up Bids, for any hour in which they received a Day-Ahead Energy schedule. Additionally, Real-Time Minimum Run Qualified Gas Turbine Customers shall not increase their previously submitted Real-Time Incremental Energy Bids, Minimum Generation Bids, or Start-Up Bids within 135 minutes of the dispatch hour. Bids to supply Energy or Ancillary Services shall be subject to the rules set forth in Section 4.2.2 ~~above and in Attachment D to of~~ this ISO Services Tariff.

~~Suppliers bidding on behalf of~~ Generators that did not ~~submit~~^{receive} a Day-Ahead ~~Bids~~^{schedule} for a given hour may offer ~~their Generators using the to be~~ ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Fixed ~~bid modes~~ or, with ISO approval, ~~as~~

~~the ISO-Committed Fixed bid mode in real-time. Suppliers bidding on behalf of Demand Side Resources that did not submit a Day-Ahead Bid to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service for a given hour or that submitted a Day-Ahead Bid to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service but did not receive a Day-Ahead schedule to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service for a given hour may offer to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service as using the ISO-Committed Flexible bid mode for that hour in the Real-Time Market provided, however, that the Demand Side Resource shall have an Energy price Bid no lower than \$75 /MW hour. Generators that submitted a Day-Ahead Bid but did not receive a Day-Ahead schedule for a given hour may change their bidding mode for that hour to be ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Fixed or, with ISO approval, ISO-Committed Fixed in real time without restriction.~~

Generators that received a Day-Ahead schedule for a given hour may not change their bidding mode ~~for that Generator between Day-Ahead and~~ for the real-time market for that hour provided, however, that Generators that were scheduled Day-Ahead in Self-Committed Fixed mode may switch, with ISO approval, to ISO-Committed Fixed bidding mode in real-time. Generators that were scheduled Day-Ahead in ISO-Committed Fixed mode will be scheduled as Self-Committed Fixed in the Real-Time Market unless, with ISO approval, they change their bidding mode to ISO-Committed Fixed.

A Generator with a real time physical operating problem that makes it impossible for it to operate in the bidding mode in which it was scheduled Day-Ahead should notify the NYISO.

Generators and Demand Side Resources may not submit separate Operating Reserves Availability Bids in real-time and will instead automatically be assigned a real-time Operating Reserves Availability Bid of zero for the amount of Operating Reserves they are capable of providing in light of their response rate (as determined under Rate Schedule 4).

2. Bids Associated with Internal and External Bilateral Transactions

Customers may seek to modify Bilateral Transactions that were previously scheduled Day-Ahead or propose new Bilateral Transactions, including External Transactions, for economic evaluation by RTC, provided however, that Bilateral Transactions with Trading Hubs as their POWs that were previously scheduled Day-Ahead may not be modified. Bids associated with Internal Bilateral Transactions shall be subject to the rules set forth above in Section 4.2.2(G).

~~Except as noted in Attachment N to this ISO Services Tariff, Sink Price Cap Bids or Decremental Bids for External Transactions may be submitted into RTC up to seventy five minutes before the hour in which the External Transaction would flow.~~ External Transaction

Bids must have a one hour duration, must start and stop on the hour, and must have constant magnitude for the hour. Intra-hour schedule changes, or Bid modifications, associated with

External Transactions will not be accommodated. [Transmission Customers scheduling Bilateral Transactions shall also be subject to the provisions of Attachment J of the ISO OATT.](#)

3. Self-Commitment Requests

Self-Committed Flexible Resources must provide the ISO with schedules of their expected minimum operating points in quarter hour increments. Self-Committed Fixed Resources must provide their expected actual operating points in quarter hour increments or, with ISO approval, bid as an ISO-Committed Fixed Generator.

4. ISO-Committed Fixed

The ability to use the ISO-Committed Fixed bidding mode in the Real-Time Market shall be subject to ISO approval pursuant to procedures, which shall be published by the ISO. Generators that have exclusively used the Self-Committed Fixed or ISO-Committed Fixed bid modes in the Day-Ahead Market or that do not have the communications systems, operational control mechanisms or hardware to be able to respond to five-minute dispatch basepoints are eligible to bid as ISO-Committed Fixed in the Real-Time Market. Real-Time Bids by Generators choosing to use the ISO-Committed Fixed bid mode in real-time ~~Generators~~ shall identify ~~provide~~ variable Energy price Bids, consisting of up to eleven monotonically increasing, constant cost incremental Energy steps, ~~and other parameters described in Attachment D of this ISO Services Tariff~~ Minimum Generation Bids, hourly Start-Up Bids and other information pursuant to the ISO Procedures. ~~Real-Time Bids by ISO-Committed Fixed Generators shall also include Minimum Generation Bids and hourly Start-Up Bids. ISO-Committed Fixed Bids shall specify that the Generator is offering to be ISO-Committed Fixed.~~

RTC shall schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Generators.

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C. External Transaction Scheduling

RTC₁₅ will schedule External Transactions on an hour-ahead basis as part of its development of a co-optimized least-bid cost real-time commitment. RTC will alert the ISO when it appears that scheduled External Transactions need to be reduced for reliability reasons but will not automatically Curtail them. Curtailment decisions will be made by the ISO, guided by the information that RTC provides, pursuant to the rules established by Attachment B of this ISO Services Tariff and the ISO Procedures. [External Bilateral Transaction schedules are also governed by the provisions of Attachment J of the OATT.](#)

D. Posting Commitment/De-Commitment and External Transaction Scheduling Decisions

Except as specifically noted in Section [4.4.2](#), [4.4.3](#), and [4.4.4](#) of this ISO Services Tariff, RTC will make all Resource commitment and de-commitment decisions. RTC will make all economic commitment/de-commitment decisions based upon available offers assuming Suppliers internal to the NYCA have a one-hour minimum run time; provided however, Real-Time Minimum Run Qualified Gas Turbines shall be assumed to have a two-hour minimum run time.

RTC will ~~also~~ produce advisory commitment information and advisory real-time prices. RTC will make decisions and post information in a series of fifteen-minute “runs” which are described below.

RTC₁₅ will begin at the start of the first hour of the RTC co-optimization period and will post its commitment, de-commitment, and External Transaction scheduling decisions no later than fifteen minutes after the start of that hour. During the RTC₁₅ run, RTC will:

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- (i) Commit Resources with 10-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at their ~~minimum~~-scheduled generation levels by that time;
- (ii) Commit Resources with 30-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the RTC run following the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at their ~~minimum~~-scheduled generation levels by that time;
- (iii) De-commit Resources that should be disconnected from the network by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be disconnected by that time;
- (iv) Issue advisory commitment and de-commitment guidance for periods more than thirty minutes in the future and advisory dispatch information;
- (v) Schedule ~~Pre-Scheduled Transaction and~~ economic External Transactions to run during the entirety of the next hour; and
- (vi) Schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Resources.

All subsequent RTC runs in the hour, i.e., RTC₃₀, RTC₄₅, and RTC₀₀ will begin executing at fifteen minutes before their designated posting times (for example, RTC₃₀ will begin in the fifteenth minute of the hour), and will take the following steps.

- (i) Commit Resources with ten-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at that time;

- (ii) Commit Resources with thirty-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the RTC run following the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at that time;
- (iii) De-commit Resources that should be disconnected from the network by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be disconnected at that time;
- (iv) Issue advisory commitment, de-commitment, and dispatching guidance for the period from thirty minutes in the future until the end of the RTC co-optimization period;
- (v) Either reaffirm that the External Transactions scheduled by RTC₁₅ to flow in the next hour should flow, or inform the ISO that External Transactions may need to be reduced; and
- (vi) Schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Resources.

E. External Transaction Settlements

~~RTC₁₅ will calculate the Real Time LBMP for all External Transactions if constraints at the interface associated with that External Transaction are binding. In addition, RTC₁₅ will calculate Real Time LBMPs at Proxy Generator Buses for any hour in which: (i) proposed economic Transactions over the Interface between the NYCA and the External Control Area that the Proxy Generator Bus is associated with would exceed the Available Transfer Capability for the Proxy Generator Bus or for that Interface; (ii) proposed interchange schedule changes pertaining to the NYCA as a whole~~

~~would exceed any Ramp Capacity limits in place for the NYCA as a whole; or (iii) proposed interchange schedule changes pertaining to the Interface between the NYCA and the External Control Area that the Proxy Generator Bus is associated with would exceed any Ramp Capacity limit imposed by the ISO for the Proxy Generator Bus or for that Interface. Finally, Real-Time LBMPs will be determined at certain times at Non-Competitive Proxy Generator Buses and Proxy Generator Buses associated with designated Scheduled Lines that are subject to the Special Pricing Rules as settlements are~~ described in [Section 4.5 of this Services Tariff for External Transactions in the LBMP Market and in Attachment BJ](#) to this ISO ~~Services Tariff~~[OATT for External Bilateral Transactions](#).

~~Real-Time LBMPs will be calculated by RTD for all other purposes, including for pricing External Transactions during intervals when the interface associated with an External Transaction is not binding pursuant to Section 4.4.3(B).~~

4.4.2 (Reserved for Future Use)

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4.4.3 Real-Time Dispatch

A. Overview

The Real-Time Dispatch will make dispatching decisions, send Base Point Signals to Internal Generators and Demand Side Resources, calculate Real-Time Market clearing prices for Energy, Operating Reserves, and Regulation Service, and establish real-time schedules for those products on a five-minute basis, starting at the beginning of each hour. The Real-Time Dispatch will not make commitment decisions and will not consider start-up costs in any of its dispatching or pricing decisions, except as specifically provided in Section 4.4.3.C below. Each Real-Time Dispatch run will co-optimize to solve simultaneously for Load, Operating Reserves, and Regulation Service and to minimize the total cost of production over its bid optimization horizon (which may be fifty, fifty-five, or sixty minutes long depending on where the run falls in the hour.) In addition to producing a binding schedule for the next five minutes, each Real-Time Dispatch run will produce advisory schedules for the remaining four time steps of its bid-optimization horizon (which may be five, ten, or fifteen minutes long depending on where the run falls in the hour). An advisory schedule may become binding in the absence of a subsequent Real-Time Dispatch run. RTD will use the most recent system information and the same set of Bids and constraints that are considered by RTC.

B. Calculating Real-Time Market LBMPs and Advisory Prices

~~With the exceptions noted above in Section 4.4.2(E),~~ RTD shall calculate *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs at each Generator bus, and for each Load Zone in each RTD cycle, in

accordance with the procedures set forth in Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff. RTD will also calculate and post advisory Real-Time LBMPs for the next four quarter hours in accordance with the procedures set forth in Attachment B.

C. Real-Time Pricing Rules for Scheduling Ten Minute Resources

RTD may commit and dispatch, for pricing purposes, Resources meeting Minimum Generation Levels and capable of starting within ten minutes (“eligible Resources”) when necessary to meet load. Eligible Resources committed and dispatched by RTD for pricing purposes may be physically started through normal ISO operating processes. In the RTD cycle in which RTD commits and dispatches an eligible Resource, RTD will consider the Resource’s start-up and incremental energy costs and will assume the Resource has a zero downward response rate for purposes of calculating *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs ~~at each Generator Bus, and for each Load Zone~~ pursuant to Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff.

D. Converting to Demand Reduction, Special Case Resource Capacity scheduled as Operating Reserves, Regulation or Energy in the Real-Time Market

The ISO shall convert to Demand Reductions, in hours in which the ISO requests that Special Case Resources reduce their demand pursuant to ISO Procedures, any Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market from Demand Side Resources that are also providing Special Case Resource Capacity. The ISO shall settle the Demand Reduction provided by that portion of the Special Case Resource Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as being provided by a Supplier of Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as appropriate. The ISO

Market by Demand Side Resources that are also providing Curtailment Services Provider Capacity. The ISO shall settle the Demand Reduction provided by that portion of the Curtailment Services Provider Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as being provided by a Supplier of Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as appropriate. The ISO shall settle Demand Reductions provided beyond Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as ancillary services or Energy as being provided by a Curtailment Services Provider.

Operating Reserves or Regulation Service scheduled Day-Ahead and converted to Energy in real time pursuant to this subsection 4.4.3.~~DE~~, will be eligible for a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment, pursuant to Attachment J of this ISO Services Tariff.

Curtailment Services Provider Capacity that has been scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy and that has been instructed to reduce demand shall be considered, for the purpose of applying Real-Time special scarcity pricing rules described in Attachment B of this Services Tariff, to be a Emergency Demand Response Program Resource.

The ISO shall not accept offers of Operating Reserves and Regulation Service in the Real-Time Market from Demand Side Resources that are also providing Curtailment Services Provider Capacity for any hour in which the ISO has requested participants in the Emergency Demand Response Program pursuant to ISO Procedures to reduce demand.

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F. Real-Time Scarcity Pricing Rules Applicable to Regulation Service and Operating Reserves During EDRP and/or SCR Activations

Under Sections I.A.2.a and 2.b of Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff, and Sections I.A.2.a and 2.b of Attachment J to the ISO OATT, the ISO will use special scarcity pricing rules to calculate Real-Time LBMPs during intervals when it has activated the EDRP and/or SCRs in order to avoid reserves shortages. During these intervals, the ISO will also implement special scarcity pricing rules for real-time Regulation Service and Operating Reserves. These rules are set forth in Section 5.1A of Rate Schedule 3 and Section 6.1A of Rate Schedule 4 of this ISO Services Tariff.

G. Post the Real-Time Schedule

Subsequent to the close of the Real-Time Scheduling Window, the ISO shall post the real-time schedule for each entity that submits a Bid or Bilateral Transaction schedule. All schedules shall be considered proprietary, with the posting only visible to the appropriate scheduling Customer and Transmission Owners subject to the applicable Code of Conduct (See Attachment F to the ISO OATT). The ISO will post on the OASIS the real-time Load for each Load Zone, and the real-time LBMP prices (including the Congestion Component and the Marginal Losses Component) for each Load Zone for each hour of the Dispatch Day. The ISO shall conduct the real-time settlement based upon the real-time schedule determined in accordance with this Section.

4.4.4 Real-Time Dispatch - Corrective Action Mode

When the ISO needs to respond to system conditions that were not anticipated by RTC or the regular Real-Time Dispatch, e.g., the unexpected loss of a major Generator or Transmission line, it will activate the specialized RTD-CAM program. RTD-CAM runs will be nominally either five or ten minutes long, as is described below. Unlike the Real-Time Dispatch, RTD-CAM will have the ability to commit certain Resources. When RTD-CAM is activated, the ISO will have discretion to implement various measures to restore normal operating conditions. These RTD-CAM measures are described below.

The ISO shall have discretion to determine which specific RTD-CAM mode should be activated in particular situations. In addition, RTD-CAM may require ~~all~~ Resources to run above their UOL_{NS}, up to the level of their UOL_{ES} as is described in the ISO Procedures. Self-Committed Fixed Resources will not be expected to move in response to RTD-CAM Base Point Signals except when a maximum generation pickup is activated.

Except as expressly noted in this Section, RTD-CAM will dispatch the system in the same manner as the normal Real-Time Dispatch.

A. RTD-CAM Modes

1. Reserve Pickup

The ISO will enter this RTD-CAM mode when necessary to re-establish schedules when large area control errors occur. When in this mode, RTD-CAM will send 10-minute Base Point Signals and produce schedules for the next ten minutes. RTD-CAM may also commit, or if

B. Calculating Real-Time LBMPs

When RTD-CAM is activated, ~~except when it is in reserve pickup mode, it~~RTD shall calculate *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs at each Generator bus, and for each Load Zone, ~~every five minutes,~~ in accordance with the procedures set forth ~~above in Section 4.4.3B~~Attachment B of this ISO Services Tariff. ~~When it is in reserve pickup mode, RTD-CAM will calculate *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs every ten minutes, but shall otherwise follow the procedures set forth above in Section 4.4.3B. In addition, RTD-CAM will calculate Bid Production Cost payments for eligible Generators during large event, but not small event, reserve pickups and during maximum generation pickups. These payments are described in Section 4.10, and in Rate Schedule 4, of this ISO Services Tariff.~~

~~C. Posting Commitment Decisions~~

~~To the extent that RTD-CAM makes commitment and de-commitment decisions they will be posted at the same time as Real-Time LBMPs.~~

4.5 Real-Time Market Settlements

Transmission Customers taking service under the Tariff, shall be subject to the Real-Time Market Settlement. ~~Settlements for Limited Energy Storage Resources are governed by Rate Schedule 3 of this Services Tariff and are not governed by this Section 4.5.~~ All withdrawals and injections not scheduled on a Day-Ahead

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basis, including Real-Time deviations from any [Import or Export Bilateral](#) Transaction schedules [in the LBMP Market](#), shall be subject to the Real-Time Market Settlement. Transmission Customers not taking service under this Tariff shall be subject to balancing charges as provided for under the ISO OATT. Settlements with External Suppliers or External Loads will be based upon ~~hourly~~ scheduled withdrawals or injections. Real-Time Market Settlements for injections by Resources supplying Regulation Service or Operating Reserves shall follow the rules which are described in Rate Schedules 3 and 4, respectively.

For the purposes of this section, the scheduled output of each of the following Generators in each RTD interval in which it has offered Energy shall retroactively be set equal to its actual output in that RTD interval:

- (i) Generators providing Energy under contracts executed and effective on or before November 18, 1999 (including PURPA contracts) in which the power purchaser does not control the operation of the supply source but would be responsible for penalties for being off-schedule, with the exception of Generators under must-take PURPA contracts executed and effective on or before November 18, 1999 who have not provided telemetering to their local TO and historically have not been eligible to participate in the NYPP market, which will continue to be treated as TO Load modifiers under the ISO-administered markets;
- (ii) Existing topping turbine Generators and extraction turbine Generators producing electric Energy resulting from the supply of steam to the district

steam system located in New York City (LBMP Zone J) in operation on or before November 18, 1999 and/or topping or extraction turbine Generators utilized in replacing or repowering existing steam supplies from such units (in accordance with good engineering and economic design) that cannot follow schedules, up to a maximum total of 499 MW of such units.

This procedure shall not apply to a Generator for those hours it has used the ISO-Committed Flexible or Self-Committed Flexible bid mode~~bid in a manner that indicates it is available to provide Regulation Service or Operating Reserves.~~

In subsections A, B, C, D, E and F of this Section ~~4.4.5~~4.5, references to “scheduled” Energy injections and withdrawals shall encompass injections and withdrawals that are scheduled Day-Ahead, as well as injections and withdrawals that occur in connection with real-time Bilateral Transactions. In subsections A, C, D and F of this Section ~~4.4.5~~4.5, references to Energy Withdrawals and Energy Injections shall not include Energy Withdrawals or Energy Injections in Virtual Transactions, or Energy Withdrawals or Energy Injections at Trading Hubs. Generators, including Limited Energy Storage Resources, that are providing Regulation Service shall not be subject to the real-time Energy market settlement provisions set forth in this Section, but shall instead be subject to the Energy settlement rules set forth in Section 6.0 of Rate Schedule 3 of this ISO Services Tariff.

C. Settlement When Actual Energy Injections are Less Than Scheduled Energy Injections or When Actual Demand Reductions are Less Than Scheduled Demand Reductions

(1) General Rule

When the actual Energy injections by a Supplier over an RTD interval are less than the Energy injections scheduled Day-Ahead over that RTD interval, the Supplier shall pay a charge for the Energy imbalance equal to the product of: (a) the Real-Time LBMP calculated in that RTD interval for the applicable Generator bus; and (b) the difference between the scheduled Day-Ahead Energy injections and the lesser of: (i) the actual Energy injections at that bus; or (ii) the Supplier's Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection plus any Compensable Overgeneration. If the Energy injections by a Supplier over an RTD interval are less than the Energy injections scheduled for the Supplier Day-Ahead, and if the Supplier reduced its Energy injections in response to instructions by the ISO or a Transmission Owner that were issued in order to maintain a secure and reliable dispatch, the Supplier may be entitled to a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment, pursuant to Attachment J of this ISO Services Tariff.

(2) Failed Transactions

If an Energy injection scheduled by RTC at a Proxy Generator Bus fails in the ISO's checkout process after RTC_{15} , the Supplier or Transmission Customer that was scheduled to make the injection will pay the Energy imbalance charge described above in

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limited upper operating limit shall be equal to the product of: (a) the Real-Time price for Energy, Operating Reserve Service and Regulation Service; and (b) the Capacity Limited Resource's Day-Ahead schedule for each of these services minus the amount of these services that it has an obligation to supply pursuant to its ISO-approved schedule. When a Capacity Limited Resource's Day-Ahead obligation above its Capacity limited upper operating limit is balanced as described above, any real-time variation from its obligation pursuant to its Capacity limited schedules shall be settled pursuant to the methodology set forth in ~~the first paragraph of~~ this subsection C (1).

For any day in which: (i) an Energy Limited Resource is scheduled to supply Energy, Operating Reserve Service or Regulation Service in the Day-Ahead Market; (ii) the sum of its schedules to provide these services exceeds its bid-in upper operating limit; (iii) the Energy Limited Resource requests a reduction for Energy limitation reasons; and (iv) the ISO modifies the Energy Limited Resource's Day-Ahead upper operating limit; the imbalance charge imposed upon the Energy Limited Resource shall be equal to the sum of its Energy, Operating Reserve Service and Regulation Service imbalances across all twenty four hours of the Energy day, multiplied by the Real-Time price for each service in each hour at its location. However, if the total margin received by the Energy

product of: (1) the Real-Time LBMP calculated in that RTD Interval for the applicable Generator bus; and (2) the actual Energy injection minus the Energy injection scheduled Day-Ahead. ~~Generators will not be compensated for Energy produced during their start-up sequence.~~

G. Settlement for Trading Hub Energy Owner when POI is a Trading Hub

Each Trading Hub Energy Owner who bids a Bilateral Transaction into the Real-Time Market with a Trading Hub as its POI and has its schedule accepted by the ISO will pay the product of: (a) the hourly integrated Real-Time LBMP for the Load Zone associated with that Trading Hub; and (b) the Bilateral Transaction scheduled MW.

H. Settlement for Trading Hub Energy Owner when POW is a Trading Hub

Each Trading Hub Energy Owner who bids a Bilateral Transaction into the Real-Time Market with a Trading Hub as its POW and has its schedule accepted by the ISO will be paid the product of: (a) the hourly integrated Real-Time LBMP for the Load Zone associated with that Trading Hub; and (b) the Bilateral Transaction scheduled MW.

~~4.5a6~~ 4.5a6 Payments to Suppliers of Regulation Service

Suppliers of Regulation Service shall receive a payment that is calculated pursuant to Rate Schedule 3 of this ISO Services Tariff

~~4.67~~ 4.67 Payments to Suppliers of Reactive Supply and Voltage Support Service (“Voltage Support Service”)

Suppliers of Voltage Support Service shall receive a Voltage Support Service payment in accordance with the criteria and formula in Rate Schedule 2.

payments to any Self-Committed Flexible Generator if its self-committed minimum generation level does not exceed its Day-Ahead schedule at any point during the Dispatch Day; and (iii) use RTD prices and schedules to calculate and pay real-time Bid Production Cost guarantee payments for Minimum Generation Bids and Start-Up Bids to ISO-Committed Fixed Generators. All such payments shall be calculated in the manner described in Attachment C to this ISO Services Tariff. No such payments shall be made to Customers that schedule Exports or Wheels-Through.

Except as expressly noted in this Section 4.10, Self-Committed Flexible and Self-Committed Fixed Resources shall not be eligible to receive Bid Production Cost guarantee payments.

Resources committed via SRE, or committed or dispatched by the ISO as Out-of-Merit Generation to ensure NYCA or local system reliability, shall remain eligible to receive a real-time Bid Production Cost guarantee payment for the hours of the day that they are committed via SRE or are committed or dispatched by the ISO as Out-of-Merit Generation to meet NYCA or local reliability without regard to the Bid mode(s) employed during the Dispatch Day.

Generators that Bid in Self-Committed mode only during ISO authorized Start-Up, Shutdown or Testing Periods, and hours when they are committed via SRE or are committed or dispatched by the ISO as Out-of-Merit Generation to meet NYCA or local reliability, will not be