

### **Schedule C: Emergency Energy Transactions Schedule**

WHEREAS, ISO-NE, as the regional transmission organization for the New England Transmission System and the administrator of the New England markets, arranges for the sale and purchase of Emergency capacity and energy on behalf of Market Participants with neighboring Balancing Authority Areas, all in accordance with the ISO-NE Tariff, which includes the Open Access Transmission Tariff and ISO-NE market rules;

WHEREAS, ISO-NE is the responsible for, among other matters, procuring and acting as supplier of last resort of ancillary services (including arranging for the sale and purchase of Emergency capacity and energy with neighboring Balancing Authority Areas), in accordance with the ISO-NE Tariff;

WHEREAS, the NYISO, as the independent system operator of the New York Transmission System and the administrator of the New York wholesale electricity markets, arranges for the sale and purchase of Emergency capacity and energy on behalf of Market Participants with neighboring Balancing Authority Areas, all in accordance with the NYISO Tariffs;

WHEREAS, the NYISO is the administrator of the NYISO Tariffs and is responsible for, among other matters, procuring and acting as supplier of last resort of ancillary services (including arranging for the sale and purchase of Emergency capacity and energy with neighboring Balancing Authority Areas), in accordance with the NYISO Tariffs;

WHEREAS, either of the Parties may, from time to time, have insufficient Operating Reserve available on the respective systems that they operate, or need to supplement available resources to cover sudden and unforeseen circumstances such as loss of equipment or forecast errors, and such conditions could result in the need to arrange for the purchase of Emergency Energy for Reliability reasons;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants herein set forth, the Parties mutually agree as follows:

## **ARTICLE I**

### **1.0 DELIVERY POINT**

The Delivery Point for energy delivered pursuant to the terms of this Schedule shall be at one of three points of Interconnection between the NYISO Balancing Authority Area and the ISO-NE Balancing Authority Area, and at such other points of Interconnection as may be established.

These three points of Interconnection are as follows: (1) the NY/NE Northern AC Interconnection<sup>1</sup>; (2) the NNC Interconnection; and (3) the Cross Sound Cable (CSC) Interconnection, which is a HVDC facility.

Unless otherwise agreed by the Coordination Committee, the price for energy for an hour delivered pursuant to this Schedule shall include all transmission costs of delivering such energy to the Delivery Point in that hour, and the Party taking delivery of such energy for the hour shall be responsible for all transmission costs beyond the Delivery Point for that hour.

## **ARTICLE II**

### **2.0 CHARACTERISTICS OF EMERGENCY ENERGY**

2.1 All Emergency Energy made available under this Schedule shall be three phase, 60 Hz alternating current at operating voltages established at the Delivery Point in accordance with system requirements and appropriate to the Interconnection Facilities or other such characteristics as may be agreed upon by the Parties.

## **ARTICLE III**

### **3.0 NATURE OF SERVICE**

3.1 ISO-NE and the NYISO shall, to the maximum extent each deems consistent with the safe and proper operation of its system, the furnishing of economical, dependable and satisfactory services by its participants, and the obligations of its participants to other parties, make available to the other Party when a system Emergency exists on the other Party's system, Emergency Energy from its system's available generating capability in excess of the system's load requirements (i.e., load requirements alone, not load plus reserve requirements) up to the transfer limits in use between the two Balancing Authority Areas. Emergency Energy is provided in cases of emergency outages of generating units, transmission lines or other equipment, or to meet other sudden and unforeseen circumstances such as forecast errors, or to provide sufficient Operating Reserve. Normally, a Party requests Emergency Energy from the other Party as a last resort, when market-based real-time energy transactions are not available, or not available in a timely fashion in order to maintain its ten-minute reserve requirement. At the time the Emergency Energy sale is being initiated, the Party delivering such

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<sup>1</sup> The NY/NE Northern AC *Interconnection*, as defined in *Schedule A – Interconnection Facilities* (“*Schedule A*”) to the Coordination Agreement between ISO-NE Inc and the NYISO Inc.

Emergency Energy shall describe the Emergency Energy transaction as being one of the following: (1) “delivered out of ten-minute reserve”; (2) “delivered out of thirty-minute reserve” where such a delivery could reasonably be expected to be recalled if the Party delivering the Emergency Energy needed the generation for a reserve pick-up or other Emergency; or (3) “delivered above and beyond ten-minute and thirty-minute reserves” where the Party delivering such Emergency Energy is normally expected to be able to continue delivering the energy following a reserve pick-up.

- 3.2 The Parties are participants in the NPCC and are expected to comply with NPCC Criteria, Guides and Procedures. Such NPCC Criteria, Guides and Procedures include “Emergency Operation Criteria” (Document A-3), which describes the basic factors to be considered by a Balancing Authority Area in formulating plans and procedures to be followed in an Emergency. A principle of operation in this NPCC Criteria is that upon receiving a request for assistance to mitigate an Emergency, a Balancing Authority Area would provide “maximum reasonable assistance” to a neighboring Balancing Authority Area. Such reasonable assistance would not normally require the shedding of firm load.
- 3.3 Normally, the Party experiencing or anticipating an Emergency would request Emergency Energy from the other Party in accordance with this Schedule and applicable NPCC Criteria, Guides and Procedures after all market-based real-time transactions have been scheduled, unless there is an immediate need for such Emergency Energy in order to maintain system Reliability.
- 3.4 In the event a Party is unable to provide Emergency Energy to the other when needed, but there is energy available from a Third Party Balancing Authority Area supplier, the Party will use reasonable efforts to acquire and transmit such energy to the other Party where feasible.

## **ARTICLE IV**

### **4.0 RATES AND CHARGES**

- 4.1 The charge for Emergency Energy delivered to the NYISO or to ISO-NE shall be as set forth in Attachment A, attached hereto.
- 4.2 Should activations of reserve sharing be required by either of the Parties, inadvertent interchanges will intentionally be accumulated with each Balancing Authority Area providing assistance. In accordance with the NPCC “Procedures for Shared Activation of Ten Minute Reserve” (Document C-12), such inadvertent accumulations shall be treated as part of ordinary inadvertent energy.

## ARTICLE V

### **5.0 MEASUREMENT OF ENERGY INTERCHANGED**

- 5.1 All energy supplied at the Delivery Point shall be metered. The metered amounts shall be adjusted for actual losses to the Delivery Point on each of the Interconnection Facilities. This adjustment will be done to compensate for the difference in location between the Delivery Point and the meter.
- 5.2 Any properly designated representative of either of the Parties hereto shall have access, through coordination with the meter owner, during normal business hours, to all of the billing meters for the purpose of reading the same. The accuracy of the meters shall be verified by proper tests periodically and at any other time upon reasonable notice given by either of the Parties to the other, and each of the Parties shall be entitled to have a representative present at such verification, subject to coordination with the meter owner. In the event errors greater than +/-2% should be discovered, retroactive billing adjustments, if any, shall be determined by the Coordination Committee.

## ARTICLE VI

### **6.0 BILLING AND PAYMENT**

- 6.1 The procedure for rendering and payment of invoices for transactions pursuant to this Schedule shall be as set out hereunder unless otherwise agreed by the Coordination Committee.
- 6.2 The Party delivering energy pursuant to this Schedule shall promptly prepare, or cause to be prepared, and render an invoice to the other Party covering all transactions conducted under the terms of this Schedule. All transactions will be billed based on the schedule of energy agreed to by the Parties.
- 6.3 All invoices rendered by a Party shall be payable by the other Party in currency of the United States of America by electronic bank transfer within five (5) business days after the issuance of an invoice (the "Due Date").
- 6.4 If the rendering of an invoice is unavoidably delayed, a Party may issue an interim invoice based on estimated charges. Each invoice shall be subject to adjustment for any errors in calculation, meter readings, estimating or otherwise. Any such billing adjustments shall be made as promptly as practical, but in no event later than six months after issuing the invoice.
- 6.5 Any amount not paid by the Due Date shall be subject to interest, calculated from the due date of the invoice to the date of payment, in accordance with the methodology specified for interest on refunds in the FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a (a) (2) (iii).
- 6.6 If any invoice remains unpaid by a Party for thirty (30) days after the Due Date, the Party rendering the invoice may, in addition to all other remedies available to it, and after giving the other Party at least five days written notice of the its intention to do so, present the issue

in question to that Party's Board of Directors. The Party's Board of Directors shall contact the other Party's Board of Directors or its designee to develop a solution to a billing Dispute pursuant to Article 17 of this Agreement. The Boards of Directors may also choose to submit the billing Dispute to a form of alternative Dispute resolution to which the Boards of Directors may agree. Such action shall not be construed as a breach of contract by the Party rendering the invoice and shall not relieve the other Party of its obligations to pay for energy in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule.

- 6.7 The applicable provisions of this Schedule shall continue in effect after termination of this Schedule to the extent necessary to provide for final billing, billing adjustments, payments and disposition of any claims outstanding.
- 6.8 Each Party warrants that it has, or will have, the agreements and procedures in place to ensure the collection of payments from its participants for the delivery of Emergency Energy to it from the other Party.

## **ARTICLE VII**

### **7.0 RECORDS**

- 7.1 Each Party hereto shall keep or cause to be kept complete and accurate records and memoranda of its operations hereunder and shall maintain such data as may be necessary to determine with reasonable accuracy any item required hereunder. With respect to invoicing records, each Party shall maintain or cause to be maintained such records, memoranda and data for the current calendar year plus the previous calendar year. The Coordination Committee shall have the right to examine all such records and memoranda that are not confidential in so far as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the reasonableness and accuracy of any statements of costs relating to transactions hereunder.

**Attachment A**  
**To the Emergency Energy Transactions Schedule**

**Emergency Energy Pricing**

In accordance with the Emergency Energy Transactions Schedule between the NYISO and ISO-NE, the charge for Emergency Energy delivered to the Delivery Point by the NYISO or ISO-NE to the other shall be as defined within this Attachment A.

**A.1. Direct NYISO/ISO-NE Emergency Energy Transaction**

These are requests made by either the NYISO or ISO-NE to receive Emergency Energy in support of Emergency conditions and to protect Reliability in the event that there is a need for energy on its system that could not be supplied through the market.

The charge for Emergency Energy shall be calculated using the following two-part formula. The first part of the formula calculates the Energy Charge portion of the charge and the second part incorporates any Transmission Charge reasonably associated with the delivery of the Emergency Energy to the Delivery Point.

The Energy Charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge (for an hour)

For NYISO as the delivering Party:

The Energy Charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge for an hour equals the sum of the Energy Charges for each real-time interval in the hour. The Energy Charge for each real-time interval =

(Emergency Energy supplied in the hour real-time interval in megawatt hour(s) (“MWh”))

\* (Delivering Party’s Cost of Energy in \$/MWh)

\* 110%

~~In the case of the NYISO as delivering Party, the~~ The Cost of Energy shall be the NYISO final external time-weighted/integrated real-time Locational Based Marginal Price (“LBMP”) at the external node associated with the Delivery Point (as used in the NYISO market system for energy exports from the NYISO Balancing Authority Area into the New England Balancing Authority Area, as such pricing node is defined in NYISO Tariffs and as summarized in Table 1), for the real-time interval hour of the Emergency Energy delivery. For purposes of this calculation, a real-time LBMP for an interval is set to \$0.00 if the real-time LBMP in that interval was negative.

For ISO-NE as the delivering Party:

The Energy Charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge for an hour equals the sum of the Energy Charges for each five minute settlement interval in the hour \* 110%. For purposes of this calculation:

(1) The Energy Charge for a five-minute settlement interval equals the amount of Emergency Energy (in MWh) scheduled in the settlement interval at the

external node associated with the Delivery Point (as used in the New England market system for energy exports from the New England Balancing Authority Area into the NYISO Balancing Authority Area), adjusted for any curtailment, multiplied by the Cost of Emergency Energy in the settlement interval.

~~(1)(2)~~ The Cost of Emergency Energy in a five-minute settlement interval equals the LMP In the case of ISO-NE as the delivering Party, the Cost of Energy shall be the ISO-NE final real-time integrated hourly Locational Marginal Price (“LMP”) at the external node associated with the Delivery Point (as used in the New England market system for energy exports from the New England Balancing Authority Area into the NYISO Balancing Authority Area, as such pricing node is defined in the ISO-NE Tariff and as summarized in Table 1), for the settlement interval hour of the Emergency Energy delivery. For purposes of this calculation, an LMP in a settlement interval is set to \$0.00 if the LMP in the settlement interval was negative.

**Table 1**

<b>Delivery Points and Associated Pricing Nodes, as Modeled by the Delivering Party</b>		
	External Nodes for Pricing Node for the Delivering Party (as modeled in the Delivering Party’s system)	
Delivery Point	Delivering Party: ISO-NE	Delivering Party: NYISO
NY/NE Northern AC Interconnection  (excludes the NNC (or 1385 Cable) Intertie)	.I.ROSETON 345 1 (4011)	N.E._GEN_SANDY PD (24062)
NNC Interconnection	.I.NRTHPORT 1385 (4017)	NPX_1385_GEN (323591)
CSC Interconnection	.I.SHOREHAM138 99 (4014)	NPX_GEN_CSC (323557)

The Transmission Charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge (for an hour)

The Transmission charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge to the Delivery Point for an hour shall equal the actual ancillary services costs and any transmission costs reasonably associated with the delivery of such Emergency Energy for an hour by the delivering Party to the Delivery Point pursuant to the applicable tariff of the delivering Party, as filed with and accepted by the governmental agency with jurisdiction over such tariff.

## **A.2. NYISO/ISO-NE Emergency Energy Transaction From Third Party Balancing Authority Area Supplier**

These are requests made by NYISO or ISO-NE to deliver Energy to the other to address system balancing or other Reliability conditions present on the exporting system, which could not be accomplished through the market.

The charge for Emergency Energy supplied to a Party from a Third Party Balancing Authority Area supplier shall be calculated using the following two-part formula. The first part of the formula calculates the Energy Charge portion of the charge, which in this case includes the total charge (energy and transmission) that the Third Party Balancing Authority Area supplier charges for delivery of the Emergency Energy to the delivering Party's Balancing Authority Area border. The second part of the formula incorporates any Transmission Charges reasonably associated with the delivery of the Emergency Energy by the delivering Party through its system to the Delivery Point. It is expected that that all such Third Party Balancing Authority Area supplier charges will be in accordance with rates filed and accepted by the governmental body with jurisdiction over such rates.

### The Energy Charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge (for an hour)

The Energy Charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge for an hour =  
(Emergency Energy supplied in the hour in MWh)  
\* (Third Party Balancing Authority Area supplier's total charge for such energy in \$/MWh)

(Note: 10% adder does not apply to pricing of Emergency Energy from Third Party Balancing Authority Area suppliers.)

### The Transmission Charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge (for an hour)

The Transmission Charge portion of the Emergency Energy Charge to the Delivery Point for an hour shall equal the actual ancillary services costs and any transmission costs reasonably associated with the delivery of such energy for an hour to the Delivery Point pursuant to the applicable tariff of the delivering Party, as filed with and accepted by the governmental agency with jurisdiction over such tariff. Transmission costs would include, but not be limited to, any costs for congestion and losses that are associated with the delivery of such Emergency Energy through the delivering Party's Balancing Authority Area for an hour to the Delivery Point, as calculated by the amount of Emergency Energy supplied multiplied by: (1) when NYISO is the delivering Party, (the NYISO real-time LBMP of the external node at which the Emergency Energy exits the NYISO Balancing Authority Area minus the NYISO real-time LBMP of the external node at which the Emergency Energy enters the NYISO Balancing Authority Area); or (2) when ISO-NE is the delivering Party, (the ISO-NE real-time LMP of the external node at which the Emergency Energy exits the ISO-NE Balancing Authority Area minus the ISO-NE real-time LMP of the external node at which the Emergency Energy enters the ISO-NE Balancing Authority Area).