

DRAFT**NYISO Business Issues Committee Meeting Minutes****October 14, 2015****10:05 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**

1. Introductions, Meeting Objectives, and Chairman's Report

The chair of the Business Issues Committee (BIC), Ms. Patti Caletka (NYSEG) called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. by welcoming the members of the BIC. The members of the BIC identified themselves and attendance was recorded. A quorum was determined.

2. Meeting MinutesMotion #1:

Motion to approve the Minutes of the August 12, 2015 BIC meeting.

Motion passed unanimously.

Motion #2:

Motion to approve the Minutes of the September 16, 2015 BIC meeting.

Motion passed unanimously.

3. Market Operations Report

Mr. Robb Pike (NYISO) reviewed the market operations report included with the meeting material. There were no questions.

4. Seams Report

Mr. Pike reviewed the seams report included with the meeting material. Mr. Howard Fromer (PSEG) asked for an update on the status of monitoring the discrepancy between NYISO and PJM offer price caps. Mr. Pike explained that the NYISO is continuing to monitor the status of PJM's proposal to increase its offer cap and has asked Potomac Economics to review it as well.

5. Planning Update

Mr. Henry Chao (NYISO) reported that the 2015 CARIS study was complete and would be voted on at today's meeting. Mr. Chao also noted that the solicitation for a public policy transmission solutions in response to the Western New York Public Policy Transmission Need identified by the New York State Public Service Commission (PSC) will be issued on November 1, 2015.

6. Enhancements to Submitting Risk Management Policies and Procedures

Ms. Sheri Prevratil (NYISO) reviewed the presentation included with the meeting material. There were no questions.

Motion #3:

The Business Issues Committee (BIC) hereby recommends that the Management Committee approve, and recommend to the NYISO Board for filing under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, revisions to Attachment K of the Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff as described in the presentation entitled "Enhancements to Submitting Risk Management Policies and Procedures," made at the October 14, 2015 BIC meeting.

Motion passed unanimously.

7. Comprehensive Scarcity Pricing

Mr. Ethan Avallone (NYISO) reviewed the presentation included with the meeting material. Ms. Doreen Saia (Greenberg Traurig) asked for confirmation that, when the NYISO activates SCR/EDRP resources, the amount of additional 30-minute reserves procured is also being increased within the existing reserve region(s) to which the activated zones belong. Mr. Avallone explained the NYISO's intent is that the scarcity reserve requirement must be procured as additional 30 minute reserve in any existing reserve region(s) to which the entire scarcity reserve region is a member. For example, if there was an activation in zones G-K, the 30-minute reserve requirement would be increased not only there, but also for EAST and for NYCA to ensure that it is appropriately modeled. The NYISO will clarify this item in the Tariff language to be presented at the Management Committee.

Mr. Mike Cadwalader (Atlantic Economics) submitted the following statement for inclusion in the minutes:

The proposal that is before BIC is a significant improvement on the scarcity pricing procedures that are currently in effect. As the ISO stated, it addresses concerns raised by the TOs in 2013 that the current scarcity pricing mechanism produces prices for energy and operating reserves that are inconsistent with each other. This may lead either to windfalls or to losses that would be offset by DAMAPs. It also addresses similar concerns that the MMU has raised regarding inconsistent pricing of internal and external transactions. This can produce similar outcomes to the inconsistency issue that the TOs noted. And it contains other improvements. The determination of whether there is scarcity now considers the likely response of demand response, rather than assuming a 100 percent response rate. And it takes into consideration resources that could have been used to meet load, but which cannot provide 30-minute reserve.

However, it still has its weaknesses; it may produce a less efficient dispatch. This may occur because it increases the 30-minute reserve requirement in cases when the anticipated impact of demand response on load exceeds the amount of capacity available within 30 to 60 minutes that could have met that load. Given the increased 30-minute reserve requirement, RTC and RTD will attempt to create additional 30-minute reserve through dispatching down cheap generation and dispatching up expensive generation. It can also occur because the NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve is being increased to \$500/MWh in cases when demand response is only activated within part of the state. As a result, in cases where there were enough resources to have met load and operating reserve requirements even without the load reduction provided by DR, but the marginal cost of providing OR was more than \$25, RTD would have been willing to incur a NYCA 30-minute reserve shortage because the demand curve was only set at \$25. It would now not run the shortage and incur costs of more than \$25/MWh to avoid the shortage, so there would be an increase in 30-minute reserve costs, even though there is no scarcity.

[The] Transmission Owners are also concerned about the provision that disregards capacity that is not available within 60 minutes when determining whether the 30-minute reserve requirement should be increased. This will lead to cases when the 30-minute reserve requirement will be increased even though online capacity would have been able to offset the load that would [have] been there if DR providers had not reduced consumption. In such cases, we do not think that scarcity pricing is appropriate.

[The] Transmission Owners proposed an alternative method, which the ISO calls Option 2, that we believe would address these concerns. However, the ISO states that implementation of Option 2 would cost several million dollars more than Option 1 and would take several years. The estimated savings from eliminating the inefficient redispatch does not appear to justify the additional cost that developing Option 2 would entail. It also appears that the 60-minute limitation would not affect prices very often. Therefore, based on these projections, we are willing to support the ISO's proposal. However, we should reassess, once we have actual experience with CSP [Comprehensive Scarcity Pricing], to see if the expectations upon which our support for CSP was predicated were correct.

Therefore, we [the Transmission Owners] will move to amend the motion to:

- Request that the ISO and/or its Market Monitoring Unit ("MMU") monitor the effects of these changes on real-time market outcomes during EDRP/SCR activations.
- Request that once they have gained sufficient experience with these revised procedures, the ISO and/or the MMU report to stakeholders regarding:
 - The impact of these revised procedures on dispatch efficiency.
 - Whether changes to the definition of Available Operating Capacity (e.g., eliminating the 60-minute limit) would have significantly affected the frequency with which scarcity pricing would have been applied.

Motion #4:

The Business Issues Committee ("BIC") hereby recommends that the Management Committee approve changes to the NYISO's Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff (MST) and Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) related to the Comprehensive Scarcity Pricing proposal, as more fully described in the presentation entitled "Comprehensive Scarcity Pricing" made to the BIC on October 14, 2015. The BIC also requests that the NYISO and/or its Market Monitoring Unit ("MMU") monitor the effects of these changes on real-time market outcomes during EDRP/SCR activations. After sufficient experience has been gained with these revised procedures, the BIC requests that the NYISO and/or the MMU report to stakeholders regarding: (1) whether these revised procedures had any significant effects on dispatch efficiency and (2) whether changes to

the definition of Available Operating Capacity would have significantly affected the frequency with which scarcity pricing would have been applied.

Motion passed unanimously with abstentions.

Motion #4A:

Motion to amend Motion #4:

The Business Issues Committee (“BIC”) hereby recommends that the Management Committee approve changes to the NYISO’s Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff (MST) and Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) related to the Comprehensive Scarcity Pricing proposal, as more fully described in the presentation entitled “Comprehensive Scarcity Pricing” made to the BIC on October 14, 2015. The BIC also requests that the NYISO and/or its Market Monitoring Unit (“MMU”) monitor the effects of these changes on real-time market outcomes during EDRP/SCR activations. After sufficient experience has been gained with these revised procedures, the BIC requests that the NYISO and/or the MMU report to stakeholders regarding: (1) whether these revised procedures had any significant effects on dispatch efficiency and (2) whether changes to the definition of Available Operating Capacity would have significantly affected the frequency with which scarcity pricing would have been applied.

Motion passed unanimously.

8. Proposed Revision of the Transmission Expansion and Interconnection (TEI) Manual

Mr. Steve Corey (NYISO) reviewed the presentation included with the meeting material. Mr. Fromer requested the NYISO to report at TPAS whenever the NYISO determined whether an SIS study is required or not (similar to current reporting of materiality determinations) and the NYISO agreed with that request.

Motion #5:

The Business Issues Committee (BIC) hereby approves the Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual revisions as presented and discussed at the October 14, 2015 BIC meeting.

Motion passed unanimously with abstentions.

9. NY Generation Attribute Tracking System Data Feed and Code of Conduct Change

Mr. John Bub (NYISO) and Mr. Chris Sharp (NYISO) reviewed the presentation included with the meeting material. Mr. Bub explained that the NYISO currently produces reports to support NYSERDA's RPS, or the Renewable Portfolio Standard.. The NYISO also supplies data on an annual basis to the PSC to support the Environmental Disclosure Program (EDP) labeling effort.

NYSERDA, through a contractor (APX), is creating a Generation Attribute Tracking System (NYGATS) that will support RPS and EDP, and permit creation of a voluntary trading market for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs). This project has been discussed since 2004.

Several Market Participants inquired about protecting the confidentiality of the data. Mr. Sharp explained that the NYISO has drafted the tariff language to keep the data as confidential as possible. NYSERDA will be responsible to notify the NYISO if there are any Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) requests for the data. There is no way to preclude the possibility of a FOIL request for the data; however, Mr. Peter Keane (NYSERDA) and Ms. Doreen Harris (NYSERDA) indicated that they believe the confidential data the NYISO is providing is commercially sensitive and therefore should be exempt from disclosure under FOIL should a request be received by NYSERDA.

Motion #6:

The Business Issues Committee (“BIC”) hereby recommends that the Management Committee approve changes to the NYISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff as described in the presentation entitled “NY Generation Attribute Tracking System Data Feed and Code of Conduct Change,” made to the BIC on October 14, 2015.

Motion passed unanimously.

10. 2015 CARIS Phase 1 Report

Mr. Tim Duffy (NYISO) reviewed the presentation included with the meeting material. Mr. Scott Butler (Con Edison) stated Con Edison would abstain on the vote related to the report today. Mr. Butler clarified that Con Edison’s abstention is certainly not meant as a criticism of the NYISO’s efforts on this report, because Mr. Butler believes the NYISO has done a masterful job of keeping Stakeholders involved and getting their input. Mr. Butler noted that there are a lot of ways you can look at the economic costs and benefits of projects, and a lot of different assumptions you can make. Mr. Butler indicated that there are certain assumptions that Con Edison does not fully agree with (such as the assumed cost of energy efficiency, and the gas price forecast methodology). Mr. Butler noted that these issues are the reason for Con Edison’s abstention.

Motion #7:

The Business Issues Committee (BIC) recommends that the Management Committee recommend that the Board of Directors approve the NYISO 2015 Congestion Assessment and Resource Integration Study Phase 1 Report (2015 CARIS Phase 1 Report) as presented by the NYISO to the BIC at its October 14, 2015 meeting. The 2015 CARIS Phase 1 Report was prepared by the NYISO in consultation with and subject to review by the Electric System Planning Working Group and the Transmission Planning Advisory Subcommittee.

Motion passed unanimously with an abstention.

11. T&D Manual Revisions for FASR and Other Minor Updates

Mr. James Pigeon (NYISO) reviewed the presentation included with the meeting material. There were no questions.

Motion #8:

The Business Issues Committee (BIC) hereby approves the Transmission and Dispatching Manual revisions as presented and discussed at the October 14, 2015 BIC meeting.

Motion passed unanimously.

12. Working Group Updates

BAWG – Mr. Norman Mah (Con Ed Solutions) reported that BAWG met on September 22, 2015 to review the standard accounting reports.

CPWG – Mr. Mah reported that CPWG discussed Balance-of-Period TCC Credit Policy and Enhancements to Submitting Risk Management Policies.

ESPWG – Mr. Butler reported that ESPWG met in conjunction with other working groups on the Reliability Must Run (RMR) compliance filing. Mr. Butler also noted that ESPWG has been working on the transmission security cost allocation methodology which will be filed as part of the RMR compliance filing. ESPWG also completed the work on reviewing the CARIS Phase 1 report, discussed possible LTP updates due to the Ginna retirement and received an update on the status of the ongoing public policy planning process.

ICAPWG – Ms. Debbie Eckels (NYISO) reported that ICAPWG has spent several meetings reviewing the RMR compliance filing. Ms. Eckels noted that the discussions regarding the Demand Curve Reset will begin on October 19, 2015.

IPTF – The group did not meet.

LFTF – Mr. Bryan Irrgang (PSEG Long Island) reported that LFTF met twice during the month of September. LFTF prepared and reviewed weather normalized peaks from Summer 2015. LFTF also updated the regional load growth factors for 2016 and prepared a 2016 load forecast for the New York State Reliability Council for use in connection with the 2016 installed reserve margin study. The LFTF will meet twice in October – October 21, 2015 and October 22, 2015. The fall economic conference will be held on October 21, 2015. The LFTF will discuss long term forecast methods on October 22, 2015.

MIWG – Mr. Chris LaRoe (IPPNY) reported that MIWG has also been working on the RMR compliance filing.

PRWLG – The group did not meet.

EGCWG – The group did not meet.

13. New Business

Mr. Pike reported that the NYISO intends to submit a request to FERC on or about October 16, 2015 to request an extension of time to implement a limited aspect of the Comprehensive Shortage Pricing project that is contingent on the implementation of the graduated transmission demand curve. Specifically, the NYISO will seek permission to delay implementation of the revisions to the definition of “Transmission Shortage Cost” that were previously approved by FERC as part of the Comprehensive Shortage Pricing project. The NYISO intends to proceed with activating all other aspects of the Comprehensive Shortage Pricing project in early November 2015.

The meeting adjourned at 11:30 a.m.