Business Issues Committee
February 08, 2006 Meeting Motion - Agenda #08

Motion:

The Business Issues Committee (BIC) hereby approves revisions to the NYISO Transmission Congestion Contracts (TCC) Manual, as presented to the BIC on February 8, 2006, with these additional changes to be incorporated into ~~under~~ Section 3.9.3 on page 3-26, ~~and provided here, for incorporation into~~ of the final ~~approved~~ manual.

Disaggregation of ETCNL

Each TO that holds ETCNL which specifies a zone as its POW may request that the ISO represent that ETCNL in a disaggregated manner for the purpose of this final step of the ETCNL reduction process. For each ETCNL for which such a request is made, the ISO will represent that ETCNL as a set of POI-POW pairs, which may be individually reduced. The POI for each such pair will be the original POI for that ETCNL, and the POWs will be each of the load buses in the zone that was the POW for that ETCNL. The quantity of energy injected and withdrawn at each such pair of a POI and a POW will be the number of MWs of that ETCNL assigned to that TO in Table 3, less the number of MWs of that ETCNL that was deemed to have been sold in previous Capability Period Auctions, if those TCCs will still be effective during the upcoming auction, less the number of MWs of that ETCNL that was converted into ETCNL TCCs multiplied by the bus load ratio share of the total load represented in the zone based on the load distribution in the NYCA transmission model obtained from the SCUC program. ~~Each ETCNL provided in Table 3 with a POW in New York City is represented as a POI-POW pair to each load bus in New York City. The MW withdrawal for each pair is input equal to the bus load ratio share of the total load represented in the zone based on the load distribution in the NYCA transmission model obtained from the SCUC program.~~Under this approach, the MW reductions of the ETCNL with a POW in ~~New York City~~that zone are less because the disaggregated representation of ETCNL provides the OPF with more injection – withdrawal pair selections to target specific facility flows that require reduction and ETCNL auction revenues are less severely impacted due to the reduction process.