

Rate Schedule 1 – Allocation of NYISO Budget

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Background

- The purpose of this presentation is to remind stakeholders of the language included in Rate Schedule 1 (RS1) requiring a vote by the Management Committee in Q3 2021 to determine whether a new Cost of Service Study should be conducted to evaluate the Rate Schedule 1 allocation between withdrawals and injections.
- For purposes of this presentation, references to allocations of Rate Schedule 1 relate solely to the ISO Annual Budget (as discussed in section 6.1.2 of the OATT).



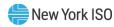
History of NYISO RS1 Allocations

- Nov. 1999 May 2002: 100% Withdrawals / 0% Injections
- June 2002 Dec.2004: 85% Withdrawals / 15% Injections
- Jan. 2005 Dec. 2011: 80% Withdrawals / 20% Injections*
 - Non-Physical transactions included with rebates provided to Withdrawals and Injections, resulting in an approximate allocation of 75% Withdrawals/ 19% Injections/6% Non-Physical
- Jan. 2012 Present: 72% Withdrawals / 28% Injections*
 - With Non-physical transactions and rebates included, the approximate allocation is 68% Withdrawals/26% Injections/6% Non-Physical



Current RS1 Allocation

- 72% Withdrawals /28% Injections (with rebates provided for recoveries from non-physical transactions)
 - Followed consultant study in 2010-2011 and ~67% affirmative support of the Management Committee in July 2011
 - Scheduled to be effective for a minimum of five years, from January 2012 – December 2016



Tariff Requirements

- Tariff language required a vote of the Management Committee in the third calendar quarter of 2015 on whether a new study should be conducted during late 2015 and 2016 to allow for modification of the current cost allocation.
- This vote was held at the August 26, 2015 Management Committee meeting and did not result in a recommendation for conducting a study of RS1 in 2015-2016. Going forward from the 2015 vote, the tariff outlines the required process for extending the current structure in future years.



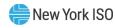
- OATT Section 6.1.2.3 (ii) required that a vote of the Management Committee be taken in Q3 2016 to determine if a study should be conducted in 2016-2017.
 - The 2016 vote required a 58% of the MC to <u>decline</u> conducting a study, or else the study would be required to go forward in 2016-2017.
 - If the MC voted to decline conducting a study in 2016-2017, a study
 would be required in the following year. A vote would be required in Q3
 of each year to accept/decline conducting a study of the RS1 allocation
 methodology.



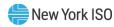
- Operative Language from RS1 Section 6.1.2.3
- (i) A vote of the Management Committee will be taken in the third calendar quarter of 2015 on whether a new study should be conducted during late-2015 and 2016 to allow modification of the 72% / 28% cost allocation, if warranted by the results of the study, to be implemented by January 1, 2017. A positive vote by 58% of the Management Committee will be required to go forward with the study, but there will no longer be a "material change" standard as was historically applied to the determination of whether a study should be conducted.
- (ii) If the Management Committee vote discussed in (i) above determines that a study should not be conducted, the 72% / 28% cost allocation between Withdrawal Billing Units and Injection Billing Units shall be extended through at least December 31, 2017. In the third calendar quarter of 2016, a vote will be taken on whether a new study should be conducted during late-2016 and 2017 to allow modification of the percentage allocation, if warranted by the results of the study, to be implemented by January 1, 2018. Unless a 58% vote of the Management Committee is registered in favor of declining to go forward with the study, the study will be conducted



- Operative language from RS1 Section 6.1.2.3
- (iii) If the Management Committee vote in the third calendar quarter of 2016 discussed in (ii) above determines that a study should not be conducted, the current 72% / 28% cost allocation shall remain unchanged until such point in time as the Management Committee determines that a study shall be conducted and the results of that study warrant changing the percentage allocation between Withdrawal Billing Units and Injection Billing Units. If the Management Committee vote in the third calendar quarter of 2016 discussed in (ii) above determines that a study should not be conducted, the Management Committee will revisit the issue of conducting a study annually in the third calendar quarter of each year using the same voting standard (i.e. the study shall be performed unless 58% of the Management Committee votes not to commission the study) that was applied to the Management Committee vote in the third calendar quarter of 2016 discussed in (ii) above.



- Operative Language from RS1 Section 6.1.2.3
- (iv) If, and when, the Management Committee determines a study shall be conducted:
- (a) Such study shall be completed, and the results thereof shared with market participants, before the end of the second calendar quarter of the year prior to the date on which a possible change to the then current allocation may become effective; and
- (b) The ISO will present a draft study scope to market participants for consideration and comment before the ISO issues the study scope as part of its Request For Proposal process to retain a consultant to perform the study. A meeting shall be held with market participants to discuss the components (e.g., categories of costs considered, allocation of benefits, unbundling, etc.) that should be included in the draft study scope before the draft is issued by the ISO.



- 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 Vote Results In All cases, motion to not conduct a study was approved:
 - 2017 vote- July 26, 2017 Management Committee, the motion to <u>not</u> conduct a study in 2017-2018 was unanimously approved by a show of hands.
 - 2018 vote- July 25, 2018 Management Committee, the motion to <u>not</u> conduct a study in 2018-2019 was unanimously approved by a show of hands.
 - 2019 vote- July 31, 2019 Management Committee, the motion to <u>not</u> conduct a study in 2019-2020 was approved by a show of hands with two parties in opposition and one abstention.
 - 2020 vote- July 29, 2020 Management Committee, the motion to <u>not</u> conduct a study in 2020-2021 was unanimously approved by a show of hands.

DRAFT – FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

Most recent RS 1 Study Information

- Most recent RS1 Allocation study was performed by Black and Veatch in 2011.
 - Cost = ~ \$ 215K
 - Study time= ~ 6 months
 - MP Meetings= 5 Individual Sector meetings, 6 working group meetings, and 1 MC
 - Scope= Evaluate NYISO cost for potential changes in cost recovery structure using NYISO data, staff interviews, and comparison of other ISO practices, etc.



Recommendation for new RS1 Study

- NYISO staff recommends that a new Cost of Service Study be conducted in 2021-2022 in order to consider the RS1 impact of the most significant market design changes to be implemented since 2005:
 - Integration of Renewable Resources
 - Co-located Storage Resources Deployment Q4 2021
 - Hybrid Resources Market Design 2021, Projected Deployment 2023
 - Large Scale Solar Deployment Q2 2021
 - Distributed Energy Resource Roadmap Deployment Q4 2022
 - Energy Storage Integration and Optimization Deployed Q3 2020



Recommendation for new RS1 Study

- It is anticipated that these market design changes will result in a significant increase in Market Participants and resource types that do not exist in NYISO markets today.
- Conducting a new Cost of Service Study in 2021-2022 would be appropriate to provide rate certainty for new entrants as well as a more solidified basis for NYISO cost recovery and budget planning.



RS1 Study Vote Process Steps

- May 27 Budget & Priorities Working Group (BPWG)
- June 8 Budget & Priorities Working Group (BPWG)
 - Follow-up
- July 28 Management Committee Vote



Our mission, in collaboration with our stakeholders, is to serve the public interest and provide benefit to consumers by:

- Maintaining and enhancing regional reliability
- Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale electricity markets
- Planning the power system for the future
- Providing factual information to policymakers, stakeholders and investors in the power system



