

## 15.4 Rate Schedule 4 - Payments for Supplying Operating Reserves

### 15.4.1.3 Other Supplier Requirements

All Suppliers of Operating Reserve must be located within the NYCA and must be under ISO Operational Control. Each Supplier bidding to supply Operating Reserve or reduce demand must be able to provide Energy or reduce demand consistent with the Reliability Rules and the ISO Procedures when called upon by the ISO.

All Suppliers that are selected to provide Operating Reserves shall ensure that their Resources maintain and deliver the appropriate quantity of Energy, or reduce the appropriate quantity of demand, when called upon by the ISO during any interval in which they have been selected.

A Hybrid Storage Resource shall employ the Operating Reserve Limit functionality to limit the Operating Reserves it can be scheduled to provide based on the physical or operational capability of its participating Energy Storage Resource.

Generators or Demand Side Resources that are selected to provide Operating Reserve in the Day-Ahead Market or any supplemental commitment may increase their Incremental Energy Bids or Demand Reduction Bids, respectively, for portions of their Resources that have been scheduled through those processes; provided however, that they are not otherwise prohibited from doing so pursuant to other provisions of the ISO's Tariffs. Withdrawal-Eligible Generators that are scheduled to withdraw Energy, and that are selected to provide Operating Reserve in the Day-Ahead Market or any supplemental commitment, may decrease their Bids to withdraw Energy for portions of their resources that have been scheduled through those processes; provided ~~however,~~ that they are not otherwise prohibited from doing so pursuant to other provisions of the ISO's Tariffs. Generators or Demand Side Resources that are selected to

provide Operating Reserve in the Day-Ahead Market or any supplemental commitment may not; ~~however~~, reduce their Day-Ahead Market or supplemental commitments in real-time, except to the extent that they are directed to do so by the ISO. Generators and Demand Side Resources may enter into alternate sales arrangements utilizing any Capacity that has not been scheduled to provide Operating Reserve.

## **15.4.2 General Day-Ahead Market Rules**

### **15.4.2.1 Bidding and Bid Selection**

Resources capable of providing Spinning Reserve, 10-Minute Non-Synchronized Reserve and/or 30-Minute Reserve in the Day-Ahead commitment may submit Availability Bids for each hour of the upcoming day. If a Supplier offers Resources that are capable, based on their indicated commitment status, of providing Operating Reserves but does not submit an Availability Bid, its Day-Ahead Bid will be rejected in its entirety. A Supplier may resubmit a complete Day-Ahead Bid, provided that the new bid is timely.

The ISO may schedule Suppliers that make themselves available to provide Operating Reserves up to the following maximum Operating Reserve levels: (i) for Spinning Reserves, the least of the Resource's emergency response rate multiplied by ten, or the Resource's applicable Upper Operating Limit (*i.e.*,  $UOL_N$ ,  $UOL_E$ ); (ii) for 10-Minute Non-Synchronized Reserves, or for non-synchronized 30-Minute Reserves, the Resource's  $UOL_N$  or  $UOL_E$ , whichever is applicable at the relevant time (the Resource may offer one product or the other depending on the time required for it to start-up and synchronize to the grid); and (iii) for synchronized 30-Minute Reserves, the least of the Resource's emergency response rate multiplied by twenty and its applicable Upper Operating Limit.

However, the sum of the amount of Energy or Demand Reduction a Resource is scheduled to provide, the amount of Regulation Service it is scheduled to provide, and the amount of each Operating Reserves product it is scheduled to provide shall not exceed its UOLN or UOLE, whichever is applicable.

For an Energy Storage Resource or Hybrid Storage Resource that is withdrawing Energy, the sum of the Resource's Energy Schedule, the amount of Regulation Capacity it is scheduled to provide, and the amount of Operating Reserves product it is scheduled to provide shall not exceed its Upper Operating Limit.

For Co-located Storage Resources the sum of the amount of Energy each Generator is scheduled to provide, the amount of Regulation Service the Energy Storage Resource is scheduled to provide, and the amount of each Operating Reserves product the Energy Storage Resource is scheduled to provide, shall account for the CSR injection Scheduling Limit consistent with ISO Procedures. The net amount of Energy that the CSR Generators are scheduled to withdraw, plus the amount of Regulation Service the Energy Storage Resource is scheduled to provide, shall account for the CSR withdrawal Scheduling Limit consistent with ISO Procedures.

The Operating Reserves a Hybrid Storage Resource is scheduled to provide will be limited by an Operating Reserve Limit that is provided with the Resource's Availability Bid. Operating Reserve Limits must reflect expected physical or operational, not economic, limitations.

The ISO shall select Operating Reserve Suppliers for each hour of the upcoming day through a co-optimized Day-Ahead commitment process that minimizes the total bid cost of Energy, Operating Reserves and Regulation Service, using Bids submitted pursuant to

Section 4.2 of, and Attachment D to, this ISO Services Tariff. As part of the co-optimization process, the ISO shall determine how much of each Operating Reserves product particular Suppliers will be required to provide in light of the Reliability Rules and other applicable reliability standards, including the locational Operating Reserves requirements specified above.

### **15.4.3 General Real-Time Market Rules**

#### **15.4.3.1 Bid Selection**

The ISO will automatically select Operating Reserves Suppliers in real-time from eligible Resources, that submit Real-Time Bids pursuant to Section 4.4 of, and Attachment D to, this ISO Services Tariff. Each Supplier will automatically be assigned a real-time Operating Reserves Availability bid of \$0/MW for the quantity of Capacity that it makes available to the ISO in its Real-Time Bid. The ISO may schedule Suppliers that make themselves available to provide Operating Reserves up to the following maximum Operating Reserve levels: (i) for Spinning Reserves, the least of the Resource's emergency response rate multiplied by ten and the Resource's applicable Upper Operating Limit ( $UOL_N$  or  $UOL_E$ ); (ii) for 10-Minute Non-Synchronized Reserves, or for non-synchronized 30-Minute Reserves, the Resource's  $UOL_N$  or  $UOL_E$ , whichever is applicable at the relevant time (the Resource may offer one product or the other depending on the time required for it to start-up and synchronize to the grid); and (iii) for synchronized 30-Minute Reserves, the least of the Resource's emergency response rate multiplied by twenty and the Resource's applicable Upper Operating Limit ( $UOL_N$  or  $UOL_E$ ). However, (a) the sum of the amount of Energy or Demand Reduction, that each Resource is scheduled to provide, the amount of Regulation Service it is scheduled to provide, and the amount of each Operating Reserves product it is scheduled to provide shall not exceed its  $UOL_N$  or  $UOL_E$ , whichever is applicable, and (b) the quantity of Operating Reserves a Hybrid Storage

Resource is scheduled to provide may be further limited by an Operating Reserve Limit that is considered by the NYISO's Real-Time Commitment or its Real-Time Dispatch (as appropriate).

For an Energy Storage Resource or a Hybrid Storage Resource that is withdrawing Energy, the sum of the Resource's Energy Schedule, the amount of Regulation Capacity it is scheduled to provide and the amount of Operating Reserves product it is scheduled to provide shall not exceed its UOL. The ISO may limit the availability of a Withdrawal-Eligible Generator to provide Operating Reserves based on its Energy Level constraints.

For ~~a~~-Co-located Storage Resources the sum of the amount of Energy each Generator is scheduled to provide, the amount of Regulation Service the Energy Storage Resource and any Fast-Start Resource are~~is~~ scheduled to provide, and the amount of each Operating Reserves product the Energy Storage Resource and any Fast-Start Resource are~~is~~ scheduled to provide, shall account for the CSR injection Scheduling Limit consistent with ISO Procedures. The net amount of Energy that the CSR Generators are scheduled to withdraw, plus the amount of Regulation Service the Energy Storage Resource and any Fast-Start Resource are~~is~~ scheduled to provide, shall account for the CSR withdrawal Scheduling Limit consistent with ISO Procedures.

Operating Reserve Limits must reflect physical or operational, not economic, limitations, and must be updated consistent with Section 4.4.1.2 of the Services Tariff.

Suppliers will thus be selected on the basis of their response rates, their applicable upper operating limits, applicable Operating Reserve Limits, and their Energy Bids (which will reflect their opportunity costs) through a co-optimized real-time commitment process that minimizes the total bid cost of Energy, or Demand Reduction, Regulation Service, and Operating Reserves. As part of the process, the ISO shall determine how much of each Operating Reserves product particular Suppliers will be required to provide in light of the Reliability Rules and other

applicable reliability standards, including the locational Operating Reserves requirements and Scarcity Reserve Requirements specified above.

#### **15.4.3.5 Performance Tracking and Supplier Disqualifications**

When a Supplier committed to supply Operating Reserves is activated, the ISO shall measure and track its actual Energy injections and withdrawals, or its Demand Reduction against its expected performance in real-time. When a Hybrid Storage Resource is activated its expected performance shall be measured against the MW that were activated and shall not consider any not-yet-implemented or subsequently submitted Operating Reserve Limit. The ISO may disqualify Suppliers that consistently fail to provide Energy or Demand Reduction, or to reduce Energy withdrawals, when called upon to do so in real-time from providing Operating Reserves in the future. If a Resource has been disqualified, the ISO shall require it to pass a re-qualification test before accepting any additional Bids to supply Operating Reserves from it. Disqualification and re-qualification criteria shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures.