

Report on
CURRENT MARKET INITIATIVES RELEVANT TO RELIABILITY
December 2, 2016

1) Behind the Meter: Net Generation Model

The NYISO's market rules do not include provisions that clearly explain how generation whose primary purpose is to serve onsite load can sell their excess generation into the wholesale electricity markets. This effort would look to clearly define those rules to allow this incremental generation capability to participate in the NY wholesale electricity markets.

Implications to Reliability: Increased transparency and ability to schedule generation which is currently behind the meter.

Update: NYISO received stakeholder approval of the market design in December and has received FERC approval of the relevant tariff changes. NYISO has implemented the software and is preparing to facilitate participation in mid-December.

2) Reforming the Energy Vision (REV)

The NYS Public Service Commission (PSC) initiated the "Proceeding on Reforming the Energy Vision (REV)" with the goal of aligning electric utility practices and the regulatory paradigm with technological advances in information management, power generation, and distribution. These changes include:

- A new business model in which Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) become a primary tool in the planning and operation of electricity systems. Utilities would be encouraged to invest in DERs that help to avoid or defer the need for more historically traditional distribution system investments.
- The establishment of a Distributed System Platform Provider (DSP) that actively manages and coordinates DERs while providing a market in which customers are able to utilize DERs in response to dynamic system conditions. Such customers would provide, and be compensated for, any system benefits associated with their responses.

Implications to Reliability: Enhanced system reliability and resiliency through distributed resource availability and active management of load consumption based upon market conditions.

Update: The NYISO is supporting efforts by the Joint Utilities reviewing ISO-DSP Interaction and Coordination.

3) Locational Capacity Requirements (LCR): Review of Alternate Methodologies

The NYISO has initiated stakeholder discussion on evaluating alternate methodologies for setting LCRs. There are multiple possible approaches to determine the LCR requirement for a Capacity Zone after the IRM has been set under NYSRC's Policy 5. NYISO recognizes that some methodologies may require modifications to Policy 5, which must be approved by the NYSRC.

Implications to Reliability: Enhanced system reliability and resiliency through resource availability and improved planning processes, and improved market efficiency and transparency.

Update: NYISO continued discussions with stakeholders on alternative methods for determining Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements (LCRs). This effort will look for ways to optimize LCRs based on minimizing capacity costs statewide while maintaining minimum Loss of Load Expectation criteria, and address any cost allocation rules to ensure that loads are paying their fair share of capacity costs. The NYISO reviewed preliminary results in September, the methodology in October and expects to review the results produced by this methodology in December, and will discuss these with stakeholders and NYSRC's ICS committee.

4) Demand Curve Reset

The Demand Curve Reset process has been initiated to perform a reassessment of the capacity market demand curve parameters to be effective beginning with the Summer of 2017 Capability Period. The Analysis Group has been selected to perform the study and has facilitated discussions on potential peaking unit types, the gross costs of such units, and the potential energy and ancillary service revenues available to the different unit types and locations.

Implications to Reliability: Enhanced system reliability and resiliency through improved market transparency and financial stability.

Update: The NYISO filed their recommendations with the FERC in November.

5) Energy Storage Resource Integration

Since the announcement of the NYS PSC REV initiative, there has been a growing interest in wholesale market participation of storage resources. Currently the NYISO has several resource classifications that can accommodate participation of storage in the wholesale markets that include: (1) Energy Limited Resource (ELR); (2) Limited Energy Storage Resource (LESR); and, (3) Demand Side Ancillary Services Program (DSASP). New storage resource characteristics may facilitate additional opportunities to participate in the markets.

Implications to Reliability: Energy storage resources represent a new class of equipment looking to participate in the markets and reliability services. Understanding the characteristics of the equipment and their capabilities, relative to the expectations of the reliability services, is necessary to ensure compliance with reliability standards.

Update: The NYISO initiated discussions in the market issues working group to engage stakeholders in a review of resource characteristics, existing market rules that define the opportunities for storage resources to participate in the markets and an evaluation of revisions that may be necessary to accommodate new storage resources. At the end of September, NYISO reviewed market concepts and an anticipated timeline for pursuing revisions to the market capabilities.

6) Capacity Exports from Localities

The NYISO MMU has raised concerns with the capacity market pricing outcomes if resources located in import constrained localities sell their capacity to external control areas. Currently, Roseton has been awarded a forward capacity market obligation for the 2018/2019 period. ISO-NE is pursuing changes that would accelerate opportunities for participation and would allow resources to participate in the 2017/2018 auctions.

Implications to Reliability: The NYISO does not expect negative impacts to reliability.

Update: Stakeholders approved an approach for reflecting Capacity Exports from Localities in the 2017/2018 Capacity Markets, encouraging ongoing analysis and development of markets rules for enhancing the modeling treatment for future years and providing for a default treatment for future years if additional modifications are not approved.