

Attachment II

4.4 Real-Time Markets and Schedules

4.4.1 Real-Time Commitment (“RTC”)

4.4.1.1 Overview

RTC will make binding unit commitment and de-commitment decisions for the periods beginning fifteen minutes (in the case of Resources that can respond in ten minutes) and thirty minutes (in the case of Resources that can respond in thirty minutes) after the scheduled posting time of each RTC run, will provide advisory commitment information for the remainder of the two and a half hour optimization period, and will produce binding schedules for External Transactions to begin at the start of each quarter hour. RTC will treat a Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource as already being committed and available to be scheduled. RTC will co-optimize to solve simultaneously for all Load, Operating Reserves and Regulation Service and to minimize the total as-bid production costs over its optimization timeframe. RTC will consider SCUC’s Resource commitment for the day, load forecasts that RTC itself will produce each quarter hour, binding transmission constraints, and all Real-Time Bids and Bid parameters submitted pursuant to Section 4.4.1.2 below.

4.4.1.2 Bids and Other Requests

After the Day-Ahead schedule is published and before the close of the Real-Time Scheduling Window for each hour, Customers may submit Real-Time Bids into the Real-Time Market for real-time evaluation by providing all information required to permit real-time evaluation pursuant to ISO Procedures. If the Supplier elects to participate in the Real-Time Market, and is within a defined electrical boundary, electrically interconnected with, and routinely serves a Host Load (which Host Load does not exclusively consist of Station Power) at a single PTID, it can only participate in the Real-Time Market as a Behind-the-Meter Net

Generation Resource. If a Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource submits Bids into the Real-Time Market for real-time evaluation, such Bids shall provide the forecasted Host Load for each hour for which Bids are submitted.

4.4.1.2.1 Real-Time Bids to Supply Energy and Ancillary Services, other than External Transactions

Intermittent Power Resources that depend on wind as their fuel submitting new or revised offers to supply Energy shall bid as ISO-Committed Flexible and shall submit a Minimum Generation Bid of zero MW and zero cost and a Start-Up Bid at zero cost. Eligible Customers may submit new or revised Bids to supply Energy, Operating Reserves and/or Regulation Service. Customers that submit such Bids may specify different Bid parameters in real-time than they did Day-Ahead. Incremental Energy Bids, for portions of the Capacity of such Resources that were scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market, and/or Start-Up Bids may be submitted by Suppliers bidding Resources using ISO-Committed Fixed, ISO-Committed Flexible, and Self-Committed Flexible bid modes that exceed the Incremental Energy Bids or Start-Up Bids submitted in the Day-Ahead Market or the mitigated Day-Ahead Incremental Energy Bids or Start-Up Bids where appropriate, ~~for portions of the Capacity of such Resources that were scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market~~, if not otherwise prohibited pursuant to other provisions of the tariff. Minimum Generation Bids, ~~Start-Up Bids, or~~ Regulation Service Bids for any hour in which such Resources received a Day-Ahead Energy schedule or a Regulation Service schedule, as appropriate, may not exceed the Minimum Generation Bids, ~~Start-up Bids,~~ or Regulation Service Bids, as appropriate, submitted for those Resources in the Day-Ahead Market. Additionally, Real-Time Minimum Run Qualified Gas Turbine Customers shall not increase their previously submitted Real-Time Incremental Energy Bids, Minimum Generation Bids, or Start-Up Bids within 135 minutes of the dispatch hour. Bids to supply Energy or Ancillary

Services shall be subject to the rules set forth in Section 4.2.1 of this ISO Services Tariff. For Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resources, the ISO will consider only those segments of the Resource's Incremental Energy Bids above the forecasted Host Load and subject to the Injection Limit.

Suppliers bidding on behalf of Generators that did not receive a Day-Ahead schedule for a given hour may offer their Generators, for those hours, using the ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Fixed bid mode or, with ISO approval, the ISO-Committed Fixed bid modes in real-time. For Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resources, the ISO will consider only those segments of the Resource's Incremental Energy Bids above the forecasted Host Load and subject to the Injection Limit. Suppliers bidding on behalf of Demand Side Resources that did not receive a Day-Ahead schedule to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service for a given hour may offer to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service using the ISO-Committed Flexible bid mode for that hour in the Real-Time Market provided, however, that the Demand Side Resource shall have an Energy price Bid no lower than \$75/MW hour. A Supplier bidding on behalf of a Generator that received a Day-Ahead schedule for a given hour may not change the bidding mode for that Generator for the Real-Time Market for that hour provided, however, that Generators that were scheduled Day-Ahead in Self-Committed Fixed mode may switch, with ISO approval, to ISO-Committed Fixed bidding mode in real-time. Generators that were scheduled Day-Ahead in ISO-Committed Fixed mode will be scheduled as Self-Committed Fixed in the Real-Time Market unless, with ISO approval, they change their bidding mode to ISO-Committed Fixed.

A Generator with a real time physical operating problem that makes it impossible for it to operate in the bidding mode in which it was scheduled Day-Ahead should notify the NYISO.

Additionally, if the Host Load of a Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource is greater in real-time than was forecasted Day-Ahead such that it cannot meet its Day-Ahead schedule, it must notify the NYISO.

Generators and Demand Side Resources may not submit separate Operating Reserves Availability Bids in real-time and will instead automatically be assigned a real-time Operating Reserves Availability Bid of zero for the amount of Operating Reserves they are capable of providing in light of their response rate (as determined under Rate Schedule 4).

4.4.1.2.2 Real-Time Bids Associated with Internal and External Bilateral Transactions

Customers may use Real-Time Bids to seek to modify Bilateral Transactions that were previously scheduled Day-Ahead or propose new Bilateral Transactions, including External Transactions, for economic evaluation by RTC, provided however, that Bilateral Transactions with Trading Hubs as their POWs that were previously scheduled Day-Ahead may not be modified. Bids associated with Internal Bilateral Transactions shall be subject to the rules set forth above in Section 4.2.1.7.

Except as provided in this section, External Transaction Bids may not vary over the course of an hour. Each such Bid must offer to import, export or wheel the same amount of Energy at the same price at each point in time within that hour. At Variably Scheduled Proxy Generator Buses the ISO shall permit the submission of Bids to import or export Energy that vary the amount of Energy, and vary the price, for each quarter hour evaluation period.

The ISO may vary External Transaction Schedules at Proxy Generator Buses that are authorized to schedule transactions on an intra-hour basis if the party submitting the Bid for such a Transaction elects to permit variable scheduling. The ISO may also vary External Transaction Schedules at CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Buses. External Transaction Bids submitted to

import Energy from, or export Energy to Proxy Generator Buses that are authorized to schedule transactions on either an intra-hour or hourly basis shall indicate whether the ISO may vary schedules associated with those Bids within each hour. Transmission Customers scheduling External Bilateral Transactions shall also be subject to the provisions of Section 16, Attachment J of the ISO OATT.

4.4.1.2.3 Self-Commitment Requests

Self-Committed Flexible Resources must provide the ISO with schedules of their expected minimum operating points in quarter hour increments. Self-Committed Fixed Resources must provide their expected actual operating points in quarter hour increments or, with ISO approval, bid as an ISO-Committed Fixed Generator.

4.4.1.2.4 ISO-Committed Fixed

The ability to use the ISO-Committed Fixed bidding mode in the Real-Time Market shall be subject to ISO approval pursuant to procedures, which shall be published by the ISO. Generators that have exclusively used the Self-Committed Fixed or ISO-Committed Fixed bid modes in the Day-Ahead Market or that do not have the communications systems, operational control mechanisms or hardware to be able to respond to five-minute dispatch basepoints are eligible to bid using the ISO-Committed Fixed bid mode in the Real-Time Market. Real-Time Bids by Generators using the ISO-Committed Fixed bid mode in the Real-Time Market shall provide variable Energy price Bids, consisting of up to eleven monotonically increasing, constant cost incremental Energy steps, Minimum Generation Bids, hourly Start-Up Bids and other information pursuant to ISO Procedures.

RTC shall schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Generators.

4.4.1.3 External Transaction Scheduling

RTC15 will schedule External Transactions on an hourly basis as part of its development of a co-optimized least-bid cost Real-Time Commitment. For External Transactions that are scheduled on a 15 minute basis, the amount of Energy scheduled to be imported, exported or wheeled in association with that External Transaction may change on the quarter hour. All RTC runs will schedule intra-hour External Transactions on a 15 minute basis at Variably Scheduled Proxy Generator Buses. RTC will alert the ISO when it appears that scheduled External Transactions need to be reduced for reliability reasons but will not automatically Curtail them. Curtailment decisions will be made by the ISO, guided by the information that RTC provides, pursuant to the rules established by Attachment B of this ISO Services Tariff and the ISO Procedures. External Bilateral Transaction schedules are also governed by the provisions of Section 16, Attachment J of the OATT.

4.4.1.4 Posting Commitment/De-Commitment and External Transaction Scheduling Decisions

Except as specifically noted in Section 4.4.2, 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 of this ISO Services Tariff, RTC will make all Resource commitment and de-commitment decisions. RTC will make all economic commitment/de-commitment decisions based upon available offers assuming Suppliers internal to the NYCA have a one-hour minimum run time; provided however, Real-Time Minimum Run Qualified Gas Turbines shall be assumed to have a two-hour minimum run time. For Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resources, RTC will consider only those segments of the Resource's Incremental Energy Bids above the forecasted Host Load and subject to the Injection Limit.

RTC will produce advisory commitment information and advisory real-time prices. RTC will make decisions and post information in a series of fifteen-minute “runs” which are described below.

RTC₁₅ will begin at the start of the first hour of the RTC co-optimization period and will post its commitment, de-commitment, and External Transaction scheduling decisions no later than fifteen minutes after the start of that hour. During the RTC₁₅ run, RTC will:

- (i) Commit Resources with 10-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at their scheduled generation levels by that time;
- (ii) Commit Resources with 30-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the RTC run following the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at their scheduled generation levels by that time;
- (iii) De-commit Resources that should be disconnected from the network by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be disconnected by that time;
- (iv) Issue advisory commitment and de-commitment guidance for periods more than thirty minutes in the future and advisory dispatch information;
- (v) Schedule economic hourly External Transactions for the next hour;
- (vi) Schedule economic 15 minute External Transactions, for the quarter hour for which the results of the next RTC run are posted, at Variably Scheduled Proxy Generator Buses other than a CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus;

- (vii) Schedule economic 15 minute External Transactions, for the quarter hour for which the results of the next RTC run are posted, at a CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus; and
- (viii) Schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Resources.

All subsequent RTC runs in the hour, *i.e.*, RTC_{30} , RTC_{45} , and RTC_{00} will begin executing at fifteen minutes before their designated posting times (for example, RTC_{30} will begin in the fifteenth minute of the hour), and will take the following steps:

- (i) Commit Resources with 10-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at that time;
- (ii) Commit Resources with 30-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the RTC run following the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at that time;
- (iii) De-commit Resources that should be disconnected from the network by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be disconnected at that time;
- (iv) Issue advisory commitment, de-commitment, and dispatching guidance for the period from thirty minutes in the future until the end of the RTC co-optimization period;
- (v) Either reaffirm that the External Transactions scheduled by previous RTC runs should continue to flow in the next hour, or inform the ISO that External Transactions may need to be reduced;

- (vi) Schedule economic 15 minute External Transactions, for the quarter hour for which the results of the next RTC run are posted, at Variably Scheduled Proxy Generator Buses other than a CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus;
- (vii) Schedule economic 15 minute External Transactions, for the quarter hour for which the results of the next RTC run are posted, at a CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus; and
- (viii) Schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Resources.

4.4.1.5 External Transaction Settlements

Settlements for External Transactions in the LBMP Market are described in Sections 4.2.6 and 4.5 of this ISO Services Tariff. Settlements for External Bilateral Transactions are also described in Section 16, Attachment J and Rate Schedules 7 and 8 of the OATT.

The calculation of Real-Time LBMPs at Proxy Generator Buses and CTS Enabled Interfaces is described in Section 17, Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff.

4.4.2 Real-Time Dispatch

4.4.2.1 Overview

The Real-Time Dispatch will make dispatching decisions, send Base Point Signals to Internal Generators and Demand Side Resources, produce schedules for intra-hour External Transactions at Dynamically Scheduled Proxy Generator Buses, calculate Real-Time Market clearing prices for Energy, Operating Reserves, and Real-Time Market Prices for Regulation Service, and establish real-time schedules for those products on a five-minute basis, starting at the beginning of each hour. The Real-Time Dispatch will not make commitment decisions and will not consider start-up costs in any of its dispatching or pricing decisions, except as specifically provided in Section 4.4.2.4 below. Each Real-Time Dispatch run will co-optimize to

solve simultaneously for Load, Operating Reserves, and Regulation Service and to minimize the total cost of production over its bid optimization horizon (which may be fifty, fifty-five, or sixty minutes long depending on where the run falls in the hour.) In addition to producing a binding schedule for the next five minutes, each Real-Time Dispatch run will produce advisory schedules for the remaining four time steps of its bid-optimization horizon (which may be five, ten, or fifteen minutes long depending on where the run falls in the hour). An advisory schedule may become binding in the absence of a subsequent Real-Time Dispatch run. RTD will use the most recent system information and the same set of Bids and constraints that are considered by RTC.

4.4.2.2 External Transaction Scheduling

All RTD runs will schedule External Transactions on a 5 minute basis at Dynamically Scheduled Proxy Generator Buses. For External Transactions that are scheduled on a 5 minute basis, the amount of Energy scheduled to be imported, exported or wheeled in association with that External Transaction may change every 5 minutes. External Bilateral Transaction Schedules are also governed by the provisions of Attachment J of the OATT.

4.4.2.3 Calculating Real-Time Market LBMPs and Advisory Prices

RTD shall calculate *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs at each Generator bus, and for each Load Zone in each RTD cycle, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff. RTD will also calculate and post advisory Real-Time LBMPs for the next four quarter hours in accordance with the procedures set forth in Attachment B.

4.4.2.4 Real-Time Pricing Rules for Scheduling Ten Minute Resources

RTD may commit and dispatch, for pricing purposes, Resources meeting Minimum Generation Levels and capable of starting within ten minutes (“eligible Resources”) when

necessary to meet load. Eligible Resources committed and dispatched by RTD for pricing purposes may be physically started through normal ISO operating processes. In the RTD cycle in which RTD commits and dispatches an eligible Resource, RTD will consider the Resource's start-up and incremental energy costs and will assume the Resource has a zero downward response rate for purposes of calculating *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs pursuant to Section 17, Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff.

4.4.2.5 Converting to Demand Reduction, Special Case Resource Capacity scheduled as Operating Reserves, Regulation or Energy in the Real-Time Market

The ISO shall convert to Demand Reductions, in hours in which the ISO requests that Responsible Interface Parties notify their Special Case Resources to reduce their demand pursuant to ISO Procedures, any Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market from Demand Side Resources that are also providing Special Case Resource Capacity. The ISO shall settle the Demand Reduction provided by that portion of the Special Case Resource Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as being provided by a Supplier of Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as appropriate. The ISO shall settle any remaining Demand Reductions provided beyond Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as Ancillary Services or Energy as being provided by a Special Case Resource, provided such Demand Reduction is otherwise payable as a reduction by a Special Case Resource.

Operating Reserves or Regulation Service scheduled Day-Ahead and converted to Energy in real time pursuant to this Section 4.4.2.4, will be eligible for a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment, pursuant to Attachment J of this ISO Services Tariff.

Special Case Resource Capacity that has been scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market to provide Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy and that has been instructed as a Special Case Resource to reduce demand shall be considered, for the purpose of determining a Scarcity Reserve Requirement pursuant to Rate Schedule 4 of this ISO Services Tariff, to be a Special Case Resource.

The ISO shall not accept offers of Operating Reserves or Regulation Service in the Real-Time Market from Demand Side Resources that are also providing Special Case Resource Capacity for any hour in which the ISO has requested Special Case Resources to reduce demand.

4.4.2.6 Converting to Demand Reduction Curtailment Services Provider Capacity scheduled as Operating Reserves, Regulation or Energy in the Real-Time Market

The ISO shall convert to Demand Reductions, in hours in which the ISO requests Demand Reductions from the Emergency Demand Response Program pursuant to ISO Procedures, any Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market by Demand Side Resources that are also providing Curtailment Services Provider Capacity. The ISO shall settle the Demand Reduction provided by that portion of the Curtailment Services Provider Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as being provided by a Supplier of Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as appropriate. The ISO shall settle Demand Reductions provided beyond Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as ancillary services or Energy as being provided by a Curtailment Services Provider.

Operating Reserves or Regulation Service scheduled Day-Ahead and converted to Energy in real time pursuant to this Section 4.4.2.5, will be eligible for a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment, pursuant to Attachment J of this ISO Services Tariff.

Curtailment Services Provider Capacity that has been scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy and that has been instructed to reduce demand shall be considered, for the purpose of determining a Scarcity Reserve Requirement pursuant to Rate Schedule 4 of this ISO Services Tariff, to be a Emergency Demand Response Program Resource.

The ISO shall not accept offers of Operating Reserves and Regulation Service in the Real-Time Market from Demand Side Resources that are also providing Curtailment Services Provider Capacity for any hour in which the ISO has requested participants in the Emergency Demand Response Program pursuant to ISO Procedures to reduce demand.

4.4.2.7 Post the Real-Time Schedule

Subsequent to the close of the Real-Time Scheduling Window, the ISO shall post the real-time schedule for each entity that submits a Bid or Bilateral Transaction schedule. All schedules shall be considered proprietary, with the posting only visible to the appropriate scheduling Customer, Transmission Customer and Transmission Owners subject to the applicable Code of Conduct (See Attachment F to the ISO OATT). The ISO will post on the OASIS the real-time Load for each Load Zone, and the Real-Time LBMP prices (including the Congestion Component and the Marginal Losses Component) for each Load Zone for each hour of the Dispatch Day. The ISO shall conduct the real-time settlement based upon the real-time schedule determined in accordance with this Section.

4.4.3 Real-Time Dispatch - Corrective Action Mode

When the ISO needs to respond to system conditions that were not anticipated by RTC or the regular Real-Time Dispatch, *e.g.*, the unexpected loss of a major Generator or Transmission line, it will activate the specialized RTD-CAM program. RTD-CAM runs will be nominally

either five or ten minutes long, as is described below. Unlike the Real-Time Dispatch, RTD-CAM will have the ability to commit certain Resources, and schedule intra-hour External Transactions at Dynamically Scheduled Proxy Generator Buses. When RTD-CAM is activated, the ISO will have discretion to implement various measures to restore normal operating conditions. These RTD-CAM measures are described below.

The ISO shall have discretion to determine which specific RTD-CAM mode should be activated in particular situations. In addition, RTD-CAM may require Resources to run above their UOL_{NS} , up to the level of their UOL_{ES} as is described in the ISO Procedures. Self-Committed Fixed Resources will not be expected to move in response to RTD-CAM Base Point Signals except when a maximum generation pickup is activated.

Except as expressly noted in this section, RTD-CAM will dispatch the system in the same manner as the normal Real-Time Dispatch.

4.4.3.1 RTD-CAM Modes

4.4.3.1.1 Reserve Pickup

The ISO will enter this RTD-CAM mode when necessary to re-establish schedules when large area control errors occur. When in this mode, RTD-CAM will send 10-minute Base Point Signals and produce schedules for the next ten minutes. RTD-CAM may also commit, or if necessary de-commit, Resources capable of starting or stopping within 10-minutes. The ISO will continue to optimize for Energy and Operating Reserves, will recognize locational Operating Reserve requirements and Scarcity Reserve Requirements, but will set all Regulation Service schedules to zero. If Resources are committed or de-committed in this RTD-CAM mode the schedules for them will be passed to RTC and the Real-Time Dispatch for their next execution.

The ISO will have discretion to classify a reserve pickup as a “large event” or a “small event.” In a small event the ISO will have discretion to reduce Base Point Signals in order to reduce transmission line loadings. The ISO will not have this discretion in large events. The distinction also has significance with respect to a Supplier’s eligibility to receive Bid Production Cost guarantee payment in accordance with Section 4.6.6 and Attachment C of this ISO Services Tariff.

4.4.3.1.2 Maximum Generation Pickup

The ISO will enter this RTD-CAM mode when an Emergency makes it necessary to maximize Energy production in one or more location(s), i.e., Long Island, New York City, Southeastern New York, East of Central East and/or NYCA-wide. RTD-CAM will produce schedules directing all Generators located in a targeted location to increase production at their emergency response rate up to their UOL_E level and to stay at that level until instructed otherwise. Security constraints will be obeyed to the extent possible. The ISO will continue to optimize for Energy and Operating Reserves, will recognize locational Operating Reserve requirements and Scarcity Reserve Requirements, but will set all Regulation Service schedules to zero.

4.4.3.1.3 Base Points ASAP -- No Commitments

The ISO will enter this RTD-CAM mode when changed circumstances make it necessary to issue an updated set of Base Point Signals. Examples of changed circumstances that could necessitate taking this step include correcting line, contingency, or transfer overloads and/or voltage problems caused by unexpected system events. When operating in this mode, RTD-CAM will produce schedules and Base Point Signals for the next five minutes but will only

redispatch Generators that are capable of responding within five minutes. RTD-CAM will not commit or de-commit Resources in this mode.

4.4.3.1.4 Base Points ASAP -- Commit As Needed

This operating mode is identical to Base Points ASAP – No Commitments, except that it also allows the ISO to commit Generators that are capable of starting within 10 minutes when doing so is necessary to respond to changed system conditions.

4.4.3.1.5 Re-Sequencing Mode

When the ISO is ready to de-activate RTD-CAM, it will often need to transition back to normal Real-Time Dispatch operation. In this mode, RTD-CAM will calculate normal five-minute Base Point Signals and establish five minute schedules. Unlike the normal RTD-Dispatch, however, RTD-CAM will only look ahead 10-minutes. RTD-CAM re-sequencing will terminate as soon as the normal Real-Time Dispatch software is reactivated and is ready to produce Base Point signals for its entire optimization period.

4.4.3.2 Calculating Real-Time LBMPs

When RTD-CAM is activated, RTD shall calculate *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs at each Generator bus, and for each Load Zone in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 17, Attachment B of this ISO Services Tariff.

4.4.4 Identifying the Pricing and Scheduling Rules That Apply to External Transactions

LBMPs will be determined and External Transactions will be scheduled at external Proxy Generator Buses consistent with the table below.

Proxy Generator Bus	PTID	Scheduled Line	Designated Scheduled Line	Non-Competitive	CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus		Scheduling Frequencies		
					Requires CTS Bids	Permits CTS Bids	Hourly Scheduled	Variably Scheduled	Dynamically Scheduled (Not Presently Available)
Hydro Quebec									
HQ_GEN_IMPORT	323601			✓			✓	✓	
HQ_LOAD_EXPORT	355639			✓			✓	✓	
HQ_GEN_CEDARS_PROXY	323590	Dennison Scheduled Line		✓			✓		
HQ_LOAD_CEDARS_PROXY	355586	Dennison Scheduled Line		✓			✓		
HQ_GEN_WHEEL	23651			✓			✓		
HQ_LOAD_WHEEL	55856			✓			✓		
PJM									
PJM_GEN_KEYSTONE	24065					✓	✓* (See Notes)	✓	
PJM_LOAD_KEYSTONE	55857					✓	✓* (See Notes)	✓	
PJM_GEN_NEPTUNE_PROXY	323594	Neptune Scheduled Line	✓			✓	✓* (See Notes)	✓	
PJM_LOAD_NEPTUNE_PROXY	355615	Neptune Scheduled Line	✓			✓	✓* (See Notes)	✓	
PJM_GEN_VFT_PROXY	323633	Linden VFT Scheduled Line	✓			✓	✓* (See Notes)	✓	
PJM_LOAD_VFT_PROXY	355723	Linden VFT Scheduled Line	✓			✓	✓* (See Notes)	✓	
PJM_HTP_GEN	323702	HTP Scheduled Line	✓			✓	✓* (See Notes)	✓	

Proxy Generator Bus	PTID	Scheduled Line	Designated Scheduled Line	Non-Competitive	CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus		Scheduling Frequencies		
					Requires CTS Bids	Permits CTS Bids	Hourly Scheduled	Variably Scheduled	Dynamically Scheduled (Not Presently Available)
HUDSONTP_345KV_HTP_LOAD	355839	HTP Scheduled Line	✓			✓	✓* (See Notes)	✓	
ISO New England									
N.E._GEN_SANDY_POND	24062				✓		✓** (See Notes)	✓	
NE_LOAD_SANDY_PD	55858				✓		✓** (See Notes)	✓	
NPX_GEN_CSC	323557	Cross Sound Scheduled Line	✓				✓		
NPX_LOAD_CSC	355535	Cross Sound Scheduled Line	✓				✓		
NPX_GEN_1385_PROXY	323591	Northport Norwalk Scheduled Line					✓		
NPX_LOAD_1385_PROXY	355589	Northport Norwalk Scheduled Line					✓		
Ontario									
O.H._GEN_BRUCE	24063						✓		
OH_LOAD_BRUCE	55859						✓		

Notes:

* At specifically identified Proxy Generator Buses (“* See Notes”), only Wheels Through (the NYCA) are scheduled on an hourly basis.

** At specifically identified Proxy Generator Buses (“** See Notes”), only wheels through the NYCA or a neighboring Control Area are scheduled on an hourly basis.

Pricing rules for Proxy Generator Buses are set forth in Section 17 of the Services Tariff.

The ISO may offer a more frequent scheduling option at a Proxy Generator Bus identified on the table. The ISO shall inform its Market Participants of the availability of such an option by providing notice at least two weeks in advance of the implementation of any such change. At the same time, the ISO shall update the above table to reflect the change in scheduling options by submitting a compliance filing in FERC Docket No. ER11-2547. Unless FERC acts on the ISO's compliance filing, the ISO shall effectuate the change in scheduling capability on the date it proposed in its compliance filing. The addition of new Proxy Generator Buses to the table, or changing the pricing rules that apply at a Proxy Generator Bus, may not be accomplished by submitting a compliance filing in Docket No. ER11-2547. The ISO may revert to establishing hourly Import and Export schedules using all available External Transaction Bids at a Proxy Generator Bus that is identified as a Dynamically or Variably Scheduled Proxy Generator Bus when the ISO or a neighboring Balancing Authority is not able to implement schedules as expected, or when necessary to ensure or preserve system reliability. When it reverts to hourly Import and Export schedules at a Dynamically or Variably Scheduled Proxy Generator Bus, the ISO shall apply the pricing rules for a corresponding Proxy Generator Bus that is not Dynamically Scheduled or Variably Scheduled. The ISO may cease evaluating CTS Interface Bids at CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Buses when the ISO or a neighboring Balancing Authority is not able to implement schedules as expected, or when necessary to ensure or preserve system reliability.

**25 Attachment J – Determination of Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments and
Import Curtailment Guarantee Payments**

25.1 Introduction

If a Supplier that is eligible pursuant to Section 25.2 of this Attachment J buys out of a Day-Ahead Energy, Regulation Service or Operating Reserve schedule in a manner that reduces its Day-Ahead Margin it shall receive a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment, except as noted in Sections 25.4, and 25.5 of this Attachment J. The purpose of such payments is to protect Suppliers' Day-Ahead Margins associated with real-time reductions after accounting for: (i) any real-time profits associated with offsetting increases in real-time Energy, Regulation Service, or Operating Reserve schedules; and (ii) any Supplier-requested real-time de-rate granted by the ISO.

In addition, a Supplier may be eligible to receive an Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment if its Import is curtailed at the request of the ISO as determined pursuant to Section 25.6 of this Attachment J.

25.2 Eligibility for Receiving Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments

25.2.1 General Eligibility Requirements for Suppliers to Receive Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments

Subject to Section 25.2.2 of this Attachment J, the following categories of Resources bid by Suppliers shall be eligible to receive Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments: (i) all Self-Committed Flexible and ISO-Committed Flexible Generators that are either online and dispatched by RTD or available for commitment by RTC; (ii) Demand Side Resources committed to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service; (iii) any Resource that is scheduled out of economic merit order by the ISO in response to an ISO or Transmission Owner system security need or to permit the ISO to procure additional Operating Reserves; (iv) any Resource internal to the NYCA that is derated or decommitted by the ISO in response to an ISO or Transmission Owner system security need or to permit the ISO to procure additional Operating Reserves; and (v) Energy Limited Resources with an ISO-approved real-time reduction in scheduled output from its Day-Ahead schedule.

25.2.2 Exceptions

Notwithstanding Section 25.2.1 of this Attachment J, no Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment shall be paid to:

- 25.2.2.1 a Resource, otherwise eligible for a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment, in hours in which the NYISO has increased the Resource's real-time minimum operating level above the Resource's Day-Ahead Market Energy schedule either: (i) at the Resource's request including through an adjustment to the Resource's self-commitment schedule; or (ii) in order to reconcile the ISO's dispatch with the Resource's actual output or to address reliability concerns that

arise because the Resource is not following Base Point Signals; or (iii) an Intermittent Power Resource that depends on wind as its fuel.

25.2.2.2 a Resource, otherwise eligible for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments, in hours in which the NYISO has increased the Resource's real-time minimum operating level at the Resource's request, including through an adjustment to the Resource's self-commitment schedule, above the MW level determined by subtracting the Resource's Day-Ahead Market Regulation Service schedule from its Day-Ahead Market Energy schedule.

25.2.2.3 a Resource, otherwise eligible for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments, in hours in which the Resource reduces the MW quantity specified in its real-time Regulation Capacity Bid below its Day-Ahead Market Regulation Service schedule.

25.2.2.4 a Generator, otherwise eligible for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments, for (i) any hour in which the Incremental Energy Bids submitted in the real-time market for that Generator exceed the Incremental Energy Bids submitted in the Day-Ahead Market, or the mitigated Day-Ahead Incremental Energy Bids where appropriate, for the portion of that Generator's Capacity that was scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market; and (ii) the two hours immediately preceding and the two hours immediately following the hour(s) in which the Incremental Energy Bids submitted in the real-time market for that Generator exceed the Incremental Energy Bids submitted in the Day-Ahead Market, or the mitigated Day-Ahead Incremental Energy Bids where appropriate, for the portion of that Generator's Capacity that was scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market.

25.2.2.5 A Generator that is available for commitment by RTC and otherwise eligible for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments, for (i) any hour in which the Start-Up Bids submitted in the real-time market for that Generator exceed the Start-Up Bids submitted in the Day-Ahead Market, or the mitigated Day-Ahead Start-Up Bids where appropriate, and that Generator was scheduled for Energy or Regulation Service in that hour in the Day-Ahead Market; and (ii) the two hours immediately preceding and the two hours immediately following the hour(s) in which the Start-Up Bids submitted in the real-time market for that Generator exceed the Start-Up Bids submitted in the Day-Ahead Market, or the mitigated Day-Ahead Start-Up Bids where appropriate, and that Generator was scheduled for Energy or Regulation Service in that hour in the Day-Ahead Market.

25.3 Calculation of Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments

25.3.1 Formula for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments for Generators, Except for Limited Energy Storage Resources

Subject to Sections 25.4 and 25.5 of this Attachment J, Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments for Generators, except for Limited Energy Storage Resources, shall be determined by applying the following equations to each individual Generator using the terms as defined in Section 25.3.4:

$$DMAP_{hu} = \max \left(0, \sum_{i \in h} CDMAP_{iu} \right)$$

where:

$$CDMAP_{iu} = CDMAPen_{iu} + \sum_p CDMAPres_{iup} + CDMAPreg_{iu}$$

If the Generator's real-time Energy schedule is lower than its Day-Ahead Energy schedule then:

$$CDMAPen_{iu} = \left((DASen_{hu} - LL_{iu}) * RTPen_{iu} - \int_{LL_{iu}}^{DASen_{hu}} DABen_{hu} \right) * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600}$$

If the Generator's real-time Energy schedule is greater than or equal to its Day-Ahead Energy schedule then:

$$CDMAPen_{iu} = \min \left[\left((DASen_{hu} - UL_{iu}) * RTPen_{iu} + \int_{DASen_{hu}}^{UL_{iu}} RTBen_{iu} \right) * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600}, 0 \right]$$

If the Generator's real-time schedule for a given Operating Reserve product, p, is lower than its Day-Ahead Operating Reserve schedule for that product then:

$$CDMAPres_{iup} = [(DASres_{hup} - RTSres_{iup}) * (RTPres_{iup} - DABres_{hup})] * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600}$$

If the Generator's real-time schedule for a given Operating Reserve product, p, is greater than or equal to its Day-Ahead Operating Reserve schedule for that product then:

$$CDMAPres_{iup} = [(DASres_{hup} - RTSres_{iup}) * (RTPres_{iup})] * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600}$$

If the Generator's real-time Regulation Service schedule is less than its Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule then:

$$CDMAPreg_{iu} = [(DASreg_{hu} - RTSreg_{iu}) * (RTPreg_{iu} - DABreg_{hu})] * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600} + [(-1 * RTMreg_{iu}) * \max(0, RTPreg_{iu} - RTBreg_{iu})]$$

If the Generator's real-time Regulation Schedule is greater than or equal to the Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule then:

$$CDMAPreg_{iu} = [(DASreg_{hu} - RTSreg_{iu}) * \max((RTPreg_{iu} - RTBreg_{iu}), 0)] * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600} + [(-1 * RTMreg_{iu}) * \max(0, RTPreg_{iu} - RTBreg_{iu})]$$

25.3.2 Formula for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments for Demand Side Resources

25.3.2.1 Formula for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Demand Side Resources

Subject to Section 25.5 of this Attachment J, Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments for Demand Side resources scheduled to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service shall be determined by applying the following equations to each individual Demand Side Resource using the terms as defined in Section 25.3.4, except for RPI_{iu} , which is defined in Section 25.3.2.2:

$$DMAP_{hu} = \max\left(0, \sum_{i \in h} CDMAP_{iu}\right)$$

where:

$$CDMAP_{iu} = \sum_p CDMAPres_{iup} + CDMAPreg_{iu}$$

If the Demand Side Resource's real-time schedule for a given Operating Reserve product, p, is lower than its Day-Ahead Operating Reserve schedule for that product then:

$$CDMAPres_{iup} = [(DASres_{hup} - RTSres_{iup}) * (RTPres_{iup} - DABres_{hup})] * RPI_{iu} * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600}$$

If the Demand Side Resource's real-time schedule for a given Operating Reserve product, p, is greater than or equal to its Day-Ahead Operating Reserve schedule for that product then:

$$CDMAPres_{iup} = [(DASres_{hup} - RTSres_{iup}) * (RTSPres_{iup})] * RPI_{iu} * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600}$$

If the Demand Side Resource's real-time Regulation Service schedule is less than its Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule then:

$$CDMAPreg_{iu} = [(DASreg_{hu} - RTSreg_{iu}) * (RTPreg_{iu} - DABreg_{hu})] * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600} + [(-1 * RTMreg_{iu}) * \max(0, RTPregm_{iu} - RTBregm_{iu})]$$

If the Demand Side Resource's real-time Regulation Schedule is greater than or equal to the Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule then:

$$CDMAPreg_{iu} = [(DASreg_{hu} - RTSreg_{iu}) * \max((RTPreg_{iu} - RTBreg_{iu}), 0)] * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600} + [(-1 * RTMreg_{iu}) * \max(0, RTPregm_{iu} - RTBregm_{iu})]$$

25.3.2.2 Reserve Performance Index for Demand Side Resource Suppliers of Operating Reserves

The ISO shall produce a Reserve Performance Index for purposes of calculating a Day Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for a Demand Side Resource providing Operating Reserves. The Reserve Performance Index shall take account of the actual Demand Reduction achieved by the Supplier of Operating Reserves following the ISO's instruction to convert Operating Reserves to Demand Reduction.

The Reserve Performance Index shall be a factor with a value between 0.0 and 1.0 inclusive. For each interval in which the ISO has not instructed the Demand Side Resource to convert its Operating Reserves to Demand Reduction, the Reserve Performance Index shall have a value of one. For each interval in which the ISO has instructed the Demand Side Resource to convert its Operating Reserves to Demand Reduction the Reserve Performance Index shall be calculated pursuant to the following formula, provided however when UAG_i is zero or less, the Reserve Performance Index shall be set to zero:

$$RPI_{iu} = \min[(UAG_i / ADG_i + .1), 1]$$

Where:

RPI_{iu} = Reserve Performance Index in interval i for Demand Side Resource u ;

UAG_i = average actual Demand Reduction for interval i , represented as a positive generation value; and

ADG_i = average scheduled Demand Reduction for interval i , represented as a positive generation base point.

25.3.3 Formula for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments for Limited Energy Storage Resources

Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments for Limited Energy Storage Resources scheduled to provide Regulation Service shall be determined by applying the following equations to each Resource using the terms as defined in Section 25.3.4; *provided, however*, that a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment is payable only for intervals in which the NYISO has reduced the real-time Regulation Service offer (in MWs) of a Limited Energy Storage Resource and the NYISO is not pursuing LESR Energy Management for such Resource for such interval, pursuant to ISO Procedures:

If the LESR's real-time Regulation Service schedule is less than its Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule and the real-time Regulation Capacity Market Price is greater than the Day-Ahead Regulation Capacity Bid price then:

$$CDMAPreg_{iu} = [(DASreg_{hu} - RTSreg_{iu}) * (RTPreg_{iu} - DABreg_{hu})] * K_p * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600} + [(-1 * RTMreg_{iu}) * \max(0, RTPreg_{iu} - RTBreg_{iu})]$$

If the LESR's real-time Regulation Service schedule is less than its Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule and the real-time Regulation Capacity Market price is less than or equal to the Day-Ahead Regulation Capacity Bid price then:

$$CDMAPreg_{iu} = [(DASreg_{hu} - RTSreg_{iu}) * (RTPreg_{iu} - DABreg_{hu})] * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600} + [(-1 * RTMreg_{iu}) * \max(0, RTPreg_{iu} - RTBreg_{iu})]$$

If the LESR's real-time Regulation Service schedule is greater than or equal to the Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule then:

$$CDMAPreg_{iu} = [(DASreg_{hu} - RTSreg_{iu}) * \max(RTPreg_{iu} - RTBreg_{iu}, 0)] * \frac{Seconds_i}{3600} + [(-1 * RTMreg_{iu}) * \max(0, RTPreg_{iu} - RTBreg_{iu})]$$

25.3.4 Terms Used in this Attachment J

The terms used in the formulas in this Attachment J shall be defined as follows:

h is the hour that includes interval i ;

$DMAP_{hu}$	=	the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment attributable in any hour h to any Supplier u ;
$CDMAP_{iu}$	=	the contribution of RTD interval i to the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Supplier u ;
$CDMAPen_{iu}$	=	the Energy contribution of RTD interval i to the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Supplier u ;
$CDMAPreg_{iu}$	=	the Regulation Service contribution of RTD interval i to the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Supplier u ;
$CDMAPres_{iup}$	=	the Operating Reserve contribution of RTD interval i to the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Supplier u determined separately for each Operating Reserve product p ;
$DASen_{hu}$	=	Day-Ahead Energy schedule for Supplier u in hour h ;
$DASreg_{hu}$	=	Day-Ahead schedule for Regulation Service for Supplier u in hour h ;
$DASres_{hup}$	=	Day-Ahead schedule for Operating Reserve product p , for Supplier u in hour h ;
$DABen_{hu}$	=	Day-Ahead Energy Bid cost for Supplier u in hour h , including the Minimum Generation Bid and Incremental Energy Bids;
$DABreg_{hu}$	=	Day-Ahead Regulation Capacity Bid price for Supplier u in hour h ;
$DABres_{hup}$	=	Day-Ahead Availability Bid for Operating Reserve product p for Supplier u in hour h ;
$RTSen_{iu}$	=	real-time Energy scheduled for Supplier u in interval i , and calculated as the arithmetic average of the 6-second AGC Base Point Signals sent to Supplier u during the course of interval i ;
$RTSreg_{iu}$	=	real-time schedule for Regulation Service for Supplier u in interval i .
$RTSres_{iup}$	=	real-time schedule for Operating Reserve product p for Supplier u in interval i .
$RTBreg_{iu}$	=	real-time Regulation Capacity Bid price for Supplier u in interval i .
$RTBen_{iu}$	=	real-time Energy Bid cost for Supplier u in interval i , including the Minimum Generation Bid and Incremental Energy Bids.

$RTBreg_{iu}$	=	real-time Regulation Movement Bid price for Supplier u in interval i .
$RTMreg_{iu}$	=	real-time Regulation Movement MWs for Supplier u in interval i ;
AEI_{iu}	=	average Actual Energy Injection by Supplier u in interval i but not more than $RTSen_{iu}$ plus Compensable Overgeneration;
$RTPen_{iu}$	=	real-time price of Energy at the location of Supplier u in interval i ;
$RTPreg_{iu}$	=	real-time price of Regulation Capacity at the location of Supplier u in interval i ;
$RTPres_{iup}$	=	real-time price of Operating Reserve product p at the location of Supplier u in interval i ;
$RTPregm_{iu}$	=	real-time Regulation Movement Market Price at the location of Supplier u in interval i ;
LL_{iu}	=	either, as the case may be: (a) if $RTSen_{iu} < EOP_{iu}$, then $LL_{iu} = \min(\max(RTSen_{iu}, \min(AEI_{iu}, EOP_{iu})), DASen_{hu})$; or (b) if $RTSen_{iu} \geq EOP_{iu}$, then $LL_{iu} = \min(RTSen_{iu}, \max(AEI_{iu}, EOP_{iu}), DASen_{hu})$
UL_{iu}	=	either, as the case may be: (a) if $RTSen_{iu} \geq EOP_{iu} \geq DASen_{hu}$, then $UL_{iu} = \max(\min(RTSen_{iu}, \max(AEI_{iu}, EOP_{iu})), DASen_{hu})$; or (b) otherwise, then $UL_{iu} = \max(RTSen_{iu}, \min(AEI_{iu}, EOP_{iu}), DASen_{hu})$;
EOP_{iu}	=	the Economic Operating Point of Supplier u in interval i calculated without regard to ramp rates;
$Seconds_i$	=	number of seconds in interval i
KPI_{pi}	=	the factor derived from the Regulation Service Performance index for Resource u for interval i as defined in Rate Schedule 3 of this Services Tariff.

25.4 Exception for Generators Lagging Behind RTD Base Point Signals

If an otherwise eligible Generator's average Actual Energy Injection in an RTD interval (*i.e.*, its Actual Energy Injections averaged over the RTD interval) is less than or equal to its penalty limit for under-generation value for that interval, as computed below, it shall not be eligible for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments for that interval.

The penalty limit for under-generation value is the tolerance described in Section 15.3A.1 of Rate Schedule 3-A of this ISO Services Tariff, which is used in the calculation of the persistent under-generation charge applicable to Generators that are not providing Regulation Service.

25.5 Rules Applicable to Supplier Derates

Suppliers that request and are granted a derate of their real-time Operating Capacity, but that are otherwise eligible to receive Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments may receive a payment up to a Capacity level consistent with their revised Emergency Upper Operating Limit or Normal Upper Operating Limit, whichever is applicable. The foregoing rule shall also apply to a Generator otherwise eligible for a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment in hours in which the ISO has derated the Generator's Operating Capacity in order to reconcile the ISO's dispatch with the Generator's actual output, or to address reliability concerns that arise because the Generator is not following Base Point Signals. If a Supplier's derated real-time Operating Capacity is lower than the sum of its Day-Ahead Energy, Regulation Services, and Operating Reserve schedules then when the ISO conducts the calculations described in Section 25.3 above, the $DASen$, $DASeg$ and $DASres_p$ variables will be reduced by $REDen$, $REDreg$ and $REDres_p$ respectively. $REDen$, $REDreg$ and $REDres_p$ shall be calculated using the formulas below:

$$REDtot_{iu} = \max\left(DASen_{hu} + DASreg_{hu} + \sum_p DASres_{hup} - RTUOL_{iu}, 0\right)$$

$$POTREDen_{iu} = \max(DASen_{hu} - RTSen_{iu}, 0)$$

$$POTREDreg_{iu} = \max(DASreg_{hu} - RTSreg_{iu}, 0)$$

$$POTREDres_{iup} = \max(DASres_{hup} - RTSres_{iup}, 0)$$

$$REDen_{iu} = \left(POTREDen_{iu} / \left(POTREDen_{iu} + POTREDreg_{iu} + \sum_p POTREDres_{iup} \right) \right) * REDtot_{iu}$$

$$REDreg_{iu} = \left(POTREDreg_{iu} / \left(POTREDen_{iu} + POTREDreg_{iu} + \sum_p POTREDres_{iup} \right) \right) * REDtot_{iu}$$

$$REDres_{iup} = \left(POTREDres_{iup} / \left(POTREDen_{iu} + POTREDreg_{iu} + \sum_p POTREDres_{iup} \right) \right) * REDtot_{iu}$$

where:

$RTUOL_{iu}$	=	The real-time Emergency Upper Operating Limit or Normal Upper Operating Limit whichever is applicable of Supplier u in interval i
$REDtot_{iu}$	=	The total amount in MW that Day-Ahead schedules need to be reduced to account for the derate of Supplier u in interval i
$REDen_{iu}$	=	The amount in MW that the Day-Ahead Energy schedule is reduced for the purposes of calculating the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Supplier u in interval i
$REDreg_{iu}$	=	The amount in MW that Supplier u 's Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule is reduced for the purposes of calculating the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment in interval i
$REDres_{iup}$	=	The amount in MW that Supplier u 's Day-Ahead Operating Reserve schedule for Operating Reserves product p is reduced for the purposes of calculating the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment in interval i
$POTREDen_{iu}$	=	The potential amount in MW that Supplier u 's Day-Ahead Energy schedule could be reduced for the purposes of calculating the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Supplier u in interval i
$POTREDreg_{iu}$	=	The potential amount in MW that Supplier u 's Day-Ahead Regulation Service schedule could be reduced for the purposes of calculating the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Supplier u in interval i
$POTREDres_{iup}$	=	The potential amount in MW that Supplier u 's Day-Ahead Operating Reserve Schedule for Operating Reserve product p could be reduced for the purposes of calculating the Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment for Supplier u in interval i

All other variables are as defined above.

25.6 Import Curtailment Guarantee Payments

25.6.1 Eligibility for an Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment for an Import Curtailed by the ISO

In the event that the Energy injections for an Import scheduled by RTC or RTD at a Proxy Generator Bus, other than a CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus, are Curtailed at the request of the ISO, and (i) the real-time Energy Profile MW is equal to or greater than the Day-Ahead Energy Schedule for that interval, and (ii) the real-time Decremental Bid is less than or equal to the default real-time Decremental Bid amount as established by ISO procedures, then the Supplier or Transmission Customer that is subjected to the Curtailment, in addition to the charge for Energy Imbalance, shall be eligible for an Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment as determined in Section 25.6.2 of this Attachment J. Suppliers scheduling Imports at CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Buses shall not be eligible for Import Curtailment Guarantee payments for those Transactions.

25.6.2 Formula for an Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment for a Supplier Whose Import Was Curtailed by the ISO

A Supplier eligible under Section 25.6.1 of this Attachment J shall receive an Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment for its curtailed Energy injections that is equal to the daily sum of the hourly payments which, for each hour of Import t , is calculated as the greater of the interval payments determined for the hour or zero as seen in the formula below.

Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment to Supplier u in association with Import t =

$$\sum_{h=1}^N \max \left(\sum_{i=1}^H (RTLBP_{ti} - \max(DADecBid_{ti}, 0)) * (DAen_{ti} - RTDen_{ti}) * \frac{S_i}{3600}, 0 \right)$$

Where

N = the number of hours in the Dispatch Day

H = the number of intervals in hour h

i = the relevant interval in hour h ;

S_i = number of seconds in interval i ;

$RTLBP_{t,i}$ = the real-time LBMP, in \$/MWh, for interval i at the Proxy Generator Bus which is the source of the Import t .

$DADecBid_{t,i}$ = the Day Ahead Decremental Bid price associated with the Day-Ahead energy schedule, in \$/MWh, for Import t in hour h containing interval i ;

$DAen_{t,i}$ = the Day Ahead scheduled Energy injections, in MWh, for Import t in hour h containing interval i as determined by Security Constrained Unit Commitment (SCUC); and

$RTDen_{t,i}$ = the scheduled Energy injections, in MWh, for Import t in interval i as determined by Real-Time Dispatch (RTD).