

## 2.16 Definitions - P

**Performance Index:** An index, described in ISO Procedures, that tracks a Generator's response to AGC signals from the ISO.

**Performance Tracking System:** A system designed to ~~provide quantitative comparisons of actual values versus expected and forecasted values-report metrics~~ for Generators and Loads ~~which include but are not limited to actual output and schedules~~. This system ~~is will be~~ used by the ISO to measure compliance with criteria associated with ~~but not limited to~~, the provision of ~~Regulation Service~~ Energy and Ancillary Services.

**Point to Point Transmission Service:** The reservation and transmission of Capacity and Energy on either a firm or non-firm basis from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery under Part 3 of the ISO OATT.

**Point(s) of Injection ("POI" or "Point of Receipt"):** The point(s) on the NYS Transmission System where Energy, Capacity and Ancillary Services will be made available to the ISO by the delivering party under the ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff. The Point(s) of Injection shall be specified in the Service Agreement.

**Point(s) of Withdrawal ("POW" or "Point of Delivery"):** The point(s) on the NYS Transmission System where Energy, Capacity and Ancillary Services will be made available to the receiving party under the ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff. The Point(s) of Withdrawal shall be specified in the Service Agreement.

**Pool Control Error ("PCE"):** The difference between the actual and scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, adjusted for frequency bias.

**Post Contingency:** Conditions existing on a system immediately following a Contingency.

**Power Exchange ("PE"):** A commercial entity meeting the requirements for service under the ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff that facilitates the purchase and/or sale of Energy, Unforced Capacity and/or Ancillary Services in a New York Wholesale Market. A PE may transact with the ISO on its own behalf or as an agent for others.

**Power Factor:** The ratio of real power to apparent power (the product of volts and amperes, expressed in megavolt-amperes, MVA).

**Power Factor Criteria:** Criteria to be established by the ISO to monitor a Load's use of Reactive Power.

**Power Flow:** A simulation which determines the Energy flows on the NYS Transmission System and adjacent transmission systems.

**Pre-Scheduled Transaction Request:** An offer submitted, pursuant to ISO Procedures, for priority scheduling of Transactions between the ISO and neighboring Control Areas to: (i) purchase Energy from the LBMP Market at the LBMP Market Price and deliver it to an External Control Area; (ii) sell Energy delivered from an External Control Area to the LBMP Market at the LBMP Market Price; or (iii) wheel Energy through the New York Control Area from one External Control Area to another External Control Area at the market-determined Transmission Usage Charge. Pre-Scheduled Transaction Requests accepted for scheduling reserve Ramp Capacity and Transfer Capability and receive priority scheduling in the LBMP Market.

**Pre-Scheduled Transaction:** A Transaction accepted for scheduling in the designated LBMP Market pursuant to a Pre-Scheduled Transaction Request. Pre-Scheduled Transactions may be withdrawn only with the approval of the ISO pursuant to the ISO Procedures.

**Price Adjustment:** For each month in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, the Price Adjustment equals the quotient of dividing (a) the Henry Hub futures gas price for the like month in the succeeding same-season Capability Period by (b) the average Henry Hub spot gas price for that month in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period.

**Primary Holder:** A Primary Holder of each TCC is the Primary Owner of that TCC or the party that purchased that TCC at the close of the Centralized TCC Auction. With respect to each TCC, a Primary Holder must be: (1) a Transmission Customer that has purchased the TCC in the Centralized TCC Auction, and that has not resold it in that same Auction; (2) a Transmission Customer that has purchased the TCC in a Direct Sale with another Transmission Customer; (3) the Primary Owner who has retained the TCC; or (4) Primary Owners of the TCC that allocated the TCC to certain customers or sold it in the Secondary Market or sold through a Direct Sale to an entity other than a Transmission Customer. The ISO settles Day-Ahead Congestion Rents pursuant to Attachments M and N to the ISO OATT with the Primary Holder of each TCC.

**Primary Owner:** The Primary Owner of each TCC is the Transmission Owner or other Transmission Customer that has acquired the TCC through conversion of rights under an Existing Transmission Agreement to Grandfathered TCCs (in accordance with Attachment K of the ISO OATT), or through the conversion of Existing Transmission Agreements upon their expiration (in accordance with Attachment B), or the Transmission Owner that acquired the TCC through the ISO's allocation of Original Residual TCCs or through the conversion of ETCNL or an RCRR.

**Prior Equivalent Capability Period:** The previous same-season Capability Period.

**Proxy Generator Bus:** A proxy bus located outside the NYCA that is selected by the ISO to represent a typical bus in an adjacent Control Area and for which LBMP prices are calculated. The ISO may establish more than one Proxy Generator Bus at a particular Interface with a neighboring Control Area to enable the NYISO to distinguish the bidding, treatment and pricing of products and services at the Interface.

**PSC:** The Public Service Commission of the State of New York or any successor agency thereto.

**PSL:** The New York Public Service Law, Public Service Law § 1 et seq. (McKinney 1989 & Supp. 1997-98).

**Public Power Entity:** An entity which is either (i) a public authority or corporate municipal instrumentality, including a subsidiary thereof, created by the State of New York that owns or operates generation or transmission and that is authorized to produce, transmit or distribute electricity for the benefit of the public, or (ii) a municipally owned electric system that owns or controls distribution facilities and provides electric service, or (iii) a cooperatively owned electric system that owns or controls distribution facilities and provides electric service.