## 1.1 Definitions - A

**Accepted Revision:** A change to the terms of an Existing Transmission Agreement for purposes of ISO Settlements, which change is related to a Grandfathered Right or Grandfathered TCC and is made pursuant to the procedures prescribed in Section 17 Attachment K of the ISO OATT.

**Actual Energy Injections:** Energy injections that are measured using a revenue-quality real-time meter.

**Actual Energy Withdrawals:** Energy withdrawals which are either: (1) measured with a revenue‑quality real‑time meter; (2) assessed (in the case of LSEs serving retail customers where withdrawals are not measured by revenue‑quality real‑time meters) on the basis provided for in a Transmission Owner’s retail access program; or (3) calculated (in the case of wholesale customers where withdrawals are not measured by revenue‑quality real‑time meters), until such time as revenue‑quality real‑time metering is available on a basis agreed upon by the unmetered wholesale customers. For purposes of the allocation of the ISO annual budgeted costs and the annual FERC fee pursuant to Rate Schedule 1 of this ISO OATT, withdrawals shall also include the absolute value of negative withdrawals by Load for behind the meter generation. For purposes of assessing TSC and NTAC, Actual Energy Withdrawals shall include the absolute value of negative injections by Energy Storage Resources in accordance with Section 2.7 of the OATT.

**Advance Reservation:** (1) A reservation of transmission service over the Cross-Sound Scheduled Line that is obtained in accordance with the applicable terms of Schedule 18 and the Schedule 18 Implementation Rule of the ISO New England Inc. Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff, or in accordance with any successors thereto; or (2) A right to schedule transmission service over the Neptune Scheduled Line that is obtained in accordance with the rules and procedures established pursuant to Section 38 of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff and set forth in a separate service schedule under the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff; or (3) A right to schedule transmission service over the Linden VFT Scheduled Line that is obtained in accordance with the rules and procedures established pursuant to Section 38 of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff and set forth in a separate service schedule under the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff; or (4) A right to schedule transmission service over the HTP Scheduled Line that is obtained in accordance with the rules and procedures established pursuant to Section 38 of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff and set forth in a separate service schedule under the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff.

**Affiliate:** With respect to a person or entity, any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, joint venture, association, joint‑stock company, trust or unincorporated organization, directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, such person or entity. The term “control” shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of a person or an entity. A voting interest of ten percent or more shall create a rebuttable presumption of control.

**Ancillary Services:** Those services that are necessary to support the transmission of Capacity and Energy from resources to Loads while maintaining reliable operation of the NYS Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

**Annual Transmission Costs:** The total annual cost of the Transmission System for purposes of Network Integration and Point‑to‑Point Transmission Services shall be the amount specified in Attachment H until amended by the Transmission Owners or modified by the Commission.

**Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement:** The total annual cost for each Transmission Owner (other than LIPA) to provide transmission service subject to review and acceptance by FERC or other authority.

**Application:** A request to receive Transmission Service by an Eligible Customer pursuant to the provisions of this Tariff that includes all information reasonably requested by the ISO.

**Automatic Generation Control (“AGC”):** The automatic regulation of the power output of electric generating facilities within a prescribed range in response to a change in system frequency, or tie‑line loading, to maintain system frequency or scheduled interchange with other areas within predetermined limits.

**Availability:** A measure of time that a generating facility, transmission line, interconnection or other facility is capable of providing service.

**Available Generating Capacity:** Generating Capacity that is on line to serve Load and/or provide Ancillary Services, or is capable of initiating start‑up for the purpose of serving Transmission Customers or providing Ancillary Services, within thirty (30) minutes.

**Available Operating Capacity:** For purposes of determining a Scarcity Reserve Requirement, the capability of all Suppliers that are eligible to provide Operating Reserves and have submitted Energy Bids in the Real-Time Market representing the capability to provide Energy in greater than 30 minutes but less than or equal to 60 minutes; provided, however, that this value shall not include any quantity of Energy and Operating Reserves scheduled to be provided by all such Suppliers. The Available Operating Capacity value (in MW) shall be calculated by the RTD software for each normal RTD run. For purposes of calculating a Scarcity Reserve Requirement in accordance with Section 15.4.6.2 of Rate Schedule 4 of the NYISO Services Tariff, each RTD run shall utilize the value of Available Operating Capacity calculated during the immediately preceding normal RTD run and each RTC run shall utilize the value of Available Operating Capacity calculated during the most recently-completed normal RTD run prior to the RTC run.

**Available Transfer Capability (“ATC”):** A measure of the Transfer Capability remaining in the physical transmission network for further commercial activity, over and above already committed uses, calculated using the methodology described in Attachment C in the OATT.

1.2 Definitions - B

**Back-Up Operation:** The procedures for operating the NYCA in a safe and reliable manner when the ISO’s normal communication or computer systems are not fully functional as set forth in Section 2.12 of this ISO OATT and Section 5.3 of the ISO Services Tariff.

**Balance-of-Period Auction:** An auction administered by the ISO in which Transmission Customers may purchase and sell TCCs valid for a future month or months in the same Capability Period in which the auction is conducted; provided, however, that the Balance-of-Period Auction conducted in the last month of a Capability Period will allow for the purchase and sale of TCCs valid for a future month or months in the next Capability Period.

**Base Point Signals:** Electronic signals sent from the ISO and ultimately received by Generators specifying the scheduled MW output for the Generator. Real-Time Dispatch (“RTD”) Base Point Signals are typically sent to Generators on a nominal five (5) minute basis. AGC Base Point Signals are typically sent to Generators on a nominal six (6) second basis.

**Basis Amount:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource (“BTM:NG Resource”):**  As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Basis Month:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Bid/Post System:** An electronic information system used to allow the posting of proposed transmission schedules and Bids for Energy and Ancillary Services by Market Participants for use by the ISO and to allow the ISO to post Locational Based Marginal Prices and schedules.

**Bid**: Offer to sell or bid to purchase Energy, Demand Reductions or Transmission Congestion Contracts and an offer to sell Ancillary Services at a specified price that is duly submitted to the ISO pursuant to ISO Procedures. Bid shall mean mitigated Bid where appropriate.

**Bid Price:** The price at which the Customer offering the Bid is willing to provide the product or service, or is willing to pay to receive such product or service, as applicable. In the case of a CTS Interface Bid, the Bid Price is a dollar value that indicates the bidder’s willingness to purchase Energy at a CTS Source and sell it at a CTS Sink across a CTS Enabled Interface if, at the time of scheduling, the forecasted CTS Sink Price minus the forecasted CTS Source Price is greater than, or equal to, the dollar value specified in the bid.

**Bid Production Cost:** Total cost of the Generators required to meet Load and reliability Constraints based upon Bids corresponding to the usual measures of Generator production cost (e.g., running and Minimum Generation Bid, and Start-Up Bid).

**Bidding Requirement**: As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Bilateral Transaction:** A Transaction between two or more parties for the purchase and/or sale of Capacity or Energy other than those in the ISO Administered Markets. A request to schedule a Bilateral Transaction in the Energy Market shall be considered a request to schedule Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

**Billing Period:** The period of time designated in Sections 2.7.3.2.1, or 2.7.3.2.2 of this ISO OATT over which the ISO will aggregate and settle a charge or a payment for services furnished under this ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff.

**Board of Directors (“Board”):** The governing body of the ISO which is comprised of ten (10) persons (Directors) that are unaffiliated with any Market Participants, as described in the ISO Agreement.

**Business Issues Committee:** A standing committee of the ISO created pursuant to the ISO Agreement to establish rules related to business issues and provide a forum for discussion of those rules and issues.

1.3 Definitions - C

**Capability Period:** Six-month periods which are established as follows: (1) from May 1 through October 31 of each year (“Summer Capability Period”); and (2) from November 1 of each year through April 30 of the following year (“Winter Capability Period”); or such other periods as may be determined by the Operating Committee of the ISO. A Summer Capability Period followed by a Winter Capability Period shall be referred to as a “Capability Year”. Each Capability Period shall consist of On-Peak and Off-Peak periods.

**Capacity:** The capability to generate or transmit electrical power, or the ability to reduce demand at the direction of the ISO, measured in megawatts (“MW”).

**Capacity Benefit Margin (“CBM”):** That amount of Total Transfer Capability reserved by the ISO on the NYS Transmission System to ensure access to generation from interconnected systems to meet generation reliability requirements.

**Capacity Reservation Cap:** The maximum percentage of transmission Capacity from a Transmission Owner’s sets of ETCNL that may be converted into ETCNL TCCs or the maximum percentage of a Member System’s RCRRs that may be converted into RCRR TCCs, as the case may be, as established by the ISO pursuant to Section 19.4.3 of Attachment M.

**Centralized TCC Auction:** The auction in which TCCs are released for sale for one or more Capability Periods through a bidding process administered by the ISO.

**Code of Conduct:** The rules, procedures and restrictions concerning the conduct of the ISO directors and employees, contained in Attachment F to the ISO Open Access Transmission Tariff.

**Co-located Storage Resources (“CSR”):** A wind or solar Intermittent Power Resource and an Energy Storage Resource that: (a) are both located behind a single Point of Injection (as defined in Section 1.16 of the OATT); (b) participate in the ISO Administered Markets as two distinct Generators; and (c) share a set of CSR Scheduling Limits. Resources that serve a Host Load may not participate in the ISO-Administered Markets as components of a CSR.

**Commenced Repair:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Commission (“FERC”):** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or any successor agency.

**Completed Application:** An Application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff.

**Confidential Information:** Information and/or data which has been designated by a Transmission Customer to be proprietary and confidential, provided that such designation is consistent with the ISO Procedures and this Tariff, including the attached Code of Conduct.

**Congestion:** A characteristic of the transmission system produced by a constraint on the optimum economic operation of the power system, such that the marginal price of Energy to serve the next increment of Load, exclusive of losses, at different locations on the Transmission System is unequal.

**Congestion Component:** The component of the LBMP measured at a location or the Transmission Usage Charge between two locations that is attributable to the cost of transmission Congestion as is more completely defined in Attachment B of the Services Tariff.

**Congestion Rent:** The opportunity costs of transmission Constraints on the NYS Transmission System. Congestion Rents are collected by the ISO through its facilitation of LBMP Market Transactions and the collection of Transmission Usage Charges from Bilateral Transactions.

**Congestion Rent Shortfall:** A condition in which the Congestion Rent revenue collected by the ISO in the Day‑Ahead Market for Energy is less than the amount of Congestion Rent revenue in the Day‑Ahead Market for Energy that the ISO is obligated under the Tariff to pay out to the Primary Holders of TCCs.

**Constraint:** An upper or lower limit placed on a variable or set of variables that are used by the ISO in its SCUC, RTC or RTD programs to control and/or facilitate the operation of the NYS Transmission Systems.

**Contingency:** An actual or potential unexpected failure or outage of a system component, such as a Generator, transmission line, circuit breaker, switch or other electrical element. A Contingency also may include multiple components, which are related by situations leading to simultaneous component outages.

**Contract Establishment Date:** The date, listed in Attachment L, on which the listed existing agreements which are the source of Grandfathered Rights and Grandfathered TCCs were executed.

**Control Area:** An electric power system or combination of electric power systems to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(1) match, at all times, the power output of the Generators within the electric power system(s) and capacity and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the Load within the electric power system(s);

(2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(4) provide sufficient capacity to maintain Operating Reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

**Credible Repair Plan:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Credit Assessment:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Cross-Sound Scheduled Line:** A transmission facility that interconnects the NYCA to the New England Control Area at Shoreham, New York and terminates near New Haven, Connecticut.

**CSR Scheduling Limits:** The CSR injection Scheduling Limit is used to determine the combined Regulation Capacity, Operating Reserve and Energy injection schedules for, and the maximum permitted net injection by a CSR’s Generators. The CSR withdrawal Scheduling Limit is used to determine the combined Regulation Capacity and Energy withdrawal schedules for, and the maximum permitted net withdrawal by a CSR’s Generators.

The Market Participant that is responsible for submitting Bids for a set of CSR Generators shall submit a CSR injection Scheduling Limit and a CSR withdrawal Scheduling Limit with the hourly Day-Ahead and Real-Time Market Bids it submits for each of the CSR Generators. The CSR Scheduling Limit values that the Market Participant submits must reflect the physical capability to inject or withdraw Energy at the Point of Injection/Point of Withdrawal.

To address the real-time variability of Energy deliveries from wind and solar Intermittent Power Resources that participate as Co-located Storage Resources, when the participating Energy Storage Resource has a non-zero Regulation and/or Operating Reserves schedule or is dispatched to inject Energy, and the sum of the participating Energy Storage Resource’s and the participating wind or solar Intermittent Power Resource’s Energy, Regulation Service and Operating Reserves Schedules is greater than or equal to a specified percentage of the CSR injection Scheduling Limit, then the ISO will issue a Wind and Solar Output Limit to the Intermittent Power Resource to not exceed its Base Point Signal. The specified percentage that is ordinarily used will be posted on the ISO’s website.

**CTS Enabled Interface:** An External Interface at which the ISO has authorized the use of Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (“CTS”) market rules and which includes a CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus for New York and a CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus for the neighboring Control Area.

**CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus:** A Proxy Generator Bus at which the ISO either requires or permits the use of CTS Interface Bids for Import and Export Transactions in the Real-Time Market and requires the use of Decremental Bids for Wheels Through in the Real-Time Market. A CTS Enabled Proxy Generator Bus at which the ISO permits CTS Interface Bids will also permit Decremental and Sink Price Cap Bids.

**CTS Interface Bid:** A Real-Time Bid provided by an entity engaged in an External Transaction at a CTS Enabled Interface. CTS Interface Bids shall include a MW amount, a direction indicating whether the proposed Transaction is to Import Energy to, or Export Energy from, the New York Control Area, and a Bid Price.

**CTS Sink:** Representation of the location(s) within a Control Area where energy associated with a CTS Interface Bid is withdrawn. The NYCA CTS Sinks are Proxy Generator Buses.

**CTS Sink Price:** The price at a CTS Sink.

**CTS Source:** Representation of the location(s) within a Control Area where energy associated with a CTS Interface Bid is injected. The NYCA CTS Sources are Proxy Generator Buses.

**CTS Source Price:** The price at a CTS Source.

**Curtailment or Curtail:** A reduction in Transmission Service in response to a transmission capacity shortage as a result of system reliability conditions.

**Customer:** An entity which has complied with the requirements contained in the ISO Services Tariff, including having signed a Service Agreement, and is qualified to utilize the Market Services and the Control Area Services provided by the ISO under the ISO Services Tariff; provided, however, that a party taking services under the ISO Services Tariff pursuant to an unsigned Service Agreement filed with the Commission by the ISO shall be deemed a Customer.