ISO NEW ENGLAND OPERATING PROCEDURE NO. 9
SCHEDULING AND DISPATCH OF EXTERNAL TRANSACTIONS

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REFERENCES:

1. North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) Wholesale Electricity Quadrant (WEQ) Coordinate Interchange Standards - WEQ-004
2. NAESB Electronic Tagging Functional Specification
3. North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard - INT-006 - Evaluation of Interchange Transactions
4. ISO New England Inc. Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff (Tariff), Section III, Market Rule 1, Standard Market Design
5. Tariff, Section II, ISO New England Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT)
6. ISO New England Manual for Market Operations, Manual M-11
7. ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 4 - Action During a Capacity Deficiency (OP-4)
8. Tariff, Attachment F Coordination Agreement between ISO New England Inc. And The New York Independent System Operator, Inc.

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Appendix A - Retired (12/14/15)

Appendix B - Scheduling Reduction and Curtailments of Real-Time External Transactions

I. INTRODUCTION

This ISO New England (ISO-NE or ISO) Operating Procedure (OP) describes the actions that ISO performs to develop External Transaction schedules for external interfaces between Reliability Coordinator Areas/Balancing Authority Areas (RCAs/BAAs), for physical implementation in the ISO Real-Time Energy Market (RTM).

External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7.A of the Tariff are associated with the Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) Enabled Interface.[1] External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff are associated with non-CTS interfaces.[2] ISO develops and administers External Transaction schedules in accordance with the requirements of the ISO New England Operating Documents. These provisions include:

- ISO New England Inc. Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff Section III, ISO New England Market Rule 1 - Standard Market Design (Market Rule 1); and
- Section II.44 of the OATT contains the rules for scheduling and curtailing External Transactions on both the CTS Enabled Interface and non-CTS interfaces; and
- The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO)/ISO-NE Coordination Agreement), which includes the protocols for managing External Transactions associated with the CTS Enabled Interface;

ISO is prepared to modify schedules or reduce any and all transactions in the event that available market-based options are insufficient to provide system reliability.

[1] The CTS Enabled Interface is the New York Northern AC Tie (NYN) external interface
[2] Non-CTS interfaces include the Cross Sound Cable (CSC), Northport to Norwalk Harbor Cable (NNC), Highgate, Phase I/II HVDC and NE/NB external interfaces.

II. ISO ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO RTM EXTERNAL TRANSACTION SCHEDULING

A. External Transaction e-Tag Requirements

1. All External Transactions submitted to ISO for physical implementation in the RTM must have an associated e-Tag that complies with the requirements of the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) Electronic Tagging Functional Specification. An e-Tag is required for each External Transaction to be implemented for which ISO is on the scheduling path as the Sink, Source, or intermediate Balancing Authority (BA).
2. ISO reviews and actively approves, or denies, an e-Tag based solely on the information provided in the e-Tag within the review time specified by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards INT-006 - Evaluation of Interchange Transactions.
3. An e-Tag denial notification is automatically created when the e-Tag is denied and includes the reason for the denial
4. Prior to the start time indicated in the e-Tag, each e-Tag shall be associated with an External Transaction submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff or the e-Tag will be terminated by ISO.
5. Before implementing any External Transaction, whether for an import, export, or wheel-through, ISO verifies that a complete, approved e-Tag exists for that External Transaction and that the energy profile on the e-Tag and the External Transaction are consistent.
6. If, due to software issues, any variation exists between the e-Tag and the External Transaction, ISO Settlement staff shall utilize the External Transaction scheduled MW.

B. Verification of External Transactions on Non-CTS Interfaces

1. ISO validates each External Transaction submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff in order of submission through a combination of automated software checks and manual review.
2. Transmission Service Considerations
   a. ISO verifies that appropriate and adequate advance transmission service arrangements have been obtained from Transmission Providers (TP(s)) within the New England RCA/BAA. Where possible, verification is made through the Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS). If transmission service arrangements **cannot** be verified via the OASIS:
      i. ISO may use other means at its disposal to attempt to verify the existence of proper transmission service arrangements.
      ii. ISO may ask the entity submitting the External Transaction to state in writing that proper transmission service arrangements are in place or to provide a copy of the transmission service agreement with the TP.

b. If an External Transaction is implemented by ISO and the transmission service arrangements are **not** adequate with any TP in the contract path the transmission customer may be subject to unauthorized use charges under the TP's tariff from which adequate transmission service was **not** procured.

3. ISO verifies that a valid e-Tag has been referenced and contains an energy profile (MW over time) that is the same as or greater than the External Transaction.
4. ISO verifies that any optional flags selected on the External Transaction were referenced appropriately.
5. ISO notifies the transaction submitter via the External Transaction scheduling software if an External Transaction has been rejected and the reason that it was rejected.
6. Each modification of an External Transaction is validated by the External Transaction scheduling software and the ISO. The transaction timestamp is updated to reflect the time when the modification was submitted. ISO notifies the transaction submitter via the External Transaction scheduling software if a modification has been rejected and the reason why it was rejected.
7. ISO does **not** review any External Transaction request that is submitted to ISO outside of the submission and modification deadlines established in Section III of the Tariff.

C. Verification of External Transactions on CTS Enabled Interface

1. ISO does **not** directly review any External Transaction request that is submitted to the NYISO Joint Energy Scheduling System (JESS) prior to consideration in the NYISO Real-Time Commitment (RTC).
2. The e-Tag that is referenced on the NYISO JESS External Transaction is reviewed by ISO in accordance with Section II.A of this OP. Denial of the e-Tag or adjustment of the e-Tag MW by ISO will impact the consideration of the External Transaction in the NYISO RTC.

D. Day-Before Checkout

1. ISO performs a day prior check-out of External Transactions with each neighboring BA as part of the process to develop a preliminary interchange for each external interface. The check-out compares the e-Tag ID and MW values of the External Transaction. No External Transaction is rejected because it does **not** checkout on the day prior with the neighboring BA.

III. GENERAL SCHEDULING OF EXTERNAL TRANSACTIONS

A. Scheduling of RTM External Transactions on Non-CTS Interfaces

1. Only External Transactions verified by ISO are eligible for physical implementation in the RTM.
2. Each scheduling interval for an External Transaction is one hour, beginning at the start of the clock hour and ending at the end of the clock hour, except where shorter intervals are allowed under the operating protocols of ISO and the applicable external BA .

Non-CTS Interface PNode	Scheduling Interval
.I.HQ_P1_P2345 5	hourly
.I.HQHIGATE120 2	hourly
.I.SHOREHAM138 99	hourly
.I.NRTHPORT138 5	hourly
.I.SALBRYNB345 1	hourly
.I.HQMRL_RD345 1	hourly

3. ISO schedules each External Transaction (import, export and wheel-through transaction) in whole MW at the New England BAA boundary.
4. ISO schedules each transaction and physically implements flow across each external interface for each scheduling interval of the Operating Day. Each import, export and wheel-through transaction is considered for each scheduling interval, based on the applicable Locational Marginal Price (LMP), on a net basis up to the applicable transfer limit determined for each interface by ISO.
5. In the event all economic External Transactions **cannot** be scheduled over an external interface, the scheduling rules for non-CTS interfaces in Section II.44.1 of the OATT are applied.
6. The Real-Time Energy Market timestamp of a transaction, as identified in Section II.44.1 of the OATT and Appendix B of this OP, shall be used as the tiebreaker where the most recent submittals are reduced first. The timestamp is considered at a granularity of one minute. For example, all transactions submitted between 05:02:00 and 05:02:59 would have a timestamp of 05:02. In the event of a tie in the timestamp, reductions will be applied pro-rata based on submitted MW.
7. To the best of its ability, ISO reflects the impact of the economic loading of the external interface for the next scheduling interval upon the projected External Node LMP. If ISO expects that the scheduling of priced transactions may modify the projected LMP to the extent that those transactions are **no** longer economic, those transactions may be scheduled in part or may **not** be scheduled.

8. ISO only allows the scheduling of Market Participant (MP) Emergency Energy transactions (EETs) and out-of-merit imports in order to maintain the Ten-Minute Reserve Requirement, unless unusual or unexpected reliability needs or system conditions dictate a more conservative approach. An example of such a condition is if Thirty-Minute Operating Reserve (TMOR) would be depleted for more than four (4) hours.

B. Scheduling of External Transactions on the CTS Enabled interface

1. The CTS Enabled Interface is ordinarily scheduled every 15 minutes.

CTS Enabled Interface PNode	Scheduling Interval
.I.ROSETON 345 1	15 minutes

2. When necessary to ensure or preserve system reliability, or when **not** able to implement schedules as expected due to software or communication issues, ISO and NYISO shall coordinate and determine when to temporarily employ hourly scheduling on the CTS Enabled Interface in accordance with the ISO-NE/NYISO Coordination Agreement.
3. ISO schedules each External Transaction (import, export and wheel-through transaction) in whole MW at the New England BAA boundary.

C. Sales of Energy Backed by Installed Capacity to External BAAs

1. Non-CTS interfaces: ISO shall review the status of generators referenced in External Transactions with the flag of Non-Capacity Supply Obligation (CSO) Export under either of the following conditions:
   a. Whenever exports are being reduced to address Operating Reserve conditions to determine if the requirements of Section III.1.10.7 (i) of the Tariff are satisfied; or
   b. Whenever scheduling on an associated external interface is constrained to determine if the referenced generator is Self-Scheduled in the RTM and online at a MW level greater than or equal to the External Transaction sale's MW amount.
2. CTS Enabled Interface: ISO shall respond to requests from NYISO to deliver capacity in Real-Time. Upon such a request, ISO shall review the status of the generators with capacity obligations to NYISO to determine if the energy from those generators is available and deliverable.

D. Purchases of External Installed Capacity

1. Non-CTS interfaces: External Transactions with the flag of Import Capacity Resource will be verified by ISO for expected delivery with neighboring BA.
2. CTS Enabled Interface: ISO may request capacity associated with Import Capacity Resources located in NYISO as described in Schedule D of the NYISO/ ISO-NE Coordination Agreement. ISO shall **not** request capacity from NYISO unless forecasts indicate that a net import is needed on the CTS Enabled Interface to maintain the Operating Reserve requirements.

E. Check Out with Neighboring BAs

1. ISO performs a check out of External Transactions submitted to the RTM that are being considered for physical implementation for the next scheduling interval with each neighboring BA.
2. If an External Transaction submitted to ISO for consideration for RTM implementation does **not** check out with the neighboring BA for a given scheduling interval, ISO does **not** schedule the transaction for the associated scheduling interval.
3. If ISO cannot access the current Real-Time External Transaction data to perform the electronic checkout process, ISO will utilize the data from day-before checkout process as the Real-Time External Transaction data.

F. Use of Optional Flags in Real-Time Processes

The table below contains the optional flags that may be associated with an External Transaction submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff and describes what, if any, impact each flag has on the RT External Transaction scheduling process.

Optional Flags	Impact of Flag on Real-Time Processes
Excepted Transaction	The priority defined in Section II.44.1.a of the OATT is assigned during general scheduling, reductions for reliability and curtailment
Grandfathered	The priority defined in Section II.44.1.a of the OATT is assigned during general scheduling, reductions for reliability and curtailment
Import Resource	This indicates to ISO which transactions to verify for Real-Time capacity delivery with a neighboring area
Non-CSO Export	The status of referenced ISO-NE generator reviewed if: a. the interface is constrained, and b. exports are being reduced to address reserve capacity conditions
Local Second Contingency Commitment (LSCC) Export	If transaction meets criteria defined in Section III.1.10.7(f) of the Tariff, the priority defined in Section II.44 of the OATT is assigned during general scheduling, reductions for reliability and curtailment
Unconstrained Export	If transaction meets criteria defined in Section III.1.10.7(f) of the Tariff, the priority defined in Section II.44 of the OATT is assigned during general scheduling, reductions for reliability and curtailment
EET Emergency	ISO shall only schedule when in appropriate actions of OP-4
New Brunswick Security Energy Transactions	ISO shall only schedule to preserve minimum flows from New Brunswick [See Section IV and V.D]
Generation Information System	No impact

IV. REAL-TIME SCHEDULING RELIABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

This section addresses reliability considerations utilized during the RTM External Transaction scheduling process. These considerations include: a restriction on a specific external interface for reliability, excessive change in system-wide net interchange, approaching or reaching minimum generation conditions, and/or approaching or reaching a deficiency in Operating Reserve. If an External Transaction must be reduced due to any reliability condition, an appropriate description shall be included on the electronic notification of the scheduled MW amount.

A. Ramp Constraints

Implementation of a large External Transaction or implementation of a number of External Transactions at the same time may cause a large change in the scheduled power flow on the ISO external ties from one scheduling interval to the next. Such power swings on the external interfaces may create or worsen reliability concerns. Consequently, limitations may be placed on the allowed magnitude of the change (i.e., ramping limitation) in scheduled External Transactions from one scheduling interval to the next scheduling interval. The process by which transactions are impacted by ramp constraints is defined in Appendix B of this OP.

On the CTS Enabled Interface, the default values, as defined in the ISO-NE/NYISO Coordination Agreement, are posted on the NYISO website and enforced by the NYISO RTC solution.

B. Minimum Generation Conditions

When scheduling External Transactions for the next scheduling interval, prior to declaring a Minimum Generation Emergency, ISO shall, in the order listed below if possible, restrict the scheduling of Real-Time Energy Market External Transactions purchases in order to maintain sufficient backdown margin on Resources:

1. On the CTS-Enabled interface, restrict the scheduling of purchases submitted under Section III.1.10.7A of the Tariff such that the resulting net interchange schedule is not an import but is a value between the net of the External Transactions that cleared the Day-Ahead Energy Market and subsequently satisfied the day-before checkout process for that scheduling interval and zero, and then,
2. On the non CTS-Enabled interfaces, restrict the scheduling of purchases submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff that have not cleared the Day-Ahead Energy Market for that scheduling interval.

If the ISO declares a Minimum Generation Emergency pursuant to Section III.2.5(c) of the Tariff, the following steps will be taken to maintain system reliability:

1. On the CTS Enabled interface ISO shall restrict the scheduling of all remaining Real-Time Energy Market External Transaction purchases submitted under Section III.1.10.7A of the Tariff.
2. Based on price, dispatchable Generator Assets shall be subject to Dispatch Instructions from the ISO to reduce generation down to Emergency Minimum Limits and all External Transaction purchases submitted **under** Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff that cleared in the Day-Ahead Energy Market shall be subject to reduction. Such reductions of dispatchable Generator Assets and External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff will be applied on a 50/50 basis until supply and demand are matched or the capability of either dispatchable Generator Assets or External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff to reduce is exhausted. Required reductions will then be taken on the remaining dispatchable Generator Assets or External Transaction purchases submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff as needed.
3. If the actions above are **not** sufficient to match supply to demand, ISO shall utilize all available information, including but **not** limited to Minimum Run Times or Minimum Down Times and expected capacity conditions for the next Operating Day, recognizing the Pool-Scheduled Resource vs. Self-Scheduled Resource priority, in issuing de-commitment orders.

Purchases will be reduced until the export TTC is reached. The process for reducing External Transaction purchases submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff is described in Appendix B to this OP-9.

C. Operating Reserve Conditions

When scheduling External Transactions for the next scheduling interval, prior to implementing actions of OP-4, ISO shall, in the order listed below if possible, restrict the scheduling of Real-Time Energy Market External Transactions in order to continue to meet load and Operating Reserve requirements:

1. On the CTS-Enabled interface, restrict the scheduling of exports submitted under Section III.1.10.7A of the Tariff such that the resulting net interchange schedule is not a net export but is a value between zero and the net of the External Transactions that cleared the Day-Ahead Energy Market and subsequently satisfied the day-before checkout process for that scheduling interval, and then
2. On the non CTS-Enabled interfaces, restrict the scheduling of exports submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff that have not cleared the Day-Ahead Energy Market for that scheduling interval. After all such transactions have been restricted, out-of-merit import transactions will be scheduled to the extent that they are available and can be reliably scheduled.

3. If Phase II is the largest contingency, ISO-NE may reduce the net import on Phase II to the net interchange from the day-before checkout process, in accordance with Section III.1.10.7(c) of the Tariff.

Following the implementation of OP-4, the steps below will be taken in the order listed, to the extent required to meet the Ten-Minute Reserve Requirement:

1. On the CTS Enabled interface, restrict the scheduling of remaining Real-Time Energy Market External Transaction exports submitted under Section III.1.10.7A of the Tariff.
2. On the non-CTS interfaces, schedule MP EETs
3. On the non-CTS interfaces, restrict Real-Time Energy Market External Transaction exports submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff that have cleared the Day-Ahead Energy Market.

Exports will be reduced until the import TTC is reached. To the extent restrictions in scheduling External Transactions are required as set forth above, the process for reducing all Real-Time Energy Market External Transaction exports submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff is described in Appendix B to this OP-9.

D. Specific Constrained Interface

Restrictions placed on a specific external interface may be the result of conditions directly impacting that interface, conditions internal to ISO, or conditions external to ISO. ISO accepts and applies transmission restrictions imposed by a TP or Reliability Coordinator/Balancing Authority (RC/BA) external to the New England RCA/BAA. Such restrictions shall be communicated to ISO Operations by the appropriate dispatch organization.

1. Such restrictions may result in:
    a. Reduction in the net schedule of transactions on the interface; or
    b. Reduction in transactions in one direction to maximize flow in the other direction
2. External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff will be scheduled to the restriction in accordance with the rules defined in Section II.44.1 of the Tariff.
3. External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7.A of the Tariff will be scheduled to the restriction in accordance with the rules defined in Section II.44.2 of the OATT.

E. NBSO to ISO-NE Security Energy Transactions

This section addresses provisions for ISO to preserve minimum flows on the Keene Rd-Keswick (3001) tie line and Orrington- Point Lepreau (390/3016) tie line in accordance with the applicable ISO / New Brunswick Power System Operator (NBP-SO) transmission operating guide.

The New England RCA/BAA and New Brunswick RCA/BAA both share a joint Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL) related to minimum flow

requirements on the New Brunswick - New England transmission interface. At infrequent intervals, the flow on the interface is insufficient from north to south to provide acceptable steady-state and transient performance of the Maine system and reliable performance of the 3001 and the 390/3016 lines on a post-contingency basis. ISO takes the lead role in determining the requirements and coordinating operations between the RCAs/BAAs to avoid violations or correct exceedances. In order to avoid a violation or correct an exceedance, both parties take corrective action(s) using **no**-cost methods first. However, if after exhausting such **no**-cost methods, an exceedance or potential violation still exists, ISO takes the following actions, as necessary and in the following order, in coordination with MPs and the NBP-SO to avoid a violation or correct an exceedance of the minimum flow requirement:

1. Reduce exports from New England to New Brunswick
2. Schedule External Transactions, including MP submitted Security Energy Transactions (SETs) for the next scheduling interval to the required MW level, based on economics, from all available offers in sufficient quantity to correct the potential or actual violation.
3. Schedule Control Area to Control Area SETs to satisfy the minimum flow requirement

F. Local Area Capacity Deficient Conditions

When a local area capacity deficient condition within the ISO RCA occurs or is projected and restricting External Transaction exports will prevent or improve the condition, then reductions shall be implemented, to the extent required, in accordance with Appendix B to this OP-9.

V. CURTAILMENT OF EXTERNAL TRANSACTIONS

ISO is prepared to curtail any External Transactions that have been implemented for physical flow across an external interface if necessary to maintain system reliability. There are different circumstances under which transactions may be curtailed, depending on the effect on the power system, and on the particular external interface involved. All curtailments are determined in a non-discriminatory manner and an appropriate reason is indicated in the electronic notification of the curtailment.

A. Minimum Generation Conditions

If Minimum Generation conditions arise that must be addressed within a scheduling interval, the process described in Section IV of this OP shall be applied to determine the MW amount of External Transactions that shall be curtailed. Any required curtailment of External Transactions shall be implemented in accordance with Appendix B to this OP-9.

B. Operating Reserve Conditions

If a deficiency in Operating Reserves occurs or is forecast to occur within a scheduling interval, the process described in Section IV of this OP shall be applied to determine which External Transactions shall be curtailed. Any required curtailment of External Transactions shall be implemented in accordance with Appendix B to this OP-9.

C. Specific Constrained Interface

If a condition occurs that creates a restriction on an external interface within a scheduling interval, ISO shall:

1. Curtail External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7 of the Tariff in accordance with Sections II.44.1.b and II.44.1.d of the OATT.
2. Curtail External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7.A of the Tariff in accordance with Section II.44.2 of the OATT.

D. Security Energy Transactions

If action is necessary within a scheduling interval to preserve minimum flows from New Brunswick in accordance with the applicable ISO/NBP-SO transmission operating guide, the following steps will be taken in coordination with NBP-SO:

1. Curtail exports from New England to New Brunswick, in accordance with Appendix B to this OP-9
2. Schedule Control Area-to-Control Area SET to satisfy the minimum flow requirement

E. Local Area Capacity Deficient Conditions

When a local area capacity deficient condition must be mitigated during the scheduling interval and curtailing External Transaction exports will improve or relieve the condition, then curtailments shall be implemented, to the extent required, in accordance with Appendix B to this OP-9.

VI. NOTIFICATIONS

A. During the Operating Day, the ISO will issue Minimum Generation warnings, as needed, if the ISO projects the difference between: the sum of projected load consumption; and the sum of the expected net schedule of all External Transactions and all on-line generating Resources Economic Minimum Limits; to be equal to or less than the threshold MW amount set forth in the ISO New England Control Room Operating Procedures.

B. If export External Transactions submitted under Section III.1.10.7 or Section III.1.10.7A of the Tariff must be restricted for the next scheduling interval in order to continue to meet load and Operating Reserve requirements, the ISO will issue a notice on the ISO external web site that such transactions must be restricted.

C. ISO posts a notice to the ISO external website requesting the submittal of EETs for specified hour(s) and amount(s) when reserve capacity deficiency conditions are projected in a timeframe that will allow MP submittal of such transactions.

D. ISO posts a notice to the ISO external website requesting the submittal of SETs for specified hour(s) and amount(s) when the situation identified in Section IV.E above is projected in a timeframe that will allow MP submittal of such transactions.

E. Details with respect to the use of transmission service on the Pool Transmission Facilities (PTF), Other Transmission Facilities (OTF), and Merchant Transmission Facilities (MTF) ties by each External Transaction that was implemented in the RTM is posted on the OASIS within seven calendar days of the Operating Day.

OP-9 Revision History

Document History (This Document History documents action taken on the equivalent NEPOOL Procedure prior to the RTO Operations Date as well revisions made to the ISO New England Procedure subsequent to the RTO Operations Date.)

Rev. No.	Date	Reason
--	10/26/17	For previous revision history, refer to Rev 10 available through Ask ISO
Rev 11	12/10/10	Editorial & format changes: font to Arial, added uncontrolled disclaimer to 1st page footer, added "Hard Copy is Uncontrolled" to all page footers and changed page numbering format to Page X of Y; Globally replaced CA/BA with RC/BA and CA/BAA with RCA/BAA where applicable; In the reference section and Globally corrected reference document titles and added documents referred to in OP text; Defined acronym for Capacity Supply Obligation (CSO) and used it in all subsequent instances; Section IV.A replaced INT-001 with WEQ-004; Section IV.B deleted 1st phrase referring to INT-001 in 1st sentence, replaced INT-001 with INT-006 and added INT-008 in last sentence; Section VIII. Replaced "396/3001" with "3001" in both instances. (With the construction of the Keene Rd Substation it has been determined that the tie line that runs from Keswick to the new Substation will be recognized with the designation 3001 that is currently utilized by the NBSO)
Rev 12	11/01/12	Biennial review by procedure owner; References section, Deleted Manual M-20, Manual M-29, Manual M-35, Op 7 & OP-8, modified the titles of OATT, Market Rule 1 & Market Rule Appendix H; Global, made minor editorial, grammar, punctuation and clarification changes; Section IIA, Generalized reference to customer registration process; In Section V.D, Changed language describing the day-before checkout to remove the implied importance of transactions submitted by noon day-before; In Section V.D, Eliminated language indicating a different set of transactions is required for the day before checkout during a cold-weather event;
Rev 13	05/15/13	Section V.A.8.a, removed specific time of the Day Ahead Market submission deadline; References, deleted Market Rule 1 Appendix H
Rev 13.1	09/11/14	Periodic review of the document has been performed and changes are required, however the change process **cannot** be completed prior to the next review date; Made administrative changes required to publish a Minor Revision per SOP-RTMKTS.0201.0010 Section 5,6 and sub-Section 5.6.1;
Rev 14	12/09/14	Globally made editorial changes consistent with current practices and management expectations (including replacement of the terms "ensure", "shall" and "will" and the applicable grammar changes; Removed reference to NERC with respect to electronic tagging and defined the acronym "e-Tag"; References and Section IV.B, deleted INT-008 - Interchange Authority Distributes Status; updated title of INT-006; In Section II updated registration information; In Section IV B removed reference to FAX submittal of e-Tags;
Rev 15	12/14/15	Full document review performed. Removed language that was duplicative of language from Tariff. Removed language that did not contain ISO actions or responsibilities; Significant restructuring of remaining document content; Added language in multiple sections associated with Coordinated Transaction Scheduling project; Added table of optional flags on External Transactions; Content from Section 2.2.10 of M-11 R49 moved into this document; Retired Appendix A, modified title of Appendix B;
Rev 15.1	10/26/17	Periodic review of the document has been performed and no changes are required; Made administrative modifications required to publish a Minor Revision (added required corporate document identity to all page footers and truncated the Revision History per SOP-RTMKTS.0210.0010 Section 5.6);

Rev. No.	Date	Reason
Rev 16	06/01/18	Periodic review completed by procedure owner; Globally made editorial changes consistent with current conditions, practices, and management expectations; Changes for PRD: Removed the following references to Demand Response in OP-4 Actions in: Section IV.F, deleted "...up to and including the activation of Real-Time Demand Response..." Section V.E, deleted "...up to and including the activation of Real-Time Demand Response..."
Rev 17	10/23/19	Biennial review completed by procedure owner; Section III.B deleted item (4) and Optional Flag = Flex Reservation. Due to market rule changes these items are no longer relevant;
Rev 18	05/27/21	Periodic review completed by procedure owner; Section IV; Updated CTS scheduling instruction based on changes in current business practices. Section VI: Added notification for reductions on III.1.10.7A transactions to manage Operating Reserve Minor cleanup throughout
Rev 18.1	05/24/23	Biennial review performed by procedure owner requiring no intent changes; Minor grammatical edits; Made administrative changes needed to publish a Minor Revision.
Rev 19	10/31/23	Periodic review completed by procedure owner; II.D Clarify that day-before checkout results may be used in real-time scheduling; III.A Clarify how timestamp used in tie breaking rules; IV.A Removing specific 500 MW ramp limit; IV.B Purchases only reduced until export TTC; IV.C Reducing Phase II when largest contingency; IV.C Exports only reduced until import TTC.
Rev 20	08/28/25	Biennial review performed by procedure owner; Addition of NECEC to Section III.A.2.