

Retirement of Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) Product

MISO-PJM Joint and Common Market (JCM) Meeting

November 17, 2026

Purpose & Key Takeaway



Purpose

MISO and PJM filed at FERC to retire the Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) product from the MISO-PJM Joint Operating Agreement (JOA)

Key Takeaways

- The CTS product has not provided the anticipated benefits in optimizing interchange between MISO and PJM.
- Alternative interchange schedules can be used by Market Participants closer to real-time.
- MISO and PJM filed to retire the CTS product on 11/2/26 due to the lack of benefits, availability of alternative products, and the cost to maintain CTS
- MISO and PJM plan to pursue a replacement product in the future.

Coordinated Transaction Schedules

- CTS offers consists of an offer to schedule coordinated buy-sell transactions across the MISO/PJM interface.
  - Offers reflect a Market Participant's willingness to import/export energy when projected price differences between MISO/PJM are greater than the amount in the bid.
- Coordinated Transaction Schedules must be submitted 75 minutes prior to the scheduling interval.
  - CTS offers are cleared every 15 minutes.

Background

- MISO and PJM filed this product with FERC in 2015, and FERC approved it in 2016.
  - Docket Nos. ER16-533-000, ER16-534-000, ER16-535-000, & ER16-536-000
- CTS product was designed to utilize the MISO-PJM interface more effectively.
  - MISO only has CTS with PJM.
- Benefits were anticipated because the product would allow for lower-cost resources in one RTO to displace higher-cost resources in the other RTO.
  - Originally expected to provide benefits between $17M - $72M annually.
- The CTS product was launched on October 3, 2017.

MISO and PJM have seen a lack of usage and benefits

- From 2020 through 2025, there has been very limited usage of the CTS product.
  - The hourly average of offered MWs in CTS ranged from 34 MW to 181 MW.
  - The hourly average of cleared MWs in CTS ranged from 10 MW to 76 MW.
  - Average load in MISO and PJM markets is 78,000 MW and 94,537 MW, respectively.
  - In 2025, MISO identified only ten unique Market Participants that used the CTS product.
- MISO and MISO's IMM estimate that CTS only provided approximately $740k in production cost savings in 2024
  - Far lower than the original expected annual benefit range of $17M - $72M.
- MISO estimates a cost of $1.4 M to migrate CTS to the new MCE and another $0.8 M to maintain CTS for 5 years.
  - Total costs over 5 years of $2.2 M.

Alternative Interchange Products

- There are three other types of interchange products:
  - Fixed Interchange Schedules
  - Cleared Day-Ahead Interchange Schedules
  - Dynamic Interchange Schedules.
- Coordinated Transaction Schedules must be submitted at least 75 minutes before the scheduling interval.
  - Other interchange schedules can be adjusted up to 20 minutes before the interval. This is substantially closer to real-time than CTS.
- MISO's current process clears CTS offers on a 15-minute basis based on price forecasts from 30 minutes prior.
  - Market Participants can adjust other interchange schedules on a 15-minute basis as well.
- Due to the lack of benefits, availability of alternative products, and the cost to maintain CTS, now is the right time to retire the product.

Stakeholder Process

- MISO presented on CTS at the April 16 Market Subcommittee (MSC) and requested stakeholder feedback.
- MISO presented again at the May 21 MSC and responded to stakeholder feedback.
- MISO posted the Tariff and JOA redlines at the August 20 MSC meeting and requested feedback.
  - MISO received no public feedback on redlines.
- MISO and PJM presented at the June 23 Joint Common Market meeting.

Additional Information

- MISO and PJM's IMMs are both supportive of retiring CTS.
- OMS Markets and Seams Work Groups expressed support for retiring CTS and working towards a replacement product.
- MISO and PJM are open to discussing a new interchange optimization tool.

Proposed Tariff/JOA Changes

- Joint Operating Agreement
  - Remove Section 9 of Attachment 3 to the JOA (Interregional Coordination Process) which outlines the Coordinated Transaction Scheduling process. Also, remove Section 9 from the Table of Contents.
  - Remove abbreviations and definitions of Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) and Coordinated Transaction Scheduling Dispatching (CTSD) from JOA.
- MISO Tariff
  - Remove definition of “Coordinated Transaction Schedule” and remove references to CTS in definition of “Market Load Ratio Share” from Module A.
  - Remove “cleared Coordinated Transaction Schedules” from types of Interchange Schedules in Section 40.2.12.b.
  - Remove Section 40.2.12.b.iv which defines what cleared Coordinated Transaction Schedules are.
  - Coordinated Transaction Schedules are mentioned numerous times in the Tariff to note that CTS transactions are excluded from calculations for Spinning, Supplemental, and Short-Term Reserves charges, and Real-Time Revenue Sufficiency Guarantee payments
  - Remove CTS column from timing requirements in Attachment J.

Filing Logistics

- On November 2, 2026, MISO and PJM filed at FERC to remove the CTS product from the Tariff and JOA
  - ER27-384-000 (MISO's filing of MISO-PJM JOA)
  - ER27-385-000 (MISO Tariff)
  - ER27-401-000 (PJM's filing of MISO-PJM JOA)
- MISO and PJM are seeking an effective date of January 13, 2027.
- PJM Tariff filing with conforming changes at a later date.



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