New York State Reliability Council

Reliability Rules & Compliance Manual

For Planning and Operating the New York State Power System

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About the New York State Reliability Council

The New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC) is a not-for-profit corporation responsible for promoting and preserving the reliability of the New York State power system by developing, maintaining and, from time to time, updating the Reliability Rules which must be complied with by the New York Independent System Operator and all entities engaging in electric power transactions on the New York State power system. In addition, the NYSRC is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Reliability Rules and the establishing the annual statewide Installed Capacity Requirement for the New York Control Area.

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1. Introduction

Section 1.1: Background

1.1.1: NYSRC Mission and Reliability Rules & Compliance Manual Scope

The New York State Reliability Council, L.L.C.¹ (NYSRC) is a not-for profit organization whose mission is to promote and preserve the reliability of the New York State Power System (NYS Power System) in the New York Control Area (NYCA). The NYSRC carries out its mission in accordance with the NYSRC and NYISO/NYSRC Agreements. These agreements establish the responsibilities, duties, and the obligations of the NYSRC.

The NYSRC fulfills its mission through its focus on maintaining the reliability of the New York State Bulk Power System (NYS Bulk Power System) by developing Reliability Rules for planning and operating the NYS Bulk Power System and monitoring compliance with these Rules. The requirements of the NYSRC Reliability Rules apply to portions of the NYS Power System that constitutes the NYS Bulk Power System. Maintaining the reliability of the NYS Bulk Power System provides protection for the entire NYCA system from widespread and cascading outages. Therefore, the reliability of the NYS Power System is dependent on maintaining NYS Bulk Power System reliability through the Reliability Rules.

The NYSRC Reliability Rules and Compliance Manual (RR&C Manual) contains the NYSRC Reliability Rules and supporting elements applicable to the NYS Bulk Power System, as well as compliance factors for aiding in the administration of NYSRC's compliance monitoring responsibilities. The NYISO is required to comply with all of the Reliability Rules. In addition, New York Market Participants are responsible for complying with many of these Reliability Rules. To the extent that Market Participant action is necessary to implement a Reliability Rule, a requirement for such action is included in NYISO procedures, which are binding on all Market Participants. The NYISO is responsible for Market Participant compliance with the Reliability Rules through its tariffs, procedures and service agreements.

The NYSRC carries out its mission with no intent to advantage or disadvantage any Market Participant's commercial interest and in accordance with the NYSRC and NYISO/NYSRC Agreements. These agreements establish the responsibilities, duties, and the obligations of the NYSRC.

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¹ Section 3.0 of the RR&C Manual provides definitions of terms used in the Reliability Rules. These glossary terms are italicized within the Reliability Rules and supporting documents. The Glossary also provides the source of each defined term.

The *NYSRC* Reliability Rules, the *NYSRC* Agreement, the *NYISO/NYSRC* Agreement, and other *NYSRC* documents may be downloaded from the *NYSRC* web site, http://www.nysrc.org.

1.1.2: NYSRC Governance

The NYSRC Executive Committee directs all NYSRC activities. The NYSRC Executive Committee is comprised of thirteen (13) members, currently consisting of one representative from each of the six Transmission Owners, one representative of the Wholesale Sellers, one representative of the Industrial and Large Commercial Consumers, one representative of the Municipal Electric Systems and Cooperatives, and four members with no affiliation with any Market Participant. Three subcommittees report to the NYSRC Executive Committee:

- The Reliability Rules Subcommittee (RRS) develops and updates the Reliability Rules;
- The Reliability Compliance Monitoring Subcommittee (RCMS) monitors NYISO compliance with the Reliability Rules;
- The Installed Capacity Subcommittee (ICS) oversees the development and analysis of studies related to the NYSRC's adoption of the annual statewide installed capacity requirement (ICR) for the NYCA.

Section 1.2: NYSRC Reliability Rules

1.2.1: Definition of a NYSRC Reliability Rule

A NYSRC Reliability Rule and its set of related *elements* provide for the reliable operation of the NYS Bulk Power System. One of these *elements*, Requirements, defines specific obligations of the NYISO and New York Market Participants for meeting intended reliability outcomes specified by a Reliability Rule. These Requirements are material to reliability and measureable. Compliance with the Reliability Rules shall be determined solely in accordance with the Requirements and Compliance Elements of each Reliability Rule.

The Reliability Rules define the *reliability* requirements for planning and operating the *NYS Bulk Power System* using the following two terms:

 Adequacy – The ability of the electric systems to supply the aggregate electrical demand and energy requirements of their customers at all times, taking into Introduction, cont.

account scheduled and reasonably expected unscheduled outages of system *elements*.

• **Security** – The ability of the electric systems to withstand sudden *disturbances* such as electric short circuits or unanticipated loss of system *elements*.

1.22: Elements of a Reliability Rule

The elements or components of a Reliability Rule are designed to work collectively to identify obligations of designated entities to comply with *reliability* outcomes specified by the Reliability Rule. The term "Reliability Rule" as used in NYSRC documents refers to the collective body of a Reliability Rule and a set of related elements, unless stated otherwise.

As depicted in Table 1, Reliability Rules and their related elements are organized into four sections: A. Reliability Rule, B. Requirements, C. Compliance Elements, and D. Guidelines.

<u>Table 1</u>
Organization of a NYSRC Reliability Rule and Related Elements

Section	Element	Element Description
Α	Title	A brief descriptive phrase identifying the topic of the
Reliability Rule		Reliability Rule.
	Reliability Rule	The <i>reliability</i> outcome that is to be achieved through
		compliance with the Requirements.
	Associated NERC and	A list of NERC and NPCC standards and criteria documents
	NPCC Standards and	that correspond to the Reliability Rule.
	Criteria	
	Applicable Entities	Entity or entities, i.e., the NYISO and/or Market Participants,
		responsible for complying with the Reliability Rule.
В	Requirement	The actions that shall be performed or outcomes achieved in
Requirements	Requirement	order to comply with the Reliability Rule. Identifies which
Requirements		entity – <i>NYISO</i> or <i>Market Participant</i> – is responsible for
		complying with the Requirement. Each Requirement is a
		statement for which compliance is required. There may be
		one or more Requirements associated with a Reliability Rule.
С	1. Measure	The evidence needed to demonstrate compliance with one or
Compliance		more associated Requirements. There may be one or more
Elements		Measures associated with a Reliability Rule.
	2. Levels of Non-	Levels of non-compliance assigned if responsible entity does
	Compliance	not adequately demonstrate the compliance evidence as
	2 Compliance	stated in a Measure.
	3. Compliance Monitoring Process	The compliance process used to monitor compliance (details in NYSRC Policy 4). Three compliance process components for
	ivioriitoriiig Process	each Measure are depicted: compliance monitoring
		responsibility, compliance documentation reporting
		frequency, and compliance reporting requirements.
D	Guidelines	Guidelines that support the implementation of the Reliability
Guidelines		Rule.

The *NYSRC* Reliability Rules for the *NYS Bulk Power System* is provided in Section 2. The Reliability Rules are organized into nine Rule Groups – each Rule Group includes one or more Reliability Rules.

1.2.3: Reliability Rule Development

It is critical that the NYISO and all Market Participants be advised of proposed changes to the Reliability Rules and that they be permitted to participate in the development

and/or initiation of new Reliability Rules and revisions to existing Rules. For this purpose, the *NYSRC* has established an open process through which comments on proposed new Reliability Rule or revisions from all *Market Participants* and the *NYISO* will be considered. This open process is described in *NYSRC* Policy No. 1, "Procedure for Reviewing, Developing, Modifying, and Disseminating *NYSRC* Reliability Rules." This procedure gives the *NYSRC* the authority to develop or modify Reliability Rules on an expedited basis when conditions require such action.

1.2.4: NYS Bulk Power System Definition

The definition of the NYS Bulk Power System, per the Glossary, is as follows:

The portion of the *Bulk Power System* within the *NYCA*, generally comprising generating units 300 MW and larger; and generally comprising transmission facilities 230 kV and above. However, smaller generating units and lower voltage transmission facilities on which *faults* and *disturbances* can have a *significant adverse impact* outside of the local area are also part of the *NYS Bulk Power System*.

As a result of the application of the NYS *Bulk Power System* definition, all NYCA *generation* and transmission facilities necessary for the reliable planning and operation of the *NYS Power System* are included as NYS *Bulk Power System* elements. The *NYISO* is required by the Reliability Rules to develop, maintain, and keep current a list of NYS *Bulk Power System* facilities.

1.2.5: Entities that Must Comply with the NYSRC Reliability Rules

The NYS Bulk Power System involves multiple participants. Since all electric systems in the NYCA network are electrically connected, whatever one entity does can affect the reliability of other aspects of the NYCA. Therefore, the Reliability Rules describe the actions and outcomes to be achieved that the NYISO and Market Participants must take in order to maintain the reliability of the NYS Bulk Power System. The NYISO is responsible for complying with all Reliability Rules. To the extent actions by Market Participants are necessary to implement the Reliability Rules, these entities are responsible for complying with certain Reliability Rules. Such requirements are set forth in NYISO procedures; the NYISO is responsible for Market Participant compliance with the Reliability Rules through its tariffs, procedures, and service agreements.

When the NYSRC Executive Committee adopts a new or revised Reliability Rule, an Implementation Plan is developed which includes the following: (1) an effective date for which compliance with new or revised Requirements shall be required, and (2) any actions that need to be accomplished before entities are held responsible for compliance

with new or revised Requirements. The *NYISO* and *Market Participants* are required to comply with the Reliability Rule in accordance with an Implementation Plan. Section 5.0, *Reliability Revision Log*, provides the date on which each Reliability Rule and Requirement was adopted or modified by the *NYSRC* Executive Committee.

All *NYISO* policies, procedures, guidelines, and manuals must comply with the Reliability Rules. The *NYISO* must immediately notify the *NYSRC* if it finds that it is not in compliance with the Reliability Rules, regardless of whether the non-compliance is the result of the action or inaction of the *NYISO* or one or more *Market Participants*. The *NYSRC* monitors *NYISO* and *Market Participant* compliance with the Reliability Rules. This compliance function is described in Section 1.3.

In addition to the *NYSRC* Reliability Rules and in accordance with the *NYSRC* and *NYISO/NYSRC* Agreements, the *NYISO* and *Market Participants* must comply with:

- North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Standards
- Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC) Standards and Criteria

Generally, NYSRC Reliability Rules are more stringent or specific than the above standards and criteria recognizing NYCA system characteristics and special *reliability* needs. NYSRC Reliability Rules includes local area design and operating reliability rules that are more stringent than other NYSRC Reliability Rules. These rules specifically apply to the New York City and Long Island *zones* recognizing their unique characteristics or *reliability* needs.

1.2.6: Exceptions and Interpretations of the NYSRC Reliability Rules

Requests to obtain exceptions to the Reliability Rules can be submitted to the *NYSRC* for approval. The *NYISO* or any member of the Executive Committee may submit a request for an exception to the *NYSRC* Executive Committee in accordance with *NYSRC* Policy 1. An up-to-date list of exceptions to the Reliability Rules can be found on the *NYSRC* Web site at

http://www.nysrc.org/NYSRCReliabilityRulesComplianceMonitoring.asp.

The NYISO, Market Participants and NYSRC committees may request an interpretation of a Reliability Rule or one of its elements. NYSRC Policy 1 sets forth a process for responding to an interpretation request.

1.2.7: Applications of the Reliability Rules

Applications of the Reliability Rules consist of operating procedures that apply to very specific system locations or conditions. The Applications of the Reliability Rules are included on the NYISO Web site, http://NYISO.com.

Prior to the NYISO startup, the Applications of the Reliability Rules were implemented by the Transmission Owners. The implementation of the Applications of the Reliability Rules requires close coordination between the Transmission Owners and the NYISO in order to protect the reliability of the NYS Power System. For example, the Transmission Owners must coordinate with the NYISO on the implementation of Applications of the Reliability Rules where the NYISO lacks monitoring capabilities. The Transmission Owners also must coordinate with the NYISO on the implementation of the Reliability Rules for those portions of the NYS Transmission System not included in the NYISO secured transmission system.

New Applications or modifications to existing Applications may be proposed by a *Transmission Owner* or the *NYISO*. Upon *NYISO* approval, the new or modified Application must be included on a list of Applications on the *NYISO* website. The *NYISO* also must advise the *NYSRC* of any new or modified Applications. The *NYSRC* Reliability Rules define actions by the *NYISO* for meeting these requirements.

1.2.8: NYS Bulk Power System Operating States

An objective of the Reliability Rules is to provide for the operation of the NYS Bulk Power System within the normal state. It is recognized, however, that certain system conditions may cause the system to depart from the normal state to four other system operating states: Warning, Alert, Major Emergency, and Restoration. These five system operating states are defined in at

www.nysrc.org/NYSRCReliabilityRulesComplianceMonitoring.asp.

Examples of system conditions that could cause departure from the normal state are: capacity deficiencies, energy deficiencies, loss of generation or transmission facilities, transmission facility overloads and high or low voltages, abnormal power system frequency, and environmental episodes. When the system enters an operating state other than the normal state, the primary objective of the NYISO shall be to return the system to the normal state as soon as possible by achieving the criteria set forth in the above referenced NYS Bulk Power System operating state document.

Section 1.3: Compliance

1.3.1: Compliance Monitoring Definition

Compliance monitoring is the process used by NYSRC to assess, evaluate, and audit in order to measure NYISO compliance with the NYSRC Reliability Rules. The NYSRC relies on the NYISO to monitor Market Participant compliance of those Reliability Rules for actions that they are have the responsibility to implement. The NYSRC Compliance Process is described in NYSRC Policy 4, "Procedure for Monitoring Compliance with the NYSRC Reliability Rules."

1.3.2: The Process for Evaluating Compliance

A Reliability Rule's "Compliance Elements," as shown in Section C of Table 1, assist the NYSRC and NYISO in their evaluations of NYISO and Market Participants compliance with the Requirements associated with a NYSRC Reliability Rule. "Measures" provide the evidence needed to demonstrate compliance with one or more associated Requirements. One of four "Levels of Non-Compliance" is assigned if the responsible entity's actions are not adequate for demonstrating compliance. Entities found in non-compliance with the Reliability Rules are required to implement approved mitigation plans, if applicable.

The third Compliance Element in Table 1, "Compliance Process," is divided into three components: (1) Compliance Monitoring Responsibility, (2) Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency, and (3) Compliance Reporting Requirements. The *NYSRC* may occasionally require the *NYISO* to supplement the latter reporting requirements with additional compliance documentation as described in *NYSRC* Policy 4.

Market Participants (Transmission Owners, Generation Owners, Installed Capacity Providers, Black Start Providers, Equipment Owners, Developers, Load Serving Entities, etc.) are directly responsible for achieving compliance with certain Requirements. There is a dual NYISO/NYSRC compliance monitoring process for reviewing Market Participant compliance. First, the NYISO directly monitors Market Participant compliance with those Requirements having Market Participant compliance responsibility. The NYISO is encouraged to use the NYSRC Measures and Non-Compliance Levels (see Table 1) for this process. The NYISO then prepares a statement (Certification) in which it certifies that it has found a Market Participant either in Full Compliance or at a Non-Compliance Level with its related Requirement(s). The Certification includes the NYISO's compliance evaluation and applicable references. Second, RCMS reviews the NYISO Certification and any related documentation and determines NYISO compliance. This dual compliance review is designated under the "Compliance Monitoring Responsibility" element of each Reliability Rule as "NYISO/RCMS." A non-compliance finding is designated when the

Introduction, cont.

NYISO cannot certify that a *Market Participant* is in full compliance. (Note that the *NYISO* is responsible for achieving compliance with all Reliability Rules, including the Reliability Rules that require action by a *Market Participant* – see *NYSRC* Policy 4 for more details.)

1.3.3: Violations of NYSRC Compliance Requirements

Non-monetary sanctions for violations of requirements stated in the compliance templates are imposed in the form of letters to the *NYISO* officers and/or regulatory bodies. These letters are described in *NYSRC* Policy 4. Policy 4 also covers *NYSRC* procedures when compliance documentation from the NYISO is overdue.

2. Reliability Rules

A. RESOURCE ADEQUACY

Introduction

The NYSRC is responsible for establishing the annual statewide *Installed capacity requirement* (ICR) in order to ensure adequate *resource capacity*. "Resources" refer to the total contributions provided by supply-side and demand-side resources.

Among the factors considered in the calculation of the *ICR* are *load* characteristics, *load* forecast uncertainty, outages and deratings of generating units and demand-side *resources*, the effects of interconnections to other *control areas*, and *transfer capabilities* within the *NYCA*. The annual statewide *ICR* is established by implementing Resource Adequacy Reliability Rules for providing the corresponding statewide *installed reserve margin (IRM)* requirement. The *IRM* requirement relates to *ICR* through the following equation:

$$ICR = \left(1 + \frac{IRM \text{ Requirement (\%)}}{100}\right) * Forecasted NYPA Peak Load$$

NYSRC Policy 5, Procedure for Establishing the NYCA Installed Capacity Requirement specifies the procedures and NYSRC Resource Adequacy Rules used for calculating the ICR.

The NYISO is required by the Reliability Rules to establish installed capacity (ICAP) requirements for the Load Serving Entities (LSEs), including locational ICAP requirements, recognizing internal and external transmission constraints necessary to implement the annual statewide ICR established by the NYSRC.

Resource Adequacy Reliability Rules

	Reliability Rule
A-R1	Establishing NYCA Installed Reserve Margin Requirements
A-R3	Establishing Load Serving Entity and Installed Capacity
	Requirements and Deliverable External Area Installed
	Capacity
A-R3	Review of Resource Adequacy

A-R1: Establishing NYCA Installed Reserve Margin Requirements

A. Reliability Rule

An *Installed Reserve Margin (IRM)* requirement for the NYCA for each *Capability Year* shall be established.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 1

NERC: None

2. Applicable Entities: NYSRC

B. Requirements

R1. The NYSRC shall establish the IRM requirement for the NYCA such that the probability (or risk) of disconnecting any firm load due to resource deficiencies shall be, on average, not more than once in ten years. Compliance with this criterion shall be evaluated probabilistically, such that the loss of load expectation (LOLE) of disconnecting firm load due to resource deficiencies shall be, on average, no more than 0.1 day per year. This evaluation shall make due allowance for demand uncertainty, scheduled outages and deratings, forced outages and deratings, assistance over interconnections with neighboring control areas, NYS Transmission System emergency transfer capability, and capacity and/or load relief from available operating procedures.

R2. The *NYSRC* shall periodically perform *resource* adequacy studies to update the required statewide *IRM*. A report shall be prepared providing the assumptions, procedures, and results of the study.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYSRC* Installed Capacity Subcommittee conducted the annual *resource* adequacy study for the following *Capability Period*, and reported the results of the study in accordance with R1 and R2.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: A report was submitted, but was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: A report was not submitted.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• IRM Report and other documentation requested by RCMS.

A-R2: Establishing Load Serving Entity Installed Capacity Requirements and Deliverable External Area Installed Capacity

A. Reliability Rule

Load Serving Entity installed capacity requirements and deliverable external area installed capacity for each Capability Year shall be established.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: None NPCC: None

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO and LSEs

B. Requirements

R1. LSEs shall be required to procure sufficient resource capacity for the entire NYISO defined obligation procurement period so as to meet the statewide IRM requirement determined from A-R1. Further, this LSE capacity obligation shall be distributed so as to meet locational ICAP requirements, considering the availability and capability of the NYS Transmission System to maintain A-R1 reliability requirements.

- **R2.** *ICAP* from *resources* external to the *NYCA* for satisfying a portion of *LSE ICAP* requirements must be demonstrated to be available and deliverable to the *NYCA* borders. *ICAP* from *resources* external to the *NYCA* shall be permitted to the extent A-R1 *reliability* requirements are satisfied.
- R3. The NYISO shall prepare a report for the next Capability Period showing (1) LSE IRM and ICAP requirements so as to meet the statewide IRM requirement, (2) LSE locational ICAP requirements for applicable NYCA zones, such as New York City and Long Island, and (3) the allowable amount of LSE ICAP requirements that may be located externally to the NYCA. The report shall include the procedures, factors, and assumptions utilized by the NYISO to determine these LSE ICAP requirements. The NYISO Installed Capacity Manual shall include procedures to establish LSE ICAP requirements.

- **R4**. Each *LSE* shall certify and maintain its *ICAP* obligation for the next *Capability Period*, including any *locational* and *external ICAP*, in accordance with *LSE ICAP* requirements established by the *NYISO* Tariff and the *NYISO* Installed Capacity Manual.
- **R5.** The *NYISO* shall notify those *LSEs* that are determined to be deficient in meeting their *ICAP* requirements including *locational ICAP requirements*, for the next *Capability Period*. This notification shall specify appropriate deficiency charges. The *NYSRC* shall be immediately notified of such *capacity* deficiencies, including any measures that may be planned to minimize *reliability* impacts.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- M1. The NYISO conducted an annual analysis to establish LSE and locational installed capacity (ICAP) requirements for the next Capability Year. The analysis was based on NYCA ICAP requirements established by the NYSRC and utilizes models and assumptions consistent with those used by the NYSRC for its ICAP requirement study. A report was prepared in accordance with R3, which addresses the results of the study, models utilized, study procedures and assumptions, and other study considerations. The report demonstrates that the LSE and locational ICAP requirements established by the NYISO and the allowable amount of LSE ICAP that may be located externally to the NYCA meets NYSRC Reliability Rules, in accordance with R1 and R2, respectively.
- **M2.** Each *LSE* demonstrated that it procured sufficient *capacity* from Installed Capacity Suppliers to meet its ICAP requirement, in accordance with R4.
- **M3.** The *NYISO* immediately notified the *NYSRC* that a *LSE* failed to demonstrate that it meets its ICAP requirement for the next *Capability Period*, in addition to other requirements specified in R5.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: The *NYISO* report, or analyses of *LSE* and *locational ICAP requirements,* was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Analyses of *LSE* and *locational ICAP requirements* did not meet *NYSRC*Reliability Rules, or did not meet NYCA ICAP requirements established by the *NYSRC*.

Level 4: Analyses of *LSE* and *locational ICAP requirements* were not provided.

2.2 For Measure 2

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: Not applicable.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The *LSE* fails to comply with *NYISO* requirements to demonstrate that it procured sufficient *capacity* to meet its ICAP obligation.

2.3 For Measure 3

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: Not applicable.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The NYISO did not notify the NYSRC when an LSE failed to demonstrate that it meets its ICAP requirement for the next Capability Period.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

• M2: NYISO/RCMS

• M3: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: Annually

• M2: Annually

• M3: When required

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: In accordance with Annual Compliance Monitoring Program requirements

• M2: NYISO Certification of LSE Compliance

• M3: As required

A-R3: Review of Resource Adequacy

A. Reliability Rule

The adequacy of planned NYCA resources shall be assessed to demonstrate conformance with NYSRC resource adequacy requirements.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 1
NERC: None

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

R1. An NYCA resource adequacy assessment shall be conducted annually for the next summer period and two years beyond, for demonstrating that proposed NYCA resources meet NYCA statewide IRM and New York City and Long Island locational capacity requirements as determined by NYSRC and NYISO studies conducted in accordance with A-R1 and A-R2. The assessment shall be documented in a resource adequacy report, covering at a minimum, the evaluations and information below:

R1.1 The assessment shall evaluate a base case assuming proposed *resources* and the most likely *load* forecast, as well as alternate scenarios approved by RCMS.

R1.2Any potential base case *resource* adequacy needs shall be addressed by *NYISO* procedures. The *NYISO* shall report to the *NYSRC* on identified needs and possible corrective actions consistent with *NYISO* procedures

R1.3 The *resource* adequacy report shall include key assumptions and other factors considered in the assessment.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* submitted the annual NYCA *resource* adequacy assessment report to the *NYSRC* in accordance with R1 requirements.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

- Level 1: Not applicable.
- Level 2: A NYCA *resource* adequacy assessment was submitted to the *NYSRC*, but the report was deficient in one or more areas.
- Level 3: The *NYISO* failed to report to the *NYSRC* in a reasonable time on possible corrective actions after potential base case *resource* adequacy needs were identified.
- Level 4: A NYCA *resource* adequacy assessment was not submitted to the *NYSRC*.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: Annually

B. TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Introduction

The NYS Bulk Power System must be planned with sufficient transmission capability to withstand the loss of specified, representative and reasonably foreseeable design criteria contingencies at projected customer demand and anticipated transfer levels. Application of the NYSRC Transmission Planning Reliability Rules provides for a NYS Bulk Power System level of reliability that avoids design criteria violations, instability, voltage collapse, widespread cascading outages, the loss of a major portion of the system, or unintentional separation of a major portion of the system in the event of any of the design criteria contingencies listed in Table B-2. Analysis of these contingencies include thermal, voltage, and stability assessments as defined by the Reliability Rules. Loss of small portions of the NYS Power System (such as radial portions) may be tolerated provided they do not jeopardize the reliability of the overall NYS Bulk Power System.

The Reliability Rules also apply after any critical generator, transmission circuit, transformer, series or shunt compensating device, or high voltage direct current (HVDC) pole has already been lost, and after *generation* and power flows have been adjusted between outages by the use of *ten* (10) minute operating reserve and, where available, phase angle regulator control and HVDC control.

Assessment of extreme contingencies recognizes that the *NYS Bulk Power System* may be subjected to events which exceed in severity the representative contingencies in Table B-2. These assessments measure the robustness of the transmission system, and should be evaluated for risks and consequences. One of the objectives of extreme *contingency* assessment is to determine, through planning studies, the effects of extreme contingencies on system performance. Extreme *contingency* assessments provide an indication of system strength, and determine the extent of a widespread system *disturbance*, even though extreme contingencies have low probabilities of occurrence. Extreme *contingency* assessments examine several specific contingencies which are listed in Table B-4. They are intended to serve as a means of identifying some of the particular situations that may result in a widespread *NYS Bulk Power System* shutdown.

Transmission Owners may take actions to reduce the frequency of occurrence of extreme contingencies, or to mitigate the consequences that are indicated as the result of testing for such contingencies.

The ability of the *NYS Bulk Power System* to withstand representative and extreme contingencies must be determined by simulation testing of the system as prescribed by the Reliability Rules and all applicable *NYISO* policies, procedures and guidelines.

NYSRC transmission planning rules shall include an assessment of Extreme System Conditions.

The Reliability Rules also sets forth a Requirement that *fault* duty levels be within appropriate equipment *ratings*.

While transfer limits across the transmission *interfaces* defined by the *NYISO* are not, by themselves, measures of *reliability*, there is potential for adverse *reliability* impacts to occur if transfer limits are degraded from their existing levels as the result of the addition of a new generator or transmission facility. The *NYSRC* Reliability Rules do not require that transfer limits be maintained at specific levels. However, in its processes to review the impacts of any proposed transmission or *generation* project, the *NYISO* should give due consideration to the possible *reliability* impacts that may result if the proposed project results in diminished *transfer capability*, per NPCC criteria.

A Special Protection System (SPS) may be employed to provide protection for infrequent contingencies or for temporary conditions that may exist such as project delays, unusual combinations of system demand and equipment outages or unavailability, or specific equipment maintenance outages. An SPS may be applied to preserve system integrity in the event of severe facility outages and extreme contingencies. The decision to employ an SPS should take into account the complexity of the scheme and the consequence of correct or incorrect operation as well as benefits. An SPS should be used judiciously and when employed, should be installed consistent with good system design and operating policy. Although there are no specific NYSRC Reliability Rules that cover SPS requirements, NPCC maintains criteria providing SPS requirements that must be observed.

This Reliability Rule section also specifies requirements for establishing and maintaining a list of NYS Bulk Power System facilities.

Transmission Planning Reliability Rules

	Reliability Rule		
B-R1	Transmission System Planning		
	Performance Requirements		
B-R2	Transmission System Planning		
	Assessments		
B-R3	List of NYS Bulk Power System Facilities		

B-R1: Transmission System Planning Performance Requirements

A. Reliability Rule

Transmission facilities in the NYS Bulk Power System shall be planned to operate reliably over a broad spectrum of system conditions and following a wide range of contingencies.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 1 NERC: TPL-001-4

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Transmission facilities in the *NYS Bulk Power System* shall be planned to meet the respective performance requirements in Table B-1 for the *contingency* events as specified in Table B-2.
- **R2**. The impact of extreme contingencies shall be assessed to recognize the performance assessments described in Table B-3 for the extreme *contingency* events as specified in Table B-4.
- **R3.** The impact of extreme system conditions shall be assessed as described in Table B-5.
- **R4.** Fault duty levels shall be planned to be within appropriate equipment ratings.
- **R5.** System expansion or reconfiguration plans shall include an assessment of their impact on the existing NYCA System Restoration Plan (NYCA SRP).
 - **R5.1.** Any impacts identified shall be described in terms of how and where the SRP may need to be modified, and made available to the *NYISO* Operating Group and the operating function of the appropriate *Transmission Owners* for consideration in the annual review and update of *NYISO* and *Transmission Owner* restoration plans as required by Reliability Rule F-R1.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. Transmission facilities in the *NYS Bulk Power System* were planned in accordance with requirements defined in R1 though R5.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: Not applicable.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The *NYISO* did not plan transmission facilities in the *NYS Bulk Power* System in accordance with Requirements B-R1_R1 through R5.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification

D. Guidelines

NYISO Voltage Limit Guideline – Refer to Attachment G, NYISO Transmission Planning Guideline #2-1, of the NYISO "Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual." This guideline should be used in transmission studies in accordance with R1.

NYISO Stability Limit Guideline Stability Limit Guideline – Refer to Attachment H, NYISO Transmission Planning Guideline #3-1, of the NYISO "Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual." This guideline should be used in planning studies in accordance with R1.

NYPP Tie Line Ratings Task Force Report – Refer to the Planning Data and Reference Documents on the NYISO web site. This guideline should be used in accordance with planning studies in accordance with R1.

NYISO Bus Voltage Limits – Refer to Tables A.2 and A.3 of the NYISO document, "NYISO Emergency Operations Manual." These tables should be used in planning studies in accordance with R1.

NYISO Fault Current Assessment Guideline – Refer to Attachment I, NYISO Transmission Planning Guideline #4-1, of the NYISO "Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual." This guideline should be used in planning studies in accordance with R4.

The NYISO documents referenced above can be found on the NYISO web site, www.nyiso.com/services.

Thermal and voltage *ratings* for facilities to be included in transmission planning assessments are to be determined by the *Transmission Owner*, or operator pursuant to contractual arrangement, consistent with applicable *NYISO* guidelines. These *ratings* and limits will be used for all studies conducted by the *NYISO* and *Transmission Owners* and in the operation of the *NYS Bulk Power System*.

B-R2: Transmission System Planning Assessments

A. Reliability Rule

Transmission facilities in the NYS Bulk Power System, as planned, shall be assessed to ensure conformance with transmission system planning requirements as specified in NYSRC Reliability Rule B-R1.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 1 NERC: TPL-001-4

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1**. The overall *reliability (adequacy and security) of the NYCA* interconnected *NYS Bulk Power System*, as planned, shall be reviewed and assessed to ensure that the *NYISO* and its *Market Participants* conform to the Reliability Rules.
- **R2**. The *NYISO* shall ensure that the thermal, voltage, short-circuit, and *stability* performance of the *NYS Bulk Power System*, as planned, is in accordance with *NYSRC* thermal, voltage, *fault* duty, and *stability* assessment criteria, and applicable NPCC Criteria. (B-R1 R1 and B-R1 R4).
- **R3.** The *NYISO* shall assess the risks and system performance resulting from the extreme contingencies in Table B-4, and shall utilize measures, where appropriate, to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such contingencies, or to mitigate the consequences that are indicated as a result of testing for such contingencies. (B-R1_R2).
- **R4**. The *NYISO* shall develop, maintain, and execute procedures to evaluate system expansion or reconfiguration plans and identify their impact on the NYCA SRP. This process shall be performed every year as part of the *NYISO* annual transmission assessment.
- **R5.** The *NYISO* shall apply Local Area Operation Reliability Rules G-R1 through G-R3 in the assessment and analysis of transmission adequacy and security.

- R6. The NYISO shall incorporate special simulation testing to assess the impact of Extreme System Conditions on the NYS Bulk Power System, and where appropriate, develop plans to mitigate the consequences that are indicated by these assessments. These tests shall show the impacts on steady state and dynamic performance of extreme condition events "a" and "b" specified in Reliability Rule B-R1_R3. The scope of these studies shall meet NYSRC guidelines for transmission assessments. The NYISO shall report the results of these assessments, including evaluations of mitigation measures for any cases that conclude serious consequences, as part of NYCA transmission assessments required byB-R2.
- **R7.** The *NYISO* shall conduct, and provide to the *NYSRC*, the following *reliability* assessments in accordance with B-R2_R1:

A transmission review to demonstrate that the planned transmission facilities in the *NYS Bulk Power System* is in conformance with *NYSRC* Reliability Rules. Specifically, the transmission review shall incorporate assessments for documenting *NYISO* compliance with the following *NYSRC* Reliability Rule B-R2 Requirements:

- 1. B-R2 R2 Thermal, voltage, *stability*, and short circuit assessments.
- 2. B-R2 R3 Extreme *contingency* assessment.
- 3. B-R2 R4 Compatibility with the NYCA system restoration plan.
- 4. B-R2 R5 Compatibility with NYSRC Local Rules.
- 5. B-R2_R6 Extreme system conditions.
- 6. The NYCA transmission review and its accompanying assessments shall cover the 4-6 year planning horizon and shall be prepared annually. The B-R2_R1, B-R2_R2 and B-R2_R5 assessments shall cover system performance results of simulation tests and shall include all supporting documentation specified in the NYSRC Procedure for NYCA Transmission Reviews, which shall be supplemented to include additional documentation that may be requested by the NYSRC.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* prepared an annual transmission review for demonstrating that transmission facilities in *NYS Bulk Power System* are in compliance with Requirements B-R1 R1 to R5, as specified by Requirements B-R2 R1 to R6.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: A transmission review was submitted, but did not fully meet Reliability Rule B-R2 requirements.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: A transmission review was not available.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: Transmission Review and other documentation requested by RCMS.

B-R3: List of NYS Bulk Power System Facilities

A. Reliability Rule

The NYISO shall maintain a list of NYS Bulk Power System facilities.

- 1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria: None
- 2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1**. The *NYISO* shall establish and maintain a procedure for developing a list of *NYS Bulk Power System* facilities.
- **R2.** The NYISO shall prepare and retain a current list of NYS Bulk Power System facilities.
- **R3.** On request, the *NYISO* shall submit the list of *NYS Bulk Power System* facilities to the *NYSRC* for review.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The NYISO established and maintained a procedure for developing a list of NYS Bulk Power System facilities and submitted a list of NYS Bulk Power System facilities to the NYSRC when requested, in accordance with Reliability Rule B-R3.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: Documentation of *NYISO* procedures for developing and maintaining a list of *NYS Bulk Power System* facilities was incomplete in one or more areas, or a list of *NYS Bulk Power System* facilities was not submitted to the *NYSRC* when requested.

Level 3: Not applicable

Level 4: Procedures for developing and maintaining a list of *NYS Bulk Power System* facilities was not provided.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification.

Table B-1
NYSRC Planning Design Criteria: Performance Requirements

Type of	Performance Requirements for Thermal, Voltage and Stability Assessments
Assessment	
Thermal	Pre-Contingency Assessment
	 For normal transfers, no transmission facility shall be loaded beyond its normal rating.
	 For emergency transfers, no transmission facility shall be loaded beyond its normal rating. However, a facility may be loaded to the long-term emergency (LTE) rating pre-contingency, if the short-term emergency (STE) rating is reduced accordingly.
	Post-Contingency Assessment
	 For normal transfers, no facility shall be loaded beyond its LTE rating following the most severe of Contingency Events "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2.
	An underground cable circuit may be loaded to its <i>STE rating</i> as following:
	<u>Loss of Generation</u> - provided ten (10) minute operating reserve and/or phase angle regulation is available to reduce the loading to its <i>LTE rating</i> within fifteen (15) minutes and not cause any other facility to be loaded beyond its <i>LTE rating</i> .
	<u>Loss of Transmission Facilities</u> - provided phase angle regulation is available to reduce the loading to its <i>LTE rating</i> within fifteen (15) minutes and not cause any other facility to be loaded beyond its <i>LTE rating</i> .
	For Contingency Events "b", "c", "e", "f," and "g" in Table B-2 that are not confined to the loss of a single <i>element</i> , <i>Transmission Owners</i> may request permission from the <i>NYISO</i> to design the system so that post-contingency flows up to the <i>STE ratings</i> on the remaining facilities can occur. This is permissible provided operating measures are available to reduce the loading to its <i>LTE rating</i> within fifteen (15) minutes and not cause any other facility to be loaded beyond its <i>LTE rating</i> .

Type of Assessment	Performance Requirements for Thermal, Voltage and Stability Assessments
	Design exceptions should be well documented, including NYISO comments, and must be approved by the NYSRC.
	2. For emergency transfers, no facility shall be loaded beyond its STE rating following the more severe of Contingency Events "a" or "d" in Table B-2. The STE rating is based on an assumed pre-loading equal to the normal rating. Therefore, if the limiting facility is loaded above its normal rating pre-contingency, the STE rating must be reduced accordingly.
Voltage	Reactive power shall be maintained within the NYS Bulk Power System in order to maintain voltages within applicable pre-disturbance limits for both normal and emergency transfers, consistent with the Reliability Rules and all applicable guidelines and procedures.
	Pre-Contingency Assessment For both normal and <i>emergency</i> transfers, no bus voltage shall be below its precontingency low <i>voltage limit</i> nor be above its pre-contingency high <i>voltage limit</i> .
	Post-Contingency Assessment No bus voltage shall fall below its post-contingency low voltage limit nor rise above its post-contingency high voltage limit. For normal transfers, Contingency Events "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2 are applicable. For emergency transfers, Contingency Events "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2 are applicable.
Stability	Stability of the NYS Bulk Power System shall be maintained during and following the most severe of the design criteria contingencies "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2, with due regard to reclosing. For each of those design criteria contingencies that involves a fault, stability shall be maintained when the simulation is based on fault clearing initiated by the "system A" protection group and also shall be maintained when the simulation is based on fault clearing by the "system B" protection group.
	System Stability 1. For normal transfers, the <i>stability</i> of the <i>NYS Bulk Power System</i> shall be maintained during and after the most severe of Contingency Events

Type of	Performance Requirements for Thermal, Voltage and Stability Assessments
Assessment	
	"a" through "g" specified in Table B-2. The NYS Bulk Power System must be stable if the faulted element is re-energized by delayed reclosing before any manual system adjustment, unless specific alternate procedures are documented.
	2. For emergency transfers, the stability of the NYS Bulk Power System shall be maintained during and after the more severe of Contingency Events "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2. The NYS Bulk Power System must also be stable if the faulted element is re-energized by delayed reclosing before any manual system adjustment. Emergency transfer levels may require generation adjustment before manually reclosing faulted elements not equipped with automatic reclosing or whose automatic reclosing capability has been rendered inoperative.
	Generator Unit Stability
	With all transmission facilities in service, generator unit <i>stability</i> shall be maintained on all facilities not directly involved in clearing the <i>fault</i> for
	Contingency Events "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2.

Table B-2
NYSRC Planning Design Criteria: Contingency Events

	Contingency Events and Related Fault Types		
а	A permanent three-phase fault on any generator, transmission circuit, transformer or		
	bus section, with <i>normal fault clearing</i> .		
b	Simultaneous permanent phase-to-ground faults on different phases of each of two		
	adjacent transmission circuits on a multiple circuit tower, with normal fault clearing. If		
	multiple circuit towers are used only for station entrance and exit purposes, and if they		
	do not exceed five towers at each station, then this condition is not applicable.		
С	A permanent phase-to-ground fault on any generator, transmission circuit,		
	transformer, or bus section, with delayed fault clearing.		
d	Loss of any element without a fault.		
е	A permanent phase-to-ground fault on a circuit breaker, with normal fault clearing		
	(Normal fault clearing time for this condition may not always be high speed.)		
f	Simultaneous permanent loss of both poles of a direct current bipolar HVDC facility		
	without ac fault.		
g	The failure of a circuit breaker to operate when initiated by a special protection system		
	("SPS") following: loss of any element without a fault; or a permanent phase-to-ground		

B. Transmission Planning, cont.

Contingency Events and Related Fault Types				
fault, with normal fault clearing, on any transmission circuit, transformer or bus				
section.				

Table B-3
NYSRC Planning Design Criteria: Extreme Contingency Performance Assessments

1	Model the following pre-contingency conditions:		
	a. Pre-contingency load flows chosen for analysis should reflect reasonable power		
	transfer conditions.		
	b. The testing shall be conducted at megawatt ("MW") transfers at a level which		
	is expected at least 75% of the time on a load flow duration basis, but not to		
	exceed the maximum <i>operating limit</i> for the <i>interface</i> being tested. This may be		
	at or near the <i>normal transfer limit</i> for some <i>interface</i> s.		
	c. Analytical studies shall be performed to determine the effect of the extreme		
	contingencies in Table B-4.		
2	Assessment of the extreme contingencies listed in Table B-4 shall examine post-		
	contingency steady state conditions as well as overload cascading and voltage collapse.		
3	After due assessment of extreme contingencies, measures will be utilized where		
	appropriate, to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such contingencies, or to		
	mitigate the consequences that are indicated as a result of testing for such		
	contingencies.		

Table B-4
NYSRC Planning Design Criteria: Extreme Contingency Events

	Contingency Events and Related Fault Types				
а	Loss of the entire capability of a generating station.				
b	Loss of all transmission circuits emanating from a generation station, switching				
	station, dc terminal, or substation.				
С	Loss of all transmission circuits on a common right-of-way.				
d	Permanent three-phase fault on any generator, transmission circuit, transformer				
	or bus section, with delayed fault clearing and with due regard to reclosing.				
е	The sudden loss of a large load or major load center.				
f	The effect of severe power swings arising from disturbances outside the NYS Bulk				
	Power System.				
g	Failure of a SPS to operate when required following the normal contingencies listed				
	in Table B-2.				
h	The operation or partial operation of a SPS for an event or condition for which it				
	was not intended to operate.				

B. Transmission Planning, cont.

	Contingency Events and Related Fault Types		
i	Sudden loss of multiple generating plants due to loss of fuel delivery system (i.e.,		
	gas pipeline events.)		

Table B-5

NYSRC Planning Design Criteria: Extreme System Condition Assessments

Events that have a low probability of occurrence shall be assessed to determine, through transmission and *resource* adequacy assessments, the impact of these conditions on expected steady-state and dynamic system performance. These assessments shall provide an indication of system robustness or the extent of a widespread adverse system response. Transmission assessments shall consider the effect of design criteria contingencies specified in Table B-2 on the *NYS Bulk Power System*. Analytical studies shall be conducted under the following Extreme System Condition events:

- a. Peak *load* conditions resulting from extreme weather conditions with applicable *rating* of electrical *elements*.
- b. Generating unit(s) fuel shortage, e.g., gas supply adequacy.

After due assessment of the above Extreme System Conditions, measures may be utilized, where appropriate, to mitigate the consequences that are indicated as a result of testing such system conditions. The *NYSRC* may require that the *NYISO* to conduct studies for other types of extreme condition events as deemed necessary.

C. TRANSMISSION OPERATION

Introduction

This Section sets forth Reliability Rules for establishing operating transmission capabilities, post contingency operation, outage coordination, and other aspects of transmission operation. *NYSRC* operating Reliability Rules provide the basis for application of the planning Reliability Rules to inter-control area and *NYS Bulk Power System* operation. They represent the minimum level of *security* that shall apply to the operation of the *NYS Bulk Power System*. Where *NYS Bulk Power System* or inter-control area security is affected, operating limits are established so that the contingencies stated in Table B-2 can be withstood without adversely affecting the *reliability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System* or neighboring systems.

When adequate facilities are available to supply *firm load*, pre-contingency voltages, line loadings, and equipment loadings shall be within applicable normal *voltage limits* and thermal *ratings*. Unless specific instructions describing alternate action are in effect, normal transfers shall be such that manual *reclosing* of a *faulted element* can be carried out before any manual system adjustment, without affecting the *stability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System*.

When necessary to ensure that adequate facilities continue to be available to supply *firm load* in the *NYCA* or a portion of the *NYCA*, transfers may be increased to the point where precontingency voltages, line loadings, and equipment loadings are within applicable *emergency* voltage *limits* and thermal *ratings*. *Emergency* transfer levels may require *generation* adjustment before manually *reclosing faulted elements*.

When adequate NYS Bulk Power System facilities are not available, SPSs may be employed to maintain system security. SPS requirements are defined by NPCC criteria in Directory 1.

Two categories of transmission *transfer capabilities*, normal and *emergency*, are applicable. Normal *transfer capabilities* are to be observed unless *emergency transfer criteria* are invoked by the *NYISO*.

This section of the Reliability Rules requires assessments to evaluate *fault* duty levels and to develop appropriate mitigation plans in the event equipment *ratings* are exceeded.

The *Transmission Owners* establish and implement procedures for meeting the *NYSRC* Reliability Rules that apply to specific conditions on portions of the *NYS Transmission System* not included in the *NYISO secured transmission system*. These procedures are known as *Applications of the Reliability Rules*. These *Applications* require close coordination between the

Transmission Owners and the NYISO in order to maintain the reliability of the NYS Power System. The NYSRC Reliability Rules provide the NYISO with the responsibility of maintaining the Applications, approving modifications or new Applications, and for securing the needed cooperation by the Transmission Owners.

The NYISO and Market Participants may submit requests for exceptions to the NYSRC Reliability Rules. Reliability Rule C-R7 sets forth requirements for submitting, granting, and modifying exceptions.

Local conditions requiring criteria which are more stringent than those set out herein shall be formulated as Local Area Operation Rules. These local area operation rules are provided in Reliability Rules Section G. Any constraints imposed by such *local reliability rules* shall be observed in daily operations.

Subsequent to the determination of the day-ahead commitment of generating units by the *NYISO*, *Transmission Owners* will have the opportunity to review the unit commitment. To the extent that operating circumstances may adversely impact short-term *reliability* of the *Transmission Owner's* local system and such operating circumstances have not been addressed in any Reliability Rules, inclusive of *local reliability rules*, the *Transmission Owner* will have the flexibility to request additional generating units to be committed for service. The final commitment decision will rest with the *NYISO* and will be posted on the *NYISO*'s Open Access Same-Time Information System ("OASIS").

Transmission Operation Reliability Rules

	Reliability Rule	
C-R1	Establishing Operating Transfer Capabilities	
C-R2	Post-Contingency Operation	
C-R3	Outage Coordination	
C-R4	Operation Prior to and during Extreme Weather	
	Conditions and Solar Magnetic Disturbances	
C-R5	Fault Current Assessment	
C-R6	Applications of the NYSRC Reliability Rules	
C-R7	Exceptions to the NYSRC Reliability Rules	
C-R8	Real-Time Operations of the NYS Bulk Power System	

C-R1: Establishing Operating Transfer Capabilities

A. Reliability Rule

Normal and *emergency* operating transfer capabilities shall be established in order to operate the *NYS Bulk Power System* to a level of *reliability* that will not result in the loss or separation of a major portion of the system.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: FAC-011 NPCC: Directory 1

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Normal and *emergency* operating transfer capabilities shall be established to meet the respective performance requirements in Table C-1 for the *contingency* events specified in Table B-2.
- **R2.** The *NYISO* shall maintain procedures and systems that ensure that appropriate actions are taken when *thermal*, *voltage*, and/or *stability limits* are exceeded. The *NYISO* must notify the *NYSRC* of any changes to these procedures and systems.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* maintained procedures and systems in accordance with R1 and R2 which identify appropriate actions to be taken whenever the bulk power transmission system's thermal, voltage, and *stability limits* are exceeded. Any revisions to these procedures or systems were reported to the *NYSRC*.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: Revisions to existing procedures or systems were not reported to the *NYSRC*.

Level 2: Documentation of *NYISO* procedures and systems for exceedance of thermal, voltage, and *stability limits* was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: Documentation of *NYISO* procedures and systems for exceedance of thermal, voltage, and *stability limits* was not provided.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: Self-Certification.

D. Guidelines

NYISO Transmission Operating Guideline for Voltage Analysis and Determination of Voltage-Based Transfer Limits. This guideline should be used in operating studies in accordance with R1.

NYISO Stability Limit Guideline – Refer to Attachment H, NYISO Transmission Planning Guideline #3-1, of the NYISO "Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual". This guideline should be used in operating studies in accordance with R1.

NYPP Tie Line Ratings Task Force Report – Refer to the Planning Data and Reference Documents on the NYISO web site. This guideline should be used in accordance with operating studies in accordance with R1.

NYISO Bus Voltage Limits – Refer to Tables A.2 and A.3 of the NYISO document, "NYISO Emergency Operations Manual. These tables should be used in operating studies in accordance with R1.

NYISO Fault Current Assessment Guideline – Refer to Attachment I, NYISO Transmission Planning Guideline #4-1, of the NYISO "Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual" This guideline should be used in operating studies in accordance with C-R5_R1.

The NYISO documents referenced above can be found on the NYISO web site, www.nyiso.com/services.

C-R2: Post-Contingency Operation

A. Reliability Rule

Immediately after the occurrence of a *contingency*, the status of the *NYS Bulk Power System* shall be assessed and transfer levels shall be adjusted, if necessary, to prepare for the next *contingency*.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC EOP-001 & EOP-003 NPCC Directory 1

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1.** If the readjustment of *generation*, including the use of *operating reserve*, phase angle regulator control, and HVDC control is not adequate to restore the system to a secure state, then other measures such as *voltage reduction* and shedding of *firm load* may be required. System adjustments shall be completed as quickly as possible, but in all cases within thirty (30) minutes after the occurrence of the *contingency*.
- **R2.** Voltage reduction need not be initiated and firm load need not be shed to observe a post-contingency loading requirement until the contingency occurs, provided that adequate response time for this action is available after the contingency occurs and other measures shall maintain post-contingency loadings within applicable emergency ratings. Emergency measures, including the pre-shedding of firm load, if necessary, must be affected to limit transfers to within the performance requirements specified in Table C-1.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* reported to the *NYSRC* the number of events resulting in facilities exceeded system *operating limits* resulting in Alert States or *Major Emergencies*, including pre-contingency *thermal* and *voltage limits*, post-contingency *thermal* and *voltage limits*, and *stability limits*.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: The *NYISO* failed to report to the *NYSRC* the number of events that resulted in facilities exceeded system *operating limits*, resulting in Alert States or *Major Emergencies*.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: Not applicable.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: As required.

3.2 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: As part of the NYISO Monthly Operations Report to RCMS.

C-R3: Outage Coordination

A. Reliability Rule

The NYISO shall schedule outages and notify adjacent *control area*s of scheduled and forced outages that may impact the *reliability* of the interconnected *Bulk Power System*.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC IRO-014, IRO-015, IRO-016 NPCC Directory 1

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Scheduled outages of facilities that affect the *reliability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System* shall be coordinated sufficiently in advance of the outage to permit the affected systems to maintain *reliability*.
- **R2.** The adjacent systems shall be notified of scheduled or forced outages of any facility that may impact the neighboring *control areas' reliability* and of any other abnormal transmission configuration which may impact the *reliability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System*.
- **R3.** A list of facilities that must be secured by the *NYISO* and require coordination shall be maintained including any other abnormal transmission configuration which may impact the *reliability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System*.
- **R4.** Maintenance of facilities which impact the *reliability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System* shall be expedited.
- **R5.** Appropriate adjustments shall be made to *NYCA* operations to accommodate the impact of *protection group* outages.
 - **R5.1.** For typical periods of forced or maintenance outage of a *protection group*, it can be assumed, unless there are indications to the contrary, that the remaining *protection* will function as designed.

R5.2 If the *protection group* will be out of service for an extended period of time (as

defined in NPCC criteria), additional adjustments to operations may be appropriate considering other system conditions and the consequences of

possible failure of a remaining protection group.

R6. The NYISO shall maintain procedures and systems which ensure that outages of

transmission facilities are coordinated in such a manner to ensure *reliability*. The *NYISO*

must notify the NYSRC of any changes to these procedures and systems.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The NYISO maintained transmission outage coordination procedures and systems in

accordance with R1 to R6. Any revisions to these procedures and systems were

reported to the NYSRC.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: Revisions to existing procedures or systems were not reported to the

NYSRC.

Level 2: NYISO procedures and systems for coordination of transmission facility

outages were incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable

Level 4: NYISO procedures and systems for coordination of transmission facility

outages were not provided.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: Self-Certification

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C-R4: Operation Prior to and During Extreme Weather Conditions and Solar Magnetic Disturbances

A. Reliability Rule

The NYISO shall maintain procedures and systems which allow for more stringent than normal operating restrictions prior to, and during severe weather conditions and solar magnetic disturbances.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC EOP-001 NPCC Directory 2

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

R1. Operation during Impending Severe Weather

During periods when severe weather (such as, but not limited to, tornadoes or hurricanes) exists or is forecast to occur, it may be necessary to take steps in addition to those procedures normally followed, to maintain system *security*. The *NYISO* shall enter this mode of operation for those portions of the *NYS Bulk Power System* affected by actual or impending severe weather when requested to do so by the affected *Transmission Owners*, or at any other times when it deems necessary to preserve the *security* and *reliability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System*.

- **R1.1** When a situation exists in which the effects of impending severe weather could severely jeopardize the *security* of the *NYS Bulk Power System*, corrective actions, which would be necessary to protect for one transmission *contingency* greater than the normal criteria within the affected area, shall be implemented.
- **R1.2** *Generation* may be ordered to full operating *capacity* and transmission facilities out of service for maintenance may be ordered restored to service.

R2. Operation during a Severe Solar Magnetic *Disturbance*

During periods when a severe solar magnetic *disturbance* ("SMD") exists or is forecast to occur, it may be necessary for the *NYISO* and *Transmission Owners* to take steps in addition to those procedures normally followed to maintain system *security*. Such steps

may include, but are not limited to, restoration of transmission facilities that are out of service, cancellation of scheduled outages, and adjustment of *reactive power* dispatch.

The NYISO shall enter this mode of operation for those portions of the NYS Bulk Power System affected by an SMD when requested to do so by the affected Transmission Owners, or at any other times when it deems necessary to preserve the security and reliability of the NYS Bulk Power System.

R3. The *NYISO* shall maintain procedures and systems which allow for more stringent operating restrictions prior to, and during, severe weather conditions and solar magnetic *disturbances*. The *NYISO* shall notify the *NYSRC* of any changes to these procedures and systems.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* maintained procedures and systems for operation during severe impending weather or solar magnetic *disturbances* in accordance with R1 and R2. Any revisions to these procedures or systems were reported to the *NYSRC*.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: Revisions to existing procedures or systems were not reported to the *NYSRC*.

Level 2: Documentation of *NYISO* procedures and systems for operation during severe impending weather or solar magnetic *disturbances* was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable

Level 4: Documentation of *NYISO* procedures and systems for operation during severe impending weather or solar magnetic *disturbances* was not provided.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: Self-Certification

C-R5: Fault Current Assessment

A. Reliability Rule

Fault duty levels shall be within appropriate equipment ratings.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: None

NPCC: Directory 1

2. Applicability: *NYISO* & Equipment Owners

B. Requirements

R1. The *NYISO* shall perform pre-seasonal assessments, and additional re-evaluations if required by system changes, to evaluate *fault* duty at each *NYS Bulk Power System* station. The *NYISO* shall notify the applicable equipment owner and other potentially affected *Market Participants* of any location expected to exceed equipment *ratings*.

- **R2.** After evaluating and considering the *NYISO* assessment in R1 concerning a location for which *fault* duty levels may exceed appropriate equipment *ratings*, the applicable equipment owner shall assess the condition and report its findings to the *NYISO* in accordance with *NYISO* requirements.
- **R3.** After the equipment owner has reported its findings on the *NYISO's* assessment (as required by R2), the *NYISO*, in consultation with the equipment owner and the other potentially affected *Market Participants*, shall develop, if necessary, an appropriate mitigation plan.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* (a) performed *fault* duty assessments, and (b) developed mitigation plans, if necessary, in accordance with R1 and R3. Documentation of these assessments and mitigation plans were reported to the *NYSRC* as requested.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* certified that all applicable equipment owners evaluated *NYISO* assessments concerning locations for which *fault* duty levels may exceed equipment

ratings and reported their findings to the NYISO in accordance with NYISO

requirements and R2.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: Not applicable

Level 2: Not applicable

Level 3: The required fault duty assessment was completed, but the NYISO failed

to notify breaker owners of pending conditions whereby fault duty levels

may exceed appropriate ratings in sufficient time to permit the condition

from being prevented.

Level 4: The required fault duty assessment was not completed; or the fault duty

assessment was completed, but the NYISO failed to develop the required

mitigation plan.

2.2 For M2:

Level 1: Not applicable

Level 2: The NYISO certified that one or two applicable equipment owners did not

evaluate NYISO fault duty assessments as required and report their findings

to the NYISO.

Level 3: The NYISO certified that three or more applicable equipment owners did

not evaluate NYISO fault duty assessments as required and report their

findings to the NYISO.

Level 4: Not applicable

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

M2: NYISO/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: Annually

M2: Annually

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3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: Pre-season fault duty assessment.

M2: Compliance Certification

C-R6: Applications of the NYSRC Reliability Rules

A. Reliability Rule

Applications of the NYSRC Reliability Rules shall be established and maintained.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: None NPCC: None

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1.** The *NYISO* shall establish and maintain Applications of the *NYSRC* Reliability Rules (Applications) consisting of *Transmission Owner* procedures for meeting the *NYSRC* Reliability Rules that apply to specific system locations or conditions.
 - **R1.1.** The list of Applications shall be posted on the *NYISO* web site.
 - **R1.2.** *Transmission Owners* shall prepare new or revised Applications as required. Applications proposed by *Transmission Owners* shall be referred to the *NYISO* for approval.
 - **R1.3.** The *NYISO* shall advise the *NYSRC* when Application changes occur.
- **R2.** The *NYISO* shall prepare procedures addressing R1.

B. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* established and maintained Applications in accordance with the requirements addressed in R1 and R2.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

For M1:

- Level 1: The NYISO did not advise the NYSRC when Application changes occurred, or the Application List is not up-to-date.
- Level 2: The list of Applications was not posted on the NYISO Web site.

Level 3: The *NYISO* did not prepare an Applications procedure in accordance with R5 requirements

Level 4: A list of Applications was not established.

4. Compliance Process

4.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

4.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

4.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: Self-Certification

C-R7: Exceptions to the NYSRC Reliability Rules

A. Reliability Rule

A list of all exceptions to the NYSRC Reliability Rules shall be established and maintained.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC

NPCC Directory 1

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1.** The *NYISO* shall implement actions required for granting new exceptions or modifying or removing current exceptions, as described in *NYSRC* Policy 1, *Procedure for Reviewing, Developing, Modifying, and Disseminating NYSRC Reliability Rules*:
 - **R1.1.** Each *Transmission Owner* shall be requested, at least annually, to assess its exceptions and to determine whether it wishes to request the *NYSRC* to grant a new exception or modify or remove a current exception.
 - **R1.2.** The *NYISO* shall process requests from the *NYSRC* to review applications for a new exception or the renewal or modification of a current exception that:
 - The NYSRC has received directly from a Market Participant or,
 - The NYSRC has received from a Transmission Owner via the Annual Exception Review.
 - **R1.3.** Following its review pursuant to R1.2, the *NYISO* shall notify the *NYSRC* if it recommends that the *NYSRC* approve the granting of the new exception, or whether the current exception should be removed or modified as proposed. The *NYISO* shall document the reasons for its recommendation, including a finding that there would be no adverse impact to *reliability* upon issuance of the new exception or removal or modification of the current exception. If the *NYISO* recommends that the exception request should be rejected by the *NYSRC*, the *NYISO* shall document its reasons for such a recommendation.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* initiated required actions for implementing the *NYSRC* process of granting new exceptions or modifying or removing current exceptions ("exception changes"), in accordance with R1, as follows:
 - 1. Requested each *Transmission Owner*, at least annually, to review its exceptions and determine whether it wishes to request the *NYSRC* to grant exception changes, per R1.1.
 - 2. In accordance with *NYSRC* requests, reviewed *Transmission Owner* proposals for exception changes, and notified the *NYSRC* of the results of its reviews and recommendations on a timely basis, per R1.2 and R1.3.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

- Level 1: During a calendar year, the NYISO did not request *Transmission Owners* to review their exceptions to determine whether they wish to request exception changes.
- Level 2: Not applicable
- Level 3: Following a request by the NYSRC, the NYISO did not review and/or provide a recommendation on a proposed exception change and provide the NYSRC with the results of its review on a timely basis.
- Level 4: Not applicable

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: Self-Certification

C-R8: Real-Time Operations of the NYS Bulk Power System

A. Reliability Rule

Particular real-time operations data for the NYS Bulk Power System shall be reported to the NYSRC to demonstrate that the NYISO conforms to the NYSRC Reliability Rules.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: None NPCC: None

2. Applicability: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1.** The *NYISO* shall provide a monthly operations report to the *NYSRC* that provides data on the performance of the NYCA for the previous month, covering the following requirements:
 - **R1.1.** Occurrences of major *emergency* and alert states.
 - **R1.2.** Summary of the NERC/NPCC Control Performance.
 - **R1.3.** A list of NPCC Reportable Events.
 - **R1.4.** Reserve requirements and actual reserves for the monthly peak load hour for all reserve categories (10 minute synchronized, 10 minute non-synchronized, and 30 minute operating reserves). The report shall distinguish between supply and demand side resources.
 - **R1.5** The response of the system to activations of *reserve*, including: the number of occasions *reserves* were activated in the month, reasons for the *reserve* activations, number of occasions within the month in which the *reserve* activation did not result in an area control error ("ACE") zero crossing, number of non-zero crossings associated with a unit loss, and number of non-zero crossings requiring another *reserve* activation.
 - **R1.6.** A report of the number of more stringent events in which operating restrictions were imposed, resulting in an Alert or *Major Emergency* state due to severe weather conditions and/or severe solar magnetic *disturbances*.
 - **R1.7.** Emergency actions initiated, including: emergency assistance from neighboring Control Areas, manual (local) voltage reductions, quick response (remote control) voltage reductions (5 and 8%), voluntary load curtailment, public appeals, Special Case Resources, Emergency Demand Response Program, and load shedding. For each emergency action the report shall include: (a) the date of the emergency

action; (b) the zone(s) where the emergency action was implemented; (c) an

estimate of the MW capacity addition or load relief achieved, by zone; and (d) the

reason(s) why the emergency action was implemented.

R1.8. Other analyses and indices identified by the NYSRC Executive Committee for

monitoring the security of the system.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The NYISO submitted a monthly operations report covering the previous month in

accordance with requirements defined in R1.1 to R1.8.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: The NYISO submitted a monthly operations report, but the report was

incomplete relative to one of the Requirements defined in R1.1 to R1.8.

Level 2: The NYISO submitted a monthly operations report, but the report was

incomplete relative to two of the Requirements defined in R1.1 to R1.8.

Level 3: The NYISO submitted a monthly operations report, but the report was

incomplete relative to three or more of the Requirements defined in R1.1 to R1.8.

Level 4: The NYISO failed to submit a monthly operations report for the previous

month.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: Monthly

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: Monthly operations report.

Table C-1 Operating Transfer Capabilities – Performance Requirements

Type of Assessment		Performance Requirements for Thermal, Voltage and Stability Assessments
Thermal	a.	Pre-Contingency Criteria
		1. For normal transfers, no transmission facility shall be loaded beyond its <i>normal rating</i> .
		2. For <i>emergency</i> transfers, no transmission facility shall be loaded beyond its <i>normal</i> rating. However, a facility may be loaded up to the <i>LTE</i> rating pre-contingency if the <i>STE</i> rating is reduced accordingly.
	b.	Post-Contingency Criteria
		 For normal transfers, no facility shall be loaded beyond its LTE rating following the most severe of contingencies "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2 in Reliability Rule Section B.
		An underground cable circuit may be loaded to its STE rating following:
		<u>Loss of Generation</u> - provided <i>ten (10) minute operating reserve</i> and/or phase angle regulation is available to reduce the loading to its <i>LTE rating</i> within fifteen (15) minutes and not cause any other facility to be loaded beyond its <i>LTE rating</i> .
		<u>Loss of Transmission Facilities</u> - provided phase angle regulation is available to reduce the loading to its <i>LTE rating</i> within fifteen (15) minutes and not cause any other facility to be loaded beyond its <i>LTE rating</i> .
		For contingencies "b", "c", "e", "f", and "g" in Table B-2 that are not confined to the loss of a single <i>element</i> , <i>Transmission Owners</i> may request the <i>NYISO</i> for an exception to allow the post-contingency flow on a facility up to its <i>STE rating</i> . This is permissible provided operating measures are available to reduce the flow below the <i>LTE rating</i> within fifteen (15) minutes and not cause any other facility to be loaded beyond its <i>LTE rating</i> .
		Operating exceptions shall be well documented, including <i>NYISO</i> comments, and must be approved by the <i>NYSRC</i> .
		2. For <i>emergency</i> transfers, no facility shall be loaded beyond its <i>STE rating</i> following the more severe of contingencies "a" or "d" listed in Table B-2. The <i>STE rating</i> is based on an assumed pre-loading equal to the <i>normal rating</i> . A limiting facility may be loaded up to the <i>LTE rating</i> , pre-contingency, if the <i>STE rating</i> is reduced accordingly.
Voltage		

Reactive power shall be maintained within the NYS Bulk Power System in order to maintain voltages within applicable pre-disturbance and post-disturbance limits, for both normal and emergency transfers, as specified below:

a. Pre-Contingency Criteria

For both normal and *emergency* transfers, no bus voltage will be below its precontingency low *voltage limit* nor be above its pre-contingency high *voltage limit*. The pre-contingency voltage on a bus is permitted to operate below its pre-contingency low *voltage limit* or above its pre-contingency high *voltage limit* if all corrective actions short of *load shedding* have been taken and conditions are not indicative of system problems, or sufficient time and *resources* exist to take corrective action to prevent voltage collapse should a *contingency* occur.

b. Post-Contingency Criteria

No bus voltage will fall below its post-contingency low *voltage limit* nor rise above its post-contingency high *voltage limit*. For normal transfers, contingencies "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2 are applicable. For *emergency* transfers, contingencies "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2 are applicable

Stability

System *stability* transfer limits shall be consistent with the Reliability Rules and all applicable guidelines and procedures in the *NYISO* Transmission Planning Guideline #3-1, "Guideline for Stability Analysis and Determination of Stability-Based Transfer Limits".

- a. For normal transfers, *stability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System* shall be maintained during and after the most severe of contingencies "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2. The *NYS Bulk Power System* must also be stable if the *faulted element* as described in Table B-2 is re-energized by *delayed reclosing* before any manual system adjustment, unless specific alternate procedures are documented.
- b. For emergency transfers, when firm load cannot be served, stability of the NYS Bulk Power System shall be maintained during and after contingencies "a" through "g" specified in Table B-2. The NYS Bulk Power System must also be stable if the faulted element as described in Table B-2 is re-energized by delayed reclosing before any manual system adjustment.

D. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

Introduction

These Reliability Rules require the *NYISO* to develop and maintain plans and procedures for mitigating *Major Emergencies*. This Section sets forth Reliability Rules to be complied with by the *NYISO* in the event of several types of *Major Emergencies*.

After declaration of a *Major Emergency*, any request made by the *NYISO* to a *Market Participant* dispatcher for remedial action including, but not limited to *load shedding*, shall be considered an order to effect such remedial action. Normally, those orders shall be made by the *NYISO* to *Transmission Owners* over the hot line maintained for *emergency* communications.

Operating During Emergencies Reliability Rules

	Reliability Rule
D-R1	Mitigation of Major Emergencies
D-R2	Underfrequency Load Shedding

D-R1: Mitigation of Major Emergencies

Reliability Rule

The NYISO shall develop, maintain, and implement plans to mitigate operating emergencies.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: EOP-001 NPCC: Directory 2

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO

A. Requirements

R1. Transmission Thermal Overloads

If a transmission facility, which constitutes a part of the NYS Bulk Power System, becomes overloaded, relief measures shall be applied immediately to bring the loading within established ratings.

- **R1.1** When a facility becomes loaded above its *LTE rating*, but below its *STE rating*, corrective action must be taken to return the loading on the facility to its *LTE rating* or lower within fifteen (15) minutes; provided, however, that after taking corrective action, loadings on the facility are not below its *LTE rating* within five (5) minutes, a *Major Emergency* shall be declared and corrective measures taken which may include *voltage reduction* and/or *load relief* to return the loading on the facility to its *LTE rating* or lower within fifteen (15) minutes from the initial overload. At the *NYISO*'S discretion, a *Major Emergency* may be declared at any time a facility becomes loaded above its *LTE rating*.
- **R1.2** When a facility becomes loaded at or above its *STE rating*, immediate corrective action which may include *voltage reduction* and/or *load shedding*, must be initiated to reduce the loading on the facility to below its *STE rating* within five (5) minutes and furthermore, to continue to reduce the loading on the facility to below its *LTE rating* within ten (10) minutes from the initial overload. If the loading is substantially above the *STE rating*, *load relief* should be considered as the initial action to be taken.
- **R1.3** After the loading on a facility has been reduced below its *LTE rating* additional corrective action, excluding further *voltage reduction* and/or *load shedding*, should be taken to reduce the loading on the facility to below its *normal rating* within thirty (30) minutes of the initial overload. In the event this cannot be accomplished, *emergency transfer criteria* shall be invoked.
- **R1.4** When a facility has been loaded for four (4) continuous hours (or such longer period as may be established by the *Rating Authority*) above its *normal rating*, but at or below its *LTE rating*, corrective action, which may include *voltage reduction* and/or *load shedding*, must be taken to return the facility to its *normal rating* within thirty (30) minutes.

Procedures shall be developed by the *NYISO* consistent with the *NYISO* tariffs that resolve transmission overloads caused by both internal and external events to the *NYS Bulk Power System*.

R2. Post-Contingency STE Rating Violations

If a transmission facility which constitutes a part of the NYS Bulk Power System is being operated under emergency transfer criteria and becomes loaded to a level which would cause its post-contingency loading to exceed its STE rating and corrective action could not be taken rapidly enough to meet the requirements of this policy once the contingency occurs, immediate corrective action which may include voltage reduction and load shedding, must be taken to reduce the loading such that sufficient time will be available to apply corrective action following the contingency.

R3. High or Low Voltage

Voltage control of the NYS Bulk Power System shall be coordinated to provide adequate voltage at all times to maintain power transfer capability.

When in a *Major Emergency* due to voltage problems, all *Transmission Owners* shall be notified of the condition and direct the necessary corrective actions short of *load shedding*.

If, having taken the actions above, the actual voltage at any NYS Bulk Power System bus remains below its pre-contingency low limit for thirty (30) minutes or declines to a level below the midpoint between the pre- and post-contingency low limits and remains there for fifteen (15) minutes, the NYISO shall discuss the situation with the Transmission Owner(s) to determine if corrective action could be taken following a contingency to prevent a system voltage collapse. If it is anticipated that adequate time will not exist to prevent a voltage collapse following a contingency, the Transmission Owners shall be directed to take the necessary corrective action, including load shedding, to maintain a minimum voltage equal to the precontingency low limit. If the actual voltage at any NYS Bulk Power System bus declines below the post-contingency low limit and is indicative of a system voltage collapse, the NYISO shall immediately order load shedding in the amount and at the locations deemed necessary to maintain a minimum voltage equal to the pre-contingency low limit.

R.4 Post-Contingency Voltage

R4.1 Less than 5%

If the post-contingency loading of an internal New York transfer *interface* or the post-contingency flow towards New York on an inter-control area interface exceeds the limits associated with a voltage collapse by less than 5%, measures shall be applied immediately to bring the loading to established limits within fifteen (15) minutes. If, after taking corrective action, loadings are not below the limit within fifteen (15) minutes, a *Major Emergency* shall be declared and corrective measures, which may include *load relief*, shall be initiated to bring the loading to established limits within fifteen (15) minutes. If loadings are not below the limit within thirty (30) minutes from the initial overload, *load relief* measures must be instituted.

R4.2 More than 5%

If the post-contingency loading of an internal New York transfer *interface* or the post-contingency flow towards New York of an inter-control area interface exceeds the limits associated with a voltage collapse by 5% or more, a major *emergency* shall be declared immediately and corrective measures, which may include *load relief*, shall be initiated to bring the loading to established limits. If loadings are not below 105% of the limit within fifteen (15) minutes from the initial overload, or below the limit within thirty (30) minutes from the initial overload, *load relief* measures must be instituted.

R.5 Operating Reserve Deficiency

Emergency transfer criteria shall be invoked if necessary to provide transmission capability to deliver operating reserve to an area deficient in operating reserve. The NYISO shall notify all Transmission Owners that emergency transfer criteria have been invoked and Transmission Owners in the deficient area shall be prepared to return facilities to appropriate ratings within the prescribed time should such ratings be exceeded. If, after the above action, a shortage of ten (10) minute operating reserve or operating reserve still exists, the NYISO shall declare a Major Emergency and shall direct that load relief procedures be implemented.

R.6 Stability limit Violation

R6.1 Less than 5%

If the loading of an internal New York transfer *interface* or the power flow towards New York on an inter-control area interface exceeds the system stability limit by less than 5%, measures shall be applied immediately to bring

the loading to established limits within fifteen (15) minutes. If, after taking corrective action, loadings are not below the *stability limit* within fifteen (15) minutes, a *Major Emergency* shall be declared and corrective measures, which may include *load relief*, shall be initiated to bring the loading to established limits within fifteen (15) minutes. If loadings are not below the *stability limit* within thirty (30) minutes from the initial overload, the *Transmission Owners* shall be ordered by the *NYISO* to institute *load relief* measures.

R6.2 More than 5%

If the loading of an internal New York transfer *interface* or the power flow towards New York on an inter-control area interface exceeds the system stability limit by 5% or more, a Major Emergency shall be declared immediately and corrective measures, which may include load relief, shall be initiated to bring the loading to established limits. If loadings are not below 105% of the stability limit within fifteen (15) minutes from the initial overload, or below the stability limit within thirty (30) minutes from the initial overload, load relief measures must be instituted.

R.7 Low Frequency

A sustained low frequency of 59.9 Hz is an indication of major *load-generation* imbalance in which case a *major emergency* shall be declared. During a *Major Emergency* resulting from a low frequency condition caused by *load-generation* imbalance within the *NYCA*, *load* shall be shed in accordance with a schedule previously determined.

- **R.8.** The *NYISO* shall maintain procedures and systems that ensure that appropriate actions are taken when frequency, *reserves*, *thermal*, *voltage*, and/or *stability limits* are violated in accordance with R1 through R7. The *NYISO* must notify the *NYSRC* of any changes to these procedures and systems.
- **R.9**. The *NYISO* shall report to the *NYSRC* on every instance of a *Major Emergency*. Included in this report shall be a description of the incident, a summary of conditions that warranted the change to a *Major Emergency* state, a summary of actions taken, and the effectiveness of those actions. A preliminary report shall be provided to the *NYSRC* within one week of the incident; and a final report, if requested by the *NYSRC*, shall be provided within one month following the incident.

R.10. The *NYISO* shall institute a statewide *voltage reduction* test during the summer *Capability Period* of each year if statewide *voltage reduction* has not been called for during the early portion of the summer. The results of the test or actual *voltage reduction* shall be recorded and provided to the *NYSRC* every year.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* maintained procedures and systems in accordance with R8 that ensures all *Market Participants* will respond correctly when frequency, *reserves* and thermal, voltage and/or *stability limits* are violated.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* provided a preliminary report of *Major Emergencies* within one week of an incident. In addition, if requested by the *NYSRC*, a final report was provided within one month following the incident. These reports were prepared in accordance with R9 and demonstrate what *NYISO* actions were taken and their effectiveness for meeting *NYSRC* Reliability Rules.
- **M3.** The *NYISO* provided the annual results of test or actual statewide *voltage* reduction within an appropriate time period to the *NYSRC*, in accordance with R10.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

- Level 1: Not applicable.
- Level 2: *NYISO* procedures were provided, but were incomplete in one or more areas.
- Level 3: Not applicable.
- Level 4: Procedures were not provided by the NYISO.

2.2 For Measure 2

- Level 1: Not applicable.
- Level 2: The required reports were provided following a *Major Emergency, but* at least one report was incomplete in one or more areas.
- Level 3: The required *Major Emergency* reports were provided, but a review indicated that the NYCA system was not operated in accordance with *NYSRC* Reliability Rules.
- Level 4: At least one of the required *Major Emergency* reports was not provided following a reportable incident.

2.3 For Measure 3

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: A statewide *voltage reduction* test was performed if required, but the results of this test or actual *voltage reduction* were not provided to the *NYSRC* within an appropriate time period.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: A statewide voltage reduction test, if required, was not performed

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

• M2: RCMS

• M3: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.

• M2: As Required.

• M3: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

- M1: NYISO Self-Certification. This may be supplemented, if determined by the NYSRC, by audits or other information specified by the NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program, or other requirements determined by the NYSRC.
- M2: A report in accordance with M2 requirements.
- M3: Voltage reduction data.

D-R2: Underfrequency Load Shedding

A. Reliability Rule:

Following a *Major Emergency* the *NYISO* shall have the capability to shed *load* rather than risk an uncontrolled system failure.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: EOP-003 NPCC: Directory 2

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO

B. Requirements

R1. Load Shedding Allocation

In the event that the frequency decline is so rapid as to prevent operator action, automatic facilities shall achieve *load shedding* without regard for transmission loadings. *Load shedding* allocation procedures shall be developed which meet the requirements of the NPCC Underfrequency Load Shedding Guides.

The *NYCA* must be capable of shedding at least 50 percent of its *load* in ten (10) minutes or less. Insofar as practical, the first half of the *load* shed manually should not include that *load* which is part of any automatic *load shedding* plan.

If frequency is still declining below 58.5 Hz, all transmission systems shall take such steps as are necessary, including separating units to preserve *generation*, minimize damage and service interruption.

- **R2.** The *NYISO* shall maintain procedures and systems that ensure that sufficient *load* shedding capability exists for both manual and automatic response. The *NYISO* must notify the *NYSRC* of any changes to these procedures and systems.
- **R3.** Each *Transmission Owner* shall report to the *NYISO* the amount of *load* that is expected to be shed through automatic and manual *load shedding*, coincident with the *peak load* of its *transmission district* in accordance with *NYISO* procedures. The *NYISO* shall annually report compliance of this requirement to the *NYSRC*.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* maintained procedures for ensuring that sufficient *load* shedding capability exists in accordance with R2. These procedures included *Transmission Owner* reporting requirements (see R3) and the conduct of *NYISO* analyses to ensure that sufficient *load shedding* is available to meet the *load shedding* requirements.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* certified that each *Transmission Owner* has submitted appropriate *load shedding* documentation in accordance with *NYISO* procedures, and as required under R2, ensured that sufficient automatic and manual *load shedding* is available to meet *NYISO* requirements.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

- Level 1: Not applicable.
- Level 2: Procedures for ensuring that sufficient *load shedding* capability exists were provided, but were incomplete in one or more areas.
- Level 3: The required procedures were complete; however, analyses to ensure that sufficient *load shedding* is available were incomplete.
- Level 4: The required procedures were not provided.

2.2 For Measure 2

- Level 1: The *NYISO* certified that *load shedding* documentation was submitted from all *Transmission Owners*, but was incomplete in one or more areas for one or two *Transmission Owners*.
- Level 2: The *NYISO* certified that *load shedding* documentation was submitted from all *Transmission Owners*, but was incomplete in one or more areas for three or more *Transmission Owners*.
- Level 3: The *NYISO* certified that *load shedding* documentation was not provided by one or two *Transmission Owners*.
- Level 4: The *NYISO* certified that *load shedding* documentation was not provided by more than three *Transmission Owners*.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

• M2: NYISO/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

- M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.
- M2: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

- M1: NYISO Self-Certification. This may be supplemented, if determined by the NYSRC, by audits or other information specified by the NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program or other requirements determined by the NYSRC.
- M2: NYISO Self Certification.

E. OPERATING RESERVES

Introduction

The Reliability Rules in this Section establish the minimum level of *operating reserves* to be provided in the *NYCA*. Adequate *resource capacity* in excess of projected *load* requirements is necessary to assure an acceptable degree of service continuity. The Reliability Rules provide requirements governing the amount, *availability*, distribution, and activation of *operating reserves*.

The factors considered in establishing the minimum desired magnitude of *operating reserve* include unexpected *resource* and transmission contingencies, regulation of frequency and tie line flow, and *load* forecast error. The nature and characteristics of the various types of synchronized and non-synchronized *resource capacity* which comprise the *operating reserve* have been considered in the formulation of *NYCA's operating reserve* requirements.

E-R1: Establishing the Minimum Level of Operating Reserve

A. Reliability Rule

A minimum level of *operating reserve* for ensuring an acceptable degree of service continuity in the *NYCA* to protect against the possibility of equipment failure shall be established.

1. Associated NERC and SPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 5 NERC: BAL-002

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO

B. Requirements

R1. Scheduled outages and deratings of *resources* shall be coordinated in such a manner that the available *resources*, with due allowance for forced outages and deratings, will be adequate to meet *NYCA's* forecasted *load* and *operating reserve* requirements. Procedures shall be developed consistent with the Reliability Rules

E. Operating Reserves, cont.

that: maintain a minimum *operating reserve* level for each type of *reserve*, in both computer directed and non-computer directed dispatch; define how anticipated future shortages of *reserve* will be handled; and defines coordination with other *Market Participants* in NPCC and PJM to share *reserves*. The procedure must include forecasts for weekly, daily, and hourly *reserves*, and reflect the impact of capability, *loads*, response rates, transactions, transmission limitations, and unit commitment. These forecasts must also support unit commitment.

- **R2**. The minimum *operating reserve* requirement of the *NYISO* shall be the sum of:
 - a. Sufficient ten (10) minute operating reserve to replace the operating capacity loss caused by the most severe contingency observed under Normal Transfer Criteria multiplied by the Contingency Reserve Adjustment Factor.
 - b. Sufficient thirty (30) minute operating reserve equal to one-half of the ten (10) minute operating reserve necessary to replace the operating capacity loss caused by the most severe contingency observed under Normal Transfer Criteria.

At all times sufficient ten (10) minute operating reserve shall be maintained to cover the energy loss due to the most severe Normal Transfer Criteria contingency within the NYCA or the energy loss caused by the cancellation of an interruptible energy purchase from another system, whichever is greater multiplied by the Contingency Reserve Adjustment Factor.

- **R3.** The *ten* (10) minute operating reserve portion of the NYISO's minimum operating reserve requirement shall be fully available within ten (10) minutes and shall be in the following categories:
 - **R.3.1** Synchronized Operating Reserve At least one-half of the ten (10) minute operating reserve will consist of unused resource capacity which is synchronized and ready to achieve claimed capacity, or resource capacity which can be made available by curtailing pumping hydro units, or canceling energy sales to other systems.
 - **R.3.2** Non-Synchronized Ten Minute (10) Operating Reserve The remainder of the ten (10) minute operating reserve may be composed of non-synchronized resource capacity such as hydro, pumped storage hydro, and quick start combustion generation, which can be synchronized and loaded to claimed

E. Operating Reserves, cont.

capacity in ten (10) minutes or less, and interruptible load that can be activated in ten (10) minutes or less.

- **R.4** The *thirty (30) minute operating reserve* portion of the *NYISO's operating reserve* requirement is that portion of unused *resource capacity* or *interruptible load* which can and will be made fully available as promptly as possible, but in no more than thirty (30) minutes.
- **R.5** Resource capacity associated with the delivery of interruptible sales to adjacent control areas may be included as operating reserve in the category agreed upon by the purchaser.
- **R.6** Following a *contingency*, the *ten (10) minute operating reserve* shall be restored within thirty (30) minutes of the time that the *contingency* occurred, or sooner if possible.
- **R.7** The *NYISO* shall maintain procedures and systems that ensure the *adequacy* of *operating reserves* and shall provide documentation of these procedures and systems, in accordance with R1 to R6. The *NYISO* must notify the *NYSRC* of any changes to these procedures and systems.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. In accordance with R7, *NYISO* has procedures consistent with maintaining the requirements for operating *resource* adequacy (R1), and the requirement to maintain *availability* and minimum level in all *operating reserve* categories (R2 and R3). *NYISO* commitment and dispatch systems shall maintain *resources* and *operating reserve* consistent with the requirements of R1 to R6. To the extent necessary these procedures and systems took into consideration *local reliability rules*. The *NYISO* notified *NYSRC* of any changes to the procedures or systems.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: *NYISO* did not have adequate procedures or systems in place, or failed to notify *NYSRC* of a change to its procedures or systems.

Level 2: Not applicable.

E. Operating Reserves, cont.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The NYISO did not provide the required procedures.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification.

F. SYSTEM RESTORATION

Introduction

The NYISO and Market Participants must have plans and procedures to ensure the restoration of the NYS Bulk Power System to a normal condition in the event of a partial or system-wide shutdown, as promptly as reasonably possible. Accordingly, this Rule Group sets forth Reliability Rules for the establishment and documentation of plans and procedures for the effective restoration of the NYCA system, and the identification of the black start facilities necessary for system restoration. Additionally, these rules establish requirements for the training of personnel in the execution of these plans and procedures. These Reliability Rules cover requirements for NYISO and Transmission Owner procedures, system black start capability and testing, training, and restoration simulations.

System Restoration Reliability Rules

	Reliability Rule
F-R1	NYCA System Restoration Plan
F-R2	System Restoration Training and Simulation Programs

F-R1: NYCA System Restoration Plan

A. Reliability Rule

A NYCA System Restoration Plan (NYCA SRP) shall be maintained to restore the NYCA system to a normal operating state in a safe and orderly manner and as promptly as reasonably possible following a major or total blackout. The NYCA SRP shall be composed of a NYISO system restoration plan and *Transmission Owner* system restoration plans.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: EOP-005, EOP-006

NPCC: Directory 8

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO, TOs and Black Start Providers

B. Requirements

R1. The *NYISO* shall develop and maintain a NYCA SRP that provides assurance that the NYCA system will be restored in a safe and orderly manner and as promptly as reasonable possible following a major or total blackout.

The NYCA SRP shall include system restoration at two integrated levels: restoration of the NYCA backbone system in accordance with a *NYISO* System Restoration Plan (*NYISO* SRP) and restoration of local areas in accordance with *Transmission Owner* system restoration plans (TO SRPs).

The NYCA SRP shall include the following minimum requirements:

- **R1.1.** Procedures for coordinating the *NYISO* SRP and the *Transmission Owner* SRPs.
- **R1.2.** Required actions to be included in each *Transmission Owner's* restoration plan, consistent with *NYISO* procedures and *NYSRC*, NPCC, and NERC criteria.
- **R1.3.** Procedures for coordinating the SRPs of the *NYISO* and neighboring Reliability Coordinators, including restoration of interconnections.
- **R1.4.** Identification of *black start facilities* required for implementing the *NYISO* SRP, including the names, location, megawatt capabilities, megavar capabilities, and unit type.
- **R1.5.** Procedures for *black start facility* test requirements to verify that each *black start* unit in the *NYISO* and *Transmission Owner* SRPs is capable of meeting the requirements of these SRPs. These *black start* testing requirements shall include:

Gas turbine, combined cycle, and hydro black start units:

Each *Black Start Provider* shall complete a successful test of the startup and operation of each of those *black start facilities* included in the *NYISO* and *Transmission Owner* SRPs for each *Capability Year*.

The NYISO shall determine the number of units within a black start facility that shall be tested annually.

Steam black start units:

Each *Black Start Provider* shall complete a successful test of the startup and synchronization to the *transmission system* of each unit included in the *NYCA* SRP every three *Capability Years*.

In addition, completion of successful tests requiring isolation from the transmission system, but not requiring startup and synchronization with the transmission system, shall be conducted during each intervening *Capability Year*. This intervening year test shall be conducted as follows: 1) a *black start* gas turbine isolated from the transmission system shall energize the internal light and power bus of the steam *black start* unit; and 2) auxiliary *loads* required to introduce fire into the boiler (fans, pumps, etc.) shall be added to the internal light and power bus. The intervening year test does not require fire in the boiler or synchronization to the transmission system.

The *NYISO* shall designate which steam units shall be tested during each *Capability Year* in accordance with the above testing requirements.

The *NYISO* shall determine the time within the *Capability Year* that testing shall be completed.

The NYISO procedures shall indicate that with due regard for reliability considerations and subject to approval by the Transmission Owner and the NYISO, a test performed by black start facilities in the Transmission Owner's SRP within one month beyond the Capability Year test period, or longer in force majeure cases, shall be considered a valid test for that Capability Year. On request by the NYSRC, the NYISO shall certify that reliability was considered when the NYISO and the Transmission Owner approved black start facility testing beyond the Capability Year.

R1.6. Procedures requiring that each *Transmission Owner* identify *black start resources* that are necessary for implementing its SRP. These procedures shall also require *Transmission Owners* to identify the name, location, megawatt *capacity*, megavar *capacity*, and type of *black start resource*(s). The identity of transmission SRP *black start facilities* shall be made available to the *NYISO* and to affected *Transmission Owners*. In addition, *NYISO* procedures shall include a requirement that each *Black Start Provider* annually provide a letter to the *NYISO* confirming that it identifies and maintains a list of critical

- components in its facilities (i.e., batteries, diesel back-up generators, inverters etc.) to verify the condition of these critical components in accordance with good industry practice.
- **R1.7.** Identification of the necessary operating instructions and procedures to cover loss of telecommunications channels during a system *disturbance*.
- **R1.8.** Identification of protocols for disseminating information to operating entities identified in the plan during a system *disturbance*.
- **R1.9.** Procedures for ensuring that the coordination of *NYISO* and *Transmission Owner* SRPs be demonstrated by drill or by simulation.
- **R1.10.** Procedures requiring *Transmission Owners* to notify the *NYISO* of any proposed changes to *Transmission Owner* SRP facilities or procedures that could affect the coordination of the *NYISO* and *TO* restoration plans at least two months prior to their implementation.
- **R1.11.** Procedures requiring that the *NYISO* and *Transmission Owner* SRPs be reviewed and updated annually and whenever changes are made in the *NYS Power System*. This review shall evaluate the impact of planned system expansion or reconfiguration on these SRPs, prior to implementation.
- **R1.12.** Identification of guidelines which provide the basis for alternative restoration actions if normal restoration procedures cannot be executed due to system conditions.
- **R1.13.** Procedures for coordinating annual updates to the *NYISO* SRP and restoration plans of neighboring Reliability Coordinators.
- **R2.** Each *Transmission Owner* shall establish and maintain a restoration plan in accordance with the NYCA SRP, *NYISO* procedures, and R1. These restoration plans shall be coordinated with the restoration plans of other *Transmission Owners* and shall be part of the NYCA SRP.
 - **R2.1.** The *Transmission Owner* SRP shall adopt procedures to identify black start *resources* that are necessary for implementing their SRP including testing requirements, in accordance with the NYCA SRP and *NYISO* procedures.

- **R2.2.** Transmission Owners shall conduct an annual review of their SRP.
- **R2.3.** *Transmission Owners* shall conduct annual training of their operating personnel on their SRP procedures, including the procedures for coordinating with the *NYISO* SRP. Each *Transmission Owner* shall report to the *NYISO* the completion of the annual training and review.
- **R3.** Each *Black Start Provider* shall develop and implement appropriate test procedures in accordance with R1, R2, and *NYISO* requirements and procedures to ensure those *black start facilities* that are included in the *NYISO's* and *Transmission Owner's* SRPs are able to perform their intended functions. These *black start* testing requirements shall include:

R3.1. *Gas turbine, combined cycle, and hydro black start units:*

Each *Black Start Provider* shall complete a successful test of the startup and operation of each of those black start facilities included in the *NYISO* and *Transmission Owner* SRPs for each *Capability Year*.

The *NYISO* will specify the number of units within a *black start facility* that shall be tested annually.

Steam black start units:

Each *Black Start Provider* shall complete a successful test of the startup and synchronization to the transmission system of each unit included in the *NYCA* SRP every three *Capability Years*.

R3.2. Completion of successful tests requiring isolation from the transmission system, but not requiring startup and synchronization with the transmission system, shall be conducted during each intervening *Capability Year*. This intervening year test shall be conducted as follows: 1) a *black start* gas turbine isolated from the transmission system shall energize the internal light and power bus of the steam *black start* unit; and 2) auxiliary *loads* required to introduce fire into the boiler (fans, pumps, etc.) shall be added to the internal light and power bus. The intervening year test does not require fire in the boiler or synchronization to the transmission system.

The *NYISO* will specify which steam units shall be tested during each *Capability Year* in accordance with the above testing requirements.

- **R3.3.** With due regard for *reliability* considerations and subject to approval by the *Transmission Owner* and the *NYISO*, a test performed by *black start facilities* in the *Transmission Owner's* SRP within one month beyond the *Capability Year* test period, or longer in force majeure cases, shall be considered a valid test for that *Capability Year*. Each *Black Start Provider* shall provide documentation of these test results to the appropriate entity in accordance with *NYISO* and *Transmission Owner* procedures.
- **R3.4.** Each *Black Start Provider* shall annually provide a letter to the *NYISO* confirming that it identifies and maintains a list of critical components in its facilities (i.e., batteries, diesel back-up generators, inverters etc.) and performs tests to verify the condition of these critical components in accordance with good industry practice. Test results will be provided to the *NYISO* upon request.
- **R3.5.** Black Start Providers shall attend NYISO and Transmission Owner restoration training as required.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* has a NYCA SRP and documented procedures that fully comply with requirements in accordance with sub-requirements in R1.1 through R1.13 and has identified *NYISO* SRP black start facilities in accordance with R1.4.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* certified that each TO has a SRP in accordance with R2 and each TO has confirmed that the black start *resources* that each TO has identified as necessary for implementing its SRP will assure that the TO system will be restored in a safe and orderly manner, and as promptly as reasonably possible following a major or total blackout.
- M3. As defined in R1 and R3, the NYISO certified that for the Capability Year specified by the NYSRC: (1) it received the annual letter from each Black Start Provider confirming that it maintained a list of critical components and tests these components accordingly, (2) it received sufficient documentation from each Black Start Provider showing that the Black Start Provider developed

required test procedures and accordingly successfully tested its black start facilities for each *Capability Year*, and (3) each *Black Start Provider* met *NYISO* training requirements.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

- Level 1: The *NYISO* has an NYCA SRP, but failed to have procedures and complete actions that fully comply with one of the sub-requirements in R1.
- Level 2: The *NYISO* has an NYCA SRP, but failed to have procedures and complete actions that fully comply with two of the sub-requirements in R1.

 OR
 - The *NYISO* failed to identify *NYISO* black start facilities in accordance with G-M1.4.
- Level 3: The *NYISO* has an NYCA SRP, but failed to have procedures and complete actions that fully comply with three of the sub-requirements in R1.
- Level 4: The *NYISO* has an NYCA SRP, but failed to have procedures and actions that fully comply with four or more of the sub-requirements in R1.

2.2 For Measure 2

- Level 1: The *NYISO* certified that all *Transmission Owners* have SRPs, but one or more failed to fully comply with one of the three of the black start testing, SRP coordination, or training requirements.
- Level 2: The *NYISO* certified that all *Transmission Owners* have SRPs, but one or more failed to fully comply with two of three of the black start testing, SRP coordination, or training requirements.

OR

- The *NYISO* certified that one or more *Transmission Owner* failed to confirm that black start *resources* it has identified will assure that its system will be restored in a safe and orderly manner, and as promptly as reasonably possible.
- Level 3: The *NYISO* certified that all *Transmission Owners* have SRPs, but one or more failed to fully comply with all of the black start testing, SRP coordination, and training requirements.
- Level 4: The *NYISO* certified that one or more *Transmission Owners* do not have a SRP.

2.3 For Measure 3

- Level 1: The NYISO certified that, for the Capability Year specified by the NYSRC, one Black Start Provider did not provide a letter to the NYISO satisfying required testing of critical facility components, or did not comply with black start facility testing requirements in accordance with R1, R2, and R3, and NYISO or Transmission Owner procedures.
- Level 2: The NYISO certified that, for the Capability Year specified by the NYSRC, two Black Start Providers did not provide a letter to the NYISO satisfying required testing of critical facility components, or did not comply with black start facility testing requirements in accordance with R1, R2, R3, and NYISO or Transmission Owner procedures and schedules.
- Level 3: The NYISO certified that, for the Capability Year specified by the NYSRC, three Black Start Providers did not provide a letter to the NYISO satisfying required testing of critical facility components, or did not comply with black start facility testing requirements in accordance with R1, R2, R3, and NYISO or Transmission Owner procedures and schedules. OR

The NYISO certified that one or more Black Start Providers failed to attend restoration training as required by the NYISO or Transmission Owner.

Level 4: The NYISO certified that, for the Capability Year specified by the NYSRC, four or more Black Start Providers did not provide a letter to the NYISO satisfying required testing of critical facility components, or did not comply with black start facility testing requirements in accordance with R1, R2, R3, and NYISO or Transmission Owner procedures or schedules.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

M2: NYISO/RCMS
 M3: NYISO/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.

• M2: Annually

M3: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification

- M2: NYISO Certification of TO Compliance
- M3: NYISO Certification of Black Start Provider Compliance

F-R2: System Restoration Training and Simulation Programs

A. Reliability Rule

The NYISO and each Transmission Owner shall provide its personnel with a coordinated training program that will ensure effective implementation of the NYCA SRP and as required in Reliability Rule F-R1.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NERC: None NPCC: None

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO

B. Requirements

- **R1.** The *NYISO* shall establish and maintain procedures for training *NYISO* and *Market Participant* operating personnel for the effective implementation of the *NYCA* SRP, in accordance with the following requirements:
 - **R1.1** *NYISO* procedures requiring coordinated training to be conducted at least annually by the *NYISO* and each *Transmission Owner*.
 - **R1.2** *NYISO* training procedures including restoration simulation exercises that include modeling of each *Transmission Owner's* SRP.
 - **R1.3** Conduct of annual simulations of full or partial system shutdowns and restoration, including the issuance of critique reports of their respective tests.
 - **R1.4** NYISO training procedures requiring Black Start Providers and other Generator Owners to participate in training sessions and exercises as appropriate.
 - **R1.5** Maintaining program records showing that operating personnel have been trained in the implementation of the *NYCA* SRP and participated in restoration exercises. These records shall be provided to the *NYSRC* upon request.
 - **R1.6** NYISO procedures for certifying that *Transmission Owner* operating personnel have been trained on the *Transmission Owner* SRPs consistent with the requirements of NYISO SRP training procedures. The procedures shall require

Transmission Owners to provide the *NYISO* restoration training program records upon request.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* system restoration training program is in accordance with all six requirements defined in R1.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

- Level 1: The *NYISO* system restoration training program does not address one of the requirements of R1.
- Level 2: The *NYISO* system restoration training program does not address two of the requirements of R1.
- Level 3: The *NYISO* system restoration training program does not address three of the requirements of R1.
- Level 4: The *NYISO* system restoration training program does not address four or more of the requirements of R1.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification

G. LOCAL AREA OPERATION

Introduction

Local reliability rules have been adopted that apply to the New York City and Long Island zones. These local reliability rules are more stringent and more specific than other NYSRC Reliability Rules because of the need to protect the reliable delivery of electricity to these zones in light of their specific electric system characteristics and load density. These characteristics include unique circumstances and complexities related to the maintenance of reliable transmission service, and the consequences that would result from failure to provide uninterrupted service. Any constraints imposed by the more stringent or specific design and operation criteria in these local reliability rules shall be observed in daily operations.

Certain of these Reliability Rules have been instituted as the result of NYS Public Service Commission orders or directives. The *local reliability rules* in this rule group apply to the New York City (G-R1, G-R2, and G-R4) and Long Island (G-R3) *zones*.

Local Area Operation Reliability Rules

	Reliability Rule
G-R1	New York City System Operations
G-R2	Loss of Gas Supply – New York City
G-R3	Loss of Gas Supply – Long Island
G-R4	System Restoration from Eligible Black Start Resources

G-R1: New York City System Operations

A. Reliability Rule

Con Edison shall plan and operate certain areas of the NYS Bulk Power System to meet more stringent local reliability requirements than the rest of the NYS Bulk Power System.

- Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria: None
- 2. Applicability: NYISO and Con Edison

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Certain areas of the Con Edison system shall be designed and operated for the occurrence of a second *contingency*.
- **R2.** Unit commitment in the New York City (NYC) *zone* shall be based on second *contingency* operation and consideration of the Storm Watch Procedure, loss of the six lines south of Millwood, and the locational requirements for *operating reserves*.
- **R3.** Sufficient *ten (10) minute operating reserves* shall be maintained in the NYC *zone* as follows:
 - **R3.1.** The *ten (10) minute operating reserve* for *NYCA* shall be determined in accordance with Reliability Rules.
 - **R3.2.** A percentage of the *ten* (10) minute NYCA operating reserves equal to the ratio of the NYC zone peak load to the statewide peak load shall be required to be selected from resources located within the NYC zone.
 - **R3.3.** NYC zone ten (10) minute operating reserves shall be maintained at all levels of dispatch, except as necessary to alleviate emergency conditions.
- **R4.** Con Edison shall operate its system as if the first *contingency* has already occurred on its northern transmission system when thunderstorms are within one hour of the system or are actually being experienced.
- **R5.** The *NYISO* shall document, maintain, and publish requirements for Con Edison to develop procedures for operating its system in accordance with R1, R2, and R4, including notification of the *NYISO* when actions are taken in accordance with these *local reliability rules*, and the reasons thereof. The *NYISO* shall review and approve Con Edison procedures and required studies, including any updates to such procedures and studies.
- **R6.** The *NYISO* shall have in place procedures to ensure that sufficient *ten (10) minute reserves* are maintained in the NYC *zone* in accordance with R3.
- **R7.** Con Edison shall have in place procedures for operating its system in accordance with R1, R2, R3, R4, and *NYISO* requirements. These procedures must include notification to the *NYISO* when actions are taken in accordance with these requirements, and the reasons thereof.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* made available and provided upon request, complete documentation for implementing R5.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* has required procedures in place and operated the NYCA system to ensure implementation of R6.
- **M3.** The *NYISO* certified that Con Edison submitted, when requested, documents, reports, and analyses in accordance with *NYISO* requirements and R7.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

- Level 1: Not applicable.
- Level 2: *NYISO* documentation for implementing R5 was provided when requested, but was incomplete in one or more areas.
- Level 3: Not applicable.
- Level 4: The required *NYISO* documentation for implementing Rules R5 was not provided when requested.

2.2 For M2:

- Level 1: Not applicable
- Level 2: The *NYISO* has required procedures in place, but they are incomplete in one or more areas.
- Level 3: Not applicable
- Level 4: The required NYISO procedures not available or were not provided.

2.3 For M3:

Level 1: Not applicable

Level 2: Con Edison transmitted requested information to the *NYISO*, but the submitted documents, reports, and analyses did not meet R7 or *NYISO* requirements in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable

Level 4: Con Edison failed to supply the *NYISO* with requested documents, reports, and analyses in accordance with R7 or *NYISO* requirements.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS M2: RCMS

M3: NYISO/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

M2: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

M3. Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: *NYISO* Self-Certification M2: *NYISO* Self-Certification

M3: Certification of Con Edison compliance

G-R2: Loss of Gas Supply – New York City

A. Reliability Rule

The NYS Bulk Power System shall be operated so that the loss of a single gas facility does not result in the loss of electric load within the New York City zone.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

None

2. Applicability: *NYISO* and Con Edison

B. Requirements

- **R1.** Con Edison shall have in place procedures for operating its system in accordance with G-R2 and *NYISO* requirements. These procedures must include notification to the *NYISO* when actions are taken in accordance with G-R2, and the reasons thereof.
- **R2.** The *NYISO* shall document, maintain, and publish requirements for Con Edison to develop procedures in accordance with G-R2, including notification of the *NYISO* when actions are taken in accordance with G-R2, and the reasons thereof. The *NYISO* shall review and approve Con Edison procedures and required studies, including any updates to such procedures and studies.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* certified that Con Edison submitted, when requested, documents, reports, and analyses in accordance with *NYISO* requirements and R1 requirements for implementing G-R2.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* made available and provided when requested, complete documentation for implementing G-R2, in accordance with R2.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: Not applicable

Level 2: Con Edison transmitted requested information to the *NYISO*, but the submitted documents, reports, and analyses did not meet R1 and *NYISO* requirements in one or more areas.

Level 3 Not applicable

Level 4: Con Edison failed to supply the *NYISO* with requested documents, reports, and analyses in accordance with R1 and *NYISO* requirements.

2.2 For M2:

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: *NYISO* documentation in accordance with R2 was provided when requested, but was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The required *NYISO* documentation in accordance with R2 was not provided when requested.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: NYISO/RCMS

M2: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: Annually

M2: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: NYISO Certification of Con Edison compliance.

M2: NYISO Self-Certification

D. Guidelines

There are applications, approved by the *NYISO* for implementing this Reliability Rule, which specify minimum oil burn requirements for select generators in New York City.

From time to time, changes in system conditions and other circumstances may render existing applications inadequate, or may require alternate applications. Con Edison with *NYISO* review and approval, shall determine whether revised or additional applications are necessary to meet this Reliability Rule and associated measurements. Any changes must be reviewed by the *NYSRC* for compliance with the Reliability Rules.

G-R3: Loss of Gas Supply - Long Island

A. Reliability Rule

The NYS Bulk Power System shall be operated so that the loss of a single gas facility does not result in the uncontrolled loss of electric load within the Long Island zone.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

None

2. Applicability: NYISO and LIPA

B. Requirements

- **R1.** LIPA shall have in place procedures for operating its system in accordance with G-R3 and *NYISO* requirements. These procedures must include notification to the *NYISO* when actions are taken in accordance with G-R3, and the reasons thereof.
- **R2.** The *NYISO* shall document, maintain, and publish requirements for LIPA to develop procedures for operating its system in accordance with G-R3, including notification of the *NYISO* when actions are taken in accordance with G-R3, and the reasons thereof. The *NYISO* shall review and approve LIPA procedures and required studies, including any updates to such procedures and studies.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* certified that LIPA submitted, when requested, documents, reports, and analyses in accordance with *NYISO* requirements and R1.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* made available and provided when requested, complete documentation for implementing G-R3, in accordance with R2.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: Not applicable

Level 2: LIPA transmitted requested information to the *NYISO*, but the submitted documents, reports, and analyses did not meet *NYISO* requirements in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable

Level 4: LIPA failed to supply the *NYISO* with requested documents, reports, and analyses.

2.2 For M2:

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: *NYISO* documentation in accordance with R2 was provided when requested, but was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The required *NYISO* documentation in accordance with R2 was not provided when requested.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: NYISO/RCMS

M2: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: Annually

M2: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: NYISO Certification of LIPA compliance

M2: NYISO Self-Certification

E. Guidelines

There are applications, approved by the *NYISO* for implementing this Reliability Rule, which specify minimum oil burn requirements for select generators in Long Island.

From time to time, changes in system conditions and other circumstances may render existing applications inadequate, or may require alternate applications. LIPA with *NYISO* review and approval, shall determine whether revised or additional applications are necessary to meet this Reliability Rule and associated measurements. Any changes must be reviewed by the *NYSRC* for compliance with the Reliability Rules.

G-R4: System Restoration from Eligible Black Start Resources

A. Reliability Rule

The NYCA SRP shall allow for the inclusion or continued inclusion of any *Eligible Black Start Resource* in the Con Edison SRP that would provide a *Material Benefit* to its SRP if included.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

None

2. Applicability: NYISO and Con Edison

B. Requirements

- **R1.** The *NYISO* shall have procedures and implement actions to provide for the inclusion or continued inclusion of any *Eligible Black Start Resource* in the Con Edison SRP, as follows:
 - **R1.1.** Con Edison shall perform and document studies to identify any *Eligible Black Start Resource* that would provide a *Material Benefit* to its SRP if included. These studies shall be conducted whenever changes to relevant system conditions may affect the results of the previous study.
 - **R1.2**. If Con Edison identifies an *Eligible Black Start Resource* that would provide a *Material Benefit* to its SRP if included based on a study pursuant to R1.1, Con Edison shall designate the *resource* for participation in its SRP. Con Edison shall notify the *NYISO* and the applicable generator owner that the *resource* has been designated for participation or continued participation as a black start *resource* in its SRP. This notification shall be accompanied by supporting rationale and documentation, including a Con Edison study, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections. The *NYISO* may request additional documentation, as required, from Con Edison.
 - **R1.3.** If the owner of the *Eligible Black Start Resource* designated by Con Edison pursuant to R1.2 does not want to participate or continue to participate in the Con Edison SRP, it must seek an exemption from the *NYISO* for good cause.
 - **R1.3.1.** The *NYISO* shall require the owner of the *Eligible Black Start Resource* seeking an exemption to provide to the *NYISO* and Con Edison a study and/or other documentation to support its contention that good cause exists for the exemption. Good cause may include engineering, technical, financial, environmental, or other reasons that would render the provision or continued provision of black start service by the *resource* unduly burdensome or unreasonable.

- **R1.3.2.** After reviewing the documentation pursuant to R1.3.1, the *NYISO* may request additional documentation from the *Eligible Black Start Resource* requesting the exemption or from Con Edison.
- R1.3.3. The NYISO shall determine whether good cause for an exemption has been demonstrated after considering: (1) the supporting documentation submitted by the resource owner seeking the exemption, and (2) information developed by the NYISO or provided by Con Edison. If the NYISO determines that good cause has been demonstrated for an exemption, it shall grant the exemption. If the NYISO determines that good cause has not been demonstrated, it shall deny the exemption and direct the black start resource to participate or continue to participate in the Con Edison SRP.
- **R1.3.4.** The *NYISO* shall inform the *NYSRC* that an exemption request has been made and submit a report to the *NYSRC* regarding its determination, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections.
- **R2.** Con Edison shall have procedures and implement actions for the identification of *Eligible Black Start Resources* in accordance with R1 and *NYISO* procedures, as follows:
 - **R2.1.** Con Edison shall perform and document studies to identify *Eligible Black Start Resources* that would provide a *Material Benefit* to its SRP if included. These studies shall be conducted whenever changes to relevant system conditions may affect the results of the previous study.
 - **R2.2.** If Con Edison identifies an *Eligible Black Start Resource* that would provide a *Material Benefit* to its SRP if included based on a study pursuant to R2.1, it shall designate the *resource* for participation or continued participation in its SRP. Con Edison shall notify the *NYISO* and the applicable generator owner that the *resource* has been designated for participation or continued participation as a black start *resource* in its SRP. This notification shall be accompanied by supporting rationale and documentation, including a Con Edison study, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections. If requested, Con Edison shall provide additional documentation to the *NYISO*.
 - **R2.3.** If, after being notified that it has been designated as a *Eligible Black Start Resource* for participation or continued participation in the Con Edison SRP, the owner of the *resource* does not want to participate or continue to participate, Con Edison shall prepare supplemental information, if requested by the *NYISO*, for use in a *NYISO* review to determine whether an exemption for the *resource* from participation or continued participation in the Con Edison SRP shall be granted or denied pursuant to R1.3.3.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* has documented procedures and has implemented actions for Con Edison to designate *Eligible Black Start Resources* in the Con Edison SRP, in accordance with requirements in R1.
- **M2.** Con Edison has procedures and has implemented actions for the identification of *Eligible Black Start Resources* for participation or continued participation in its SRP, in accordance with R2. In accordance with R2.2, Con Edison has submitted its methodology and/or study for identifying *Eligible Black Start Resources* that provide a *Material Benefit* to its SRP to the *NYISO* and/or *NYSRC* when requested.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For M1:

Level 1: Not applicable.

- Level 2: The NYISO has procedures and implements required actions for Con Edison to identify Eligible Black Start Resources, but the NYISO did not fully comply with required actions in R1.3 when an Eligible Black Start Resource requests an exemption.
- Level 3: Not applicable.
- Level 4: The *NYISO* does not have procedures nor implemented actions for Con Edison to identify *Eligible Black Start Resources*.

2.2 For M2:

Level 1: Not applicable

- Level 2: Con Edison has procedures for identifying *Eligible Black Start Resources* for inclusion or continued inclusion in its SRP, but the procedures were incomplete.
- Level 3: Con Edison did not submit its black start *resource* identification methodology or study to the *NYISO* or *NYSRC* when requested.

Level 4: Con Edison failed to conduct a study for determining the need to include or continue to include any *Eligible Black Start Resources* in its SRP when required, as required by R2.1

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMS

M2: NYISO/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

M2: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

M1: NYISO Self-Certification.

M2: NYISO Certification of Con Edison compliance.

H. CONTROL CENTER COMMUNICATIONS

Introduction

Adequate and reliable data and telecommunication *interfaces* between the *NYISO* and *Market Participants* are essential for the exchange of necessary operating information. This Section covers requirements for developing *NYISO* procedures necessary for supporting the required *NYISO/Market Participant* communication facilities for meeting this objective.

H-R1: Control Center Communications

A. Reliability Rule

The NYISO shall install and maintain adequate and reliable facilities for data and voice communications with *Transmission Owners* for the exchange of operating information necessary to maintain *reliability*.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: None

NERC: COM-001 and COM-002

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO

B. Requirements

R1. NYISO/Market participant Communications

Procedures shall be developed to support communications between the *NYISO* and *Market Participants* during both normal and off-normal conditions. These procedures shall recognize the need for *NYISO/Market Participant* voice communications using *emergency* hot lines and "red phones" during off-normal conditions.

R2. NYISO Communications Under Emergency Conditions

Procedures shall be developed to support data and voice communications between the NYISO and Market Participants to ensure safe and reliable operations under the following emergency conditions:

a. Failure of data and/or voice communications between the NYISO and Market Participants.

H. Control Center Communications, cont.

- b. *Emergency* transfer of control after evacuation of the *NYISO* Power Control Center.
- c. Continued operations from the NYISO Alternate Control Center.

The procedures shall identify how various systems are monitored for *availability* and include methods of tracking performance measures of system *availability*.

- **R3.** The *NYISO* shall prepare reports summarizing performance data of control center communication *interfaces*. These reports shall be provided to the *NYSRC* on request or when significant changes are made, and shall include a tracking basis of historical performance of voice and data communication equipment.
- **R4.** The *NYISO* shall provide to the *NYSRC* within one month a report summarizing any loss of critical voice and/or data systems. The report shall describe the problem and its relationship to the control of the *NYS Bulk Power System*, the cause of the problem, the corrective action, and implementation schedule.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- **M1.** The *NYISO* established procedures for *NYISO* to *Market Participant* communications such that communications are consistent, efficient, and effective during normal and *emergency* conditions. These procedures included requirements for enabling operation to continue during loss of communication facilities, including specific requirements of R1 and R2.
- **M2.** When requested, the *NYISO* provided the *NYSRC* reports providing performance data of control center communications *interfaces* in accordance with R3.
- **M3.** The *NYISO* provided to the *NYSRC* a report of the loss of critical voice and data systems in accordance with R4.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: *NYISO* operator communications procedures have been developed, but they do not include all of the required items.

H. Control Center Communications, cont.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: There are no NYISO communications procedures in place.

2.2 For Measure 2

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: The required *NYISO* report was provided when requested, but was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The required NYISO report was not provided when requested.

2.3 For Measure 3

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: The required *NYISO* report was provided, but was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The required NYISO report was not provided.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

• M2: RCMS

• M3: RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.

• M2: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.

• M3: When required.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification.

• M2: Complete documentation.

• M3: Complete documentation.

I. MODELING AND DATA

Introduction

System modeling is the first step toward planning and operating a reliable NYS Bulk Power System. The development of system modeling data to realistically simulate the operation of resource and transmission facilities is essential for planning and operating studies used to assess electric system reliability. To achieve this purpose, the Reliability Rules establish requirements for the development and submission of complete, accurate, and timely data necessary for NYSRC studies for establishing statewide IRM requirements and various NYISO resource and transmission analyses and assessments required by the Reliability Rules and NYISO procedures.

System modeling data required under this section includes *resource capacity* verification testing, generating unit *availability*, system data, *load* forecasting, and data from *disturbance* recording devices.

Modeling and Data Reliability Rules

	Reliability Rule
I-R1	Verification Testing of Resource Capacity
I-R2	Generating Unit Availability and Special Case Resource
	Performance
I-R3	Load Forecasting
I-R4	Transmission Data
I-R5	Disturbance Recording

I-R1: Verification Testing of Resource Capacity

A. Reliability Rule

Equipment used for providing resource capacity shall be tested to verify capacity data.

1. Associated NERC and NPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directories 9 & 10

NERC: MOD-024. MOD-025, TOP-002

2. Applicable Entities: *NYISO* and *Generation Owners* (GO)

B. Requirements

- **R1**. The *NYISO* shall establish and maintain procedures for *resource capacity* data verification testing or demonstration for all equipment utilized for providing *installed capacity* to the NYCA.
 - **R.1.1** The data to be provided to the *NYISO* shall include *resource net dependable* capacity for all *resources* that are participating in the *NYISO* installed capacity market. The procedures shall include requirements for *resource* providers to provide to the *NYISO* the net MW at the time of the DMNC test.
 - **R.1.2** The *NYISO* procedures shall provide dependable net *capacity* data to the operating function of the *Transmission Owner* that the *resource* connects to, within 60 calendar days following the close of the seasonal *Capability Period* or annual test period, respectively. Documentation of the *NYISO* procedures and verification results shall be provided to the *NYSRC* upon request.
- **R2**. The *NYISO* shall establish and maintain procedures for *resource capacity* data verification testing or demonstration for all equipment utilized for providing *reactive power capacity* to the NYCA.
 - **R.2.1** The data to be provided to the *NYISO* shall include *reactive power capacity* for all *resources* that are voltage support ancillary service providers. The procedures shall include requirements for *resource* providers to provide to the *NYISO* the net MW and gross MVAr quantities taken simultaneously at the time of the *reactive power capability* test. These *reactive power* tests shall be undertaken for both leading and lagging *reactive power* operation.
 - **R.2.1** NYISO procedures shall include a requirement that, following leading reactive power testing, each Generation Equipment Owner shall provide a certification to the NYISO that the data submitted for the leading reactive power test accurately demonstrates the maximum leading reactive power of the generator at the time of the test.
 - **R.2.3** The *NYISO* shall provide gross *reactive power capacity* data to the operating function of the *Transmission Owner* that the *resource* connects to, within 60

calendar days following the close of the seasonal *Capability Period* or annual test period, respectively. Documentation of the *NYISO* procedures and verification results shall be provided to the *NYSRC* upon request.

- **R3.** Owners of *resources* responsible for providing *ICAP* shall seasonally verify the *net* dependable capacity of their equipment and report these results to the *NYISO* in accordance with *NYISO* procedures and schedules as required in R1.
- **R4.** Generation Equipment Owners shall annually perform lagging reactive power tests for all generators that are voltage support ancillary service providers. Generation Equipment Owners shall perform leading reactive power tests once every three calendar years for all generators that are voltage support ancillary service providers. These tests shall verify the maximum reactive power capacity offered into the voltage support service program. Test results shall be reported to the NYISO, in accordance with NYISO procedures and schedules as required in R1.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- M1. The NYISO established and maintained resource capacity verification procedures in accordance with R1 and R2. The schedule for the testing of generation equipment and the schedule for submission of the verification or tests to the NYISO was included in these NYISO procedures. The dependable net capacity and gross reactive capacity data was forwarded to the operating function of the Transmission Owner in accordance with time requirements specified in R1 and R2.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* certified that all applicable *Generation Owners* responsible for providing ICAP verified the *net dependable capacity* of their equipment and reported these results to the *NYISO* as specified by *NYISO* procedures and schedules under R1, in accordance with R3.
- **M3.** The *NYISO* certified that all applicable *Generation Owners* performed tests to verify the *reactive power capacity* for their generators, and reported these test results to the *NYISO* as specified by *NYISO* procedures and schedules under R2, in accordance with R4.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

- Level 1: Not applicable.
- Level 2: Documentation of *NYISO* procedures for *resource capacity* equipment testing did not meet R1 and R2 requirements in one or more areas.
- Level 3: The *NYISO* did not provide *capacity* data to the *Transmission Owners* within the time requirements specified in R1 and R2.
- Level 4: Documentation of *NYISO* procedures for *resource capacity* equipment testing in accordance with R1 and R2 requirements were not provided.

2.2 For Measure 2

- Level 1: The *NYISO* certified that one *Generation Owner* did not submit complete verified dependable net *capacity* test results to the *NYISO* as required by *NYISO* procedures and R3.
- Level 2: The *NYISO* certified that two *Generation Owners* did not submit complete verified dependable net *capacity* test results to the *NYISO* as required by *NYISO* procedures and R3.
- Level 3: The *NYISO* certified that three *Generation Owners* did not submit complete verified dependable net test results to the *NYISO* as required by *NYISO* procedures and R3.
- Level 4: The *NYISO* certified that four or more *Generation Owners* did not submit complete verified dependable net *capacity* test results to the *NYISO* as required by *NYISO* procedures and R3.

2.3 For Measure 3

- Level 1: The *NYISO* certified that one or more *Generation Owners* failed to submit test results to the *NYISO* on schedule.
- Level 2: The *NYISO* certified that generator *reactive power capacity* verification testing reports were incomplete in one or more areas for one or more generator owners, as specified by *NYISO* procedures.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The NYISO certified that generator reactive power capacity verification tests was either not completed, or testing results not provided to the NYISO, as specified by NYISO procedures and schedules, for one or more Generator Owners.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

M2: *NYISO*/RCMSM3: *NYISO*/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

• M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

• M2: Annually

• M3: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification.

• M2: NYISO Certification of GO compliance.

• M3: NYISO Certification of GO compliance.

I-R2: Generating Unit Availability and Special Case Resource Performance

A. Reliability Rule

Accurate generating unit outage data and Special Case Resource performance data needed to analyze and model the *reliability* of the NYCA shall be collected and maintained.

1. Associated NERC and SPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 1

NERC: None

2. Applicable Entities: *NYISO* and Installed Capacity Providers

B. Requirements

- **R1**. The *NYISO* shall establish, maintain and follow procedures to address Installed Capacity Provider generating unit outage data reporting requirements and methods of processing outage data. These procedures shall be designed to provide complete, consistent and accurate data to support *NYSRC* and *NYISO* reliability studies. This data shall include, but not be limited to, forced, partial and maintenance outage statistics. *NYISO* outage data reporting and processing procedures shall include the following requirements:
 - **R.1.1** Installed Capacity Provider generating unit outage data reporting instructions.
 - **R.1.2** Installed Capacity Provider outage data reporting schedules.
 - **R.1.3** Training programs for Installed Capacity Providers that focus on proper generating unit outage data collection and reporting methods for submission of accurate data to the *NYISO*.
 - **R.1.4** The consequences to an Installed Capacity Provider of failing to submit complete, accurate and timely data to the *NYISO*.
 - **R.1.5** Due diligence *NYISO* processes for screening of all generating unit outage data received from Installed Capacity Providers. These processes shall be

designed to screen outage data and replace misreported outage data or *Suspect Data* with corrected or proxy data as necessary, and shall be employed by the *NYISO* before the data is used in *NYSRC* and *NYISO reliability* studies. On request by the *NYSRC*, the *NYISO* shall make available for inspection documentation covering its processes for reviewing and screening outage data.

- **R2**. Installed Capacity Providers located in or serving the *NYCA* shall provide generating unit outage data for their generating units in accordance with *NYISO* procedures, tariffs and schedules for reporting outage data to the *NYISO*.
- **R3.** The *NYISO* shall annually prepare, from generating unit outage data received under R1, a document depicting outage data statistics to be specified by the *NYSRC*, and submitted in accordance with *NYSRC* time schedules.
- **R4.** The NYISO shall establish, maintain and follow procedures to address Responsible Interface Party reporting requirements for submitting performance data for all installed capacity associated with Special Case Resources (SCRs), and requirements for calculating SCR performance. These procedures shall be designed to provide estimates of the amount of load reduction that can be expected at the time of a SCR activation for supporting NYSRC and NYISO reliability studies. NYISO SCR performance data reporting and calculation procedures shall include the following requirements:
 - **R4.1** Reporting requirements and instructions for Responsible *Interface* Parties to provide SCR performance data to the *NYISO*. These instructions shall include requirements that Responsible Interface Parties report data for any SCR that was required to provide *load* reduction for *NYISO*-deployed test or event.
 - **R4.2** Reporting schedules for Responsible Interface Parties to provide SCR performance data to the *NYISO*.
 - **R4.3** *NYISO* procedures for calculating and measuring SCR performance based on data received from the Responsible Interface Parties (R4.1 and R4.2).
 - **R4.4** An annual report that presents SCR performance results for the most recent Capability Year, prepared in accordance with R4.3 and specified by the NYSRC. The report shall be submitted to the NYSRC in accordance with NYSRC

time schedules, no earlier than 90 days after the end of the Capability Year.

R5. Responsible Interface Parties serving the NYCA shall provide performance data to the *NYISO* for their Special Case Resources (SCRs) in accordance with R4 and *NYISO* procedures, tariffs and schedules.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

- M1. The NYISO had full documentation of its generating unit outage data reporting procedures (R1.1 through R1.4) and outage data processing procedures (R1.5). The NYISO made available, on request, documentation describing its generating unit outage data processes. The NYISO provided documentation showing that it has employed its generating unit outage data processes for review and screening of all reported outage data, and corrected misreported outage data or developed proxy data, as necessary, before the data was used in NYSRC and NYISO reliability studies.
- **M2.** The *NYISO* certified that, during the time period designated by the *NYSRC*, all Installed Capacity Providers reported generating unit outage data in accordance with applicable *NYISO* procedures, tariffs and schedules.
- **M3.** The *NYISO* prepared the annual document depicting NYCA generating unit outage statistics from outage data received from Installed Capacity Providers, as specified in R3. This document was submitted to the *NYSRC* in accordance with *NYSRC* time schedules.
- **M4.** The *NYISO* prepared documentation of its *Responsible Interface Party* SCR performance data reporting instructions (R4.1 and R4.2) and SCR performance data calculation procedures (R4.3). The *NYISO* prepared an annual report depicting SCR performance results as specified by the *NYSRC* and submitted to the *NYSRC* in accordance with *NYSRC* time schedules (R4.4).
- **M5.** The *NYISO* certified that, during the previous *Capability Year*, all Responsible Interface Parties reported required information in accordance with R5 and applicable *NYISO* procedures, tariffs, and schedules and that the data provided was sufficient to provide a statistically valid estimate of the amount of *load* reduction that could be expected at the time of an SCR call.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

- Level 1: *NYISO* generating unit outage data reporting and processing procedures were provided, but were incomplete relative to one of the five requirements defined in R1. Following a *NYSRC* request, the *NYISO* did not make available documentation describing its outage data processes.
- Level 2: NYISO compliance documentation showed that not all reported generating unit outage data were reviewed, screened and corrected using the NYISO generating unit outage data process procedure before the data was used in NYSRC and NYISO reliability studies.
- Level 3: *NYISO* generating unit outage data reporting and processing procedures were provided, but were incomplete relative to two of the five sub-requirements defined in R1.
- Level 4: *NYISO* generating unit outage data reporting and processing procedures were provided, but were incomplete relative to three or more of the five sub-requirements defined in R1.

2.2 For Measure 2

- Level 1: The *NYISO* certified that an Installed Capacity Provider failed to report its generating unit outage data in accordance with *NYISO* data reporting schedules.
- Level 2: The *NYISO* certified that generating unit outage data from an Installed Capacity Provider was found to be misreported after the data was used in *reliability* studies.
- Level 3: The *NYISO* certified that generating unit outage data from a single Installed Capacity Provider was found to be misreported two or more times over a two-year period, after the data was used in *reliability* studies.

Level 4: The *NYISO* certified that an Installed Capacity Provider did not report its generating unit outage data in accordance with applicable *NYISO* procedures and tariffs.

2.3 For Measure 3

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: The required document depicting NYCA generating unit outage statistics was not submitted to the *NYSRC*.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: Not applicable.

1.4 For Measure 4

Level 1: NYISO SCR performance data reporting instructions and calculation procedures were provided when requested, but were incomplete relative to R4.1, R4.2 and R4.3; or a SCR performance data report for the previous Capability Year (R4.4) was provided, but did not follow NYSRC specifications.

Level 2: Not applicable.

Level 3: The required annual report providing SCR performance data results for the previous *Capability Year* (R4.4) was not prepared.

Level 4: *NYISO* SCR performance data reporting instructions and calculation procedures in accordance with R4.1, R4.2, and R4.3 were not prepared.

2.5 For Measure 5

Level 1: The *NYISO* certified that one or more Responsible Interface Parties reported SCR information in accordance with *NYISO* instructions during the previous *Capability Year*, but did not meet *NYISO* reporting schedules.

Level 2: The *NYISO* certified that one or more Responsible Interface Parties reported SCR information during the previous *Capability Year*, but

failed to report this information in accordance with *NYISO* instructions.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The *NYISO* certified that one or more Responsible Interface Parties failed to report required SCR information during the previous *Capability Year*.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

• M2: NYISO/RCMS

M3: RCMSM4: RCMS

• M5: NYISO/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

- M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.
- M2: Annually
- M3: Annually
- M4: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.
- M5: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

- M1: NYISO Self-Certification.
- M2: NYISO Certification of LSE Compliance
- M3: Generating Unit Outage Data
- M4: NYISO Self-Certification
- M5: NYISO Certification of Responsible Interface Party Compliance

I-R3: Load Forecasting

A. Reliability Rule

Actual and forecast *demands* and net energy for *load* data required for the analysis of the *reliability* of the *NYCA* shall be developed, provided, and maintained on an aggregated statewide, *transmission district*, and *zone* basis.

1. Associated NERC and SPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 1

NERC: MOD-016 & 017

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO

B. Requirements

R1. The *NYISO* shall have documentation identifying the scope and details of the actual and forecast (a) *demand* data and (b) net energy for *load* data to be reported for system modeling and *reliability* analyses. The documentation of the scope and details of the data reporting requirements shall be available to the *NYSRC* on request.

- **R2**. The following information shall be provided annually to the *NYSRC* as specified by *NYISO* procedures required under R1.
 - **R.2.1** Annual peak hour actual *demands* in MW and net energy for *load* in gigawatthours (GWh) for the prior year, on an aggregated statewide and *transmission district* basis.
 - **R.2.2** Annual peak hour forecast *demands* in MW (summer and winter) in MW and annual net energy in GWh for at least five years and to ten years into the future, on an aggregated statewide and *Transmission Owner* basis. In addition, annual peak hour forecast *demands* for the *NYCA zones*, for a specified future period, will be provided to the *NYSRC* on request.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* prepared procedures specifying *load* data requirements in accordance with R1, which addressed the data requirements in R2, as well as a schedule for reporting this data.

M2. Aggregated actual and forecast demand and net energy for *load* data was provided when requested in accordance with R2.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Procedures specifying *load* data requirements were incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 2: Not applicable.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: Procedures specifying *load* data requirements were not provided.

2.2 For Measure 2

Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: Actual and forecast demand and energy data was not provided when requested in one or more of the areas as required by R2.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: No actual and forecast demand and energy data, as required by R2, was provided when requested.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

• M2: NYISO/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

- M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.
- M2: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

- M1: NYISO Self-Certification.
- M2: NYISO Certification of LSE Compliance

I-R4: Transmission Data

A. Reliability Rule

Accurate *load* flow, short circuit, and *stability* data bases required for planning and operating studies of the *NYS Bulk Power System* shall be developed and maintained. The data shall include appropriate detail from adjacent *control areas*.

1. Associated NERC and SPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 1

NERC: MOD-010, 011, 012

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO, Market Participants and Developers

B. Requirements

R1. The *NYISO* shall establish and maintain procedures for the development and maintenance of *load* flow, short circuit, and *stability* data bases. These procedures shall:

- **R.1.1** Require *Market Participants* and *Developers* to report to the *NYISO* accurate equipment data, including changes, which affect these data bases. The procedure shall address appropriate time requirements for reporting such data.
- **R.1.2** Include guidelines for checking the reasonableness of equipment data (*load* flow, short circuit and *stability* data) to identify *Suspect Data*. The guidelines shall specify reasonable data parameters.
- **R.1.3** Require the *NYISO* to apply the guidelines in R1.2 to data provided to the *NYISO*.
- **R.1.4** Require the *NYISO* to request verification or corrections of any *Suspect Data* from the *Market Participant* or *Developer* that provided the data.
- **R2**. Load flow, short-circuit, and stability data bases shall be updated by the NYISO on an annual basis or whenever system changes warrant an update, as specified by NYISO procedures required under R1. These data bases shall be made available per NYISO procedures.

R3. Market Participants and Developers shall:

R.3.1 Provide to the *NYISO* accurate *load* flow, short circuit and *stability* data in the

time frame and format as specified by NYISO procedures required R1. This

data will be used to maintain up-to-date data bases required under R2.

R.3.2 Respond to *NYISO* requests for data verification or correction of *Suspect Data*.

R.3.3 Review and check their equipment data (*load* flow, short circuit and *stability*

data) within data bases provided by the NYISO to ensure accuracy.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The NYISO had in place procedures for the development and maintenance of

load flow, short-circuit and stability data bases, including Market Participant and

Developer requirements to report accurate equipment data, including changes which affect these data bases, to the NYISO, in accordance with R1. These

procedures also addressed time requirements for reporting such data. In

addition, the NYISO applied data reasonableness guidelines for all data provided

to the *NYISO* for identifying *Suspect Data*, as described in R1, and requested verification or corrections of *Suspect Data* from the *Market Participant* or

Developer that provided the data.

M2. Load flow, short-circuit, and stability data bases were updated as specified by

NYISO procedures and schedules, in accordance with R2.

M3. The NYISO certified that all Market Participants and Developers provided the

NYISO with load flow, short circuit, and stability data bases in accordance with R3. In addition, the NYISO certified that all Market Participants and Developers

reviewed their data bases for accuracy and responded to *NYISO* requests for

data verification or correction of Suspect Data.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Not applicable.

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- Level 2: *NYISO* procedures for development and maintenance of *load* flow, short-circuit, and *stability* data bases have been prepared, but were incomplete in one or more areas.
- Level 3: It was determined that the *NYISO* did not adequately apply its guidelines for identifying *Suspect Data* for certain data provided by *Market Participants* and *Developers* after a review of equipment data used in a planning or operating study indicated that the data fell outside the range of reasonable data parameters.
- Level 4: *NYISO* procedures for development and maintenance of *load* flow, short-circuit, and *stability* data bases have not been prepared, or the *NYISO* has not prepared guidelines for identifying *Suspect Data*.

2.2 For Measure 2

- Level 1: Not applicable.
- Level 2: *Load* flow, short-circuit, or *stability* data bases were not updated as specified by *NYISO* procedures and schedules.
- Level 3: Not applicable.
- Level 4: None of the *load* flow, short-circuit, and *stability* data bases were updated as specified by *NYISO* procedures and schedules.

2.2 For Measure 3

- Level 1: The *NYISO* certified that the required data that was provided was complete, but was not submitted to the *NYISO* by the specified time by one or more designated *Market Participants* and *Developers*.
- Level 2: The *NYISO* certified that the required data was submitted to the *NYISO* on time, but was incomplete in one or more areas for one or more designated *Market Participants* and *Developers*.
- Level 3: The NYISO certified that one or more Market Participants and Developers did not check the accuracy of its data, or did not respond to the NYISO for requests for data verification or correction of Suspect Data.

Level 4: The *NYISO* certified that the required data from one or more designated *Market Participants* and *Developers* was not submitted to the *NYISO*.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

M1: RCMSM2: RCMS

• M3: NYISO/RCMS

3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

- M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.
- M2: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.
- M3: Annually

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification.

• M2: NYISO Self-Certification.

• M3: NYISO Certification of Market Participant and Developer compliance.

I-R5: Disturbance Recording

A. Reliability Rule

Disturbance recording devices shall be installed to ensure data is available to assist in the analysis of NYCA performance during system disturbances.

1. Associated NERC and SPCC Standards and Criteria:

NPCC: Directory 1

NERC: PRC-002, PRC-018

2. Applicable Entities: NYISO and Market Participants

B. Requirements

R1. The *NYISO* shall develop requirements and procedures for the installation of *disturbance* recording devices and the reporting of data to assist in the analysis of *NYCA* performance during system *disturbances*. The *NYISO* shall maintain a database of all *NYCA disturbance* recording device installations.

R2. *Market Participants* shall install *disturbance* monitoring devices and report data in accordance with *NYISO* requirements and procedures.

C. Compliance

1. Measures

M1. The *NYISO* has in place requirements and procedures for the installation of *disturbance* recording devices in the NYCA and the reporting of data to assist in the conduct of system *disturbance* analyses, in accordance with R1. This documentation was provided to the *NYSRC* on request.

M2. The *NYISO* certified that all *Market Participants* have installed *disturbance* monitoring devices and reported data in accordance with R2. This documentation was provided to the *NYSRC* on request.

2. Levels of Non-Compliance

2.1 For Measure 1

Level 1: Documentation providing NYISO requirements and procedures for the

installation of *disturbance* recording devices and the reporting of data to assist in the conduct of system *disturbance* analyses was complete,

but the required database of NYCA disturbance recording devices was

not provided.

Level 2: The NYISO had in place documentation providing requirements and

procedures for the installation of dynamic recording devices and the reporting of data to assist in the conduct of system *disturbance*

analyses, but was incomplete in one or more areas.

Level 3: Not applicable.

Level 4: The NYISO did not have documentation providing requirements and

procedures for the installation of installation of disturbance monitoring

devices and the reporting of data to assist in the conduct of system

disturbance analyses.

2.2 For Measure 2

Level 1: The NYISO certified that all Market Participants installed disturbance

recording devices as required by NYISO procedures, but that one or more Market Participants did not report data provided by these

recordings to the NYISO, as required by these NYISO procedures.

Level 2: Not applicable.

Level 3: The NYISO certified that one or more Market Participants did not

comply with NYISO requirements by failing to install disturbance

recording devices as required by NYISO procedures.

Level 4: Not applicable.

3. Compliance Process

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility

• M1: RCMS

• M2: NYISO/RCMS

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3.2 Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency

- M1: In accordance with NYSRC Compliance Monitoring Program schedule.
- M2: Annually.

3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements

- M1: NYISO Self-Certification.
- M2: NYISO Certification of MP compliance.

3. Glossary

3.1 Glossary Index

Glossary Index	Introduction or Rule Groups	Source of Definition	
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Black Start	F	NPCC	
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Bulk Power System		See NYS Bulk Power System	
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Emergency	Introduction, B, C, D, G, H	NPCC	
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Locational Installed Capacity Requirement	A	NYISO (modified)	
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NYISO Secured Transmission System	Introduction	NYSRC	
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System)			
New York State Power System (NYS Power System)	Introduction, B	NYISO	
New York State Reliability Council, LLC (NYSRC)	Introduction, A, B, C, D, E, I	NYSRC	

Glossary Index, cont.

Glossary Index	Introduction or Rule Groups	Source of Definition
New York State Transmission System (NYS	Introduction, A, F	NYISO
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	E E	
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3.2 Glossary

Applications of the Reliability Rules – New York *Transmission Owner operating procedures* that apply to very specific NYCA system locations or conditions which are applications of the NYS Reliability Rules, and require close coordination between the transmission owners and the *NYISO*.

Availability – A measure of time a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility is capable of providing service, whether or not it actually is in service. Typically, this measure is expressed as a percent available for the period under consideration.

Black Start - The ability of a generating unit or station to go from a shutdown condition to an operating condition and start delivering power without assistance from the electric system.

Black Start Facility - A generating unit or units at a specific location: (i) that the *NYISO* or a TO has identified as a candidate to provide black start service; (ii) the owner of which has committed to the *NYISO* to provide such service; and (iii) that meets the requirements contained in the NYCA BCP.

Black Start Provider - The owner of a black start facility.

Bulk Power System - See NYS Bulk Power System

Capability Period - Six (6) 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 NYISO. Each capability period shall consist of on-peak and off-peak periods.

Capability Year - A summer Capability Period followed by a winter Capability Period.

Capacity – The rated continuous *load*-carrying ability, expressed in megawatts (MW) or megavolt-amperes (MVA) of *generation*, transmission or other electrical equipment.

Installed Capacity (ICAP) - Capacity of a facility accessible to the NYS Bulk Power System, that is capable of supplying and/or reducing the demand for energy in the NYCA for the purpose of ensuring that sufficient energy and capacity is available to meet the reliability rules.

- *Installed Capacity Requirement (ICR)* The annual statewide requirement established by the NYSRC in order to ensure *resource* adequacy in the NYCA.
- External Installed Capacity (External ICAP) Installed capacity from resources located in control areas outside the NYCA that must meet certain NYISO requirements and criteria in order to qualify to supply New York LSEs.
- Net Dependable Capacity The capability of electric generation resources that shall be the sustained maximum net output averaged over a period of time defined by the NYISO Installed Capacity Manual, Section 4.2.2, for the determination of net system capacity. The certified ability by equipment used for providing resource capacity shall be verified in accordance with the NYISO Installed Capacity Manual, Section 4.0.

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.

Contingency Reserve Adjustment Factor (CRA) - A factor used in determining the additional ten-minute reserve that the *NYISO*, not meeting the Disturbance Control Standard (DCS) for a given quarter must carry. It is calculated using the following formula:

 $CRA_{quarter}=2$ – {the average percentage DCS (expressed as a decimal) for the quarter of measurement}

Control Area - An electric system or systems, bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry, capable of controlling *generation* to maintain its interchange schedule with other control areas and contributing to frequency regulation of the interconnection.

Demand – The rate at which energy must be generated or otherwise provided to supply an electric power system.

Developer -- An Eligible Customer (as defined by the *NYISO* Tariff) developing a *generation* project larger than 10 megawatts, or a merchant transmission project, proposing to connect to the *New York State Transmission System*, in compliance with the *NYISO* Minimum Interconnection Standard

Disturbance – Severe oscillations or severe step changes of current, voltage and/or frequency usually caused by *faults*.

Glossary, cont.

Eligible Black Start Resource(s) - Either a non-participating black start capable resource in the Con Edison SRP that has the physical capability installed to provide black start service or a participating black start resource that has given notice of its intent to withdraw from black start service in the Con Edison SRP.

Element - Any electrical device with terminals which may be connected to other electrical devices; usually limited to a generator, transformer, transmission circuit, circuit breaker, an high voltage direct current (HVDC) pole, braking resistor, a series or shunt compensating device or bus section. A circuit breaker is understood to include its associated current transformer(s) and the bus section between the breaker bushing and its current transformer(s).

Emergency - Any abnormal system condition that requires automatic or immediate, manual action to prevent or limit loss of transmission facilities or *generation resources* that could adversely affect the *reliability* of an electric system.

Major Emergency - A situation usually accompanied by abnormal frequency, abnormal voltage and/or equipment overloads which might seriously affect the *reliability* of the *NYS Bulk Power System*.

Emergency Transfer Criteria - It is intended that the NYS Bulk Power System be operated within Normal Transfer Criteria at all times insofar as possible. However, in the event that adequate facilities are not available to supply firm load within Normal Transfer Criteria, emergency transfer criteria may be invoked. Under emergency transfer criteria, transfers may be increased up to, but not exceed, emergency ratings and limits as follows:

- a. Pre-contingency line and equipment loadings may be operated up to LTE ratings for up to four (4) hours, provided the STE ratings are set appropriately. Otherwise, pre-contingency line and equipment loadings must be within normal ratings. Pre-contingency voltages and transmission interface flows must be within applicable pre-contingency voltage and stability limits.
- b. Post-contingency line and equipment loadings within STE *ratings*. Post-contingency voltages and transmission *interface* flows within applicable post-contingency voltage and *stability limits*.

Fault - An electrical short circuit.

Fault Clearing

Delayed Fault Clearing - Fault clearing consistent with correct operation of a breaker failure protection group and its associated breakers, or of a backup protection group with an intentional time delay.

Normal Fault Clearing - Fault clearing consistent with correct operation of the *protection* system and with correct operation of all circuit breakers or other automatic switching devices intended to operate in conjunction with that *protection* system.

Generation – The process of producing electrical energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy produced, usually expressed in kilowatt-hours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Interface – The specific set of transmission *elements* between two areas or between two areas comprising one or more electrical systems.

Load – The electric power used by devices connected to an electrical generating system. (IEEE Power Engineering)

Firm Load - The load of a Market Participant that is not contractually interruptible.

Interruptible Load – The load of a Market Participant that is contractually interruptible.

Load Relief - Load reduction accomplished by voltage reduction or load shedding or both. Voltage reduction and load shedding as defined in this document, are measures by order of the NYISO.

Load Shedding — The process of disconnecting (either manually or automatically) preselected customers' load from a power system in response to an abnormal condition to maintain the integrity of the system and minimize overall customer outages. Load shedding is a measure undertaken by order of the NYISO. If ordered to shed load, transmission owner system dispatchers shall immediately comply with that order. Load shall normally all be shed within 5 minutes of the order.

Load Serving Entity (LSE) - In a wholesale competitive market, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., Long Island Power Authority ("LIPA"), New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc., and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, the current forty-six (46) members of the Municipal Electric Utilities Association of New York State, the City of Jamestown, Rural Electric Cooperatives, the New York Power Authority ("NYPA"), any of their successors, or any entity through regulatory requirement, tariff, or contractual obligation that is responsible for supplying energy, capacity and/or ancillary services to retail customers within New York State.

Local Reliability Rule – Reliability rules of the individual transmission owners which are based on meeting specific reliability concerns in limited areas of the NYS Bulk Power System, including but not limited to special conditions that apply to nuclear plants, such as NRC licensing requirements, and special requirements applicable to the New York City metropolitan area.

Locational Installed Capacity Requirement (Locational ICAP Requirement) — Due to transmission constraints, that portion of the NYCA ICAP requirement that must be electrically located within a zone, in order to ensure that sufficient energy and capacity are available in that zone and that NYSRC Reliability Rules are met.

Locational ICAP requirements are currently applicable to two transmission constrained *zones*, New York City and Long Island, and are normally expressed as a percentage of each *zone*'s annual peak *load*.

- **Market Participant(s)** Entity or entities producing, transmitting, selling, and/or purchasing for resale capacity, energy, and ancillary services in the wholesale market, excluding the NYISO.
- Material Benefit The benefit to system restoration when the addition of a black start resource would improve the speed, adequacy or flexibility of restoring electric service in a safe, orderly and prompt manner following a major system disturbance. This definition is consistent with use of the material benefit term in NYISO OATT Section 30.2.5.
- **NYISO Secured Transmission System** Those specific facilities monitored and secured by the *NYISO* in the day-ahead unit commitment and real-time dispatch consistent with the reliability rules.
- **New York Control Area (NYCA)** The control area located within New York State which is under the control of the *NYISO*. See Control Area.
- **New York Independent System Operator (NYISO)** The NYISO is a not-for-profit organization formed in 1998 as part of the restructuring of New York State's electric power industry. Its mission is to ensure the reliable, safe and efficient operation of the State's major transmission system and to administer an open, competitive and nondiscriminatory wholesale market for electricity in New York State.
- **New York State Bulk Power System (NYS Bulk Power System)** The portion of the *Bulk Power System* within the *New York Control Area*, generally comprising generating units 300 MW and larger, and generally comprising transmission facilities 230 kV and above. However, smaller generating units and lower voltage transmission facilities on which *faults* and *disturbances* can have a *significant adverse impact* outside of the local area are also part of the *NYS Bulk Power System*.
- **New York State Power System (NYS Power System)** All facilities of the *New York State Transmission System*, and all those generators located within New York State or outside New York State, some of which may be from time-to-time subject to operational control by the *NYISO*.

New York State Reliability Council, LLC (NYSRC) - An organization established by agreement (the NYSRC Agreement) by and among Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., LIPA, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc., Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, and the New York Power Authority, to promote and maintain the reliability of the Bulk Power System, and which provides for participation by Representatives of Transmission Owners, sellers in the wholesale electric market, large commercial and industrial consumers of electricity in the NYCA, and municipal systems or cooperatively-owned systems in the NYCA, and by unaffiliated individuals.

New York State Transmission System (NYS Transmission System) – The entire New York State electric transmission system, which includes (1) the transmission facilities under *NYISO* operational control; (2) the transmission facilities requiring *NYISO* notification; and (3) all remaining facilities within the NYCA.

Normal Transfer Criteria - Under normal transfer criteria, adequate facilities are available to supply *firm* load with the bulk power transmission system within applicable normal ratings and limits as follows:

- a. Pre-contingency line and equipment loadings within normal *ratings*. Pre-contingency voltages and transmission *interface* flows within applicable pre-contingency voltage and *stability limits*.
- b. Post-contingency line and equipment loadings within applicable *emergency* (LTE or STE) *ratings*. Post-contingency voltages and transmission *interface* flows within applicable post-contingency voltage and *stability limits*.

All contingencies listed in Table B2 "NYSRC Planning Design Criteria: Contingency Event," in the reliability rules apply under normal transfer criteria.

Normal Transfer Limit - The maximum allowable transfer is calculated based on thermal, voltage, and *stability* testing, considering contingencies, *ratings*, and limits specified for normal conditions. The normal transfer limit is the lowest limit based on the most restrictive of these three maximum allowable transfers.

Obligation Procurement Period – The period of time for which LSEs shall be required to satisfy their ICAP. Starting with the 2001-2002 winter *Capability Period*, obligation procurement periods shall be one calendar month in duration and shall begin on the first day of each calendar month.

Operating Limit –The maximum value of the most critical system operation parameter(s) which meet(s):
(a) pre-contingency criteria as determined by equipment loading capability and acceptable voltage conditions; (b) *stability* criteria; (c) post-contingency loading and voltage criteria.

Operating Procedures – A set of policies, practices, or system adjustments that may be automatically or manually implemented by the system operator within a specified time frame to maintain the operational integrity of the interconnected electric systems.

Protection – The provisions for detecting power system *faults* or abnormal conditions and taking appropriate automatic corrective action.

Protection Group - A fully integrated assembly of protective relays and associated equipment that is designed to perform the specified protective functions for a power system *element* independent of other groups.

Notes:

(a.) Variously identified as main protection, primary protection, breaker failure protection, backup protection, alternate protection, secondary protection, A protection, B protection, Group A, Group B, System 1 or System 2.

Protection System -

(b) Pilot protection is considered to be one *protection group*.

Element Basis

One or more *protection groups*; including all equipment such as instrument transformers, station wiring, circuit breakers and associated trip/close modules, and communication facilities; installed at all terminals of a power system *element* to provide the complete protection of that *element*.

Terminal Basis

One or more *protection groups*, as above, installed at <u>one</u> terminal of a power system *element*, typically a transmission line.

Rating – The operational limits of an electric system, facility, or *element* under a set of specified conditions.

Normal Rating - The capacity rating of a transmission facility that may be carried through consecutive twenty- four (24) hour load cycles.

Long Time Emergency (LTE) Rating - The capacity rating of a transmission facility that can be carried through infrequent, non- consecutive four (4) hour periods.

Short Time Emergency (STE) Rating - The capacity rating of a transmission facility that may be carried during very infrequent contingencies of fifteen (15) minutes or less duration.

Glossary, cont.

Rating Authority - The transmission owner who has the authority and responsibility for maintaining the correct dynamic rating for *NYS Bulk Power System* facilities in the *NYISO* Power Control Center computer.

Reactive Power - The product of voltage and the quadrature component of alternating current. Reactive Power, is usually measured in mega-volt-amperes-reactive (MVAr).

Reactive Power Capacity - The certified ability of an electrical element to produce or absorb Reactive Power, as defined in the NYISO Services Manual, Section 3.5.2.

Elements that produce reactive power such as capacitors and over-excited generators/synchronous condensers; and *elements* that absorb reactive power such as reactors, under-excited generators/ synchronous condensers and other inductive devices including the inductive portion of *loads*.

Reclosing

Delayed Reclosing - The reclosing of a circuit breaker after a time delay which is intentionally longer than that for high speed reclosing.

With Due Regard to Reclosing - This phrase means that before any manual system adjustments, recognition will be given to the type of reclosing (i.e., manual or automatic) and the kind of protection systems.

Reliability – The degree of performance of the bulk electric system that results in electricity being delivered to customers within accepted standards and in the amount desired. Reliability may be measured by the frequency, duration, and magnitude of adverse effects on the electric supply. Electric system reliability can be addressed by considering two basic and functional aspects of the electric system – adequacy and security.

Adequacy – The ability of the electric system to supply the aggregate electrical demand and energy requirements of the customers at all times, taking into account scheduled and reasonably expected unscheduled outages of system elements.

Security – The ability of the electric system to withstand disturbances such as electric short circuits or unanticipated loss of system elements.

Reserve – In normal usage, reserve is the amount of *capacity* available in excess of the *demand*.

Installed Reserve Margin (IRM) - That capacity above firm system demand required to provide for equipment forced and scheduled outages and transmission capability limitations.

- Operating Reserve Resource capacity that is available to supply energy, or curtailable *load* that is willing to stop using energy, in the event of *emergency* conditions or increased system *load*, and can do so within a specified time period.
- Non-synchronized Ten (10) Minute Operating Reserve The portion of ten (10) minute reserve consisting of resource capacity such as hydroelectric, pumped storage hydroelectric, and quick start combustion generation which can be synchronized and loaded to claimed capacity in ten (10) minutes or less, and interruptible load, including load reduction achieved by starting generation to offset demand, which can be achieved in 10 minutes or less. Non-synchronized reserve must not exceed half of the ten (10) minute reserve.
- Synchronized Operating Reserve The portion of ten (10) minute reserve consisting of unused resource capacity which is synchronized and ready to achieve claimed capacity or resource capacity which can be made available by curtailing pumping hydro units or canceling energy sales to other systems.
- Ten (10) Minute Operating Reserve The sum of synchronized and non-synchronized reserve capacity that is fully available in ten (10) minutes.
- Thirty (30) Minute Operating Reserve That portion of the NYISO's operating reserve requirement that includes unused resource capacity which can and will be made fully available as promptly as possible, but in no more than thirty (30) minutes. It is the sum of synchronized and non-synchronized reserve that can be utilized in thirty (30) minutes, excluding reserve that is counted as ten (10) minute reserve.
- **Resource** The total contributions provided by supply-side and demand-side facilities and/or actions. Supply-side facilities include utility and non-utility *generation* and purchases from neighboring systems. Demand-side facilities include measures for reducing *load*, such as conservation, *demand* management, and *interruptible load*.
- **Responsible Interface Party** A customer that is authorized by the *NYISO* to be the Installed Capacity Supplier for one or more Special Case Resources and that agrees to certain notification and other requirements as set forth in the *NYISO* Market Services Tariff and *NYISO* Procedures
- **Significant Adverse Impact** With due regard for the maximum operating capability of the affected systems, on or more of the following conditions arising from *faults* or *disturbances*, shall be deemed as having significant adverse impact:
 - a. system instability;
 - b. unacceptable system dynamic response or equipment tripping;
 - c. voltage levels in violation of applicable emergency limits;
 - d. loadings on transmission facilities in violation of applicable emergency limits;
 - e. unacceptable loss of *load*.

Special Protection System (SPS) - A protection system designed to detect abnormal system conditions, and take corrective action other than the isolation of *faulted elements*. Such action may include changes in *load*, *generation*, or system configuration to maintain system *stability*, acceptable voltages or power flows. Automatic under frequency *load shedding* is not considered an SPS. Conventionally switched, locally controlled shunt devices are not SPSs.

Stability – The ability of an electric system to maintain a state of equilibrium during normal and abnormal system conditions or *disturbances*.

Stability Limit – The maximum power flow possible through a particular transmission *element* or *interface*, while maintaining stability in the entire system or the part of the system to which the stability limit refers.

Steady State – That point in time following a *contingency* after fast acting automatic equipment has operated. This equipment includes *generation* rejection, transmission cross-tripping (including capacitors and reactors), *load* rejections, generator voltage regulators, and static VAR compensators.

Suspect Data – Data provided by *Market Participants* or *Developers* that does not meet the *NYISO* screening criteria for reasonableness and accuracy.

System Operating States - In addition to the Normal State, the four other operating states into which certain system conditions may cause a departure from the Normal State, are as follows: Warning, Alert, Major Emergency, and Restoration. These five operating states are defined in the "System Conditions of the NYS Bulk Power System", Section V of the NYSRC Reliability Rules Manual. Examples of system conditions that could cause departure from the Normal State are: capacity deficiencies, energy deficiencies, loss of generation or transmission facilities, transmission facility overloads and high or low voltages, abnormal power system frequency, and environmental episodes. When the system enters an operating state other than the Normal State, the primary objective of the NYISO shall be to return the system to the Normal State as soon as possible.

Thermal Limit - The maximum power flow through a particular transmission *element* or interface, considering the application of thermal assessment criteria.

Transfer Capability - The measure of the ability of interconnected electrical systems to reliably move or transfer power from one area to another over all transmission lines (or paths) between those areas under specified system conditions.

Transmission District – The geographic area served by the NYCA investor-owned transmission owners and LIPA, as well as customers directly interconnected with the transmission facilities of NYPA.

Transmission Owners - Those parties who own, control and operate facilities in New York State used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce. Transmission owners are those who own, individually or jointly, at least 100 circuit miles of 115 kV or above in New York State and have become a signatory to the TO/ISO Agreement. The Transmission Owners currently consist of Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corporation, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., LIPA, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, and the New York Power Authority.

Uncontrolled Loss of Electric Load - Loss of *load* resulting from voltage collapse, instability, separation of *NYS Power System elements*, or cascading failure caused by a sudden *disturbance* to or unanticipated failure of *NYS Power System* transmission *elements*, and which cannot be prevented by the *Transmission Owner*'s operator.

Voltage Limit – The maximum power flow through some particular point in the system considering the application of voltage assessment criteria.

Voltage Reduction - A means of achieving *load* reduction by reducing customer supply voltage, usually by 3, 5, or 8 percent. If ordered by the *NYISO* to go into voltage reduction, *transmission owner* system dispatchers shall immediately comply with that order. Quick response voltage reduction shall normally be accomplished within ten (10) minutes of the order. See "Order" definition.

Zone - A defined portion of the NY Control Area that encompasses a set of load and generation buses. Each zone has an associated zonal price that is calculated as a weighted average price based on generator LBMPs and generator bus load distribution factors. A "zone" outside the NY Control Area is referred to as an external zone. Currently New York State is divided into eleven zones, corresponding to ten major transmission interfaces that can become congested.

4. NYSRC Procedure for New York Control Area Transmission Reviews

NYSRC Procedure for New York Control Area Transmission Reviews

1. Introduction

The NYSRC Reliability Rules require that the *NYISO* annually conduct four types of transmission assessments to ensure compliance with the Rules. These assessments shall be incorporated in a single report to be provided to the NYSRC Reliability Compliance Monitoring Subcommittee (RCMS).

A major assessment is the requirement for the *NYISO* to conduct annual reviews of the planed *Bulk Power System* of the *New York Control Area* (*NYCA*). The purpose of these reviews is to demonstrate that the planned *NYCA* bulk power transmission system is in conformance with the NYSRC Reliability Rules. It is also the intention of the *NYSRC* that conformance with the NYSRC Reliability Rules assure consistency with the NPCC Criteria and NERC Standards. By this review, the *NYSRC* will satisfy itself that the *NYCA* transmission, as planned, is in conformance with NYSRC Reliability Rules, and the *NYISO* is in full compliance with the rules.

The purpose of the remaining three assessments is to ensure compatibility of the *NYCA* System Restoration Plan (SRP) and Local Rules with the planned transmission system, and to perform an analysis of Extreme System Conditions.

2. Relationship with NPCC Area Transmission Reviews

NPCC Directory #1, NPCC Design and Operation of the Bulk Power System, requires that each Planning Coordinator Area of NPCC prepare an annual assessment to determine whether its planned transmission system is in conformance with NPCC criteria. Procedures for conducting and reporting these transmission reviews are addressed in Appendix B of Directory #1. This NYSRC NYCA Transmission Review procedure adopts the NPCC assessment requirements as applied to NYCA, and supplements it with requirements for additional NYSRC assessments as required by the NYSRC Reliability Rules. Coordination with preparation of NPCC Transmission Review is addressed in this policy. It is the intention by the NYSRC that the NYISO not duplicate transmission system analyses and reporting already required by NPCC Directory #1.

3. Scope of Transmission Review

The transmission review shall incorporate *NYISO* assessments for documenting compliance with the following NYSRC Requirements:

- B-R2_R2 This measurement requires thermal, voltage, stability, and short circuit assessments.
- B-R2_R3 This measurement requires the assessment of the risks and system performance resulting from extreme contingencies.
- B-R2_R4 Compatibility with the NYCA system restoration plan.
- B-R2_R5 Compatibility with NYSRC Local Operation Reliability Rules G-R1 to G-R4.
- B-R2 R6 Extreme system conditions.

The B-R2_R2 and B-R2_R3 transmission assessments shall cover the 4-6 year planning horizon shall be coordinated with NPCC and NERC assessment requirements. They shall cover system performance results of simulation tests and include all supporting documentation specified in NPCC Directory 1, Appendix B, *Guidelines and Procedures for NPCC Area Transmission Reviews*.

4. Study Year

The NYCA transmission assessments for meeting B-R2_R2 and B-R2_R3 shall generally cover the 4-6 year planning horizon, as required by NPCC (refer to NPCC Directory 1, Appendix B, section 3.0)

5. Frequency of Reviews

The *NYISO* shall submit the *NYCA* transmission review annually to the Reliability Compliance (RCMS) Subcommittee. The schedule for this submission shall be coordinated with NPCC reliability assessment program due dates. The *NYISO* shall notify RCMS of the NPCC due date of the next review as soon as it is announced by NPCC (refer to NPCC Directory 1, Appendix B, section 4.0).

6. Format of Transmission Review Report

6.1. Thermal, Voltage, Stability, Short Circuit, and Extreme Contingency Assessments

These assessments may include one of the following types: a Comprehensive (or Full) Review, an Intermediate (or Partial) Review, or an Interim Review. The type of

assessment required to be submitted by the *NYISO* in any given year is defined in NPCC Directory #1, Appendix B, Section 4.0. The types of assessment to be prepared by the *NYISO* for *NYCA* transmission review shall be consistent with these NPCC requirements.

The scope of thermal, voltage, stability, and short circuit assessments in the *NYCA* transmission review shall be consistent with the assessment presentation formats as defined in NPCC Directory #1, Appendix B, sections 5.0, 6.0, and 7.0.

6.2. System Restoration Assessment

B-R2_R4 requires the *NYISO* to evaluate the *NYCA* reliability impacts of system expansion plans on the *NYCA* system restoration plan (SRP). This assessment further requires that the *NYISO* identify modifications in the SRP required if such reliability impacts are found. The *NYISO* shall provide documentation or references for this assessment.

6.3. NYSRC Local Rules Assessment

B-R2_R5 requires the *NYISO* to consider Local Operating Reliability Rules G-R1 to G-R4 in its development of the base case of the transmission assessments described in Section 5.1. These local rules address NYC *operating reser*ves and unit commitment, loss of generator gas supply in NYC and LI, NYC thunderstorm watch. The local rules assessment discussion shall describe how local rules are applied in the system model used for the transmission assessment.

6.4. Extreme System Condition Assessments

As described in B-R2_R6, analytical studies shall be conducted under the following Extreme System Conditions:

- a. A transmission assessment assuming extreme peak load conditions.
- b. Loss of generating unit fuel supply.

Supporting information for these assessments shall be provided. An evaluation of measures to mitigate the impact of Extreme System Contingency events, when serious consequences are determined, shall be provided.

From time to time, the *NYSRC* may request the *NYISO* to conduct analyzes of other Extreme System Condition events.

Assessments for the above Extreme System Contingency events may not have to be provided when required by NPCC criteria. According, such *NYISO* assessments conducted for NPCC shall be referenced.

5. Reliability Rule Revision Log

Reliability Rule Revision Log

Reliability Rules & Related Elements ²	Initially Adopted	Revisions
A. Resource Adequacy	1330 133	
A-R1: Establishing NYCA Installed Reserve Margin	01/01/2015	
Requirements	01/01/2013	
R1	01/01/2015	
R2	01/01/2015	
M1	01/01/2015	
A-R2: Establishing Load Serving Entity Installed	01/01/2015	
Capacity Requirements and Deliverable		
External Area Installed Capacity		
R1	01/01/2015	
R2	01/01/2015	
R3	01/01/2015	
R4	01/01/2015	
R5	01/01/2015	
M1	01/01/2015	
M2	01/01/2015	
M3	01/01/2015	
A-R3: Review of Resource Adequacy	01/01/2015	
R1	01/01/2015	
M1	01/01/2015	
B. Resource Planning		
B-R1: Transmission System Planning Performance	01/01/2015	
Requirements		
R1	01/01/2015	
R2	01/01/2015	
R3	01/01/2015	
R4	01/01/2015	
R5	01/01/2015	
M1	01/01/2015	
B-R2: Transmission System Planning Assessments	01/01/2015	
R1	01/01/2015	
R2	01/01/2015	
R3	01/01/2015	
R4	01/01/2015	
R5	01/01/2015	
R6	01/01/2015	
R7	01/01/2015	
M1	01/01/2015	
B-R3: List of NYS Bulk Power System Facilities	01/01/2015	
R1	01/01/2015	

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² R = Requirement; M = Measure and corresponding non-compliance levels

Reliability Rules & Related Elements ²	Initially	Revisions	
	Adopted		
R2	01/01/2015		
R3	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
C. Transmission Operation			
C-R1: Establishing Operating Transfer Capabilities	01/01/2015		
R1	01/01/2015		
R2	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
C-R2 Post-Contingency Operation	01/01/2015		
R1	01/01/2015		
R2	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
C-R3: Outage Coordination	01/01/2015		
R1	01/01/2015		
R2	01/01/2015		
R3	01/01/2015		
R4	01/01/2015		
R5	01/01/2015		
R6	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
C-R4: Operation Prior to and During Extreme Weather	01/01/2015		
Conditions and Solar Magnetic Disturbances			
R1	01/01/2015		
R2	01/01/2015		
R3	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
C-R5: Fault Current Assessment	01/01/2015		
R1	01/01/2015		
R2	01/01/2015		
R3	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
M2	01/01/2015		
C-R6: Applications of the NYSRC Reliability Rules	01/01/2015		
R1	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
C-R7: Exceptions to the NYSRC Reliability Rules	01/01/2015		
R1	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
C-R8: Real-Time Operations of the NYS Bulk Power	01/01/2015		
System P1	01/01/2015		
R1	01/01/2015		
M1	01/01/2015		
D. Emergency Operations			
D-R1: Mitigation of Major Emergencies	01/01/2015		
R1	01/01/2015		
R2	01/01/2015		

Reliab	pility Rules & Related Elements ²	Initially	Revisions
		Adopted	
	R3	01/01/2015	
	R4	01/01/2015	
	R5	01/01/2015	
	R6	01/01/2015	
	R7	01/01/2015	
	R8	01/01/2015	
	R9	01/01/2015	
	R10	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2	01/01/2015	
	M3	01/01/2015	
D-	-R2: Underfrequency Load Shedding	01/01/2015	
	R1	01/01/2015	
	R2	01/01/2015	
	R3	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2	01/01/2015	
E. Oi	perating Reserve	0-70-7-0-0	
	R1: Establishing the Minimum Level of Operating	01/01/2015	
L-1	Reserve	01/01/2013	
	R1	01/01/2015	
	R2	01/01/2015	
	R3	01/01/2015	
	R4	01/01/2015	
	R5	01/01/2015	
	R6	01/01/2015	
	R7 M1	01/01/2015 01/01/2015	
	IVII	01/01/2013	
F Sv	stem Restoration		
		01/01/2015	
F-	R1: NYCA System Restoration Plan R1	01/01/2015	
	R2		
	R3	01/01/2015 01/01/2015	
		01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2		
	M3	01/01/2015	
F-I	R2: System Restoration Training and Simulation Programs	01/01/2015	
	R1	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	ocal Area Operation		
G. Lo			
	•	01/01/2015	
	-R1: New York City System Operations	01/01/2015	
	-R1: New York City System Operations R1	01/01/2015	
	-R1: New York City System Operations		

Reliability Rules & Related Elements ²		Initially	Revisions
		Adopted	
	R5	01/01/2015	
	R6	01/01/2015	
	R7	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2	01/01/2015	
	M3	01/01/2015	
	G-R2: Loss of Gas Supply – New York City	01/01/2015	
	R1	01/01/2015	
	R2	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2	01/01/2015	
	G-R3: Loss of Gas Supply – Long Island	01/01/2015	
	R1	01/01/2015	
	R2	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2	01/01/2015	
	G-R4: System Restoration from Eligible Black Start	01/01/2015	
	Resources		
	R1	01/01/2015	
	R2	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2	01/01/2015	
		5-7-5-7	
Н.	Control Center Communications		
	H-R1: Control Center Communications	01/01/2015	
	R1	01/01/2015	
	R2	01/01/2015	
	R3	01/01/2015	
	R4	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2	01/01/2015	
	M3	01/01/2015	
		02/02/2020	
Ī.	Modeling and Data	1	
	I-R1: Verification Testing of Resource Capacity	01/01/2015	
	R1	01/01/2015	
	R2	01/01/2015	
	R3	01/01/2015	
	R4	01/01/2015	
	M1	01/01/2015	
	M2	01/01/2015	
	M3	01/01/2015	
	I-R2: Generating Unit Availability and Special Case	01/01/2015	
	Resource Performance	01,01,2013	
	R1	01/01/2015	
	R2	01/01/2015	
		01/01/2010	
	R3	01/01/2015	

Reliability Rules & Related Elements ²	Initially	Revisions
	Adopted	
R5	01/01/2015	
M1	01/01/2015	
M2	01/01/2015	
M3	01/01/2015	
M4	01/01/2015	
M5	01/01/2015	
I-R3: Load Forecasting	01/01/2015	
R1	01/01/2015	
R2	01/01/2015	
M1		
M2		
I-R4: Transmission Data	01/01/2015	
R1	01/01/2015	
R2	01/01/2015	
R3	01/01/2015	
M1	01/01/2015	
M2	01/01/2015	
M3	01/01/2015	
I-R5: Disturbance Recording	01/01/2015	
R1	01/01/2015	
R2	01/01/2015	
M1	01/01/2015	
M2	01/01/2015	

6. Manual Version History

SECTION 6
Reliability Rules and Compliance Manual Version History

Version	Date	Changes
1	2/1/02	Initial Rev 2 version
2	4/11/02	Table of Contents; Rules I-R3 & 5 replaced by new I-R3 (PRR #47)
3	5/10/02	Expedited rule modification to C-R1 and C-M1 (PRR #50); Revision to rule exception #19 (PRR #49)
4	6/14/02	Table of Contents; New Rule B-R6 and Measurement B-M4 (PRR #48); Revision to Measurement H-M2; Update of NYSRC/NPCC/NERC Reliability Rule Cross-Reference
5	11/12/02	New measurement J-M2 (PRR #53); Glossary: Revised definition of <i>Reactive Power</i> (PRR #51)
6	3/14/03	Table of Contents; New Rule B-R7 and modified Measurement B-M1 (PRR #29); Modified Rule C- R1 and Measurement C-M1 (PRR #50); New Rule C-R4 and Measurements C-M9&10 (PRR #58); Update of NYSRC/NPCC/NERC Reliability Rule Cross-Reference; Revised Glossary definition of <i>Dependable Maximum Net Capacity</i>
7	5/9/03	Revised Measurement H-M2 and new Measurement H-M3 (PRR #55); Revised Exception #18 (PRR #56)
8	10/7/03	New Rule E-R8 and related Measurements E-M6 & E-M7 (PRR #57); New Measurement C-M11 (PRR #63); Revised Measurement E-M2 & New Measurement F-M5 (PRR #64); Updated Reliability Rules Section B & E Guidelines
9	1/9/04	Revised Rule D-R3 (PRR #65); Revised Measurement G-M1 (PRR #66); New Glossary definition of <i>Interruptible Load</i>
10	12/17/04	Revised Rule J-R2 & Measurement J-M2 and New Measurement J-M3 (PRR #67); Revised Rule B-R3 (PRR #70); Revised Rules Section B Tables A & B (PRR #71); Revised Rule A-R1 (PRR #75); Revised Rules Section B Introduction
11	3/4/05	Revisions to the Introduction and Glossary Index
12	5/2/05	New Measurement F-M6 (PRR #77); Revised Part III to account for new NERC Version 0 Standards
13	8/12/05	New Rule K-R3 & Measurement K-M3 (PRR #72); New Rule C-R5 & Measurements C-M12 and C-M13 (PRR #69); Revised Section III to include new rules
14	10/14/05	Revised Rule C-R1 and Measurements C-M1, C-M2, and C-M3 (PRR #73); Revised Measurement F-M2, and removal of Measurement K-M2e and renumbering of F-M2f&g (PRR #78)
15	12/9/05	Revisions to the Introduction; Revised Measurements C-M9 and C-M11 (PRR #74)
16	3/10/06	Revised Table of Contents; Revised Rules G-R1, G-R2 and G-R3 and Measurements G-M1, G-M2, G-M3, and G-M4 (PRR #76);

Version	Date	Changes
		New Rule E-R9 and New Measurement E-M8 (PRR #79);
		Revised Measurement C-M5 (PRR #80); Revised Measurement
		E-M7 (PRR #81); Revised Measurement F-M4 (PRR #82);
		Revised Measurements I-M5 and I-M6 (PRR #83); Revised Part
		III to include new rule; new glossary definitions of <i>Blackstart</i>
		Facility, Blackstart Provider, and System Operating States
17	8/11/06	Revised Rule D-R2 and new glossary definition of <i>Contingency</i>
		Reserve Adjustment Factor (PRR #85)
18	1/5/07	Revised Manual Introduction; Revised Introductions to
		Reliability Rules Sections B, C, E, F, G, and I; Revised Rule A-
		R1 (PRR #89)
19	4/13/07	Revised Rules B-R2, B-R3, E-R2, and E-R3 and Measurement B-
		M1 (PRR #86); Revised B-R5 and B-M3 (PRR #90); Revised
		I-R3 Reliability Rule Application
20	7/13/07	Revised Table of Contents; Revised Rule I-R3 and new Rule I-
		R5, revised Measurements I-M2, I-M4 and I-M6, new glossary
		definition of Uncontrolled Loss of Electric Load (PRR #88);
		Revised Rule B-R4 (PRR #91); Revised Measurements G-M1.2
		and G-M1.10 (PRR #92)
21	12/14/07	Revised Table of Contents; Revised Introduction to Rule Section
		D; Revised Rules D-R3 and I-R2, revised Measurement D-M1,
		revised glossary definitions of Operating Reserve, Non-
		Synchronized Reserve, Synchronized Reserve, and 30-Minute
		Reserve (PRR #93); New Rule E-R10 and new Measurement E-
		M9 (PRR #94); Revised Part III to include new Rule E-R10;
		Revised Section VI, Exceptions to NYSRC Reliability Rules.
22	5/9/08	Revised Manual Introduction; Revised Measurements G-M2 and
		G-M4 (PRR #95); Removed References subsection from each
		Reliability Rule section; Revised Part III, NYSRC/NPCC/NERC
		Reliability Rules Cross-Reference to account for new NPCC and
	4 10 10 -	NERC Standards
23	1/9/09	Revised Measurements C-M1 and C-M2 (PRR #96); Revised
		Measurement K-M2a (PRR #98); Revised Section I Introduction;
		Moved I-R3 and I-R5 Applications to follow Rule I-R5; Revised
		Part III, NYSRC/NPCC/NERC Reliability Rules Cross-
2.4	0/14/00	Reference.
24	8/14/09	Revised Rules G-R1, removed G-R2, revised G-R3 and renumber
		to G-R2, revised Measurements G-M1, G-M2, G-M3, and G-M4
		(PRR #99); Revised Part III, Cross-Reference Section to remove
25	10/0/00	G-R2.
25	10/9/09	Revised Rule C-R2, revised Measurements C-M4, C-M5, and C-
26	10/4/00	M6, new Glossary definition of Suspect Data (PRR #101)
26	12/4/09	Revised Measurement K-M2d, retirement of Measurements
		D-M1, D-M3, E-M2, E-M5, and F-M5 (PRR #102); Revised Part

Version	Date	Changes
		III, NYSRC/NPCC/NERC Reliability Rules Cross-Reference to
		account for new NPCC directories.
27	7/8/10	Revised Rule C-R4, revised Measurements C-M9 and C-M11,
		new Glossary definition of Developer, revised Glossary definition
		of Suspect Data (PRR 103).
28	11/12/10	Revised Measurements C-M1 and C-M3 (PRR #104); Revised
		Measurement E-M9 (PRR #105)
29	1/7/11	Revised Measurements G-M1 and G-M3, new Glossary definition
		of Capability Year and revised definition of Capability Period
		(PRR #106); Updated Section III – Reliability Rule Cross-
		Reference, New Section VII, "NYSRC Procedure for NYCA
		Transmission Reviews."
30	11/10/11	Revised Measurement F-R1 and revised Section V, "System
		Conditions for Operating States of the NYS BPS" (PRR 108)
31	5/11/12	Revised Rule C-R2, new Measurements C-M14 and C-M15, and
		new Glossary definition of "Responsible Interface Party"
		(PRR 109); Revised Rules Section B, Table B, Contingency "i"
		(PRR 111); Revised Introduction to Rules Section B,
		Transmission Planning.
32	1/11/13	Revised Measurements G-M1 and G-M3 (PRR 114). Revised
		Section VI, "Exceptions to the Reliability Rules."
33	4/10/14	New Reliability Rule I-R6, Revised Reliability Rule G-R1, New
		Measurements I-M7 and I-M8, Revised Measurements G-M1 and
		G-M2 (PRR 116A); Revised Measurement B-M4 (PRR 117);
		Retirement of Reliability Rules H-R1 and H-R2, Retirement of
		Measurements H-M1, H-M2, and H-M3 (PRR 118); Revised
		Reliability Rules Section I Introduction; Revised Reliability Rule
		Sections B and D Guidelines; Removed Reliability Rules
		Exception #15; Revised Table of Contents; New Glossary
		definitions of "Material Benefit" and "Eligible Black Start
		Resources;" Revised NYSRC/NPCC/NERC Reliability Rules
	4 /4 / =	Cross-Reference.
34	1/1/15	Complete reformatting of the Reliability Rules in accordance with
		the NYSRC Reliability Rules Enhancement Project.