NYISO System & Resource Planning Status Report
July 30, 2021

Comprehensive System Planning Process (CSPP):

Reliability Planning Process:

- The 2020-2021 Reliability Planning Process cycle started with the 2020 Reliability Needs Assessment ("RNA"), which identified resource adequacy and transmission security reliability needs in the New York City area during the 2024-2030 study period. The RNA also evaluated potential regulatory impacts within the planning horizon, including the target of 70% of energy consumption sourced from renewable resources by 2030 ("70x30"). The RNA report was reviewed by stakeholders in October and approved by the NYISO Board of Directors on November 17, 2020. Before soliciting solutions for the identified reliability needs, the NYISO determines if there are updates meeting the inclusion rules that would eliminate or mitigate the reliability needs. The NYISO considered three key post-RNA Base Case updates: (1) a reduction of the load forecast statewide and in New York City; (2) Con Edison Local Transmission Plan (LTP) updates including three new feeders; and (3) a solution submitted by Con Edison in response to a solicitation in the NYISO Short-Term Reliability Process for a reliability need occurring in 2023, described under the STRP process below. With the post-RNA base case updates, all bulk power reliability needs are resolved. Therefore, the NYISO will not solicit solutions in the 2020-2021 cycle of the Reliability Planning Process. The NYISO will draft the 2021-2030 Comprehensive Reliability Plan. (Current)
- The NYISO issued its first quarterly Short-Term Assessment of Reliability ("STAR") on October 13, 2020 (2020 Quarter 3). The STAR found reliability needs in 2023-2025 consistent with the RNA analysis. Following a solicitation process, the NYISO selected the Con Edison series reactor solution, as documented in the Short-Term Reliability Process Report published February 22, 2021. **The 2021 Quarter 2 STAR, completed on July 14, 2021, found no bulk reliability needs through the five-year study period. The 2021 Quarter 3 STAR commenced on July 15, 2021, and will be issued by October 14, 2021. (Updated)**

Economic Planning Process:

- The final 2019 CARIS report was published in July 2020. The study was based on the 2019-2028 Comprehensive Reliability Plan, and includes a 70x30 Scenario. (Current)
- The NYISO received approval for the CARIS Phase II database at the December 2020 ESPWG and conceptual approval at the January 2021 BIC. The database is now available for use in evaluation of regulated economic transmission projects and Requested Economic Planning Studies ("REPS"). (Current)

- The NYISO initiated an Economic Planning Process improvement effort in 2020. Following unanimous stakeholder approval of the tariff revisions, on February 9, 2021, the NYISO submitted a Federal Power Act Section 205 filing at FERC to become effective on April 11, 2021 for the next cycle of the economic planning process. On April 9, 2021, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issued an order accepting the Economic Planning tariff revisions, effective April 11, 2021, as filed with no changes. The NYISO is now modifying the Economic Planning Manual to reflect the tariff changes. **In parallel with the manual updates, the NYISO has begun the new 2021-2040 System & Resource Outlook, to be issued in 2022. (Updated)**

Public Policy Transmission Planning Process:

- The NYISO has executed a Development Agreement with NextEra Energy Transmission New York, Inc. for its Empire State Line Proposal 1 for the Western NY Public Policy Transmission Need. The PSC approved NextEra's Article VII siting application in August 2018 and NextEra commenced construction in March 2021. (Current)
- The selected projects for the AC Transmission Public Policy Transmission Needs are a joint proposal by LS Power Grid New York and the New York Power Authority (NYPA) for Segment A (Central East), and a joint proposal by National Grid and New York Transco for Segment B (UPNY/SENY). FERC accepted development agreements for both segments in 2020. In January and February 2021, the PSC approved the Article VII siting applications for Segment A and Segment B, and construction commenced on both projects in February 2021. The first portion of the Segment A project, a 5 mile rebuild of Porter-Rotterdam 230 kV line, went in-service in May 2021. (Current)
- On March 18, 2021, the PSC issued an order finding that the state Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) constitutes a Public Policy Requirement driving the need for:
    - Adding at least one bulk transmission intertie cable to increase the export capability of the LIPA-Con Edison interface, which connects NYISO's Zone K to Zones I and J, to ensure that the full output from at least 3,000 MW of offshore wind is deliverable from Long Island to the rest of the state; and
    - Upgrading associated local transmission facilities to accompany the expansion of the proposed offshore export capability.

  The NYISO has initiated the process associated with the Long Island Export Public Policy Transmission Need. **The NYISO held a technical conference with developers and interested parties on July 8, 2021, and is completing baseline and scenario assessments and cases. The NYISO plans to solicit proposed solutions in August. The NYISO will evaluate the viability and sufficiency of solutions to meet the need, and may select the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to meet Public Policy Transmission Need. (Updated)**

Interregional Planning:

JIPC/IPSAC:

- The Joint ISO/RTO Planning Committee (JIPC) is continuing to exchange data and information, review transmission needs in neighboring regions, review interconnection projects with

interregional impacts, and maintain an interregional production cost database. The Interregional Planning Stakeholder Advisory Committee (IPSAC) meeting was held on June 4, 2020, and the next meeting will be scheduled for December 2021.(Current)

EIPC:

- The Production Cost Task Force (PCTF) and Technical Analysis Working Group (TAWG) continue to evaluate the impacts of a high renewable scenario on generation and transmission performance. (Current)