

# NYISO System and Resource Planning Status Report

## November 30, 2020

### Comprehensive System Planning Process (CSPP):

#### Reliability Planning Process:

- The 2020-2021 Reliability Planning Process cycle has started with the 2020 Reliability Needs Assessment (“RNA”), which is evaluating the system to determine the reliability needs and potential market based and regulated backstop solutions. The RNA base case reflects the expected future status of simple-cycle peaking turbines based on compliance plans for the DEC Peaker Rule. The RNA also includes an evaluation of potential regulatory impacts within the planning horizon, including the target of 70% of energy consumption sourced from renewable resources by 2030 (“70x30”). The NYISO presented preliminary base case findings at ESPWG on June 19, which identified resource adequacy and transmission security reliability needs in the New York City area during the 2024-2030 study period. The NYISO presented the draft RNA report for review by stakeholders culminating with presentations at the October 15 OC and October 28 MC meetings, where the report was voted on and recommended for approval. **The RNA report was approved by the NYISO Board of Directors on November 17, 2020. Before soliciting solutions for the identified reliability needs, the NYISO will determine if there are updates meeting the inclusion rules that would eliminate or mitigate the reliability needs. (Updated)**
- FERC accepted tariff changes effective May 1, 2020 to create a Short Term Reliability Process to address generator deactivations and other drivers of reliability needs, focusing on years 1-3 of the planning horizon, and to amend the Reliability Planning Process (*i.e.*, RNA) to focus on years 4-10. The NYISO issued its first quarterly Short-Term Assessment of Reliability (“STAR”) on October 13, 2020. The STAR found reliability needs in 2023-2025 consistent with the RNA analysis. **The NYISO will solicit solutions in the short-term process to address the 2023, while the needs identified in 2024 and beyond will be addressed in the long-term reliability planning process.** Should the NYISO determine that generators affected by the DEC Peaker Rule are needed for reliability, the NYISO will identify in the Short Term Reliability Process those units that should temporarily remain in service as provided by the DEC regulation. A new quarterly STAR commenced on October 15 and will be issued by mid-January, 2021. **(Updated)**

#### Economic Planning Process:

- The NYISO Board of Directors approved the 2019 CARIS Phase I congestion study based on the 2019-2028 Comprehensive Reliability Plan, and includes a 70x30 Scenario. The final step of the Phase I process, a Public Information Session, was completed and officially closes the 2019 CARIS Phase I study. (Current)

- Phase II of CARIS has begun with approval of revisions to the Economic Planning Process Manual at the Business Issues Committee. The NYISO is updating the databases in accordance with the updates. Results will be reviewed with stakeholders in December. (Current)
- The NYISO has initiated an Economic Planning Process improvement effort. **The NYISO has drafted tariff revisions that it is reviewing with stakeholders in working group meetings. The NYISO will seek stakeholder approval in December and Board approval in January to make a filing at FERC to become effective in the spring for the 2021 study. (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. NextEra filed its Article VII siting application with the NYPSC in August 2018 (Case No. 18-T-0499), which was approved by NYPSC on June 16, 2020. (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). On August 20, 2019, LS Power and NYPA filed an Article VII siting application for Segment A with the NYPSC (Case No. 19-T-0549) that was deemed complete by the NYPSC on December 18, 2019. On October 18, 2019, New York Transco filed an Article VII application for Segment B with the NYPSC (Case No. 19-T-0684) that was deemed complete on February 10, 2020. The development agreement for Segment B was accepted by FERC on March 10, 2020, and the development agreement for Segment A was accepted by FERC on April 16, 2020. (Current)
- On July 30, 2020, LIPA filed with the PSC its determination that a transmission need exists within Long Island to increase export capability, driven by the PSC's 2018 Offshore Wind Standard. Under the NYISO tariff, LIPA has authority to determine Long Island transmission needs, and the PSC must confirm those needs if LIPA seeks cost allocation for transmission solutions outside of Long Island. If the PSC confirms the Public Policy Transmission Need, the NYISO will solicit solutions. (Current)
- The NYISO initiated the 2020-2021 Public Policy cycle on August 3, 2020; 15 proposals for transmission needs driven by public policy requirements were submitted by stakeholders. The NYISO filed all of the proposed needs with the PSC and submitted 11 of those needs that call for construction of transmission on Long Island to LIPA. **The PSC issued a notice soliciting public comments on the proposed bulk transmission system needs, which are due on January 19, 2021. (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 next stakeholder meeting will be held on December 12, 2020. (Current)

### **EIPC:**

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