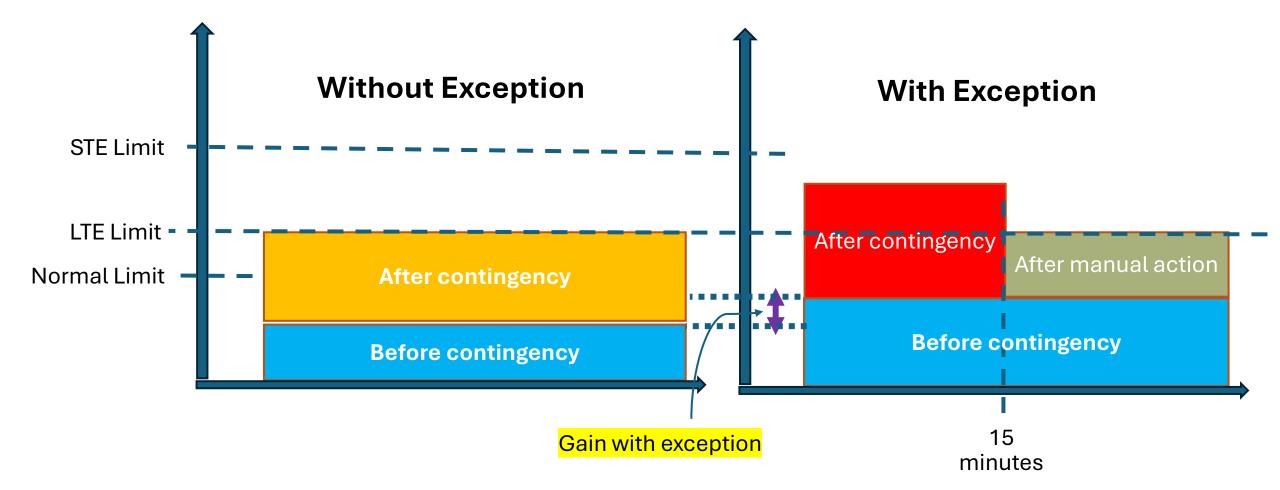
NYPA Seeks an Exception to Operate Certain Lines at Higher Levels

NYSRC Executive Committee
Con Edison
November 15, 2024

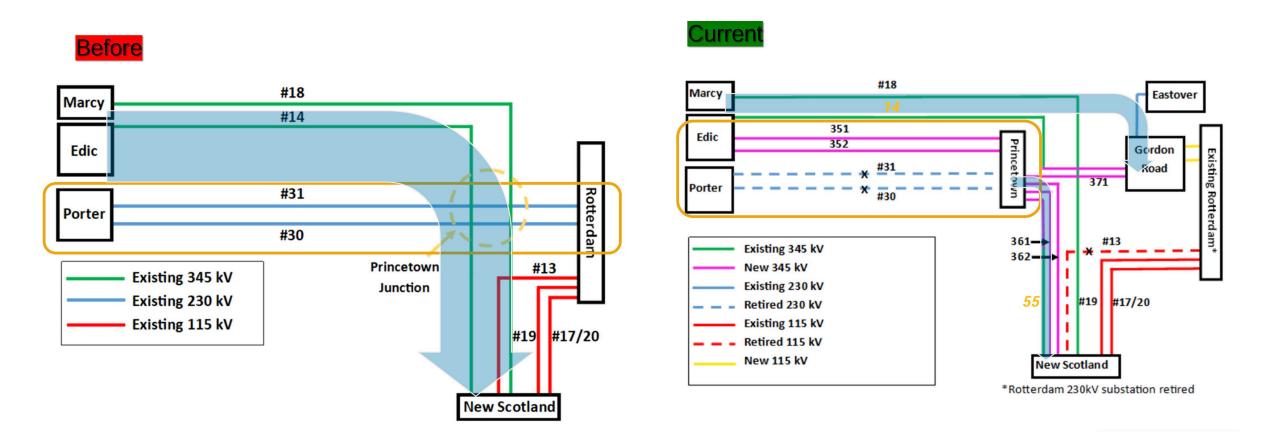
Background

- Prior to existence of NYISO/NYSRC, NYPA had an exception to reliability rules that enabled certain lines to operate at levels where LTE would be exceeded if certain contingencies happen
 - The exception enabled Central East transfer capability to be increased
 - NYPA would prevent conductor degradation by turning off pumps at Gilboa within 15 minutes to reduce flows to below LTE
- After the AC Transmission project went into service, Central East transfer capability increased substantially beyond what was accomplished by the exception
- NYPA is seeking a similar but new exception to allow Central East to operate at even higher levels
- The old (and new) exception enables NYPA to pump more water to Gilboa so it can have the capability of generating more MW
- The contingencies of this exception have seldom happened (last time was in the 90s)

Flow on Certain Lines



NYPA First NYSRC Exception Request



Existing and Proposed Exception Actions

Existing Exception

345 kV UNS-18

Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of ENS-14

345 kV ENS-14

- Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of UNS-18.
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of UNS-18 and Porter-12 lines

Proposed Exception

345 kV UNS-18

- Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of 14,
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of 351 and 352 lines.

345 kV 14

- Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of UNS-18.
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of UNS-18 and Porter-12 lines.
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of 351 and 352 lines,

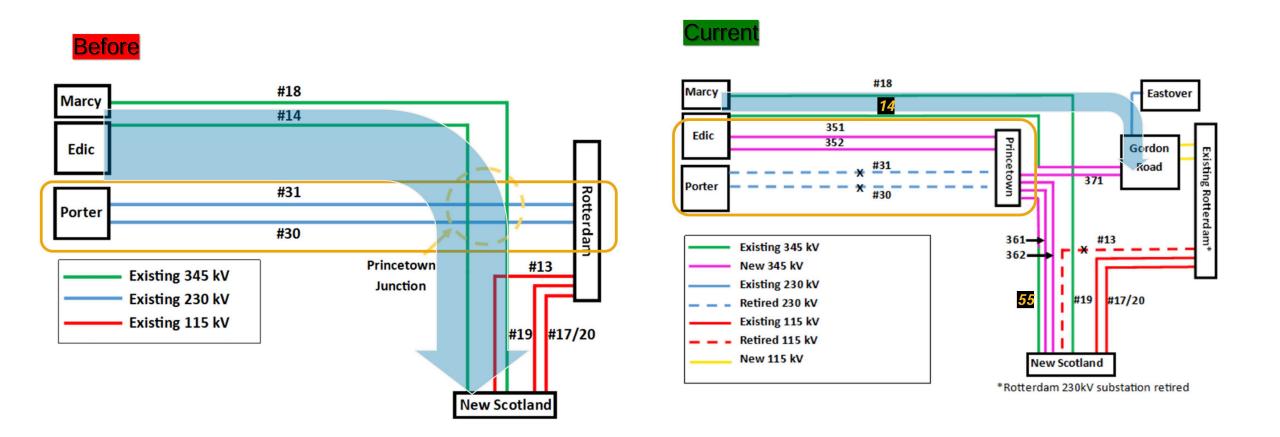
345 kV 55

- Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of UNS-18.
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of UNS-18 and Porter-12 lines,
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of 361 and 362 lines.

September NYSRC EC Meeting

- The issue was discussed at the September Reliability Rules Subcommittee, where participation was limited, and Con Edison was the only member that did not support the exception request
- At the EC, Con Edison objected on the grounds that:
 - The requested exception was not identical to the existing one
 - All exceptions are a risk of degradation of reliability
 - The AC Transmission project already enabled Central East to operate normally at substantially higher transfer levels
 - A longstanding NYSRC principle has been to not approve new exceptions unless they are temporarily needed while a certain project is implemented
- The motion to approve the exception was defeated
 - The issue was sent back to RRS for further consideration

NYPA Modified Exception Request



Existing and Proposed Exception Actions

Existing Exception

345 kV UNS-18

Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of ENS-14

345 kV ENS-14

- Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of UNS-18.
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of UNS-18 and Porter-12 lines

Proposed Exception

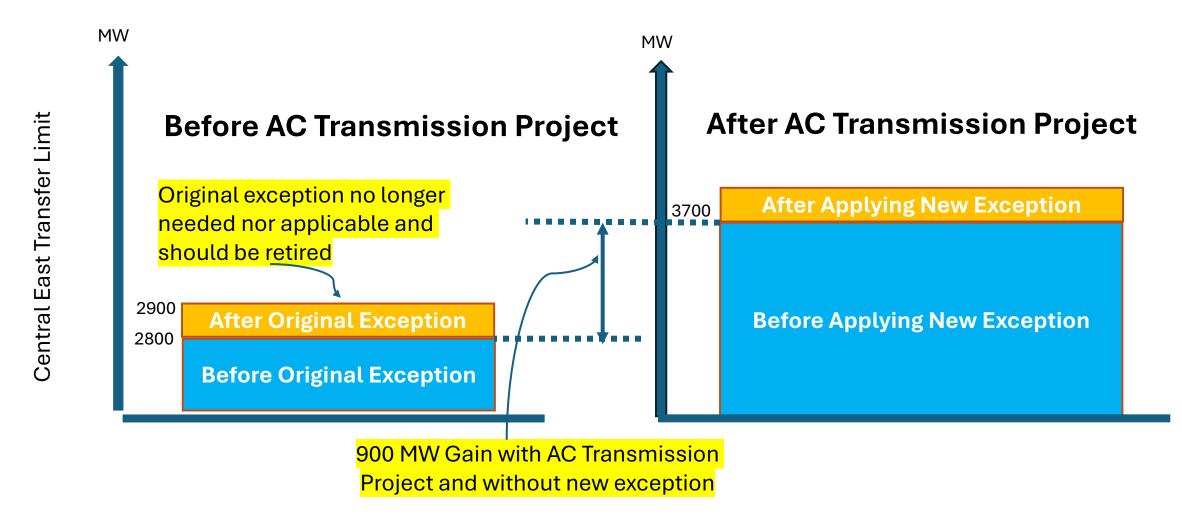
345 kV UNS-18

- Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of 14,
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of 351 and 352 lines.

345 kV 14

- Allowed to exceed LTE for the Loss of UNS-18.
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of UNS-18 and Porter-12 lines,
- Or for the loss double-circuit loss of 351 and 352 lines,

Central East Transfer Limit



The EC Should Not Approve this Exception

- The modified exception was discussed at the October RRS with no clear consensus by RRS members
- The original exception is no longer applicable and should be retired for two reasons:
 - The proposed exception involves contingencies on new AC Transmission Project lines and on reconfigured existing lines: not the same as the original exception
 - The AC Transmission Project Central East flows far exceed the flows with the original exception: no longer needed
- The NYSRC should not be approving new permanent exceptions due to the reliability risks they may introduce
 - If a contingency happens that causes LTE to be exceeded, multiple sequential communications must occur quickly to initiate action to shut down pumps
 - NYISO control center must call NYPA control center, which in turn must contact Gilboa operators to shut down pumps, a process that takes several minutes
 - The manual corrective operation introduces the risk of not completing required actions within the NERC System Operating Limit of 15 minutes, thereby causing conductor degradation
- The AC Transmission Project already enables Gilboa to pump more water nighttime so the plant can generate more MW in daytime, without the requested exception
- The new exception, as the original did, creates a risk to the physical integrity of certain line conductors
- Conclusion: The modified new exception should not be approved by the EC