

# Phase II: NYISO COMPREHENSIVE TRANSMISSION PLANNING PROCESS

**==11/8 DRAFT—11/8 DRAFT==**

# RELIABILITY PLANNING PROCESS FRAMEWORK

By

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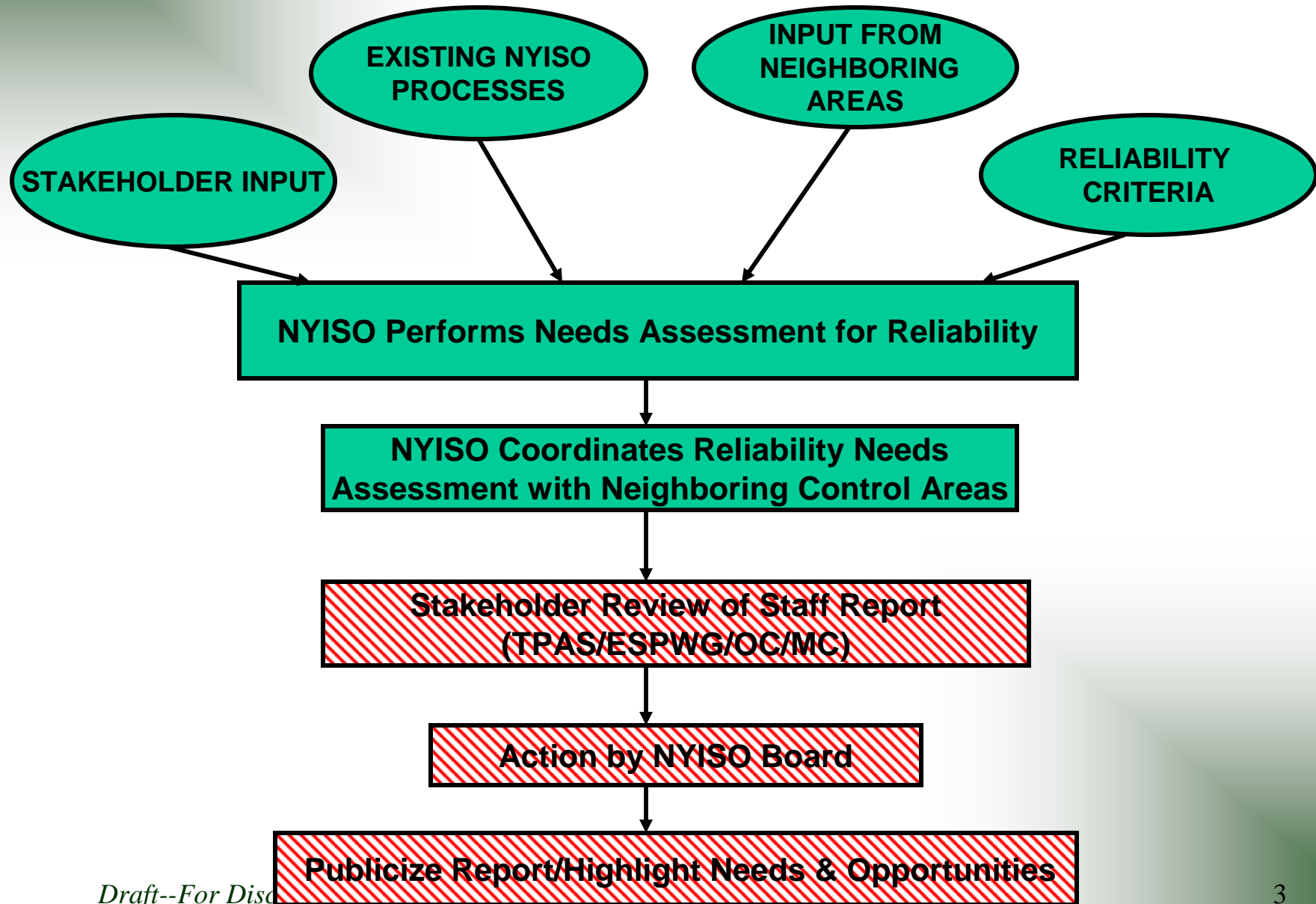
# Reliability Process: Phase I

## ➤ Initial Steps Remain the Same:

- *Initial stakeholder inputs*
- *10 Year Planning Horizon*
- *Development of Scenarios*
- *Existing NYISO processes*
- *Input from neighboring areas*
- *Existing reliability criteria*
- *Initial needs assessment performed by NYISO Staff*
- *Need for coordination with neighboring Control Areas*

## ➤ Subsequent steps will need to be revised when moving into the Comprehensive Planning Process Phase

# NYISO Initial Planning Process



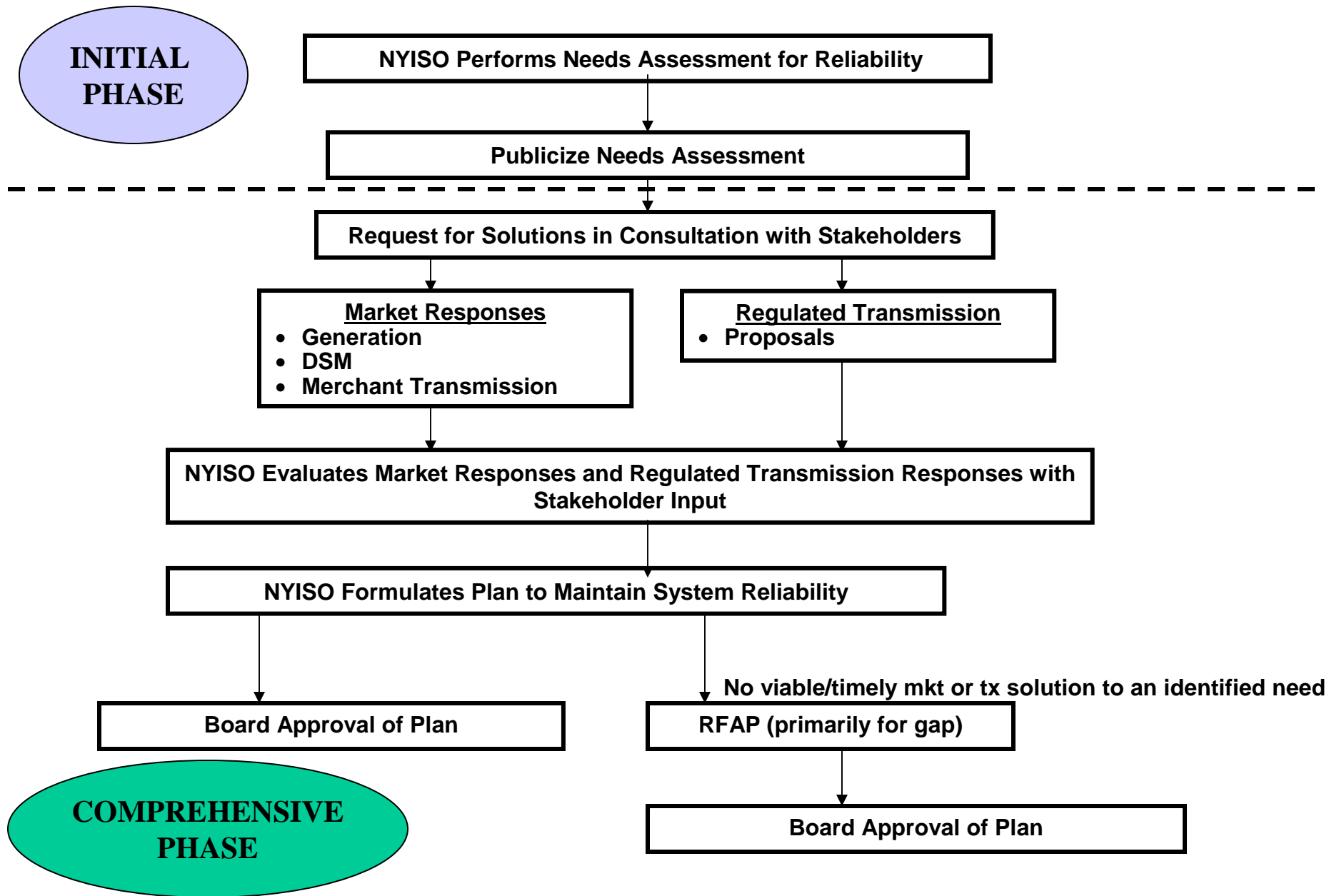
# Reliability Process: Phase II

- This presentation outlines the framework for the Reliability Planning Process based upon ESPWG discussions & comments received to date
- This framework will NOT include economic needs
- This framework will NOT include cost allocation issues

# Reliability Planning Process: Scope

- Builds upon Initial Planning Process
- Initial steps are the same
- Address process after the development of the initial Reliability-based needs assessment
- Address authorities & Obligations
  - *NYISO*
  - *PSC & FERC*
  - *Transmission Owners*
- Goal is to ensure that upgrades are built when needed to maintain reliability

# Reliability Planning Process



# Annual Needs Assessment

- **NYISO Staff will perform a needs assessment over a 10-year planning horizon based upon existing reliability criteria**
- **Scenario analysis will be employed to test the robustness of the base case assumptions**
- **Phase II Needs Assessment will not identify specific facilities to meet the identified needs**
- **When completed and approved, the Needs Assessment will be widely distributed to all Market Participants**

# Annual Needs Assessment (Cont'd)

## ➤ Types of analyses to be performed

- *Thermal – load flows*
- *Voltage*
- *Short circuit*
- *Stability*
- *Resource Adequacy*

## ➤ Typical findings

- *Facility A has a thermal overload, under normal conditions*
- *Voltage collapse will occur at bus E under contingency Y*
- *Breaker B will exceed its short circuit rating by 2007*
- *Generators C & D experience instability under contingency X*
- *Resource adequacy requirements will not be met in location Z in 2008*



# Needs Assessment: **Open Issues**

- Identification of facilities to be included under the NYISO planning process
  - *“Regional” vs “local”*
  - *Bright line/flexibility*
  - *Role of TOs*
- Establishment of criteria to determine whether there is a need for immediate action
  - *E.g. – the lead-time for a regulated solution*
- Role of scenarios in the determination of need
  - *Consistency with reliability council requirements*
- Approvals process for Needs Assessment

# Request for Solutions

## *Market-Based Responses*

*(Assuming that sufficient time is available)*

- Following issuance of Needs Assessment, the NYISO will provide an appropriate time period for the development of market-based responses
- Process would be open to all resources
  - *Generation*
  - *Merchant Transmission*
  - *Demand Response*
- **Would NOT be a formal “RFP” process**

# Request for Solutions: **Open Issues**

## Market-Based Responses

- **Development of an appropriate time period for market responses**
  - *E.g. – lead-time for a regulated solution*
- **Qualifications/criteria for a valid response**
  - *May need to vary by type of resource*

# Request for Solutions (Cont'd)

## *Regulated Responses*

- TOs would assume the obligation to prepare a regulated transmission proposal to meet identified reliability needs
  - *Within the same time period allowed for market-based responses*
- It is intended that TO regulated options would be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies for review/approval as required

# Request for Solutions: **Open Issues**

## Regulated Responses

- Qualifications/criteria for a valid response
- Designation of the responsible TO by the NYISO
- TO responsibility in case of inter-area needs
- PSC role at this stage of the planning process

# NYISO Evaluation Process

- NYISO to perform an analysis of proposals to determine if they will meet the identified needs
- If Market-based proposals are judged sufficient to meet the identified needs in a timely manner, the plan will so state
  - *NYISO will not select from among the market-based responses*
  - *NYISO will monitor status of market projects to ensure needs will be met as part of its annual update process*

# NYISO Evaluation Process (Cont'd)

- If Market proposals are judged insufficient, NYISO will turn to regulated proposals, which, if sufficient and timely, will be included in the plan
  - *TOs will assume the backstop obligation to provide a regulated solution, subject to the opportunity to fully recover their costs*
  - *TOs will submit their regulated proposal to the appropriate regulatory agencies to begin the approvals process*
  - *TOs to receive cost recovery for projects cancelled by the NYISO due to a subsequent market-based response*
- If market-based proposals are not forthcoming, the NYISO will investigate whether that is due to market failure, and if so, will examine appropriate modifications to its market rules with MPs.

# Evaluation Process: **Open Issues**

- Establish criteria to determine that a market-based response will continue its viability to meet the need
  - *Develop specific milestones that a market-based project must meet*
- Determine the “Cutoff date” for authorizing a TO to proceed with a backstop regulated solution
- Establish criteria for halting a regulated project that is already underway (i.e. – has filed for permits, in licensing process, begun construction...)
  - *Establish the cost recovery process for such a project*
  - *Establish a cut-off criteria beyond which such project will not be halted*
- **PSC role vis-à-vis regulated proposals**



# Review and Approval Process

- NYISO staff issues draft plan including recommended transmission upgrades, or other regulatory solution, if needed for reliability
- NYISO Staff draft plan circulated for stakeholder review and comment
- NYISO staff makes revisions as appropriate
- Final draft plan sent to the appropriate committee for review and vote
- NYISO makes revisions as appropriate
- Final draft plan sent to Board for approval
  - *NYISO Board to have final approval of plan*

# Review and Approval Process:

## Open Issues

- Establishment of a Planning Committee
- Determination of the responsible committee/ subcommittees for review/vote
- Provisions for addressing minority opinions
- Provisions for appeals/dispute resolution

# “Gap” Solutions for Reliability Needs

- If neither market proposals nor regulated proposals can satisfy the need in a timely manner, the NYISO will have the discretion to seek a “Gap” solution
- TO would immediately propose a “gap solution” for consideration by the NYISO and PSC
  - *GAP proposal could be generation, transmission or demand response*
- To the extent possible, the gap solution should be temporary and provide assurances that market based solutions will not be economically harmed
- Permanent regulated transmission solution, if appropriate, will proceed in parallel with gap measures

# **“Gap” Solutions: Open Issues**

- **How can assurances be provided to market-based projects that gap measures will be “temporary”**
- **PSC role in review/approval of “gap projects”**

# Role of Transmission Owners

- TOs would assume the obligation provide a regulated transmission solution to a reliability need that is included in the final NYISO Plan
- TOs would assume the responsibility for gap solutions
- TO will work with PSC and other regulatory agencies to achieve agreement on regulated solution
- TO obligation to build is subject to the ability to recover its costs
  - *Requires FERC and PSC concurrence*
- TO has the responsibility to file for cost recovery
- TO obligation is subject to obtaining all required siting approvals, local permits, etc.

# Role of the NYISO

- Annual determination of the reliability needs
- Evaluation of proposed solutions (market-based and regulated) to determine whether they are adequate to meet the identified needs
- The NYISO will NOT conduct a “least cost” analysis of the proposed solutions—whether market-based or regulated
- The NYISO will not select from among market-based proposals

# Role of PSC

- To review with the TO whether a regulated solution is the “least cost”
- To provide siting authorization as appropriate (e.g. – Article 7, “Article 10”)
- To provide for cost recovery of the regulated investment
- PSC will give deference to the NYISO’s determination of a reliability need and assessment of regulated solutions (to be defined further)

# Other Open Issues

- PSC process for evaluation/approval of regulated solutions
- Need for SEQRA review
- Role/obligations of LIPA and NYPA for reliability solutions
- Respective roles of FERC and PSC



# Other Open Issues (Cont'd)

## ➤ Cost Recovery

- *Whether the NYISO Tariff should be the vehicle for TO's cost recovery*
- *Whether incentives should be provided for construction of regulated reliability upgrades*

## ➤ Cost Allocation

- *Determination of beneficiaries of reliability upgrades*
- *"Regional" vs "local"*
- *"Bright Line" vs "Case-by-Case"*

# Other Open Issues (Cont'd)

## ➤ Role of Merchant Transmission

- *Planning process should accommodate both regulated & merchant transmission*
- ***Issues for Discussion:***
  - ▶ What is the role of regulated vs merchant transmission?
  - ▶ Should merchant transmission be eligible for regulated recovery?

**OTHER ISSUES**

**??QUESTIONS??**