

Appendix A – Western New York Public Policy Transmission Planning Report Glossary

Term	Definition
Adequacy	Encompassing both generation and transmission, adequacy refers to the ability of the bulk power system to supply the aggregate requirements of consumers at all times, accounting for scheduled and unscheduled outages of system components.
Article VII	Article VII of the New York State Public Service Law for the siting of major electric transmission facilities in the State of New York.
Congestion Assessment and Resource Integration Study (CARIS)	The Congestion Assessment and Resource Integration Study for economic planning developed by the NYISO in consultation with the Market Participants and other interested parties pursuant to Section 31.3 of Attachment Y.
Comprehensive System Planning Process (CSPP)	The Comprehensive System Planning Process set forth in Attachment Y, and in the Interregional Planning Protocol, which covers reliability planning, economic planning, Public Policy Requirements planning, cost allocation and cost recovery, and the interregional planning process.
Congestion	Congestion on the transmission system results from physical limits on how much power transmission equipment can carry without exceeding thermal, voltage and/or stability limits determined to maintain system reliability.
Contingencies	Contingencies are individual electrical system events (including disturbances and equipment failures) that may occur under certain system conditions.
Developer	A person or entity, including a Transmission Owner, sponsoring or proposing a project pursuant to Attachment Y.

Term	Definition
Electric System Planning Work Group (ESPWG)	A NYISO governance working group for Market Participants designated to fulfill the planning functions assigned to it and that advises the NYISO Operating Committee. The ESPWG provides a forum for stakeholders, Market Participants, and all interested parties to provide input into the NYISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process (CSPP), the NYISO's response to FERC reliability-related Orders and other directives, other system planning activities, policies regarding cost allocation and recovery for regulated reliability, economic, and/or public policy projects, and related matters.
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	The federal energy regulatory agency within the U.S. Department of Energy that approves the NYISO's tariffs and regulates its operation of the bulk electricity grid, wholesale power markets, and planning and interconnection processes.
FERC 715	Annual report that is required by transmitting utilities operating grid facilities that are rated at or above 100 kilovolts. The report consists of transmission systems maps, a detailed description of transmission planning Reliability Criteria, detailed descriptions of transmission planning assessment practices, and detailed evaluation of anticipated system performance as measured against Reliability Criteria.
Installed Capacity (ICAP)	A Generator or Load facility that complies with the requirements in the Reliability Rules and is capable of supplying and/or reducing the demand for Energy in the NYCA for the purpose of ensuring that sufficient Energy and Capacity are available to meet the Reliability Rules. The Installed Capacity requirement, established by the New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC), includes a margin of reserve in accordance with the Reliability Rules.
Installed Reserve Margin (IRM)	The amount of installed electric generation capacity above 100% of the forecasted peak electric demand that is required to meet NYSRC resource adequacy criteria. Most studies in recent years have indicated a need for a 15-20% reserve margin for adequate reliability in the State of New York.
Interregional Planning Protocol	The Amended and Restated Northeastern ISO/RTO Planning Coordination Protocol, or any successor protocol.
Local Transmission Plan (LTP)	The Local Transmission Owner Plan, developed by each Transmission Owner, which describes its respective plans that may be under consideration or finalized for its own Transmission District.
Local Transmission Owner Planning Process (LTPP)	The first step in the Comprehensive System Planning Process (CSPP), under which transmission owners in New York's electricity markets provide their local transmission plans for consideration and comment by interested parties.

Term	Definition
Load and Capacity Report (Gold Book)	The annual NYISO survey of power demand and supply in New York State that is published pursuant to Article 6 of the Energy Law of New York State.
Loss of load expectation (LOLE)	LOLE establishes the amount of generation and demand-side resources needed—subject to the level of the availability of those resources, load uncertainty, available transmission system transfer capability and emergency operating procedures—to minimize the probability of an involuntary loss of firm electric load on the bulk electricity grid. The state’s bulk electricity grid is designed to meet an LOLE that is not greater than one occurrence of an involuntary load disconnection in 10 years, expressed mathematically as 0.1 days per year.
Market Monitoring Unit	A consulting or other professional services firm, or other similar entity, retained by the NYISO Board pursuant to ISO Services Tariff Section 30.4.6.8.1 of Attachment O – Market Monitoring Plan.
Market Participant	An entity, excluding the ISO, that produces, transmits, sells, and/or purchases for resale Capacity, Energy and Ancillary Services in the Wholesale Market. Market Participants include: Transmission Customers under the NYISO OATT, Customers under the NYISO Services Tariff, Power Exchanges, Transmission Owners, Primary Holders, LSEs, Suppliers and their designated agents. Market Participants also include entities buying or selling TCCs.
New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facility (BPTF)	The facilities identified as the New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities in the annual Area Transmission Review submitted to NPCC by the NYISO pursuant to NPCC requirements.
New York Control Area (NYCA)	The area under the electrical control of the NYISO. It includes the entire State of New York, and is divided into 11 zones.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)	The agency that implements New York State environmental conservation law, with some programs also governed by federal law.
New York Independent System Operator (NYISO)	Formed in 1997 and commencing operations in 1999, the NYISO is a not-for-profit organization that manages New York’s bulk electricity grid a network of over 11,000 miles of high voltage lines that carry electricity throughout the state. The NYISO also oversees the state’s wholesale electricity markets. The organization is governed by an independent Board of Directors and a governance structure made up of committees with Market Participants and stakeholders as members.

Term	Definition
New York State Department of Public Service (DPS)	As defined in the New York Public Service Law, it serves as the staff for the New York State Public Service Commission.
New York State Public Service Commission (PSC)	The New York State Public Service Commission is the decision making body of the New York State Department of Public Service. The PSC regulates the state's electric, gas, steam, telecommunications, and water utilities and oversees the cable industry. The Commission has the responsibility for setting rates and ensuring that safe and adequate service is provided by New York's utilities. In addition, the Commission exercises jurisdiction over the siting of major gas and electric transmission facilities.
New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC)	A not-for-profit entity that develops, maintains, and, from time-to-time, updates the Reliability Rules which shall be complied with by the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) and all entities engaging in electric transmission, ancillary services, and capacity and energy transactions on the New York State Power System.
North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC)	A not-for-profit organization that develops and enforces reliability standards; assesses reliability annually via 10-year and seasonal forecasts; monitors the bulk power system; and educates, trains, and certifies industry personnel. NERC is subject to oversight by the FERC and governmental authorities in Canada.
Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC)	A not-for-profit corporation responsible for promoting and improving the reliability of the international, interconnected bulk power system in Northeastern North America.
Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT)	Document of Rates, Terms and Conditions, regulated by the FERC, under which the NYISO provides transmission service. The OATT is a dynamic document to which revisions are made on a collaborative basis by the NYISO, New York's Electricity Market Stakeholders, and the FERC.
Order No. 1000	Order No. 1000 is a Final Rule that reforms the FERC electric transmission planning and cost allocation requirements for public utility transmission providers. The rule builds on the reforms of Order No. 890 and provides for transmission planning to meet transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements, interregional planning, opens transmission development for new transmission needs to non-incumbent developers, and provides for cost allocation and recovery of transmission upgrades.
Other Developer	Developer, other than a Transmission Owner, sponsoring or proposing to sponsor a regulated economic project, a Public Policy Transmission Project, an Other Public Policy Project, or a regulated solution to a Reliability Need.

Term	Definition
Other Public Policy Project	A non-transmission project or a portfolio of transmission and non-transmission projects proposed by a Developer to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission Need.
Outage	The forced or scheduled removal of generating capacity or a transmission line from service.
Peak Demand	The maximum instantaneous power demand, measured in megawatts (MW), and also known as peak load, that is usually measured and averaged over an hourly interval.
Public Policy Transmission Planning Process	The process by which the NYISO solicits needs for transmission driven by Public Policy Requirements, evaluates all proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects on a comparable basis, and selects the more efficient or cost effective Public Policy Transmission Project, if any, for eligibility for cost allocation under the NYISO Tariffs.
Public Policy Transmission Need	A transmission need that is driven by a Public Policy Requirement and identified by the PSC in the NYISO's Public Policy Transmission Planning Process.
Public Policy Requirement	A federal or New York State statute or regulation, including a PSC order adopting a rule or regulation subject to and in accordance with the State Administrative Procedure Act, any successor statute, or any duly enacted law or regulation passed by a local governmental entity in New York State, that may relate to transmission planning on the BPTFs.
Public Policy Transmission Project	A transmission project or a portfolio of transmission projects proposed by Developer(s) to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission Need and for which the Developer(s) seek to be selected by the NYISO for purposes of allocating and recovering the project's costs under the NYISO OATT.
Reliability Criteria	The electric power system planning and operating policies, standards, criteria, guidelines, procedures, and rules promulgated by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), and the New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC), as they may be amended from time to time.
Reliability Need	A condition identified by the NYISO as a violation or potential violation of Reliability Criteria.
Reliability Needs Assessment (RNA)	A biennial study which evaluates the resource adequacy and transmission system adequacy and security of the New York bulk power system over a ten year Study Period. Through this evaluation, the NYISO identifies Reliability Needs in accordance with applicable Reliability Criteria.

Term	Definition
Reliability Planning Process (RPP)	The biennial process that includes evaluation of resource adequacy and transmission system security of the state's bulk electricity grid over a 10-year period and evaluates solutions to meet those needs. The RPP consists of two studies: the RNA, which identifies potential problems, and the CRP, which evaluates specific solutions to those problems.
Reliability Rules	Those rules, standards, procedures and protocols developed and promulgated by the NYSRC, including Local Reliability Rules, in accordance with NERC, NPCC, FERC, PSC and NRC standards, rules and regulations, and other criteria and pursuant to the NYSRC Agreement.
State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA)	New York State law requiring the sponsoring or approving governmental body to identify and mitigate the significant environmental impacts of the activity/project it is proposing or permitting.
Site Control	Documentation reasonably demonstrating: (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site or right of way for the purpose of constructing a proposed project; (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site or right of way for such purpose; or (3) an exclusivity or other business relationship between the Transmission Owner, or Other Developer, and the entity having the right to sell, lease, or grant the Transmission Owner, or Other Developer, the right to possess or occupy a site or right of way for such purpose.
Study Period	The time period evaluated for the Western New York Public Policy Transmission Need from 2016 through 2045.
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 facilities (or paths) between those areas under specified system conditions.
Transmission Constraints	Limitations on the ability of a transmission system to transfer electricity during normal or emergency system conditions.
Transmission District	The geographic area in which a Transmission Owner, including LIPA, is obligated to serve Load, as well as the customers directly interconnected with the transmission facilities of the Power Authority of the State of New York.
Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Process	The NYISO's processes under its Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) for parties to pursue construction and interconnection of new and materially modified generation, transmission, and load facilities to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System.

Term	Definition
Transmission Owner (TO)	A public utility or authority that owns transmission facilities and provides Transmission Service under the NYISO's tariffs.
Transmission Planning Advisory Subcommittee (TPAS)	An identified group of Market Participants that advises the NYISO Operating Committee and provides support to the NYISO Staff in regard to transmission planning matters including transmission system reliability, expansion, and interconnection.
Viability and Sufficiency Assessment	The results of the NYISO's assessment of the viability and sufficiency of proposed solutions to a Public Policy Transmission need under Section 31.4.6 of the NYISO OATT.
Zone	One of the eleven regions in the NYCA connected to each other by identified transmission interfaces and designated as Load Zones A-K.