



**Western New York
Public Policy Transmission Need
FAQ**

December 15, 2015

Introduction

This frequently-asked-questions (FAQ) document summarizes questions received and answers provided by the NYISO with regard to the Western New York Public Policy Transmission Need (PPTN), for which solution proposals are due on December 31, 2015. Additional questions received by the NYISO prior to December 9, 2015, will be answered by December 15 and will be posted in an updated FAQ document. Questions received after December 9 will not be answered until after December 31.

Key References

NYISO point of contact for the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process:

PublicPolicyPlanningMailbox@nyiso.com

NYISO point of contact for developer qualification:

DeveloperQualification@nyiso.com

Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual and attachments (Manuals > Planning):

http://www.nyiso.com/public/markets_operations/documents/manuals_guides/index.jsp

Project Solicitation:

http://www.nyiso.com/public/webdocs/markets_operations/services/planning/Planning_Studies/Public_Policy_Documents/Western_NY/Western_NY_PPTN_Solution_Solicitation_Letter_2015-11-01.aspx

Baseline Results Presentation:

http://www.nyiso.com/public/webdocs/markets_operations/services/planning/Planning_Studies/Public_Policy_Documents/Western_NY/Western_NY_PPTN_Baseline_ESPWG_2015-10-29.pdf

Baseline Results with series reactors bypassed:

http://www.nyiso.com/public/webdocs/markets_operations/services/planning/Planning_Studies/Public_Policy_Documents/Western_NY/Western_NY_PPTN_Baseline_Results_2015-10-27_SR-bypassed.xls

Baseline Results with series reactors in-service:

http://www.nyiso.com/public/webdocs/markets_operations/services/planning/Planning_Studies/Public_Policy_Documents/Western_NY/Western_NY_PPTN_Baseline_Results_2015-10-27_SR-in.xls

What is the applicable rating on 115 kV elements for N-1 normal transfer conditions?

NYISO Response:

As defined in the Sufficiency Criteria attached to the solicitation letter, the Long Term Emergency (LTE) rating is the applicable rating for the 115 kV system for N-1 normal transfer conditions.

Are developers only allowed to propose greenfield proposals?

NYISO Response:

All proposals are allowed. NYISO is not responsible for siting review. The NYISO recommends that developers review the PSC order establishing the Western NY Public Policy Transmission Need to see any related requirements.

If a developer proposes an upgrade to an existing facility, will the upgrade automatically be awarded to the Transmission Owner if the developer's proposal is selected?

NYISO Response:

Proposals remain the proposals of the Developer. Please see the tariff and the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual regarding the information required from the Developer for each proposal, including site control or a schedule for obtaining site control.

Is there a voltage threshold on what developers can propose?

NYISO Response:

Assuming the question is with respect to the nominal design voltage of a transmission facility, no there is not a threshold.

Is the sufficiency & viability test a strict, "no-exceptions" cut off? If, for example, a solution is proposed that satisfies most of criteria, but has one or two small overloads/violations remaining, does it get "eliminated" or does some consideration happen for doing upgrades/fixes for the remaining overloads?

NYISO Response:

A solution must address all criteria of the Public Policy Transmission Need to be deemed viable and sufficient.

Is stability/short circuit analysis going to be performed as part of the sufficiency & viability test?

NYISO Response:

Stability and short circuit are not specific criteria of the Public Policy Transmission Need, but stability must be maintained and fault current remain within equipment limits. The SRIS or SIS for the project would determine any stability or short circuit impacts.

How will NYISO consider ownership of ROWs? If two proposed projects are identical, but one developer owns the ROW...but costs are different...will ownership of ROW trump cost?

NYISO Response:

Please see the tariff and the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual regarding the information required from the Developer for each proposal, including site control or a schedule for obtaining site control. Specifically, the tariff provides consideration of whether “the Developer has indicated possession of, or an approach for acquiring, any necessary rights-of-way, property, and facilities that will make the proposal reasonably feasible in the required timeframe,” and the NYISO will use that information in its evaluation.

Can a proposal have multiple route options assuming length does not change significantly and electrically there is no change?

NYISO Response:

The NYISO’s evaluation is based on the electrical aspects of the project. A proposal can have multiple route options if the electrical characteristics are not materially different. In fact, one of the metrics in the evaluation of transmission is whether the Developer has completed a transmission routing study which identifies a specific routing plan with alternatives. If electrical characteristics are materially different, more than one proposal should be submitted in accordance with the NYISO’s procedures.

What is the status of the Ginna generation plant in the analysis?

NYISO Response:

As noted in the August 27, 2015 ESPWG/TPAS presentation, the NYISO is using the 2014 Comprehensive Reliability Plan (CRP) base case for 2024. The 2014 CRP has Ginna in-service for 2024.

Can you confirm that both Attachments B and C of the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual are due on December 31, 2015? Section 3.3.1 of the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual states that “the forms set forth in Attachments B and C to this Manual” must be provided. Does this mean all the information required in the forms be provided? Some information may be very preliminary at the onset of the proposal.

NYISO Response:

A Developer proposing a Public Policy Transmission Project (i.e., transmission-only proposal) must submit all project information requested in Attachments B and C by December 31. Developers should provide information that is as complete as possible.

A Developer proposing an Other Public Policy Project (i.e., proposals that are non-transmission projects or that include generation or demand-side components) must only submit Attachment B by December 31.

Can you confirm that by December 31, 2015, Developers must provide executed study agreement (PPTPP Manual, Attachment E), a non-refundable application fee of \$10,000; and a study deposit of \$100,000 (in addition to interconnection process related costs)?

NYISO Response:

Yes, a Developer proposing a Public Policy Transmission Project must provide by December 31, 2015 an executed study agreement, application fee, and study deposit for each proposal that it is submitting. These are all separate from and in addition to the requirements under the NYISO’s interconnection and transmission expansion processes.

A Developer proposing an Other Public Policy Project (i.e., proposals that are non-transmission projects or that include generation or demand-side components) is not required to submit any of these.

Can NYISO confirm that the exact template they want for cost estimates and the breakdown of categories is what is shown in attachment C, pages 11-15? If cost detail in a different template, does that somehow disqualify or penalize a developers project? For example, in the event the Developer believes there is proprietary information in the project information, may the Developer opt to roll-up categories and shorten the categories?

NYISO Response:

Pages 11-15 of Attachment C to the Public Policy Manual provide an example of the level of cost detail to be provided. The Developer may provide a different template, which should include as much detail as possible. Regarding concerns of confidential information, the NYISO will maintain the confidentiality of the Developer’s proposal, with the exception of certain basic project information,

until the Developer elects to move forward with the NYISO's evaluation of its project following the NYISO's viability and sufficiency assessment (OATT Section 31.4.15.2).

You mention "preliminary estimates." Does that mean developers have another chance down the road to provide "final" numbers? Or are developers evaluated entirely on what is submitted at the end of the 60 days?

NYISO Response:

Developers should provide all of their cost estimate information during the 60 day solicitation window.

Request for clarification regarding the following Attachment C Requirement:

Environmental Requirements

The following environmental requirements shall apply to this project:

Can NYISO expand upon what is meant by Environmental Requirements and provide clarification as to what is required to be submitted within this section.

NYISO Response:

The Environmental Requirements and Permitting Requirements go together in that the Developer, with the support of its environmental advisor(s), should identify all environmental-related permit requirements and any environmental challenges which the project proposal faces, along with the reasons why the proposal is environmentally superior to other alternatives that were not submitted.

Since the NYISO will consider the environmental certification and permitting issues associated with each project as part of the viability and sufficiency assessment, the project developer should take the opportunity to present the requested information as a means to demonstrate that they are aware of the environmental certification and permitting issues for their project, and that they have a plan to deal with them, and may even have preliminary solutions in the form of, for example, utilization of existing rights of way or possession of governmental permits.

Can NYISO confirm that bus fault contingencies and line-end-open contingencies (the no fault opening of a line at one end) are included for the evaluation of normal transfer criteria and emergency transfer criteria? These are not specifically listed in the sufficiency criteria.

NYISO Response:

The Sufficiency Criteria states, "...while meeting applicable North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC) and New York State Reliability

Council (NYSRC) reliability criteria, and local Transmission Owner planning criteria.” Bus fault and line-end-open contingencies will be applied as applicable.

Regarding the following statement on page 2 of the attachment of the November 1, 2015 solicitation letter: “For purposes of evaluating the “Cost per MW” metric in the evaluation of Public Policy Transmission Projects, the NYISO will use the incremental Ontario Import capability (MW) that results from each Public Policy Transmission Project,” please identify more specifically under what conditions incremental Ontario Import capability is being measured in the Cost per MW. Is it incremental Ontario Import capability under normal conditions? Is it incremental Ontario Import capability after redispatch under NYSRC Reliability Rule Exception #13? Is it assuming fossil-fueled generation in Western New York is out-of-service as well as in-service?

NYISO Response:

The incremental Ontario Import capability will be measured based on the maximum total MW import from Ontario across the Western NY ties that can be achieved while meeting Normal Transfer Criteria (N-1, N-1-0, and N-1-1) as described in the Sufficiency Criteria using the study cases described in the solicitation letter attachment. The NYSRC Reliability Rule Exception #13 will be applied as applicable, backing down Niagara generation and picking up 10-minute reserve generation following the contingency.

As described in presentations made by the NYISO, the worst case dispatch of fossil-fueled generation in Western New York is with Huntley and Dunkirk out-of-service and Somerset and Lockport in-service. This represents the objective of achieving certain transfer levels with fossil-fueled generation out-of-service as well as in-service.

In reference to design criteria on page 9 of Attachment C to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual, please provide any applicable standard Transmission Line and Substation Design Criteria, or identify if the NYPP Tie Line Ratings Task Force 1995 Tie-Line Ratings Final Report applies in order to identify any potential exceptions.

NYISO Response:

Interconnecting Transmission Owner design criteria is available on each of their Transmission Planning websites, with links available at:

http://www.nyiso.com/public/markets_operations/services/planning/process/ltp/index.jsp

The NYPP Tie Line Ratings Task Force 1995 Tie-Line Ratings Final Report applies to all projects, available at:

http://www.nyiso.com/public/webdocs/markets_operations/services/planning/Documents_and_Resources/Planning_Data_and_Reference_Docs/Data_and_Reference_Docs/nypp_tieline_ratings_report.pdf

It appears some of the posted cases may include redispatch under NYSRC Reliability Rule Exception #13. Please identify which cases, if any, have included redispatch under NYSRC Reliability Rule Exception #13 and the level of generation prior to redispatch.

NYISO Response:

All conditions in which NYSRC Reliability Rule Exception #13 was applied are indicated in the results spreadsheets posted at:

http://www.nyiso.com/public/markets_operations/services/planning/planning_studies/index.jsp

As specified in the description of Study Cases attached to the solicitation letter, Niagara generation is modeled at full output represented by two dispatches in two baseline cases. The generation dispatch of the system prior to the contingency is represented in the baseline cases, available subject to a Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII) request and non-disclosure agreement.

With regard to NYSRC Reliability Rule #13, what is the ramp rate for the Niagara Units (both 115kV and 230kV)?

NYISO Response:

The ramp rate of the Niagara units is less of a concern with regard to NYSRC Reliability Rule #13. The limitation would be from the amount of 10-minute reserve that is necessary to reduce the lines to less than LTE within 10 minutes. The 10-minute reserve is 1,310 MW.

Will NYISO be looking at voltages for N-1-1? Is the voltage criteria the same for N-1-1 as it is for N-1?

NYISO Response:

Voltage criteria must be met for all contingency conditions (N-1 and N-1-1). The criteria are the same for all conditions.

Section 3.3.2 (ii) of the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual indicates that a developer proposing a Public Policy Transmission Project must “demonstrate to the NYISO that it has submitted, as applicable, a valid Interconnection Request for the project pursuant to Section 30.3.3 of Attachment X of the ISO OATT or a Study Request for the project pursuant to Sections 3.7.1 or 4.5.1 of the ISO OATT.” It is not clear as to which of the OATT sections would be “applicable”, or is it solely the Developer’s choice?

NYISO Response:

The NYISO OATT and the NYISO Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual describe the applicability of Attachment X (Interconnection process) and Sections 3.7 and 4.5 (Transmission Expansion process), and any associated fees. Section 2.2 of the manual states, “Transmission projects developed by entities that are not Transmission Owner signatories to the ISO Related Agreements – defined as Merchant Transmission Facilities under Attachment X of the OATT - fall under the Interconnection process rather than the Transmission Expansion process.”

Page 4 of Attachment C to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual seeks information on the NYISO Queue # and the status of the Feasibility Study, System Impact Study and Facility Study. Since an Interconnection Request or Study Request would be filed as part of the response to the solicitation, is it correct that checking “Not Completed” would apply for all three studies?

NYISO Response:

Each Developer is encouraged to submit as early as possible a valid Interconnection Request or Study Request, as applicable, for its project; however, this is not currently a requirement under the existing tariff. As such, an Interconnection Request or Study Request is not required to accompany the Western NY Public Policy project information submission. If none of the studies (Feasibility, SRIS or SIS, and Facility) have been completed for the project, “Not Completed” should be selected for each.

Section 3 of Attachment B to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual requests the Developer to “provide evidence of a commercially viable technology”. If a Developer is proposing a traditional transmission solution, is any “evidence” required?

NYISO Response:

Yes, all fields in Attachment B to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual must be completed for each project submission. Evidence of commercially viable technology for transmission should include information regarding the major equipment and components to be deployed and how they will be configured in the project.

Appendix C is a PDF document. Does this need to be submitted in PDF form, or can it be converted to Word?

NYISO Response:

PDF or Word format is fine.

What process would apply after a project has been selected?

NYISO Response:

Section 8 of the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual addresses post-selection developer requirements. As described at prior ESPWG meetings, the NYISO is currently working on a pro-forma Development Agreement for a selected Public Policy Transmission Project; the NYISO will present the draft to ESPWG once it is ready, expected sometime Q1, 2016.

Will the inclusion of PSS/E IDEV files satisfy the data requirements for project information submittals?

NYISO Response:

The NYISO needs sufficient information to understand and model the project proposal. Attachments B and C to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual must be completed as applicable, but IDEVs are certainly welcome. Please supplement with some form of documentation (separate document or comments in IDEV) making clear what the IDEV is doing.

Regarding the N-1-1 FIXED import results (also labeled as N-2 on the spreadsheets), would the developer be able to allow phase shifters (or PARs) and load-tap-changing transformers (LTCs) to move after the first contingency?

NYISO Response:

The "FIXED" results in the baseline results are for information only where the NYISO prevents adjustments and force power in from Ontario to provide indications of potential issues that may be encountered at higher transfer levels. The actual evaluation of each project will be consistent with the "Minimum Criteria" results, where system adjustments are made between contingencies for N-1-1. This includes phase shifter and LTC adjustments.

December 15, 2015 Updates

A short-circuit model was not included on the NYISO ePlanning site. Can one be provided that includes breakers?

NYISO Response:

A short circuit model was not created for the Western NY PPTN. The standard short circuit model may be requested at any time through a CEII request, however the NYISO short circuit models are bus-based and do not include breaker information.

The ESPWG presentation from October 29, 2015, has one of the goals to maintain 1,000 MW from Ontario Import to Zone A. Another goal is to maximum transfers out of Zone A to the rest of the state. How should the source and sink be modeled to quantify this transfer? Can NYISO provide subsystem files to capture the Import and Export definitions properly? Can NYISO provide a manual or procedure to calculate the transfer?

NYISO Response:

The subsystem files are included in the files provided on ePlanning. Within the subsystem files, the source and sink subsystems are clearly labeled.

The Ontario import MW will not be calculated solely with the typical linear transfer analysis. For each project, the maximum Ontario import MW will be identified such that there are no transmission security violations according to the Normal Transfer Criteria defined in the solicitation letter. The Normal Transfer Criteria includes N-1, N-1-0, and N-1-1 with specific criteria stated in the November 1, 2015, Project Solicitation for 230 kV and above facilities and 115 kV facilities.

The 2015 Gold Book has the Stolle Rd – Roll Rd 115kV circuit summer rating as 624A (124MVA). In the PSS/E model all values are 90MVA. What is the circuit limit...conductor or terminal equipment?

NYISO Response:

The equipment details of this line are not available in the NYISO ratings database. For limiting equipment information, please contact the asset owner (NYSEG in this case).

For Erie St. – Depew 115 kV, the circuit limit (119MVA) has been identified as a relay for normal, LTE and STE. What does the rating become if the relay is upgraded?

NYISO Response:

For the next limiting rating, please contact the asset owner (NYSEG in this case). Please note that the NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report (aka Gold Book) includes the conductor size for every

transmission line 115 kV and above, which may be helpful in understanding the capability of each line.

Could the NYISO provide direction on how to differentiate between a variation of a Planning solution that can be included within a single proposal and a variation of a Planning solution that requires a separate proposal?

NYISO Response:

Developers proposing Public Policy Transmission Projects are encouraged to consider routing alternatives, which is a component of one of the metrics for evaluating and ranking the more efficient or cost effective Public Policy Transmission Projects, as described in Section 31.4.8.1.6 of the OATT.

Proposed projects or variations of proposed projects are considered separate proposals if there are material differences to the operating characteristics of the proposals. Material differences refer to changes to the proposed equipment, the configuration of equipment, or the point of interconnection that result in a material difference in the defining electrical characteristics of the proposed project.

For each materially different Public Policy Transmission Project, the Developer must include with its submittal: (i) an executed study agreement, which can be found in Attachment E to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual, (ii) a non-refundable application fee of \$10,000, and (iii) a study deposit of \$100,000.

Will the NYISO allow price updates after the validation phase?

NYISO Response:

Developers should provide all cost estimate information during the 60 day solicitation window. The NYISO's independent consultant will develop cost estimates based on all information provided during the 60 day solicitation window.

Section C.5 of Attachment C to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual calls for a Project Milestone Schedule. To develop such a schedule, it would be helpful to have a projection as to when a project would be awarded.

NYISO Response:

There is currently no set schedule for NYISO selection of a Western NY Public Policy Transmission Project.

It is fair to expect that no selection will be made by the NYISO for the Western NY PPTN prior to the end of 2016. The Developer should make a best effort to estimate the timing of all applicable permitting processes, and structure milestones accordingly.

Can you confirm that “Attachment E” (“Study Agreement for Evaluation of Public Policy Transmission Projects”) to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual must be executed and submitted in conjunction with the submitting party’s proposal to the NYISO by December 31, 2015?

NYISO Response:

Yes, that is correct if the project is a Public Policy Transmission Project, defined in the NYISO OATT as: “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 ISO for purposes of allocating and recovering the project’s costs under the ISO OATT.”

The study agreement is not required if the Developer is proposing an Other Public Policy Project, defined in the NYISO OATT as:

“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.”

Are Attachments B and C to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual available as word docs?

NYISO Response:

NYISO has posted Word .DOC format versions of Attachments B and C to the Manuals section of the NYISO website.

Attachment B, Question 7 asks for a demonstration of Site Control. Can you provide any details on the kind of Site Control you would expect?

NYISO Response:

Section 31.4.5.1 states that a Developer must provide with its project information “a demonstration of Site Control or a schedule for obtaining such control.”

Site Control is defined in Section 31.1 of Attachment Y to the NYISO OATT, as follows:

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.

Attachment C lists a milestone schedule (p. 5). Is this intended as an example, or are the start/end dates listed here intended to reflect NYISO expectations?

NYISO Response:

The list provided is an example of the minimum level of information necessary for the milestone schedule. The specific description of the milestones and, of course, the dates may be modified. The inclusion of additional milestones and details is preferred.

How will the NYISO evaluate the benefits of proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects? Is it only the Cost-per-MW benefit, and is it measured at a particular interface?

NYISO Response:

The NYISO will evaluate all metrics set forth in Section 31.4.8.1 of Attachment Y to the NYISO OATT. There are quantitative and qualitative metrics.

As stated in the solicitation letter, for purposes of evaluating the “Cost per MW” metric in the evaluation of Public Policy Transmission Projects, the NYISO will use the incremental Ontario Import capability (MW) that results from each Public Policy Transmission Project. This will be measured on the Ontario-New York interface.

Quantitative metrics will also include production cost savings and capacity cost savings, which will be used, in part, to develop a benefit-to-cost ratio for each project. The Public Policy Transmission Planning Process does not establish a threshold benefit-to-cost ratio that must be achieved by a Public Policy Transmission Project.

Please provide the power flow solution settings used by NYISO.

NYISO Response:

Pre-contingency cases are solved using the following solution options: the fixed slope decoupled Newton-Raphson solution, stepping tap adjustments, enable all switched shunt adjustments, area interchange control for tie lines only, adjust phase shift, adjust DC taps, apply VAr limits immediately.

Can one-line diagrams be made available? If yes, what is the proper process?

NYISO Response:

Certain one-line diagrams are available, subject to a CEII request and non-disclosure agreement. The request form is posted at:

http://www.nyiso.com/public/webdocs/markets_operations/services/customer_relations/CEII_Request_Form/CEII_Request_Form_and_NDA_complete.pdf

In the Security Constrained Re-Dispatch (SCRD) module of TARA, the default recommended ratings multiplier for basecase and contingency constraints is equal to 100% or less. If 100% is chosen, final AC loading can be reported as slightly over/under 100% (i.e., 99.8 or 100.03%). Is that acceptable? Does NYISO have minimum recommended multiplier settings and/or tolerances?

NYISO Response:

NYISO uses the default ratings multiplier (100%). In order to determine whether an overload is binding and valid, use the Shadow Price (333 for contingencies and 1,000 for base case) when the AC loading is greater than or equal to 100%.

Your answer to one of the FAQ states “*The NYSRC Reliability Rule Exception #13 will be applied as applicable, backing down Niagara generation and picking up 10-minute reserve generation following the contingency.*” How is this consistent with the requirement that 2700 MW be available from Niagara (and Lewiston)? Please clarify whether this means that under contingency conditions Niagara may be backed down below 2700 MW.

NYISO Response:

The purpose of NYSRC Reliability Rule Exception #13 is to establish the short term emergency (STE) rating as the applicable rating rather than the long term emergency (LTE) rating for Niagara Project transformers and lines connected directly to the Niagara Project. This is conditioned on ensuring that sufficient generation can be reduced at Niagara to return the flows to less than LTE ratings within 10 minutes of the initial overload. The system has been planned for this exception since 1993, and the PSC order did not direct any change to this practice.

In the Western NY PPTN evaluation, STE ratings will be applied to the Niagara Project transformers and lines connected directly to the Niagara Project. If the loading of any of those facilities exceeds the LTE rating post-contingency, the NYISO will review whether or not sufficient generation can be backed down at Niagara while picking up 10-minute reserve to reduce the flows below LTE.

The South Perry 230/115 kV transformer project is modeled in the baseline case but is not in-service. If a Developer wishes to have the project in-service, must the Developer include this in the proposal and identify related costs?

NYISO Response:

The model for the South Perry 230/115 kV transformer proposed by NYSEG is included in the case, but is modeled out of service because a System Impact Study has not yet been completed for the project, and therefore it is considered non-firm. If a Developer wishes for the South Perry project to be in-service, the proposal and associated costs of the South Perry project must be included together with any potential system upgrade facilities that may be necessary to reliably interconnect the project.

Does NYISO intend to run a full analysis (N-1, N-1-0 and N-1-1) for all contingencies throughout the New York Control Area in all zones for all proposals?

NYISO Response:

The contingencies the NYISO intends to run are provided in the auxiliary files on ePlanning. N-1-1 and N-1-0 analysis includes first contingencies in Zones A, B, and C; all NYCA second contingencies are included. N-1 analysis includes all NYCA contingencies.

Will NYISO assume New York Energy Highway AC Transmission Upgrades will be in service prior to the in-service date for proposals?

NYISO Response:

No.

Is there a maximum level of Ontario import transfer (e.g. 1000 MW) that is desired or can be utilized? Is there a point where there is no value for incremental Ontario import?

NYISO Response:

The maximum level of desired Ontario import transfer capability would depend on the resource capability in Ontario.

In determining the incremental Ontario import capability, what should be assumed as the starting point for Ontario import capability, with Niagara hydro at 2,700 MW (e.g. 0 MW or a negative value)?

NYISO Response:

The starting point for Ontario import capability is zero.