

Northeast Coordinating Council

The Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc. (NPCC) is one of eight Regional Entities that have executed Regional Delegation Agreements (RDAs) with NERC. These RDAs give each Regional Entity the responsibility and authority to implement a Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) for the NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Reliability Standards within their respective region.

Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program

An integral part of the CMEP involves compliance audits of NERC Reliability Standards and Requirements that are applicable to the function(s) for which an entity has registered. The scope of a Compliance Audit is limited to those Reliability Standards and Requirements that are included in the monitored list of NERC Reliability Standards.

New York Independent System Operator

The New York Independent System Operator, Inc. (NYISO) was formed in 1997, and commenced operations in 1999 as a not-for-profit corporation regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and governed by a 10-member Board of Directors. The NYISO's various authorities are expressly detailed in two Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved tariffs, commonly called the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) and the Market Services Tariff (MST). These tariffs are further supported by the Transmission Owner – NYISO Agreement and the NYISO Agreement.

The NYISO is registered with NERC as the Reliability Coordinator, Balancing Authority, Interchange Authority, Transmission Operator, Transmission Service Provider, Planning Authority, Transmission Planner and Resource Planner in the New York Control Area (NYCA). The NYCA is located within the NPCC region. The NYISO operates the bulk power system in the NYCA. Its operational responsibilities include facility outage scheduling, transaction scheduling, continuous reliability analysis, day-ahead resource commitment, real-time commitment and dispatch, and voltage control. While the NYISO does not delegate any of its registered entity responsibilities, some physical functions related to operational control are carried out under its direction by eight transmission owner local control centers (LCCs). These functions include passing generator dispatch signals developed by the NYISO's dispatch algorithms to the generating plants, controlling static and rotating var resources, controlling phase angle regulators, and switching facilities in and out of service. The LCCs do not take independent actions on facilities under the NYISO's control.

The NYISO administers all electricity markets in New York State. These include seasonal Capacity auctions and certifications, auctions for financial transmission rights, Real Time and Day-Ahead energy, and six ancillary services which encompass reserves, balancing, voltage control and black start.

The NYISO also provides short and long term comprehensive planning functions. The NYISO Comprehensive Reliability Planning Process is a long-range assessment of both resource adequacy and transmission reliability of the New York Bulk Power Transmission Facilities. It is conducted over

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a 10-year planning horizon in accordance with existing reliability requirements of the NERC, NPCC, and New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC) as they may change from time to time. As the first step in the Comprehensive Reliability Planning Process, the NYISO conducts a Reliability Needs Assessment to determine whether there are any violations of existing reliability rules with respect to either resource adequacy or transmission reliability.

Purpose

The operating and planning functions of the NYISO, as specified in its FERC approved Tariffs, often produce unique protocols and approaches that comply with NERC Standards. In some instances, these protocols are accomplished when the NYISO and its Market Participants, acting together as registered entities, coordinate their efforts on a NYCA-wide basis to complete tasks and meet compliance requirements. At other times, these distinctive protocols may be the result of the NYISO's technical approach or organizational structure. As a result, NERC Standards do not always clearly align with entity registration in New York organized under the ISO/RTO model. This document is designed to provide NPCC auditors with evidence that corroborates the statements made by registered entities to demonstrate compliance with NERC Standards while fulfilling their obligations under NYISO Tariffs.

Index of Standards Addressed in this Document

NERC Standard	Title
BAL – 005-0.2b	Automatic Generation Control
CIP-002-5.1a	Cyber Security – BES System Categorization
COM-001-2.1	Communications
FAC-003-4	Transmission Vegetation Management
INT - 004-3.1	Dynamic Transfers
IRO – 001-4	Reliability Coordination – Responsibilities and Authorities
PRC-001-1.1(ii)	System Protection Coordination
PRC-005-6	Protection System, Automatic Reclosing, and Sudden Pressure Relaying Maintenance
PRC-006-2	Automatic Underfrequency Load Shedding
PRC – 010-2	Undervoltage Load Shedding
PRC - 011-0	Undervoltage Load Shedding System Maintenance and Testing
VAR – 002-4	Generator Operation for Maintaining Network Voltage Schedules

Standards and Dispositions

NERC Standard	BAL-005-0.2b
	Automatic Generation Control
Requirement	R1: All generation, transmission, and load operating within an
	Interconnection must be included within the metered boundaries of a
	Balancing Authority Area
Applicable to	Balancing Authorities, Generator Operators, Transmission Operators
	and Load Serving Entities
NYISO Disposition	In its registration process, the NYISO requires its applicants to provide
BAL- 005-0.2b	evidence which demonstrates that their facilities possess the
	metering necessary for them to be included in the NYISO Balancing
	Authority Area. Market Participants must sign and conform to the
	Control Center Requirements Manual 3.2.4 – NYISO Data
	Requirements; the Market Services Tariff Article 5, 5.6 -Requirements
	For Inclusion Within The New York Control Area; OATT Section 3 and
	Attachments A & B – Agreements for Firm and non-Firm Point to Point
	Transmission Service.

NERC Standard	CIP-002-5.1a
	Cyber Security – BES System Categorization
Requirement	 R1. Each Responsible Entity shall implement a process that considers each of the following assets for purposes of parts 1.1 through 1.3: iii.Generation resources; 1.2. Identify each of the medium impact BES Cyber Systems according to Attachment 1, Section 2.3, if any, at each asset;
	Attachment 1, Section 2.3. Each generation Facility that its Planning Coordinator or Transmission Planner designates, and informs the Generator Owner or Generator Operator, as necessary to avoid an Adverse Reliability Impact in the planning horizon of more than one year.
Applicable to	Generator Operators, Generator Owners
NYISO Disposition	Pursuant to CIP-002-5, Attachment 1, Section 2.3, the NYISO would
CIP-002-5.1a	designate and inform a Generator Owner or Generator Operator that a generation facility is necessary to avoid adverse reliability impacts in the planning horizon of more than one year if the NYISO received a Generator Deactivation Notice for that facility and performed a Generator Deactivation Assessment that determined the facility was necessary to avoid adverse reliability impacts in the planning horizon of more than one year. NYISO posts Generator Deactivation Assessments at http://www.nyiso.com/public/markets_operations/services/planning /planning_studies/index.jsp.

NERC Standard	COM-001-2.1
	Communications
Requirement	 R7. Each Distribution Provider shall have Interpersonal Communication capability with the following entities (unless the Distribution Provider detects a failure of its Interpersonal Communication capability in which case Requirement R11 shall apply): [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Real-time Operations] 7.1. Its Balancing Authority. 7.2. Its Transmission Operator.
	R8. Each Generator Operator shall have Interpersonal Communication capability with the following entities (unless the
	Generator Operator detects a failure of its Interpersonal
	Communication capability in which case Requirement R11 shall apply): [Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Real-time Operations]
	8.1. Its Balancing Authority.
	8.2. Its Transmission Operator.
Applicable to	Distribution Provider, Generator Operator
NYISO Disposition COM-001-2.1	Operational communications between the NYISO and each Generator Operator and Distribution Provider are through each Entity's interconnected Transmission Owner. Dispatch signals for Generator Operators are transmitted via the Transmission Owners' Energy Management Systems. This means of communication has been used exclusively and consistently since the inception of the NYISO. For practical purposes, it serves as an efficient mechanism to apprise both the Transmission Owner, who is managing local transmission and local security, as well as the NYISO, of important generator and transmission system parameters and statuses.
	Please refer to NYISO Transmission and Dispatch Operations Manual Section 2.2.3 - NERC Generator Operator (GOP) Standards Compliance; NYISO Technical Bulletin #235 - NERC Distribution Provider (DP) Standards Compliance;

NERC Standard	FAC-003-3
	Transmission Vegetation Management
Applicability	4.2. Transmission Facilities: Defined below (referred to as "applicable
	lines"), including but not limited to those that cross lands owned by
	federal1, state, provincial, public, private, or tribal entities:
	4.2.2 Each overhead transmission line operated below 200kV
	identified as an element of an IROL under NERC Standard FAC-014 by
	the Planning Coordinator.
Applicable to	Transmission Owners, Generator Owners
NYISO Disposition	The NYISO maintains a list of all IROLs and their associated
FAC-003-4	transmission lines in the Thermal Transfer Limit Studies folder in the
	Operations Engineering library on the NYISO eConnect secured
	website.

NERC Standard	INT-004-3.1 Dynamic Transfers
Purpose	To ensure Dynamic Schedules and Pseudo-Ties are communicated and accounted for appropriately in congestion management procedures.
Applicable to	Balancing Authorities, Reliability Coordinators, Transmission Operators and Purchasing-Selling Entities
NYISO Disposition INT 004-3.1	 NYISO currently only dispatches generation within the NYCA operational jurisdiction footprint and, therefore, per the NERC definitions, there is no Dynamic Scheduling in the NYCA. The NYISO does not have Pseudo-Ties with other areas. Please refer to the Market Services Tariff Article 4: Market Services: Rights and Obligations for scheduling systems that are used by the NYISO.

NERC Standard	IRO-001-4
	Reliability Coordination — Responsibilities and Authorities
Requirement	 R2. Each Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, Generator Operator, and Distribution Provider shall comply with its Reliability Coordinator's Operating Instructions unless compliance with the Operating Instructions cannot be physically implemented or unless such actions would violate safety, equipment, regulatory, or statutory requirements. R3. Each Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority, Generator Operator, and Distribution Provider shall inform its Reliability Coordinator of its inability to perform the Operating Instruction issued by its Reliability Coordinator in Requirement R1.
Applicable to	Reliability Coordinators, Transmission Operators, Balancing Authorities, Generator Operators, and Distribution Providers
NYISO Disposition	The NYISO is registered with FERC as the Reliability Coordinator, a
IRO – 001-4	Transmission Operator, Balancing Authority and Transmission Provider for the New York Control Area. Under its FERC approved Tariffs and its numerous agreements and operating protocols, the NYISO directs the operation of the Bulk Electric System by communicating directly with the Transmission Owner Control Centers in New York.
	Operational communications between the NYISO and each Generator Operator and Distribution Provider are through each Entity's interconnected Transmission Owner. Dispatch signals for Generator Operators are transmitted via the Transmission Owners' Energy Management Systems. This means of communication has been used exclusively and consistently since the inception of the NYISO. For practical purposes, it serves as an efficient mechanism to apprise both

NERC Standard	IRO-001-4 Reliability Coordination — Responsibilities and Authorities
	the Transmission Owner, who is managing local transmission and local security, as well as the NYISO, of important generator and transmission system parameters and statuses.
	Please refer to the NYISO Transmission and Dispatch Operations Manual Section 2.2.3 - NERC Generator Operator (GOP) Standards Compliance; NYISO Technical Bulletin #235 - NERC Distribution Provider (DP) Standards Compliance; NYISO Outage Scheduling Manual – Section 2; NYISO OATT Section 2.4 – Open Access Same Time Information System.

NERC Standard	PRC-001-1.1 System Protection Coordination
Requirement	R2. Each Generator Operator and Transmission Operator shall notify reliability entities of relay or equipment failures as follows: R2.1. If a protective relay or equipment failure reduces system reliability; the Generator Operator shall notify its Transmission Operator and Host Balancing Authority. The Generator Operator shall take corrective action as soon as possible.
Applicable to	Generator Operators
NYISO Disposition PRC-001-1.1	The NYISO is registered with FERC as a Transmission Operator, and Balancing Authority for the New York Control Area.
	The NYISO Transmission and Dispatch Operations Manual, section 4.2.11 directs Transmission Owners and Generation Owners to coordinate all protection systems with the affected facility owners.

NERC Standard	PRC – 005-6 Protection System, Automatic Reclosing, and Sudden Pressure Relaying Maintenance
Facilities	 4.2.7 Automatic Reclosing1, including: 4.2.7.1 Automatic Reclosing applied on the terminals of Elements connected to the BES bus located at generating plant substations where the total installed gross generating plant capacity is greater than the gross capacity of the largest BES generating unit within the Balancing Authority Area or, if a member of a Reserve Sharing Group, the largest generating unit within the Reserve Sharing Group.
Applicable to	Transmission Owner, Generator Owner, and Distribution Provider
NYISO Disposition PRC – 005-6	The NYISO identifies the capacity of the largest BES generating unit - most severe single (generator) contingency - within the NYCA in the NYISO's Seasonal Studies, located on the NYISO's public website. To access the Seasonal Studies, follow this link <u>"Reports and</u> <u>Information"</u> , then select <interface &="" limits="" op="" studies="">, then <thermal limit="" transfer="">, and then the desired Study.</thermal></interface>

NERC Standard	PRC-006-2 Automatic Underfrequency Load Shedding
Requirement	10: Each Transmission Owner shall provide automatic switching of its existing capacitor banks, Transmission Lines, and reactors to control over-voltage as a result of underfrequency load shedding if required by the UFLS program and schedule for implementation, including any Corrective Action Plan, as determined by the Planning Coordinator(s) in each Planning Coordinator area in which the Transmission Owner owns transmission.
Applicable to	Transmission Owners
NYISO Disposition PRC – 006-2	The NYISO requires no Transmission Owners to provide automatic switching of reactive resources in conjunction with UFLS.

NERC Standard	PRC – 010-2
	Undervoltage Load Shedding
Purpose	To establish an integrated and coordinated approach to the design,
	evaluation, and reliable operation of Undervoltage Load Shedding
	Programs (UVLS Programs).
Applicable to	Planning Coordinator, Transmission Planner, UVLS Entities
NYISO Disposition	This Standard applies to registered entities that own or operate an
PRC – 010-2	Undervoltage Load Shedding program. The NYISO does not operate a
	UVLS program.
	A "NPCC Assessment of Under-Voltage Load Shedding (UVLS)" report
	was published on November 29, 2005. This report provided
	conclusions and recommendations based on limited steady-state
	analysis conducted by the SS-37Working Group. The SS-37 report did
	not recommend general use of, and drew no conclusion about, the
	practicality of UVLS schemes. The report left it to individual Areas to
	assess the benefits against the costs and risks of deployment of UVLS
	schemes in specific situations. Further, the SS-37 report concluded
	that UVLS schemes cannot be universally and unconditionally applied
	as a means to limit cascading outages, as they can potentially have a
	counterproductive effect. In addition, the final conclusion of the SS-37
	report stated, "If UVLS schemes are found to be potentially beneficial,
	more detailed steady state and transient stability studies will be
	required to thoroughly assess if a UVLS scheme should be pursued."
	On January 21, 2007 the NDCC Task Force on System Studies (TESS)
	On January 31, 2007 the NPCC Task Force on System Studies (TFSS)
	recommended not to pursue further generic studies of UVLS1. TFSS
	stated that further action should only be taken if a member system in
	the Eastern Interconnection proposes a specific UVLS application,
	which can then be studied in more detail.

NERC Standard	PRC – 011-0 Undervoltage Load Shedding System Maintenance and Testing
Purpose	Provide System preservation measures in an attempt to prevent system voltage collapse or voltage instability by implementing an Undervoltage Load Shedding (UVLS) program.
Applicable to	Transmission Owners and Distribution Providers that own a UVLS program
NYISO Disposition PRC-011-0	This Standard applies to registered entities that own or operate an Undervoltage Load Shedding program. The NYISO does not operate a UVLS program.

NERC Standard	PRC-021-1 Under-Voltage Load Shedding Program Data
Purpose	Ensure data is provided to support the Regional database maintained for Under-Voltage Load Shedding (UVLS) programs that were implemented to mitigate the risk of voltage collapse or voltage instability in the Bulk Electric System (BES).
Applicable to	Transmission Owners and Distribution Providers that own a UVLS program
NYISO Disposition PRC-021-1	This Standard applies to registered entities that own or operate an Undervoltage Load Shedding program. The NYISO does not operate a UVLS program.

NERC Standard	PRC-022-1 Under-Voltage Load Shedding Program Performance
Purpose	Ensure that Under Voltage Load Shedding (UVLS) programs perform as intended to mitigate the risk of voltage collapse or voltage instability in the Bulk Electric System (BES).
Applicable to	Transmission Operators, Load-Serving Entities, and Distribution Providers that operate a UVLS program.
NYISO Disposition PRC-022-1	This Standard applies to registered entities that own or operate an Undervoltage Load Shedding program. The NYISO does not operate a UVLS program.

NERC Standard	VAR-002-4
	Generator Operation for Maintaining Network Voltage Schedules
Requirement	 R3. Each Generator Operator shall notify its associated Transmission Operator of a status change on the AVR, power system stabilizer, or alternative voltage controlling device within 30 minutes of the change. If the status has been restored within 30 minutes of such change, then the Generator Operator is not required to notify the Transmission Operator of the status change. R4. Each Generator Operator shall notify its associated Transmission Operator within 30 minutes of becoming aware of a change in reactive capability due to factors other than a status change described in Requirement R3. If the capability has been restored within 30 minutes of such change, then the Generator Operator is not required to notify the Transmission Operator of the capability has been restored within 30 minutes of the capability has been restored within 30 minutes of the Generator Operator becoming aware of such change, then the Generator Operator is not required to notify the Transmission Operator of the change in reactive capability.
Applicable to	Generator Owner , Generator Operator
NYISO Disposition	The NYISO is registered with FERC as the Transmission Operator for
VAR-002-4	the New York Control Area.
	Dispatch signals for Generator Operators are transmitted via the
	Transmission Owners' Energy Management Systems.
	Operational communications between the NYISO and each Generator Operator is through each Generator's interconnected Transmission Owner. This means of communication has been used exclusively and
	consistently since the inception of NYISO. For practical purposes, it serves as an efficient mechanism to apprise both the Transmission
	Owner, who is managing local transmission and local security, as well as the NYISO, of important generator parameters and statuses.
	Please refer to, NYISO Outage Scheduling Manual – Section 2, and NYISO Transmission & Dispatching Operations Manual – Section 2.2.3