31.1 General Overview

31.1.1 New York Comprehensive System Planning Process ("CSPP")

31.1.1 Definitions

Throughout Sections 31.1 through 31.6, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings set forth in this subsection:

Affected TO: The Transmission Owner who receives written notification of a dispute related to a Local Transmission Planning Process pursuant to Section 31.2.1.3.1.

Bounded Region: A Load Zone or Zones within an area that is isolated from the rest of the NYCA as a result of constrained interface limits.

<u>CARIS:</u> The Congestion Assessment and Resource Integration Study for economic planning developed by the ISO in consultation with the Market Participants and other interested parties pursuant to Section 31.3 of this Attachment Y.

CRP: The Comprehensive Reliability Plan as approved by the ISO Board of Directors pursuant to this Attachment Y.

CSPP: The Comprehensive System Planning Process set forth in this Attachment Y, which covers reliability planning, economic planning, cost allocation and cost recovery, and interregional planning coordination.

Developer: A person or entity, including a Transmission Owner, sponsoring or proposing a project pursuant to this Attachment Y.

ESPWG: The Electric System Planning Work Group, or any successor work group or committee designated to fulfill the functions assigned to the ESPWG in this tariff.

Five Year Base Case: The model representing the New York State Power System over the first five years of the Study Period.

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Gap Solution: A solution to a Reliability Need that is designed to be temporary and to strive to be compatible with permanent market-based proposals. A permanent regulated solution, if appropriate, may proceed in parallel with a Gap Solution.

LCR: An abbreviation for the term Locational Installed Capacity Requirement, as defined in the ISO Open Access Transmission Tariff.

Loss of Load Expectation ("LOLE"): A measure used to determine the amount of resources needed to minimize the possibility of an involuntary loss of firm electric load on the New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities.

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.

LTP Dispute Resolution Process ("DRP"): The process for resolution of disputes relating to a Transmission Owner's LTP set out in Section 31.2.1.3.

LTPP: The Local Planning Process conducted by each Transmission Owner for its own Transmission District.

<u>Management Committee:</u> The standing committee of the ISO of that name created pursuant to the ISO Agreement.

Net CONE: The value representing the cost of new entry, net of energy and ancillary services revenues, utilized by the ISO in establishing the ICAP Demand Curves pursuant to Section 5 of the ISO Market Services Tariff.

New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities ("BPTFs"): The facilities identified as the New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities in the annual Area Transmission Review submitted to NPCC by the ISO pursuant to NPCC requirements.

NPCC: The Northeast Power Coordinating Council, or any successor organization.

NYCA Free Flow Test: A NYCA unconstrained internal transmission interface test, performed by the ISO to determine if a Reliability Need is the result of a statewide resource deficiency or a transmission limitation.

NYDPS: The New York State Department of Public Service, as defined in the New York Public Service Law.

NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report: As defined in Section 25 of the ISO OATT.

NYPSC: The New York Public Service Commission, as defined in the New York Public Service Law.

Operating Committee: The standing committee of the NYISO of that name created pursuant to the ISO Agreement.

Other Developers: Parties or entities sponsoring or proposing to sponsor regulated economic projects or regulated solutions to Reliability Needs who are not Transmission Owners.

Reliability Criteria: The electric power system planning and operating policies, standards, criteria, guidelines, procedures, and rules promulgated by the North American Electric Reliability Council ("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 ISO as a violation or potential violation of one or more Reliability Criteria .

Responsible Transmission Owner: The Transmission Owner or Transmission Owners designated by the ISO, pursuant to Section 31.2.4.1, to prepare a proposal for a regulated backstop solution to a Reliability Need or to proceed with a regulated solution to a Reliability Need. The Responsible Transmission Owner will normally be the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the ISO identifies a Reliability Need.

RNA: The Reliability Needs Assessment as approved by the ISO Board under this Attachment.

Study Period: The ten-year time period evaluated in the RNA.

Target Year: The calendar year in which a Reliability Need arises, as determined by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.2.

TPAS: The Transmission Planning Advisory Subcommittee, or any successor work group or committee designated to fulfill the functions assigned to TPAS pursuant to this Attachment.

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Trigger Date: The date by which the ISO must request implementation of a regulated backstop solution pursuant to Section 31.2.5.7 in order to meet a Reliability Need.

All other capitalized terms shall have the meanings provided for them in the ISO's tariffs.

31.1.2 Reliability Planning Process

Sections 31.2.1 through 31.2.6 of this Attachment describe the process that the NYISOISO, the Transmission Owners, and Market Participants and other interested parties shall follow for planning to meet the reliability needs Reliability Needs of the New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities ("BPTFs"). The objectives of the process are to: (1) evaluate the reliability needs Reliability Needs of the BPTFs pursuant to Reliability Criteria (2) identify, through the development of appropriate scenarios, factors and issues that might adversely impact the reliability of the BPTFs; (3) provide a process whereby solutions to identified needs are proposed, evaluated on a comparable basis, and implemented in a timely manner to ensure the reliability of the system; (4) provide an opportunity first for the development implementation of market-based solutions while ensuring the reliability of the BPTFs; and (5) coordinate the NYISO's ISO's reliability assessments with neighboring Control Areas.

The NYISOISO will provide, through the analysis of historical system congestion costs, information about historical congestion including the causes for that congestion so that Market Participants and other stakeholders can make appropriately informed decisions. See Appendix A.

31.1.1.23 Transmission Owner Planning Process

The Transmission Owners will continue to plan for their transmission systems, including the BPTFs and other NYS Transmission System facilities. The planning process of each

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Transmission Owner is referred to herein as the Local Transmission Owner Planning Process ("LTPP"), and the plans resulting from the LTPP are referred to herein as Local Transmission Plans ("LTPs"), whether under consideration or finalized. Each Transmission Owner will be responsible for administering its LTPP and for making provisions for stakeholder input into its LTPP. The NYISO's ISO's role in the LTPP is limited to the procedural activities described in this Attachment Y.

The finalized portions of the LTPs periodically prepared by the Transmission Owners will be used as inputs to the Reliability Planning Process described in this Attachment Y. Each Transmission Owner will prepare an LTP for its transmission system in accordance with the procedures described in Section 31.2.1.

31.1.1.34 Economic Planning Process

Sections 31.3.1 and 31.3.2 of this Attachment Y describe the process that the NYISOISO, the Transmission Owners, and Market Participants shall follow for economic planning to identify and reduce current and future projected congestion on the New York State-BPTFs. The objectives of the economic planning process are to: (1) project congestion on the New York State-BPTFs over the ten-year planning period of this Comprehensive System Planning ProcessCSPP, (2) identify, through the development of appropriate scenarios, factors that might produce or increase congestion, (3) provide a process whereby projects to reduce congestion identified in the economic planning process are proposed and evaluated on a comparable basis in a timely manner, (4) provide an opportunity for the development of market-based solutions to reduce the congestion identified, and (5) coordinate the NYISO's ISO's congestion assessments and economic planning process with neighboring Control Areas.

31.1.1.45 Participation In The ESPWG and TPAS

For purposes of any matter addressed by this Attachment Y, participation in the ESPWG and TPAS shall be open to any interested entity, irrespective of whether that entity has become a Party to the ISO Agreement.—Only Parties to the ISO Agreement who have signed the appropriate Non-Disclosure Agreement will have access to CEII data. Access to Confidential Information shall be in accordance with the provisions of the NYISO's Code of Conduct, as found in Section 12.4 of Attachment F of the NYISO OATT and Article 6 of the Services Tariff.

31.1.2 Definitions

Unless otherwise defined in this document, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the OATT.

ATRA: The Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment conducted under Attachment S to the NYISO OATT.

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 under this Attachment Y.

CRP: The Comprehensive Reliability Plan as approved by the NYISO Board of Directors pursuant to this tariff.

CSPP: The Comprehensive System Planning Process set forth in this Attachment Y, which covers reliability planning, economic planning, cost allocation and cost recovery, and interregional planning coordination.

ESPWG: The Electric System Planning Work Group, or any successor work group or committee designated to fulfill the functions assigned to the ESPWG in this tariff.

Five Year Base Case: The model representing the New York State Power System over the first five years of the Study Period.

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Gap Solution: A solution to a Reliability Need that is designed to be temporary and to strive to be compatible with permanent market based proposals. A permanent regulated solution, if appropriate, may proceed in parallel with a Gap Solution.

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.

LTPP: The Local Planning Process conducted by each Transmission Owner for its own Transmission District.

Other Developers: Parties or entities sponsoring or proposing to sponsor regulated economic projects or regulated solutions to Reliability Needs who are not Transmission Owners.

Management Committee: The standing committee of the NYISO of that name created pursuant to the ISO Agreement.

New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities: 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.

NYCA Free Flow Test: A NYCA unconstrained internal transmission interface test, performed by the NYISO to determine if a Reliability Need is the result of a statewide resource deficiency or a transmission limitation.

NYDPS: The New York State Department of Public Service, as defined in the New York Public Service Law.

NYPSC: The New York Public Service Commission, as defined in the New York Public Service Law.

Operating Committee: The standing committee of the NYISO of that name created pursuant to the ISO Agreement.

Reliability Criteria: The electric power system planning and operating policies, standards, eriteria, guidelines, procedures, and rules promulgated by the North American Electric Reliability Council ("NERC"), Northeast Power Coordinating Council ("NPCC"), and the New York State Reliability Council ("NYSRC"), as they may be amended from time to time.

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Reliability Need: A condition identified by the NYISO in the RNA as a violation or potential violation of Reliability Criteria.

Responsible Transmission Owner: The Transmission Owner or Transmission Owners designated by the NYISO, pursuant to the NYISO Planning Process, to prepare a proposal for a regulated solution to a Reliability Need or to proceed with a regulated solution to a Reliability Need. The Responsible Transmission Owner will normally be the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the NYISO identifies a Reliability Need.

RNA: The Reliability Needs Assessment as approved by the NYISO Board under this tariff.

Study Period: The ten year time period evaluated in the RNA.

TPAS: The Transmission Planning Advisory Subcommittee, or any successor work group or committee designated to fulfill the functions assigned to TPAS in this tariff.

31.1.36 NYISO Implementation and Administration

administration of the CSPP set forth in this Attachment Y, and shall revise those procedures as and when necessary. Such procedures will be incorporated in the NYISO's SO's manuals, including NYISO's SO's Comprehensive Reliability System Planning Process Manual. The NYISO's SO PProcedures shall provide for the open and transparent coordination of the CSPP to allow Market Participants and all other interested parties to have a meaningful opportunity to participate in each stage of the CSPP through the meetings conducted in accordance with the NYISO system of collaborative governance.

Confidential information Information and Critical Energy Infrastructure Information exchanged through the CSPP shall be subject to the protections for such information contained in the NYISO's SO's tariffs and procedures, including this Attachment Y and Attachment F of the NYISO OATT.

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- 31.1.36.2 The NYISO's ISO pProcedures shall include a schedule for the collection and submission of data and the preparation of models to be used in the studies contemplated under this tariff. That schedule shall provide for a rolling two-year cycle of studies and reports. Each cycle commences with the LTPP providing input into the Reliability Planning Process. When the Reliability Planning Process is completed, it is then followed by the Economic Planning Process.
- 31.1.36.3 The NYISO's ISO pProcedures shall be designed to allow the coordination of the NYISO's ISO's planning activities with those of NERC, NPCC, the NYSRC, neighboring Control Areas and other regional reliability organizations so as to develop consistency of the models, databases, and assumptions utilized in making reliability and economic determinations.
- 31.1.36.4 The NYISO's ISO pProcedures shall facilitate the timely identification and resolution of all substantive and procedural disputes that arise out of the CSPP. Any party participating in the CSPP and having a dispute arising out of the CSPP may seek to have its dispute resolved in accordance with NYISOISO governance procedures during the course of the CSPP. If the party's dispute is not resolved in this manner as a part of the plan development process, the party may invoke formal dispute resolution procedures administered by the NYISOISO that are the same as those available to Transmission Customers under Section 2.16 of the NYISO OATT and Section 11 of the ISO Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff. Disputes arising out of the LTPP shall be addressed by the dispute resolution processLTP DRP set forth in Section 31.2.1.3 of this Attachment Y.

31.1.36.5 Except for those cases where the <a href="https://www.nc.gov.n