Request to Develop or Modify Reliability Rules (NYSRC Policy No. 1-3) Submit request to raymond40@aol.com via the NYSRC site www.nysrc.org

Item	Response
1. Respondent	•
Name	
Organization	Reliability Rules Subcommittee of the NYSRC
Address	
Phone & Fax numbers	
Email address	
2. Title of proposed rule change	PRR-88, Clarification of Loss of Generator Gas Supply
3. New rule or modification of NYSRC RR?	New & Modification
If a new rule is proposed, provide any	I-R3 Loss of Generator Gas Supply (New York City & Long
relevant citation to existing standards If a modification to an existing rule is	Island) I-R3 Loss of Generator Gas Supply (New York City & Long
proposed, provide NYSRC RR reference	Island)
proposed, provide IVI SICE ICK reference	
4. Wording of proposed rule change	I-R3 Loss of Generator Gas Supply (New York City)
	The <i>NYS Bulk Power System</i> shall be operated so that the loss of a single gas facility does not result in the loss of electric <i>load</i> within the New York City <i>zone</i> .
	I-R5 Loss of Generator Gas Supply (Long Island)
	The NYS Bulk Power System shall be operated so that a loss of a single gas facility does not result in the <i>uncontrolled loss of electric load</i> within the Long Island zone.
5 Detionals for proposed rule shange	
5. Rationale for proposed rule change Identify advantages	This revision clarifies the objective of the rule and recognizes the differences in the operating environment and electric system topologies of New York City and Long Island. Sufficient time may not be available for Operator intervention in response to system instability or voltage collapse; hence the systems must be positioned to avoid this. In the case of thermal overload, the Operator has sufficient time and options to mitigate the overload. On Long Island one of those options is load shedding. In New York City this is not a viable option. Therefore, applications of this rule should be filed with the NYISO to address voltage collapse and failure to maintain stability for Long Island and loss of electric load in New York City.
Identify disadvantages	n/a
6. Measurement(s)	I-M2. The <i>NYISO</i> shall document, maintain, and publish requirements for LIPA to develop procedures for operating its system in accordance IR5, including notification of the <i>NYISO</i> when action is taken in accordance with this <i>local reliability rule</i> , and the reasons thereof. The <i>NYISO</i> shall review and approve LIPA procedures and required studies, including any updates to

5	such procedures and studies.
	 I-M4. The <i>NYISO</i> shall apply I-R1 through I-R5 in: a. the assessment of future transmission capability and analysis of transmission <i>adequacy</i> and <i>security</i>. b. the establishment of <i>operating limits</i>, assessment of operating <i>adequacy</i>, and operation on the <i>NYS Bulk Power System</i>. I-M6. LIPA shall have in place procedures for operating its system in accordance with I-R5 and <i>NYISO</i> requirements (see I-M2). These procedures must include notification to the <i>NYISO</i> when actions are taken in accordance with the <i>local reliability</i>
1	rules, and the reasons thereof.
7. Full Compliance Statement	
(To be prepared by RCMS)	
8. Levels of Non-Compliance	
(To be prepared by RCMS)	
Level 1	
Level 2	
Level 3	
Level 4	
9. Responsible Entity	NYISO
7. Responsible Entity	1150
	The following term and definition will be added to the glossary: Uncontrolled Loss of Electric Load-Loss of load resulting from voltage collapse, instability, separation of NYS power system elements, or cascading failure caused by a sudden disturbance to or unanticipated failure of NYS power system transmission elements, and which cannot be prevented by the Transmission Owner's operator. With the increase in tie line capability and on Long Island generation since 1998 the methods of dealing with a sudden loss of gas supply on Long Island have changed. The additions of the Cross Sound Cable and generation increases have lessened the impact of the sudden loss of gas to the Northport facility. It should be noted that the LI study does not assume that neighboring systems will need to shed load. The study criteria are that, post contingency, all interties will remain below STE and that voltages on the interties will be at or above 0.95pu