

***Meeting of the
New York State Reliability Council, L.L.C. (NYSRC)
Reliability Rules Subcommittee (RRS)***

***Minutes of RRS Meeting #258
Thursday, March 4, 2021***

RRS Members and Alternatives:

Roger Clayton	Chairman	
Michael Ridolfino	Central Hudson	Member
Frank Grimaldi	NYPA	Alt. Member
Mohammed Hossain	NYPA	Member
Humayun Kabir	DPS	
Brian Shanahan	National Grid	Member
Martin Paszek	Consolidated Edison	Member
Zoraini Rodriguez	PSEG/LIPA	Member
Michael Mullin	Consolidated Edison	Alt. Member
Rahul Pandit	PSEG/LIPA	Alt. Member
Brian Gordon	NYSEG/RGE	Member

RRS Non-Voting Participants:

Al Adamson	Consultant
Jim Grant	NYISO
Mark Capano	NYISO
Chris Sharp	NYISO
Keith Burrell	NYISO

Agenda Items

1.0 Introduction

Meeting 258 was called to order by Mr. Clayton at 09:30.

1.1 Executive Session

No Executive Session was requested.

1.2 Requests for Additional Agenda Items

None

2.0 Approval of Meeting Minutes/Action Items

2.1 RRS 257 Approval of Minutes

The minutes of RRS Meeting #257 (January Meeting) was approved.

2.2 RRS 257 Status Report to EC

Report was short and delivered to EC but no report for February.

2.3 RRS 257 Action Item List

The following Action Items were reviewed:

AI 256.1 Organize a presentation by Advanced Energy Research and technology Center on state of intermittent resources

Good presentation was given at the Executive Committee by the Advanced Energy Research and Technology Center. Cyber Security issues were discussed in detail but not too much information on extreme weather events.

3.0 NYSRC Reliability Rules (RR) Development

3.1 List of Potential Reliability Rule Changes

RRS reviewed the list of potential rule changes.

None

3.2 PRR for EC final approval after posting

Nothing new to report

3.3 PRR posted for comments

Nothing new to report

3.4 Discussion Items

3.4.1 ERCOT February 2021 Emergencies

Review of the recent news articles identified resignations at ERCOT, finger pointing at renewables (small portion of the generation resource mix), gas fired unit failures, and one nuclear unit failure. The reasons stated for the cause of the electrical shortages were for infrastructure not being winterized, icing on electrical grid, icing on wind turbines, shortage of gas supply, lack of generation market reliability regulations, and lack of ties to larger islands (minimal capability on interconnected DC ties). ERCOT market design was based on energy only markets with price following scarcity but no market for installed capacity. State utility regulators have historically followed the principle of lowest electricity rate at an “acceptable reliability” level. PSC and ERCOT followed this principle in the development of their grid design.

EEI listed ERCOT generation resources available with 56% gas, 27% wind 4% solar, and 14% coal. There is 105 GW total of installed generation

capacity which is more than adequate to supply the listed internal load demand of 69 GW. The NERC Reliability Assessment for 2020, listed a 50/50 load forecast of 57 GW and including activation of demand response would yield a load forecast of 55 GW. NERC listed the available generation resources at 83 GW which was more than acceptable for meeting the load requirement with more than 50% of reserve margins. In addition to units tripping for weatherization issues, the gas pipeline compressor stations were impacted on loss of electricity which curtailed even more gas generation supply. Coordinated planning needs to take place between gas and electric infrastructure. It was mentioned at the RRS that NY does consider gas supply in its operational assessments.

NY has been reviewing extreme weather conditions on reliability which has been highlighted by the ERCOT extreme weather event. There is a need for a white paper extreme weather. It was noted that white paper generation requires evidence to be collected to develop a conclusion so that corrective action plans can be supported. We need to be careful not to wait too long before an extreme weather event affects NY because corrective action plans can take time to implement. RRS will need to review the ERCOT recommendations for potential application in NY. The extreme weather documentation should include long term weather conditions in NY like icing and wildfires experienced in James Bay. There is no definition of a cold weather or an extreme weather event at NERC so NY needs to define that assumption in their scope. **Action Item (AI 258-1) RRS to consider on an ongoing basis reliability during extreme weather events.**

3.4.2 NYCA Potential Long –Term Risk Elements.

Reliability Summit document was shared with RRS. First panel on grid transformation, bulk planning, resource adequacy, cyber security, and changing resource mix. Mr. Clayton mentioned resource adequacy where storage was the answer to the generation uncertainty but monetary resources must be made available. Storage is currently more of a short-term answer or for peak shaving but storage needs to be providing energy as a reliability resource. With an increase in IRM with renewables present, reliability counsels must deal with resource adequacy issues. All presentation items will be included in the 2021 risk analysis.

3.4.3 Rescission of NYSRC Exception #8

Indian Point (Entergy) retirements have allowed for some NYSRC exceptions to be removed. Indian Point #3 is now scheduled to retire on April 30, 2021 which allows the removal of Exception #8 which allowed post contingency operation to STE. Once Indian Point #3 is removed from service due to retirement, Exception #9 is to be removed from service. Letter from CONED and NYISO was provided to RRS.

Action Item (AI 258-2) Jim Grant will provide an update on IP#3 Generation Availability to let the RRS know when IP3 is offline for retirement.

4.0 Informational Items

4.1 Update Resource Adequacy Working Group

RRS and NYISO have been reviewing impact of renewables for the different metrics for measuring resource adequacy; in particular, the loss of load metrics of Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE), Loss of Load Hours (LOLH), Expected Unserved Energy (EUE). All future IC reports will address resource adequacy with all three metrics. Links on extreme weather to 132% IRM will be provided to RRS.

4.2 Update – Assessment of Extreme Weather on NYCA Reliability

NYISO is working with RRS on historical related outages in a MARS analysis to bias weather for only extreme weather conditions. RRS are still awaiting results.

4.3 NYSRC 2020 Reliability Rules Subcommittee Report

Draft was shared with RRS including the scope of work and review of the 2020 highlights. There were many PRRs that were included in the rules: PRR 128 Bulk Power Definition for NPCC A-10, PRR 148 Mitigation of Major Emergencies, PRR 146 Interconnection study on dynamically variable devices, PRR 145 Extended long-term resource adequacy for 10 years, and PRR147 clarification on LOLE application. Other topics that were discussed included higher level of renewables impact, data modeling for DER, and extreme weather events. NYISO provided timely and valued assistance. The outlook of planning challenges has increasing levels of fossil fuel retirements with the implementation of additional renewables. Approval to present to EC.

5.0 NPCC Criteria

5.1 None

6.0 NERC SARS/Organization

6.1 NERC Standard Tracking

Cold weather standard being revised for balloting next week. CIP standard is beginning on 3/12.

7.0 Additional Agenda Items

7.1 None

8.0 Reports

8.1 NYSRC EC Meeting Report

Frequency analysis looking at load shed excursion for a five year outlook is acceptable; however, further study is required for changes to generation retirements. Mr. DePugh presentation on 2020 RNA concluded that there will be bulk power system deficiencies in Zone J by the year 2030 (circuit overloads) because of peaker retirements. Resolution to the deficiencies are by either additional generation, new transmission, or load reductions. Report is available on NYISO website.

8.2 NYSRC ICS Meeting Report

Presentations of interest: all on same page on white paper security limits, duration limits, TLR modeling functionality on energy limited resource. NYISO process update to incorporate new generation future IRM cases with the interconnection queue (not by June 1 not in following study year). Mr. Younger discussed five year outage rates vs. ten year outage rates comparison. Five year and ten year similar results, however, a ten year outage rate instead does reduce random variation. Higher renewables penetration for phase 2 results (five white papers) to provide to ICS and EC.

9.0 Next Meeting

Meeting #258 was adjourned at 10:53.

The next meeting (#259) is scheduled for Thursday, April 1, 2021 at 9:30 by WEBEX. – Later cancelled.