

# NYISO System & Resource Planning Status Report

## January 2, 2026

### **Comprehensive System Planning Process (CSPP):**

- On May 13, 2024, FERC issued a final rule (Order No. 1920), titled *Building for the Future Through Electric Regional Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation*, that adopts the most significant reforms to transmission planning processes in over a decade. The primary focus of Order No. 1920 is the adoption of a new Long-Term Regional Transmission Planning process that uses scenarios to evaluate at least a 20-year time horizon. On November 21, 2024, FERC issued an amendment (Order No. 1920-A) to the final rule based on requests for rehearing and clarification that “refines and improves” the Long-Term Regional Transmission Planning adopted in Order No. 1920. On March 24, 2025, FERC granted the NYISO’s request for extensions of the compliance deadlines with the NYISO’s initial compliance filing due April 30, 2026 and its submission to address the interregional coordination requirements due June 14, 2027. (Current)

### **Reliability Planning Process:**

- The final 2025-2034 Comprehensive Reliability Plan (CRP) and supporting documentation were posted to the NYISO website on November 21, 2025 (available [here](#)). The primary risks identified in the report include aging power plants, shifting demand forecasts (influenced by electrification and large loads), the potential for delays in major renewable and transmission projects, and increasing instances of extreme weather that create concerning spikes in demand. Based on the recommendations in the CRP, the NYISO is discussing revisions to its reliability planning practices with stakeholders leading up to the start of the 2026 RNA. (Current)
- The 2023 Quarter 2 Short-Term Assessment of Reliability (“STAR”) issued on July 14, 2023 and identified a Short-Term Reliability Need in summer 2025 in New York City. The NYISO solicited market-based solutions to the reliability need from interested parties, along with a regulated solution from Con Edison. On November 20, 2023, the NYISO published the [Short-Term Reliability Process Report](#) addressing the 2025 reliability need. (Current)
  - The permanent solution to address this need is the Champlain Hudson Power Express (“CHPE”) project planned to enter service in spring 2026.
  - To ensure the continued reliability of electric service in New York City, the NYISO has designated the generators on the Gowanus 2 & 3 and Narrows 1 & 2 barges to temporarily remain in operation after the DEC Peaker Rule compliance date until permanent solutions to the Need are in place, for an initial period of up to two years (May 1, 2027). There is a potential for an additional two-year extension (to May 1, 2029) if reliability needs still exist, as provided by the DEC Peaker Rule. Through the quarterly STAR studies, the NYISO will continuously evaluate the reliability of the system as changes occur and will carefully monitor the progress of the CHPE project

toward completion.

- The NYISO issued the 2025 Quarter 3 STAR on October 13, 2025, which identified Short-Term Reliability Process Needs on the BPTF during summer peak conditions in New York City and Long Island; PSEG-Long Island also identified non-BPTF system deficiencies. The NYISO solicited solutions to the reliability needs from interested parties and regulated solutions from Con Edison and PSEG-Long Island, which are due on January 9, 2026. (Current)
- The 2025 Quarter 4 STAR commenced on October 15, 2025 and will be issued by January 13, 2026. (Current)

### **Economic Planning Process:**

- The NYISO published the 2023-2042 System & Resource Outlook study (“the Outlook”) in July 2024 and is available on the NYISO’s [website](#). (Current)
  - The key findings from the Outlook highlight several areas of the system that should be monitored or pursued, including Central East dynamic voltage support services, Western NY/Southern Tier, and Northern NY. This information informs stakeholders and policymakers regarding new potential transmission needs driven by public policy requirements, currently under consideration by the PSC.
- The NYISO kicked off the 2025-2044 System & Resource Outlook study with stakeholders in May 2025. The 2025-2044 System & Resource Outlook is anticipated to be complete in Q2, 2026. (Current)

### **Public Policy Transmission Planning Process:**

- On March 18, 2021, the PSC issued an order (referred to as the “Long Island Offshore Wind Export PPTN”) finding that the state Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) constitutes a Public Policy Requirement driving the need for transmission to ensure delivery of at least 3,000 MW of offshore wind connected to Long Island. On June 13, 2023, following extensive evaluation of 16 viable and sufficient transmission projects, the NYISO Board of Directors selected Propel NY’s (a partnership of NY Transco and NYPA) T051 Alternate Solution 5 project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to meet the Long Island Offshore Wind Export PPTN. The project is scheduled to enter service in May 2030. (Current)

### **Interregional Planning:**

#### **JIPC/IPSAC:**

- The Joint ISO/RTO Planning Committee (JIPC) is continuing to exchange data and information, review transmission needs in neighboring regions, review interconnection projects with interregional impacts, and maintain an interregional production cost database. The final [2023 Northeast Coordinated System Plan \(NCSP\)](#) was published on May 28, 2024. An Interregional Planning Stakeholder Advisory Committee (IPSAC) meeting was held on December 5, 2025, at which the JIPC provided updates on processes and studies among the three regions. (Current)
- ISO-NE sent a letter to JIPC requesting a study to determine whether the current limitation

5 IPSAC summarizing the complexities with raising the loss of source limit that the study had identified to date. ISO-NE indicated that they are suspending the study. (Current)

(as memorialized in a three-party joint operating agreement among ISO-NE, NYISO, and PJM) on ISO-NE's largest single loss of source contingency can be increased from 1,200 MW to 2,000 MW. The three members of the JIPC agreed to perform a coordinated study led by ISO-NE, which is underway. JIPC provided a status update to stakeholders at the December

**EIPC:**

- The Eastern Interconnection Planning Collaborative (EIPC) is involved in a number of interregional planning initiatives, including discussions with FERC and NERC regarding evaluation of interregional transfer capability. This included support of the [NERC Interregional Transfer Capability Study \(ITCS\)](#) ordered by the U.S. Congress to study the reliable transfer of electric power between neighboring transmission planning regions. (Current)