

# 2025 NYSRC Long-Term Resource Adequacy Assessments – Intervening Year

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# Goal

- **This presentation summarizes the 2025 NYSRC Long-Term Resource Adequacy Assessments – Intervening Year (LTRA-A-I) Report in support of the NYSRC A3.R3 certification**
- **The 2025 LTRA-A-I report information is based on:**
  - The 2025-2034 Comprehensive Reliability Plan (CRP [link](#) [link](#)), and
  - The 2025 Quarter 3 Short-Term Assessment of Reliability (Q3 STAR Solicitation [link](#), Q3 STAR Report [link](#))

# Outline

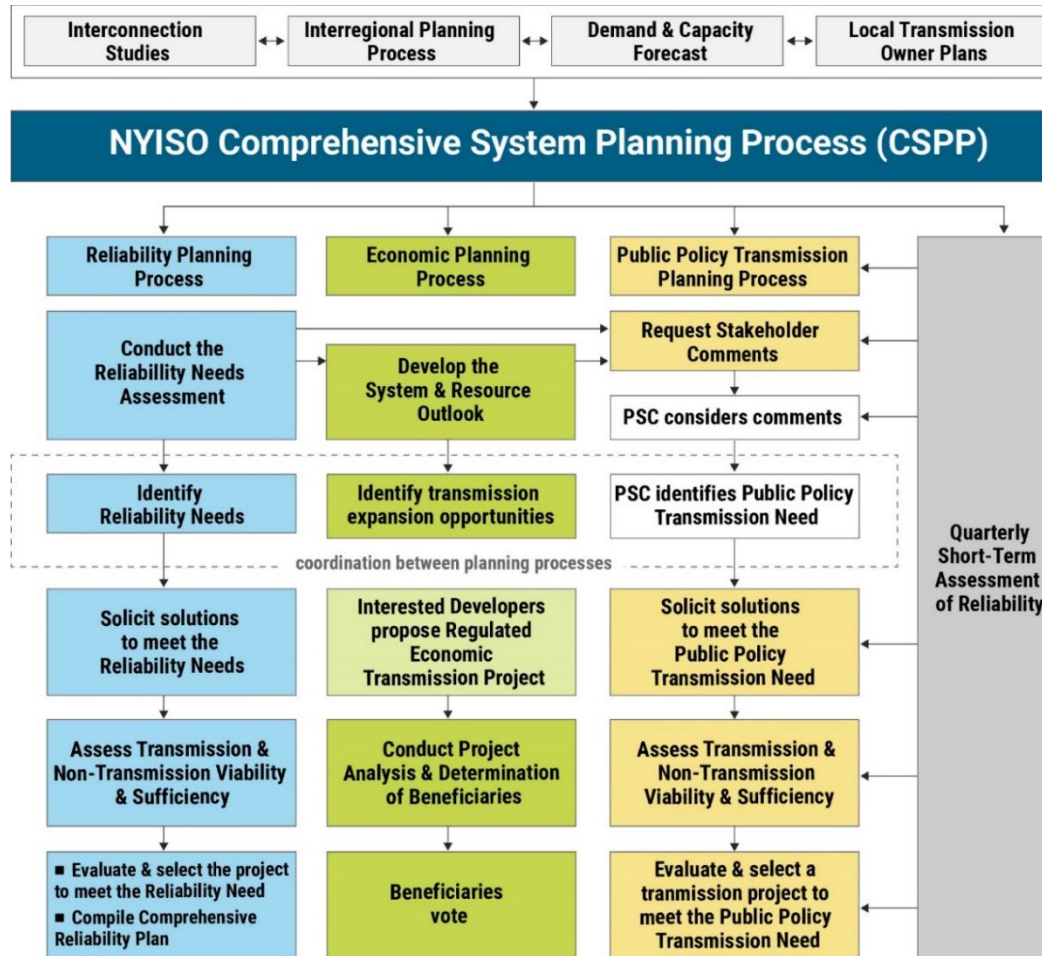
- **LTRAA Background**
- **NYISO's Reliability Planning Process**
- **2025 Q3 STAR Insights**
- **2024-2025 Reliability Planning Cycle Insights**

# NYSRC LTRAA Background

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- The New York State Reliability Council's (NYSRC) Reliability Rule A.3 R2 requires the NYISO to prepare a biennial NYCA Long-Term Resource Adequacy Assessment covering a ten-year look-ahead period. The assessment includes findings from the latest NYISO Reliability Needs Assessment (RNA) or other comparable NYISO- resource adequacy reviews, such as the quarterly Short-Term Assessment of Reliability (STAR).
  - In addition to calculating the LOLE reliability metric in accordance with R.1, the NYSRC and NYISO will also include calculation and reporting of Loss of Load Hours (LOLH) and Expected Unserved Energy (EUE) reliability metrics in the probabilistic resource capacity assessments and studies required in A.1 R3 and A.3 R2.
- Additionally, Reliability Rule A.3 R3 (**applicable this 2025 year**) requires the NYISO to submit a report in the **Intervening Year** between NYCA Long-Term Resource Adequacy Assessments to inform the NYSRC of any significant updates to assumptions and, if available, findings from the latest final NYISO Comprehensive Reliability Plan (CRP) or other final NYISO reports that may include solutions to reliability needs identified in the Long-Term Resource Adequacy Assessment.
  - NYSRC Reliability Rules & Compliance Manual, Version #47, June 14, 2024:  
<https://www.nysrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/RRC-Manual-V47-final-7-2-24.pdf>

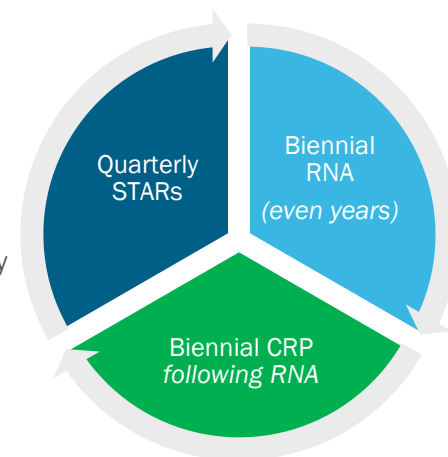
# NYISO's Reliability Planning Process (RPP)



# NYISO's Tariff

## Reliability Planning Studies

- **Short-Term Assessments of Reliability (STARs)**
  - Conducted quarterly in collaboration with Transmission Owners
  - Five-year study with a focus on addressing needs arising in the first three years
- **Reliability Needs Assessment (RNA)**
  - Evaluates the adequacy and security of the Bulk Power Transmission Facilities (BPTF) over a seven-year Study Period (years four through ten of the next ten years), and identifies Reliability Needs
  - Considers projects from the Local Transmission Owner's Plans (LTPs) and proposed generation and transmission that meets the NYISO's inclusion rules; demand forecasts; and other applicable system updates
  - Reliability Needs are defined as violations of Reliability Criteria (i.e., NERC, NPCC and NYSRC) on the BPTFs
  - Identifies risks to the plan and includes scenarios simulated for informing the risks
- **Comprehensive Reliability Plan (CRP)**
  - Develops a plan to satisfy the Reliability Needs identified in RNA, if any
    - If Reliability Needs are identified, the NYISO solicits market-based and regulated solutions, as well as identifying Responsible Transmission Owners to propose Regulated Backstop Solutions
  - Culminates in a biennial report that documents the plans for a reliable grid over the 10-year planning horizon
  - Identifies risks to the plan, and could include additional scenarios simulated for informing the risks





# 2025 Q3 STAR Findings

# 2025 Q3 STAR

- NYISO posted the 2025 Q3 STAR on October 13, 2025 ([link](#)) and discussed findings with stakeholders at the October 20, 2025 ESPWG/TPAS ([link](#)).
- There was no NYCA annual LOLE violation throughout the 2025 Q3 STAR Study Period (2026-2030).
  - However, there were transmission security margins deficiencies in Zones J and K.
  - A Solicitation for Solutions ([link](#)) was issued on November 10, 2025

# 2024-2025 Reliability Planning Cycle Findings

# 2024-2025 Reliability Planning Cycle Findings

- The 2024-2025 cycle of the Reliability Planning Process started in January 2024 with the 2024 RNA and was completed on November 2025 with the 2025-2034 CRP
  - Final 2024 RNA Report is available here: [\[Report\]](#) [\[Appendices\]](#)
  - Final 2025-2034 Comprehensive Reliability Plan: [\[Report\]](#) [\[Appendices\]](#)
- There was no NYCA annual LOLE violation throughout the 2024-2025 RPP Study Period (2028-2034)
  - The 2024 RNA identified a Reliability Need driven by transmission security violations in NYC beginning in 2033, growing to a deficiency of 97 MW by 2034
  - Post-RNA system updates, namely a 200 MW decrease in Zone J demand forecast, satisfied the identified Reliability Need and, therefore, a solicitation for solutions was not required

# 2025-2032 CRP: Key Risks

- **Future system conditions will be shaped by multiple interacting risk factors**
- **The NYISO has identified a growing range of emerging risks across generation, demand, and transmission that could significantly affect system reliability:**
  - Reliance on Aging Generation
  - Large Loads and the Impacts on Future Demand
  - Reliance on Imports
  - Extreme Weather and Seasonal Peaks
  - Delays in Planned Projects

# 2025-2034 CRP: Recommendations

- **Recommendation #1:** Take action to account for a wider range of plausible outcomes in reliability planning
  - Evaluate a wider range of plausible emerging risks, rather than relying solely on a single deterministic base case
  - Incorporate the probability of aging generation or catastrophic failures, recognizing that these risks grow significantly over time
  - Use a range of plausible demand forecasts, accounting for economic trends, electrification, demand-side policy adoption, and technology-driven behavior changes
- **Recommendation #2:** Strengthen Reliability Planning Beyond Emergency Measures
  - Current criteria measure resource adequacy only after assuming the full utilization of emergency operating procedures, effectively planning for operators to rely on extraordinary measures as routine practice
  - This approach leaves fewer tools available when real-time conditions deteriorate
  - The NYISO recommends that additional metrics, such as expected unserved energy (EUE), be utilized to determine statewide reliability with consideration of normal operating conditions

# 2025-2034 CRP: Recommendations, cont.

- **Recommendation #3: Structure a multifaceted approach to address resource shortfalls**
  - Encouraging resource development requires considerations beyond the scope of NYISO's planning process, including permitting timelines, siting restrictions, supply chain constraints, and financing hurdles
  - Aligning policy and streamlining approvals to complement NYISO's planning and market efforts
- **Recommendation #4: Comprehensive Strategy for System Voltage Performance**
  - With the rise of distributed energy resource (DER) growth and new investments in transmission, the historically expected flow patterns have become less predictable and, therefore, making voltage control more challenging
  - Development of a system-wide plan for dynamic voltage control devices would be more efficient and flexible than addressing each issue with separate upgrades

# Questions?



# Our Mission & Vision



## Mission

Ensure power system reliability  
and competitive markets for New  
York in a clean energy future



## Vision

Working together with stakeholders  
to build the cleanest, most reliable  
electric system in the nation