Americans for a Clean Energy Grid evaluated transmission planning and development efforts across the country. While no region earned an A — and many have a long way to go — there is growing recognition of the need to proactively and holistically plan new transmission that will facilitate America’s energy transition, safeguard the grid against extreme weather, and lower electricity costs for consumers.

Building transmission incrementally is inefficient and expensive. By contrast, an analysis within the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) found its long-term, comprehensive transmission plan would result in benefits more than twice as large as costs.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is now considering a rule that would improve regional transmission planning, but it has been pending since April 2022. All regions—and the transmission owners and operators within them—can act immediately to improve their planning methods. In fact, every region in this report has adopted innovative practices in at least one category that others can replicate to make progress.

**REGIONAL GRADES**

**METHODOLOGY**

65% Use of best practices for proactive transmission planning

- Proactively plan for future generation and load.
- Use a holistic Multi-Value Planning process.
- Address high-stress grid conditions through Scenario-Based Planning.
- Assess projects as a portfolio, not line-by-line.
- Jointly plan interregional transmission across neighboring systems.
- Conduct robust stakeholder engagement.
- Consider all transmission business models.
- Allow for balanced governance of the regional planning process.

20% Miles of transmission built and planned

7.5% Transmission capacity available for new resources

7.5% Congestion

To learn more, visit [https://cleanenergygrid.org/report-card](https://cleanenergygrid.org/report-card)

PLANNING METHODS
GRADE: B-

- New York has produced some significant transmission plans in recent years, but its planning process is still siloed between reliability, economic, and public policy planning. NYISO does have a proactive scenario-based public policy planning process, which evaluates scenarios on a 20-year horizon.
- New York accommodates independent transmission business models, and there are several significant lines under development.
- NYISO does very little proactive interregional planning.

MILES BUILT & PLANNED
GRADE: B

- From 2019-2021, New York built 85% of the new high-capacity transmission compared to the best recent period of high-capacity transmission build-out.
- New York has two major lines planned through its Public Policy Transmission Planning Process that will likely be coming online in 2023 or 2024. In addition, the New York Power Authority has several significant planned transmission lines under development and independent companies are developing major transmission projects that represent over $9 billion of investment and just under 1200 miles of new lines.

CAPACITY AVAILABLE FOR NEW RESOURCES
GRADE: F

- New York has had some of the lowest project completion rates in recent years and fairly average wait times for projects in the queue. Its queue has also grown consistently since 2016 largely due to offshore wind projects. New York is currently reforming its interconnection queue processes.

CONGESTION
GRADE: C

- Congestion costs in New York were about average compared to other regions in the year ACEG evaluated.