

Table 6-1: Parametric IRM Impact Comparison – 2021 IRM Study vs. 2022 PBC IRM

Parameter	Estimated IRM Change (%)	IRM (%)	Reasons for IRM Changes
2021 IRM Study – Final Base Case		20.7	
2022 IRM Study Parameters that increased the IRM			
Capacity Additions	0.40		Addition of 180 MW of wind and solar pushed IRM up.
Cable Transition Rates	0.30		Recent cable poor performance
Wind Shapes (2016-2020)	0.10		The added 2020 shape had a poorer performance than the deleted 2015.
New Reserve Allocation	0.10		Movement of Reserves from a bottled zone (Zone A) to Zones F and G
Maintenance	0.10		Planned maintenance increase
SCR Update	0.10		Slight drop in downstate performance
Total IRM Increase	1.1		
2022 IRM Study Parameters that decreased the IRM			
New Summer LFU	-1.30		Narrowing of high load bins
Gold Book Load Forecast for 2022	-0.70		Decrease in downstate load forecast
Gold Book 2021 DMNC Values	-0.40		Upstate to downstate decrease in total available MWs
Thermal Outage Rates (2016 - 2020)	-0.30		Downstate rates improved
Non-SCR EOPs	-0.30		Slightly more MWs available
ROR Shapes (2016-2020)	-0.10		2020 better saw better performance than the dropped 2015 shape
Update ELR Units	-0.10		Performance of underlying units improved.
Total IRM Decrease	-3.2		
2022 IRM Study Parameters that did not change the IRM			
New Winter LFU	0		
Solar and LFG Shapes (2016-2020)	0		
Deactivations	0		
Topology Changes	0		
Net Change from 2020 Study		-2.1	
2021 IRM Study – Preliminary Base Case		18.6	