

October 4th, ICS Meeting #281

Prepared For: October 13th, 2023 EC Meeting
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4.1.1 ICS 2024 Goals

The ICS settled upon a set of goals for 2024, mainly focused on initiatives contained within the Resource Adequacy Modeling Strategic Plan. The goals are attached to the overall Subcommittee Goals which will be presented separately.

4.1.2 Initial Final Base Case (FBC) Parametric Results (as of 9/18/23)

The FBC Parametric Results are provided for review. The most significant change from the 2024 IRM PBC results was as a result of updated UDR Elections, which had a downward effect on both IRM and the LCRs (especially Zone K). The impact on the IRM could be distorted due to the parametric adjustment method which would be addressed during the Tan45 process.

However, a concern was raised when comparing the current LCRs from the parametric results and the Transmission Security Limit (TSL) Floors that would be implemented during NYISO's LCR study. It is observed that the Tan45 process could lead to much lower LCRs compared to the TSL Floors, with the effect of increasing the IRM. When the NYISO implement the TSL Floors during the LCR study, these floors could be binding. With also a high IRM, the LCR study, which uses the IRM approved by the NYSRC, would potentially produce capacity requirements that correspond a LOLE that is lower than resulting LOLE from the approved NYSRC IRM study. ICS requested that when the Tan45 process for the FBC is completed, the NYISO conduct additional analysis to assess how the TSL Floors could impact the Tan45 results.

4.1.3 EC Approval of Final Base Case (FBC) Assumptions Matrix

The FBC Assumption Matrix was approved by ICS and is provided to the Executive Committee for approval, per the ICS Milestone Schedule. Refer to the attached Matrix.

IRM Topology Update - Dover PAR Delay

Segment B of the AC Tx was expected to be in service by the end of 2023. Therefore, the 2024-2025 IRM PBC reflected the assumption with improved transfer limits due to AC Tx project fully in service. These transfer limits are aligned with the 2022 RNA for Year 2024.

In June 2023, Transco reported that the development work at Dover PAR was halted due to local permit being challenged by State Supreme Court and December 2023 i/s date is no longer feasible.

Topology Impacts – Central East

- The delay of the Dover PAR is expected to affect the Central East voltage limit due to the bypassing of the PAR and series compensation at Knickerbocker.
- NYISO Operations has updated the Central East Voltage Limits and showed a small reduction from the current IRM assumptions (Updated Central East Voltage Limits).

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- NYISO tested the updated Central East Voltage Limits on this year's PBC and confirmed no IRM impact due to the change.

Topology Impacts – UPNYSENY

- A detailed study evaluating the reduction on the UPNYSENY transfer limit, as compared to AC Tx fully in service, has not been completed.
 - Based on NYISO internal preliminary studies, the reduction on UPNYSENY transfer limit is expected to be within a few hundred MW
- NYISO tested the scenario of reverting the UPNYSENY transfer limit back to last year's FBC assumption, and confirmed no IRM impact.
 - Reverting the improvement on UPNYSENY transfer limit represents 1900 MW reduction on the PBC assumption.
- Given the lack of completed detailed study and the expectation of no impact on the IRM study, the NYISO proposed to make no change to the UPNYSENY transfer limit in the 2024-2025 IRM FBC to account for the delay of Dover PAR (maintain same topology as was included in the 2024-25 PBC, which contained the Dover PAR I/S.

Following discussion of options available to address the topology concern, the ICS approved (with one dissenting member), to make no topology changes to the UPNYSENY transfer limit (from the PBC), to account for the delay of the Dover PAR. This was considered acceptable due to the expected minimal impact on the IRM study. However, approval of this course of action also requires that a footnote be provided in the Assumptions Matrix and the 2024-25 IRM Final Report (ICS Action Item 281-1) to provide clarity and transparency regarding the inclusion of the Dover PAR in the FBC topology.

Refer to the attached presentation for a summary of issues.

4.1.4 EOP Whitepaper Final Report - EC Approval Item

The Emergency Operation Procedure ("EOP") whitepaper is part of the 5-year strategic plan for Resource Adequacy ("RA") modeling improvement. The purpose of the EOP whitepaper is to research how EOPs, especially Emergency Assistance ("EA"), are accounted for in the IRM base case model, and recommend changes that are appropriate..

Significant Conclusions:

- Substantial amount of EA is required in the IRM study, mainly from IESO and ISONE
- During real time operations under tight conditions, PJM can provide primary support to NYCA while NYCA typically exports to support ISONE.
- Tight supply conditions are expected across all Northeast region, especially for IESO in the summer and ISONE / HQ during winter.

Based on the research and analysis involved in developing the EOP Whitepaper, the 2024-25 IRM is including a limitation on the amount of External Assistance (EA) that is available in various hours and load bins via incorporation of Sensitivity #6a in the Final Base Case. This is expected to result in an approximately 2% increase in IRM.

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Please refer to the attached Whitepaper for full details.

4.1.5 Revised SCR Modeling for Consideration

The NYISO also presented a revised SCR modeling for the ICS consideration of modeling improvement. The revised SCR modeling was developed under the NYISO's effort to improve Capacity Accreditation process and the revised modeling aims to better reflect the obligations and past performance of the SCR modeling. NYISO will bring more information on the assessment of model impact in future ICS meetings. This modeling revision is not for consideration of the 2024-25 IRM study.