

2008-2009 External ICAP Allocation

Greg Drake
Lead Engineer- Resource Planning
New York Independent System Operator

ICAP Working Group
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Agenda

- ◆ Assumptions
- ◆ Method
- ◆ Results

2008 External ICAP Allocation Assumptions

- ◆ The Cedars unit has been modeled as an internal resource – it is not considered as part of the contractual limits here.
- ◆ HVDC lines are not considered for contractual allocation limits.
- ◆ Exclude tie capacity from allocation consideration that has known wheeling arrangements (NYC through PJM wheel).
- ◆ Exclude tie capacity from allocation consideration with no known contractual activity (NUSCO 1385 line).
- ◆ Consider 350 MW contracts from HQ through IESO.

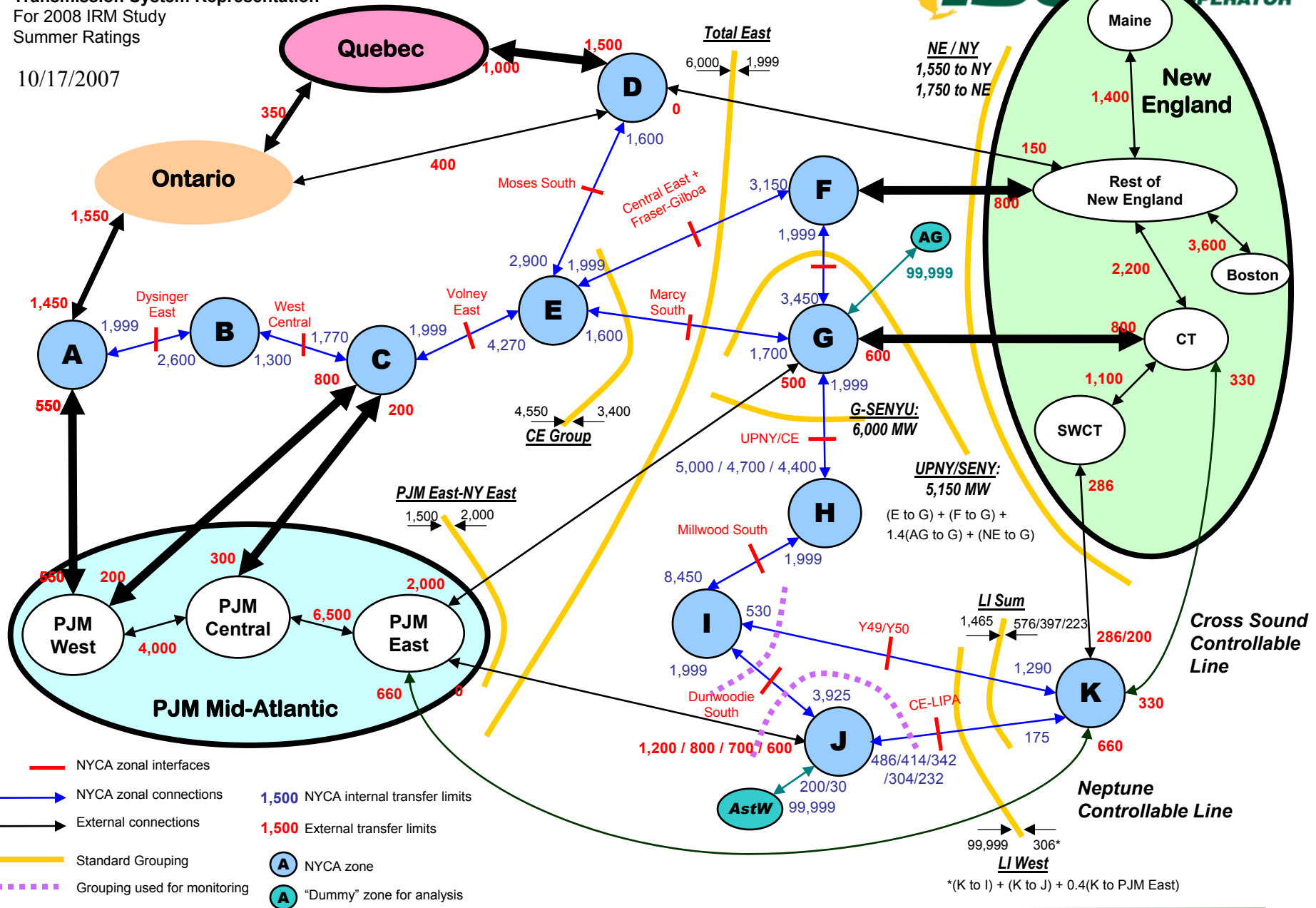
New York Control Area

Transmission System Representation

For 2008 IRM Study

Summer Ratings

10/17/2007



- NYCA zonal interfaces
- ↔ NYCA zonal connections
- ↔ External connections
- Standard Grouping
- - - Grouping used for monitoring
- A NYCA zone
- A "Dummy" zone for analysis
- ↔ 1,500 NYCA internal transfer limits
- ↔ 1,500 External transfer limits

* $(K \text{ to } I) + (K \text{ to } J) + 0.4(K \text{ to } \text{PJM East})$

2008 External ICAP Allocation Methodology – Initial Individual Limits

- ◆ Start with IRM database.
- ◆ Remove forecast contracts and keep Grandfathered ones.
- ◆ Look at participating external Control Areas (CA) and exclude some interface ties (on previous slide) from consideration of contractual limits.
- ◆ Find initial maximum contracts by increasing contracts for one CA until LOLE violation occurs.
- ◆ Repeat for other CAs, individually.

2008 External ICAP Allocation Methodology – Simultaneous Limit

- ◆ Increase contracts on all eligible ties proportionally to the individual limits identified.
- ◆ The total of these contracts, including the grandfathered contracts, is the simultaneous import limit. This is the amount of contracts that do not impact the emergency assistance relied upon to meet the LOLE measurement criterion.

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Methodology – Final Individual Limits

- ◆ HQ capacity import is presently limited to 1200 MW.
- ◆ Certain other solutions result in violations. For example, if PJM and HQ max their contracts and NE is allowed the remaining (of the simultaneous limit), the LOLE violates criterion. This would imply lower limits are needed in either PJM or HQ.
- ◆ Since the HQ limit has already been reduced, the reduction should occur from PJM. (results PJM = 1350)

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Methodology – Final Individual Limits - con't

- ◆ Another combination resulting in violation is NE and HQ at their individual contractual maximum (HQ at 1200) with the remaining on PJM. This would imply lower limits are needed in either NE or HQ.
- ◆ Since the HQ limit has already been reduced, the reduction should occur from NE. (Results = 875 MW)

2008 External ICAP Allocation Results

	PJM	IESO	Quebec	NE
Initial Individual	1550	405	1200	1400
Simultaneous Limit = 3280	1016	350	1007	907
Final Individual	1350	405	1200	875

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