Table Error! No text of specified style in document..1 **2017 Sensitivity Case Results**

Case	Description				IRM (%)	NYC (%)	LI (%)
0	~~Final~~ Preliminary Base Case				18.3	81.9	104.2
	This is the Base Case technical results derived from knee of the IRM-LCR curve. All other sensitivity cases are performed off of this run						
1	**NYCA Isolated**				26.6	87.8	118.3
	This case examines a scenario where the NYCA system is isolated and receives no emergency assistance from neighboring control areas (New England, Ontario, Quebec, and PJM). UDRs are allowed.						
2	**No Internal NYCA Transmission Constraints (Free Flow System)**				15.4	NA	NA
	This case represents the "Free-Flow" NYCA case where internal transmission constraints are eliminated and measures the impact of transmission constraints on statewide IRM requirements.						
3	**No Load Forecast Uncertainty**				10.4	76.3	96.9
	This scenario represents "perfect vision" for 2017 peak loads, assuming that the forecast peak loads for NYCA have a 100% probability of occurring. The results of this evaluation help to quantify the effects of weather on IRM requirements.						
4	**Remove all wind generation**				14.4	81.9	104.2
	Freeze J & K at base levels and adjust capacity in the upstate zones. This shows the impact that the wind generation has on the IRM requirement.						
5	**No SCRs & no EDRPs**				15.5	79.3	104.0
	Shows the impact of SCRs and EDRPs on IRM.						
6	**Emergency Assistance limit of 2750 MW**				18.6	82.1	104.5
	This case uses a grouped interface of all NYCA import ties to restrict emergency imports to a level of 2750 MW.						
6a	**Emergency Assistance limit of 2250 MW**				19.0	82.4	104.9
	This case uses a grouped interface of all NYCA import ties to restrict emergency imports to a level of 2250 MW.						
7	**Indirect Emergency Assistance eliminated - Incremental IRM reported.** NYCA IRM: IMPACT:	<u>NE:</u> 20.4 2.1	<u>Quebec:</u> 20.4 0	<u>Ontario:</u> 20.4 0	<u>PJM:</u> 20.6 0.2	<u>Total:</u> -- 2.3

	This case zeros out the ties leaving NY in order to prevent loop flow from leaving NY and re-entering NY bypassing constrained interfaces. The external Control Areas are testing parametrically.			
8	**Retire Indian Point 2 and 3**	LOLE of 0.87 days/year		
	Starts with the base case and removes the Indian Point Units. The LOLE is recorded. This sensitivity was performed without adding any additional capacity.			
9	**Forward Capacity Market uses all room on F-WMA and G-Connecticut interface ties.**			
	Sales from upstate units are modeled as they were in last year's study (equivalent contracts) to fully utilize the 1600 MW of ties from zones F and G to New England.			
10	**Ginna and Fitzpatrick retired using normal sensitivity methodology (adjust zones A-K)**	17.2	84.3	107.3
	Remove the two units and return the LOLE to 0.1 using the typical sensitivity methodology where capacity is added in zones A-K.			
10a	**Retire Ginna and Fitzpatrick and perform a tan 45 analysis (IRM/LCR curve)**	18.8	82.3	104.5
	Remove the two units and create and IRM/LCR curve using the appendix A (Policy 5-10) methodology. Determine the tan 45 values.			
10b	**Ginna and Fitzpatrick retired using sensitivity methodology of adjusting zones A, C, and D.**	19.3	81.9	104.2
	Remove the two units and return the LOLE to 0.1 using a sensitivity methodology whereby capacity is added in zones A, C, and D.			
11	**Determine IRM and emergency assistance while including all NYCA capacity resources** *This isolated IRM here is lower than case 1 because it does not contain any shifted capacities*	LOLE: 'As Found' - 0.013 Isolated – 0.125	Import limit: 110 MW	IRM:* 25.8
	Start with NYCA "as found". Isolate NYCA by setting all inter control area ties to zero. Slowly increase the Import grouped interface rating used in # 6 above starting from zero and increasing until LOLE is 0.1 days/year. Record the import limit and the IRM.			
12	**One Ramapo PAR out of service**	18.6	82.1	104.5
	Reduce the tie from PJME to RECO bubble (5018 line) from 1,000 to 500 MW to represent the PAR not returning.			
13	**Sale of Roseton Unit using methodology provided by the NYISO**			
	Use the NYISO suggested IRM methodology to reflect the potential sale of 511 MW from Roseton Unit 1			