

# 2026 Load Forecast Uncertainty Model Updates

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# Agenda

- **Background and Summary**
- **Review of Summer 2024 and Winter 2024-2025 Weather**
- **Winter Base Load Forecast Uncertainty Update**
  - Winter weather variable
  - Regression model estimation
  - 2026 Winter Load Forecast Uncertainty results

# Background and Summary

- Based on an analysis of Summer 2024 and Winter 2024-25 weather data, the NYISO has determined that the base winter Load Forecast Uncertainty (LFU) model should be updated. A single set of base winter LFU multipliers is calculated at the New York Control Area (NYCA) level. The NYISO recommends that the 2026-2027 Installed Reserve Margin (IRM) Study use this updated set of base winter multipliers.
- Since zonal peak day temperatures were below normal during the 2024 NYCA summer peak day, there is no update to the summer LFU models and multipliers. The NYISO recommends that the 2026-2027 IRM Study continue to use the Zones A to E, Zones F&G, Zones H&I, Zone J, and Zone K summer multipliers currently in effect. The NYISO plans to update the summer LFU models and multipliers during the spring of 2026 for the 2027-2028 IRM Study.

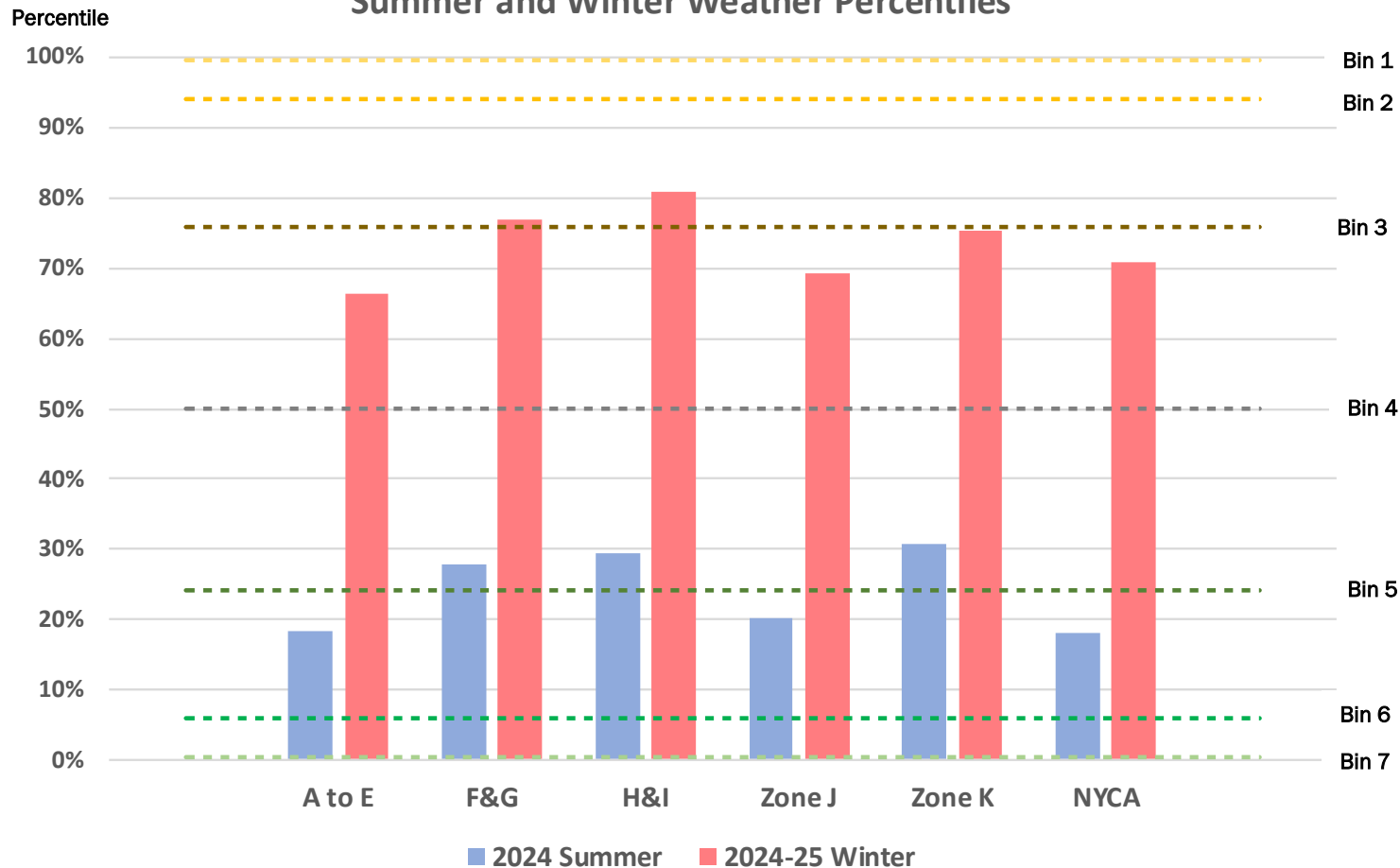
# Review of Summer 2024 and Winter 2024-2025 Weather

- Seasonal peak weather conditions were evaluated for Summer 2024 and Winter 2024-2025 by LFU area (Zones A to E, Zones F&G, Zones H&I, Zone J, Zone K) and at the NYCA level
- Percentiles were calculated based on a 20-year distribution of Cumulative Temperature & Humidity Index (CTHI) for summer and HDD55 (Heating Degree Days at a 55-degree set point) for winter

| <i>Summer and Winter Coincident Peak Day Weather</i> |               |                |                |               |               |             |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>Area</b>                                          | <b>A to E</b> | <b>F&amp;G</b> | <b>H&amp;I</b> | <b>Zone J</b> | <b>Zone K</b> | <b>NYCA</b> |
| <b><i>Average CTHI</i></b>                           | 81.8          | 84.4           | 85.1           | 85.6          | 85.0          | 83.7        |
| <b><i>Summer 2024 CTHI</i></b>                       | 79.5          | 83.0           | 83.8           | 83.5          | 83.6          | 81.5        |
| <b><i>Summer 2024 Percentile</i></b>                 | 18%           | 28%            | 29%            | 20%           | 31%           | 18%         |
|                                                      |               |                |                |               |               |             |
| <b><i>Average HDD 55</i></b>                         | 45.4          | 43.1           | 38.2           | 35.0          | 35.1          | 40.0        |
| <b><i>Winter 2024-25 HDD 55</i></b>                  | 48.4          | 48.5           | 44.0           | 38.3          | 39.6          | 43.6        |
| <b><i>Winter 2024-25 Percentile</i></b>              | 66%           | 77%            | 81%            | 69%           | 75%           | 71%         |

*Coincident Peaks: 7/8/2024 and 1/22/2025*

## Summer and Winter Weather Percentiles



# Winter Base LFU Update

# Overview – Winter Base LFU Update

1. Winter Weather Variable
2. Regression Model Estimation
3. 2026 LFU Results

# Winter Weather Variable

# Winter Variable Computation

Wind Chill,  $WC = f(DB, WS)$

➤  $DB$  = Dry Bulb Temperature ( $^{\circ}F$ )

➤  $WS$  = Wind Speed (mph)

$$WC = 35.74 + 0.6215(DB) - 35.75(WS^{0.16}) + 0.4275(DB)(WS^{0.16})$$

<https://www.weather.gov/ama/windchill>

$$X_{Mor} = Avg(X_{HB06} \text{ to } X_{HB11})$$

$$X_{Aft} = Avg(X_{HB12} \text{ to } X_{HB17})$$

$X$  = Dry Bulb or Wind Speed

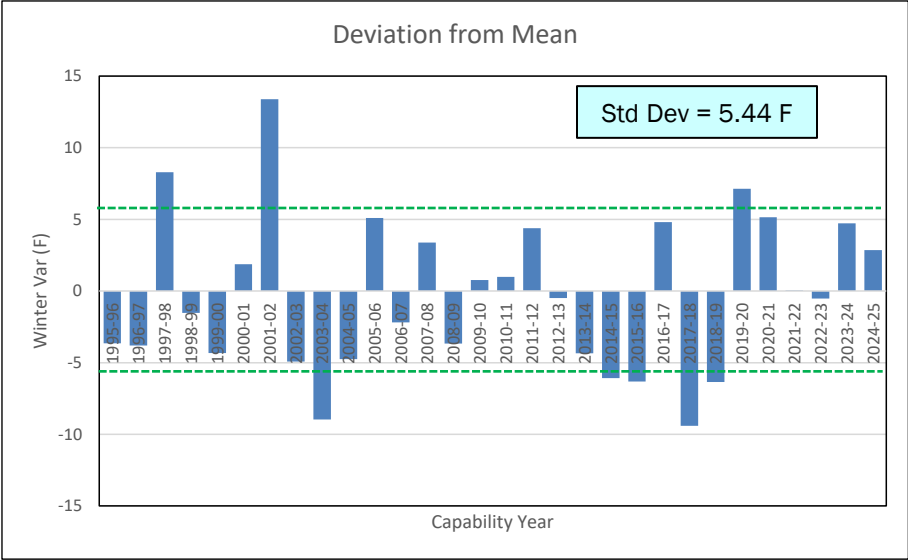
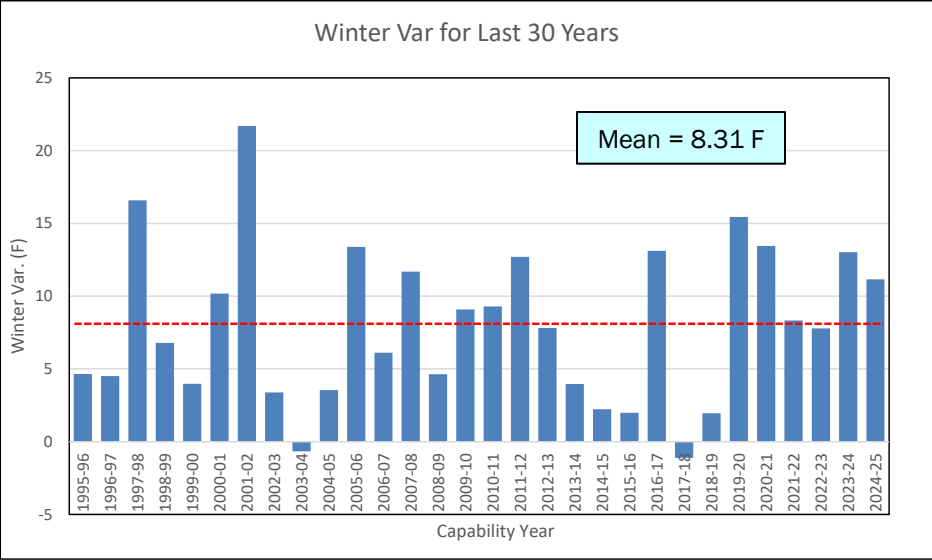
$$\text{In-Day Var for day } i, v_i = 0.15DB_{mor_i} + 0.35DB_{aft_i} + 0.35WC_{aft_i} + 0.15WC_{eve_i}$$

$$\text{Winter Variable for day } i = 0.8v_i + 0.1v_{i-1} + 0.1v_{i-2}$$

# Winter Design Conditions

- Use seasonal minimum values
- 30 years for standard deviation
- 20 years for mean

# Winter Variable Trend

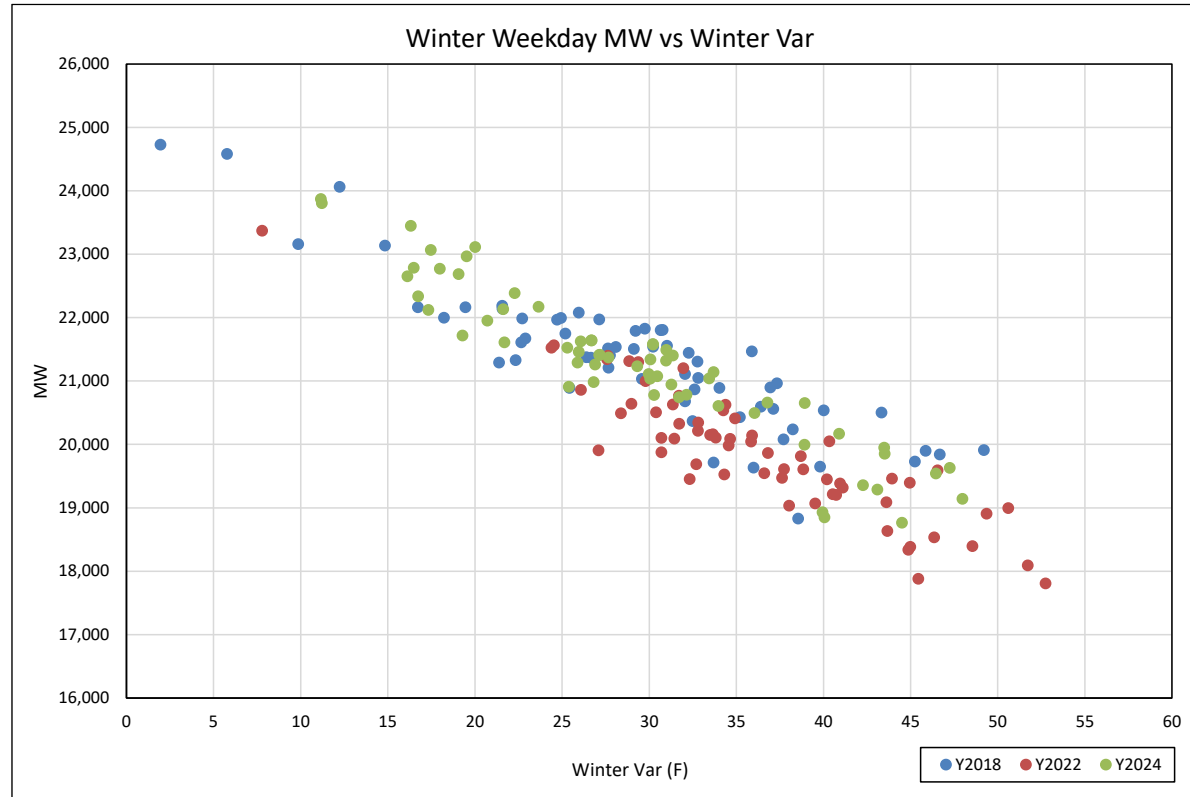


# Regression Model Estimation

# Model Specifications

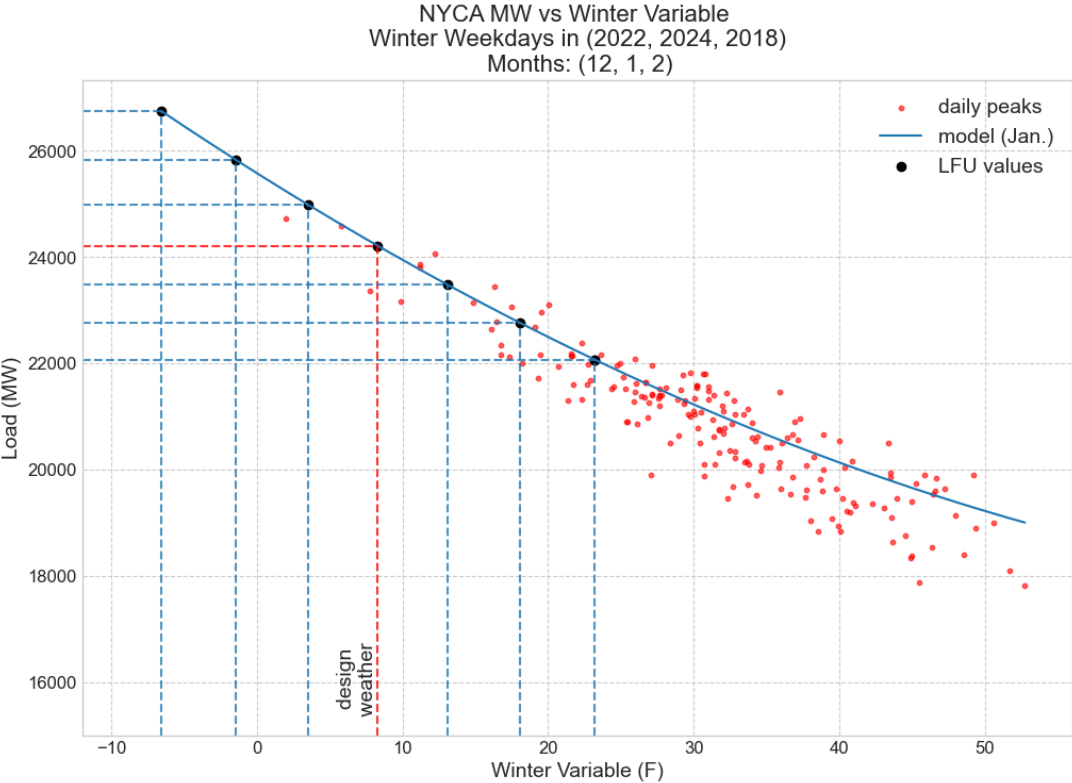
- **Years: 2018-2019, 2022-2023, and 2024-2025 winters (with binaries)**
- **Months: December to February**
- **Days: Weekdays (Monday & Friday binaries), no Holidays**
- **2nd order polynomial of Winter Variable**
- **Total observations - 186**

# Daily Peak Values vs Winter Variable For Model Years



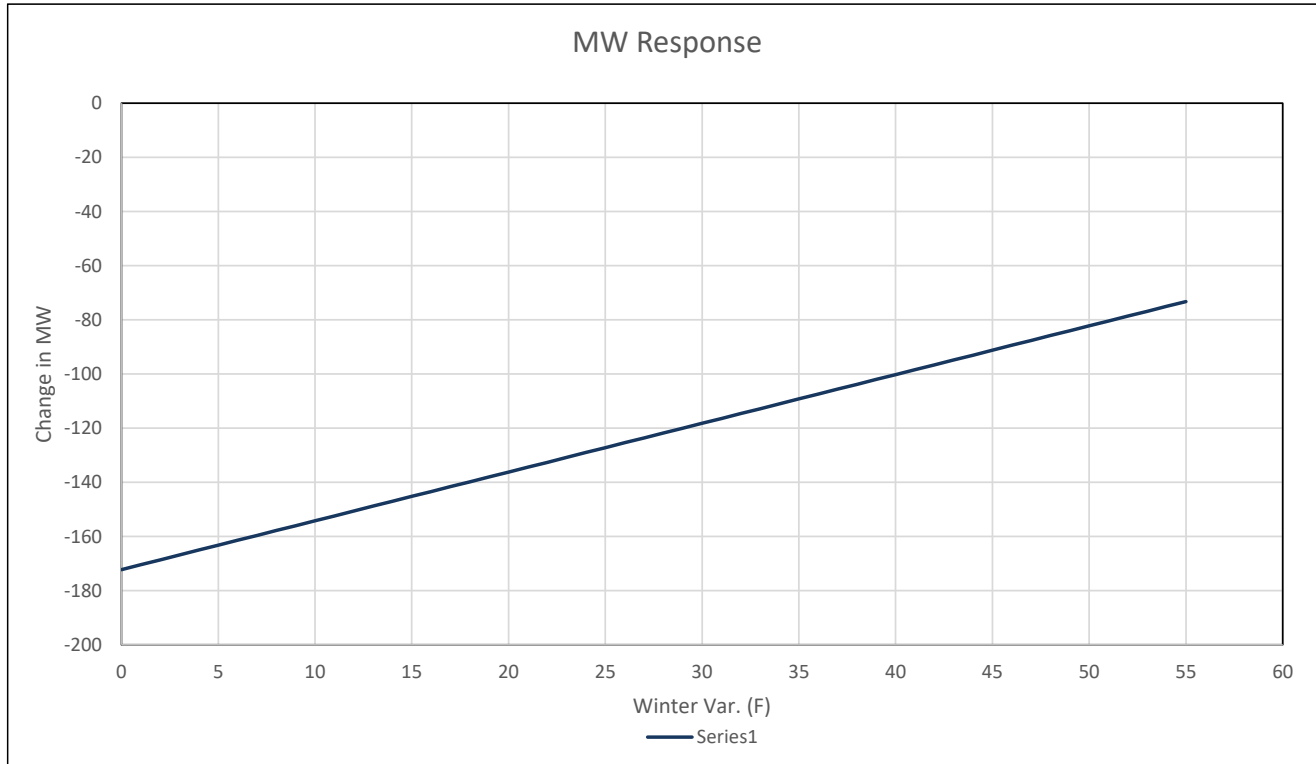
# LFU Model & Results

| Regression Statistics |              |                |          |         |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------|---------|
| Multiple R            | 0.970        |                |          |         |
| R Square              | 0.940        |                |          |         |
| Adjusted R Square     | 0.938        |                |          |         |
| Standard Error        | 320.81904    |                |          |         |
| Observations          | 186          |                |          |         |
| ANOVA                 |              |                |          |         |
|                       | df           | SS             | MS       | F       |
| Regression            | 6            | 289003534      | 48167256 | 468     |
| Residual              | 179          | 18423549       | 102925   |         |
| Total                 | 185          | 307427084      |          |         |
| Coefficients          |              |                |          |         |
|                       | Coefficients | Standard Error | t Stat   | P-value |
| Intercept             | 25842        | 189            | 136.5    | 0.0000  |
| Y2022                 | -604.70      | 53.15          | -11.4    | 0.0000  |
| Jan                   | -263.04      | 60.34          | -4.4     | 0.0000  |
| Feb                   | -706.14      | 60.02          | -11.8    | 0.0000  |
| Holiday               | -625.14      | 113.00         | -5.5     | 0.0000  |
| WinVar                | -172.17      | 11.79          | -14.6    | 0.0000  |
| WinVarSq              | 0.90         | 0.19           | 4.8      | 0.0000  |



# Winter Peak Load Response to Weather

## MW/Degree F vs Winter Var F

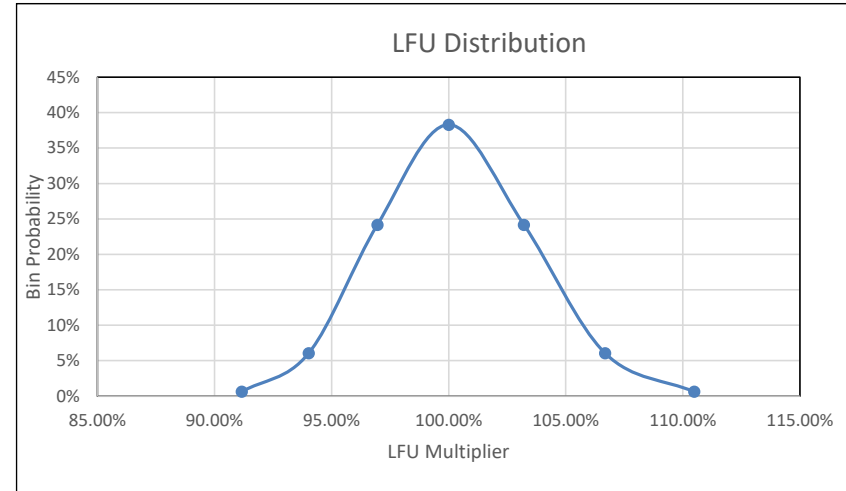


# 2026 Winter LFU Results

# Recommended 2026 LFU Values

LFU Design Values

| Bin | Bin z | Bin Prob | Bin Temp | Bin MW | LFU 2026 | LFU 2024 | Difference |
|-----|-------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1   | -2.74 | 0.621%   | -6.57    | 26,750 | 110.48%  | 110.24%  | 0.24%      |
| 2   | -1.79 | 6.060%   | -1.44    | 25,829 | 106.68%  | 106.37%  | 0.31%      |
| 3   | -0.89 | 24.173%  | 3.49     | 24,990 | 103.22%  | 102.79%  | 0.43%      |
| 4   | 0.00  | 38.292%  | 8.31     | 24,211 | 100.00%  | 99.40%   | 0.60%      |
| 5   | 0.89  | 24.173%  | 13.13    | 23,474 | 96.96%   | 96.13%   | 0.83%      |
| 6   | 1.79  | 6.060%   | 18.05    | 22,764 | 94.02%   | 92.92%   | 1.10%      |
| 7   | 2.74  | 0.621%   | 23.18    | 22,071 | 91.16%   | 89.88%   | 1.28%      |



# Questions?

# Our Mission and Vision



## Mission

Ensure power system reliability and competitive markets for New York in a clean energy future



## Vision

Working together with stakeholders to build the cleanest, most reliable electric system in the nation

