

Emergency Operating Procedures – Voluntary Curtailments and Public Appeals

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Installed Capacity Subcommittee #308

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Agenda

- Background
- Impact Analysis: Alternative Limitation on Voluntary Curtailment
- Voluntary Curtailment Usage
- Recommendation and Next Steps



Background

- At the 9/3/2025 Installed Capacity Subcommittee (ICS) and 9/12/2025 Executive
 Committee (EC) meetings, the current 3 days/year limit implemented during the 2025-2026
 IRM study for the emergency operating procedure (EOP) steps of voluntary curtailment and
 public appeals was reviewed and discussed
 - https://www.nysrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/2026-2027-EOP.pdf
- During those conversations, stakeholders requested further information regarding the potential for implementing an alternative call limitation of 3 days/month for voluntary curtailment as part of the 2026-2027 IRM study given the emergence of winter risk in the study
 - Feedback generally supported retention of the current 3 days/year limit for public appeals
 - For the potential alternative 3 days/month limitation for voluntary curtailments, stakeholders requested further information regarding the potential impact on the frequency of using this EOP step in the study



Impact Analysis: Alternative Limitation on Voluntary Curtailment

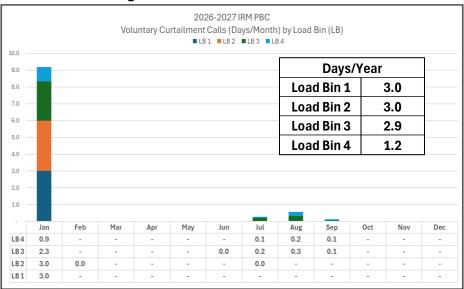
- A parametric test case was conducted on the 2026-2027 IRM preliminary base case (PBC) Tan45 final solution to analyze an alternative limitation of 3 days/month for voluntary curtailment
 - The 2026-2027 IRM PBC reflects the current 3 days/year limitation for both voluntary curtailment and public appeals
 - The analysis retained the current 3 days/year limitation for public appeals
- The analysis indicated a reduction of 0.4% to the PBC IRM resulting from the alternative limitation assumption of 3 days/month for voluntary curtailment
- Easing the limitations on use of this EOP step would be expected to place downward pressure on the IRM as indicated by the results of the analysis
 - For the 2026-2027 IRM PBC, voluntary curtailment is modeled at ~260 MW
 - The magnitude of the identified impact on the IRM is consistent with the prior impact analysis presented at the 9/3/2025 ICS meeting

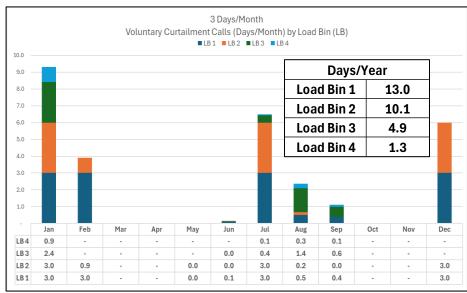
Case	2026-2027 IRM PBC (3 Days/Year)	3 Days/Month (Voluntary Curtailment)	Delta
IRM	27.3%	26.9%	-0.4%
Load Zone J LCR	80.6%	80.4%	-0.2%
Load Zone K LCR	106.9%	106.6%	-0.3%



Voluntary Curtailment Usage

- The charts below compare the number of days/month that voluntary curtailments are called on average in each load bin
- When calls are limited to 3 days/year, they are frequently used up in January not allowing further calls during the peak risk period in summer
- When calls are limited to 3 days/month, the limit is only reached during the peak winter and summer risk months and only during the most extreme load conditions in load bins 1 and 2





Recommendation and Next Steps

- Based on the additional impact analysis, the NYISO recommends implementing a revised limitation of 3 days/month for voluntary curtailments as part of the 2026-2027 IRM final base case (FBC)
 - This modeling change will be implemented as a parametric step, and its impact will be presented in the FBC Parametric Study Results
 - The current 3 days/year limit for public appeals would be retained
- The call limitation for voluntary curtailment and public appeals should continue to be evaluated for future IRM study years
 - The NYISO recommends continued discussions with GE Vernova to assess whether seasonal call limitations can be implemented into GE MARS as a possible future improvement



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



