

Agenda Item 4.1: ICS Report to NYSRC Executive Committee (EC)
March 31, 2026, ICS Meeting #315
Prepared for: April 10, 2026, EC Meeting #324
Prepared by: Thomas Primrose (PSEGLI)

4.1.1 Parametric Process Improvements Update

NYISO presented further testing of the Parametric Split Methodology that showed significant reduction in IRM divergence relative to Tan45 for load forecast updates, though results for capacity additions are mixed. NYISO made initial recommendation to adopt Parametric Split methodology for evaluating load forecast updates, and to retain the current methodology for transmission updates. Recommendations for a methodology for generation updates will be made after additional testing is completed.

	+500 MW Upstate Generation		+500 MW Downstate Generation		2026-2027 Load Forecast Test		2024-2025 Load Forecast Update [1]	
	Current Parametric	Parametric Split	Current Parametric	Parametric Split	Current Parametric	Parametric Split	Current Parametric	Parametric Split
IRM Δ vs Tan45	+0.99	+0.16	+0.05	+0.51	-1.10	-0.15	+0.68	+0.12

4.1.2 Maintenance Modeling & Output Factor Curves

NYISO presented background on unit specific state modeling and current summer maintenance assumptions. NYISO elaborated that unit-specific forced unavailability modeling is done using the Generator Transition Rate Matrices (GTRM) to simulate a probabilistic four-state representation of generators using the most recent 5-years of Generator Availability Data System (GADS) data. Events with 9300 cause codes and planned/maintenance derating event types are factored into MARS GTRM. Planned and maintenance outage event types are currently not factored into the MARS GTRM. For planned maintenance, NYISO described that currently a fixed 50 MW of planned summer maintenance is assumed (split equally among Load Zones J and K). This value is reviewed annually by an assessment of the prior year's reported planned and maintenance GADS events during the period June 1st to September 15th. Next steps are to review the annual maintenance assessment and evaluate potential considerations for winter maintenance modeling.

Stakeholders requested a comparison of data used in developing MARS maintenance assumptions and data used by NYISO in their seasonal capacity margin assessments. NYISO commented that the IRM assumption is developed from a history of GADS data, whereas forward-looking seasonal capacity margin assessments use OMS data, and post-season assessments use actual occurrence data.

4.1.3 Seasonal Topology Update

NYISO presented results of further testing to interface transfer limits demonstrating winter LOLE risk in the 2026-2027 IRM study model was not materially impacted by increases or decreases in transmission capability during the winter period. NYISO proposed preliminary recommendations for a seasonal topology update procedure to consider the results of the NYISO Operating Study for Summer 2026 and the NYISO Operating Study for Winter 2025-2026 during PBC development for the 2027-2028 IRM study topology update. NYISO proposed further consideration of additional updates as part of FBC development if significant or impactful modifications to the winter seasonal topology assumptions are identified in the NYISO Operating Study for Winter 2026-2027. Limits for the Y49/Y50 and Jamaica Ties interfaces will continue to be provided by the Transmission Owners.

4.1.4 Additional Items

R. Gonzales provided a brief update on the TSL/LCR working group meeting. The group is reviewing several Resource Adequacy items including reduced emergency assistance limitations over controllable lines into Zones J/K and increased operating reserve requirements in Zone J due to CHPE. He added that the group is monitoring the NYISOs Reliability Planning Process Reforms including the use of NYISO specific forced outage rates and inclusion of certain outage codes. Recommendations on the Resource Adequacy items are expected for the 4/28 ICS.

G. Jordan raised the topic of standard error providing a brief background on the temporarily lowered (90%) confidence interval used in the 2026-2027 IRM FBC. He proposed that this lowered confidence interval be adopted going forward to resolve runtime concerns with number of replications and suggested that IRM/LCR impact is on the order of 0.1%. He added that he will return with further analysis at the next ICS. T. Primrose noted that he would investigate necessary Policy 5 changes if ICS were to adopt this change.