

2027-2028 IRM PBC: 2026 Gold Book Load Forecast Update

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Overview

- **Review of 2026 NYISO Load & Capacity Data report (Gold Book) Load Forecast Update**
 - Summer Load Forecast
 - Winter Load Forecast
- **Parametric Results**
- **Discussion**

2025 Fall Load Forecast vs 2026 Gold Book Load Forecast (Summer)

Coincident Peak Forecast	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	NYCA
2025 Fall Load Forecast*	2,914.4	1,882.3	2,582.1	658.8	1,274.6	2,261.1	2,290.1	599.9	1,321.2	10,824.0	5,039.7	31,648.2
2026 Gold Book**	2,995.5	1,835.5	2,522.9	935.0	1,216.0	2,244.0	2,381.0	614.0	1,346.0	10,847.4	5,087.1	32,024.4
Delta	81.1	-46.8	-59.2	276.2	-58.6	-17.1	90.9	14.1	24.8	23.4	47.4	376.2

Non-Coincident Peak Forecast	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
2025 Fall Load Forecast*	3,018.1	1,944.3	2,671.1	671.3	1,313.6	2,330.1	2,350.1	614.6	1,353.6	11,088.8	5,127.8
2026 Gold Book**	3,102.5	1,895.5	2,608.9	953.0	1,253.0	2,312.0	2,443.0	629.0	1,379.0	11,117.4	5,176.1
Delta	84.4	-48.8	-62.2	281.7	-60.6	-18.1	92.9	14.4	25.4	28.6	48.3

G-J Locality Peak	G	H	I	J	G-J
2025 Fall Load Forecast*	2,331.3	610.6	1,345.0	11,017.9	15,304.8
2026 Gold Book**	2,424.0	625.0	1,370.0	11,041.4	15,460.4
Delta	92.7	14.4	25.0	23.5	155.6

*Load forecast for 2026-2027 IRM Final Base Case (FBC)

**Load forecast for 2027-2028 IRM Preliminary Base Case (PBC). Values presented include the Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource (BTM:NG) zonal load forecast additions to the 2026 Gold Book values

2025 Fall Load Forecast vs 2026 Gold Book Load Forecast (Winter)

Coincident Peak Forecast	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	NYCA
2025 Fall Load Forecast*	2,314.6	1,561.6	2,513.6	827.0	1,330.0	1,917.0	1,672.0	525.0	947.0	7,597.4	3,314.4	24,522.6
2026 Gold Book**	2,360.5	1,632.5	2,562.9	1,098.0	1,341.0	1,922.0	1,792.0	511.0	965.0	7,717.4	3,352.1	25,254.4
Delta	45.9	70.9	49.3	271.0	11.0	5.0	120.0	-14.0	18.0	120.0	37.7	731.8

Non-Coincident Peak Forecast	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
2025 Fall Load Forecast*	2,342.6	1,572.6	2,523.6	852.0	1,358.0	1,930.0	1,677.0	536.0	953.0	7,647.4	3,327.4
2026 Gold Book**	2,388.5	1,643.5	2,572.9	1,120.0	1,366.0	1,935.0	1,797.0	522.0	971.0	7,767.4	3,365.1
Delta	45.9	70.9	49.3	268.0	8.0	5.0	120.0	-14.0	18.0	120.0	37.7

G-J Locality Peak	G	H	I	J	G-J
2025 Fall Load Forecast*	1,667.0	523.0	943.0	7,642.4	10,775.4
2026 Gold Book**	1,787.0	509.0	961.0	7,763.4	11,020.4
Delta	120.0	-14.0	18.0	121.0	245.0

*Load forecast for 2026-2027 IRM FBC

**Load forecast for 2027-2028 IRM PBC. Values presented include the BTM: NG zonal load forecast additions to the 2026 Gold Book values

Parametric Results

- The parametric study is conducted sequentially. Isolated impact from an individual database change is based on the at-criteria capacity margin comparison with the previous case.
- For the 2027-2028 IRM study, the parametric assessment of the load forecast updates use the "parametric split" methodology^[1]
 - This process was designed to reduce divergence between the parametric and Tan45 results driven by methodological differences in ICAP/UCAP adjustment, and zonal variations in load forecast deltas
 - The load forecast is updated first for Load Zones A-F, followed by a capacity adjustment to A-F to bring the loss of load expectation (LOLE) to 0.100. Then, the load forecast for Load Zones G-K is updated, with subsequent capacity additions to G-K only to return the system LOLE to 0.100.
- The impact of the full load forecast update is a 0.25% increase in the IRM

Case	NYCA Coincident Forecast (MW)	NYCA Capacity (MW)	IRM (%)	J LCR (%)	K LCR (%)	Winter LOLE (%)
2027-2028 PBC prior to load forecast update (2025 Fall Load Forecast)	Summer: 31,648.2 Winter: 24,522.6	39,753.0	25.61	79.85	107.51	14.8%
2026 Gold Book Load Forecast Update	Summer: 32,024.4 Winter: 25,254.4	40,307.2	25.86	80.59	107.71	20.2%
<i>Delta</i>	<i>Summer: +376.2 Winter: +731.8</i>	+554.2	+0.25	+0.74	+0.20	+5.4%

[1] Parametric Improvement Whitepaper

Load Forecast Update Considerations

- In prior load forecast updates, the capacity requirement is generally driven by increases in the summer peak forecast, leading to changes in the capacity adjustment on the system to meet the 0.1 LOLE criterion. During the parametric study process, the amount of the capacity adjustment is typically lower than the amount of increase in the summer peak forecast^[2]
 - As shown in the 2025-2026 IRM study, when the summer peak forecast increased by 510.9 MW, the capacity adjustment increased by 423.3 MW, leading to a decrease in the IRM by 0.67%.
- Beginning with the 2026-2027 IRM study, LOLE was observed during Winter Capability Period. During the load forecast update for the 2027-2028 IRM study, the winter reliability risk with an increased winter peak load impacts the capacity adjustment required to bring the system to 0.1 LOLE despite the annual peak load continuing to occur in the summer
 - In the current load forecast update, the summer peak is increased by 376.2 MW and the winter peak increases by 731.8 MW
 - While the updated forecast continues to have the annual peak occurring in the summer, the capacity adjustment increases by 554.2 MW to meet 0.1 LOLE criteria
- The IRM is defined as at-criteria capacity divided by summer peak load. When the capacity adjustment exceeds the proportional increase implied by the summer peak load change, the IRM increases
- These results differ from prior observations and indicate that seasonal reliability risk, particularly during winter months, is becoming increasingly impactful and warrants continued monitoring

[2] For example, see the [2025 Gold Book Load Forecast Update](#)

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

