

EWVG Chair Report to NYSRC Executive Committee (EC)
July 9th, 2026, EWVG Meeting #32
Prepared for: July 17th, 2026, EC Meeting #327
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Operational Capabilities to Address Sudden Changes in Intermittent Generation
Output – Pramila Nirbhavane, NYISO:

- NYISO presentation began with background of PRR153, previous analysis of correlated outages by DNV, and an overview of the current installed capacity of intermittent resources and expected future buildout.
- Presentation covered forecasting capabilities utilized by NYISO Operations:
 - 7-day load forecast which incorporates BTM solar and forecast uncertainty. As well as real time forecasts which update every 5 minutes covering the rest of day and next three days (SCADA data, and Renewable Forecasting Vendor data).
 - Renewable Energy Forecast vendor also provides a two-day ahead Wind and FTM Solar forecasts twice daily at 4 am and 4pm. As well as a risk visualization with 90-hour horizon showing extreme weather variables including fog, cloud cover, snow accumulation, sub-freezing temperatures, high wind cutout conditions, and elevated temperature impacts.
 - Intermittent resource forecast is incorporated into DAM to ensure reliable commitment of resources.
 - Meteorological parameters for Wind and FTM are telemetered to the NYISO for Real Time Situational Awareness.
- Presentation also covered two ongoing market projects: Balancing Intermittency and REFIRE (Renewable Energy Forecasting Integration & Report Enhancement) which will further address forecast uncertainty.
- Lastly NYISO provided recommendations for PRR 153:
 - Industry standards review conducted by DNV showed no updates were required to planning or contingency planning.
 - Continued efforts to increase data granularity and modeling specificity will support enhanced generation forecasting and resource adequacy planning.
 - NYISO does not recommend developing design criteria contingencies for the sudden loss of generating resources on a geographic basis due to changes in weather.
 - When considering the information with DNV, along with the operational insights, the NYISO also does not recommend the development of extreme contingencies.
- Questions and Discussion after presentation:

- H. Schrayshuen asked about start times for gas plants relative to day-ahead commitment. NYISO responded that most units in the state can start within 24 hours, and they have sufficient visibility into intermittent resource output to commit long lead-time units as needed.
- There was a question about whether events like rapid wind or solar output drops are captured in planning studies (e.g., RNA, CRP, transmission security). NYISO clarified that studies using 8760 profiles do capture expected resource behavior, and assumptions are reviewed with stakeholders. For transmission security, discrete snapshots are used, with assumptions based on historical data (e.g., land-based wind at 5% nameplate during summer peak), and these are included in compliance studies.
- R. Clayton referenced DNV findings on the frequency of large ($\geq 90\%$) down ramps in wind and solar projects and questioned whether such events should be treated as design or extreme contingencies. NYISO explained that single-facility events are already captured as design criteria (N-1, N-1-1, substation contingencies), and industry review (including areas with higher renewable penetration) found no precedent for treating weather-driven renewable drops as design or extreme contingencies. NYISO emphasized their operational capability to foresee and manage such events.
- R. Clayton raised concerns about future scenarios (e.g., 2035) with more renewables and fewer fossil resources. NYISO acknowledged the importance of dispatchable emission-free resources and batteries in the future system, noting that the probability of simultaneous large down ramps across many projects is low.
- Attendees asked if NYISO tracks correlated ramp events and their operational impacts. NYISO stated that major events would be reported as alert or emergency states, but such ramp events have not triggered these criteria to date. They also report monthly on net load ramps and their drivers, providing ongoing visibility.
- EWWG requested access to the latest DNV analysis data set. NYISO responded that they will take an action item to follow-up on availability of sharing latest DNV Shape Data developed and presented at the December 2025 presentation to RRS/EWWG
- Question was posed about whether planning studies consider scenarios with large new resource additions or retirements. NYISO pointed to the biennial System and Resource Outlook, which examines a range of scenarios, including policy achievement and resource changes, to inform long-term planning.