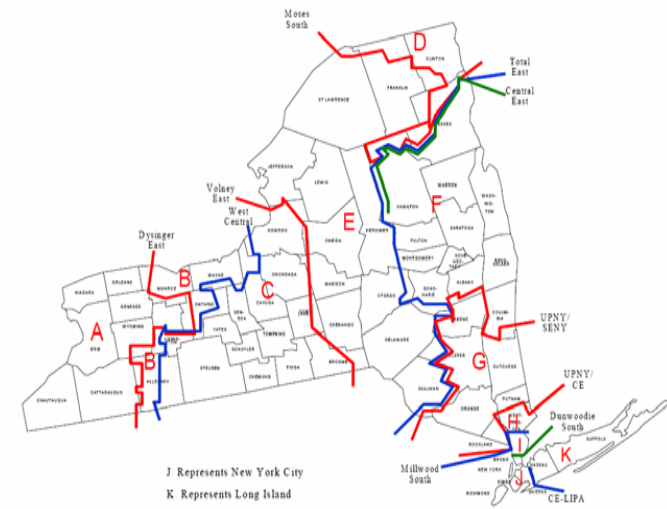


Draft – For discussion purposes

New York Control Area (NYCA)  
Installed Reserve Margin (IRM)



## Cost Comparison of “Tan 45” and Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE) IRM Anchoring Methods

Presented to the  
NYISO Business Issues Committee (BIC)

September 13, 2006



# NYCA "As-Found" System compared to 18% IRM Capacity Obligation

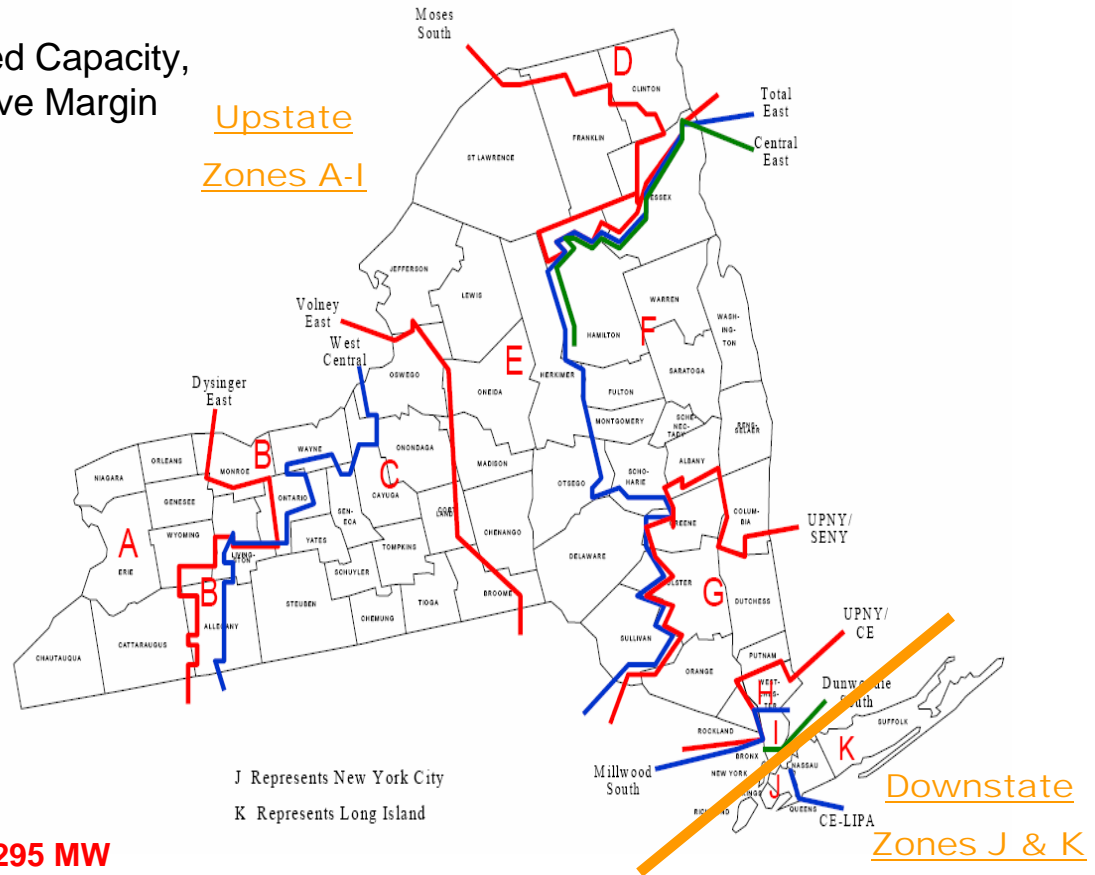
What we have now... 2006 Installed Capacity, Load and "As-Found" (A.F.) Reserve Margin

## NYCA

**NYCA Installed = 40,947 MW**

**NYCA Peak Load = 33,295 MW**

**NYCA A.F. Margin = 23%**



**NYCA Coincident Peak for 2006 = 33,295 MW**

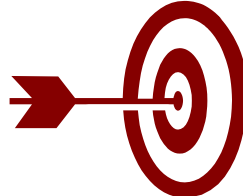
**NYCA Installed Capacity Obligations @ 18% = 33,295 MW x 1.18 IRM → 39,288 MW**

**NYCA Installed Capacity = 40,947 MW**

**NYCA Installed Excess Capacity = 1,659 MW**

## Reliability Criteria drives the IRM ... and LCRs are directly linked to the IRM

- In transmission-constrained systems, resource adequacy criteria are maintained through combined use of *Minimum Locational Capacity Requirements (LCRs)* and system-wide **Installed Reserve Margin (IRM)** requirements. Currently, two LCRs are established within the New York Control Area (NYCA) — for New York City (NYC) and Long Island (LI).
- In the NYCA, many IRM and LCR combinations exist that equally satisfy resource adequacy criteria and deliver a Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE) of 0.1 day/year.
- The selection of an IRM and corresponding LCRs from several IRM-LCR “point pairs” is heavily influenced by qualitative assessments and engineering judgment.

LOLE = 0.1 days /year 

**Currently, there is an 18% Installed Reserve Margin (IRM) to meet the 0.1 LOLE requirement for NYCA...**

**An 18% IRM reflects *Minimum* LCRs of 80% for NYC and 99% for LI...**

**... and the NYSRC Executive Committee (EC) approves the IRM.**

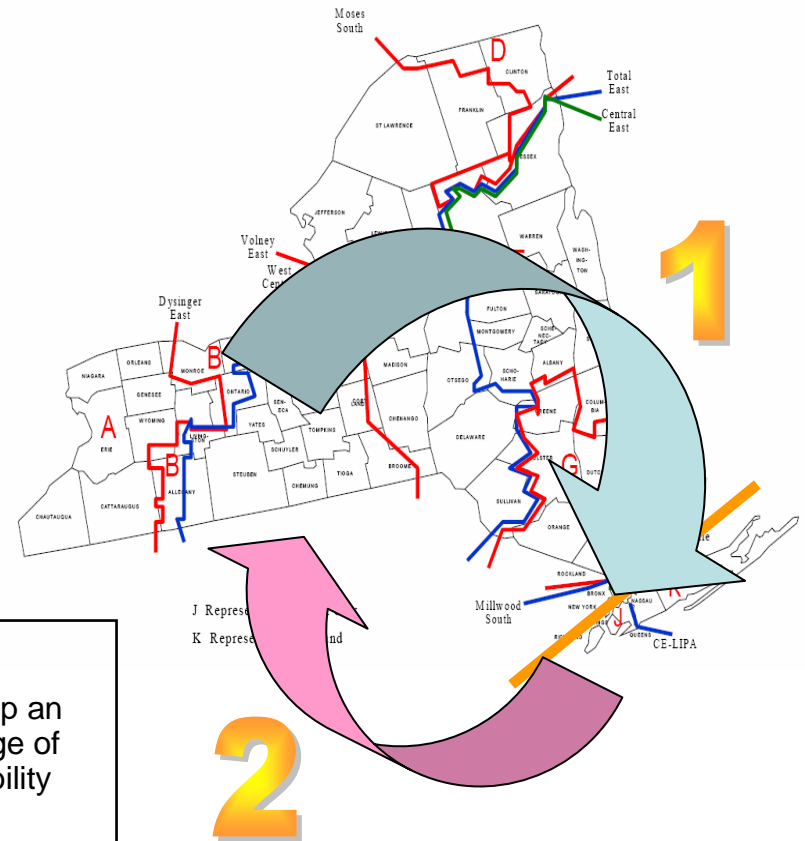
**...and the NYISO Operating Committee (OC) approves the LCRs.**

# The “Unified Method”

The “Unified Method” was developed by the NYSRC Installed Capacity Subcommittee (ICS) to synchronize the IRM with corresponding LCRs to establish minimum requirements to meet 0.1 LOLE. Because the “As Found” NYCA is less than 0.1 LOLE (more reliable), “excess” capacity needs to be removed from NYCA – under the Unified Method.

*Excess capacity is removed in the following manner;*

- Initially, a predetermined amount of capacity is removed from “capacity rich” Zones (Zones A, C, and D) that provides for a specific IRM level.
- In order to drive the NYCA to 0.1 LOLE, capacity is then “shifted” out of Zones J and K and into Zones A, C, and D.
- Because capacity from Zones J and K isn’t removed from the NYCA but moved to Zones A, C and D, the IRM level does not change.



## The “IRM Anchor”:



In conjunction with the Unified Method, the ICS strives to develop an “IRM anchor” to consistently select a targeted IRM from the range of IRM-LCR “point pairs”, all of which meet 0.1 days per year reliability criteria.

The latest approved such anchor is the “Tan 45 IRM Anchor”. The FFE is a competing IRM anchoring method. Going forward, the final determination of the IRM anchoring method remains an open question...



# Applying the Unified Method... the 2006 IRM Study

Using the EC-approved 18% IRM with LCRs of 80% (NYC) and 99% (LI) — and applying the Unified Method, provides the following data for the 2006-07 IRM Study:

<u>NYCA Zone</u>	<u>Actual Installed Capacity (MW)</u>	<u>Load (MW)</u>
A = West	5,155	2,771
B = Genessee	1,017	1,914
C = Central	6,680	3,080
D = North	1,512	1,155
E = Mohawk Valley	1,022	1,496
F = Capital	3,924	2,193
G = Hudson Valley	3,423	2,242
H = Millwood	2,070	618
I = Dunwoodie	13	1,802
J = New York City	10,364	11,630
K = Long Island	5,767	5,348
<b>NYCA Totals</b>	<b>40,947</b>	<b>34,249</b>
<b>NYCA Coincident Peak</b>		<b>33,295</b>
NYCA Installed Reserve Margin (IRM)		<b>18.0%</b>
NYCA Installed Capacity Obligation		39,288
Total NYCA Actual Installed Capacity		40,947
<b>Difference between NYCA Actual Capacity and Obligation</b>		<b>1,659</b>
<b>Zone J Locational Capacity Requirement</b>		<b>80.0%</b>
Zone J Locational Capacity Obligation		9,304
<b>Zone K Locational Capacity Requirement</b>		<b>99.0%</b>
Zone K Locational Capacity Obligation		5,295
Total Locational Capacity Obligation		14,599
Total Actual Installed Capacity in Zones J and K		16,131
<b>Difference between Zones J and K Actual Capacity and Obligation</b>		<b>1,532</b>

## Unified Method @ 18% IRM

### STEP 1

The initial step in the Unified Method removes 1,659 MW from “capacity rich” Upstate Zones A, C and D. **However, the NYCA LOLE is below (more reliable) than 0.1.**

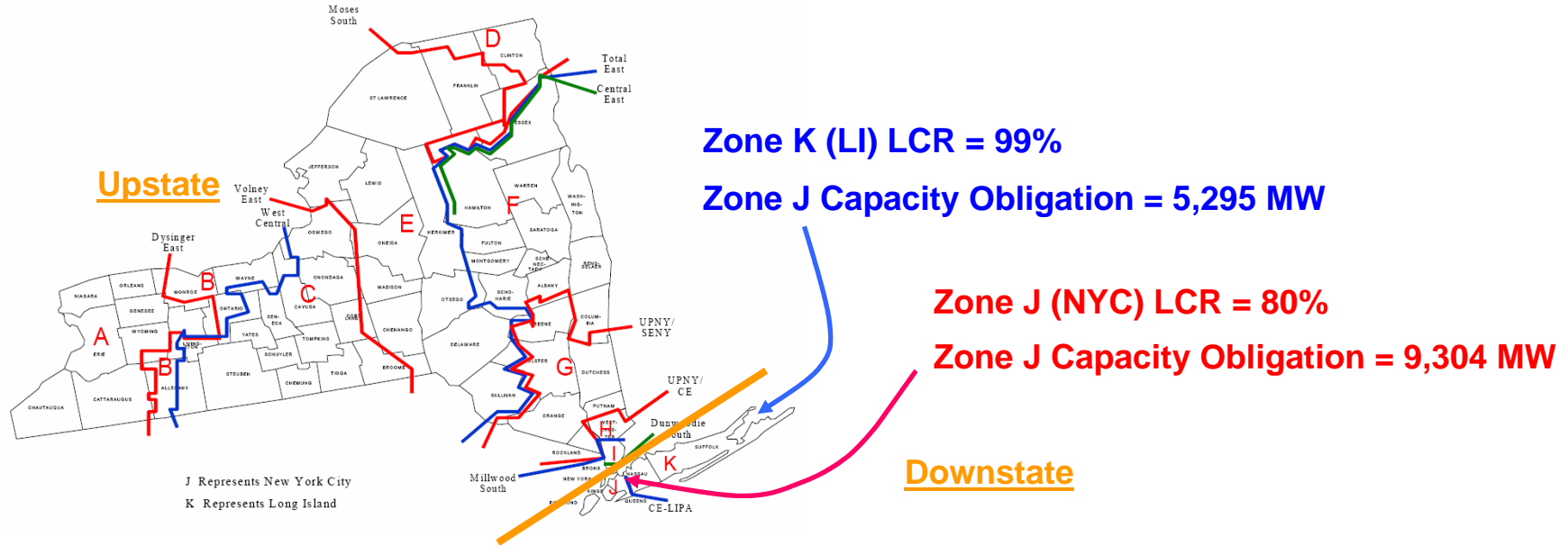
### STEP 2

For Downstate Zones J and K The difference between actual installed capacity and locational obligation is 1,532 MW. This amount was shifted from J and K back to Upstate Zones A, C and D ... until 0.1 LOLE is achieved.

### RESULT:

At an 18% IRM with associated LCRs, the NYCA LOLE is maintained with essentially all installed capacity in Upstate Zones A-I intact ... and 1,532 MW of capacity from Zones J and K removed from the NYCA.

# Minimum Locational Capacity Requirements (LCRs)



Total Downstate Locational Capacity Obligation = 14,599 MW

Total Downstate Installed Capacity = 16,131 MW

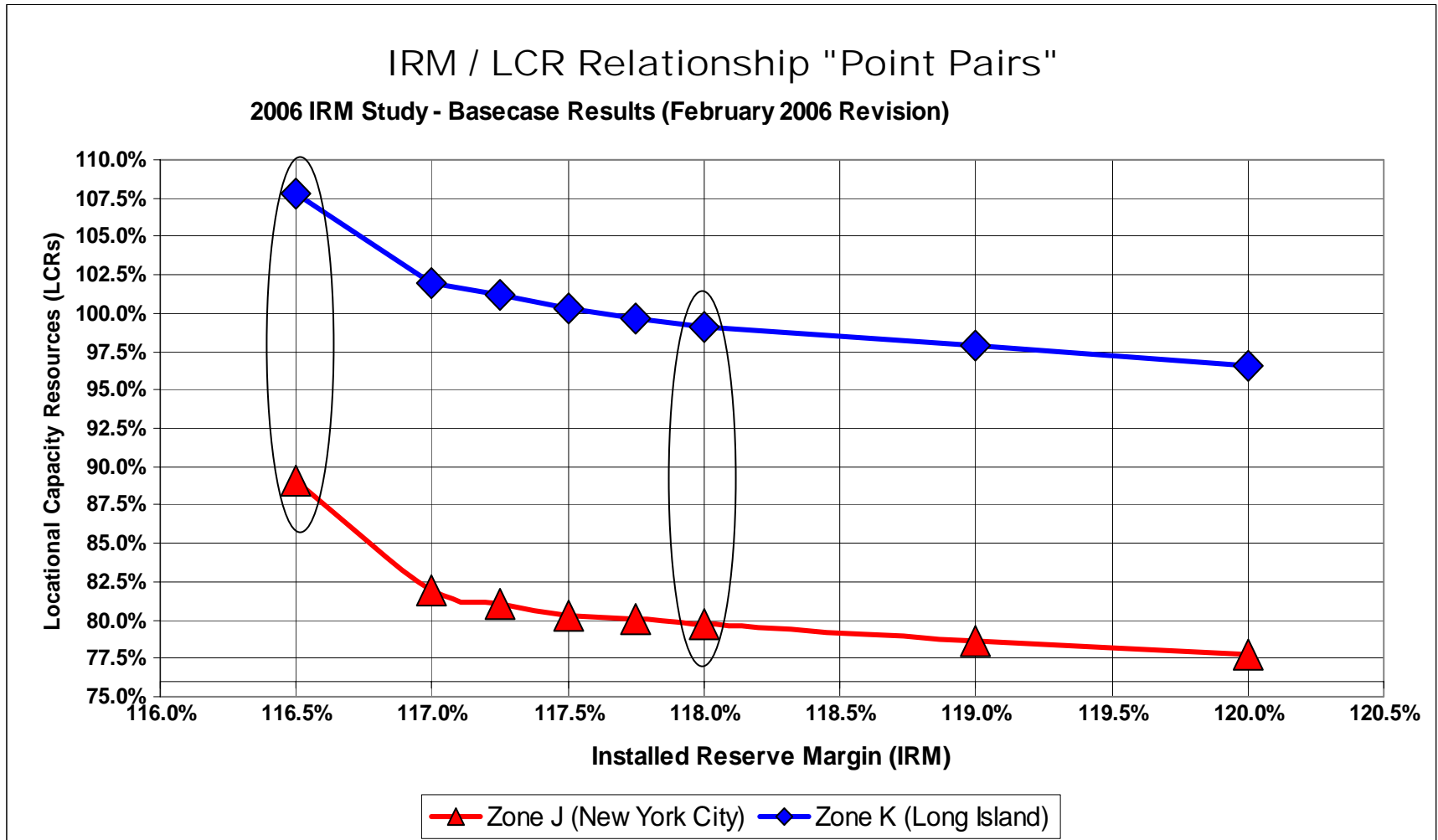
Total Excess Downstate Installed Capacity = 1,532 MW

*From a reliability perspective, why should the constrained zones not account for all actual installed capacity?*

Total Rest of State (ROS) Capacity Obligation = 24,690 MW

# IRM / LCR Relationship *(From the February 2006 Revised IRM Study)*

All IRM-LCR “point pairs” along the curves below meet 0.1 LOLE. The circled values reflect 16.5% and 18% IRMs with their respective LCRs:



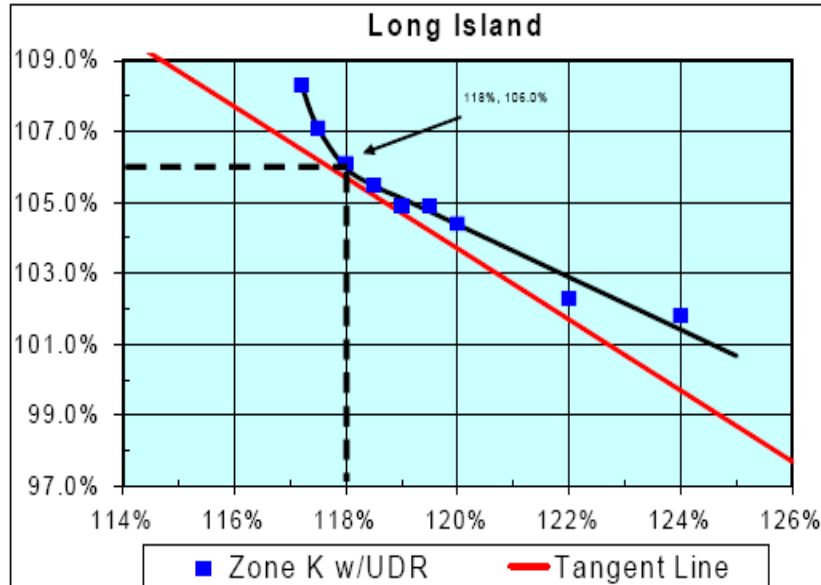
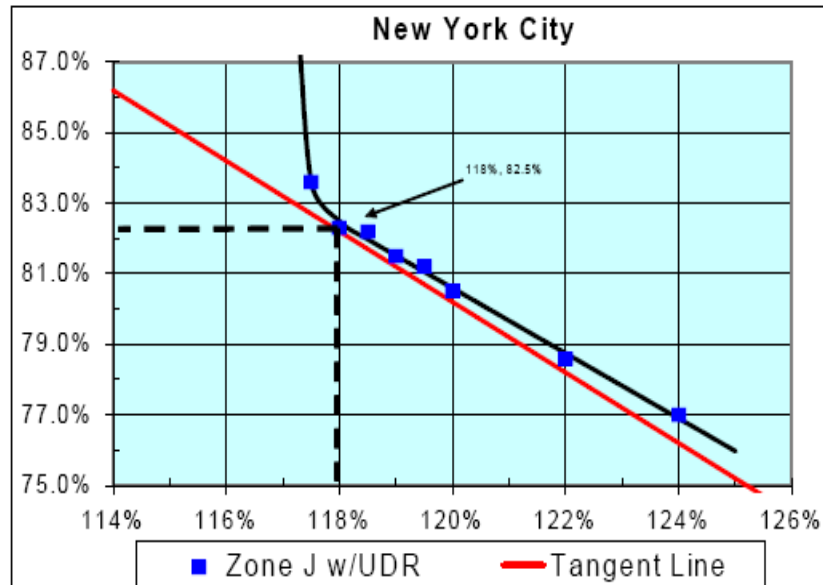


## What is the "Tan 45" Anchoring Method?

The current 18% IRM requirement was determined as the point equal to the intersection between the IRM vs. LCR curve and a tangent with an inclination of -45 degrees (the "TAN 45 IRM" approach).

The anchor points on each curve below were selected by applying tangents of 45 degrees ("Tan 45") analysis at the bend (or "knee") of the curve. In theory, curve points on either side of the "Tan 45" point may create disproportionate changes in LCR and ICR. (Small changes in LCR can introduce larger changes in IRM Requirements and vice versa.)

Proponents of this method cite Tan 45 as establishing a stable anchor point for accurate determination of IRM and LCR and to avoid volatile market signals.





# What is the Free-Flowing Equivalent?



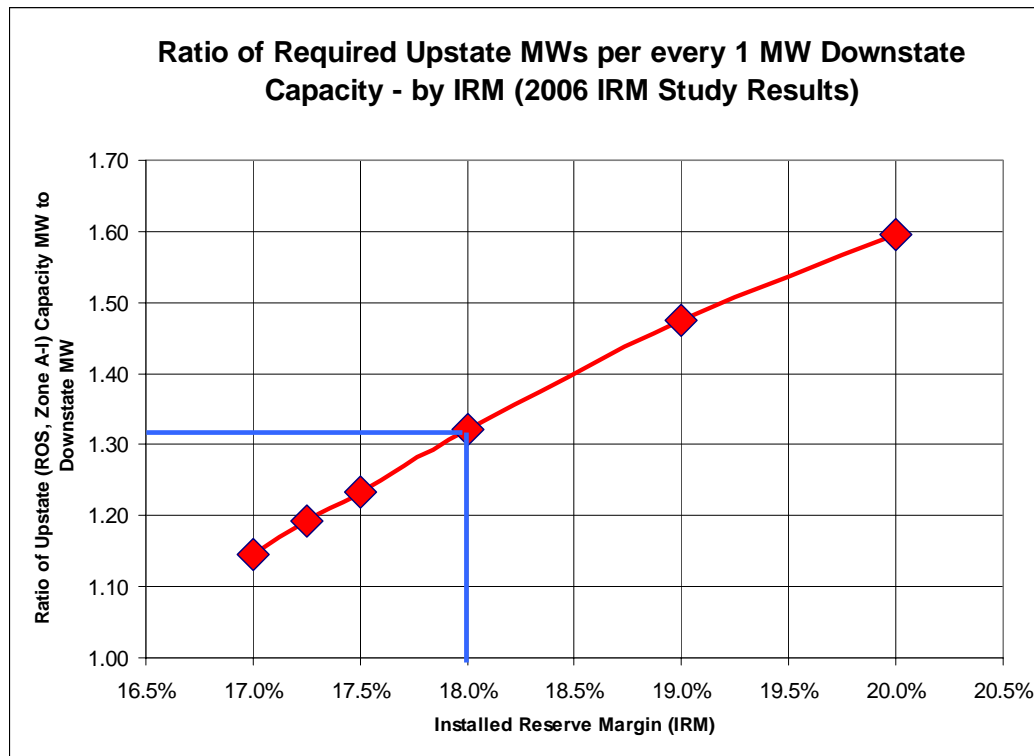
- The **Free-Flowing** case is accomplished by increasing the NYCA interface limits and interface groupings that may exist containing these interfaces to 99,999 MW (effectively infinite) and finding the IRM without internal NYCA constraints.
- The **Free-Flowing Equivalent** is simply the point on the IRM-LCR curve that approximates the Free-Flow case by utilizing the current Unified Methodology. The FFE recognizes transmission constraints up to the point where such constraints essentially do not bind. The basic steps are:
  - Adjust “perfect” capacity from zones west of Total East interface from capacity-rich zones until desired % IRM study point is reached
  - Find the “initial target capacity” for a specific locality... remove capacity from locality... add to capacity-rich zones... repeat iterations until LOLE  $\rightarrow$  0.1.
  - Determine capacity “multiplier” for each locality... find “final adjusted capacities”...
  - Determine Minimum LCRs.
- Proponents of FFE argue that this method properly considers reliability of the physical system and avoids consequences of forcing excess capacity upon regions outside the constrained zones. In addition to sending the proper locational capacity pricing signals, FFE would improve reliability by minimizing the amount of imported capacity that must be delivered across voltage-based interface limits.

**It's important to note that the FFE method fully recognizes existing transmission constraints and utilizes transmission capacity up to their limits.**



As IRM increases, the value of Upstate capacity assistance decreases...

- In a free-flowing transmission system, 1 MW of capacity located anywhere on the system could reliably serve 1 MW of load anywhere on the system.
- **At the current 18% IRM and LCR levels, it takes on average 30% more capacity from Upstate Zones A-I to reliably serve 1 MW of Load in Downstate Zones J & K.**



Whenever there is a need for capacity in Zones J and K, the capacity assistance from Zones A-I may be disproportionately large.

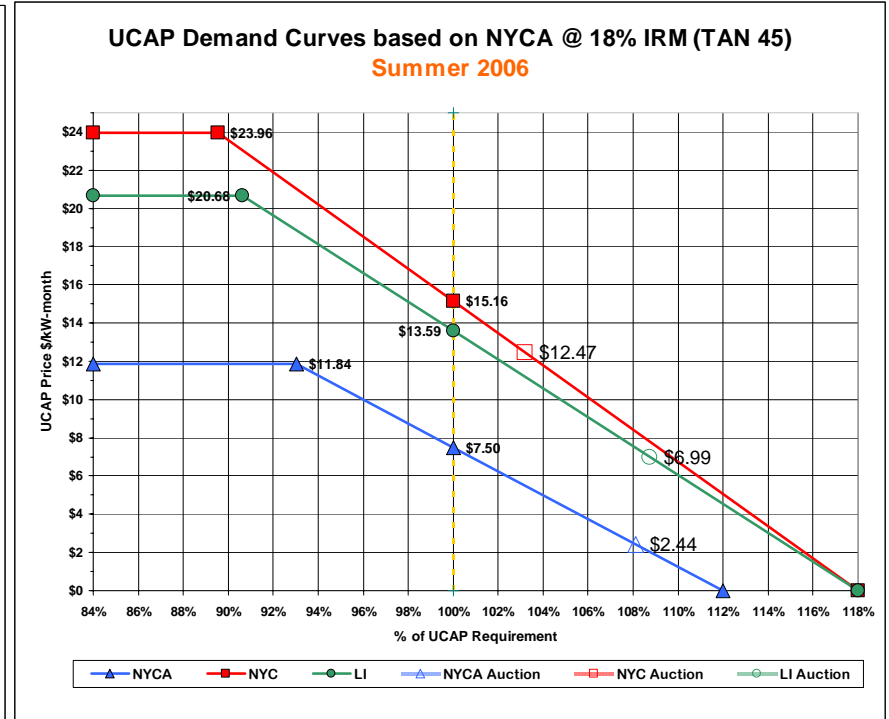
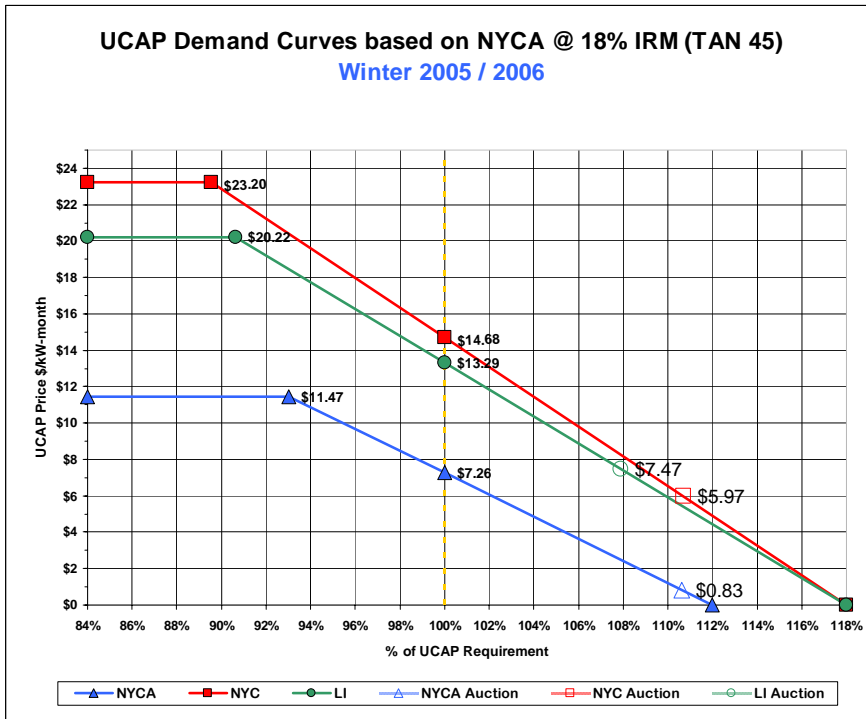
As the curve approaches 1MW on both the x and y-axes, the result reflects a more free-flowing system – a one-for-one MW capacity relationship.

Thus, any point that exists beyond the 1.00 MW Upstate capacity (on y-axis) and the 16.5% FFE IRM (on x-axis) represents “**Excess Required Upstate Capacity**”

<b>NYCA Installed Capacity (ICAP) Calculations</b>				<b>Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)</b>	<b>TAH 45 IRM Anchor</b>	
A	Input		<u>IRM</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>16.50%</u>	<u>18.00%</u>
<b><u>New York Control Area (NYCA)</u></b>						
B	Input	NYCA - Statewide Peak Load		MW	33,295	33,295
C	B * (1 + A)	NYCA - Required Total ICAP Obligation		MW ICAP	38,789	39,288
<b><u>New York City (NYC)</u></b>						
D	Input	NYC - Peak Load		MW	11,630	11,630
E	D * (1 + A)	NYC - Required Total ICAP Obligation		MW	13,549	13,723
F	Input	NYC - Locational Capacity Requirement		% LCR	89.1%	79.7%
G	E * F	NYC - Locational ICAP Obligation		MW ICAP	10,362	9,269
H	E - G	NYC - External ICAP Required in Locality		MW	3,187	4,454
<b><u>Long Island (LI)</u></b>						
I	Input	LI - Peak Load		MW	5,348	5,348
J	I * (1 + A)	LI - Required Total ICAP Obligation		MW	6,230	6,311
K	Input	LI - Locational Capacity Requirement		% LCR	107.8%	99.1%
L	J * K	LI - Locational ICAP Obligation		MW	5,765	5,300
M	J - L	LI - External ICAP Required in Locality		MW	465	1,011
<b>N</b>	<b>G + L</b>	<b>Total Downstate Locational ICAP Obligation</b>		<b>MW</b>	<b>16,127</b>	<b>14,569</b>
<b>O</b>	<b>Δ N</b>	<b>Incremental Change to Total Downstate Locational ICAP Obligation (from FFE)</b>		<b>ΔMW</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1,558</b>
<b><u>Rest of State (ROS) or Upstate</u></b>						
P	C - N	ROS - ICAP Obligation (by NYCA difference)		MW	22,661	24,719
Q	H + M	ROS - ICAP Procured by Downstate LSEs		MW	3,652	5,465
R	P - Q	ROS - ICAP Remaining for Upstate LSEs		MW	19,009	19,254
S	Δ R	<b>ROS - Required Excess Capacity ("Subsidy")</b>		MW	<b>0</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>T</b>	<b>Δ P</b>	<b>Incremental Change on Upstate Cap Obligation</b>		<b>ΔMW</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,058</b>
<b>U</b>	<b>T ÷ O</b>	<b>Ratio: x.xx MW Upstate per 1 MW Downstate</b>			<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>

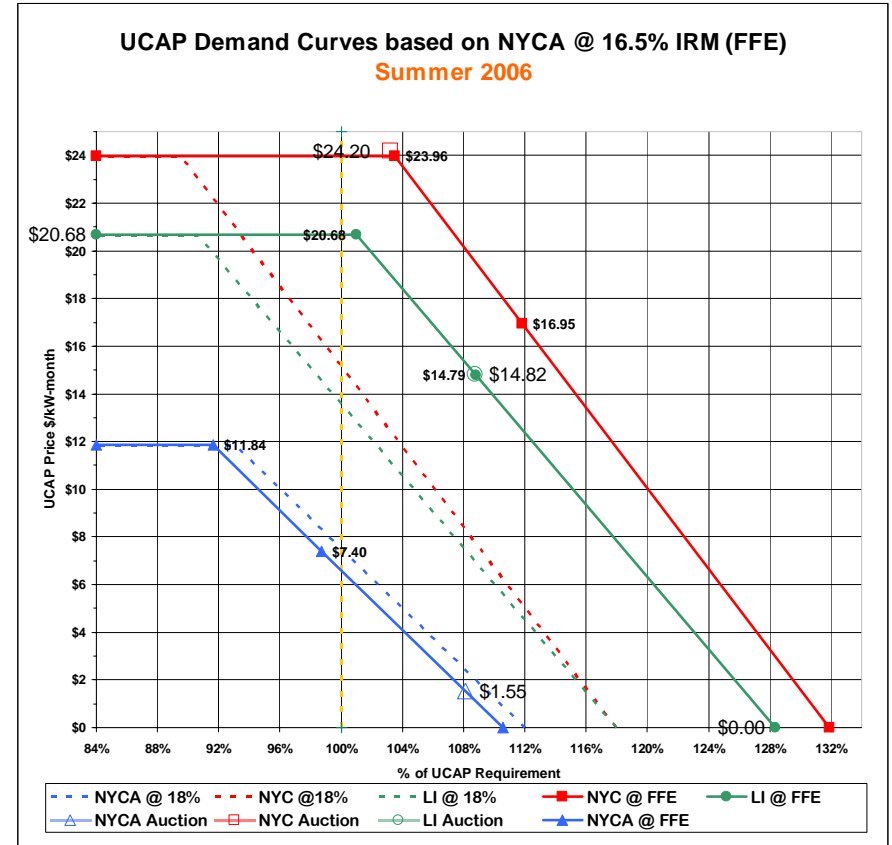
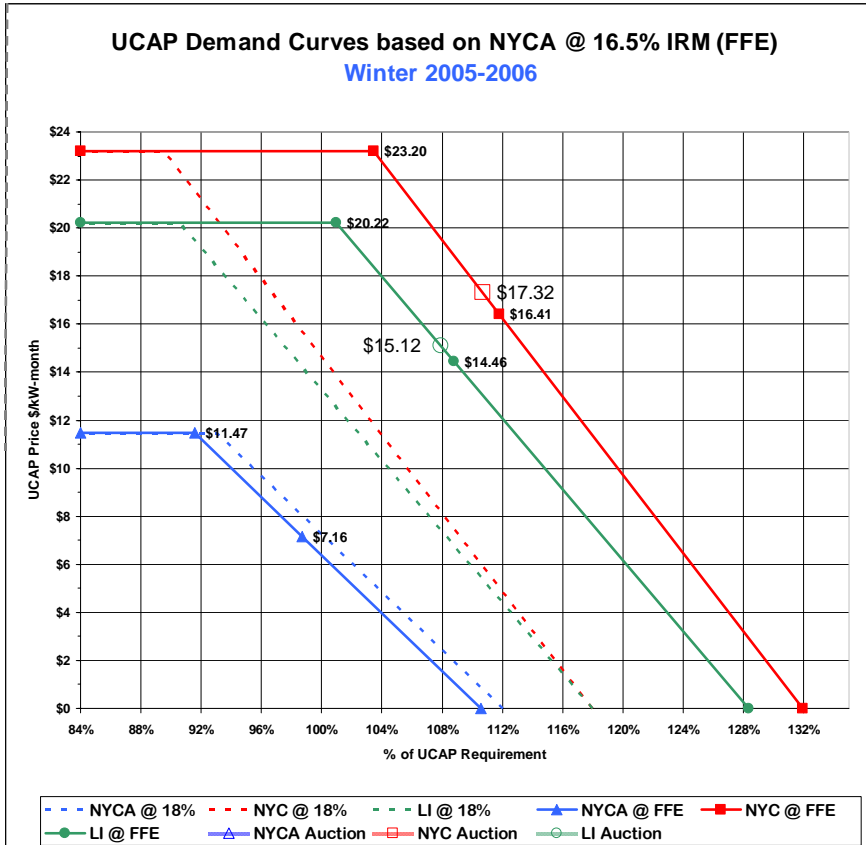
# Current NY Demand Curves based on Tan 45 @ 18% IRM...

Prices indicated reflect actual Winter 2005-06 and Summer 2006 Capacity Auction results combining the Six-month Strip, Monthly and Spot Auction (through July 2006).



# Projected NY Demand Curves based on FFE @ 16.5% IRM...

The Demand Curves were adjusted (on MW basis) with prices forecasted clearing prices based upon the actual percentages of capacity that cleared. Dashed lines represent actual 2005-2006 Capacity Auction results.



NYCA Capacity Cost Analysis			WINTER 2005-2006		SUMMER 2006		TOTAL 2005-2006	
			16.50%	18.00%	16.50%	18.00%	16.50%	18.00%
			Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor	Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor	Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor
<b>ICAP Obligation Basis</b>								
Peak Load - New York Control Area (NYCA)	MW	31,962	31,962	33,295	33,295			
Peak Load - New York City (NYC)	MW	11,298	11,298	11,630	11,630			
Peak Load - Long Island (LI)	MW	5,231	5,231	5,348	5,348			
LCR - New York City (NYC)	LCR%	89.1%	79.7%	89.1%	79.7%			
LCR - Long Island (LI)	LCR%	107.8%	99.1%	107.8%	99.1%			
ICAP - New York Control Area (NYCA)	MW/ICAP	37,236	37,715	38,789	39,288			
ICAP - New York City (NYC)	MW/ICAP	10,067	9,005	10,362	9,269			
ICAP - Long Island (LI)	MW/ICAP	5,639	5,184	5,765	5,300			
ICAP - Downstate NY	MW/ICAP	15,706	14,188	16,127	14,569			
ICAP - Rest of State (ROS)	MW/ICAP	21,530	23,527	22,661	24,719			
<b>UCAP Obligation Basis</b>								
EFORd - New York Control Area (NYCA)	EFORd%	5.18%	5.18%	5.43%	5.43%			
EFORd - New York City (NYC)	EFORd%	5.19%	5.19%	5.42%	5.42%			
EFORd - Long Island (LI)	EFORd%	4.17%	4.17%	3.48%	3.48%			
UCAP - New York Control Area (NYCA)	MW/UCAP	35,307	35,762	36,882	37,155	35,995	36,458	
UCAP - Locational New York City (NYC)	MW/UCAP	9,544	8,537	9,801	8,767	9,672	8,652	
UCAP - Locational Long Island (LI)	MW/UCAP	5,404	4,988	5,565	5,115	5,484	5,042	
UCAP - Locational Downstate NY	MW/UCAP	14,948	13,505	15,365	13,882	15,157	13,694	
UCAP - Rest of State (ROS)	MW/UCAP	20,359	22,257	21,317	23,273	20,838	22,765	
<b>100% Equilibrium UCAP - Statewide Basis</b>			6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	12 months	12 months
UCAP Price - New York Control Area (NYCA)	\$/kW-month	\$7.16	\$7.26	\$7.40	\$7.50	\$10.02	\$12.27	
UCAP Price - Locational New York City (NYC)	\$/kW-month	\$16.41	\$14.68	\$16.95	\$15.16	\$16.89	\$14.93	
UCAP Price - Locational Long Island (LI)	\$/kW-month	\$14.46	\$13.29	\$14.79	\$13.59	\$14.63	\$13.45	
100% UCAP Cost - Locational NYC	\$	\$939,916,217	\$752,056,341	\$996,729,250	\$797,514,224	\$1,936,645,466	\$1,549,570,566	
100% UCAP Cost - Locational LI	\$	\$468,888,159	\$396,258,921	\$493,674,109	\$417,205,609	\$962,562,268	\$813,464,530	
100% UCAP Cost - Locational Downstate	\$	\$1,408,804,376	\$1,148,315,262	\$1,490,403,359	\$1,214,719,833	\$2,899,207,735	\$2,363,035,096	
100% UCAP Cost - Rest of State (ROS)	\$	\$875,063,814	\$968,943,345	\$946,714,469	\$1,046,860,924	\$1,821,778,283	\$2,015,804,269	
100% UCAP - New York Control Area (NYCA)	\$	\$2,283,868,190	\$2,117,258,607	\$2,437,117,828	\$2,261,580,757	\$4,720,986,018	\$4,378,839,365	
<b>100% UCAP Costs (Savings)</b>								
New York City (NYC)	\$	\$187,859,876		\$199,215,025		\$387,074,901		
Long Island (LI)	\$	\$72,629,238		\$76,468,500		\$149,097,738		
Downstate NY	\$	\$260,489,114		\$275,683,526		\$536,172,639		
Rest of State (ROS)	\$	(\$93,879,531)		(\$100,146,455)		(\$194,025,966)		
<b>Total NY Statewide (NYCA)</b>	\$	<b>\$166,609,583</b>		<b>\$175,537,071</b>		<b>\$342,146,653</b>		

NYCA Capacity Cost Analysis			WINTER 2005-2006		SUMMER 2006		TOTAL 2005-2006	
			16.50%	18.00%	16.50%	18.00%	16.50%	18.00%
100% Equilibrium UCAP - Regional Basis			Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor	Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor	Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor
			6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	12 months	12 months
<b>NEW YORK CITY (NYC) @ 100% UCAP</b>								
NYC - Total ICAP Obligation	MW		13,182	13,332	13,549	13,723		
NYC - Total UCAP Obligation	MW		12,480	12,641	12,813	12,978		
NYC - Minimum Locational UCAP	MW		9,544	8,537	9,801	8,767		
NYC - External UCAP Balance Required	MW		2,936	4,104	3,013	4,211		
NYC - Locational UCAP Price	\$/kW-month		\$16.41	\$14.68	\$16.95	\$15.16		
ROS - External UCAP Price (NYCA Basis)	\$/kW-month		\$7.16	\$7.26	\$7.40	\$7.50		
NYC - Minimum Locational UCAP Cost	\$		\$939,916,217	\$752,056,341	\$996,729,250	\$797,514,224	\$1,936,645,466	\$1,549,570,566
NYC - External UCAP Cost (Balance from Upstate)	\$		\$126,207,352	\$178,863,293	\$133,789,590	\$189,443,802	\$259,996,942	\$368,107,095
NYC - Total UCAP Costs	\$		\$1,066,123,569	\$930,719,634	\$1,130,518,839	\$986,958,026	\$2,196,642,408	\$1,917,677,660
NYC - Total UCAP Cost (Savings) with FFE			\$135,403,935		\$143,560,813		\$278,964,748	
<b>LONG ISLAND (LI) @ 100% UCAP</b>			6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	12 months	12 months
LI - Total ICAP Obligation	MW		6,094	6,173	6,230	6,311		
LI - Total UCAP Obligation	MW		5,840	5,915	6,014	6,091		
LI - Minimum Locational UCAP	MW		5,404	4,968	5,565	5,115		
LI - External UCAP Balance Required	MW		436	947	449	976		
LI - Locational UCAP Price	\$/kW-month		\$14.46	\$13.29	\$14.79	\$13.59		
ROS - External UCAP Price (NYCA Basis)	\$/kW-month		\$7.16	\$7.26	\$7.40	\$7.50		
LI - Minimum Locational UCAP Cost	\$		\$468,888,159	\$396,259,921	\$493,674,109	\$417,205,609	\$962,562,268	\$813,464,530
LI - External UCAP Cost (Balance from Upstate)	\$		\$18,745,158	\$41,246,562	\$19,944,171	\$43,884,849	\$38,689,329	\$85,131,411
LI - Total UCAP Costs	\$		\$487,633,318	\$437,505,483	\$513,618,280	\$461,090,458	\$1,001,251,597	\$898,595,941
LI - Total UCAP Cost (Savings) with FFE			\$50,127,835		\$52,527,821		\$102,655,656	
<b>REST OF STATE (ROS) @ 100% UCAP</b>			6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	12 months	12 months
ROS - Upstate Total ICAP Obligation	MW		na	na	na	na		
ROS - Upstate Total UCAP Obligation	MW		20,359	22,257	21,317	23,273		
ROS - Total Upstate UCAP Required by Downstate	MW		3,372	5,051	3,462	5,187		
ROS - Remaining UCAP for Upstate Obligation	MW		16,987	17,205	17,856	18,086		
ROS - Excess Upstate UCAP Requirement	MW		-219		-230			
ROS - Upstate UCAP Price	\$/kW-month		\$7.16	\$7.26	\$7.40	\$7.50		
ROS - Upstate UCAP Obligation Cost	\$		\$730,111,304	\$749,033,491	\$792,980,709	\$813,532,273	\$1,523,092,013	\$1,562,565,764
ROS - Upstate Total UCAP Cost (Savings) with FFE			(\$18,922,187)		(\$20,551,564)		(\$39,473,751)	Excess UCAP Cost
<b>NYCA Total @ 100% UCAP</b>			6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	12 months	12 months
NYCA - Total ICAP Obligation	MW		37,236	37,715	38,789	39,288		
NYCA - Total UCAP Obligation	MW		35,307	35,762	36,882	37,155		
NYCA - TOTAL 2005-06 100% UCAP Costs	\$		\$2,283,868,190	\$2,117,258,607	\$2,437,117,828	\$2,261,580,757	\$4,720,986,018	\$4,378,839,365
NYCA - TOTAL 2005-06 UCAP COSTS (SAVINGS) with FFE			\$166,609,583		\$175,537,071		\$342,146,653	

NYCA Capacity Cost Analysis			WINTER 2005-2006		SUMMER 2006		TOTAL 2005-2006	
			16.50%	18.00%	16.50%	18.00%	16.50%	18.00%
Auction Basis UCAP Procurement			Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor	Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor	Free-Flowing Equivalent (FFE)	TAN 45 IRM Anchor
			6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	12 months	12 months
<b>NEW YORK CITY (NYC) @ UCAP AUCTION</b>								
	NYC - Total UCAP Obligation	MW	12,480	12,841	12,813	12,978		
	NYC - Minimum Locational UCAP	MW	9,544	8,537	9,801	8,767		
	NYC - UCAP Auction Procurement Percentage	%	110.68%	110.68%	103.19%	103.19%		
	NYC - Locational UCAP Procured at Auction	MW	10,564	9,449	10,114	9,047		
	NYC - Locational UCAP Auction Price	\$/kW-month	\$17.32	\$5.97	\$23.96	\$12.47		
	NYC - Locational UCAP Cost	\$	\$1,097,716,585	\$398,308,235	\$1,453,830,054	\$877,039,659		
	NYC - External UCAP Balance Required	MW	1,917	3,192	2,700	3,932		
	NYC - External UCAP Auction Price (NYCA Basis)	\$/kW-month	\$0.00	\$0.83	\$1.55	\$2.44		
	NYC - External UCAP Cost (NYCA Basis)	\$	\$0	\$15,857,032	\$25,079,973	\$57,507,543		
	NYC - Total UCAP Auction Cost		\$1,097,716,585	\$354,165,267	\$1,478,910,028	\$734,547,202	\$2,576,826,813	\$1,088,712,469
	<b>NYC Total UCAP Auction Cost (Savings) with FFE</b>		<b>\$743,551,318</b>		<b>\$744,362,826</b>		<b>\$1,487,914,143</b>	
<b>LONG ISLAND (LI) @ UCAP AUCTION</b>								
	LI - Total UCAP Obligation	MW	5,840	5,915	6,014	6,091		
	LI - Minimum Locational UCAP	MW	5,404	4,968	5,565	5,115		
	LI - UCAP Auction Procurement Percentage	%	107.88%	107.88%	108.74%	108.74%		
	LI - Locational UCAP Procured at Auction	MW	5,830	5,359	6,051	5,563		
	LI - Locational UCAP Auction Price	\$/kW-month	\$15.12	\$7.47	\$14.82	\$6.99		
	LI - Locational UCAP Cost	\$	\$528,968,838	\$240,245,641	\$537,898,147	\$233,395,257		
	LI - External UCAP Balance Required	MW	10	556	0	529		
	LI - External UCAP Auction Price (NYCA Basis)	\$/kW-month	\$0.00	\$0.83	\$1.55	\$2.44		
	LI - External UCAP Cost (NYCA Basis)	\$	\$0	\$2,761,061	\$0	\$7,730,581		
	NYC - Total UCAP Auction Cost		\$528,968,838	\$243,006,702	\$537,898,147	\$241,125,838	\$1,066,866,985	\$484,132,541
	<b>NYC Total UCAP Auction Cost (Savings) with FFE</b>		<b>\$285,962,136</b>		<b>\$296,772,309</b>		<b>\$582,734,445</b>	
<b>REST OF STATE (ROS) @ UCAP AUCTION</b>								
	ROS - Total UCAP Obligation	MW	20,359	22,257	21,317	23,273		
	ROS - UCAP Auction Procurement Percentage	%	110.63%	110.63%	108.10%	108.10%		
	ROS - Upstate UCAP Procured at Auction	MW	22,523	24,623	23,044	25,157		
	ROS - Upstate UCAP Procured by Downstate LSEs	MW	1,927	3,747	2,700	4,460		
	ROS - Upstate UCAP Balance Procured by Upstate NY	MW	20,597	20,875	20,344	20,697		
	<b>ROS - Excess Upstate Required Capacity &lt;Subsidy&gt;</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>-278</b>		<b>-353</b>			
	ROS - Upstate UCAP Auction Price	\$/kW-month	\$0.00	\$0.83	\$1.55	\$2.44		
	ROS - Total UCAP Auction Cost		\$0	\$103,710,548	\$188,989,521	\$302,729,142	\$188,989,521	\$406,439,690
	<b>ROS - Total UCAP Auction Cost (Savings) with FFE</b>		<b>(\$103,710,548)</b>		<b>(\$113,739,622)</b>		<b>(\$217,450,169)</b>	<b>Excess UCAP Cost</b>
<b>NYCA Total @ UCAP AUCTION</b>								
	NYCA - Total UCAP Auction Cost		\$1,626,685,423	\$700,882,517	\$2,205,797,696	\$1,278,402,183	\$3,832,483,119	\$1,979,284,700
	<b>NYCA - Total UCAP Auction Cost (Savings) with FFE</b>		<b>\$925,802,906</b>		<b>\$927,395,513</b>		<b>\$1,853,198,419</b>	