



External ICAP Allocation For the 2009 Capability Year

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Discussion

- ◆ Assumptions
- ◆ Method
- ◆ Results

2009 External ICAP Allocation Assumptions

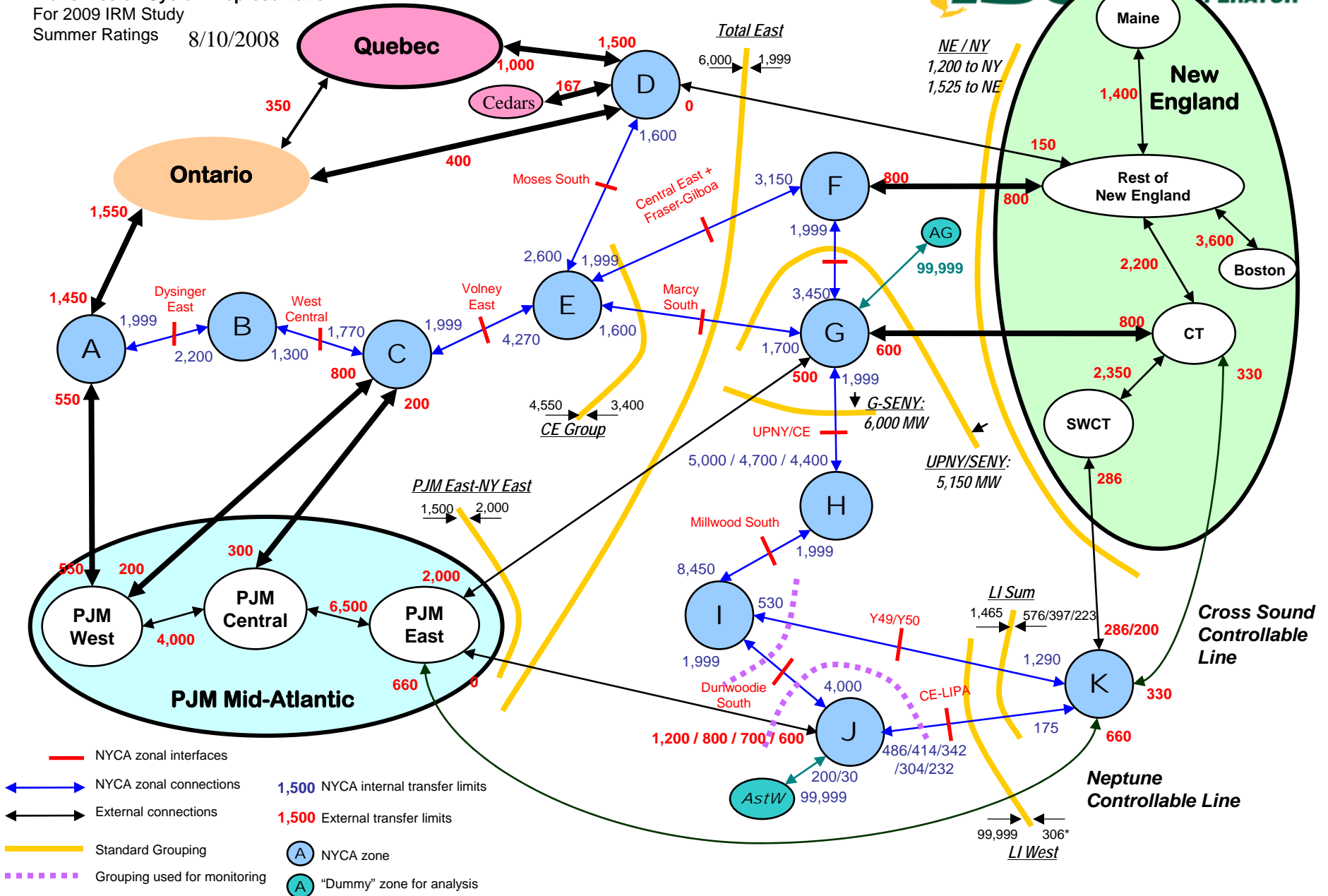
- ◆ Model the Dennison interface with an external resource available from Cedars – this interface rating is added to the existing 1500 MW rating of the Chateauguay interface with the Quebec Control Area.
- ◆ HVDC lines are not considered for import allocation limits.
- ◆ Exclude from allocation consideration tie capacity that has known wheeling arrangements (NYC through PJM wheel).
- ◆ Exclude from allocation consideration tie capacity with no known contractual activity (NUSCO 1385 line).
- ◆ Consider 350 MW imports from HQ through IESO to NYCA.

New York Control Area

Transmission System Representation

For 2009 IRM Study

Summer Ratings 8/10/2008



2009 External ICAP Allocation

Methodology - Initial Individual Limits

- ◆ Start with IRM database updated with final load forecast.
- ◆ Remove forecast imports and keep Grandfathered agreements (under ICAP manual Attachment E) .
- ◆ Look at participating external Control Areas (CA) and exclude some interface ties (on previous slide) from consideration of contractual limits.
- ◆ Find initial maximum imports by increasing imports for one CA until LOLE violation occurs.
- ◆ Repeat for other CAs, individually.

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Methodology - Simultaneous Limit

- ◆ Reset imports to zero, except for grandfathered contracts.
- ◆ Increase imports on all eligible ties proportionally to the individual limits identified.
- ◆ The total of these imports, including the Grandfathered agreements, is the simultaneous import limit. This amount does not impinge upon the emergency assistance relied upon to meet the LOLE measurement criterion.

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Methodology – Final Individual Limits

- ◆ Certain other solutions within the simultaneous limit result in violations. This occurs when two Control Areas (CAs) maximize their imports leaving the balance to a third CA.
- ◆ Three sets of tests are conducted, testing two-out-of-three logic for the three participating CA's.
- ◆ Final Individual Limits are set to avoid non-feasible solutions and are arrived at by derating interface ties proportionally to their initial individual limits.

2009 External ICAP Allocation Results (MW)

	PJM	Quebec via IESO	Quebec	NE
Starting Values	1550	n/a	1666	1400
Initial Individual	1550	n/a	1455	1400
Simultaneous Limit	3160			
Final Individual	1255	350	1095	1066



The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) is a not-for-profit corporation that began operations in 1999. The NYISO operates New York's bulk electricity grid, administers the state's wholesale electricity markets, and provides comprehensive reliability planning for state's bulk electricity system.

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