

2005 Process/Results

**June 9 Hour Ended 5 PM
NYISO Billing System**

| | Load | Losses | Load + Losses | Loss % Of Load | TO & ELRR Data | W/N Results | W/N Losses | W/N LLL | Alloc. W/N Losses | W/N L+L | Station Power | W/N L+L Net of SP |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Central Hudson | 1,022.0 | 21.0 | 1,043.0 | 2.01% | 1,043.0 | x | 1,095.0 | x | 22.0 | 1,073.0 | 24.5 | 1,097.5 |
| Consolidated Edison | 11,106.0 | 221.0 | 11,327.0 | 1.95% | 11,327.0 | x | 12,775.0 | x | 249.3 | 12,525.7 | 286.3 | 12,812.0 |
| Long Island Power Authority | 4,214.0 | 39.0 | 4,253.0 | 0.92% | 4,253.0 | x | 4,955.0 | x | 45.4 | 4,909.6 | 112.2 | 5,021.8 |
| Other LSEs | | | | | 53.0 | x | 53.0 | | 53.0 | 1.2 | 54.2 | 54.2 |
| Municipals - Net | | | | | 83.4 | x | 97.2 | | 97.2 | 2.2 | 99.4 | 99.4 |
| Other adjustments added to load | | | | | 15.4 | | 17.9 | | 17.9 | | 17.9 | 17.9 |
| | | | | | 4,404.8 | x | 5,123.1 | | | | | |
| New York Power Authority | 456.4 | 7.0 | 463.4 | 1.51% | 463.6 | x | 466.2 | x | 7.0 | 459.2 | 10.5 | 469.7 |
| New York State Electric & Gas | 2551 | 111 | 2661 | 4.15% | 2,435.0 | x | 2,490.0 | x | 113.0 | 2,490.0 | 56.9 | 2,546.9 |
| Losses | | | | | 110.5 | x | | | | | | |
| Full Requirement Customers | | | | | 31.0 | x | 31.7 | | 31.7 | 0.7 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
| Partial Requirement Customers | | | | | 72.8 | x | 74.4 | | 74.4 | 1.7 | 76.1 | 76.1 |
| | | | | | 2,649.3 | x | 2,596.1 | | | | | |
| Niagara Mohawk | 6,036.7 | 215.9 | 6,252.6 | 3.45% | 6,023.0 | x | 6,096.0 | x | 218.5 | 6,096.0 | 139.3 | 6,235.3 |
| Losses | | | | | 215.9 | x | | | | | | 0.0 |
| Full Requirement Customers | | | | | 192.1 | x | 194.4 | | 194.4 | 4.4 | 198.8 | 198.8 |
| Partial Requirement Customers | | | | | 109.3 | x | 110.6 | | 110.6 | 2.5 | 113.1 | 113.1 |
| Jamestown | | | | | 78.1 | x | 79.0 | | 79.0 | 1.3 | 80.4 | 80.4 |
| | | | | | 6,618.3 | x | 6,480.0 | | | | | |
| Orange & Rockland Utilities | 928.3 | 20.5 | 948.7 | 2.16% | 948.0 | x | 1,050.0 | x | 22.7 | 1,027.3 | 23.5 | 1,050.8 |
| RG&E | 1,441.1 | 22.8 | 1,463.9 | 1.56% | 1,456.0 | x | 1,512.0 | x | 23.7 | 1,488.3 | 34.0 | 1,522.3 |
| Partial Requirement Customers | | | | | 10.2 | x | 10.5 | | 10.5 | 0.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| | | | | | 1,466.2 | | 1,522.5 | | | | | |
| Total = | | | | | | | 31,108.0 | | 701.7 | 30,737.9 | 701.6 | 31,439.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 39.0 | | 31,400.5 |



2005 Process/Results

2005 New York Control Area Forecasted Peak Load And Forecasted Transmission District Loads at the Time of the NYCA Peak

| | June 9, 2004 Hour Ended 5 PM Weather Normalized <u>Load ± Losses MW</u> | Regional Load Growth Factor | Forecasted 2005 Load At Time of <u>NYCA Peak (MW)</u> |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Central Hudson | 1,097.5 | 1.0150 | 1,113.9 |
| Consolidated Edison | 12,784.4 | 1.0196 | 13,035.0 |
| Long Island Power Authority | 5,021.8 | 1.0212 | 5,128.2 |
| Other LSEs | 54.2 | | 54.2 |
| Municipals - Net | 99.4 | | 101.2 |
| Other adjustments added to load | 17.9 | | 18.2 |
| New York Power Authority | 469.7 | 1.2236 | 574.7 |
| New York State Electric & Gas | 2,546.9 | 1.0030 | 2,554.5 |
| Full Requirement Customers | 32.4 | | 32.5 |
| Partial Requirement Customers | 76.1 | | 76.4 |
| Niagara Mohawk | 6,223.9 | 1.0040 | 6,248.8 |
| Full Requirement Customers | 198.8 | | 199.6 |
| Partial Requirement Customers | 113.1 | | 113.6 |
| Jamestown | 80.4 | | 80.7 |
| Orange & Rockland Utilities | 1,050.8 | 1.0267 | 1,078.9 |
| RG&E | 1,522.3 | 1.0120 | 1,540.6 |
| Partial Requirement Customers | 10.8 | | 10.9 |

NYCA 2004 Weather-normalized peak l

31,400.5

MW

31,962.0 MW



2005 Process/Results

2005 ICAP Requirements (May - April)

| <u>Transmission District</u> | <u>2005 Forecast Peak Load (MW)</u> | <u>ICAP Requirement (MW)</u> | <u>Effective ICAP %</u> | <u>Winter 2005/2006 UCAP Requirement (MW)</u> | <u>Effective UCAP %</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Central Hudson | 1,113.9 | 1,314.4 | 118.00% | 1,246.3 | 111.89% |
| Con Edison | 13,035.0 | 15,381.3 | 118.00% | 14,584.5 | 111.89% |
| LIPA | 5,301.9 | 6,256.2 | 118.00% | 5,932.2 | 111.89% |
| NMPC | 6,642.7 | 7,838.4 | 118.00% | 7,432.4 | 111.89% |
| NYPA | 574.7 | 678.2 | 118.00% | 643.0 | 111.89% |
| NYSEG | 2,663.4 | 3,142.8 | 118.00% | 2,980.0 | 111.89% |
| Orange and Rockland | 1,078.9 | 1,273.1 | 118.00% | 1,207.2 | 111.89% |
| RGE | 1,551.5 | 1,830.8 | 118.00% | 1,735.9 | 111.89% |
| Total | 31,962.0 | 37,715.2 | | 35,761.5 | |

Statewide requirements

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------|
| NYCA ICAP Requirement set at 118% of 2005 forecast peak | | | |
| NYCA ICAP Requirement | = | 1.18 x | 31,962.0 MW |
| | = | | 37,715.2 MW |
| NYCA UCAP Calculation = NYCA ICAP Requirement * (1 - NYCA EFOR) | | | |
| NYCA EFOR | = | | 5.18% |
| 1 - NYCA EFOR | = | | 94.82% |
| NYCA UCAP Requirement | = | 111.89% | 31,962.0 MW |
| | = | | 35,761.5 MW |

Locational requirements

| | |
|---|----------------|
| NYC ICAP requirement is 80% of peak load | |
| NYC UCAP requirement is the NYC peak load | |
| * (80% * (1 - NYC EFOR)) | |
| NYC EFOR = | 5.19% |
| 1 - NYC EFOR = | 94.81% |
| NYC Peak Load = | 11,297.9 |
| NYC UCAP = | 8,569.2 |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| LI ICAP requirement is 99% of peak load | |
| LI UCAP requirement is the LI peak load * | |
| (99% * (1 - LI EFOR)) | |
| LI EFOR = | 4.17% |
| 1 - LI EFOR = | 95.83% |
| LI Peak Load = | 5,230.6 |
| LI UCAP = | 4,962.4 |

2006 Preliminary Schedule

2006 Load Forecast/ICAP Reporting Timeline

| Event | Responsible Party(ies) | Due Date | LF Manual Section |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Post NYCA and TD Economic Outlooks for the 2005 Capability Year | ISO | 20-Oct | |
| Post final 2004 NYCA peak, date & time | ISO | 1-Nov | 2.1.1 |
| Post final 2004 Zone J and Zone K peaks, date & time | ISO | 1-Nov | 2.1.1 |
| Post EDRP and SCR impacts on NYCA peak | ISO | 1-Nov | 2.1.2 |
| Post EDRP and SCR impacts on Zone J and K peaks | ISO | 1-Nov | 2.1.2 |
| Submit actual load at time of NYCA peak | TO/MES | 7-Nov | 2.2.2 |
| Submit weather-normalized load at time of NYCA peak | TO/MES | 17-Nov | 2.2.3 |
| Submit actual load at time of Zone J or K peak | TO/MES w/ locational requirements | 7-Nov | 2.2.2 |
| Submit weather-normalized load at time of Zone K peak | | 17-Nov | 2.2.3 |
| Evaluation of weather-normalized loads at time of NYCA peak | ISO | 2-Dec | 2.1.4 |
| Evaluation of weather-normalized Zone J and K peak loads | ISO | 2-Dec | 2.1.4 |
| Comment and dispute resolution period on weather-normalization results | All | 2-Dec to 16-Dec | 2.3.3 |
| Submit regional load growth factors | TO/MES | 2-Jan | 2.2.7 |
| Evaluation of Regional Load Growth Factors | ISO | 9-Jan | 2.1.5 |
| Post Preliminary 2005 NYCA ICAP Forecast | ISO | 11-Jan | 2.1.6 |
| Comment and dispute resolution period on Regional Load Growth Factors | All | 11-Jan to 17-Feb | 2.3.5 |
| Post Final 2005 NYCA ICAP Forecast | ISO | 24-Feb | 2.1.7 |



ICAPWG Alternative LF Methods

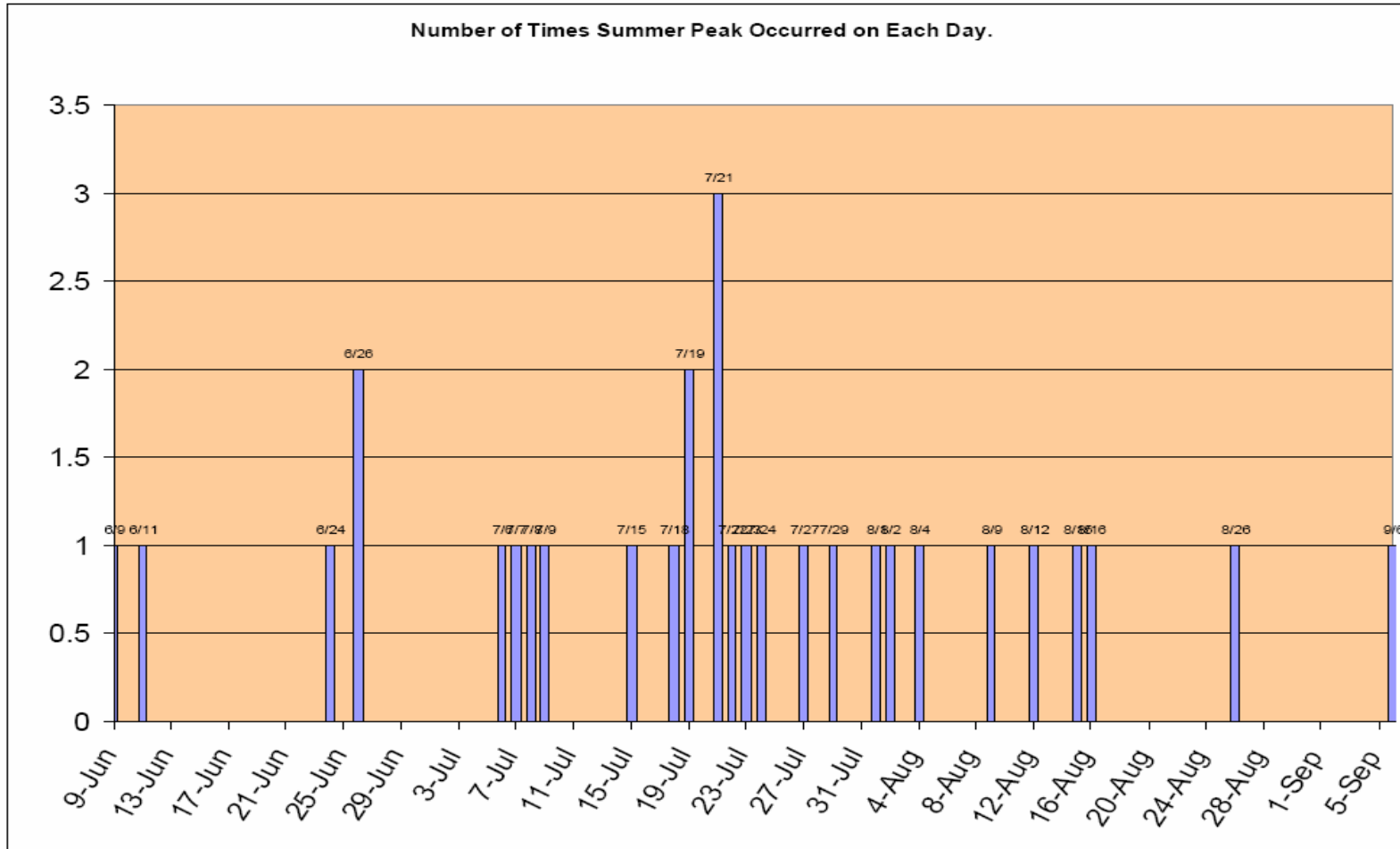
| Dates of NYCA Peaks 1975 - 2005 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| <u>Year</u> | <u>Peak</u> | <u>Mon</u> | <u>Day</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Peak</u> | <u>Mon</u> | <u>Day</u> |
| 1975 | 20,001 | 8 | 1 | 1990 | 24,985 | 7 | 19 |
| 1976 | 19,262 | 6 | 24 | 1991 | 26,839 | 7 | 23 |
| 1977 | 21,214 | 7 | 21 | 1992 | 24,951 | 8 | 26 |
| 1978 | 20,418 | 8 | 16 | 1993 | 27,139 | 7 | 8 |
| 1979 | 20,402 | 8 | 2 | 1994 | 27,065 | 7 | 21 |
| 1980 | 21,742 | 7 | 21 | 1995 | 27,206 | 8 | 4 |
| 1981 | 21,437 | 7 | 9 | 1996 | 25,585 | 7 | 18 |
| 1982 | 21,444 | 7 | 19 | 1997 | 28,699 | 7 | 15 |
| 1983 | 21,842 | 9 | 6 | 1998 | 28,161 | 7 | 22 |
| 1984 | 21,870 | 6 | 11 | 1999 | 30,311 | 7 | 6 |
| 1985 | 22,926 | 8 | 15 | 2000 | 28,138 | 6 | 26 |
| 1986 | 22,942 | 7 | 7 | 2001 | 30,982 | 8 | 9 |
| 1987 | 24,427 | 7 | 24 | 2002 | 30,664 | 7 | 29 |
| 1988 | 25,720 | 8 | 12 | 2003 | 30,333 | 6 | 26 |
| 1989 | 25,390 | 7 | 27 | 2004 | 28,433 | 6 | 9 |
| | | | | 2005 | 32,075 | 7 | 26 |

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| June Peaks | 5 |
| July Peaks | 17 |
| August Peaks | 8 |
| September Peaks | 1 |
| | 31 |

2004 Forecast = 31,800 MW

W/N = 31,400 MW

ICAPWG Alternative LF Methods



ICAPWG Alternative LF Methods

Would 2004 “July” Peak Have Been Higher than June 9 Peak?

- Probably not. The low 2004 peak was most likely caused by the absence of hot weather in the Most Likely Peak Period.
- Normalization for 2003 and 2004 did not reveal any additional load associated with peaks occurring in the Most Likely Peak Period
- Any additional load in the MLPP is most likely associated with more extreme CTHI's, longer heat waves, and/or seasonal heat wave build up effects.
- Also aggravated by extreme difference between actual (28,433 MW) and W/N (31,400 MW)