

Winter 2013-2014 Cold Snap Operations

Wes Yeomans

Vice President - Operations
New York Independent System Operator

Management Committee Meeting

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Summary

- Winter 2013-2014 has included five major "Cold Snaps" including Polar Vortex conditions that extended across much of the country
- On January 7, the NYISO set a new, all-time Winter Peak load of 25,738 MW

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25,541 MW Prior winter all-time peak load set in 2004
24,709 MW "1 in 2" Forecast Winter Peak for 2013-14
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26,307 MW "1 in 10" Forecast Winter Peak for 2013-14

 Many other ISOs and utilities set all-time Winter Peaks, including PJM, MISO, TVA, and Southern Company



Summary

- The Winter of 2013-2014 has been characterized by many days of gas prices exceeding oil prices -resulting in high levels of economic scheduling of oil-fired generation
- The majority of oil-fired generation was able to be replenished by either barge or truck deliveries at rates close to their oil-burn rates
- The cooperation and accuracy of the daily fuel inventory information from Generating Stations was excellent



Summary

- The majority of gas-only generators connected to interstate pipelines was not economically scheduled during these five cold snaps due to the extremely high gas prices -- <u>but were</u> able to secure gas in response to the NYISO's supplemental requests for generation
- A limited amount of gas-fired generation capability connected to the NYC LDC gas systems was able to secure gas in response to NYISO or TO requests for operation during these cold snaps
- The primary operational issues during the first three cold snaps were cold weather equipment issue and gas-only generator outages
- The primary operational issues during the last two cold snaps were oil inventory monitoring and management

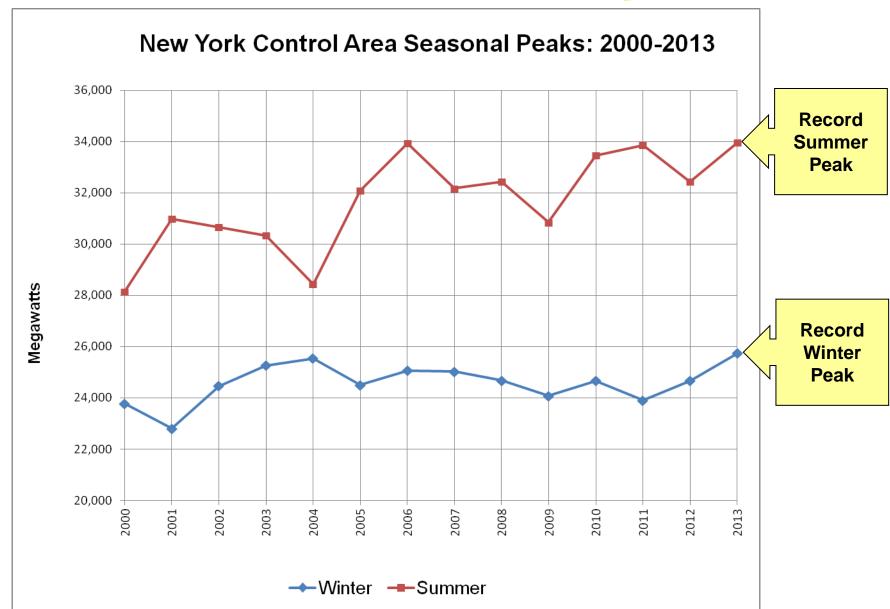


Fuel Adequacy Monitoring

- For each Cold Snap the NYISO monitored fuel inventories
 - + Starting Daily Oil Inventory
 - Projected Oil Burn Rates Out Seven Days (reflective of gas projections)
 - + Projected Oil Replacement Deliveries

- = Forecast Inventories Out Seven Days)
- The primary challenges were:
 - Evaluating generator fuel purchasing uncertainty
 - Evaluating the accuracy of gas capability in the event oil deliveries were not made







Cold Day Interchange, Derates, Wind

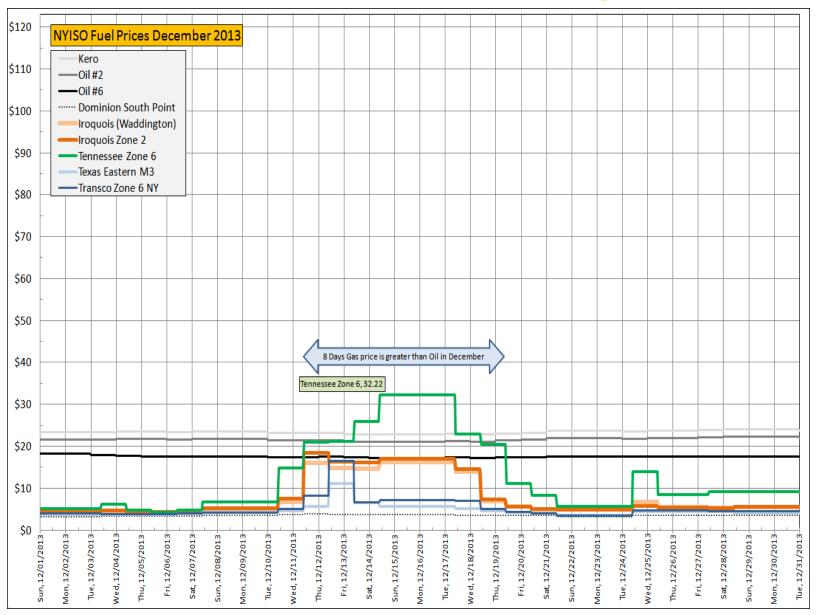
Date	Peak	HQ +in	NE + in	OH +in	PJM +in	Total Gen Derate	Fuel & Cold	Non Fuel Non Weather	Wind
12-17-13	24,460	-305	-1128	500	3,289	489	286	203	194
1-3-14	24,413	-140	-658	1,050	2877	2,549	918	1631	372
1-7-14	25,738	314	980	705	-682	4,135	2,233	1,902 IP-2	1,115
1-22-14	25,000	-285	-57	676	441	1,162	418	744	285
1-28-14	24,696	36	-184	1,400	-395	282	110	172	778



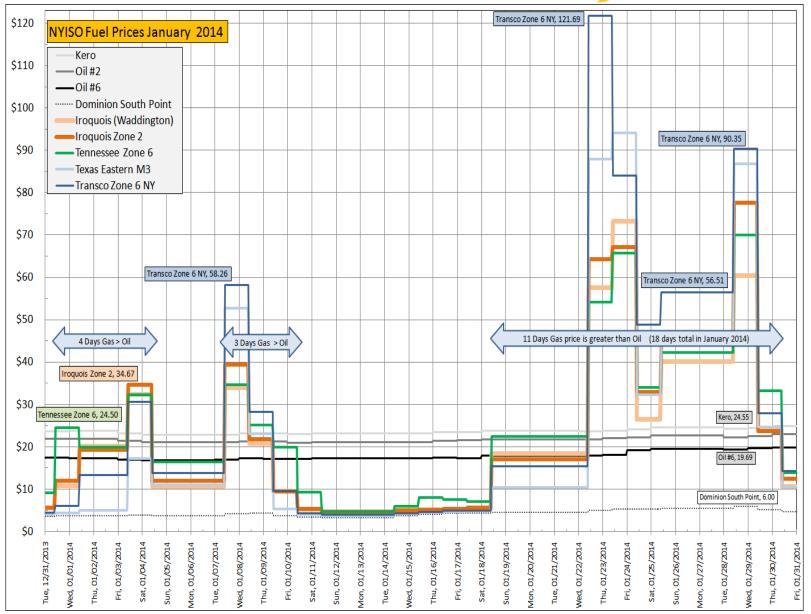
Recommendations

- Explore fuel assurance market rule changes to help assure fuel availability during cold weather conditions
- Implement improvements to the seasonal and daily generation fuel inventory reporting requirements and daily replenishment schedules during cold weather events
- Work with NY State regulatory agencies to develop a formal process for the NYISO to identify reliability needs that could be mitigated by generator requests for emissions-related waivers and/or fuel oil transportation waivers



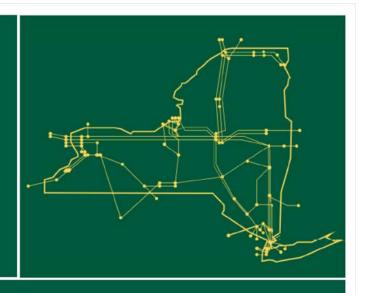








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