

2015-2016 Winter Capacity Assessment & Winter Preparedness

Wes Yeomans
Vice President – Operations
New York Independent System Operator

Electric Gas Coordination Working Group

November 10, 2015 Rensselaer, NY



Agenda

- Winter 2015-16 Capacity Assessment
- Winter Preparedness
- Status of FERC Order 809
- Continued Gas-Electric Issues



Winter Assessment Summary

- Includes capacity changes since 2015 Gold Book:
 - 75 MW of retirements
 - 374 MW of increases
- Two Weather Scenarios:
 - Normal
 - 90/10 Cold Weather
- Two Fuel Cases:
 - Base Case
 - Loss of Gas Scenario
- Southeastern NY
 Transmission Security
 Review

2015-2016 Capacity Margins (MW)

| | Base Case | | Loss of Gas Case | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Region | Normal Weather | 90/10 Weather | Normal Weather | 90/10 Weather |
| NYCA | 9,068 | 7,486 | 5,417 | 3,835 |
| SE Region (N-1-1) | 9,180 | 8,576 | 7,505 | 6,901 |



NYCA Winter Installed Capacity Assessment - Base Case

| Line | ltem | 2015-2016 Baseline Forecast | 2015-2016 90th Percentile Forecast |
|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1a | Installed Capacity Resources | 41,312 | |
| 1b | SCR - ICAP Values | 885 | 885 |
| 1c | Net ICAP External Imports | 338 | 338 |
| 1 | NYCA Resource Capability | 42,535 | 42,535 |
| 2 | Total Projected Capacity Outages | 6,332 | 6,332 |
| 3 | Net Installed Capacity Resources | 36,203 | 36,203 |
| 4 | Load Forecast | 24,515 | 26,097 |
| 5 | Operating Reserve Requirement | 2,620 | 2,620 |
| 6 | Capacity Margin | 9,068 | 7,486 |

During last year's Winter Peak (January 7, 2015)

- Actual winter peak -- 24,638 MW
- All-time winter peak -- 25,738 MW (Set on January 7, 2014)



NYCA Winter Installed Capacity Assessment - Loss of Gas

| Line | Item | 2015-2016 Baseline | 2015-2016 90th Percentile |
|-------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Forecast | Forecast |
| 1a | Installed Capacity Resources | 41,312 | 41,312 |
| 1b | SCR - ICAP Values | 885 | 885 |
| 1c | Net ICAP External Imports | 338 | 338 |
| 1 | NYCA Resource Capability | 42,535 | 42,535 |
| 2 | Total Projected Capacity Outages | 6,332 | 6,332 |
| 3 = (1-2) | Net Installed Capacity Resources | 36,203 | 36,203 |
| 4 | Load Forecast | 24,515 | 26,097 |
| 5 | Operating Reserve Requirement | 2,620 | 2,620 |
| 6 = (3-4-5) | Capacity Margin | 9,068 | 7,486 |
| 7a | Subtract All Gas Only Units | 6,540 | 6,540 |
| 7 = (6-7a) | Capacity Margin, Loss of Gas | 2,528 | 946 |
| 8a | Add Back Units with Firm Gas Contracts | 2,889 | 2,889 |
| 8 = (7-8a) | Expected Capacity, Loss of Gas Case | 5,417 | 3,835 |



Southeastern New York: Winter Transmission Security - Base Case

| Line | ltem | 2015-2016 Baseline Forecast | 2015-2016 90th Percentile Forecast |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1a | Generation Capacity Resources | 15,684 | 15,684 |
| 1b | Net ICAP External Imports | 338 | 338 |
| 1c | Transmission Capability from UPNY to SENY (N-1-1) | 3,450 | 3,450 |
| 1d | Transmission Capability, Long Island to NYC | 250 | 250 |
| 1 | Total Capability | 19,722 | 19,722 |
| 2 | Projected Capacity Outages | 0 | 0 |
| 3 = (1-2) | Total Capability | 19,722 | 19,722 |
| 4 | Load Forecast | 10,542 | 11,146 |
| 6 = (3-4-5) | Capacity Margin | 9,180 | 8,576 |

Transmission security assessments assumes all generation capacity is available and does not include Demand Response resources

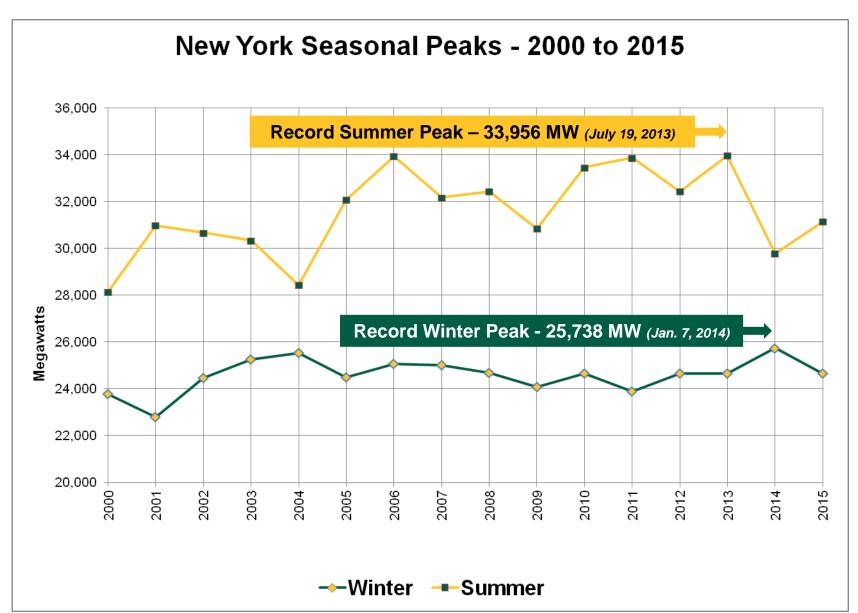


Southeastern New York: Winter Transmission Security - Loss of Gass

| Line | Item | 2015-2016 Baseline Forecast | 2015-2016 90th Percentile Forecast |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1a | Generation Capacity Resources | 15,684 | 15,684 |
| 1b | Net ICAP External Imports | 338 | 338 |
| 1c | Transmission Capability from UPNY to SENY (N-1-1) | 3,450 | 3,450 |
| 1d | Transmission Capability, Long Island to NYC | 250 | 250 |
| 1 | Total Capability | 19,722 | 19,722 |
| 2 | Projected Capacity Outages | 0 | 0 |
| 3 = (1-2) | Total Capability | 19,722 | 19,722 |
| 4 | Load Forecast | 10,542 | 11,146 |
| 6 = (3-4-5) | Capacity Margin | 9,180 | 8,576 |
| 7a | Subtract All Gas Only Units | 2,297 | 2,297 |
| 7 = (6-7a) | Capacity Margin, Loss of Gas | 6,883 | 6,279 |
| 8a | Add Back units with Firm Gas Contracts | 622 | 622 |
| 8 = (7-8a) | Expected Capacity, Loss of Gas Case | 7,505 | 6,901 |

Transmission security assessments assumes all generation capacity is available and does not include Demand Response resources

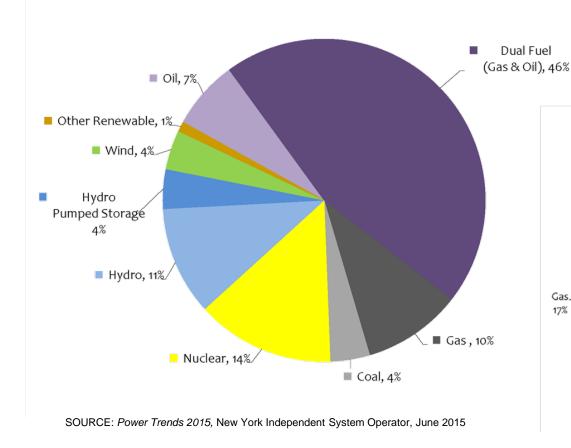


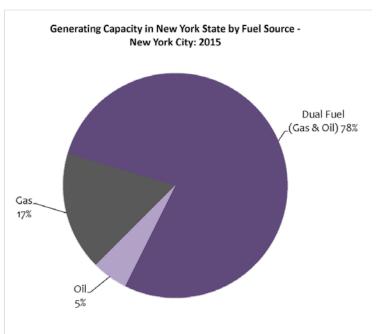


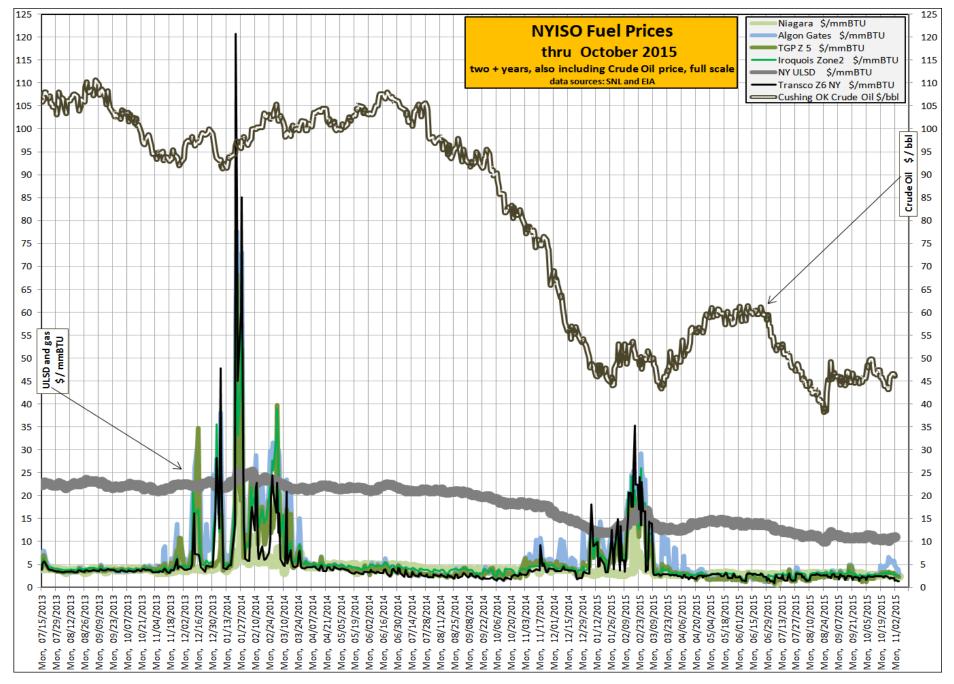


New York Fuel Mix

Generating Capacity in New York State by Fuel Source - Statewide: 2015









Winter Preparedness

- Issued the winter preparedness fuel surveys and reviewed the status of starting oil inventories, oil replacement arrangements, and gas transportation arrangements
 - Web-based fuel application is now available
- Continued Control Room gas-electric support position
 - Monitor status of gas pipeline system
 - Monitor alternative fuel inventory
 - Monitor potential emissions limitations
- Communications protocol in-place to improve speed and efficiency for state agencies to evaluate potential generator requests for emissions waivers if needed for reliability



Winter Preparedness

- Infrastructure maintenance coordination
 - Operations has coordinated gas pipeline, generator, and transmission maintenance schedules
- Market Mitigation & Analysis Department visited some generating stations to review maintenance and testing preparations
- Expect Minimum Oil Burn rules to be approved at the November 12 Operating Committee meeting



Operator Awareness

- Northeast interstate pipelines displayed on Control Room Video Board
 - Operational Flow Orders are posted with enhanced brightness on the Video Board
- Will begin to design enhanced operator awareness displays reflective of the Fuel Availability Reporting



Market Enhancements

- Enhanced reserve shortage pricing curves (November 4, 2015) to better value energy & reserves during tight operating conditions
 - Increase total operating reserves secured in the market
- Capability exists for generators to provide expected costs for day-ahead reference level developments
- Market design concept for Fuel Constrained Bidding
 - Design concept to be presented at Nov 13 BIC for approval
- Continue to work with stakeholders to evaluate capacity market enhancements to encourage fuel assurance investments



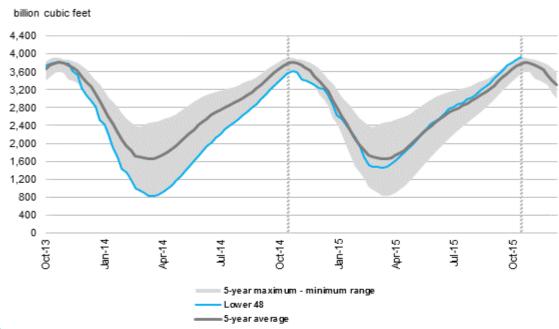
Winter Generator Scheduling

- Currently the Outage Scheduling manual describes the approach for NYISO to accept or reject a generator maintenance outage requests
 - Annually, NYISO publishes the "Installed Capacity & Load Maintenance Survey" that is posted on www.nyiso.com
- In light of cold weather fuel and equipment derates, NYISO is considering -- for the winter peak load period -- including an additional unplanned outage amount for calculating the Net Margin.
 - To be discussed further at SOAS



Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report

Working gas in underground storage compared with the 5-year maximum and minimum



eia Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Note: The shaded area indicates the range between the historical minimum and maximum values for the weekly series from 2010 through 2014.

Source: Form EIA-912, "Weekly Underground Natural Gas Storage Report." The dashed vertical lines indicate current and year-ago weekly periods.



FERC Order 809 (4/16/2015)

- Adopts two proposals submitted by NAESB.
 - Revises Nomination Timeline
 - Timely Nomination schedule moved from 12:30 PM to 2:00 PM EST
 - Adds a third intraday nomination cycle
 - Declines to change the gas day to align with the power day
- ISOs must change their Day Ahead Schedules to allow for gas purchases ahead of the 2:00 PM timely nomination deadline
 - NYISO was already in compliance no changes needed



Continued Cold Weather Gas-Electric Issues

Gas Availability

- Gas LDC retail load has gas transportation priority across the Gas LDC's and firm transportation service on the interstate pipeline system
- The interstate gas pipeline system is heavily constrained to eastern NY,
 New York City, and Long Island during cold weather conditions

Extended Cold Weather Conditions

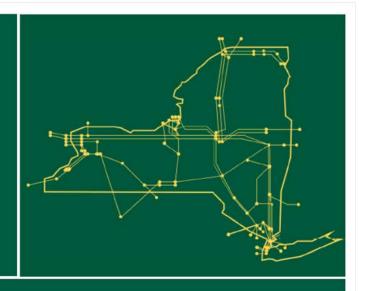
 Burn rates of alternative fuels can exceed replacement rates of alternative fuels during extended cold weather -- resulting in reduced generation

NOx Restrictions

- Generator switching from gas to oil in some instances result in capacity limitations due to newer, more restrictive NOx emission limitations
- Becoming more challenging for generation to burn oil
 - More restrictive NOx emission limitations, less Northeast refinery capability, and upcoming rigorous Clean Power Plan carbon targets
- Gas pipeline siting remains challenging



The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) is a not-for-profit corporation responsible for operating the state's bulk electricity grid, administering New York's competitive wholesale electricity markets, conducting comprehensive long-term planning for the state's electric power system, and advancing the technological infrastructure of the electric system serving the Empire State.



www.nyiso.com