

NYISO 2015/2016 ICAP Demand Curve Reset

Review of Preliminary Recommendations and
Overview of Draft Report

ICAPWG
June 27, 2016

- **Outline of process and next steps**
- **Review of changes from 6/15 ICAPWG meeting**
 - Net Energy and Ancillary Services (EAS) revenues model adjustments
- **Overview of Draft Report**
 - Review of preliminary recommendations and results

- **Draft Report released for stakeholder review on June 23, 2016**
 - Provides a preliminary recommendation for the ICAP Demand Curve peaking unit technology and associated reference point prices (RPs) for the 2017/18 Capability Year
- **Analysis Group (AGI) seeks written stakeholder feedback on the Draft Report by July 8, 2016**
 - AGI to present at July 20, 2016 ICAPWG meeting
- **AGI and Lummus Consultants (LCI) will release a Final Report in August 2016, which will include:**
 - Consideration of additional stakeholder feedback and analysis as warranted;
 - Updated values that reflect the most current data available for locational based marginal prices (LBMPs), reserve prices, fuel prices, emission prices, and escalation factors; and
 - Net EAS revenues and RPs for combined cycle units, for informational purposes
- **NYISO and AGI will update the recommended ICAP Demand Curve parameters using finalized data for the filing with FERC on or before November 30, 2016**

- **The Draft Report provides preliminary values for the ICAP Demand Curves for the 2017/18 Capability Year; however:**
 - All numerical results presented in the Draft Report will be updated for the Final Report to reflect:
 - Any changes that AGI and LCI deem appropriate in consideration of stakeholder comments and any further research/analysis AGI and LCI may undertake; and
 - The most current data available at such time as required for the estimation of net EAS revenues and escalation of capital costs

- **The Draft Report reflects the following changes to the net EAS revenue model compared to materials shared with stakeholders at the June 15 2016 ICAPWG meeting**
 - Load Zone F and G gas prices are indexed to the Iroquois Zone 2 gas hub
 - Inclusion of level of excess (LOE) adjustment factors (LOE-AF) to reflect tariff prescribed LOE conditions (see following slides for additional details regarding the LOE-AFs)
 - Average Annual LOE-AF range from 1.02 (NYCA) to 1.04 (NYC)
 - Model applies monthly values for on peak, high on peak, and off-peak
 - Model logic updated to include an opportunity cost of providing Operating Reserves, equal to the intraday fuel premium/discount (see Slide 7 for additional details regarding this cost)

- **GE developed a series of GE-MAPS modeling runs to estimate the hourly LBMPs for each Load Zone for the period 2017 – 2021**
 - Based on 2015 CARIS Phase I data and assumptions
 - Final report may reflect 2016 CARIS Phase II data, if available, or modifications to 2015 CARIS Phase I reflect CARIS Phase II resource assumptions
- **GE generated the following modeling runs:**
 - Tariff prescribed level of excess case (“At Criterion”): minimum Installed Capacity Requirement plus 200 MW (capacity of the peaking plant)
 - “As found” case: Reflects summer capacity + firm net imports + UDRs vs. load
- **System loads were adjusted for every hour in each Load Zone so that the resulting ratio of peak load to available resources equaled the reserve margin consistent with LOE conditions**

- **LOE-AFs were developed for the following periods in each month:**
 - On-peak: beginning 7 am and ending 11 pm inclusive, Monday through Friday excluding NERC Holidays
 - High on-peak: subset of peak hours as follows:
 - Summer: June, July, August from 2 pm to 5 pm inclusive
 - Winter: December, January, February from 4 pm to 7 pm inclusive
 - Off-peak: all hours not defined as included in on-peak
- **The LOE-AF by period, month, and Load Zone, is calculated as the ratio of average “at-criterion” and “as found” LBMPs:**

$$LOEAF_{P,M,Y,Z} = \frac{\text{Average(At Criterion LBMP)}_{P,M,Z}}{\text{Average(As Found LBMP)}_{P,M,Z}}$$

- **LOE-AFs are applied to both LBMPs (DAM and RTD) and reserve prices in the net EAS revenues model**

LOE-AF by Load Zone and Energy Period



Load Zone	Month	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Capital (Load Zone F)	Off-peak	1.047	1.048	1.040	1.025	1.015	1.022	1.016	1.032	1.021	1.022	1.044	1.040
	On-peak	1.033	1.022	1.019	1.011	1.005	1.002	1.016	1.023	1.016	1.017	1.034	1.005
	High On-peak	1.064	1.064	-	-	-	0.997	1.002	1.022	-	-	-	1.022
Central (Load Zone C)	Off-peak	1.029	1.014	1.035	1.029	1.019	1.022	1.025	1.032	1.028	1.024	1.052	1.028
	On-peak	1.003	1.043	1.031	1.018	1.018	1.012	1.015	1.021	1.018	1.018	1.032	1.028
	High On-peak	1.002	1.052	-	-	-	1.006	1.004	1.013	-	-	-	1.027
Hudson Valley (Load Zone G)	Off-peak	1.042	1.037	1.036	1.027	1.018	1.024	1.027	1.032	1.024	1.023	1.046	1.035
	On-peak	1.023	1.025	1.022	1.017	1.013	1.014	1.025	1.026	1.019	1.017	1.032	1.012
	High On-peak	1.037	1.059	-	-	-	1.022	1.063	1.065	-	-	-	1.026
New York City (Load Zone J)	Off-peak	1.045	1.039	1.036	1.028	1.019	1.027	1.034	1.037	1.027	1.026	1.047	1.036
	On-peak	1.047	1.040	1.026	1.020	1.016	1.022	1.039	1.054	1.022	1.018	1.034	1.026
	High On-peak	1.045	1.062	-	-	-	1.038	1.129	1.159	-	-	-	1.028
Long Island (Load Zone K)	Off-peak	1.050	1.047	1.032	1.032	1.023	1.023	1.037	1.029	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.028
	On-peak	1.066	1.024	1.017	1.017	1.014	1.017	1.033	1.035	1.020	1.011	1.016	1.030
	High On-peak	1.065	1.025	-	-	-	1.023	1.131	1.108	-	-	-	1.010

- **Net EAS revenues model updated to include an opportunity cost of providing reserves**
 - Cost is equal to the cost to obtain (or sell) fuel necessary to provide reserves
 - Cost is based on the intraday premium (discount)
 - Dual fuel units do not face an opportunity cost to providing reserves when the cost of oil is less than the cost of gas

- **AGI and LCI provided the following preliminary recommendations in the Draft Report:**
 - The Siemens SGT6-5000F5 represents the highest variable, lowest fixed cost peaking plant that is economically viable in all locations
 - To be economically viable and practically constructible, the F Class Frame machine would be built with SCR emission control technology across all locations
 - Based on market expectations, the F Class Frame machine would more often than not be built with dual fuel capability in all locations
 - Derivation of ICAP Demand Curve parameters for the 2017/2018 Capability Year reflect the following inputs:
 - **Gas Hubs:** Load Zone C (TETCO M3), Load Zones F and G (Iroquois Zone 2), Load Zones J and K (Transco Zone 6)
 - **Cost of Capital:** After Tax Weighted Average Cost of Capital of 8.36% in NYC and 8.60% in all other locations
 - **Zero Crossing Point:** NYCA (112%), G-J Locality (115%), NYC and LI (118%)

Preliminary Monthly Reference Point Price (\$/kW-Month)

Fuel type	Technology	C - Central	F - Capital	G - Hudson Valley (Rockland)	G - Hudson Valley (Dutchess)	J - New York City	K - Long Island
Dual Fuel	Wartsila 18V50DF	\$20.53	\$19.10	\$25.13	\$24.80	\$31.58	\$24.35
	LMS100 PA	\$16.28	\$14.88	\$19.37	\$19.06	\$23.88	\$17.48
	SGT6-PAC5000F(5) SC	\$11.24	\$10.99	\$14.81	\$14.57	\$18.33	\$11.17
	1x0 GE 7HA.02	\$9.71	\$9.77	\$13.93	\$13.22	-	\$20.28
Gas only with SCR	Wartsila 18V50DF	\$18.99	\$17.58	\$23.39	\$23.11	-	-
	LMS100 PA	\$15.62	\$14.45	\$19.04	\$18.74	-	-
	SGT6-PAC5000F(5) SC	\$10.44	\$10.48	\$14.06	\$13.88	-	-
	1x0 GE 7HA.02	\$8.37	\$8.60	\$12.61	\$11.98	-	-

- **Notes: Values are expressed in \$2016 and will be updated with finalized data prior to the November 2016 filing with FERC.**
- **Data for GE 7HA.02 is provided for informational purposes**

Preliminary Gross CONE (\$/kW-Year)							
Fuel type	Technology	C - Central	F - Capital	G - Hudson Valley (Rockland)	G - Hudson Valley (Dutchess)	J - New York City	K - Long Island
Dual Fuel	Wartsila 18V50DF	\$256.70	\$251.53	\$283.44	\$280.63	\$330.60	\$314.00
	LMS100 PA	\$224.07	\$215.27	\$239.58	\$237.36	\$276.94	\$261.32
	SGT6-PAC5000F(5) SC	\$160.25	\$152.56	\$173.89	\$172.07	\$205.85	\$191.92
	1x0 GE 7HA.02	\$147.77	\$142.76	\$158.82	\$157.26	-	\$238.15
Gas only with SCR	Wartsila 18V50DF	\$237.71	\$229.76	\$260.80	\$258.36	-	-
	LMS100 PA	\$213.63	\$204.81	\$229.03	\$226.89	-	-
	SGT6-PAC5000F(5) SC	\$148.20	\$140.69	\$160.14	\$158.85	-	-
	1x0 GE 7HA.02	\$130.80	\$125.65	\$141.29	\$139.89	-	-

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- **Data for GE 7HA.02 is provided for informational purposes**

Preliminary Net EAS (\$/kW-Year)							
Fuel type	Technology	C - Central	F - Capital	G - Hudson Valley (Rockland)	G - Hudson Valley (Dutchess)	J - New York City	K - Long Island
Dual Fuel	Wartsila 18V50DF	\$60.25	\$68.81	\$62.99	\$63.06	\$76.49	\$140.15
	LMS100 PA	\$57.35	\$62.84	\$58.42	\$58.44	\$70.98	\$125.46
	SGT6-PAC5000F(5) SC	\$48.21	\$43.61	\$41.07	\$41.14	\$55.79	\$111.77
	1x0 GE 7HA.02	\$53.37	\$48.22	\$46.20	\$46.24	-	\$119.20
Gas only with SCR	Wartsila 18V50DF	\$56.05	\$61.54	\$55.55	\$55.62	-	-
	LMS100 PA	\$53.61	\$56.77	\$51.00	\$51.02	-	-
	SGT6-PAC5000F(5) SC	\$44.16	\$36.76	\$34.06	\$34.13	-	-
	1x0 GE 7HA.02	\$49.36	\$42.38	\$39.32	\$39.36	-	-

- **Notes: Values are expressed in \$2016 and will be updated with finalized data prior to the November 2016 filing with FERC.**
- **Data for GE 7HA.02 is provided for informational purposes**

F Class Frame Machine with SCR and Dual Fuel (all locations)

Parameter	Source	Current Year (2017-2018)					
		C - Central	F - Capital	G - Hudson Valley (Dutchess)	G - Hudson Valley (Rockland)	J - New York City	K - Long Island
Gross Cost of New Entry (\$/kW-Year)	[1]	\$160.25	\$152.56	\$172.07	\$173.89	\$205.85	\$191.92
Net EAS Revenue (\$/kW-Year)	[2]	\$48.21	\$43.61	\$41.14	\$41.07	\$55.79	\$111.77
Annual ICAP Reference Value (\$/kW-Year)	[3] = [1] - [2]	\$112.04	\$108.95	\$130.93	\$132.82	\$150.06	\$80.15
ICAP DMNC (MW)	[4]	215.8	217.0	218.0	218.0	217.6	219.1
Total Annual Reference Value	[5] = [3] * [4]	\$24,179,975	\$23,643,213	\$28,537,263	\$28,949,925	\$32,648,900	\$17,562,708
Level of Excess (%)	[6]	100.6%	100.6%	101.5%	101.5%	102.3%	103.9%
Ratio of Summer to Winter DMNCs	[7]	1.039	1.039	1.054	1.054	1.077	1.075
Summer DMNC (MW)	[8]	223.1	223.4	223.3	222.7	223.0	226.3
Winter DMNC (MW)	[9]	231.3	231.3	231.3	231.3	229.9	231.3
Assumed Capacity Prices at Tariff Prescribed Level of Excess Conditions							
Summer (\$/kW-Month)	[10]	\$10.73	\$10.48	\$13.13	\$13.34	\$15.99	\$8.75
Winter (\$/kW-Month)	[11]	\$7.07	\$6.91	\$7.88	\$8.01	\$8.15	\$4.09
Monthly Revenue (Summer)	[12] = [10]*[8]	\$2,393,484	\$2,341,718	\$2,932,141	\$2,971,557	\$3,566,866	\$1,979,885
Monthly Revenue (Winter)	[13] = [11]*[9]	\$1,636,511	\$1,598,825	\$1,824,063	\$1,853,420	\$1,874,615	\$947,219
Seasonal Revenue (Summer)	[14] = 6 * [12]	\$14,360,902	\$14,050,311	\$17,592,843	\$17,829,343	\$21,401,197	\$11,879,309
Seasonal Revenue (Winter)	[15] = 6 * [13]	\$9,819,068	\$9,592,952	\$10,944,377	\$11,120,523	\$11,247,690	\$5,683,314
Total Annual Reference Value	[16] = [14]+[15]	\$24,179,971	\$23,643,263	\$28,537,220	\$28,949,866	\$32,648,887	\$17,562,623
Demand Curve Parameters							
ICAP Monthly Reference Point Price (\$/kw-Month)							
		\$11.24	\$10.99	\$14.57	\$14.81	\$18.33	\$11.17
ICAP Max Clearing Price (\$/kW-Month)		\$19.29	\$18.68	\$24.15	\$24.50	\$30.90	\$24.55
Demand Curve Length		12.0%	12.0%	15.0%	15.0%	18.0%	18.0%



- **AGI estimated the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) and after tax WACC (ATWACC) using the following equations:**

$$(1) WACC = Debt Ratio * COD + (1 - Debt Ratio) * ROE$$

$$10.29\% = 55\% * 7.75\% + (1 - 55\%) * 13.4\%$$

$$(2) ATWACC = Debt Ratio * COD * (1 - composite tax rate) + (1 - Debt Ratio) * ROE$$

$$8.36\% = 55\% * 7.75\% * (1 - 45.37\%) + (1 - 55\%) * 13.4\% \text{ (NYC)}$$

$$8.60\% = 55\% * 7.75\% * (1 - 39.62\%) + (1 - 55\%) * 13.4\% \text{ (All other locations)}$$



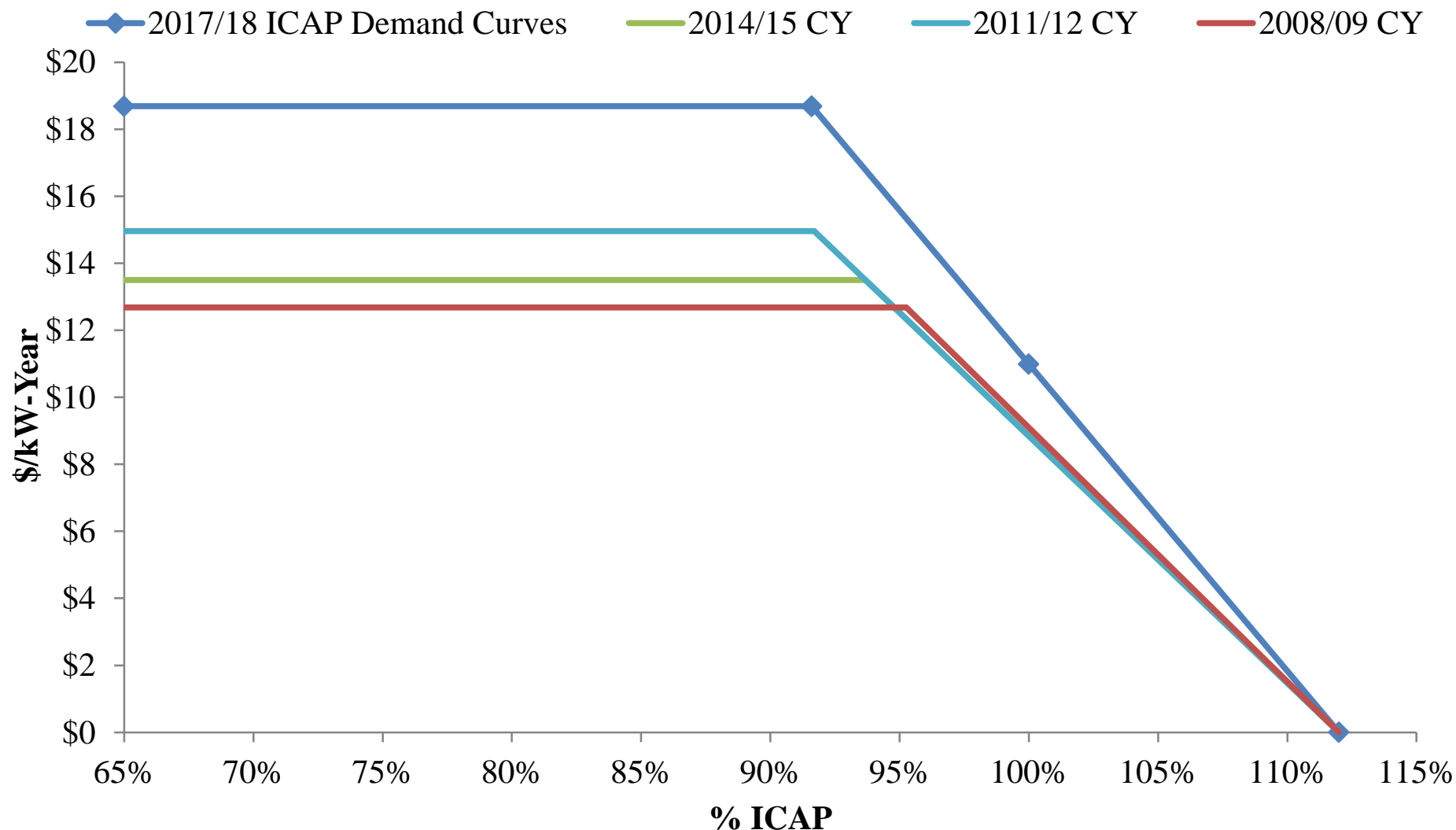
- Further detail on preliminary net EAS revenue estimates are provided in a Draft Report Appendix with breakouts by commitment state, fuel, and year

F Class Frame Machine with Dual Fuel and SCR

Run Hours May, 2013 - April, 2014													
Day-Ahead Commitment		Energy				Reserve				None			
Real-Time Dispatch		Energy	Reserve	Buyout	Limited	Energy	Reserve	Buyout	Limited	Energy	Reserve	None	Limited
C	Central	1,014	0	504	0	8	2	148	0	244	0	6,840	0
F	Capital	662	15	510	0	38	0	257	0	193	0	7,085	0
G	Hudson Valley (Dutchess)	962	0	424	0	42	1	275	0	188	0	6,868	0
G	Hudson Valley (Rockland)	962	0	413	0	42	1	275	0	187	0	6,880	0
J	NYC	2,401	0	428	0	31	1	171	0	112	0	5,616	0
K	Long Island	3,207	0	402	1,333	35	0	96	15	112	0	3,475	85
Net EAS Revenues May, 2013 - April, 2014													
Day-Ahead Commitment		Energy				Reserve				None			
Real-Time Dispatch		Energy	Reserve	Buyout	Limited	Energy	Reserve	Buyout	Limited	Energy	Reserve	None	Limited
C	Central	\$41.44	\$0.00	\$20.16	\$0.00	\$0.65	\$0.00	\$0.20	\$0.00	\$8.31	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
F	Capital	\$31.68	\$1.75	\$26.81	\$0.00	\$3.95	\$0.00	\$0.19	\$0.00	\$8.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
G	Hudson Valley (Dutchess)	\$34.85	\$0.00	\$21.47	\$0.00	\$3.90	\$0.00	\$0.20	\$0.00	\$7.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
G	Hudson Valley (Rockland)	\$34.81	\$0.00	\$21.44	\$0.00	\$3.89	\$0.00	\$0.20	\$0.00	\$7.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
J	NYC	\$69.94	\$0.00	\$18.64	\$0.00	\$3.35	\$0.00	\$0.21	\$0.00	\$3.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
K	Long Island	\$152.52	\$0.00	\$16.54	\$0.00	\$3.91	\$0.00	\$0.09	\$0.03	\$7.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

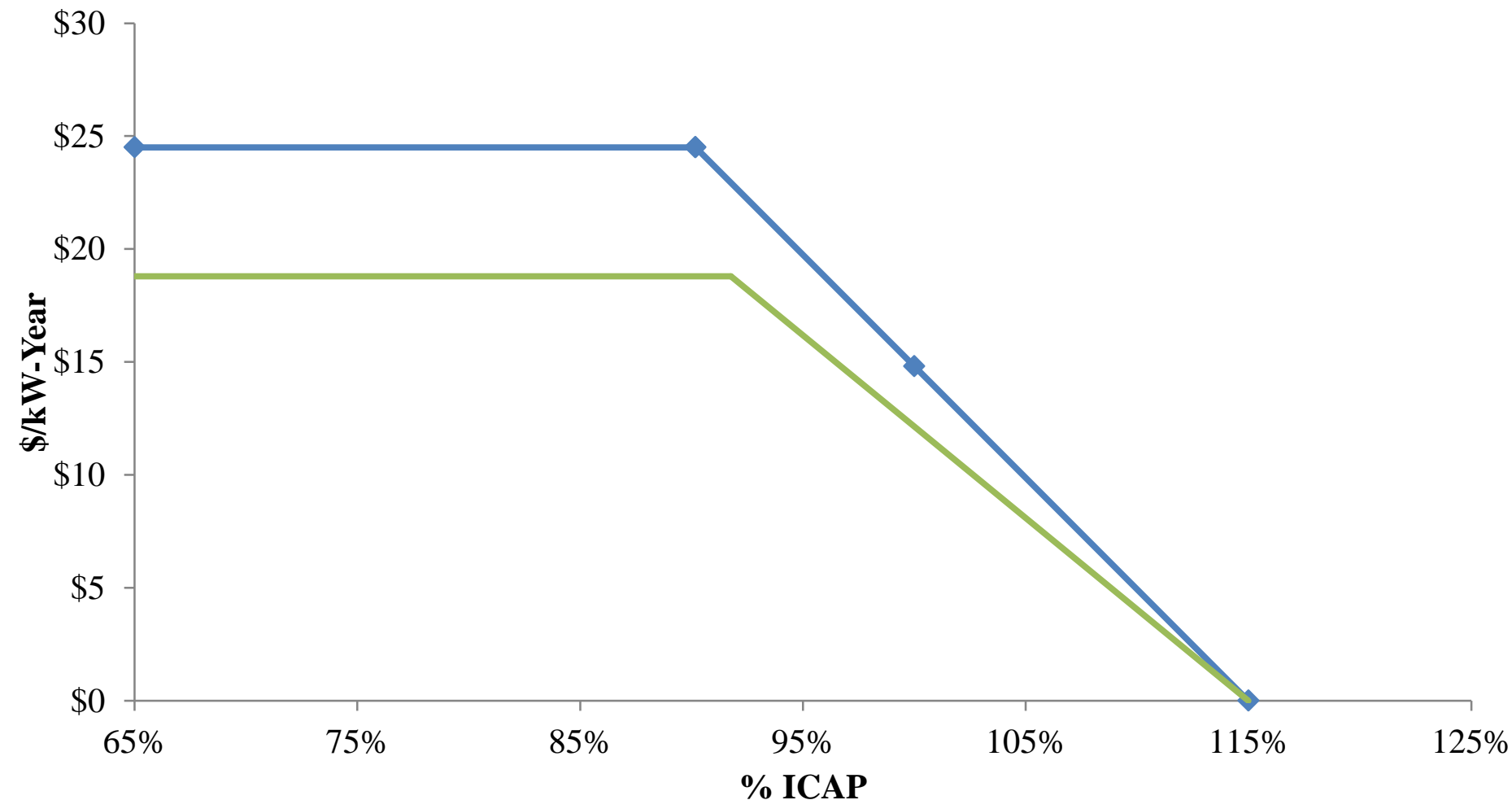
May, 2013 - April, 2014							
		Run-Time Hours			Net Energy Revenues (\$/kW-year)		
Load Zone		Gas	Oil	Total	Gas	Oil	Total
C	Central	1,258	8	1,266	\$49.76	\$0.65	\$50.41
F	Capital	777	116	893	\$32.62	\$11.08	\$43.69
G	Hudson Valley (Dutchess)	1,084	108	1,192	\$35.96	\$10.18	\$46.14
G	Hudson Valley (Rockland)	1,083	108	1,191	\$35.92	\$10.17	\$46.08
J	New York City	2,449	95	2,544	\$64.23	\$12.66	\$76.89
K	Long Island	3,232	122	3,354	\$150.79	\$13.14	\$163.93

NYCA ICAP Demand Curve

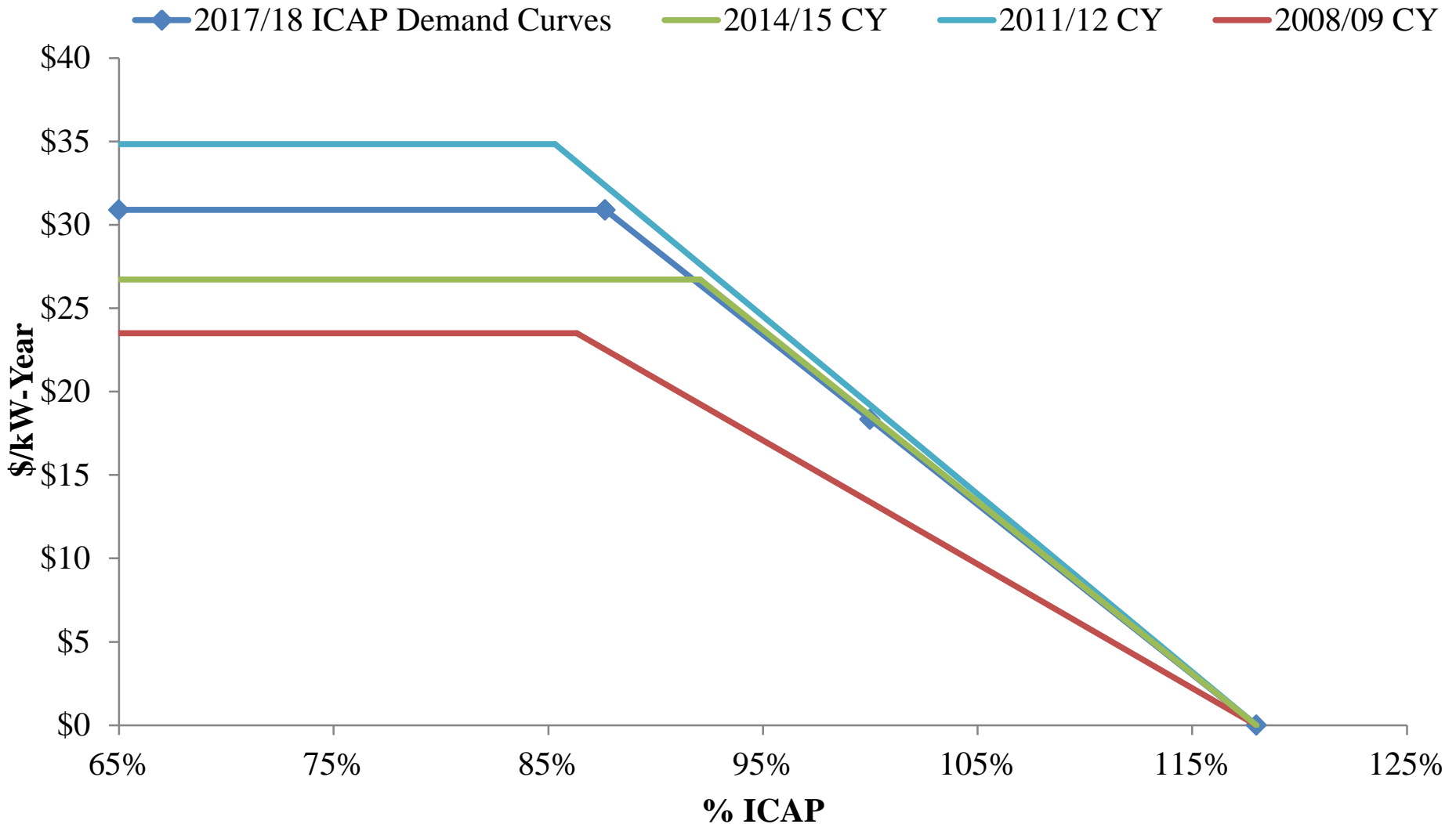


G-J Locality ICAP Demand Curve

—◆— 2017/18 ICAP Demand Curves — 2014/15 CY



NYC ICAP Demand Curve



LI ICAP Demand Curve

