2010 Summer Outlook

New York Independent System Operator

May 2010

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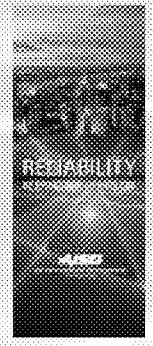
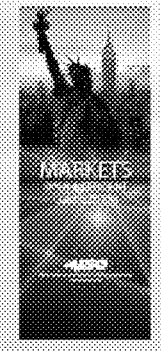
The Roles of the NYISO



Reliable operation of the bulk electricity grid

Managing the flow of power nearly 11,000 circuit-miles of high voltage transmission lines from more than 350 generating units



Administration of open and competitive wholesale electricity markets

Bringing together buyers and sellers of energy and related products and services

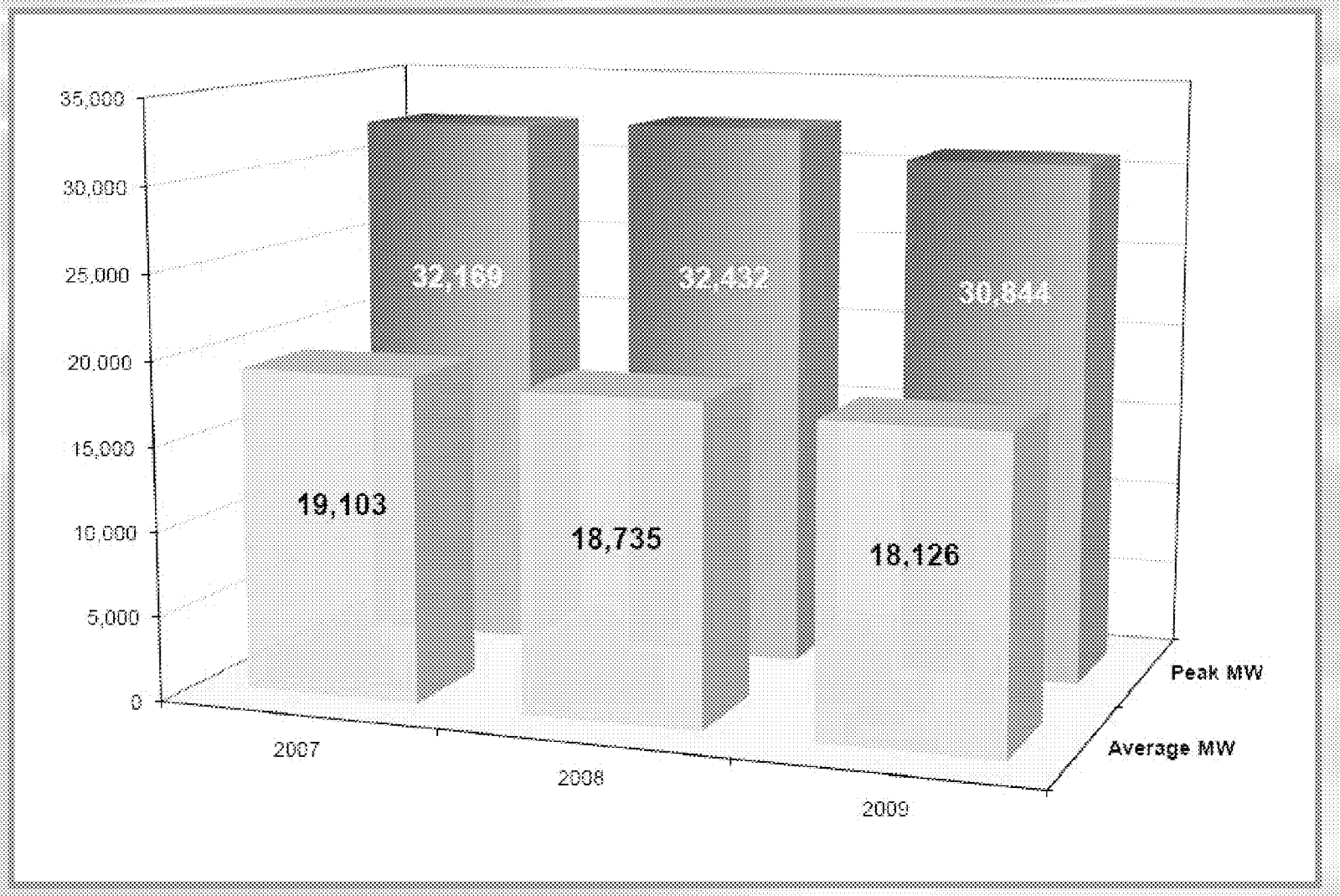
Planning for New York's energy future

Assessing needs over a 10-year horizon and evaluating the feasibility of projects proposed to meet those needs

Understanding Peaks

- Electricity demand changes constantly as consumers use different amounts of power during the day and as their power needs change throughout the seasons of the year
- Power demand can spike sharply during extreme summer weather conditions, as air conditioning and cooling systems increase electricity consumption
- New York State's summer peak demand can increase 40 percent above the average level of electricity use

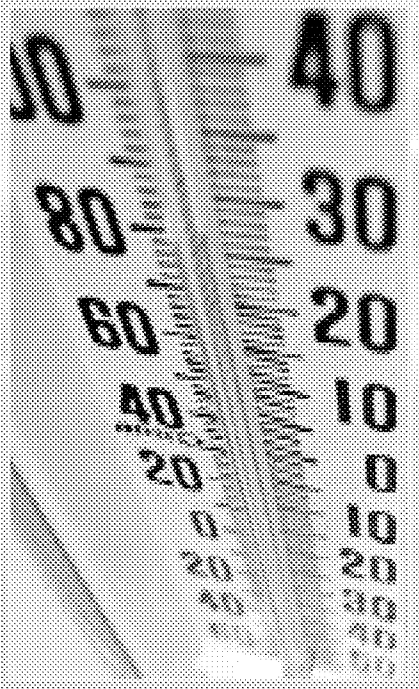
Peak v. Average Demand



Meeting Peak Demand

- **The power system must have adequate capacity to meet peak demand –** even though demand spikes to peak levels only a few days each year
- **The additional demand during peaks** equates to adding 20 to 30 power plants **(*of 500 MW capacity each*) to supply the electricity needs of New Yorkers on the hottest days of the year**

Summer Peaks



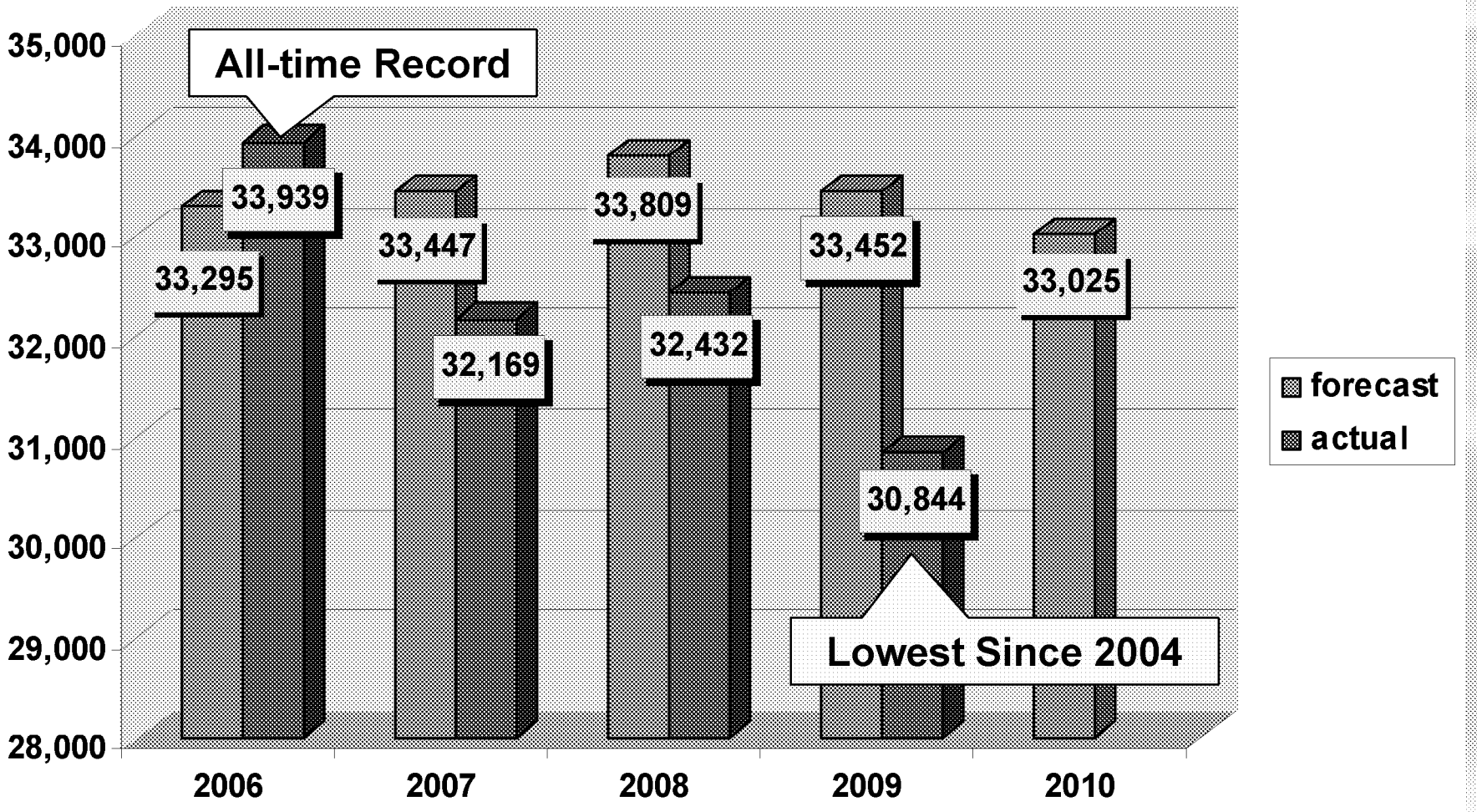
Summer 2010 Forecast 33,025 MW

Summer 2009 Forecast 33,452 MW

Summer 2009 Actual 30,844 MW

Record Peak (8/2/06) 33,939 MW

Forecast & Actual Peaks

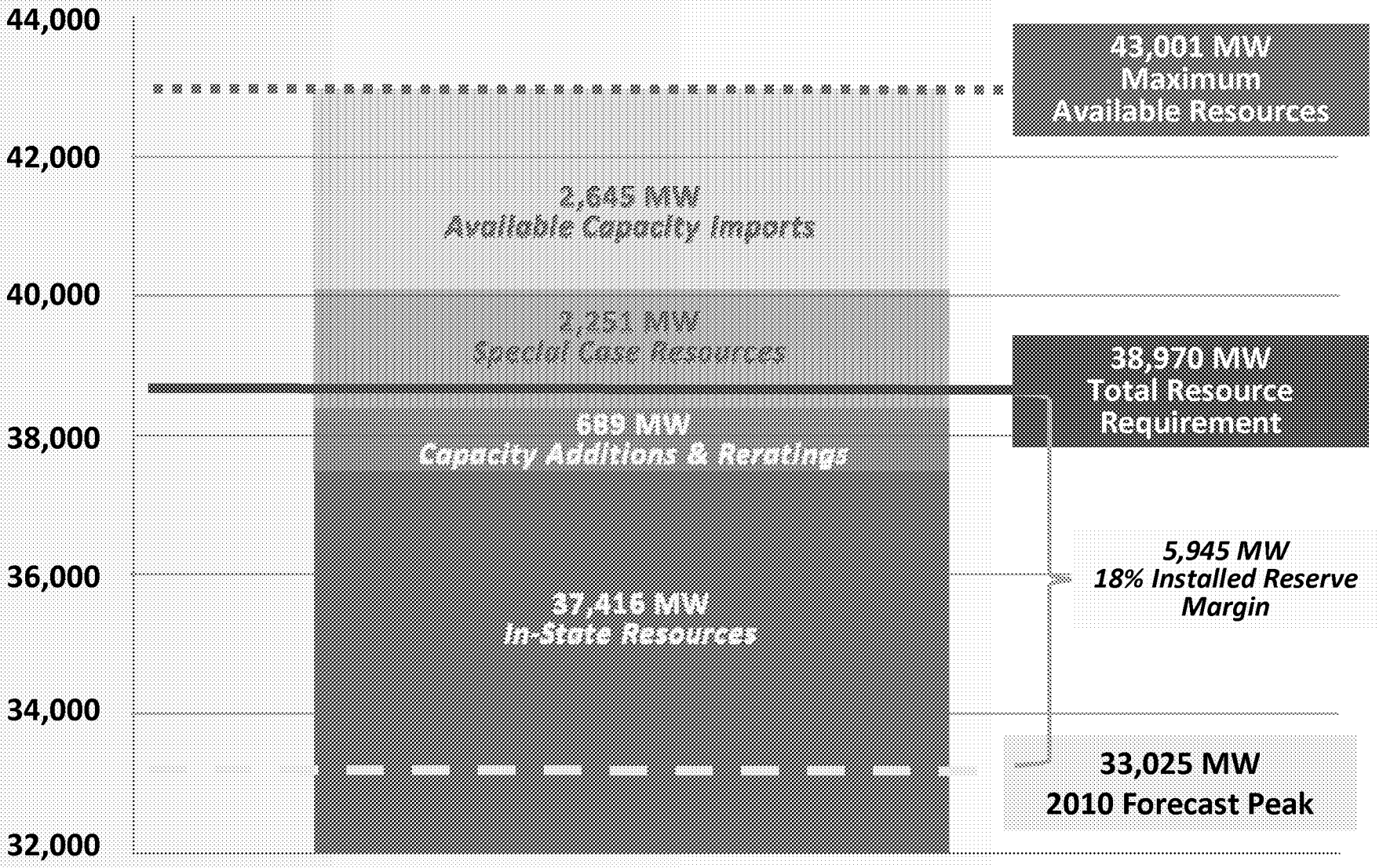


Power Resources

New York has more than 43,000 MW of power resources available

- Resources required -- 38,970 MW
- Forecast peak -- 33,025 MW

Resource Availability for New York State
Summer 2010



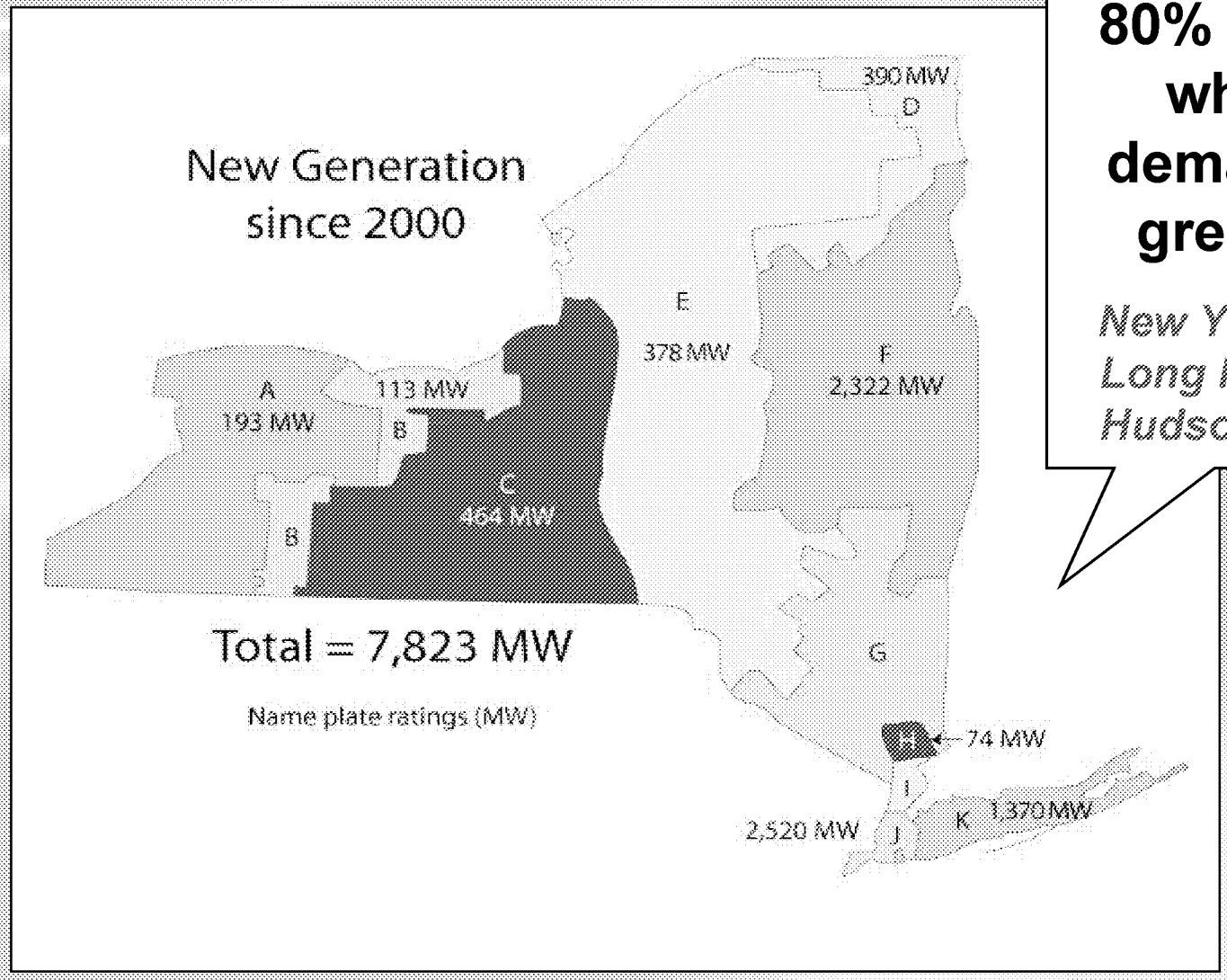
SOURCE: *2010 Load and Capacity Data Report* - New York Independent System Operator

Building Reliability

Since 2000, New York has added

- Over **7,800 MW** of new generation
- Nearly **1,300 MW** of new transmission
- Nearly **2,400 MW** of demand response

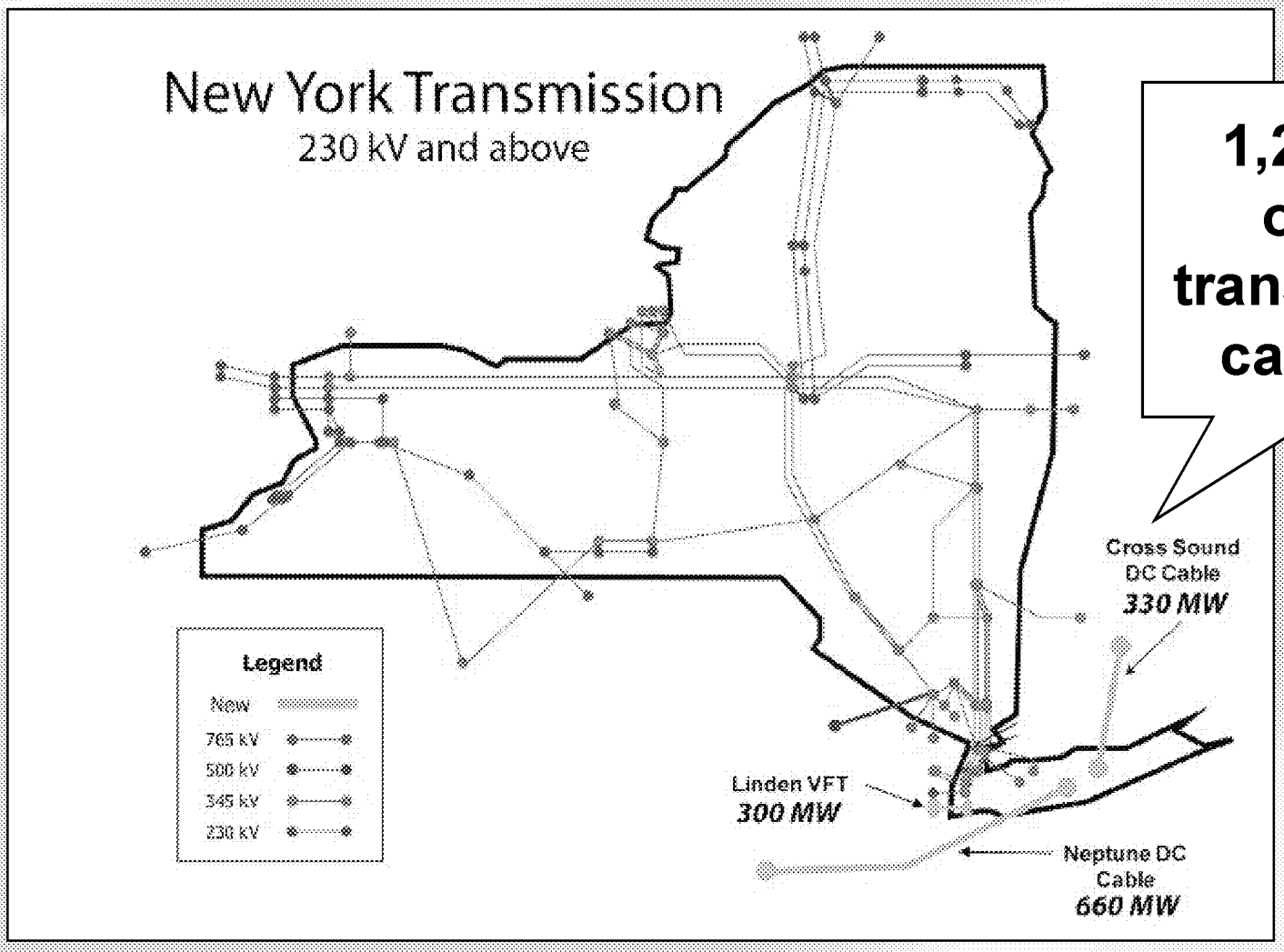
Generation



80% added where demand is greatest

New York City, Long Island, & Hudson Valley

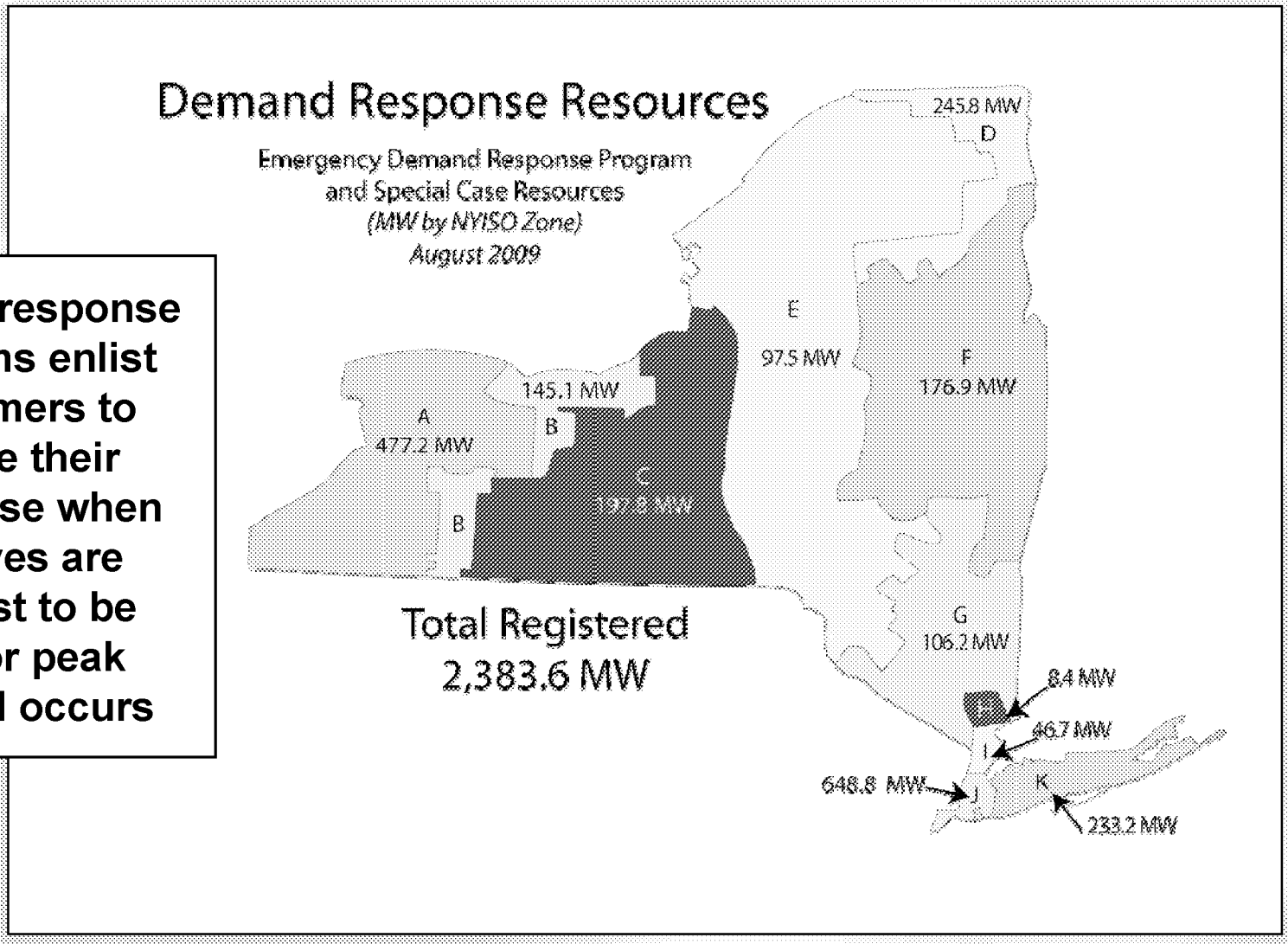
Transmission

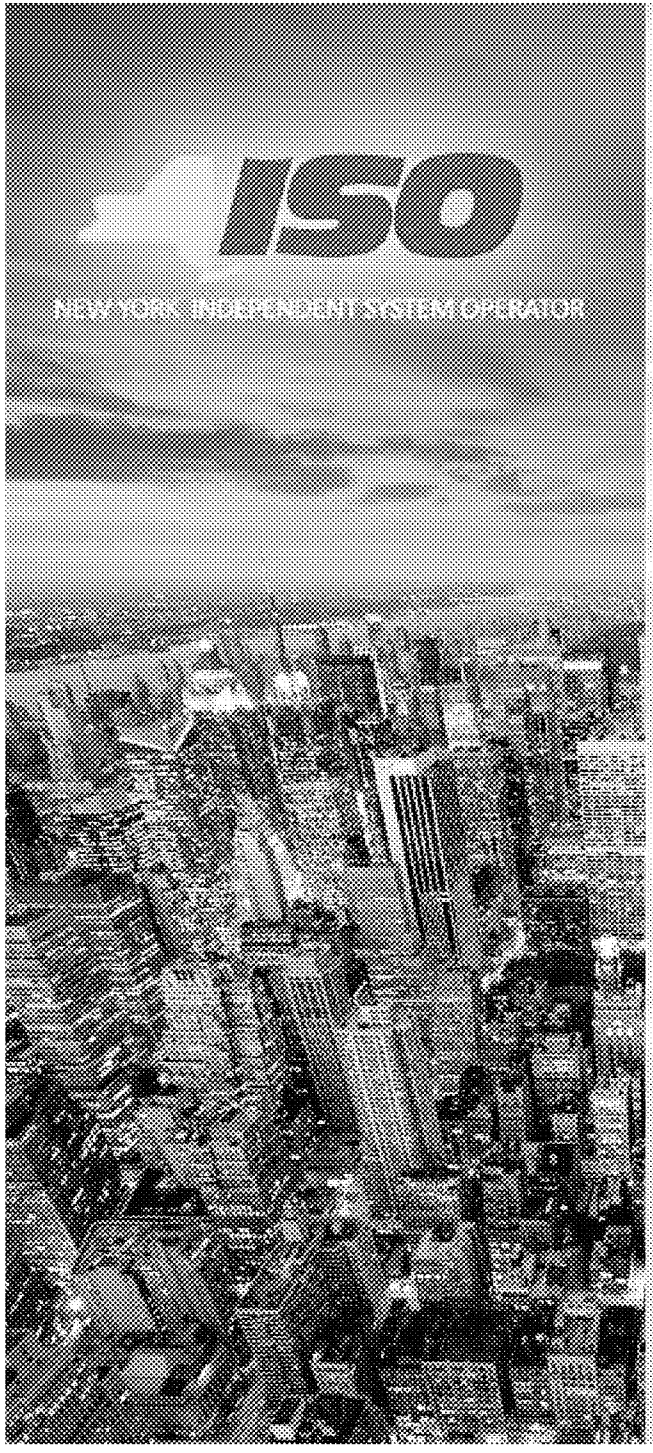


1,290 MW of new transmission capability

Demand Response

Demand response programs enlist consumers to reduce their power use when reserves are forecast to be tight or peak demand occurs





Sustaining and enhancing reliability

Bolstering open and competitive markets

Planning a smarter, greener, and more efficient grid

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