Synapse Energy Generation and Capacity Scenarios http://www.synapse-energy.com/sites/default/files/Clean-Energy-for-New-York-16-121.pdf
Page 9: 2.1 Modeling Methodology and Scenarios

Reference Case (CES EE) IPEC In-Service, ICAP Capacity, MW	This scenario models a future in which IPEC remains in service and New York complies with the CES, as well as RGGI with declining future emissions caps. This serves as our reference scenario. Energy efficiency levels are notably higher than in the status quo case, consistent with the assumed levels under the CES.
Reference case Status Quo EE, IPEC in-service, ICAP capacity, MW	This case uses the NYISO current forecast of load growth net of existing energy efficiency levels. It reflects lower levels of annual energy efficiency compared to CES-assumed levels, essentially leading to a slightly declining annual energy consumption profile (exclusive of behind-the-meter solar PV effects). Renewable resource build meets the 50 by '30 CES renewables standard. For this and all scenarios, a declining cap on carbon emissions is in place for the RGGI region (2.5 percent per year). There is no IPEC retirement and no CHPE plant.
Retirement scenario, reference load (CES EE) ICAP capacity, MW	This scenario models a future in which IPEC retires in two stages, in 2020 and 2021 as per the January 9, 2017 announced agreement. All other assumptions are consistent with the CES-Assumed EE reference case.
Retirement scenario, high energy efficiency, ICAP capacity, MW	This scenario is the same as the above IPEC retirement scenario, with additional incremental energy efficiency significantly greater than the reference CES-Assumed EE policy case.
Retirement scenario, CHPE, reference load (CES EE) ICAP capacity, MW	This scenario models a future in which CHPE is in service in 2022 and IPEC retires in two stages in 2020 and 2021. All other assumptions are consistent with the CES-Assumed EE reference case.
Retirement scenario, CHPE, high energy efficiency ICAP capacity, MW	This scenario models a future in which CHPE is in service in 2022, high levels of energy efficiency are assumed, and IPEC retires in two stages in 2020 and 2021. All other assumptions are consistent with the CES-Assumed EE reference case.