



## **Manual 4**

# **Installed Capacity Manual**

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#### **4.4.7. Special Case Resources (Section 4.12 of this *ICAP Manual*)**

RIPs shall report the performance data of each individual SCR directly into the DRIS, as specified in Section 4.12.4.8, each time the SCR is called upon to operate, using an import file formatted as specified in the *NYISO Demand Response Information System User's Guide* (available from the NYISO Web site at <https://www.nyiso.com/manuals-tech-bulletins-user-guides>).

##### **4.4.7.1. Reporting of SCR Operating Data**

The NYISO will treat the SCR-specific operating data that is received by the NYISO as confidential Transmission System Information and shall provide copies of such resource-specific (disaggregated) operating data to the transmission function of the Transmission Owner in whose transmission district the SCR is located in accordance with Section 4.0 of the NYISO's Code of Conduct (Attachment F to the *NYISO OATT*).

#### 4.12.2.1. Determination of ICAP, Performance Factors, UCAP, and Installed Capacity Equivalent of UCAP Sold

A RIP provides the load reduction capability associated with its SCRs as part of a SCR Aggregation. This section describes the procedures used for (1) translating the load reduction capability of a SCR to the ICAP value for the SCR, (2) calculating performance factors for a SCR, SCR Aggregation, RIP, and for the SCR program, (3) determining the UCAP value of the SCR Aggregation to which a SCR is assigned, and (4) determining the Installed Capacity Equivalent of UCAP sold of the SCR.

##### 4.12.2.1.1. SCR ICAP

The ICAP of an individual SCR shall be computed as the applicable enrollment ACL minus the committed maximum demand multiplied by one plus the applicable transmission loss factor. The applicable transmission loss factor is determined, by the NYISO, according to the voltage service level of the SCR reported by the RIP on the SCR enrollment file imported into the DRIS for the Capability Period. The ICAP of an individual SCR is not dependent on the response type enrolled.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$ICAP_{gm} = (ACL_{gm} - CMD_{gm}) * (1 + TLF_{gv})$$

**Where:**

$ICAP_{gm}$  = the Installed Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$ ;

$ACL_{gm}$  = the applicable enrollment ACL, for Resource  $g$  applicable to month  $m$ , using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

$CMD_{gm}$  = the committed maximum demand for Resource  $g$  applicable to month  $m$ , using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

$TLF_{gv}$  = the applicable transmission loss factor for Resource  $g$ , expressed in decimal form (i.e., a loss factor of 8% is equal to .08) at voltage level  $v$ . The applicable transmission loss factor shall be the loss factor reflected in the relevant TO's then current retail electric rates approved by the PSC and stored in the DRIS for deliveries of Energy at voltage level  $v$  by the relevant TO the Resource  $g$ .

##### 4.12.2.1.2. SCR Performance Factors

The SCR performance factor for the current Capability Period shall be computed as the performance of the SCR in mandatory events and required tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*, in which the SCR was required to reduce load from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period and the Capability Period immediately preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period. This individual SCR performance

factor shall be the result of the average of the SCR's adjusted hourly performance factors for each of the SCR's best four consecutive hours in all of its mandatory events and required one-hour tests, in accordance with Section 4.12.4.5 of this *ICAP Manual*. Each adjusted hourly performance factor is the lesser of the raw performance factor or one.

If the SCR was not enrolled in any Capability Period required to calculate the performance factor for the current Capability Period, the SCR shall be assigned the performance factor of the RIP.

### ***Performance Factor for a SCR with Load Curtailment***

When the SCR is enrolled with a response type of B or C, as defined in the *NYISO DRIS User's Guide*, the raw hourly performance factor is computed as the hourly capacity reduction of the SCR divided by the applicable ACL of the SCR less the committed maximum demand of the SCR. The minimum hourly raw performance factor of a SCR shall be zero. The hourly capacity reduction is equal to the applicable ACL of the SCR minus the metered Load for the event or test hour. The minimum hourly capacity reduction for an individual SCR shall be zero.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$SCR PF_{BCg} = \frac{\sum_{h \in NLRH_{gbe}} \min \left( \frac{\max(ACL_{gh} - ML_{gh}, 0)}{ACL_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}, 1 \right)}{NLRH_{gbe}}$$

#### ***Where:***

SCR PF<sub>BCg</sub> = the performance factor of the Resource *g* with a response type B or C for the current Capability Period;

ACL<sub>gh</sub> = the enrollment Net ACL or the Verified ACL, for Resource *g* applicable to hour *h* from the applicable Capability Period, using data reported in the DRIS;

ML<sub>gh</sub> = the metered Load for Resource *g* for hour *h* from the applicable Capability Period, using data reported in the performance data file uploaded to DRIS;

CMD<sub>gh</sub> = the committed maximum demand for Resource *g* applicable to hour *h* from the applicable Capability Period, using data reported by the RIP in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

$NLRH_{gbe}$  = the number of hours from the applicable Capability Period, up to four per mandatory event plus any hour in which Resource  $g$  was required to demonstrate load reduction as part of one or more performance tests called by the NYISO where, in accordance with Section 4.12.4.5 of this ICAP Manual, the SCR may elect to demonstrate its maximum enrolled megawatt value by relying on its load reduction in a mandatory event hour in lieu of participation in the first performance test;

$b$  = the Capability Period immediately preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which Resource  $g$  was enrolled and was obligated to respond to mandatory events and required tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this ICAP Manual, or the time at which Resource  $g$  began to serve as a SCR available to reduce load;

$e$  = the most recent Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which Resource  $g$  was enrolled and was obligated to respond to mandatory events and required tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this ICAP Manual.

### ***Performance Factor for a SCR enrolled with output from a Local Generator***

When the SCR is enrolled with a response type of  $G$ , as defined in the *NYISO DRIS User's Guide*, the raw hourly performance factor is computed as the hourly capacity reduction of the SCR for the event or test hour divided by the applicable ACL of the SCR less the committed maximum demand of the SCR. The minimum hourly raw performance factor of a SCR shall be zero. The hourly capacity reduction is equal to the metered generator output for the event or test hour. The minimum hourly capacity reduction for an individual SCR shall be zero.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$SCR PF_{Gg} = \frac{\sum_{h \in NLRH_{gbe}} \min \left( \frac{\max(ML_{gh}, 0)}{ACL_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}, 1 \right)}{NLRH_{gbe}}$$

#### ***Where:***

$SCR PF_{Gg}$  = the performance factor of the Resource  $g$  with a response type  $G$  for the current Capability Period;

$ACL_{gh}$  = the enrollment Net ACL or the Verified ACL, for Resource  $g$  applicable to hour  $h$  from the applicable Capability Period; using data reported in the DRIS;

$ML_{gh}$  = the metered output of the Local Generator, less any output from the generator used to support the load of the SCR in accordance with Section 4.12.2 of this *ICAP Manual* subheading “SCRs with Local Generators”, for Resource  $g$  for hour  $h$  from the applicable Capability Period, using data reported in the performance data file uploaded to DRIS;

$CMD_{gh}$  = the committed maximum demand for Resource  $g$  applicable to hour  $h$  from the applicable Capability Period, using data reported by the RIP in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

$NLRH_{gbe}$  = the number of hours in which Resource  $g$  was required to reduce load during the applicable Capability Period, up to four per mandatory event plus any hour in which Resource  $g$  was required to demonstrate load reduction as part of one or more performance tests called by the NYISO, where, in accordance with Section 4.12.4.5 of this *ICAP Manual*, the SCR may elect to demonstrate its maximum enrolled megawatt value by relying on its load reduction in a mandatory event hour in lieu of participation in the first performance test;

$b$  = the Capability Period immediately preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which Resource  $g$  was enrolled and was obligated to respond to mandatory events and required tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*;

$e$  = the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which Resource  $g$  was enrolled and was obligated to respond to mandatory events and required tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*.

#### 4.12.2.1.3. RIP Performance Factor

The RIP performance factor for the current Capability Period shall be computed as the sum of the proportional declared value of all SCRs that were enrolled by the RIP in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period divided by the sum of the maximum declared value of all SCRs that were enrolled by the RIP in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period. The proportional declared value of an individual SCR is computed as the maximum declared value of the SCR from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period multiplied by the raw performance factor, calculated in accordance with Section [4.12.2.1.2](#) of this *ICAP Manual*, of the SCR for the current Capability Period. The maximum declared value of an individual SCR shall be set to the greatest declared value from the SCR enrollment in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period.

When more than one RIP has enrolled a SCR in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, the SCR’s performance will be included in the RIP performance factor of the RIP that last enrolled the SCR in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$RIP\ PF_r = \frac{ProportionalDV_{RIPSCR_g}}{MaxDV_{RIPSCR_g}}$$

**Where:**

RIP PF<sub>r</sub> = the performance factor of the RIP *r* for the current Capability Period;

ProportionalDV<sub>RIPSCR<sub>g</sub></sub> = the sum of the maximum declared value of each Resource *g* enrolled by the RIP in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period multiplied by the corresponding raw performance factor that is not capped at 1.0 of the Resource *g* for the current Capability Period;

MaxDV<sub>RIPSCR<sub>g</sub></sub> = the sum of the greatest declared value of each Resource *g* from its enrollment by the RIP in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period;

**4.12.2.1.4. SCR Program Performance Factor**

The SCR program performance factor for the current Capability Period shall be computed as the sum of the proportional declared value of all SCRs that were enrolled in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period divided by the sum of the maximum declared value of all SCRs that were enrolled in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period. The proportional declared value of an individual SCR is computed as the maximum declared value of the SCR from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period multiplied by the raw performance factor, calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.2 of this ICAP Manual, of the SCR for the current Capability Period. The maximum declared value of an individual SCR shall be set to the greatest declared value from the SCR enrollment in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$ICAP/SCR\ PROG\ PF = \frac{ProportionalDV_{ALLSCR_g}}{MaxDV_{ALLSCR_g}}$$

**Where:**

ICAP/SCR PROG PF = the performance factor of the SCR program for the current Capability Period;

ProportionalDV<sub>ALLSCR<sub>g</sub></sub> = the sum of the proportional declared values for each Resource *g* enrolled in the SCR program in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period;



$\text{MaxDV}_{\text{ALLSCR}g}$  = the sum of the maximum declared value for each Resource  $g$  enrolled in the SCR program in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period;

#### 4.12.2.1.5. SCR Aggregation Performance Factor

The SCR Aggregation performance factor is calculated each month, after the close of Aggregation Management as specified in the ICAP Event Calendar and DRIS Event Calendar. The SCR Aggregation performance factor for the current Capability Period and auction month shall be determined using enrollment and hourly event and required test response data, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*, from all SCRs assigned to the SCR Aggregation from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period and the Capability Period immediately preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period.

To compute the hourly raw performance of the SCR Aggregation for each hour that the SCRs assigned to the SCR Aggregation were required to reduce load in a mandatory event and required one-hour tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*, from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period and the Capability Period immediately preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, the hourly raw performance of the SCR Aggregation shall be the sum of the capacity reduction value from all SCRs assigned to the SCR Aggregation for the month divided by the difference between the sum of the ACLs and the sum of the CMDs from all of the SCRs assigned to the SCR Aggregation for the month.

The adjusted SCR Aggregation performance factor for each hour is the lesser of the hourly raw performance factor or one. The SCR Aggregation performance factor for the month shall be the result of the sum of the hourly adjusted performance factors during the best four consecutive hours in each mandatory event and one-hour tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*, from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period and the Capability Period immediately preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period divided by the total number of hours in which the SCR Aggregation was required to reduce load for the mandatory events, up to a maximum of four consecutive hours per mandatory event, and required one-hour tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*, from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period and the Capability Period immediately preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period.

If a SCR assigned to the SCR Aggregation for the current Capability Period was not enrolled in any Capability Period required to calculate the performance factor for the current Capability Period and auction month, the SCR will not be included in the calculation of the SCR Aggregation performance factor.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$SCR \text{ Aggregation } PF_{am} = \frac{\sum_{h \in NLRH_{abe}} \min \left( \frac{\sum_{g \in ah} (\max(ACL_{BCgh} - ML_{BCgh}, 0) + \max(ML_{Ggh}, 0))}{\sum_{g \in ah} (ACL_{gh} - CMD_{gh})}, 1 \right)}{NLRH_{abe}}$$

**Where:**

SCR Aggregation  $PF_{am}$  = the performance factor of the SCR Aggregation  $a$ , as determined for month  $m$ ;

$ACL_{BCgh}$  = the enrollment Net ACL or the Verified ACL, for the SCR  $g$  with response type B or response type C assigned to the SCR Aggregation  $a$ , using data reported in the DRIS I;

$ML_{BCgh}$  = the metered Load for SCR  $g$  with response type B or response type C assigned to the SCR Aggregation  $a$  for hour  $h$ , using data reported in the performance data file uploaded to DRIS;

$ML_{Ggh}$  = the metered output of the Local Generator, less any output from the generator used to support the load of the SCR in accordance with Section 4.12.2 of this *ICAP Manual* subheading “SCRs with Local Generators”, for Resource  $g$  for hour  $h$  from the applicable Capability Period, using data reported in the performance data file uploaded to DRIS;

$ACL_{gh}$  = the enrollment Net ACL or the Verified ACL, for the SCR  $g$  assigned to the SCR Aggregation  $a$ , using data reported in the DRIS;

$CMD_{gh}$  = the committed maximum demand for Resource  $g$  applicable to hour  $h$  from the applicable Capability Period, using data reported by the RIP in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

$NLRH_{abe}$  = the number of hours in which Resource  $g$  was required to reduce load during the applicable Capability Period, up to four per mandatory event plus any hour in which Resource  $g$  was required to demonstrate load reduction as part of one or more performance tests called by the NYISO, where, in accordance with Section 4.12.4.5 of this *ICAP Manual*, the SCR may elect to demonstrate its maximum enrolled megawatt value by relying on its load reduction in a mandatory event hour in lieu of participation in the first performance test;

$b$  = the Capability Period immediately preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the SCR was enrolled and was obligated to respond to mandatory events and required tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*;

e = the most recent Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the SCR was enrolled and was obligated to respond to mandatory events and required tests, in accordance with Section [4.12.4.5](#) of this *ICAP Manual*;

#### 4.12.2.1.6. SCR Contribution to SCR Aggregation UCAP

For SCRs that have a SCR performance factor:

For each Capability Period, prior to the Capability Period that begins May 1, 2024, the UCAP contribution of the SCR to the SCR Aggregation UCAP shall be computed as the calculated ICAP for the SCR multiplied by the SCR Aggregation performance factor and the Duration Adjustment Factor for SCRs.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR} = ICAP_{gm}^Q * Aggregation PF_{am} * Duration Adjustment Factor_m^{SCR}$$

**Where:**

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Unforced Capacity that Resource *g* is qualified to provide in month *m*, as part of the SCR Aggregation;

$ICAP_{gm}^Q$  = the Installed Capacity that Resource *g* is qualified to provide in month, calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.1 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$Aggregation PF_{am}$  = the performance factor of the SCR Aggregation *a* as determined for month *m*, calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.5 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$Duration Adjustment Factor_m^{SCR}$  = the Duration Adjustment Factor for SCRs as determined for the Capability Year and month *m*, corresponding to the 4 hour Energy Duration Limitation in accordance with Section 4.1.1 of this *ICAP Manual*;

For each Capability Period, starting with the Capability Period that begins May 1, 2024, the UCAP contribution of the SCR to the SCR Aggregation UCAP shall be computed as the calculated ICAP for the SCR multiplied by the SCR Aggregation performance factor and the Capacity Accreditation Factor (CAF) for SCRs.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR} = ICAP_{gm}^Q * Aggregation PF_{am} * CAF_m^{SCR}$$

**Where:**

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Unforced Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$ , as part of the SCR Aggregation;

$ICAP_{gm}^Q$  = the Installed Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$ , calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.1 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$AggregationPF_{am}$  = the performance factor of the SCR Aggregation  $a$  as determined for month  $m$ , calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.5 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$CAF_m^{SCR}$  = the applicable Capacity Accreditation Factor (CAF) for an Installed Capacity Supplier with a 4-hour Energy Duration Limitation as determined for the applicable Capability Year and month  $m$ , in accordance with Section 7.2 of this *ICAP Manual*.

For SCRs that have been assigned the performance factor of the RIP:

For each Capability Period, prior to the Capability Period that begins May 1, 2024, the UCAP contribution of the SCR to the SCR Aggregation UCAP shall be computed as the calculated ICAP for the SCR multiplied by the performance factor of the RIP and the Duration Adjustment Factor for SCRs.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$UCAPContr_{gm}^{RIP} = ICAP_{gm}^Q * RIP PF_{gm} * Duration Adjustment Factor_m^{RIP}$$

**Where:**

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{RIP}$  = the Unforced Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$ , as part of the SCR Aggregation;

$ICAP_{gm}^Q$  = the Installed Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$ , calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.1 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$RIP PF_{gm}$  = the performance factor of the RIP  $g$  for month  $m$ , calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.3 or Section 4.12.2.1.4 of this *ICAP Manual*, as applicable;

$Duration Adjustment Factor_m^{RIP}$  = the Duration Adjustment Factor for SCRs as determined for the Capability Year and month  $m$ , corresponding to the 4 hour Energy Duration Limitation in accordance with Section 4.1.1 of this *ICAP Manual*.

For each Capability Period, starting with the Capability Period that begins May 1, 2024, the Installed Capacity Equivalent (ICE) for a SCR, for the applicable auction month, shall equal the UCAP sales of the SCR for the auction month divided by the applicable performance factor (i.e. SCR Aggregation performance factor or performance factor for the RIP) and Capacity Accreditation Factor (CAF) for SCRs.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$UCAPContr_{gm}^{RIP} = ICAP_{gm}^Q * RIP PF_{gm} * CAF_m^{SCR}$$

**Where:**

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{RIP}$  = the Unforced Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$ , as part of the SCR Aggregation;

$ICAP_{gm}^Q$  = the Installed Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$ , calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.1 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$RIP PF_{gm}$  = the performance factor of the RIP  $g$  for month  $m$ , calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.3 or Section 4.12.2.1.4 of this *ICAP Manual*, as applicable;

$CAF_m^{SCR}$  = the applicable Capacity Accreditation Factor (CAF) for an Installed Capacity Supplier with a 4-hour Energy Duration Limitation as determined for the applicable Capability Year and month  $m$ , in accordance with Section 7.2 of this *ICAP Manual*.

#### 4.12.2.1.7. SCR Aggregation UCAP

The SCR Aggregation UCAP, for the applicable auction month shall be computed as the sum of the UCAP contribution to the SCR Aggregation UCAP of each SCR in the SCR Aggregation using the SCR Aggregation performance factor plus the sum of the UCAP contribution to the SCR Aggregation UCAP of each SCR in the SCR Aggregation using the performance factor of the RIP.

The precise formulation is as follows:

$$UCAP_{am}^Q = \sum_{am} (UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}) + \sum_{am} (UCAPContr_{gm}^{RIP})$$

**Where:**

$UCAP_{am}^Q$  = the Unforced Capacity of that SCR Aggregation  $a$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$ ;

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Unforced Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$  using the SCR Aggregation performance factor, as calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.6 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{RIP}$  = the Unforced Capacity that Resource  $g$  is qualified to provide in month  $m$  using the performance factor for the RIP, as calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.6 of this *ICAP Manual*;

**4.12.2.1.8. SCR Installed Capacity Equivalent**

For each Capability Period, prior to the Capability Period that begins May 1, 2024, the Installed Capacity Equivalent (ICE) for a SCR, for the applicable auction month, shall equal the UCAP sales of the SCR for the auction month divided by the applicable performance factor (i.e. SCR Aggregation performance factor or performance factor for the RIP) and Duration Adjustment Factor for SCRs.

For SCRs included in the SCR Aggregation performance factor, the Installed Capacity Equivalent is equal to:

$$ICE_{gm}^{SCR} = \frac{UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}}{AggregationPF_{am} * Duration Adjustment Factor_m^{SCR}}$$

**Where:**

$ICE_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Installed Capacity Equivalent that Resource  $g$  is obligated to deliver in month  $m$ , at the direction of the NYISO;

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Unforced Capacity sold by Resource  $g$  in month  $m$ , using the SCR Aggregation performance factor, as calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.6 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$AggregationPF_{am}$  = the performance factor of the SCR Aggregation  $a$ , as determined for month  $m$ ;

$Duration Adjustment Factor_m^{SCR}$  = the Duration Adjustment Factor for SCRs as determined for the Capability Year and month  $m$ , corresponding to the 4 hour Energy Duration Limitation in accordance with Section 4.1.1 of this *ICAP Manual*.

For each Capability Period, starting with the Capability Period that begins May 1, 2024, the Installed Capacity Equivalent (ICE) for a SCR, for the applicable auction month, shall equal the UCAP sales of the SCR for the auction month divided by the applicable performance factor (i.e. SCR Aggregation performance factor or performance factor for the RIP) and Capacity Accreditation Factor (CAF) for SCRs.

For SCRs included in the SCR Aggregation performance factor, the Installed Capacity Equivalent is equal to:

$$ICE_{gm}^{SCR} = \frac{UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}}{AggregationPF_{am} * CAF_m^{SCR}}$$

**Where:**

$ICE_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Installed Capacity Equivalent that Resource  $g$  is obligated to deliver in month  $m$ , at the direction of the NYISO;

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Unforced Capacity sold by Resource  $g$  in month  $m$ , using the SCR Aggregation performance factor, as calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.6 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$AggregationPF_{am}$  = the performance factor of the SCR Aggregation  $a$ , as determined for month  $m$ ;

$CAF_m^{SCR}$  = the applicable Capacity Accreditation Factor (CAF) for an Installed Capacity Supplier with a 4-hour Energy Duration Limitation as determined for the applicable Capability Year and month  $m$ , in accordance with Section 7.2 of this *ICAP Manual*.

For SCRs assigned the performance factor for the RIP, the Installed Capacity Equivalent for each Capability Period, prior to the Capability Period that begins May 1, 2024, is equal to:

$$ICE_{gm}^{RIP} = \frac{UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}}{RIP PF_{gm} * Duration Adjustment Factor_m^{RIP}}$$

**Where:**

$ICE_{gm}^{RIP}$  = the Installed Capacity Equivalent that Resource  $g$  is obligated to deliver in month  $m$ , at the direction of the NYISO;

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Unforced Capacity sold by Resource  $g$  in month  $m$ , using the performance factor of the RIP, as calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.6 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$RIP PF_{gm}$  = the performance factor of the RIP  $g$  for month  $m$ ;

Duration Adjustment Factor $^{RIP}_m$  = the Duration Adjustment Factor for SCRs as determined for the Capability Year and month  $m$ , corresponding to the 4 hour Energy Duration Limitation in accordance with Section 4.1.1 of this *ICAP Manual*.

For SCRs assigned the performance factor for the RIP, the Installed Capacity Equivalent for each Capability Period, starting with the Capability Period that begins May 1, 2024, is equal to:

$$ICE_{gm}^{RIP} = \frac{UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}}{RIP PF_{gm} * CAF_m^{SCR}}$$

**Where:**

$ICE_{gm}^{RIP}$  = the Installed Capacity Equivalent that Resource  $g$  is obligated to deliver in month  $m$ , at the direction of the NYISO;

$UCAPContr_{gm}^{SCR}$  = the Unforced Capacity sold by Resource  $g$  in month  $m$ , using the performance factor of the RIP, as calculated in accordance with Section 4.12.2.1.6 of this *ICAP Manual*;

$RIP PF_{gm}$  = the performance factor of the RIP  $g$  for month  $m$ ;

$CAF_m^{SCR}$  = the applicable Capacity Accreditation Factor (CAF) for an Installed Capacity Supplier with a 4-hour Energy Duration Limitation as determined for the applicable Capability Year and month  $m$ , in accordance with Section 7.2 of this *ICAP Manual*.



#### **4.12.4.1. Average Coincident Load**

The ACL is the baseline Load used by the NYISO for measuring the amount of Load reduction that a SCR enrolled in the NYISO's SCR program can provide during a specific Capability Period. An ACL is calculated by the NYISO for each SCR, except those SCRs that are eligible to enroll with a Provisional ACL, in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.1 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*. An increase to the ACL may be reported in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.5 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* and Section 4.12.4.3.1 of this *ICAP Manual*.

A decrease to the ACL is required to be reported in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.3 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* and Sections 4.3.3 and 4.12.4.3.2 of this ICAP Manual.

The NYISO will post to its website, and import into the DRIS, the top 40 NYCA peak Load hours for the Prior Equivalent Capability Period for each Load Zone ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of the Capability Period for which the ACL will be in effect. RIPS shall only report metered hourly Load consumed by the SCR that is supplied by the NYS Transmission System and/or the distribution system when uploading metered data into the DRIS for calculating or verifying an ACL. Any Load supported by generation produced from a Local Generator, other behind-the-meter generator, or other supply resource located behind the SCR's meter operating during the Capability Period SCR Peak Load Zone Hours, may not be added to the metered Load values submitted. In instances where the metered Load captures both the energy provided from the NYS Transmission System and/or distribution system with the energy provided by a Local Generator, other behind-the-meter generator, or other supply resource located behind the SCR's meter, the total amount of supply from behind-the-meter sources shall be netted out of the metered Load data submitted to the NYISO for calculating or verifying an ACL.

If a RIP attempts to change the value of any hour used in the ACL calculation in a subsequent enrollment during the same Capability Period, the SCR's enrollment record will be set to a Pending status in the DRIS and must be approved by the NYISO before the SCR can be enrolled with a revised ACL.

#### **4.12.4.2. Provisional Average Coincident Load**

A RIP may enroll a SCR with a Provisional ACL in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*. The RIP must report the meter installation date on the enrollment upload to the DRIS for each SCR being enrolled with a Provisional ACL. The meter installation date of the SCR must remain the same for the entire period in which the SCR is enrolled with a Provisional ACL with the same RIP. The RIP must maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1 of the NYISO's EDRP Manual and to confirm the meter installation date reported in DRIS.

A demand response resource enrolled in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in the NYISO Emergency Demand Response Program (EDRP) is ineligible to enroll in the SCR program with a Provisional ACL when being enrolled with the same RIP.

#### ***Determining Eligibility to Enroll A SCR with A Provisional ACL***

Beginning with the 2014 Summer Capability Period, a RIP may verify the eligibility of a SCR to enroll with a Provisional ACL during the time frame corresponding to the SCR enrollment period as specified in the ICAP Event Calendar and DRIS Event Calendar and using the Transmission Owner Account Number of

the SCR and the Provisional ACL Eligibility Import file through the DRIS. The Provisional ACL Eligibility Import will provide the RIP with one of the following results: (a) the SCR is eligible to enroll using a Provisional ACL and may be enrolled through the SCR enrollment process; (b) the SCR is ineligible to enroll using a Provisional ACL in accordance with Section [4.12.4.2.2](#) of this *ICAP Manual*.

All Provisional ACLs shall be subject to verification using the Verified ACL calculated in accordance with the verification process set forth in Section 5.12.11.1.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*. The RIP is responsible for uploading into the DRIS the interval billing meter data of the SCR for the Capability Period SCR Load Zone Peak Hours from the Capability Period in which the SCR was enrolled with a Provisional ACL, beginning with hours that fall between the meter installation date for the SCR enrolled with a Provisional ACL through the end of the Capability Period in which the SCR was enrolled with a Provisional ACL. Any Load supported by generation produced from a Local Generator, other behind-the-meter generator, or other supply source located behind the SCR's meter operating during the applicable Capability Period SCR Peak Load Zone Hours may not be included in the SCR's metered Load values reported for the verification of its Provisional ACL.

For a resource with a Provisional ACL, if twenty (20) or more Capability Period SCR Load Zone Peak Hours occur during the period between the meter installation date and the end of the Capability Period, the NYISO shall calculate a Verified ACL from the Provisional ACL verification data as the average of the SCR's highest twenty hourly loads taken from the relevant interval metered load dataset reported to the DRIS by the RIP.

For a resource with a Provisional ACL, if there are fewer than twenty (20) applicable Capability Period SCR Load Zone Peak Hours occurring during the period between the meter installation date and the end of the Capability Period the NYISO shall set the Verified ACL equal to the Provisional ACL from the SCR enrollment.

Failure by a RIP to report required interval data for the Provisional ACL verification process in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* shall result in the Verified ACL being set to zero for the Capability Period in which the resource was enrolled with a Provisional ACL.

The Verified ACL will be used in the calculation of the SCR's performance factor, and all other associated performance factors (*i.e.*, RIP and SCR Aggregation performance factors), and where applicable, potential deficiency charges.

In accordance with Section 5.14.2.3.1 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* SCRs enrolled with a Provisional ACL shall be subject to potential deficiency charges as a result of overstating the Provisional ACL and shall be

subject to all other shortfalls and deficiency charges that may apply to the RIP under Section 5.14.2 as an Installed Capacity Supplier, including but not limited to those that may result from the invalid enrollment of the SCR, failure to timely report a Qualified Change of Status Condition, and the underperformance of the SCR in the RIP portfolio. When a single SCR's participation in the SCR program gives rise to more than one potential shortfall within the Capability Period, the NYISO shall assess to the RIP the greatest deficiency charge for the Capability Period for the single SCR. The greatest deficiency charge for the Capability Period shall be the greatest sum of the monthly deficiency charges calculated for the single SCR from among the specific shortfall types identified under Section 5.14.2.3 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

Pursuant to Section 5.12.12.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* SCRs enrolled with a Provisional ACL may also be subject to potential sanctions for failure to report the metered Load data required for verification of the Provisional ACL. The SCR may also be subject to a financial sanction for failure to timely report a Qualified Change of Status Condition, in addition to the corresponding shortfall penalty as provided in Section 5.14.2.3.3 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

#### **4.12.4.2.1. Continued Use of a Provisional Average Coincident Load**

A SCR enrolled with a Provisional ACL may be enrolled with a Provisional ACL in subsequent Capability Periods in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

The Provisional ACL may be applicable to a new SCR for up to three (3) consecutive Capability Periods, when enrolled with the same RIP, beginning with the Capability Period in which the SCR is first enrolled with the RIP. If the SCR is enrolled by another RIP in a subsequent Capability Period and the SCR is still eligible to enroll with a Provisional ACL, the enrolling RIP is required to enter a meter installation date when enrolling the SCR.

A SCR enrolled with a Provisional ACL that reported metered Load data for twenty (20) or more of the Capability Period SCR Load Zone Peak Hours is not eligible to enroll with a Provisional ACL in the next equivalent Capability Period. When interval billing meter data from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period necessary to compute the ACL is available in the DRIS and a different RIP is enrolling the SCR in the next equivalent Capability Period the enrolling RIP may request that the NYISO use the existing interval billing meter data in accordance with Section 4.12.4.2.2 of this *ICAP Manual* for enrollment of the SCR. When no such interval billing meter data or insufficient data exists in the DRIS, the RIP enrolling the SCR in the next equivalent Capability Period is eligible to enroll the SCR with a Provisional ACL.

#### 4.12.4.2.2. Request for SCR Meter Data: ACL Data Request Enrollment Procedures

Beginning with the 2014 Summer Capability Period, when a RIP does not have and cannot obtain the interval billing meter data from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period necessary to compute an ACL for enrollment of a SCR, the RIP may enroll the SCR using existing data in the DRIS, to the extent the necessary data is available in the DRIS, by requesting such data from the NYISO (“ACL data request enrollment”). The DRIS Provisional ACL Eligibility Import will indicate whether the ACL data necessary for enrollment of a SCR exists in the DRIS (refer to the *NYISO DRIS User's Guide* for details on this import).

Below is a summary of the process the RIP is required to take to enroll a SCR using existing data from the DRIS. A more detailed description of the ACL data request enrollment process is provided in the *NYISO DRIS User's Guide*.

- The request to use existing ACL data and the meter installation date of the SCR shall be included as part of the enrollment file upload to the DRIS upon the initial enrollment of the SCR by the RIP.
- An ACL data request enrollment that passes validations as part of the enrollment file upload to the DRIS shall be placed in a *Pending* enrollment request status, which will require further action by the RIP to be taken following the close of SCR enrollment and before the close of Aggregation Management as specified in the ICAP Event Calendar and DRIS Event Calendar.
- The RIP will be required to approve or decline the use of existing ACL data as specified in the *NYISO DRIS User's Guide*.
  - When a RIP approves, the RIP is required to enter additional enrollment values for the SCR prior to acceptance by the DRIS.
  - If the RIP declines, the SCR is not enrolled.
- All ACL data request enrollments that have not been acted on by the RIP (*i.e.*, approved or declined) by the close of Aggregation Management will be automatically declined or denied by the DRIS and the SCRs associated with the ACL data request enrollments will not be enrolled.
- A RIP that declines an ACL data request enrollment for a SCR, or an enrollment that is declined by the DRIS, may not subsequently enroll the SCR using RIP obtained interval billing meter data for the remainder of the Capability Period. The same RIP may make another request to use existing interval meter data from the DRIS during subsequent enrollment windows within the same Capability Period.

#### 4.12.4.3. Changes to ACL

##### 4.12.4.3.1. Increase to ACL: Incremental ACL

A RIP may increase the ACL of a SCR in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.5 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* by reporting the qualifying increase, the Incremental ACL value, on the enrollment upload to the DRIS for the first month of enrollment with an Incremental ACL. The RIP may also report an increase to the declared value of a SCR that meets the criteria of a SCR Load Change Reporting Threshold as defined in Section 2.19 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*. The Incremental ACL must be reported for each subsequent month that the RIP reports a change to the SCR enrollment within the Capability Period. When the Incremental ACL crosses into the following Capability Period, the RIP must report the Incremental ACL value for the first month of enrollment within the following Capability Period and each subsequent month within that Capability Period that the RIP reports a change to the SCR enrollment within the Capability Period.

When a RIP enrolls a SCR using the ACL data request enrollment process set forth in Section 4.12.4.2.2 of this *ICAP Manual*, the RIP may report an Incremental ACL value for the SCR upon viewing and approving the use of existing ACL data.

All Incremental ACLs shall be subject to verification using the Verified ACL calculated in accordance with the verification process set forth in Section 5.12.11.1.5 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*. The RIP is responsible for uploading into the DRIS the required interval billing meter data of the SCR for each month's Monthly SCR Load Zone Peak Hours from the Capability Period in which the SCR was enrolled with an Incremental ACL. Such Monthly SCR Load Zone Peak Hours shall be posted to the NYISO website and imported into the DRIS during the time frame corresponding to the posting of the Capability Period SCR Load Zone Peak Hours in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.1 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* and Section 4.12.4.1 of this *ICAP Manual*. Any Load supported by generation produced from a Local Generator, other behind-the-meter generator, or other supply source located behind the SCR's meter operating during the applicable Monthly SCR Load Zone Peak Hours may not be included in the SCR's metered Load values reported for the verification of its Incremental ACL.

Failure by a RIP to report required interval data for the Incremental ACL verification process in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.5 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* shall result in the Verified ACL being set to zero for all months within the Capability Period in which the resource was enrolled with an Incremental ACL.

The Verified ACL will be used in the calculation of the SCR's performance factor, and all other associated performance factors (*i.e.*, RIP and SCR Aggregation performance factors), and where applicable, potential deficiency charges.

Any SCR enrolled with an Incremental ACL that was required to perform in a mandatory event hour or in the first performance test in the Capability Period in accordance with Section 4.12.4.5, may also be required to perform in the second performance test in the Capability Period in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.5 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*. Subsequent to the first performance test in the Capability Period, the DRIS may be used by the RIP to identify SCRs required to perform in the second performance test, including SCRs enrolled with an Incremental ACL. The detailed process for identifying these SCRs is described in the *NYISO DRIS User's Guide*. When a SCR is required to demonstrate performance in either a mandatory event hour or in the first performance test, and then again in the second performance test in the Capability Period, performance from both test hours shall be considered in the calculation of the SCR's performance factor and all other associated performance factors (*i.e.*, RIP and SCR Aggregation performance factors), and where applicable, potential shortfalls and deficiency charges. Provided, however, that with respect to the first performance test, the SCR may, in accordance with Section 4.12.4.5 of this *ICAP Manual*, demonstrate its maximum enrolled megawatt value by relying on its load reduction in a mandatory event hour in lieu of participation in the first performance test.

In accordance with Section 5.14.2.3.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* SCRs enrolled with an Incremental ACL shall be subject to potential shortfalls and deficiency charges as a result of overstating the Incremental ACL and shall be subject to all other shortfalls and deficiency charges that may apply to the RIP under 5.14.2 as an Installed Capacity Supplier, including but not limited to those shortfalls that may result from the invalid enrollment of the SCR, failure to timely report a Qualified Change of Status Condition, and the underperformance of the SCR in the RIP portfolio. Where a single SCR's participation in the SCR program gives rise to more than one potential shortfall within the Capability Period, the NYISO shall assess to the RIP the greatest deficiency charge for the Capability Period for the single SCR. The greatest deficiency charge for the Capability Period shall be the greatest sum of the monthly deficiency charges calculated for the single SCR from among the specific shortfall types identified under Section 5.14.2.3 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

Pursuant to Section 5.12.12.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* SCRs enrolled with an Incremental ACL may also be subject to potential sanctions for failure to report the metered Load data required for verification of the Incremental ACL and failure to report the metered Load data when the SCR is required to perform in the second performance test in the Capability Period. The SCR may also be subject to a financial sanction

for failure to timely report a Qualified Change of Status Condition, in addition to the corresponding shortfall penalty as provided in Section 5.14.2.3.3 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

#### 4.12.4.3.2. Decrease to ACL: SCR Change of Status

A RIP is required to report a decrease, to the ACL of a SCR, a SCR Change of Status, in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.3.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* and Section 4.3.3.2 of this *ICAP Manual*.

When a RIP enrolls the SCR using the ACL data request enrollment process set forth in Section 4.12.4.2.2 of this *ICAP Manual*, the RIP must report, when applicable, a SCR Change of Status for the SCR upon viewing and approving the use of existing ACL data when such SCR Change of Status begins or is occurring on the effective date of the SCR enrollment.

Any SCR enrolled with a SCR Change of Status that was required to perform in a mandatory event hour or in the first performance test in the Capability Period in accordance with Section 4.12.4.5, may also be required to perform in the second performance test in the Capability Period in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.3.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*. When a RIP reports a SCR Change of Status for a SCR after the close of enrollment for the last month of the Capability Period, the SCR will not be required to perform in the second performance test, and shall be evaluated for a potential shortfall for SCR Change of Status; no sanction shall be applied for failure to report performance for the second performance test. Subsequent to the first performance test in the Capability Period, the DRIS may be used by the RIP to identify SCRs required to perform in the second performance test, including SCRs with a SCR Change of Status. The detailed process of identifying these SCRs is described in the *NYISO DRIS User's Guide*. When a SCR is required to demonstrate performance in either a mandatory event hour or the first performance test, and then again in the second performance test in the Capability Period, performance from both test hours shall be considered in the calculation of the SCR's performance factor and all other associated performance factors (*i.e.*, RIP and SCR Aggregation performance factors), and where applicable, potential shortfall and deficiency charges except when the SCR Change of Status is reported after the close of enrollment for the last month of the Capability Period as described above. Provided, however, that with respect to the first performance test, the SCR may, in accordance with Section 4.12.4.5 of this *ICAP Manual*, demonstrate its maximum enrolled megawatt value by relying on its load reduction in a mandatory event hour in lieu of participation in the first performance test.

Changes to ACL due to a reported SCR Change of Status as required per Section 4.3.3.2 of this *ICAP Manual* are also subject to in-period verification using actual hourly interval billing meter data for the applicable Capability Period.



In accordance with Section 5.14.2.3.3 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* a RIP that has enrolled a SCR that experiences a SCR Change of Status shall be subject to potential deficiency charges as a result of failing to timely report the SCR Change of Status and shall be subject to all other shortfalls and deficiency charges that may apply to the RIP under Section 5.14.2 as an Installed Capacity Supplier, including but not limited to those that may result from the invalid enrollment of the SCR, overstating the SCR's Provisional ACL or Incremental ACL, and the underperformance of the SCR in the RIP portfolio. Where a single SCR's participation in the SCR program gives rise to more than one potential shortfall within the Capability Period, the NYISO shall assess to the RIP the greatest deficiency charge for the Capability Period for the single SCR. The greatest deficiency charge for the Capability Period shall be the greatest sum of the monthly deficiency charges calculated for the single SCR from among the specific shortfall types identified under Section 5.14.2.3 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

Pursuant to Section 5.12.12.2 of the *NYISO Services Tariff* SCRs experiencing a SCR Change of Status may also be subject to a potential sanction for failure to report the metered Load data when the SCR is required to perform in the second performance test in the Capability Period. The SCR may also be subject to a financial sanction for failure to timely report a Qualified Change of Status Condition, in addition to the corresponding shortfall penalty as provided in Section 5.14.2.3.3 of the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

#### 4.12.4.7. Reporting Partial Sales

A RIP that sells less than one hundred percent (100%) and more than zero percent (0%) of its total registered MW may identify the portion of each SCR that constitutes the sale. The RIP must import any such identification into the DRIS within five (5) business days following posting of the ICAP Spot Market Auction results on or before the date and time specified in the ICAP Event Calendar and DRIS Event Calendar. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall diminish a RIP's obligation to provide data regarding SCRs within a Mitigated Capacity Zone, including pursuant to *ICAP Manual* Section 5.15.2. SCRs identified by a RIP as not sold in the month of an event will not have their performance during event hours counted toward their performance factors. If a RIP does not provide the information within the specified period, each SCR of a RIP applicable to a sale (for example, at the PTID if the PTID is identified in the sale) will be considered as sold at its full registered MW value. UCAP values will be calculated for each SCR in accordance with Sections [4.12.2.1](#) of this *ICAP Manual*.

#### 4.12.4.8. Reporting SCR Performance Data

Performance for each SCR shall be reported for all hours during all mandatory SCR events and any required one-hour performance tests in which the SCR was required to reduce load in a Capability Period. The RIP must upload the file into the DRIS, on or before 5:00:00 P.M. on the seventy-fifth (75th) day after each called event or test, on or before the date and time as specified in the ICAP Event Calendar and DRIS Event Calendar. For example, the NYISO must receive from the RIP SCRs performance data on or before 5:00:00 P.M. on June 29 pertaining to the month of April during which the SCR was called upon to reduce Load on April 15.

Each Capability Period, the NYISO will calculate performance factors for each SCR based on all of the following values from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period and the Capability Period preceding the Prior Equivalent Capability Period: (a) the best set of four (4) consecutive hours in each mandatory event of four hours or more, (b) all hours for mandatory events of less than four hours, and (c) all required one-hour performance test data. For SCRs called to perform in a mandatory event, the load reduction value used in performance factor calculations shall be selected as the higher of the greatest load reduction in any mandatory event hour or the load reduction demonstrated in the first performance test.

The RIP shall report the performances of each SCR individually directly into the DRIS using an import file formatted as specified in the *NYISO Demand Response Information System User's Guide* (available from the NYISO Web site at [https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/3625950/DRIS\\_UG.pdf](https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/3625950/DRIS_UG.pdf)). The NYISO shall track each SCR's performance in accordance with the procedures contained in this Section 4.12. Performance measurements will be calculated in accordance with Sections [4.12.2.1](#) of this *ICAP Manual*.

If the RIP does not import performance data for any SCRs into the DRIS by 5:00:00 P.M. on the seventy-fifth (75th) day after the date of each event or test, the NYISO (a) will attribute zero performance to those Resources for purposes of satisfying the Resource's capacity obligation, determining energy payments, and calculating shortfalls and deficiency charges, and (b) may impose sanctions pursuant to the NYISO Services Tariff.

All hours, including those in excess of the hours used for performance measurement, including performance tests, will be used to determine Energy payments in accordance with Section [4.12.7](#), statistics for NYISO internal use, the computation of deficiency charges, and as the basis for various external reports, and for other purposes in accordance with the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

In the event that a SCR located at a retail customer was in operation (in the case of a Local Generator) or providing Load reduction (in the case of interruptible Load) in response to a SCR event or performance test, at the time of the NYCA system or Transmission District peak upon which the Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement of the LSE serving that customer is based, the LSE's Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement shall be increased by the amount of Load that was served or interrupted by the SCR.

#### **4.12.4.9. Requesting a correction to SCR meter data**

Each RIP must report accurate meter data for a SCR in accordance with Sections 5.12.5 and 5.12.11 of the NYISO Services Tariff and Sections 4.12.4.1, 4.12.4.2, 4.12.4.3 and 4.12.4.8 of this ICAP Manual. Meter data for each SCR must be reported on or before the date and time specified in the ICAP Event Calendar and DRIS Event Calendar. A RIP may not request correction of meter data (i) when it failed to report the required meter data by the deadline specified in the ICAP Event Calendar, (ii) when the meter data submitted was a placeholder for accurate information (*e.g.*, the RIP does not have accurate meter data at the submission deadline and submits a value of zero or some other value for all required data solely in order to meet the deadline), or (iii) to correct falsified data.

Under exceptional circumstances as set forth below, and subject to NYISO evaluation, the NYISO may accept certain corrected meter data related to the enrollment and performance of a SCR that was previously submitted to the NYISO. The NYISO will review requests to correct a SCR's meter data on a case-by-case basis, and is under no obligation to accept the meter data correction requested by the RIP. The NYISO will consider correcting the meter data identified below. No other meter data will be corrected.

- For a SCR enrolled with an ACL (but not with a Provisional ACL or an Incremental ACL): The NYISO will consider correcting the SCR's net meter data used for purposes of establishing the Net Average Coincident Load for:
  - the current Capability Period,

- the most recently closed Capability Period,
  - the prior equivalent Capability Period of the current Capability Period, or
  - the Capability Period immediately preceding the prior equivalent of the current Capability Period.
- For a SCR enrolled with either a Provisional ACL or an Incremental ACL: The NYISO will consider correcting SCR's net meter data used for purposes of establishing the SCR's Verified ACL for:
    - the most recently closed Capability Period,
    - the prior equivalent Capability Period of the current Capability Period, or
    - the Capability Period immediately preceding the prior equivalent of the current Capability Period.
  - Performance data reported for any hours during a SCR event or any required performance test in which the SCR was required to reduce load. The NYISO will consider correcting such data only from:
    - the current Capability Period,
    - the most recently closed Capability Period,
    - the prior equivalent Capability Period of the current Capability Period, or
    - the Capability Period immediately preceding the prior equivalent of the current Capability Period.
  - Peak monthly demand (PMD), only if it impacts the SCR performance factor for a current or upcoming Capability Period.
  - CBL data reported for any hours during a SCR event or any required performance test in which the SCR was required to reduce load. The NYISO will, on a best efforts basis, process the received data such that Energy payments are reflected in the Final Bill Closeout period (see Sections 1.3 and 1.5 of the NYISO's Accounting and Billing Manual) for such event or performance test.

A RIP that requests a meter data correction is required to provide to the NYISO supporting documentation sufficient for NYISO to evaluate and validate the requested correction. Such information includes, but is not limited to:

- The SCR's hourly integrated meter Load data for each hour of the affected Capability Period(s) in Hour Beginning format;

- A letter from the SCR's Meter Authority (MA) that read the meter confirming the accuracy of the meter data submitted by the RIP;
- A letter from a member of the RIP's executive team with the following:
  - Detailed explanation of the root cause of the inaccurate meter data for the SCR including, but not limited to, how the data error was identified by the RIP;
  - Detailed explanation of the procedures and processes the RIP has put in place to help prevent the error from recurring in the future, if any, since the error was identified; and
  - A statement attesting the accuracy of the corrected meter data.

A RIP may not request correction of the same meter data more than one time. If the NYISO receives, validates, and accepts a RIP's corrected meter data, that data can no longer be changed.

#### **4.12.6. Additional RIP Requirements**

In addition to other requirements under this *ICAP Manual*, a RIP claiming Unforced Capacity from a SCR for sale into a NYISO-administered auction or for its own requirements (in the case of a RIP that is an LSE) shall fulfill the following obligations:

- Obtain authorization from each SCR to allow the RIP to act on behalf of the SCR during each Capability Period or for the term of the agreement. The authorization must specify that the RIP has authority to sell the SCR's Unforced Capacity, act as the organization of record for all financial transactions, and shall be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the SCR. Upon request, the RIP shall provide such authorization to the NYISO promptly and, if a date is specified by the NYISO in the request, such information must be received by the NYISO on or before the date. The authorization provided must clearly indicate the Transmission Owner account number of the SCR.
- The RIP must enroll the SCR with the facility's exact service address as listed on the electric utility bill it receives from the Transmission Owner or the electric service provider.

- Perform all auction functions in the NYISO's ICAP software program as required, and make certifications to the NYISO each month as provided in Section 4.7.
- Document reductions in Load with interval billing meter readings on customer Load (or with readings on the Local Generator(s) in the case of a SCR whose performance is calculated under Section 4.12.1 of this *ICAP Manual*) for the period following the NYISO notice under Section 4.12.4. See the Emergency Demand Response Program Manual for metering requirements.
- The RIP (including a Transmission Owner that is a RIP) shall retain all interval meter readings upon which it bases its certification of compliance, for a period of three (3) years.
- Upon request, the RIP is required to provide to the NYISO the documentation described below for each SCR it enrolls no later than the date specified in the request. Failure of the RIP to timely submit the requested documentation may lead to the termination of the SCR's enrollment beginning with the next auction month and continuing until the NYISO has received the requested data and verified the accuracy of the resource's enrollment data.
  - Most recent electric utility bill for the Transmission Owner account number associated with the enrolled SCR. The utility bill must clearly indicate the Transmission Owner or electric service provider, Transmission Owner or electric service provider account number and the service address of the enrolled SCR. The electric utility bill must have been issued within two months of the calendar month in which the NYISO requested the documentation.
  - Documentation from the SCR's Transmission Owner or electric service provider evidencing the Load Zone and voltage service level of the enrolled SCR. This documentation can be the SCR's electric utility bill if the bill indicates the Load Zone and voltage service level for the resource.
  - Documentation demonstrating the load reduction plan for the SCR. A load reduction plan is the sequence of steps that the SCR intends to follow, and the Load reduction (in kW) expected to be achieved by each step, when called upon to reduce its Load being supplied from the NYS Transmission and/or distribution system, during a NYISO initiated event or performance test. A SCR's declared value for the auction month for which the NYISO requested the documentation must not exceed the sum of kW Load reductions expected from each step of the SCR's load reduction plan.A sample load reduction plan is available on the NYISO website at:

<https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/3664627/Sample-Load-Reduction-Plan.pdf>

- If the enrolled SCR participates with a Local Generator, documentation evidencing the Local Generator's nameplate capacity. Acceptable documentation includes the Local Generator's specification sheet as provided by the manufacturer.