4.12.2.1 Calculation of UCAP and Installed Capacity Equivalent for Special Case Resources

The amount of UCAP that can be provided by a Special Case Resource that provides capacity wholly or partially by means of non-generator based load reduction shall be calculated using the equations specified in subsection 4.12.2.1.1 when a Provisional ACL applies and subsection 4.12.2.1.2 for all other Special Case Resources that provide capacity wholly or partially by means of non-generator based load reduction. The amount of UCAP that can be provided by a Special Case Resource that provides capacity solely by means of load reductions achieved through operation of one or more generators may be calculated using the equations specified in either subsection 4.12.2.1.2 or subsection 4.12.2.1.3. The amount of UCAP that can be provided by an SCR Aggregation of Special Case Resources shall be calculated using the equations specified in subsection 4.12.2.1.4.

The Installed Capacity Equivalent of Special Case Resources shall be as specified in subsection 4.12.2.2.

4.12.2.1.1 Determining the Amount of UCAP for a Non-Generator Based Special Case Resource with a Provisional ACL

$$UCAP^{Q}_{gm} = \left(ACL^{P}_{gm} - CMD_{gm}\right) x \frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{\max\left(ACL^{P}_{gh} - AMD_{gh}, 0\right)}{ACL^{P}_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}} \times \left(1 + TLF_{gv}\right)$$

Where:

$UCAP^{Q}_{gm}$ = the Unforced Capacity that Resource *g* is qualified to provide in month *m*;

ACL^{P}_{gm} = the Provisional Average Coincident Load for Resource *g* applicable to month *m*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS; in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual* ;

CMD_{gm} = the Contract Minimum Demand computed in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual* for Resource *g* applicable to month *m*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

LRH_{gbe} = the set of hours (each an hour *h*) in the period beginning at time *b* and ending at time *e* in which Resource *g* was requested to reduce load;

ACL^{P}_{gh} = the Provisional Average Coincident Load for Resource *g* applicable to hour *h*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS as of time *e* in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual*;

AMD_{gh} = the Average Minimum Demand for Resource *g* for hour *h*, using data using data reported in the performance data file uploaded to DRIS;

CMD_{gh} = the Contract Minimum Demand computed in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual* for Resource *g* applicable to hour *h*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

$NLRH_{gbe}$ = the number of hours during the period beginning at time *b* and ending at time *e* in which Resource *g* was required to reduce load (including any hour in which Resource *g* was required to reduce load by the ISO as part of a test);

b = ~~required test and event hours from~~ the Capability Period prior to the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the performance factor is being computed~~the beginning of the month occurring 14 months before month *m*~~, unless Resource *g* had not begun at that time to serve as a Special Case Resource available to reduce load, in which case *b* is the earlier of time *e* or the time at which Resource *g* began to serve as a Special Case Resource available to reduce load;

e = ~~required test and event hours from~~ the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the performance factor is being computed~~the end of the month occurring three months before month *m* (e.g., if month *m* is September 2001, then *e* is the end of June 2001)~~; and

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). The applicable transmission loss factor shall be the loss factor for deliveries of Energy at voltage level *v* by the relevant TO to the retail customer where the Resource *g* is located as reflected in the TO's most recent rate case and stored in DRIS.

If $NLRH_{gbe} = 0$, then the calculation of $UCAP^{Q}_{gm}$ shall be performed as though the value of

$$\frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{\max\left(ACL^{P}_{gh} - AMD_{gh}, 0\right)}{ACL^{P}_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}}$$

in the equation above were 1; provided, however, that if Resource *g* had not begun to serve as a Special Case Resource at time *e,* then the value of

$$\frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{\max\left(ACL^{P}_{gh} - AMD_{gh}, 0\right)}{ACL^{P}_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}}$$

in the equation above shall be set equal to an average historical performance factor calculated by the ISO for all Special Case Resources. Until such a calculation is performed and posted by the ISO, this factor shall equal 1.

4.12.2.1.2 Determining the Amount of UCAP for a Non-Generator Based Special Case Resource using the Average Coincident Load baseline

$$UCAP^{Q}_{gm} = \left(ACL_{gm} - CMD_{gm}\right) x \frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{\max\left(ACL_{gh} - AMD_{gh}, 0\right)}{ACL_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}} \times \left(1 + TLF_{gv}\right)$$

Where:

$UCAP^{Q}_{gm}$ = the Unforced Capacity that Resource *g* is qualified to provide in month *m*;

ACL_{gm} = the Average Coincident Load for Resource *g* applicable to month *m*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS; for month *m* in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual* ;

CMD_{gm} = the Contract Minimum Demand computed in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual* for Resource *g* applicable to month *m*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

LRH_{gbe} = the set of hours (each an hour *h*) in the period beginning at time *b* and ending at time *e* in which Resource *g* was requested to reduce load;

ACL_{gh} = the Average Coincident Load for Resource *g* applicable to hour *h*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS as of time *e*;

AMD_{gh} = the Average Minimum Demand for Resource *g* for hour *h*, using data reported in the performance data file uploaded to DRIS;

CMD_{gh} = the Contract Minimum Demand computed in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual* for Resource *g* applicable to hour *h*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

$NLRH_{gbe}$ = the number of hours during the period beginning at time *b* and ending at time *e* in which Resource *g* was required to reduce load (including any hour in which Resource *g* was required to reduce load by the ISO as part of a test);

b = ~~required test and event hours from~~ the Capability Period prior to the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the performance factor is being computed~~the beginning of the month occurring 14 months before month *m*~~, unless Resource *g* had not begun at that time to serve as a Special Case Resource available to reduce load, in which case *b* is the earlier of time *e* or the time at which Resource *g* began to serve as a Special Case Resource available to reduce load;

e = ~~required test and event hours from~~ the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the performance factor is being computed~~the end of the month occurring three months before month *m* (e.g., if month *m* is September 2001, then *e* is the end of June 2001)~~; and

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). The applicable transmission loss factor shall be the loss factor for deliveries of Energy at voltage level *v* by the

relevant TO to the retail customer where the Resource *g* is located as reflected in the TO's most recent rate case and stored in DRIS.

If *NLRHgbe* = 0, then the calculation of $UCAP^{Q}gm$ shall be performed as though the value of $\frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{\max\left(ACL_{gh} - AMD_{gh}, 0\right)}{ACL_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}}$ in the equation above were 1; provided, however, that if Resource *g* had not begun to serve as a Special Case Resource at time *e,* then the value of $\frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{\max\left(ACL_{gh} - AMD_{gh}, 0\right)}{ACL_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}}$ in the equation above shall be set equal to an average historical performance factor calculated by the ISO for all Special Case Resources. Until such a calculation is performed and posted by the ISO, this factor shall equal 1.

4.12.2.1.3 Determining the Amount of UCAP for a Generator Based Special Case Resource

$$UCAP^{Q}{}_{gm} = DMNC_{gm} \times \frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{AGO_{gh}}{CGO_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}} \times \left(1 + TLF_{gv}\right)$$

Where: $UCAP^{Q}{}_{gm}$ = the Unforced Capacity that Resource *g* is qualified to provide in month *m*;

$DMNC_{gm}$ = the total of DMNC ratings for all generators used to reduce load at Resource *g* which are applicable for month *m*, which shall be the most recent Summer DMNC ratings for the generators calculated in accordance with ISO procedures if month *m* is part of a Summer Capability Period, or the most recent Winter DMNC ratings for the generators calculated in accordance with ISO procedures if month *m* is part of a Winter Capability Period, as of the close of business on the last business day preceding the Monthly Installed Capacity Auction that is conducted during the month preceding month *m*;

LRH_{gbe} = the set of hours (each an hour *h*) in the period beginning at time *b* and ending at time *e* in which Resource *g* was required to reduce load;

$NLRH_{gbe}$ = the number of hours during the period beginning at time *b* and ending at time *e* in which Resource *g* was required to operate in order to offset system load (including any hour in which Resource *g* was required to operate by the ISO as part of a test);

AGO_{gh} = the average output of the generator(s) located at Resource *g* during an hour *h* using data reported in the performance data file uploaded to DRIS;

CGO_{gh} = the Contracted Generator Output for the generator(s) located at Resource *g* applicable to an hour *h*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

b = ~~required test and event hours from~~ the Capability Period prior to the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the performance factor is being computed~~the beginning of the month occurring 14 months before month *m*~~, unless Resource *g* had not begun at that time to serve as a Special Case Resource available to reduce load, in which case *b* is the earlier of time *e* or the time at which Resource *g* began to serve as a Special Case Resource available to reduce load;

e = ~~required test and event hours from~~ the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the performance factor is being computed~~the end of the month occurring three months before month *m* (e.g., if month *m* is September 2001, then *e* is the end of June 2001)~~; and

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). The applicable transmission loss factor shall be the loss factor for deliveries of Energy at voltage level *v* by the relevant TO to the retail customer where the Resource *g* is located as reflected in the TO's most recent rate case and stored in DRIS.

If $NLRH_{gbe} = 0$, then the calculation of $UCAP^{Q}_{gm}$ shall be performed as though the value of $\frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{AGO_{gh}}{CGO_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}}$ in the equation above were 1; provided, however, that if Resource g had not begun to serve as a Special Case Resource at time *e*, then the value of $\frac{\sum_{h \in LRHgbe} \min\left(\frac{AGO_{gh}}{CGO_{gh}}, 1\right)}{NLRH_{gbe}}$ in the equation above shall be set equal to an average historical performance factor calculated by the ISO for all Special Case Resources. Until such a calculation is performed and posted by the ISO, this factor shall equal 1.

4.12.2.1.4 Determining the Amount of UCAP for an SCR Aggregation of Special Case Resources

$$UCAP^{Q}_{am} = \sum_{am} \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(ACL^{*}_{gm} - CMD_{gm}\right) x \dfrac{\min\left(\sum_{ah}\left(\sum_{h \in LRHgbe}\left(\dfrac{\max\left(ACL^{*}_{gh} - AMD_{gh}, 0\right)}{ACL^{*}_{gh} - CMD_{gh}}\right) \times \left(1 + TLF_{gv}\right)\right), 1\right)}{NLRH_{abe}} + \\ \left(\sum_{am}\left(ACL^{*}_{ngm} - CMD_{ngm}\right) x PF_{RIP}\right) \end{array} \right)$$

Where:

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

ACL^{*}_{gm} = any form of the Average Coincident Load (including Provisional or Net ACL adjusted for Change of Status) for Resource *g* applicable to month *m*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS; for month *m*, in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual*;

CMD_{gm} = the Contract Minimum Demand computed in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual* for Resource *g* applicable to month *m*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

LRH_{gbe} = the set of hours (each an hour *h*) in the period beginning at time *b* and ending at time *e* in which Resource *g* was requested to reduce load;

ACL_{gh} = the Average Coincident Load for Resource *g* applicable to hour *h*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS as of time *e* in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual*;

AMD_{gh} = the Average Minimum Demand for Resource *g* for hour *h*, using data reported in the performance data file uploaded to DRIS;

CMD_{gh} = the Contract Minimum Demand for Resource *g* applicable to hour *h*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS;

$NLRH_{abe}$ = the number of hours during the period beginning at time *b* and ending at time *e* in which SCR Aggregation *a* was required to reduce load (including any hour in which SCR Aggregation *a* was required to reduce load by the ISO as part of a test);

b = ~~required test and event hours from~~ the Capability Period prior to the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the performance factor is being computed~~the beginning of the month occurring 14 months before month *m*~~, unless Resource *g* had not begun at that time to serve as a Special Case Resource available to reduce load, in which case *b* is the earlier of time *e* or the time at which Resource *g* began to serve as a Special Case Resource available to reduce load;

e = ~~required test and event hours from~~ the Prior Equivalent Capability Period in which the performance factor is being computed~~the end of the month occurring three months before month *m* (e.g., if month *m* is September 2001, then *e* is the end of June 2001)~~;

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). The applicable transmission loss factor shall be the loss factor for deliveries of Energy at voltage level *v* by the relevant TO to the retail customer where the Resource *g* is located as reflected in the TO's most recent rate case and stored in DRIS;

ACL^{*}_{ngm} = any form of the Average Coincident Load (including Provisional or Net ACL adjusted for Change of Status) for a new Resource *g* with no performance history applicable to month *m*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS; for month *m*, in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual*;

CMD_{ngm} = the Contract Minimum Demand computed in accordance with Section 4.12.4 of this *ICAP Manual* for a new Resource *g* with no performance history applicable to month *m*, using data reported in the enrollment file uploaded to DRIS; and

PF_{RIP}= the Performance Factor of Responsible Interface Party *RIP* applicable to the current Capability Period, using the RIP performance factor calculated in DRIS.

4.12.4.1 Average Coincident Load

For the Winter 2011-2012 Capability Period and thereafter, the NYISO will use the average of the highest 20 (twenty) one-hour peak Loads of the Special Case Resource from the top 40 (forty) SCR Load Zone Peak Hours ~~NYCA peak Load hours~~ during the 1 P.M. to 7 P.M. time period of the Prior
Equivalent Capability Period, specific to the Load Zone of the Special Case Resource as adjusted to account for verified Load reductions in a Transmission Owner's demand response program in response to deployment of a Transmission Owner's demand response program in hours coincident with any of the top 40 (forty) SCR Load Zone Peak Hours~~NYCA peak Load hours~~, to create a Special Case Resource Average Coincident Load ("ACL ") baseline. The NYISO
will post to its website the top 40 NYCA peak Load hours for the Prior Equivalent Capability Period for each zone ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of the Capability Period for which the ACL will be in effect. Beginning with the ~~Winter 2011-2012~~Summer 2012 Capability Period, the NYISO will import the SCR Load Zone Peak Hours into DRIS and discontinue the posting of future SCR Load Zone Peak Hours to the NYISO's website.

For the Summer 2011 Capability Period only, the NYISO will use the average of the highest 20 (twenty) one-hour peak Loads of the Special Case Resource from the top 50 (fifty) SCR Load Zone Peak Hours ~~NYCA peak Load hours~~ during the 1 P.M. to 7 P.M. time period of the Prior
Equivalent Capability Period, specific to the Load Zone of the Special Case Resource and without any adjustment to Load for participation in a Transmission Owner's demand

response program for hours coincident with any of the top 50 SCR Load Zone Peak Hours~~NYCA peak Load hours~~, to create a Special Case Resource Average Coincident Load ("ACL") baseline. The top 50 SCR Load Zone Peak Hours ~~NYCA peak Load hours~~ from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period for each zone for the Summer 2011 Capability Period will be posted on the ISO's website. Following the Summer 2011 Capability Period, as specified in the DRIS and ICAP Event Calendars, each RIP must import the ~~t~~Top 50 SCR Load Zone Peak Hours into DRIS for verification of the ACL used for the Summer 2011 Capability Period. If a RIP fails to report interval data for any hour in which interval data was expected for verification of the Summer 2011 ACL, those hours shall be set to zero and the ACL will be calculated for the resource. The calculated ACL using verification data reported for Summer 2011 will be used in performance and deficiency calculations for the SCR.

In the Special Case Resource enrollment file uploaded to DRIS by the RIP each month within the Capability Period, among other required information, the RIP shall state (a) the values necessary to compute the ACL for each Special Case Resource and (b) any load reduction in accordance with Section 4.3.3.4 of this *ICAP Manual*. If a RIP attempts to change the value of any hour used in the ACL calculation, the resource's enrollment record will be set to a Pending status in DRIS and must be approved by the NYISO before the resource can be enrolled with a revised ACL. If a Special Case Resource transfers its enrollment to another RIP during a Capability Period, the second RIP is required to report ACL data to enroll the Special Case Resource.

4.12.4.2 Provisional Average Coincident Load

If a new Special Case Resource has no interval billing meter data from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, its Installed Capacity value shall be its Provisional Average Coincident Load for the Capability Period for which the new Special Case Resource is enrolled. The Provisional ACL will be based on the RIP's forecast of the ACL of the Capability Period in which the resource is enrolled. The Provisional ACL provided with the initial enrollment for that Capability Period ~~wi~~shall remain in effect for the entire Capability Period. The Provisional ACL value may only be modified when enrolling the resource for the first time in a new Capability Period. A Special Case Resource enrolled with a Provisional ACL may not transfer to another RIP within the same Capability Period.

~~The Provisional ACL may be applicable to a new Special Case Resource for a maximum of three (3) consecutive Capability Periods, beginning with the Capability Period in which the Special Case Resource is first enrolled. If a new Special Case Resource transfers to another RIP during the Capability Period in which it was enrolled with a Provisional ACL, the Provisional ACL provided with the initial enrollment for that Capability Period will remain in effect for the entire Capability Period.~~

The RIP must report the resource Meter Installation Date on the enrollment upload to the DRIS ~~In addition,~~ for each resource being enrolled with a Provisional ACL~~, the RIP must report the resource Meter Installation Date on the enrollment upload to the DRIS~~.
~~A Special Case Resource enrolled with a Provisional ACL may not transfer to another RIP within the same Capability Period.~~

Any Provisional Average Coincident Load will be subject to actual in-period verification using the ACL formula as defined in Section 4.12.4.1 of this *ICAP Manual*. Following the Capability Period for which a resource with a Provisional Average Coincident Load was enrolled, the RIP shall provide to the NYISO the data necessary to compute the ACL of the resource from the resource's interval meter data in accordance with ISO Procedures. The RIP is responsible for uploading into the DRIS, the ACL data of the resource for the SCR Load Zone Peak Hours within the Capability Period in which the resource was enrolled with a Provisional ACL from the date of the ~~resource~~ Meter Installation Date for the resource to the end of the Capability Period.

Any Demand Reductions reported by a Transmission Owner in accordance with Section 4.12.4.9 of this *ICAP Manual*, shall be included in the in-period verification calculation of the Provisional ACL.

If ~~there are~~ twenty (20) or more SCR Load Zone Peak Hours ~~hours~~ are reported ~~occurring after~~ from the Meter Installation Date to the end of the Capability Period as part of the in-period verification process for a resource with a Provisional ACL~~that apply to the SCR's ACL in-period verification process~~, the NYISO shall calculate the ACL for the in-period verification using the resource's highest twenty hourly loads taken from relevant interval metered load dataset ~~submitted~~reported to DRIS by the RIP. If there are ~~less~~ fewer than 20 applicable SCR Load Zone Peak Hours ~~hours~~ occurring after the Meter Installation Date, the RIP is required to report the relevant interval metered load from the Meter Installation Date through the end of the Capability Period into DRIS; however, the ~~NYISO may elect to waive the in-period verification requirement for the resource and use the~~ Provisional ACL- will be used ~~to calculate~~ in performance and deficiency c~~c~~alculations for the SCR. If a RIP fails to report interval data for any hour in which interval data was expected for in-period verification based on the Meter Installation Date, those hours shall be set to zero and the ACL will be calculated for the resource. The calculated ACL using in-period verification data will be used in performance and deficiency calculations for the SCR.

The NYISO will compare the Provisional Average Coincident Load to the ACL (calculated in accordance with the ACL formula as defined in Section 4.12.4.1 of this *ICAP Manual*) to determine, after applying the applicable performance factor, whether the UCAP of the Special Case Resource had been oversold. If the RIP oversold the Special Case Resource, it shall be a shortfall under *Services Tariff* Section 5.14.2. If the RIP fails to provide the data necessary to compute the ACL of the resource enrolled with a Provisional ACL by the deadline, the ACL of the resource will be set to zero for each month in which the resource with a Provisional ACL was enrolled and the RIP may be subject to deficiency penalties in accordance with the *NYISO Services Tariff*.

4.12.4.2.1 Continued Use of a Provisional Average Coincident Load ~~in Subsequent~~ After the First Capability Period

The Provisional ACL may be applicable to a new Special Case Resource for a maximum of three (3) consecutive Capability Periods, beginning with the Capability Period in which the

Special Case Resource is first enrolled.
~~If a new Special Case Resource transfers to another~~
~~RIP during the Capability Period in which it was enrolled with a Provisional ACL, the Provisional ACL provided with the initial enrollment for that Capability Period will remain in effect for the entire Capability Period.~~
If a Special Case Resource ~~is enrolled with~~transfers to another RIP in a subsequent Capability Period, the Meter Installation Date provided with the initial Capability Period in which the resource was enrolled with a Provisional ACL will remain in effect for all Capability Periods in which the resource is enrolled with a Provisional ACL.

A Special Case Resource enrolled with a Provisional ACL that reported all 40 hours for in-period verification of the ACL for a Capability Period will not be eligible to enroll with a Provisional ACL in the next like Capability Period, regardless of whether the Special Case Resource is being enrolled by the same RIP or transferring to a new RIP.~~.~~ A Special Case Resource may enroll with a Provisional ACL in the ~~next~~immediately succeeding ~~-~~Capability Period~~, the second consecutive Capability Period, following the first Capability Period in which the resource was first enrolled with a Provisional ACL,~~ if it did not participate in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period or it did not have all 40 hours to report for in-period verification of the ACL for the ~~when less than 40 of the Top 40 total Load Zone Peak Hours can be reported from the P~~Prior Equivalent Capability Period, based on the resource Meter Installation Date.

A Special Case Resource may enroll with a Provisional ACL in the next Equivalent Capability Period, the third consecutive Capability Period, following the Capability Period in which the resource was first enrolled with a Provisional ACL, when less than 40 of the Top 40 SCR Load Zone Peak Hours can be reported on from the Previous Equivalent Capability Period, based on the resource Meter Installation Date.
When the resource was enrolled with a Provisional ACL in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, and the resource Meter Installation Date required reporting of 20 or more but less than 40 of the SCR Load Zone Peak Hours, the Provisional ACL value reported on the enrollment ~~upload to the DRIS~~ for the third consecutive Capability Period, may increase from the Provisional ACL value reported in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, regardless of whether the Special Case Resource is being enrolled by the same RIP or transferring to a new RIP. The Provisional ACL value may increase up to the value of the calculated ACL based on in-period reporting from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period only when the calculated in-period ACL showed an increase from the Provisional ACL value reported on the enrollment for the Prior Equivalent Capability Period.

When the resource was enrolled with a Provisional ACL in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, and the resource Meter Installation Date required reporting of 20 or more but less than 40 of the SCR Load Zone Peak Hours, the Provisional ACL value reported on the enrollment ~~upload to the DRIS~~ for the third consecutive Capability Period, must not exceed the Provisional ACL value reported in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period when the calculated in-period ACL reported from the Prior Equivalent Capability Period did not show an increase from the Provisional ACL value reported on the enrollment for the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, regardless of whether the Special Case Resource is being enrolled by the same RIP or transferring to a new RIP.

When the resource was enrolled with a Provisional ACL in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, and the resource Meter Installation Date required reporting of less than 20 of the SCR Load Zone Peak Hours, the Provisional ACL value reported on the enrollment ~~upload to the DRIS~~ for the third consecutive Capability Period may be an increase or decrease from the Provisional ACL value reported on the enrollment for the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, regardless of whether the Special Case Resource is being enrolled by the same RIP or transferring to a new RIP.

4.12.4.9 Adjustments to Metered Load for Demand Reductions in a Transmission Owner's Demand Response Program

Prior to the calculation of the ACL, Demand Reductions resulting from participation in a Transmission Owner's demand response program during any of the SCR Load Zone Peak Hours for the applicable Capability Period shall be added back to the corresponding metered load values of the resources as reported to DRIS by the RIP at enrollment.

Prior to the beginning of each Capability Period and following the upload of the applicable SCR Load Zone Peak Hours for that Capability Period as specified on the DRIS and ICAP Event ~~e~~Calendars, the authorized Transmission Owners that administer demand response programs shall import verified Demand Reductions that occurred during any of the SCR Load Zone Peak Hours used in the calculation of the ACL for the Capability Period. The Transmission Owners shall report the Transmission Owner account number and verified Demand Reduction for each SCR Load Zone Peak Hour for each of the resources enrolled in its demand response program(s).

When the period for upload of verified Demand Reductions begins, Transmission Owners must provide contact information to the NYISO for the person the RIPs should contact to resolve any issues with adjustments for its demand response program data reported into DRIS. The NYISO shall make this contact information available in the *Manuals and Forms* folder on the NYISO Web site at:
http://www.nyiso.com/public/markets_operations/market_data/icap/index.jsp

Transmission Owners may make modifications to the reported Demand Reductions when the in-period verification data reporting occurs for resources with a Provisional ACL. Transmission Owners may also make modifications to the reported Demand Reductions during each monthly enrollment period, provided the resource did not have a Provisional ACL, and if the resource has not already been enrolled in an auction month within the Capability Period. It is the responsibility of the RIP to resolve any issues regarding adjustments for participation in a Transmission Owner's demand response program prior to the close of each monthly enrollment period or in-period verification data reporting period. Adjustments to the ACL for any unresolved issues between a RIP and Transmission Owner will not be made after the monthly enrollment period closes.

The NYISO shall use the Transmission Owner account number to identify the Special Case Resource for which a Transmission Owner adjustment will be made to one or more hours used in the calculation of the ACL. If a Special Case Resource is enrolled in more than one Transmission Owner demand response program for which a Demand Reduction is reported for the same hour, the highest Demand Reduction reported by a Transmission Owner will be used to adjust that hour's metered load reported by the RIP.

Adjustments to the metered load for Demand Reductions in a Transmission Owner's demand response program shall be incorporated into the ACL calculation at the time of the successful import of enrollment data by the RIP (refer to the *DRIS User Guide* for details). If a Transmission Owner modifies any Demand Reduction values reported for a Transmission Owner account number associated with Special Case Resource, the ACL shall be recalculated upon successful import of the Transmission Owner's changes.