TH_j is the total number of hours in month *j* in which the Control Area System Resource provided Installed Capacity to the NYCA.

(b) Determining the ICE of the Amount of UCAP Supplied

$$\mathbf{ICE_{cm} = UCAP^{P}_{cm} / (1 - CAF_{cm})},$$

Where:

ICE_{cm} is the Installed Capacity equivalent of the amount of Unforced Capacity supplied from Control Area *c* in month *m*;

$UCAP^{P}_{cm}$ is the amount of Unforced Capacity supplied from Control Area *c* in month *m*; and

CAF_{cm} is the Capacity Adjustment Factor for Control Area *c* for month *m*, as calculated above.

3.4 [This Section intentionally left blank] ~~Calculation of UCAP for Wind Generators~~

~~This section describes the general procedure for calculating Unforced Capacity values for wind generators. Also see Section 4.5 of this Manual and 5.12.6(a) of the Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff.~~

~~**(a) Definitions**~~

~~For purposes of this Section 3.5:~~

~~"Wind Farm" means a collection of wind turbines with its electrical output metered at the interconnection with the NYCA transmission system and that determines the Wind Farm's delivery to the NYCA.~~

~~"Wind Farm Unforced Capacity" means that amount of generating capacity, expressed to the nearest tenth of a MW, that a Wind Farm can reasonably be expected to contribute during summer or winter peak hours, as applicable.~~

~~"Production Factor" for a Wind Farm means a factor based on historic operating data, and for facilities without historic operating data, initial Wind Farm Unforced Capacity will be determined using the factors defined in Section 4.5 of the ICAP Manual and in this Section 3.5.~~

~~"Wind Farm Installed Capacity" means the sum of the nameplate ratings of the wind turbines in the Wind Farm.~~

~~"Hourly Output" means the metered output of the Wind Farm expressed to the nearest tenth of a MW and integrated over a one-hour period.~~

~~"Summer Peak Hours" means the hours beginning 14, 15, 16, and 17 during the three-month period from June 1 through August 31, inclusive.~~

~~"Winter Peak Hours" means the hours beginning 16, 17, 18 and 19 during the three-month period from December 1 through the last day of the immediately succeeding February.~~

(b) Calculation Procedure

Generally, the calculation of the Production Factor for a particular Wind Farm for a particular Capability Period is based on its operating data for the Prior Equivalent Capability Period. For facilities with less than sixty (60) days of historic operating data in the Prior Equivalent Capability Period, the initial Wind Farm Unforced Capacity will use the factors in Section 4.5 of the Installed Capacity Manual. The Production Factor, when multiplied by the current Wind Farm Installed Capacity yields the Wind Farm Unforced Capacity for that Wind Farm. This two-step process accommodates any changes in the Wind Farm Installed Capacity that may have occurred during the prior or current year of operation.

$UCAP^{Q}_{gm}$, the amount of Unforced Capacity that Resource g is qualified to provide in month m, is calculated as follows:

$UCAP^{Q}_{gm} = ProdF_{gm} \times NC_{gm}$,

where:

$ProdF_{gm}$ is the production factor used in the calculation of the amount of Unforced Capacity that supplier g is qualified to provide in month m; and

NC_{gm} is the nameplate capacity of Resource g that is applicable when determining the amount of Unforced Capacity that Resource g is qualified to provide in month m.

$ProdF_{gm}$, in turn, is calculated as follows:

$$ProdF_{gm} = \frac{\sum_{h \in CPPH_{gm}} E_{gh}}{\sum_{h \in CPPH_{gm}} NC_{gh}},$$

Where:

$CPPH_{gm}$ is the set of all Summer Peak Hours during the most recent Summer Capability Period preceding the Capability Period containing month m (if month m is part of a Summer Capability Period) during which Resource g was available for commercial operation, or the set of all Winter Peak Hours during the most recent Winter Capability Period preceding the Capability Period containing month m (if month m is part of a Winter Capability Period) during which Resource g was available for commercial operation;

E_{gh} is the amount of energy delivered to the NYCA transmission system by Resource g during hour h; and

NC_{gh} is the nameplate capacity of Resource g that was applicable when determining the amount of Unforced Capacity that Resource g was qualified to provide in hour h;

except that for new Wind Farms for which less than sixty (60) days of production data are available to calculate $ProdF_{gm}$ using the equation above, $ProdF_{gm}$ instead will be calculated in accordance with Section 4.5 of the Installed Capacity Manual.