

Data Collection and Reporting Obligations of a Responsible Interface Party (RIP) for Special Case Resources (SCRs) enrolled with Provisional Average Coincident Load (ACL) Values

In connection with each Special Case Resource for which a RIP has enrolled the SCR using a Provisional ACL pursuant to section 5.12.11.1.2 of the NYISO's Market Services Tariff, the RIP is required to provide the NYISO the pertinent interval metered hourly load data for the Capability Period in order that the NYISO may conduct an in-period verification of the SCR's actual ACL using the formula provided in section 5.12.11.1.1 of the Market Services Tariff. The NYISO will identify the applicable hours in each Capability Period that shall be used for the Provisional ACL in-period verification process. If the NYISO fails to receive, in a timely manner as defined in the DRIS ICAP Event Calendar, the required interval metered load data for these applicable hours associated with the SCR using a Provisional ACL, the actual ACL for the SCR will be zero for each month in the Capability Period the resource was enrolled and the RIP may be subject to deficiency penalties.

To facilitate administration of the in-period verification process, an SCR enrolled by a RIP with Provisional ACL for any month in a Capability Period may not be enrolled by any other RIP in any subsequent month during this Capability Period. In addition, the Provisional ACL may not be modified during the Capability Period. The SCR, however, may be enrolled in a subsequent Capability Period by a different RIP using an ACL, or a Provisional ACL, if eligible. Provisional ACL values may only be modified when enrolling the resource for the first time in a new Capability Period.

In order for the NYISO to conduct the in-period verification of an SCR's Provisional ACL, the RIP that enrolled the SCR must provide all necessary interval metered hourly load data to the NYISO for all applicable hours identified by the NYISO during the Capability Period that occurred after the Meter Install Date associated with the SCR (as reflected in DRIS). If there are twenty or more hours occurring after the Meter Install Date 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 by the RIP. If there are less than 20 applicable hours occurring after the Meter Install Date, the NYISO may elect to waive the in-period verification requirement for the resource if the RIP has provided the in-period verification data for the applicable hours occurring after the Meter Install Date.

For any applicable hours identified by the NYISO during the Capability Period for which no interval metered load data is received by the NYISO in the time specified by the DRIS Event Calendar, the hourly load data will be set to zero. If the RIP provides no load data for any of the applicable hours required for the Capability Period, the SCR's ACL will be zero and the NYISO may prohibit the RIP from enrolling SCRs with Provisional ACLs in subsequent Capability Periods.

Illustrative Scenarios

Scenario 1:

Facts: RIP A enrolls SCR X in April 2012 for participation in the ICAP/SCR program for the May 2012 Capability Month using a Provisional ACL of 5 MW. In June 2012 RIP B attempts to enroll SCR X with a Provisional ACL of 5 MW for the July 2012 market month.

Outcome of Rule: RIP B's attempted enrollment of SCR X for the July 2012 market month is rejected by DRIS because SCRs enrolled with a Provisional ACL cannot change RIPs in the middle of a Capability Period.

Scenario 1a:

Facts: RIP A enrolls SCR X in April 2012 for participation in the ICAP/SCR program for the May 2012 Capability Month using a Provisional ACL of 5 MW. In October 2012 RIP B attempts to enroll SCR X with a Provisional ACL of 5 MW for the November 2012 market month.

Outcome of Rule: RIP B's enrollment of SCR X for the November 2012 market month will be accepted in DRIS because SCRs enrolled with a Provisional ACL can change RIPs when first enrolled in a new Capability Period.

Scenario 2:

Facts: Using a Provisional ACL of 5 MW RIP A enrolls SCR X for participation in the ICAP/SCR program for the May, June and July 2012 market months,. In June 2012 RIP B attempts to enroll SCR X with a Provisional ACL of 5 MW for the July 2012 market month.

Outcome of Rule: RIP B's attempted enrollment of SCR X for the July 2012 Capability Month will be rejected in DRIS because SCRs enrolled with a Provisional ACL cannot change RIPs during a Capability Period. The NYISO's rule that would allow the RIP with the most recent authorization from SCR X to enroll the resource does not apply to SCR X because it was enrolled using a Provisional ACL for the Summer 2012 Capability Period.

Scenario 3:

Facts: Using a Provisional ACL of 5 MW RIP A enrolls SCR X for participation in the ICAP/SCR program for the May, June and July 2012 market months. In no subsequent months does RIP A enroll SCR X in the ICAP/SCR program. No SCR Peak Load Zone Hours occurred in May, June or July 2012 and RIP A does not provide any In-Period Verification data associated with the SCR X's Provisional ACL.

Outcome of Rule: SCR X's In-Period Verification data is set to zero for all 40 applicable hours identified by the NYISO because RIP A is required to submit all applicable hours for the entire

Capability Period, regardless of no longer having the resource enrolled. RIP A is subject to an ICAP shortfall penalty associated with SCR X for the May, June and July 2012 market months. The NYISO may prohibit RIP A from enrolling SCRs with Provisional ACL's in subsequent Capability Periods.