

B.3 Frequency of Implementing Emergency Operating Procedures

In addition to SCRs, the NYISO will implement several other types of EOPs, such as voltage reductions, as required, to avoid or minimize customer disconnections. Projected 2022 EOP capacity values are based on recent actual data and NYISO forecasts. SCR calls were limited to 5 per month. Table B.2 below presents the expected EOP frequencies for the 2022 Capability Year assuming the 19.6% base case IRM with ELR modeling. Table B.3 presents SCR calls by months.

Table B.2 Implementation of EOP steps

Step	EOP	Expected Implementation (Days/Year)
1	Require SCRs (Load and Generator)	38.4
2	5% manual voltage reduction	24.6
3	30-minute reserve to zero	23.8
4	5% remote controlled voltage reduction	23.4
5	Voluntary load curtailment	20.3
6	Public appeals	20.2
7	Emergency purchases	20.2
8	10-minute reserve to zero	0.3
9	Customer disconnections	0.1

Note 1: A study will be conducted in 2022 to continue to improve probabilistic modeling for estimating expected EOP frequencies.

Note 2: The expected implementation days per year reported in each EOP step are the expected number of days that MARS calls for that EOP step. If a EOP step has a limitation on the number of days that it can provide load relief, such as the 5 days per month limit for SCRs, it will provide no load relief after the 5th day.

Table B.3 SCR Calls Per Month

Month	Days/Month
JAN	2.5
FEB	4.2
MAR	1.5
APR	0.0
MAY	0.2
JUN	5.8
JUL	7.0
AUG	10.6
SEP	4.1
OCT	0.5
NOV	0.2
DEC	1.6