Request to Develop or Modify Reliability Rules and Requirements (NYSRC Policy No. 1) Submit request to Herb Schrayshuen (herb@poweradvisorsllc.com) via the NYSRC site www.nysrc.org

Item	Information
1. PRR No. & Title of Reliability Rule or Requirement change	PRR 157 Mandatory Under-Frequency Load Shedding (UFLS) Design Requirements for Large Load Facilities.
2. Rule Change Requester Information	
Name	**Martin Paszek and David Allen**
Organization	**Con Edison and RRS Chair**
3. New rule or revision to existing rule?	New Rule - Reliability Rule B-6: Integration of Large Loads into the UFLS Program
4. Need for rule change, including advantages and disadvantages	The current New York State automatic UFLS program implementation (under PRC-006-5 and PRC-006-NPCC-2) relies on Transmission Owners (TOs) to meet aggregate load-shed targets. Historically, TOs meet these targets by utilizing wide-area distribution feeders. This "feeder-level" approach lacks precision and frequently results in the disconnection of Essential Community Services—such as hospitals, police stations, and fire departments—because they are co-located on the same distribution infrastructure as residential and commercial consumers. Concurrently, there is a significant increase in Large Load Facilities (e.g., data centers, large-scale industrial processors, etc.) connecting to the BPS via dedicated infrastructure. These facilities represent concentrated blocks of non-essential demand that have often been excluded from the automatic UFLS "feeder-trip" rotation. This rule change is necessary to mandate that the NYISO and TOs incorporate these Large Load Facilities into the UFLS program through Interconnection Agreements and Technical Design Requirements. By requiring these facilities to install autonomous UFLS relaying and placing them at the front of the tripping hierarchy (Stage 1), the grid can achieve the required MW relief while shielding critical life-safety infrastructure from unnecessary outages. **Advantages** Protection of Public Health and Safety: Minimizes the risk of power loss to hospitals and emergency services by utilizing non-essential large loads as the primary source of frequency relief. Engineering Precision: Allows for "surgical" load shedding of concentrated MW blocks at the point of interconnection, rather than the broad, indiscriminate tripping of entire zip codes. Fairness in Design: Ends the "loophole" where large-scale industrial/commercial users remain energized while the community at large suffers outages to maintain system stability. **Disadvantages** None
5. Related NYSRC rules	Not Applicable
6. Section A – Reliability Rule Elements	

1. Reliability Rule	The NYS Bulk Power System shall be designed and planned such that Large Load Facilities contribute to frequency stability and resilience through mandatory participation in the automatic Under-Frequency Load Shedding (UFLS) program. This design requirement ensures that concentrated, non-essential loads are prioritized for shedding during extreme frequency excursions to minimize the risk of disconnecting Essential Community Services (e.g., hospitals, fire and police stations, and critical municipal infrastructure).
2. Associated NERC & NPCC Standards and Criteria	PRC-006 and PRC-006-NPCC
3. Applicability	
7. Section B – Requirements	R1. The NYISO shall establish statewide criteria requiring that Non-Essential Large Load Facilities (≥25 MW) be integrated into the NYCA UFLS program as a condition for interconnection. R2. Transmission Owners (TOs) shall update their technical requirements and Interconnection Agreements to mandate that these facilities install and maintain autonomous Under-Frequency relaying. R3. TOs shall prioritize these Large Load Facilities by assigning them to Stage 1 (59.3 Hz) of the UFLS program. This ensures these non-essential loads are shed prior to the activation of distribution feeders serving Essential Community Services (hospitals, fire, police). R4. The TO shall verify the operational readiness of these relays via certified test results provided by the facility owner on an annual basis.
8. Section C – Compliance Elements	
1. Measures	M1. NYISO Criteria Documentation (Relates to R1): The NYISO shall provide a copy of its established statewide criteria or technical procedures that mandate the integration of Non-Essential Large Load Facilities (≥ 25 MW) into the NYCA UFLS program. This documentation must explicitly state that such participation is a condition for interconnection. M2. TO Technical Requirements & Agreements (Relates to R2): Each Transmission Owner (TO) shall provide evidence (such as a standard Interconnection Agreement template, a technical bulletin, or a filed Tariff change) showing that it has mandated the installation and maintenance of autonomous Under-Frequency relaying for Large Load Facilities. M3. UFLS Program Tables & Mapping (Relates to R3): Each TO shall provide its annual UFLS program table or mapping document to the NYISO/NYSRC. This evidence must demonstrate that identified Non-Essential Large Load Facilities are assigned to Stage 1 (59.3 Hz) of the shedding hierarchy, prioritizing them over feeders serving Essential Community Services. M4. Annual Verification Records (Relates to R4): Each TO shall provide a summary report or a sample of certified relay test results collected from Large Load Facilities within the previous calendar year. This report shall serve as evidence that the TO is actively verifying the operational readiness of the required equipment on an annual basis.
2. Levels of Non-Compliance	TBD
3. Compliance Monitoring Process (See Policy 4):	TBD

3.1 Compliance Monitoring Responsibility	TBD
3.2 Reporting Frequency	TBD
3.3 Compliance Reporting Requirements	TBD
9. Comments	This first draft of the proposed rule aims to implement the recommendations developed by the Reliability Rules Subcommittee and the Under Frequency Load Shed Working Group in its July 30, 2025 White Paper "*Review of Under Frequency Load Shed Programs in Consideration of Rapidly Changing Resource Mix and Integration of Large Loads*" via a single Statewide implementation. After initial discussion and input from the RRS members occurs, additional input from the Large Load Working Group will be solicited before the Reliability Rules Subcommittee seeks feedback from the EC or takes any action on the PRR.
10. Date Rule Adopted	
11. PRR Revision Dates	May 12, 2026
12. Implementation Plan	Effective Upon EC Approval