EVERYTHING MATTERS

Demand Response (Rider T)

Program Guidelines

2026 Capability Period
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Disclaimer: This document contains only guidelines for the Con Edison Demand Response (DR) programs. The Con Edison Electric Tariff prevails in any conflict. Con Edison reserves the right to change any of the guidelines without notice.

Purpose: This document is intended to provide additional clarification to the Con Edison Rider T Tariff programs. It is not meant to give an overview of DR and Con Edison's programs to new participants.

To learn more about Con Edison's programs in general, please visit our DR website.

For more definitions, please see Rider T section of the electric tariff, beginning on Leaf 268.

1. Acronyms and Definitions

- **AMI** – Advanced Meter Infrastructure. Also known as smart meters.
- **Aggregator** – A third party that aggregates and represents load and is responsible for the actions of its customers with respect to the Con Edison DR programs. Assists customers and property owners/managers with DR program participation.
- **Aggregation** – Either a sub-aggregation of customers within a network or all customers represented by an Aggregator within a Network if there are no Sub-aggregations for that Aggregator within that Network.
- **Capability Period** – May 1 through September 30.
- **CBL** – Customer Baseline Load. Average hourly energy consumption used to determine the level of Load Relief that is provided. The CBL specification is located here.
- **Contracted Hours** – Also known as call windows. Assigned energy use reduction time period in Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) for CSRP customers. Aligns with network-level peak energy demand. The list of networks assigned to each call window is located here. Call windows are reviewed and updated on an annual basis.
    - The CSRP call windows are:
        - 11 AM – 3 PM (1100 – 1500)
        - 2 PM – 6 PM (1400 – 1800)
        - 4 PM – 8 PM (1600 – 2000)
        - 7 PM – 11 PM (1900 – 2300)
    - The DLRP Contracted Hours:
        - 8 AM to 12 AM (800 to 2400)
- **CSRP** – Commercial System Relief Program (21-hour Notification Program)
- **Direct Participant** - A Customer who enrolls under CSRP or DLRP directly with the Company for a single Con Edison account and agrees to provide at least 50 kW of Load Relief
- **DLRP** – Distribution Load Relief Program (2-hour Notification Program)
- **DR** – Demand Response – Load Relief upon request. Also known as Smart Usage Rewards (SUR).
- **DRMS** – Demand Response Management System. System used to administer DR programs.
- **DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal** – Con Edison's customer interface used to manage DR customer enrollment, event calling, account lookups, performance calculations, and settlement/incentive payment details.
- **Interval Meter** – An electric meter capable of measuring electric usage in intervals of 60 minutes or less. Required for Con Edison Rider T DR participation.
- **Holidays** – Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day as specified by Con Edison are federal holidays. Federal holidays are excluded from CBL calculation and load relief for CSRP Planned Events.
- **kW** – Kilowatt
- **kWh** – Kilowatt-hour

- **Load Relief** – Refers to power (kW) and energy (kWh): (a) ordinarily supplied by the Company that is displaced by use of Electric Generating Equipment and/or reduced by the Direct Participant or Aggregator at the Customer's premises; or (b) produced by use of Electric Generating Equipment by an SC 11 Customer or a Rider R Customer taking service under the Value Stack Tariff at the time of enrollment in Rider T, and delivered by that Customer to the Company's distribution system during a Load Relief Period.
- **MHP** – Mandatory Hourly Pricing. A rate structure for large customers (typically >500 kW demand), where interval metering and communications are Con Edison's responsibility.
- **NYS DEC** – New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- **Network** – A distribution network or load area designated by Con Edison.
- **PSC** – Public Service Commission
- **SC 11 Accounts** – Service Class 11 accounts export electricity onto the Con Edison system.
- **Sub-aggregation** – A declared subset of customers represented by an Aggregator within a network. An Aggregator may have up to three sub-aggregations per network.
- **CSRP Response Window –** An extended six-hour period to the initial four-hour CSRP Call Window which includes one hour prior to and one hour after the CSRP Call Window. Please reference the Network Call Windows and Tiers file on our website.

1.1 Program Summaries

The Commercial System Relief Program (CSRP) aims to reduce peak demand at the network level by calling on customers to reduce energy use during their respective assigned call window.

Load relief for a CSRP Planned Event can be requested during the capability period, Monday-Friday during designated call windows, excluding federal holidays. For a CSRP Planned Event, a day-ahead advisory notice (21 hours or more prior to call window) is triggered when the day-ahead system peak demand forecast reaches 92% of the overall summer peak demand forecast or the temperature variable is expected to exceed 84 degrees. The load forecast must remain at 92%, or the temperature variable forecast must meet or exceed 84 degrees on the day of the event, or the event can be cancelled. A day of notification is sent at least two hours ahead of each respective customer's call window. Less than 21 hours of notice may be provided for a CSRP Unplanned Event, and participation is voluntary. This program is typically called system-wide (i.e., all enrolled customers are called for an event).

The Distribution Load Relief Program (DLRP) provides network-level support through load relief if the next contingency on the Con Edison system would result in a Condition Yellow, or a voltage reduction of five percent or greater has been ordered. A Condition Yellow is declared when the next contingency (excluding substation breaker failure) will either result in an outage to more than 15,000 customers or will result in electric distribution equipment being loaded above emergency ratings. Load Relief for DLRP can be requested any time during the capability period, except between the hours of 12 AM and 8 AM. DLRP can be called on weekends and holidays throughout the capability period. An event notice is sent at least two hours ahead of a DLRP Contingency Event, and less than two hours prior to a DLRP Immediate Event. This program is typically called at the network level (i.e., only customers enrolled in a specific network are called for an event).

Aggregators are responsible for communicating event notices to their respective customers; Direct Participants receive event notices directly from Con Edison.

2. Summary of Changes Since the 2025 Season

Below is a list of substantial changes to this guide since the 2025 season. Each item is elaborated on throughout this document.

- **Section 3.2**: Updated to reflect 2026 dates
- **Section 3.3:** Rolling Enrollments added
- **Section 3.11:** Updated to reflect 2026 dates
- **Section 3.12:** Clarifying aggregation language and numbering including invalid aggregation number update
- **Section 3.13:** Meter communications clarification
- **Section 3.16:** New subsection adding rollover overview and FAQs
- **Section 4.1:** AMI and legacy interval meter performance factor override clarifications
- **Section 5.3:** New subsection adding "Communication Test Dispatches", list notification types/API
- **Section 6.4:** Mandatory and voluntary Events: Added DLRP, CSRP Test Events and language on Voluntary events dispatches overnight
- **Section 6.**7: VDER customer interval meter data netting clarification and Performance Payments language adjustment
- **Section 6.9:** Removal of previous section 6.9: Settlement of Accounts with Non-Communicating Meters. Refer to Section 4.1 for clarification on how non-communicating meters are addressed.
- **Section 6.12:** Clarifying the weather adjusted baseline calculations for customers with <10kW pledge, basis day selection, and weather adjustment examples.

3. Enrollment

There are many factors to consider prior to enrolling in Con Edison's Demand Response programs. End-use customers or facility owner/managers should consider enrolling through a Con Edison-approved Aggregator for assistance.

Customers can concurrently participate in CSRP and DLRP. Each customer can only participate in the Reservation or Voluntary Option for each program, but **not both** (i.e., a customer can only participate in the CSRP Reservation Option and not the Voluntary Option or vice versa). **Customers that enroll in both the CSRP and DLRP programs must use the same Aggregator.** The sections below describe important enrollment requirements, deadlines, and processes.

During the enrollment period, The Aggregator is responsible for checking correctness of enrollments. Once an enrollment template is uploaded by an Aggregator or a Con Edison Demand Response team member, the Aggregator should ensure the enrollment is accurate in the portal. Please note that no changes to reservations can be made after the enrollment period.

3.1 Eligibility Requirements

A communicating interval meter is required for all Rider T participants. Aggregators must enroll a minimum of **50 total kW** of load reduction to participate in any single Con Edison Commercial DR program. The 50 kW minimum applies for all networks in aggregate and is not for a single network. A direct participant enrolling a single account must provide a minimum of 50 kW of load reduction. If the 50 kW minimum threshold is not met by the start of the capability period, enrolled accounts will be removed, and participation will not be permitted.

A direct participant may self-aggregate multiple individual accounts as long as the organization is not acting as a third-party Aggregator. If a direct participant self-aggregates, then the performance factors and payments will be handled as they are for third-party Aggregators. All customers enrolled in the Reservation programs must provide load relief during program events except in the case of CSRP Unplanned.

Aggregators must provide customer contact information to Con Edison, if requested. Con Edison may request contact information for various reasons, including: an account being enrolled by multiple Aggregators, or for an administrative review.[1] In addition, Aggregators must notify customers to limit pledge values to two decimal places to maintain consistency.

3.2 Deadlines

The 2026 enrollment deadlines for CSRP and DLRP Reservation Option participants are as follows:

Enrollment Period Opens*	Enrollment Period Closes	Capability Period Start
Friday, January 2, 2026	Wednesday, April 1, 2026	May 2026
Thursday, April 2, 2026	Friday, May 1, 2026	June 2026

* Dates tentative. An email will be sent out notifying participants of the official opening date of enrollments for each period.

Enrollments are accepted up until 11:59:59 PM EDT on the date the enrollment periods listed above close.

Interval meters must be installed 30 days prior to any account's respective program start date, and communications must be established a day before respective programs start. The final meter installation date for Reservation Option customers is June 1, and the final meter communications date for Reservation Option customers is June 30. In this scenario, the account will commence participation on July 1 (assuming all other enrollment requirements are met by the May 1 deadline). If these metering requirements are not met for non-MHP customers, the associated account's application will be rejected. Voluntary Option participants may enroll at any time after enrollments open through the end of the capability period. All enrollments after the 2nd period are voluntary. Voluntary customer interval meter(s) must be installed 30 days prior to the requested start date, with communications established by the date of enrollment.

3.3 Rolling Enrollments (Reservation Only)

Beginning with the 2026 Capability Period, rolling enrollments will be supported for Reservation Option participants only. Enrollment information, including baseline and pledged load relief amounts will be rolled over to the next year. Voluntary Option enrollments must be re-submitted each year.

3.4 Con Edison-Approved Aggregator List

Con Edison publishes a list of approved DR Aggregators on our DR website. If you are a new Aggregator that wishes to be added to the list or an existing Aggregator that wishes to update your information, please email demandresponse@coned.com for a questionnaire form to fill out.

Aggregators that are in good standing may be placed on the Aggregator list.

New Aggregators that have submitted the required documents and information will be listed on the website for two seasons, even if they do not enroll customers and establish a record. After two seasons without enrollments, the Aggregator listing may be removed.

3.5 Public Service Commission DER Oversight

On October 19, 2017, the PSC published Uniform Business Practices for Distributed Energy Resource Suppliers (UBP-DERS). Aggregators are considered DER suppliers and these rules apply to those aggregating in Con Edison's DR programs. Further, DR payments are considered ongoing transactions. The following categories are addressed and elaborated on in the UBP-DERS.

[1] Rider T, Leaf 277, Section G.

- Sales agreements
- General marketing standards
- Customer data authorization
- Responsibility for contractors and other third party agents
- Customer inquiries and complaints
- Consequences for violations
- Oversight requirements

It is the responsibility of Aggregators to be familiar with DER Oversight and ongoing changes.

3.6 DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal

The Con Edison DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal is an online interface that is used for account lookup, enrollment processing, event notification, Aggregator and customer contact management, creation of sub-aggregations, near real-time and after the fact event performance, and viewing of settlement calculations.

Con Edison DR Aggregators and Direct Participants must enroll accounts via Con Edison's DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal. Please refer to section 3.2 of the guidelines for the exact dates that enrollments must be submitted by.

For detailed instructions on how to use the DR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal, please email demandresponse@coned.com for a PDF copy of the user guide. Aggregators and Direct Participants will receive an email from Coned_DRMS@oati.net when a user signs up for the DR Portal.

3.7 Required Documents

The first enrollment process step for any potential Aggregator or direct participant is to fill out and submit the Demand Response Program Application. This document is required every year, regardless of past participation.

Con Edison pays DR participants through the following three payment options:

- ACH – Payments are wired directly to a bank account.
- Check – Payments can be mailed as a check.
- On-Bill Credit – Payments can be made as a bill credit to the Con Edison account of a customer. Available option for Direct Participants only.

New Aggregators or Direct Participants must select a payment method and submit the associated required documents listed below prior to the start of the DR capability period. Con Edison may periodically request updated documents. Any information that is repeated in the documents below must match exactly across all documents.

If you would like to change your payment method or payment details, please email updated documentation to demandresponse@coned.com before the end of enrollments. Failure to do so may result in a delay of incentive payments. If your financial information needs to be changed after the capability period has already started, you must notify Con Edison immediately. Any change to payment information after the capability period has started may result in a delay of incentive payments.

To receive payments via ***check***, the Aggregator or direct participant must submit:

- W-9
- Remittance Letter

To receive payments via ***ACH wire transfer***, the Aggregator or direct participant must submit:

- W-9
- Remittance Letter
- ACH Form
- Bank letter or copy of a voided check

Please email demandresponse@coned.com for template forms to fill out.

Aggregators are required to have sales agreements with customers they enroll in CSRP or DLRP. These agreements should explicitly name the Con Edison CSRP and/or DLRP program(s) as applicable and be agreed to by an authorized representative of the customer. The agreements must be dated. Aggregators should reconfirm participation with customers annually to avoid enrolling a customer who has switched to a different Aggregator.

All DR Aggregators are required to sign the Data Security Agreement (DSA). These documents are required to receive customer data from Con Edison in accordance with the Uniform Business Practices for Distributed Energy Resource Suppliers (UBP DERS) in case 15-M-0180.

3.8 Generator Permits

Any direct participant or Aggregator that is providing DR via generation in either the CSRP or DLRP DR programs must ensure that all generators meet local, state, and federal requirements, including, but not limited to, all permitting requirements.

The following is required for each account with a generator:

1. For all generating equipment that is used to provide load relief in the CSRP or DLRP DR program:
    - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) permits or registrations.
        - If the permit or registration has not yet been issued, a copy of application to the DEC for the required permit or registration may be submitted instead; provided, however, that a copy of the actual DEC permit or registration must be submitted before commencing service. By participating in the CSRP or DLRP, Applicants (on behalf of their Customers, as applicable) agree to permit the Company to provide information regarding the Electric Generating Equipment to the DEC for its review, subject to the DEC's agreement to keep this information confidential.
2. For diesel-fired and natural gas lean-burn generating equipment with a model year older than 2000 that is used to provide load relief in the CSRP or DLRP DR program:
    - Written certification by a Professional Engineer (PE) attesting to the accuracy of all generation-related information contained in the application, including the NOx emission level. The NOx emission level for these engines must be no more than 2.96 lb/MWh.[2]

Applicants should be familiar with rule 6 NYCRR Part 222 and comply when applicable as listed in Rider T of the Electric Tariff. The ruling went into effect on May 1, 2025. Written evidence of extensions granted by the Department of Environmental Conservation to a participant under the provisions of §222.4(c), must be provided to the Demand Response team through the DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal.
City (or other) permits will not be accepted in lieu of NYS DEC permits/registrations.

The deadlines for submitting NYS DEC permits and PE letters are:

[2] Rider T, Leaf 274, Section D. 7.

1. If a NYS DEC permit or registration has already been issued by the enrollment deadline (see Section 3.2), the relevant documents must be submitted with the CSRP enrollment, or within 7 days of the enrollment deadline.
2. If the NYS DEC permit has not yet been issued by the enrollment deadline (see Section 3.2), a copy of the NYS DEC permit/registration application must be submitted with the CSRP enrollment or within 7 days of the enrollment deadline. The NYS DEC permit and PE letter (if applicable) must be submitted before commencing service under CSRP. The latest a permit can be submitted in this scenario is May 31st.

If the relevant documents are not all submitted by the above deadlines, the enrollment will be rejected. Please submit all permits and PE letters as early as possible so that Con Edison can review them before the deadline. This will allow adequate time for mistakes to be corrected.

For more information on generator permitting, please visit this NYS DEC website and direct all clarifying questions to NYS DEC staff.

NYS DEC generator permits and the PE letter (if applicable), should be uploaded to the DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal for review and approval by Con Edison DR team.

3.9 Energy Storage Technology

Any direct participant or Aggregator that is providing DR via Energy Storage System (ESS) in either the CSRP or DLRP DR programs must ensure that all ESS meet local, state, and federal requirements, including, but not limited to, New York State Standardized Interconnection Requirements and Application Process.

The following is required for each account with an ESS. All documents must be submitted to demandresponse@coned.com:

1. The system's Coordinated Electric System Interconnection Review (CESIR) study

2. Con Edison Permission to Operate (PTO) letter

Con Edison will review all submitted documentation to confirm that the ESS meets all requirements for operation and is able to perform during all CSRP and/or DLRP contracted hours per the tariff. ESS that do not meet interconnection requirements or are unable to participate during all Contracted Hours risk the enrollment being rejected or the pledge being derated to more accurately capture the total quantity of load relief the ESS is able to provide.

It is the responsibility of the direct participant or Aggregator to ensure that all interconnection and participation requirements for ESS are met.

3.10 Inactive (Final) Accounts

An enrolled account may transition from an active status to an inactive (final) status during the season. This can occur for several reasons, but the most common is that a customer closes their account with Con Edison and opens a new one. Enrollments that are accepted into the program but are associated with accounts that go inactive (final) during the course of the Capability Period can stay in the program if the account holder and Aggregator still have an agreement to provide Load Relief. The process for updating an account number for an enrollment is:

1. Con Edison notifies the Aggregator of an account going inactive.
2. The Aggregator has up to five business days to provide the new account number to Con Edison for the same customer
3. Con Edison will re-enroll the new account number and create a new enrollment ID.

Replacement account numbers must be for the same customer and service delivery point/address. Replacement account numbers from another premise (i.e.: if a customer moves to a new building) will not be permitted, as it is not a direct replacement for the account number that went inactive. This type of account will have to be enrolled as a new customer in either the next available reservation payment option enrollment period or under the voluntary payment option.

If an Aggregator does not provide Con Edison with the new account number, the enrollment ID will be terminated with a termination date matching the date the account went inactive (voluntary payment option customers) or the last full month of service completed (reservation payment option customers). If a reservation payment option customer does not complete a full month of service before becoming inactive, they will be removed from the program season in its entirety. Any previous payments for the terminated account would be subject to administrative review by Con Edison.

3.11 Accounts with Shiftable Load Serving One Facility

Certain facilities are served by multiple accounts. If so, then both accounts must be enrolled in the program. If this is the case, the Aggregator must alert the DR team. The interval data of the two (or more) accounts will be added together, creating a virtual account for DR purposes. Load Relief will be measured with the combined data.

Shifting load from one account enrolled in DR to a different account not enrolled in DR is not an acceptable method of providing Load Relief. If such activity is suspected, the enrollment will be subject to administrative review by Con Edison.

3.12 Aggregations

Aggregations can be utilized to segregate customers within a network. Each network may have up to three declared aggregations.

Please note that utilizing aggregations is ***optional*** and is not required to participate. We encourage sub-aggregations to be completed with enrollment.

If you would like to utilize aggregations, they must be declared to Con Edison within **15 days** of the end of the enrollment period. The following table shows the deadlines for 2026:

Enrollment Period Closes	Aggregations Due By Date	Capability Period
Wednesday, April 1, 2026	Wednesday, April 15, 2026	May 2026
Friday, May 1, 2026	Friday, May 15, 2026	June 2026

Aggregation declarations must be submitted on the SUR Portal.

The following tables show examples of aggregations and how to properly declare aggregations. This example shows five customers in a single network and how aggregations may be utilized and how they may appear in settlement files.

No Declared Aggregation

Customer	Network	Pledged (kW)	Aggregation
Customer 1	Network 1	1000	1
Customer 2	Network 1	100	1
Customer 3	Network 1	25	1

Customer 4	Network 1	10	1
Customer 5	Network 1	35	1

If an aggregation is not declared in a network, Con Edison will give all customers contained within the aggregation designation number of 1 for settlement and tracking purposes. Customers in this category do not have to be explicitly declared and will be automatically given a designation by Con Edison.

Two or Three Aggregations

The table below shows an example of how this network can be aggregated with two separate aggregations:

Customer	Network	Pledged (kW)	Aggregation
Customer 1	Network 1	1000	1
Customer 2	Network 1	100	1
Customer 3	Network 1	25	2
Customer 4	Network 1	10	2
Customer 5	Network 1	35	2

The table below shows an example of how this network can be aggregated with three separate aggregations:

Customer	Network	Pledged (kW)	Aggregation
Customer 1	Network 1	1000	1
Customer 2	Network 1	100	2
Customer 3	Network 1	25	3
Customer 4	Network 1	10	3
Customer 5	Network 1	35	3

As a reminder, any group of customers totaling a minimum pledge of at least 50 kW may be declared into an aggregation.

Below are examples of *UNACCEPTABLE* aggregation declarations. These examples will be rejected because they do not conform to the rules on proper aggregation.

Declaring A Single Aggregation in a Network

If an aggregation is not declared in a network, a number does not need to be assigned to it. If an aggregation number is assigned without a second or third aggregation in that network, the declaration will be rejected. The below table shows one such example:

Customer	Network	Pledged (kW)	Aggregation
Customer 1	Network 1	1000	1
Customer 2	Network 1	100	1
Customer 3	Network 1	25	1
Customer 4	Network 1	10	1
Customer 5	Network 1	35	1

Aggregations That Do Not Total 50 kW

Declared aggregations must have a minimum of at least 50 kW contained within the same network. If the pledged load relief (kW) value does not meet the 50 kW minimum threshold, the declaration will be rejected. Below shows an example where the pledged load relief (kW) for the customers in aggregations 2 and 3 in the same network do not total 50 kW.

Customer	Network	Pledged (kW)	Aggregation
Customer 1	Network 1	1000	1

Customer 2	Network 1	100	1
Customer 3	Network 1	25	2
Customer 4	Network 1	10	2
Customer 5	Network 1	35	3

Invalid Aggregation Numbers

Declared aggregations must be listed as 1, 2, or 3 (maximum of three declared sub-aggregations per network). Declaring aggregations beyond these numbers will be rejected by Con Edison. Below shows an example of an aggregation declared as 0 (Not a valid aggregation number) and 4 (invalid number):

Customer	Network	Pledged (kW)	Aggregation
Customer 1	Network 1	1000	0
Customer 2	Network 1	100	1
Customer 3	Network 1	25	4
Customer 4	Network 1	10	4
Customer 5	Network 1	35	4

Additionally, the pledged load relief of a single account may not be split across multiple sub-aggregations.

Please note that SC 11 customers participating in CSRP or DLRP will be declared their own Sub-aggregation separate from all other participants due to the unique nature of their operation. Customers in this category will be segregated and shown as "Aggregation 11" by Con Edison. SC 11 derived Sub-aggregations do not count against the three-aggregation limit set for non-SC 11 customers.

3.13 Accounts with Interval Meters Without Communication Capability

This section applies to customers who have installed legacy interval meters without active telecommunications capability at the time of enrollment and are not billed by the Company using interval metering. This does not apply to customers with legacy interval meters that are billed by the Company using legacy interval meters, customers equipped with AMI smart meters, or customers with interval meters with functional telecommunications at the time of enrollment.

If a customer is equipped with legacy interval meter without active telecommunications and are not billed by the Company using interval metering, they will be permitted to provisionally enroll in demand response by the deadlines stated in section 3.2. Telecommunications capability between the legacy interval meter and Con Edison must be established by the customer before the Company calculates settlement payments to accurately assess performance and settle the account.[3] Note that it is the responsibility of the customer/Aggregator to ensure that meter communications meet all program requirements. Please see section 6.9 for settlement payment scenarios for accounts enrolled under this provision.

3.14 Program Communications

Con Edison will send out general program communications to all registered users of the DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal with Administrator-level credentials. General program communications include program set-up, administration, settlements, stakeholder engagement, program news, regulatory notices, event notifications, and other such topics. Users with Operator-level credentials will only receive event notifications, as covered in section 5.2.

DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal users with Administrator-level credentials can manage the users under their organization by going to "Communications - Aggregator Contacts". Users

[3] Rider T, Leaf 276, Section F. 3.

can be added, removed, have their contact details changed, or have their credential levels modified.

3.15 Duplicate Accounts

A duplicate enrollment is an account that has been enrolled by two or more Aggregators in Con Edison's DR programs for the same capability period. This is against program policy and is not permitted. To resolve duplicate enrollments, the DR team will compile all duplicates and submit them to the respective Aggregators via email, requesting enrollment documentation.

Customers are expected to re-affirm with their Aggregator their intent to participate on or after March 1st for the upcoming Capability Period. Aggregators must provide timestamped documentation within five (5) business days of the initial notification from the DR team. Acceptable timestamped documentation includes but is not limited to a screenshot of the enrollment, a copy of the T&C agreement, or a copy/email of the signed contract. Timestamped documentation with the earliest customer signature, after the enrollment period start date on March 1st, will be considered as evidence of customer choice.

Should conflicting claims to a duplicate account persist after all documentation is provided, direct proof of choice as provided by the customer to Con Edison via demandresponse@coned.com will determine which Aggregator keeps enrollment of the impacted account.

3.16 High Demand Validation

This validation is triggered when a customer pledge exceeds 50% of their historical peak demand. Accounts that trigger the high demand check will be flagged and sent to the Aggregator.

The Aggregator must then provide one of the following:

- Historical proof of customer performance at or near the original pledge value
- A detailed report on how the customer will provide the original pledge value
- A new pledge value that does not trigger the high demand check

If there is no response from the Aggregator within **5 business days** of the notification, the pledge value will be reduced to 50% of the historical peak.

If pledge reductions result in an aggregation dropping below the 50kW minimum, the Aggregator will be notified and all enrollments in that aggregation will be invalid.

4. Meter Data and Communications

4.1 Meter Communications

A communicating interval meter is required for each Con Edison DR program participant. If a customer is not billed at the time of enrollment with interval data, the customer is responsible for interval meter purchase and communications. Communications can be established via a phone line or wireless cellular modem. Please see the Meter Upgrade Manual for more detailed instructions. If a customer is billed using interval data, Con Edison is responsible for interval meter purchase and communications upkeep.

If an account is billed using interval data and there is missing data impacting the CBL calculation or event performance calculation, then a 100% performance factor is applied for

customers with AMI. If the account is not billed using an interval meter and there is missing data or the customer is billed using a legacy interval meter and there is missing data, then a 0% performance factor is applied. Con Edison is not responsible for notifying an Aggregator or direct participant when a meter is not communicating.
https://customercare.coned.com/CustomerCare

4.2 AMI Meter

AMI-equipped meters fulfill the meter requirements. Learn more about AMI by visiting the AMI smart meters website.

If a customer would like to participate in DR but does not have an interval meter or an AMI meter, they must request and pay applicable charges for an upgraded meter as per the Meter Upgrade Manual.

When AMI meters replace existing interval meters with pulse outputs, the AMI meters will also have pulse outputs. KYZ connections and pulse outputs should remain the same before and after an AMI meter swap.

4.3 Fast-Polling (15-Minute Interval Data)

The Company provides near real-time interval data at the account level for all customers equipped with AMI meters only. Near real-time interval data is no longer available to customers with legacy interval meters, as per PSC case 19-E-0442. If a meter is not communicating properly, interval data will not be displayed.

Aggregators that wish to view day-of meter data for any participating customers that have an AMI meter will have to set up access to view the data through Con Edison's Share My Data program. Aggregators will need to become an Authorized Third-Party Company, and the individual AMI customers will have to authorize the Aggregators' access.

5. Events

5.1 System Load Forecast

The day-ahead system load forecast is posted daily, once per day, on the DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal for informational purposes only. The value is generally updated by 8:00 AM each day and is not the final value used for CSRP advisory notices. The most updated forecast at the time of advisory notice is used, since multiple day-ahead and same-day forecasts may be made internally by Con Edison each day, depending on operational conditions. Additional forecasts beyond the first day-ahead forecast are not posted. The same day forecast which is used for final dispatch is not publicly posted.

The forecasted system load value can still be used for guidance. However, a forecasted system load value exceeding 92% of overall forecasted summer peak load can be posted day-ahead, and an advisory may not be issued or CSRP Event called. Conversely, a value below 92% of overall forecasted summer peak load can be posted, and an advisory may be issued or a CSRP Event called.

5.2 Event Notification

Notifications for Con Edison DR Events are sent via phone, email, or SMS text message. Notifications are sent automatically, and all Aggregators and Direct Participants are required to enter at least two contacts in the DR/SUR (Smart Usage Rewards) Portal for notification during events.

Event notifications are issued as follows:

CSRP Planned

- Advisory notice 21 or more hours in advance of the event.
- A second notice, confirming or cancelling the event, is sent two or more hours before the start of the event.
- When this event type is called, a separate day-ahead advisory and day-of notification will be sent for each call window (i.e., an Aggregator will receive from two to eight messages for this event type, and a direct participant with an account in one call window will receive two messages for this event type). If an Aggregator or direct participant has enrollments across multiple call windows, day-ahead advisories can be sent out in close succession, or several hours apart. Day-of notifications will be sent out a minimum of two hours preceding each respective customer's call window.
- Call windows are weekdays only and vary by network. Call window assignments for each network are pre-determined annually and are posted in the Tiers and Networks list.

CSRP Unplanned

- Advisory notice may be 21 or fewer hours before the event, and/or a confirming or cancelling notification is sent two hours or less before the event.
- When this event type is called, a separate day-ahead advisory might not be issued, but a day-of notification will be sent.
- Event call windows may differ from those that are typically used for CSRP Planned Events

DLRP Contingency

- Event notification two or more hours before the event.
- Event call window can occur 7 days a week between the hours of 8 AM and 12 AM.

DLRP Immediate

- Event notification two or less hours before the event.
- Event call window can occur 7 days a week between the hours of 8 AM and 12 AM.

Customers who are participating in the DR programs under the Voluntary Option may participate in any of the above event types (excluding test events) as long as their network is dispatched in a notification.

5.3 Communication Test Dispatches

To confirm proper event notification setup, Con Edison will issue one or more communication tests before or during the Capability Period. These tests are not actual Demand Response events. The only expectation is that participants acknowledge receipt of the test notification, as instructed in the message and are NOT expected to participate or provide load relief during the test.

Customers who are participating in the DR programs under the Voluntary Option may participate in any of the above event types (excluding test events) as long as their network is dispatched in a notification.

Types of Dispatch Notifications (including for API integration)

- CSRP Planned Event Notification
- CSRP Unplanned Event Notification
- DLRP Contingency Event Notification
- DLRP Immediate Event Notification
- Communication Test Notification
- Event Cancellation Notification

For API documentation and integration details, refer to the Con Edison DR/SUR Portal or contact demandresponse@coned.com.

6. Settlements

6.1 Settlement Timeline

Payments will be made for Reservation Option customers for each capability period month, generally within 75 days after the end of the month (to coincide with billing cycle corrections), unless there are operational constraints. For example, the payment for May 2025 participation will generally occur by mid-August.

Voluntary Option customers receive one payment by the end of the calendar year.

Aggregations containing explicitly enrolled accounts with legacy interval meters without functioning communications will be paid starting (a) the month in which all non-communicating meters in the aggregation begin communication or (b) once at the end of calendar year.

To avoid the possibility of a negative true-up (as described in section 6.8) or payment uncertainty, Direct Participants and Aggregators in the Reservation Option programs may ask to receive settlements monthly starting the first month a performance factor is established for the season. To request to only receive payments after a performance factor is established, please opt out of estimated payments in the annual demand response program application or email demandresponse@coned.com by July 1 to explicitly request this option.

For example, if a customer begins participation on May 1 and does not have an event that establishes the current season's performance factor until July 15, they will not receive separate May and June payments. The first payment of the season covering July will contain: (1) the payment for July based off the established event performance factor and (2) the payment for the months of May and June based off the performance factor established in July.

6.2 Test Events

Test Event refers to the Company's request under the Reservation Payment Option in order to test participants' response to a request for Load Relief. If DR resources participating under the Reservation Option are called for a test event, performance (kWh) payments are capped at pledged amount by aggregation for CSRP and DLRP.[4] Please note that customers participating under the Voluntary Option do not participate for test events. The duration of a Test Event is one hour for CSRP and up to two hours for DLRP. If a Test Event is called under CSRP, Load Relief will be requested within the four-hour span of Contracted Hours for the Network. If called under DLRP, Load Relief will be requested at a time determined solely at the Company's discretion but not between the hours of 12:00 AM and 8:00 AM.
Performance payments cannot be less than zero. However, negative kWh performance values at the account level will net against positive kWh performance values within the same aggregation. See below example, where negative kWh are netted against other accounts in the same aggregation at the account level, but kWh performance is capped at the total aggregation kW pledge amount for a test event. The following example is of one aggregation in the Network performing during a one-hour CSRP Test Event.

[4] Rider T, Leaf 278, Section I. 2.

Account Level

Aggregator-Customer-Network	Aggregation	kW Pledge	Uncapped kWh Reduction (Actual Event)
Agg 1 – Cust 1 – Ntwk 1	1	100	300
Agg 1 – Cust 2 – Ntwk 1	1	75	70
Agg 1 – Cust 3 – Ntwk 1	1	50	-60
Totals		225	310

Aggregation Level

Aggregator-Network	Aggregation	Total kW Pledge	Capped kWh Reduction (Test Event)
Agg 1 – Ntwk 1	1	225	225

6.3 Aggregation Level Payments

Aggregators are paid based on the performance of an aggregation within a network. Below is an example of how performance factor would be calculated for one event in a network that has three sub-aggregations. For purposes of the example, assume the following example is a four-hour CSRP Planned Event in a Manhattan network, and it is the only event of the month. This means performance factors used for payments are measured at the sub-aggregation level for the four hours of the event.

Account Level

Aggregator-Customer-Network	Aggregation	kW Pledge	Average kW Reduction
Agg 1 – Cust 1 – Ntwk 1	1	10	12
Agg 1 – Cust 2 – Ntwk 1	1	5	-2
Agg 1 – Cust 3 – Ntwk 1	1	40	48
Agg 1 – Cust 4 – Ntwk 1	2	800	600
Agg 1 – Cust 5 – Ntwk 1	3	500	-100

Aggregation Level

Aggregator-Network	Aggregation	Total kW Pledge	Average kW Reduction	Raw Performance Factor	Capped Performance Factor
Agg 1 – Ntwk 1	1	55	58	1.05	1.00
Agg 1 – Ntwk 1	2	800	600	0.75	0.75
Agg 1 – Ntwk 1	3	500	-100	-0.20	0.00

Reservation payments for the Aggregator will be made as follows:

Aggregator	Aggregation	Capped Performance Factor	kW Pledge	Reservation Rate	Payment
Agg 1	1	1.00	55	$18	1.00 * 55 * $18 = $990
Agg 1	2	0.75	800	$18	0.75 * 800 * $18 = $10,800
Agg 1	3	0.00	500	$18	0.00 * 500 * $18 = $0

Performance payments cannot be less than zero. However, negative kWh performance values at the account level will net against positive kWh performance values within the same aggregation.

Performance payments for the Aggregator will be made as follows:

Aggregator	Aggregation	Average kW Reduction	kWh Reduction (kW * # of Event Hours)	Performance Rate	Payment
Agg 1	1	58	232	$1	232 * $1 = $232
Agg 1	2	600	2,400	$1	2,400 * $1 = $2,400
Agg 1	3	-100	-400	$1	0 * $1 = $0

In this example, the Aggregator would receive a total reservation payment of $11,790 and a total performance payment of $2,632 for the performance of this network and the three sub-aggregations contained within.
Please note the following items regarding this scenario:

- Each sub-aggregation has at least 50 kW of pledged load relief
- The poor performance of sub-aggregation 3 was not netted against sub-aggregations 1 and 2.

6.4 Mandatory and Voluntary Events

Mandatory participation means that Load Relief (kW) will be measured against pledged reduction to determine performance factor and reservation payments. Performance factors and reservation payments are determined based on average hourly load relief across mandatory load relief hours. Reservation Option customers have the following mandatory event types:

- CSRP Planned
  - Mandatory four-hour participation in designated call windows that vary by network.
- CSRP Test
  - Mandatory one-hour participation in designated call windows that vary by network.
- DLRP Contingency
  - Mandatory four-hour participation. Performance factor calculated using the first four hours if the event is longer than four hours. Events may be activated after 9 PM or extended between the hours of 12 AM and 8 AM. However, these additional hours will not affect Reservation Payments.
- DLRP Immediate - 6 PM or earlier
  - Mandatory four-hour participation. Performance factor calculated using the highest four consecutive-hour performance of the first six hours for each account. Events may be activated after 9 PM or extended between the hours of 12 AM and 8 AM. However, these additional hours will not affect Reservation Payments.
- DLRP Immediate – between 6 PM and 9 PM
  - Mandatory N-2 hour participation up until midnight, where N is the number of hours of the event. Performance factor calculated using the highest N-2 consecutive hour performance of the total N hours for each account. Immediate Events may be activated after 9 PM or extended between the hours of 12 AM and 8 AM. However, these additional hours will not affect Reservation Payments.
- DLRP Test
  - Mandatory participation for the duration of the test period length.
  - Will be called on not less than a two-hour notice
  - Test events under DLRP will be two hours

The following event types do not affect the performance factor for Reservation Option customers:

- CSRP Unplanned
  - Voluntary participation across all event hours. Does not impact performance factor.
  - Enhanced performance (kWh) payments per Rider T.[5]

Voluntary participation means that performance payments (kWh) will be made, but that load relief (kW) will not impact performance factor or reservation payments, as there are no reservation payments and thus no performance factor for voluntary participants.

- Voluntary CSRP Customers
  - Voluntary participation across all event hours. Performance factor does not apply to these customers.
  - Can participate in any event type called above.
- Voluntary DLRP Customers
  - Voluntary participation across all event hours. Performance factor does not apply to these customers.
  - Can participate in any event type called above.

Regardless of event type, performance (kWh) payments are calculated and paid for all hours of event (except for the test event scenario described in Section 6.2).

In the case of a six-hour (or longer) DLRP Immediate Event, the best four of the first six event hours (highest average consecutive four-hour load reduction) will be used for performance factor and reservation payment calculations. **The maximum average consecutive four-hour reduction window, at the account level, will be used for performance factor and reservation payment.** [6] The below table shows potential performance factor (PF) hour considerations for a six-hour DLRP Event for event hours (EH) 15:00 to 21:00. The highest average PF from options 1, 2, and 3 will be used.

Event	Event - Hour Beginning					
	15	16	17	18	19	20
DLRP	EH	EH	EH	EH	EH	EH
Option 1	PF	PF	PF	PF		
Option 2		PF	PF	PF	PF	
Option 3			PF	PF	PF	PF

In the case of a DLRP Immediate Event less than six hours, the best N-2 out of the total N event hours (highest average consecutive N-2-hour load reduction) will be used for performance factor and reservation payment calculations. **The maximum average consecutive N-2-hour reduction window, at the account level, will be used for performance factor and reservation payment**. For example, a 5-hour DLRP Immediate Event will have a 3-hour reduction window used for performance factor calculation.

6.5 CSRP Events for Networks with Six-Hour Response Window

The CRSP Performance Factor is calculated using the average of the highest hourly load relief (kW) provided during four consecutive hours within the six-hour CSRP Response Period for each account enrolled. Additionally, the CSRP Performance Rate is calculated as the net Load

[5] Rider T, Leaf 278, 279, 279.1
[6] Rider T, Leaf 281, Section I.6.c.

Relief in kWh provided over the CSRP Response Period to compensate participants who voluntarily participate for all or a greater portion of the six-hour period.

Hour	kW
1	-0.25
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	-0.25

For example, the performance factor is 100% (hours 2- 5 (best of the 4 consecutive 6 hours) and the performance payment is 3.5kWh, the net of the 6 hours.

6.6 Overlapping Events and Same-Day Events

When Con Edison calls overlapping DR program event hours and a customer is enrolled in both overlapping programs, performance payments (kWh) are only paid for one program. The table below shows which program and associated performance payment rate takes precedence during overlapping event hours.[7] A customer is not dispatched for a voluntary event (i.e., an event that does not impact the performance factor) during the same hours as a mandatory event (i.e., an event that does impact the performance factor).

Program	CSRP Planned	CSRP Unplanned
DLRP Contingency	CSRP	DLRP
DLRP Immediate	CSRP	DLRP

If there are overlapping Con Edison and NYISO DR Events, a customer who is enrolled in both NYISO and Con Edison programs and is using Con Edison as their Aggregator for the NYISO programs will not receive performance payments for the Con Edison Event. All other customers that are enrolled in both programs (i.e., not using Con Edison as an Aggregator for the NYISO program) are eligible for performance payments from Con Edison.

When Con Edison DR Events are called on the same day and a customer is enrolled in either of the called programs, load relief provided by that customer for the earlier-called event can impact the weather adjustment factor in the CBL calculation for the later-called event. This scenario also applies to customers enrolled concurrently in NYISO DR programs and Con Edison DR programs. When this occurs, the two-hour weather adjustment window for any impacted event is moved to hours three and four prior to the first event called on that event day (including NYISO Events for customers enrolled in NYISO programs). This is done so that any load relief provided by that customer for an earlier event does not impact the weather adjustment factor for the later event.

In the example below, a customer is enrolled in both DLRP and CSRP. An event is called in each program, but during different event hours (EH). A CSRP Event is called from 11:00 through 14:00, and a DLRP event is called from 17:00 through 20:00. Due to the CSRP Event being called from 11:00 through 14:00, the DLRP weather adjustment (WA) window is moved to hours 07:00 and 08:00.

[7] Rider T, Leaf 281, Section J.

Event	Hour Beginning													
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CSRP	WA	WA			EH	EH	EH	EH						
DLRP	WA	WA	←	←	←	←	WA	WA			EH	EH	EH	EH

This section has shown how overlapping Rider T Events are handled with regards to performance payments. However, if events are not called at the same clock offset (i.e. one event starts on the hour and one event starts on the half hour), there will be a remainder of time less than one full hour that must be calculated separately. This can affect both the overlapping portion and the non-overlapping portion. The way that the kWh reduction will be calculated for this period of time by subtracting the interval load kW measured for the affected time period from the associated full hourly baseline kW and converting that to kWh. Please see an example below.

Suppose an account participates in a CSRP Event from 11:00am-3:00pm and a DLRP Event from 1:30pm-7:30pm:

- The account's kWh reduction for CSRP from 11:00am – 3:00pm will be calculated normally and counted for their CSRP performance payment.
- The account's kWh reduction for DLRP from 1:30pm – 2:30pm will not be included for their DLRP performance payment because it overlaps with the CSRP Event.
- The account's kWh reduction for DLRP from 2:30pm – 3:00pm will not be included for their DLRP performance payment because it overlaps with the CSRP Event.
- The account's kWh reduction for DLRP from 3:00pm – 3:30pm will be included for their DLRP performance payment. This will be calculated by subtracting the account's measured load from 3:00pm – 3:30pm from the account's calculated hourly baseline from 2:30pm – 3:30pm.
- The account's kWh reduction for DLRP from 3:30pm – 7:30pm will be calculated normally and counted for their DLRP performance payment.

This also applies to an overlap of DLRP and Term-DLM Events, where performance payments of the overlapping period are paid to DLRP only.

6.7 Rider R Customers

Customers participating in Rider T demand response programs while also taking service under the Rider R – Value Stack Tariff (net energy metered (NEM) and value of distributed energy resources (VDER) are not eligible to receive performance (kWh) payments under CSRP or DLRP.[8] VDER customer interval meter data will be netted at the account level for both baseline and event day performance calculations.

Rider R customers can only participate under the Reservation Option and are not eligible to participate under the Voluntary Option.

The enrollment of Customers in Rider T Programs that are also taking service under the Rider R - Value Stack Tariff represents a one-time, irreversible decision on behalf of those Customers to forgo DRV or LSRV compensation for remainder of Customers' term under the Value Stack Tariff.[9] Aggregators should have explicit confirmation from Customers about this decision. Customers participating in the Rider R – Value Stack Tariff who elect to continue receiving DRV and LSRV compensation are not eligible to participate in Rider T programs.

[8] Rider T, Leaf 281, Section J.
[9] Rider T, Leaf 274, Section D. 8.

Rider R customers taking service under grandfathered legacy NEM will have CBL calculations floored to 0 during an event. Rider R customers taking service under Value Stack and opt out of DRV/LSRV compensation will receive credit for any export that occurs during a Rider T demand response event.

6.8 True-up

For the capability period months preceding a test or actual DR Event, Con Edison carries forward or assumes performance factors at the aggregation level.

If a direct participant or Aggregator prefers to eliminate the true-up process and only receive payments once an actual performance factor for the capability period has been established, they can email demandresponse@coned.com before July 1 to not receive estimated payments. Choosing this option will eliminate the risk of a negative true-up adjustment should the event performance be lower than what was previously being used based on the guidelines below.

For new aggregations or new Direct Participants (were not enrolled during last capability period):

- 50% performance factor is assumed for the capability period months preceding a test or actual DR Event. Once an actual or test event occurs, payment for that month will include a positive or negative "true-up" to account for any change in actual performance factor when compared to previous non-event months in the same capability period (see the example at the end of this section).

For existing aggregations or Direct Participants:

- The previous year's final aggregation or direct participant performance factor is assumed for the current capability period months preceding a test or actual DR Event. Once an actual or test event occurs, payment for that month will include a positive or negative "true-up" to account for any change in performance factor when compared to previous non-event months in the same capability period.
- If an Aggregator creates multiple sub-aggregations, the performance factor of the sub-aggregation from the preceding year will be applied to the same sub-aggregation during the current capability period as described above.
- If an Aggregator creates multiple sub-aggregations in a network that had a performance factor the previous year, but not all sub-aggregations have a performance factor for the preceding year, then the new sub-aggregations will receive a performance factor of 0.50 until a performance factor for the sub-aggregation is established (see below example).

2025 Network	2025 Performance Factor (No Aggregations)	2026 Network	2026 Aggregation	2026 Performance Factor for Estimated Payments
Network 1	0.89	Network 1	1	0.50
		Network 1	2	0.50
		Network 1	3	0.50

In the example above, all sub-aggregations receive an estimated performance factor of 0.50 because there were no sub-aggregations the previous year.

- If an Aggregator creates sub-aggregations in a network in one year, but does not create sub-aggregations the next year, then the performance factor will be set to 0.50 until a performance factor is established. Below is an example of this:

2025 Network	2025 Aggregation	2025 Performance	2026 Network	2026 Aggregation	2026 Performance Factor

		Factor (with Aggregations)		(No Aggregations)	(Estimated Payments)
Network 1	1	0.89	Network 1	1	0.50
Network 1	2	0.98			
Network 1	3	1.00			

In the example above, the 2026 aggregation receives an estimated performance factor of 0.50 because the previous year had sub-aggregations. Please note that networks with no sub-aggregations will be assigned an aggregation number of 0.

If an overpayment occurs (i.e., a new customer receives payments based on 50% performance factor, and actual performance is below 50%), the overpayment from previous months will be netted against the actual or test event month, and future months, if necessary. If at the end of the capability period there remains a net-negative balance, the Aggregator or direct participant must reimburse Con Edison for the outstanding amount, as per section 6.10.

Small-scale example:

- New direct participant customer enrolls 100 kW in a DLRP Tier 1 network
- No events in May and June, so 50% reservation payment (50% * 100 kW * $18/kW-month * 2 months = $1,800)
- July DLRP Test Event (2-hours), customer performance factor is 40%
- July payment is "trued up" based on actual performance factor
    - Reservation Payment = 40% PF * 100 kW * $18/kW-month = $720
    - Performance Payment = 2 hour * 40kW * $1/kWh = $80
    - Total unadjusted payment = $800
    - Less $360 overpayment from previous months (40% actual PF * 100 kW * $18/kW-month * 2 months = $1,440, and $1,800 - $1,440 = $360)
    - Total July Payment = Trued up reservation payment + performance payment
    - Total July payment = $800 - $360 = **$440**

  If there are no future events for this customer in this capability period, the customer will receive $720 reservation payment (based off the established 40% test event performance) for each of the remaining capability period months.

6.9 Weather Adjustment Factor Modifications

For customers choosing to use the weather adjusted CBL, the weather adjustment ceiling is limited to a factor of 1.2 and the floor to a factor of 0.8. In circumstances where at least 25% of all DR Event participants have weather adjustment factors that exceed the normal ceiling of 1.2, the weather adjustment factor ceiling may be raised to 1.8. Con Edison will provide notice of whether this rule has been applied before settlements are issued to Aggregators and Direct Participants. Please note that this rule is highly dependent on the situation surrounding a particular event and will only be applied at Con Edison's discretion.
Basis days are selected from the most recent eligible weekdays (excluding event days and holidays) within the defined look-back period. Additional details on basis day eligibility are provided in the baseline calculation document. If 10 eligible basis days cannot be identified within a 30-day look-back period, the look-back period will be expanded until 10-basis days are identified. See section 6.11 for additional baseline details.

6.10 Reimbursement to Con Edison for Overpayment

If an Aggregator or direct participant owes Con Edison funds for DR underperformance true-up, Con Edison will notify the Aggregator or direct participant after the end of the capability period. A formal invoice will be issued by Con Edison with instructions on how to reimburse the outstanding balance.

Failure to refund overpayments to Con Edison in a timely manner will result in the Aggregator or direct participant being deemed ineligible to participate in the Rider T programs until the issue is satisfactorily rectified.

6.11 Baseline Calculation for SC1/SC2 Customers Pledging <10 kW of Load Relief

- For customers classified as receiving service under the SC1 & SC2 sections of the electric tariff and who pledge <10 kW of load relief into the program and select a weather adjusted CBL, their event baseline calculations will be modified from the standard baseline calculations shown in the baseline calculation document.
- Basis days are selected from the most recent eligible weekdays (excluding event days and holidays) within the defined look-back period. Additional details on basis day eligibility are provided in the baseline calculation document. If 10 eligible basis days cannot be identified within a 30-day look-back window, typically due to holidays and events, the look-back period will be expanded until 10 eligible basis days are identified, up to a maximum of 60 days.

The following modifications will be carried out to the final weather adjustment factor under section 6.2.6.a:

- In cases where the raw weather adjustment factor is less than 0.8, the final weather adjustment factor is set to 0.8
    - *Example: if the raw weather adjustment factor is 0.6, the final WAF is set to 0.8*

- In cases where the raw weather adjustment factor is greater than or equal to 0.8 and less than or equal to 1.8, the raw weather adjustment factor becomes the final weather adjustment factor
    - *Example: if the raw weather adjustment factor is 1.346, the final weather adjustment factor is also 1.346*

- In cases where the raw weather adjustment factor is greater than 1.8, the following steps are performed:

    - **Step 1**: The adjustment factor is set to the minimum of the raw weather adjustment factor or 5 (with 5 being the configured maximum)
        - *Example: If the raw weather adjustment factor is 2.5, the new weather adjustment factor is 2.5*
        - *Example: If the raw weather adjustment factor is 7, the new weather adjustment factor is 5*

    - **Step 2**: If the new weather adjustment factor results in the average event load relief (kW) being less than or equal to the participant's pledge value, the new weather adjustment factor becomes the final weather adjustment factor
        - *Example: If the new weather adjustment factor is 2.5, the average event load relief is 0.7 kW, and the participant's pledge value is 0.9 kW, the final adjustment factor is 2.5*

    - **Step 3**: If the new weather adjustment factor results in the average event load relief (kW) being greater than the participant's pledge value, the new weather adjustment factor is reset to 1.8 and the average event load relief is recalculated

        - **Step 3a**: If the recalculated average event load relief is still greater than the pledge value, the final adjustment factor remains at 1.8, and the calculated load relief values are unchanged

- *Example: If the recalculated average event load relief is 2 kW and the participant's pledge value is 1.5 kW, the final weather adjustment factor remains at 1.8 and the hourly load relief values remain unchanged for a final average event load relief of 2 kW*

- **Step 3b**: If the recalculated average event load relief is now less than the pledge value, the final adjustment factor remains at 1.8, but the hourly event load relief values are set to the pledge value
    - *Example: if the recalculated average event load relief is 4 kW and the participant's pledge value is 5 kW, the final weather adjustment factor remains at 1.8 but the hourly load relief values are set to 5 kW, resulting in a final average event load relief of 5 kW*