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| NPRR Number | [1320](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1320) | NPRR Title | Reserve Margin Reporting and Miscellaneous Changes for the Report on Capacity, Demand, and Reserves in the ERCOT Region (CDR) |
| Date Posted | | January 27, 2026 | |
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| Requested Resolution | | Normal | |
| Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision | | 1.3.1.2, Items Not Considered Protected Information  3.2.6.1, Planning Reserve Margins  3.2.6.2, Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) Studies  3.2.6.4, Total Capacity Estimates  3.14.1.1, Notification of Suspension of Operations | |
| Related Documents Requiring Revision/Related Revision Requests | | None | |
| Revision Description | | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) formalizes reporting of alternative Planning Reserve Margin (PRM) forecasts in the Report on Capacity, Demand, and Reserves in the ERCOT Region (CDR). The current Protocol language requires estimating only “expected” future PRMs by risk period, season, and year. Reliance on single point forecasts fails to recognize key uncertainties that can yield a range of potential PRM outcomes, thereby downplaying the extent of risks to resource adequacy.  In recognition of this shortcoming, ERCOT has in past CDRs included alternative PRM scenarios as supplemental information. This NPRR would require a range of PRM scenarios to be included in future CDRs. Formally requiring the reporting of a range of PRM scenarios, as opposed to singling out one potential future, reflects a best practice for resource adequacy risk assessment and promotes appropriate messaging regarding potential resource adequacy futures.  This NPRR also includes the following additional Protocol changes:   * In Section 1.3.1.2, Items Not Considered Protected Information, adds a new paragraph stating that Resource output ratings are not Protected Information, thereby providing more reporting transparency for these design attributes. * In paragraph (4) of Section 3.2.6.2 the term “marginal” is added to acknowledge that Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) studies include both average and marginal ELCC estimates. Also, “marginal” has been added to some of the variable definitions in Section 3.2.6.4 to clarify that the definitions use marginal ELCC or average ELCC estimates. * In Section 3.2.6.4, several capacity variable subscripts have been updated to improve consistency across all the variables. * In Section 3.2.6.4, a new planned generation capacity variable, REPOWCAPUNC, has been added to report “Unconfirmed Planned Repower Project” capacity associated with announced unit retirements. This new variable codifies an accounting practice introduced for the May 2025 CDR. * In Section 3.2.6.4, for the variable named “New Energy Storage Resource Capacity,” language that inadvertently referred to the “Available Energy Storage Resource Capacity” variable, ESRCAP, has been corrected. * In paragraph (3)(b) of Section 3.14.1.1, this updates the Protocol reference number to reflect implementation of NPRR1219, Methodology Revisions and New Definitions for the Report on Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region (CDR), and added language to indicate that Notification of Suspension of Operations (NSO) information may be provided in other resource adequacy reports, such as the Monthly Outlook for Resource Adequacy (MORA). | |
| Reason for Revision | | [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 1 – Be an industry leader for grid reliability and resilience  [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 2 - Enhance the ERCOT region’s economic competitiveness with respect to trends in wholesale power rates and retail electricity prices to consumers  [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 3 - Advance ERCOT, Inc. as an independent leading industry expert and an employer of choice by fostering innovation, investing in our people, and emphasizing the importance of our mission  General system and/or process improvement(s)  Regulatory requirements  ERCOT Board/PUCT Directive  *(please select ONLY ONE – if more than one apply, please select the ONE that is most relevant)* | |
| Justification of Reason for Revision and Market Impacts | | This NPRR improves forecasts in the CDR given Resource mix trends (i.e., more Inverter-Based Resources (IBRs) relative to dispatchable resources, which is changing the timing of the hours with the greatest reserve scarcity risk) and extends reporting to all seasons. Many of the proposed changes to the CDR, such as a switch to ELCCs and reporting of Loads and Resources during the forecasted peak Net Load hour, are consistent with guidance from the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) and supported by Market Participants as expressed at workshops and working group meetings. Other changes are intended to align methodologies for the CDR with other implemented Protocol changes (e.g., ERCOT-directed deployment of distribution voltage reduction). | |

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| Market Segment | Not applicable |

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| Proposed Protocol Language Revision |

1.3.1.2 Items Not Considered Protected Information

(1) Notwithstanding the definition of “Protected Information” in Section 1.3.1.1, Items Considered Protected Information, the following items are not Protected Information even if so designated:

(a) Data comprising Load flow cases, which may include estimated peak and off-peak Demand of any Load;

(b) Existence of Power System Stabilizers (PSSs) at each interconnected Generation Resource or ESR, and PSS status (in service or out of service);

(c) Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Agreements;

(d) Studies, reports and data used in ERCOT’s assessment of whether an RMR Unit satisfies ERCOT’s criteria for operational necessity to support ERCOT System reliability but only if they have been redacted to exclude Protected Information under Section 1.3.1.1;

(e) Status of RMR Units;

(f) Black Start Agreements;

(g) FFSS awards;

(h) RMR Settlement charges and payments;

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| ***[NPRR885: Insert items (i) and (j) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***  (i) Must-Run Alternative (MRA) Agreements;  (j) Settlement charges and payments for MRA Service; |

(i) Within two Business Days of a request from a potential generating Facility for a full resource interconnection study, the county in which the Facility is located, Facility fuel type(s), Facility nameplate capacity, and anticipated Commercial Operations Date(s) and signed generation interconnection agreements;

(j) Resource capacity ratings reflected in the online Resource Integration and Ongoing Operations (“RIOO”) system; and

(k) Any other information specifically designated in these Protocols or in the PUCT Substantive Rules as information to be posted to the ERCOT website or Market Information System (MIS) Secure Area that is not specified as information that is subject to the requirements of Section 1.3, Confidentiality.

(2) Protected Information that Receiving Party is permitted or required to disclose or use under the Protocols or under an agreement between Receiving Party and a Disclosing Party does not cease to be regarded as Protected Information in all other circumstances not encompassed by these Protocols or such agreement by virtue of the permitted or required disclosure or use under these Protocols or such agreement.

3.2.6.1 Planning Reserve Margins

(1) ERCOT shall calculate a base case Planning Reserve Margin (PRM) for each season of each future year reflecting Loads and resources for the forecasted peak Load hour and peak Net Load hour as follows:

**PRM** *h, s, i* **= (TOTCAP** *h, s*, *i* **– FIRMPKLD** *h, s*, *i***) / FIRMPKLD** *h, s,**i*

The above variables are defined as follows:

| Variable | Unit | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PRM *h, s, i* | % | *Planning Reserve Margin*—The Planning Reserve Margin for hour *h* of season *s* for year *i*. |
| TOTCAP *h, s, i* | MW | *Total Capacity*—Total Capacity available for hour *h* of season *s* for the year *i.* |
| FIRMPKLD *h, s, i* | MW | *Firm Peak Load*—Firm Peak Load for hour *h* of the season *s* for the year *i*. |
| *h* | None | The forecasted peak Load hour and peak Net Load hour. |
| *i* | None | Year. |
| *s* | None | Season. Summer Peak Load Season, Winter Peak Load Season, Spring (March, April, May), and Fall (October and November), for year *i*. |

(2) The CDR shall also include alternative PRMs for future years that reflect different Load and generation capacity forecasts from those used for the base case PRMs described in paragraph (1) above.

1. At a minimum, the alternative PRMs shall include extreme low and extreme high values to capture a range of reasonable PRM outcomes.
2. The alternative Load and generation capacity forecasts may be based on methodologies that differ from those defined in Sections 3.2.6.3, Firm Peak Load and Firm Peak Net Load Estimates, and 3.2.6.4, Total Capacity Estimates.
3. The specifications for alternative future-year PRMs, and the total number included in any given CDR, will be determined at ERCOT’s sole discretion. ERCOT may seek guidance on defining PRM Load and generation capacity inputs from the appropriate WMS working group on an as-needed basis.

3.2.6.2 Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) Studies

(1) ERCOT shall conduct an Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) study every three years or as necessary based on reviews of expected resource penetration and generation technology trends using Generator Interconnection or Modification (GIM) data. ERCOT shall provide the appropriate WMS working group with a draft ELCC report and subsequent review and comment period before finalizing the ELCC report. The ELCC reports shall be posted to the ERCOT website.

(2) The ELCC study shall be based on the Reliability Standard established by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT).

(3) ERCOT shall use a Monte Carlo system simulation tool for determining the ELCC values.

(4) The ELCC study will determine average and marginal ELCCs for aggregate WGRs, PVGRs and ESRs by reserve risk period and applicable CDR resource regions as defined in Section 3.2.6.4, Total Capacity Estimates. ELCCs for aggregate ESRs shall be based on duration categories specified in the ELCC study.

(5) The ELCC study shall produce a range of ELCC values reflecting feasible future mixes of WGRs, PVGRs, ESRs and Load forecasts for the next five future years. Each CDR will include the ELCCs associated with the resource mix and load forecast for the given forecast year, season, and CDR resource region (in the case of WGRs and PVGRs).

3.2.6.4 Total Capacity Estimates

(1) Total capacity estimates will be based on generation availability at the time of the forecasted peak Load hour and peak Net Load hour for each future season and year.

(2) The total capacity estimates shall be determined based on the following equation:

**TOTCAP *p,* *s, i* = INSTTHERMCAP *s*, *i +* PUNCAP *p,* *s, i +* WINDCAP *p,* *s, i, wr* + HYDROCAP *p,* *s, i* + SOLARCAP *p,* *s,*** ***i, sr* + ESRCAP *p, s, i* + RMRCAP *s,*** ***i* + DCTIECAP *s* + PLANDCTIECAP** *s* **+ SWITCHCAP *s, i* + MOTHCAP *s, i* + PLANTHERMCAP *s, i* + PLANWINDCAP *p,* *s, i, wr* + PLANSOLARCAP *p,* *s, i, sr* + PLANESRCAP** *p, s, i* **– LTOUTAGE *s, i* – UNSWITCH *s, i* – RETCAPNSO *s, i* – RETCAPUNC *s, i* + REPOWCAPUNC*s,i***

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| TOTCAP *p,* *s, i* | MW | *Total Capacity*—Estimated total capacity available for Reserve Risk Period *p* for season *s* for the year *i.* |
| INSTTHERMCAP *s, i* | MW | *Seasonal Net Max Sustainable Rating for each Thermal Generation Resource*—The Seasonal net maximum sustainable rating for season *s* as reported in the Resource Integration and Ongoing Operations (RIOO) system for each thermal operating Generation Resource for the year *i* excluding Resources operating under RMR Agreements, Mothballed Generation Resources, and Generation Resources capable of “switching” from the ERCOT Region to a non-ERCOT Region. For thermal generation resources classified as small generators in accordance with paragraph (3) of Planning Guide Section 5.2.1, Applicability, capacity is considered operational once a Model Ready Date has been assigned to the resource. |
| PUNCAP *p,* *s, i* | MW | *Private Use Network Capacity*—The forecasted generation capacity available to the ERCOT Transmission Grid, net of self-serve load, from Generation Resources and Settlement Only Generators (SOGs) in Private Use Networks for Reserve Risk Period *p*, season *s,* and year *i*. The capacity forecasts are developed as follows. First, a base capacity forecast, determined from SCED data, is calculated as the average net generation capacity available to the ERCOT Transmission Grid during the 20 highest system-wide peak Load and peak Net Load hours for each preceding three-year period for season *s* and year *i*. The base capacity forecast is then adjusted by adding the aggregated incremental forecasted annual changes in net generation capacity as of the start of season *s* for forecast year *i* reported for Private Use Networks pursuant to Section 10.3.2.4, Reporting of Net Generation Capacity. This calculation is limited to Generation Resources and SOGs in Private Use Networks (1) with a Resource Commissioning Date that occurs no later than the start of the most current Season used for the calculation, and (2) that have not been permanently retired by the start of the most current Season used for the calculation. |
| HYDROCAP *p*, *s, i* | MW | *Hydro Unit Capacity*—The average hydro Generation Resource capacity available, as determined from SCED data during the highest 20 peak Load hours for each preceding three-year period for Reserve Risk Period *p*, season *s*, and year *i*. This calculation is limited to hydro Generation Resources (1) with a Resource Commissioning Date that occurs no later than the start of the most current Peak Load Season used for the calculation, and (2) that have not been permanently retired by the start of the most current Peak Load Season used for the calculation. |
| WINDELCC *p, s, i, wr* | % | *Effective Load Carrying Capability for Wind*—The average ELCC for all WGRs for Reserve Risk Period *p*, season *s*, year *i*, and region *wr*, expressed as a percentage. |
| WINDCAP *p,* *s, i, wr* | MW | *Existing WGR Capacity*—The amount of currently operational WGRs for Reserve Risk Period *p*, season *s,* year *i*, and region *wr*, multiplied by WINDELCC *p*, *s*, *i*, wr. Capacity is considered operational if it has an ERCOT Resource Commissioning Date or ERCOT has approved, or expects to approve, the capacity for grid synchronization by the start of season *s* for year *i*. For wind resources classified as small generators in accordance with paragraph (3) of Planning Guide Section 5.2.1, capacity is considered operational once a Model Ready Date has been assigned to the resource. |
| SOLARELCC *p, s, i, sr* | % | *Effective Load Carrying Capability for Solar*—The average or marginal ELCC, as appropriate, for Reserve Risk Period *p*, season *s*, year *i*, and region s*r*, expressed as a percentage. |
| SOLARCAP *p, s, i, sr* | MW | *Available PVGR and Small Generator Capacity*—The amount of PVGR capacity that is currently operational for Reserve Risk Period *p*, season *s,* year *i*, and region *sr*, multiplied by SOLARELCC *p,* *s, i, sr*. Capacity is considered operational if it has an ERCOT Resource Commissioning Date or ERCOT has approved, or expects to approve, the capacity for grid synchronization by the start of season *s* for year *i*. For solar resources classified as small generators in accordance with paragraph (3) of Planning Guide Section 5.2.1, capacity is considered operational once a Model Ready Date has been assigned to the resource. |
| ESRELCC *p, s, i* | % | *Effective Load Carrying Capability for Energy Storage Resources*—The average or marginal ELCC, as appropriate, for Reserve Risk Period *p*, season *s*, and year *i*, expressed as a percentage. |
| ESRCAP *p, s, i* | % | *Available Energy Storage Resource Capacity*—The amount of ESR capacity by Reserve Risk Period *p*, season *s*, and year *i* that is currently operational, multiplied by ESRELCC *p, r, s, i.* Capacity is considered operational if it has an ERCOT Resource Commissioning Date or ERCOT has approved, or expects to approve, the capacity for grid synchronization by the start of season *s* for year *i*. For ESRs classified as small generators in accordance with paragraph (3) of Planning Guide Section 5.2.1, capacity is considered operational once a Model Ready Date has been assigned to the resource. |
| RMRCAP *s, i* | MW | *Seasonal Net Max Sustainable Rating for Generation Resource providing RMR Service*—The Seasonal net maximum sustainable rating for season *s* as reported in the RIOO system for each Generation Resource providing RMR Service for the year *i* until the approved exit strategy for the RMR Resource is expected to be completed. |
| DCTIEPEAKPCT *s* | % | *Seasonal Net Import Capacity for existing DC Tie Resources as a Percent of Installed DC Tie Capacity*—The average net emergency DC Tie imports for season *s*, divided by the total installed DC Tie capacity for season *s*, expressed as a percentage. The average net emergency DC Tie imports is calculated for the SCED intervals during which ERCOT declared an Energy Emergency Alert (EEA). This calculation is limited to the most recent Seasons in which an EEA was declared. For the spring and fall seasons ERCOT will use the winter and summer values, respectively, if no EEA events have occurred for these seasons. The total installed DC Tie capacity is the capacity amount at the start of the Seasons used for calculating the net DC Tie imports. |
| DCTIECAP *s* | MW | *Expected Existing DC Tie Capacity Available under Emergency Conditions*—DCTIEPEAKPCT*s* multiplied by the installed DC Tie capacity available for season *s*, adjusted for any known capacity transfer limitations. |
| PLANDCTIECAP *s* | MW | *Expected Planned DC Tie Capacity Available under Emergency Conditions*—DCTIEPEAKPCT*s* multiplied by the maximum peak import capacity of planned DC Tie projects included in the most recent Steady State Working Group (SSWG) base cases, for season *s*. The import capacity may be adjusted to reflect known capacity transfer limitations indicated by transmission studies. |
| SWITCHCAP *s, i* | MW | *Seasonal Net Max Sustainable Rating for Switchable Generation Resources*—The Seasonal net maximum sustainable rating for season *s* as reported in the RIOO system for each Generation Resource for year *i* that can electrically connect (i.e., “switch”) from the ERCOT Region to another power region. |
| MOTHCAP *s, i* | MW | *Seasonal Net Max Sustainable Rating for Mothballed Generation Resource*—The Seasonal net maximum sustainable rating for season *s* as reported in the RIOO system for each Mothballed Generation Resource for year *i* based on the lead time and probability information furnished by the owners of Mothballed Generation Resources pursuant to Section 3.14.1.9, Generation Resource/Energy Storage Resource Status Updates.If the value furnished by the owner of a Mothballed Generation Resource pursuant to Section 3.14.1.9 is greater than or equal to 75%, then use the Seasonal net maximum sustainable rating for season *s* as reported in the RIOO system for the Mothballed Generation Resource for year *i*. If the value furnished by the owner of a Mothballed Generation Resource pursuant to Section 3.14.1.9 is less than 75%, then exclude that Resource from the Total Capacity Estimate. |
| PLANTHERMCAP *s, i* | MW | *New Thermal Generating Capacity*—The amount of new thermal generating capacity available by the start of season *s* for year *i* that: (a) has a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)-approved air permit, (b) has a federal Greenhouse Gas permit, if required, (c) has obtained water rights, contracts or groundwater supplies sufficient for the generation of electricity at the Resource, (d) has a signed Standard Generation Interconnection Agreement (SGIA), or a public, financially-binding agreement between the Resource owner and TSP under which generation interconnection facilities would be constructed; or for a Municipally Owned Utility (MOU) or Electric Cooperative (EC), a public commitment letter to construct a new Resource, (e) a written notice from the TSP that the Interconnecting Entity (IE) has provided notice to proceed with the construction of the interconnection, and (f) provided the TSP with sufficient financial security to fund the interconnection facilities. New, Thermal generating capacity is excluded if the GIM project status in the RIOO interconnection services system is set to “Cancelled” or “Inactive” or if the Resource was previously mothballed or retired and does not have an owner that intends to operate it. For the purposes of this section, ownership of a mothballed or retired Resource for which a new generation interconnection is sought can only be satisfied by proof of site control as described in paragraph (1)(a), (b), or (d) of Planning Guide Section 5.3.2.1, Proof of Site Control. Thermal resources classified as small generators in accordance with paragraph (3) of Planning Guide Section 5.2.1 must have an ERCOT-assigned Model Ready Date. |
| PLANWINDCAP *p, s, i, wr* |  | *New WGR Capacity*—For new WGRs, the capacity available by the start of season *s*, Reserve Risk Period *p*, year *i*, and region *wr*, multiplied by WINDELCC for season *s* for Reserve Risk Period *p*,year *i*, and Region *wr*. New WGRs must have (1) an SGIA or other public, financially binding agreement between the Resource owner and TSP under which generation interconnection facilities would be constructed or, for a MOU or EC, a public commitment letter to construct a new WGR, (2) a written notice from the TSP that the IE has provided notice to proceed with the construction of the interconnection, and (3) provided the TSP with sufficient financial security to fund the interconnection facilities. Wind resources classified as small generators in accordance with paragraph (3) of Planning Guide Section 5.2.1 must have an ERCOT-assigned Model Ready Date. |
| PLANSOLARCAP *p, s, i, sr* |  | *New PVGR Capacity*—For new PVGRs, the capacity available by the start of season *s* for Reserve Risk Period *p*, year *i*, and region *sr*, multiplied by SOLARELCC *p*, *s*, *i*, *sr*. New PVGRs must have (1) an SGIA or other public, financially binding agreement between the Resource owner and TSP under which generation interconnection facilities would be constructed or, for a MOU or EC, a public commitment letter to construct a new WGR, (2) a written notice from the TSP that the IE has provided notice to proceed with the construction of the interconnection, and (3) provided the TSP with sufficient financial security to fund the interconnection facilities. Solar resources classified as small generators in accordance with paragraph (3) of Planning Guide Section 5.2.1 must have an ERCOT-assigned Model Ready Date. |
| PLANESRCAP *p, s, i* | MW | *New Energy Storage Resource Capacity*—For new ESRs, the capacity available by the start of season *s* for Reserve Risk Period *p*, and Year *i*, multiplied by ESRELCC *p*, *s*, *i*,. New ESRs must have (1) an SGIA or other public, financially binding agreement between the Resource owner and TSP under which generation interconnection facilities would be constructed or, for a MOU or EC, a public commitment letter to construct a new ESR, (2) a written notice from the TSP that the IE has provided notice to proceed with the construction of the interconnection, and (3) provided the TSP with sufficient financial security to fund the interconnection facilities. ESRs classified as small generators in accordance with paragraph (3) of Planning Guide Section 5.2.1 must have an ERCOT-assigned Model Ready Date |
| LTOUTAGE *s, i* | MW | *Forced Outage Capacity Reported in a Notification of Suspension of Operations—*For Generation Resources whose operation has been suspended due to a Forced Outage as reported in a Notification of Suspension of Operations (NSO), the sum of Seasonal net maximum sustainable ratings for season *s* and year *i*, as reported in the NSO forms. For Inverter-Based Resources (IBRs) use WINDCAP, SOLARCAP, and ESRCAP rather than ratings reported in NSOs. |
| UNSWITCH *s, i* | MW | *Capacity of Unavailable Switchable Generation Resource*—The amount of capacity reported by the owners of a switchable Generation Resource that will be unavailable to ERCOT during season *s* and year *i* pursuant to paragraph (2) of Section 16.5.4, Maintaining and Updating Resource Entity Information. |
| RETCAPNSO *s, i* | MW | *Capacity Pending Retirement*—The amount of capacity in season *s* of year *i* that is pending retirement based on information submitted on an NSO form (Section 22, Attachment E, Notification of Suspension of Operations) pursuant to Section 3.14.1.11, Budgeting Eligible Costs, but is under review by ERCOT pursuant to Section 3.14.1.2, ERCOT Evaluation Process, that has not otherwise been considered in any of the above defined categories. For Generation Resources and SOGs within Private Use Networks, the retired capacity amount is deducted from PUNCAP. |
| RETCAPUNC *s, i* | MW | *Unconfirmed Planned Retirements*—The capacity of Generation Resources for which a public announcement of the intent to permanently shut the unit down has been released, but a Notice of Suspension of Operations for the unit has not been received by ERCOT. To be considered an Unconfirmed Planned Retirement, the Generation Resource must meet the following criteria: (1) a specific retirement date is cited in the announcement, or other timing information is given that indicates the unit will be unavailable as of the start of season *s* for year *i*, and (2) the announcement, with follow-up inquiry by ERCOT, does not indicate that retirement timing is highly speculative. |
| **REPOWCAPUNC *s, i*** | MW | *Unconfirmed Planned Repower Projects*—The capacity of planned repower projects intended to replace an Unconfirmed Planned Retirement at the same site. Examples of repower projects include, but are not limited to, coal-to-gas conversions and PVGR/ESR integration. A planned repower project is eligible to be included in the CDR if (1) an interconnection request for the project has been submitted through the RIOO system, but the project does not qualify to be included in the CDR, or (2) a public announcement has been made indicating the intent to repower the Unconfirmed Planned Retirement. For the latter eligibility criterion, sufficiently detailed capacity availability information must be cited in the public announcement or provided to ERCOT to indicate which year and season the capacity will be available. |
| *p* | None | Reserve Risk Period. The range of consecutive hours having the highest risk of operating reserve shortages for each season as determined by an ELCC study per Section 3.2.6.2, Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) Studies. |
| *h* | None | The forecasted peak Load hour and forecasted peak Net Load hour. |
| *i* | None | Year. |
| *s* | None | Season.  Spring (March through May)  Summer (June through September)  Fall (October through November)  Winter (December through February) |
| *sr* | None | West, Far West, and Other solar regions. PVGRs are classified into regions based on the county that contains their Point of Interconnection Bus (POIB).  The West region is defined as the following counties: Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Collingsworth, Concho, Cottle, Crockett, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hockley, Howard, Hutchinson, Irion, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Menard, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Reagan, Roberts, Runnels, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Val Verde, Wheeler, Wichita.  The Far West region is defined as the following counties: Andrews, Brewster, Crane, Culberson, Ector, El Paso, Gaines, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Midland, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Upton, Ward, Winkler, Yoakum.  The Other solar region consists of all other counties in the ERCOT Region. |
| *wr* | None | Coastal, Panhandle, and Other wind regions. WGRs are classified into regions based on the county that contains their POIB.  The Coastal region is defined as the following counties: Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Kenedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, and Willacy.  The Panhandle region is defined as the following counties: Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Crosby, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, and Wheeler.  The Other region consists of all other counties in the ERCOT Region. |

3.14.1.1 Notification of Suspension of Operations

(1) Except for the occurrence of a Forced Outage, a Resource Entity must notify ERCOT in writing no less than 150 days prior to the date on which the Resource Entity intends to cease or suspend operation of a Generation Resource for a period of greater than 180 days. If a Generation Resource is to be mothballed on a seasonal basis, the Resource Entity must notify ERCOT in writing no less than 90 days prior to the suspension date and identify its Seasonal Operation Period.

(2) The Resource Entity shall submit a completed Part I and Part II of the NSO (found in Section 22, Attachment E, Notification of Suspension of Operations). The Resource Entity may also complete Part III of the NSO and submit it along with Parts I and II, or may wait to submit Part III up to ten days after ERCOT makes a determination that the proposed suspension of the Generation Resource would result in a performance deficiency for which the Generation Resource has a material impact. Part I of the NSO must include the attestation of an officer of the Resource Entity that the Generation Resource is uneconomic to remain in service as currently designated and will be unavailable for Dispatch by ERCOT for a period specified in the NSO.

(3) A Resource Entity ceasing or suspending operations as a result of a Forced Outage lasting greater than 180 days shall notify ERCOT as soon as practicable by submitting an NSO. If an NSO is submitted for a Generation Resource that is suspending operations for greater than 180 days due to a Forced Outage but is not indefinitely or permanently ceasing operations, then:

(a) The Generation Resource will not be evaluated for RMR status;

(b) The NSO will not be posted on the ERCOT website, except that information contained in the NSO may be included in the Report on Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region (CDR) and other Resource adequacy reports in accordance with Section 3.2.6.4, Total Capacity Estimates; and

(c) ERCOT will not issue a Market Notice.

(4) At least 60 days before the expiration of an existing RMR Agreement, the Resource Entity may apply to renew the RMR Agreement by submitting a new NSO (including both Part I and Part II). Upon receipt of such a renewal request, ERCOT shall update and post to the MIS Secure Area studies as set forth in Section 3.14.1, Reliability Must Run, within 15 Business Days.