



# **NYSEG Liberty Non-Wire Alternative (“NWA”) Request For Proposal (“RFP”)**

**Q&A Document #1**

December 30, 2025

The below responses are to questions received in response to NYSEG's Liberty System Non-Wires Alternative ("NWA") Request for Proposal ("RFP") between November 21, 2025 and December 30, 2025.

1. If the need on Hilldale is not present until 2028, why does the contract start 11/2026?

While the goal is to execute the contract in 2026, certain solutions may require additional years to complete activities such as marketing, customer acquisition, outreach, contracting, permitting, and construction. The implementation timeline for each solution will determine the contract start date and implementation dates. It is anticipated that the selected resource will be fully operational by 2028.

2. Is NYSEG open to longer than 10-year contract terms?

The current deferral time is 10 years. Throughout the project NYSEG will continue to evaluate the loading. If loads indicate an on-going need, either an extension or a new RFP would be issued.

3. Is there a maximum duration within the identified windows that NYSEG expects to make an NWA call? For instance, if the need is 2 MW and the window is 9am-11pm, is the need 28 MWh or less?

The forecast was performed by applying a growth factor to the load profile from the summer peaking day in 2025. The identified windows are the timeframe in which the projected loading will exceed 90% of the transformer rating, and the resource will be required. The power capacity is the *maximum* MW that would be needed during the identified window, but the maximum MW will not be needed for the *entire* window. Using the example of 2 MW for a window from 9am to 11pm, if the resource allows for variable dispatch, then it would not be required to provide 2 MW for every hour in the window. However, if the resource does not provide variable dispatch, then it will be required to supply the maximum power capacity (in this example, 2 MW) for the entire window.

Please refer to the defined power capacity and energy capacity needs in the RFP. These can be found in Table 1 (page 8) for Hilldale and Table 3 (page 11) for Swan Lake.

4. What is the earliest date to have a meeting with NYSEG on the Bidder Response Template?

The earliest date to schedule a Bidder Response Template training is Monday, January 5th. Email [LibertyNWA@nyseg.com](mailto:LibertyNWA@nyseg.com) to schedule an individual training.

5. Is NYSEG looking for a full-baked solution based upon the information within the RFP, or would this be for a high-level solution with the bid award being for figuring out solution implementation, including planning studies?

We're asking for enough detail to evaluate feasibility and cost-effectiveness, understanding that more detailed engineering will need to be completed once a project is awarded a contract. The solution must be detailed enough to complete the Bidder Response Template, which can be found on the website. Also, be sure to review pages 19-27 of the RFP which list specific proposal requirements for each section of your bid and ensure those are included with your submission.

6. The December 18th date for collaborative interest, is that only between bidders, or does that also include bidders planning to subcontract as well?

This is deadline is only for collaboration between bidders.

7. An email to [LibertyNWA@nyseg.com](mailto:LibertyNWA@nyseg.com) is all we need to do to express interest in collaborating?

Yes, that is correct. Following the December 18<sup>th</sup> deadline, an email will be sent to all bidders interested in collaborating with a list of contacts.

8. a. Where can we find a copy of the proposed contract/MSA?

Attached is our standard Master Service Agreement (MSA). This will likely need additional updates, specific to the technology(s) ultimately chosen as the solution. Please also review the attached NYS Interconnection requirements document for any additional requirements that would apply to your proposed solution(s) as those requirements would ultimately be added to the final MSA/agreement.

If you choose to have your team review and submit any redlines, you are welcome to include your redlines with the RFP and it **WILL NOT** be considered part of the 40 pages, but you aren't **required** to return it unless NYSEG requests you to.

b. Will the utility consider redlines to the Data Security Rider? If so, what is the process for submitting redlines and in approximately what timeframe should we expect to receive responses?

NYSEG is happy to review redlines but recommends they aren't overly heavy handed since it will delay the process.

The timeframe for the responses will be dependent upon the amount of redlines and what specifically is redlined. Some redlines could be approved by Legal, whereas others would also need approval from additional business areas, so please keep that in mind as you consider your requested changes.

9. Is any data available on EV or residential battery penetration in the area?

Public data regarding EVs is available by zip code and is linked below.

[NYSEG EValuateNY](#)

The circuits do not align directly with a zip code area, but these values can give insight into EVs in the surrounding area. For Swan Lake, refer to zip code 12783. The Hilldale circuit branches into both the 12747 and 12759 zip code areas.

Table 1 - EVs on the Road by Zip Code

Zip Code	12783	12747	12759
Light Duty Battery EV	10	9	12
Light Duty Plug-in Hybrid EV	15	6	39
Medium Heavy Duty Battery EV	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	25	15	51

Forecasted EV growth can be provided on request after a Confidentiality Agreement is signed. Regarding EV charging, there are 8 level 2 EV chargers located in the Hilldale service area.

NYSEG does not have detailed information about residential batteries and residential EV chargers.

10. Can you please confirm that the Confidentiality Agreement and the Annex 2 Energy Sector Supply Chain Risk Questionnaire are all that are required to obtain the confidential customer usage data?

Depending on what is being requested, we may require other attachments or information such as the Data Security Rider, but you can start with just the confidentiality agreement to accompany your request.

If at the time of the request you do have other attachments complete, you are certainly welcome to submit them with your request, but if you haven't completed the other attachments yet, just submit the confidentiality agreement with your request for customer data, we'll review, then let you know if we need anything further to release the requested information.



# NYSEG Liberty Non-Wire Alternative ("NWA") Request For Proposal ("RFP")

Q&A Document #2

January 12, 2026

The below responses are to questions received in response to NYSEG's Liberty System Non-Wires Alternative ("NWA") Request for Proposal ("RFP") between November 21, 2025 and December 31, 2025.

1. Is there a demand response headend system of any kind in place?

There is currently no demand response headend system in place at Swan Lake or Hilldale, but this is a functionality NYSEG is exploring. NYSEG monitors daily forecasted loading and calls the events based on threshold triggers.

NYSEG does have DERMs style systems which could be integrated at Swan Lake and/or Hilldale.

2. Is AMI deployed on the circuits fed from the substations? If so, would AMI data be available?

AMI meters are installed for individual customers on the circuits. For Swan Lake, AMI is deployed for 81% of meters on Circuit 1, and 84% of meters on Circuit 2. Hilldale has higher AMI saturation with 92% of customers having AMI meters. Data requests can be made after the confidentiality agreement is completed.

3. We would like to request clarification regarding the Letter of Credit requirements, specifically:

• The amount required and explanation as to the calculation of said amount

Payment terms and the amount would be dependent upon the individual solution. The amount required would need to be enough to cover what the bidder would expect NYSEG to pay (winning bidder amount).

• The conditions or triggers that would result in a draw on the Letter of Credit

The conditions or triggers that would result in a draw on the Letter of Credit are:

- Failure to reach Commercial Operation Date (COD)
- Failure to run as contractually required

- Whether a bond would be acceptable as an alternative to a Letter of Credit

A bond may be acceptable, but the criteria would be the same as the letter of credit. This can be discussed during contract negotiations, and will also be influenced by when the bidder expects NYSEG to make payments. The bid amount should be 100% covered by letter of credit, or possibly a bond.

4. Information requested on adjacent utility owned parcels and would like to understand available information on lease rates, site conditions, location of any existing power to site and easements.

Lease rate: The rate would be determined by the fair market value of the property. An interested developer would be responsible for procuring a third-party appraisal to make a determination of the fair market value. Any sale or lease would also need the final approval of the Department of Public Service, and the appraisal report would be included in the filing to DPS.

Site conditions: The developer would have the ability to visit the site and assess the conditions as needed. NYSEG would provide a 1-page access agreement to sign releasing NYSEG from liability for anyone visiting the site. NYSEG would require a day and time window for the proposed visit. NYSEG would also provide information on any safety equipment and protocols that may be required.

Location of any existing power to site:

The Hilldale parcel includes the substation. It also is adjacent to a 12.47 kV line. The Swan Lake parcel has a single phase secondary underground wire. For installations requiring a larger service, an extension of the 12.47 kV line would likely be necessary. The parcel is surrounded by transmission lines which would likely necessitate any new service to the site being wired underground.

Easements: The developer would be responsible for conducting its own title research to identify existing easements on the site. NYSEG would have the right to reserve easements on the property if needed after review of the developer's plans. No equipment could be installed over any existing easement, and there may be a need, in a sale, for NYSEG to reserve an easement. In a lease situation NYSEG would delineate what part of the parcel the developer could use.

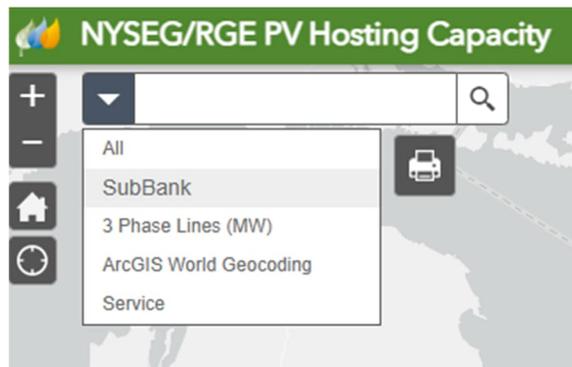
Developer should do a title search to verify any restrictions on the property and survey.

NOTE: Developer may request NYSEG to check for any existing leases on either parcel.

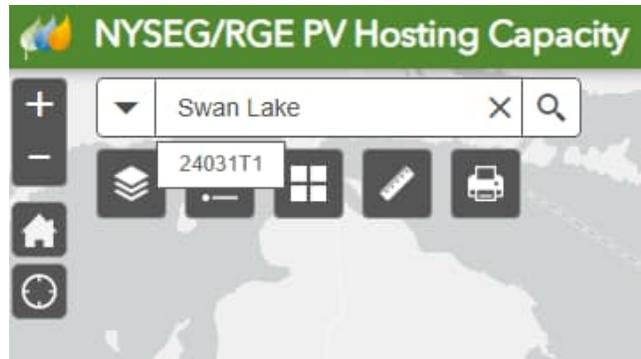
5. Request for polygons for each region related to the RFP

The regions for each substation can be viewed using the [hosting capacity website](#).

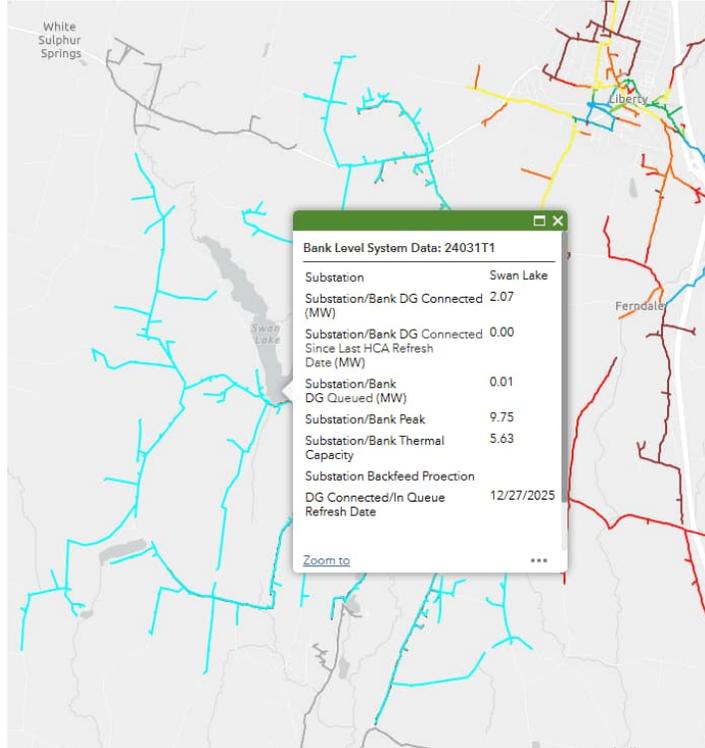
1. Filter by SubBank and search the name of the substation (Hilldale or Swan Lake).



2. Select the substation that populates.



3. The map will zoom to the area. The section highlighted in blue is the region that relates to the substation.



- You can change the basemap and filter the 3-ph Circuit lines on and off using the icons near the search bar
- For your convenience, the polygons are provided below.

Figure 1 – Hilldale Region



Figure 2 – Swan Lake Region



The polygons above were also approximated into a geojson. These files are included in the email.

6. Can you please provide the geographical boundaries of Circuit 1 and 2 in Swan Lake?

Figure 1 – Swan lake by Circuit



Geojson files attached for each circuit.

7. Could you please share your Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) template along with the assumptions used in your evaluation? This will help us maintain consistency and accuracy in our analysis.

You can find all the information regarding our Benefit Cost Analysis and the assumptions used in our Electric BCA Handbook. To review NYSEG's BCA Handbook, please see the BCA Handbook Version 5.0, filed June 30, 2025, in Cases 16-M-0411 and 14-M-0101, which may be found here:

<https://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/MatterManagement/CaseMaster.aspx?MatterCaseNo=14-M-0101&CaseSearch=Search>

8. Relating to prior Q&A:

Q: An email to [LibertyNWA@nyseg.com](mailto:LibertyNWA@nyseg.com) is all we need to do to express interest in collaborating?

A: Yes, that is correct. Following the December 18<sup>th</sup> deadline, an email will be sent to all bidders interested in collaborating with a list of contacts.

New question relating to the above:

My interpretation of this is that only potential collaborators will receive this list, but since we were not made known of the bidder list, how can we confirm that there will be no conflicts down the road if we wish to partner with someone like say a battery integrator?

List of companies interested in collaborating was provided.

Also advised the best way to confirm there are no conflicts with a company you would be interested in partnering with would be to verify with them they are not already collaborating with any other parties on the NYSEG Liberty Area RFP.

To prevent the appearance of collusion, such partnerships must:

- o Be disclosed in writing to NYSEG prior to submitting a Proposal.
- o Clearly identify all parties involved and their respective roles.
- o Pricing information should not be shared with multiple bidders. Pricing Information may only be shared with one other bidder, whether or not a partnership or joint venture is ultimately formed.



# **NYSEG Liberty Non-Wire Alternative (“NWA”) Request For Proposal (“RFP”)**

**Q&A Document #3**

February 6, 2026

The below responses are to questions received in response to NYSEG's Liberty System Non-Wires Alternative ("NWA") Request for Proposal ("RFP") between January 22, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

1. We are interested in understanding other land uses / lease holders, how they may impact site access, setbacks and potential collaboration opportunities. Can you elaborate on this? We'd like as much detail as possible to assess the viability and potential sitting and economics / obligations for various configurations on both properties.

No leases or licenses were found for either parcel. However, there have been updates in the available land at the Hilldale substation. The red area in Figure 1 is no longer available. The parcel for sale or lease has been reduced to the green section.



Figure 1 – Available land at the Hilldale Substation

- a. The most recent title reports, surveys, existing site plans (as-built) and documents developed for substation future expansion

The developer would have to do their own title search and survey (pending permission from NYSEG to enter the property). NYSEG typically does not share as-builts of substations or share future expansion plans, however there are no set plans for expansion at either substation.

- b. Any pre-existing conversations surrounding site improvements, zoning adjustments and special special uses (e.g. "utility" / battery energy storage) and NYSEGs intent and ability to support variance requests as community benefits, relating to the two jurisdictions.

Based on the information we've been provided, we are not aware of any environmental permits or zoning variances at either substation. Both stations likely have SPCC plans, however those would only need addressing if the proposal would add oil to the station and/or physically alter the topography/drainage patterns. If the bidder proposal requires any alterations that could require permitting, we would ask that an email notification and details be sent to LibertyNWA@NYSEG.com

- c. A summary of dialog with either jurisdiction regarding potential tree removal.

Based on the information we've been provided, no discussions have occurred with either jurisdiction concerning tree removals at either location and there is no tree removal work scheduled on either parcel.

2. For energy storage resources, is a 4-hour duration acceptable, or does NYSEG prefer longer-duration systems given the projected peak windows (up to 8 AM–9 PM)?

A 4-hour duration should be acceptable as long as the BESS can meet the MWh and MW criteria given in the RFP.

3. Would NYSEG consider alternative term lengths if they improve cost-effectiveness? How will NYSEG deal with proposals that satisfy partial deferral value?

NYSEG could be willing to consider alternative cost-effective terms but solutions that can meet the full 10-year term will be favored. For a shortened term to be considered, the deferral period will need to be approved by NYSEG's planning team and must provide enough time for the traditional upgrade to be implemented. Proposals using an alternate term will be evaluated with the same BCA framework as the proposals that offer the full 10-year term. However, please note that the deferral value will change for alternate terms.

4. Is the projected load growth expected to be phase-symmetric, or are there specific phases where growth is concentrated?

Due to a lack of per phase detailed data, the projected load growth is assuming phase-symmetric growth. This is a delta circuit, so the single-phase taps connect to two of the phase wires. The road and field (A and C) conductors are most commonly used but as the main lines turn, the arrangement of the conductor positions on the crossarms may also change. This makes phase mapping difficult and per phase growth predictions unreliable.

5. What are the primary drivers of the anticipated load growth (e.g., residential new construction, commercial expansion, or specific electrification trends)?

The load growth estimates are developed by applying an organic growth along with forecasted EV growth. The organic growth is developed using historical summer peak loading. It is representative of new construction and commercial expansion.

Comparison between the EV growth and organic growth shows that on average, organic growth is the primary contributor. For years tied to state regulatory goals, medium and heavy-duty EV adoption predictions spike, and the EV growth outpaces the organic growth. Changes in regulation will cause significant changes in this forecast.

6. Can NYSEG provide verified phase connectivity data (meter-to-phase mapping) for customers on the Hilldale feeder?

NYSEG doesn't have meter per phase data.

7. What telemetry will be available to the NWA provider at the substation or feeder head (e.g., phase-resolved kW/kVA, amperage, or voltage)?

No real-time telemetry will be provided to the NWA provider. NYSEG will monitor the loading and issue dispatch signals as needed.

8. Will NYSEG provide a phase-specific constraint or dispatch signal during events, or are bidders expected to monitor and infer phase stress autonomously?

NYSEG uses a dynamic envelope operating approach for dispatch signals. The envelope provides upper and lower limits for the resource output. These envelopes could be tailored for each phase; however, there is not adequate phase-mapping to identify the customers on a given phase.

9. Are there explicit ramp rate limits or power quality constraints that the NWA resources must respect during dispatch?

The ramp rates and power quality constraints are identified in the interconnection studies which are performed after bids are submitted. NYSEG will adjust the timing of dispatch orders to account for these considerations.

12. Is there an explicit reserve margin requirement expected above the 6.68 MVA requirement to satisfy system redundancy?

The necessary reserve margins are already incorporated in the requirements listed in the RFP. Therefore, the Hilldale 6.68 MVA requirement for 2035 is already inclusive of the reserve margins.

13. To what extent does a bidder's plan for DAC customer engagement impact the overall score in the Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA)?

Disadvantaged communities will not be included directly in the BCA ratio, however if it brings additional benefits to the community, the project could be viewed more favorably.

14. How are total project costs (e.g., capital vs. operational) weighted within the bid evaluation?

Total project costs are evaluated holistically rather than through a fixed weighting of capital vs. operational expenditure. The primary objective is to identify a resource or portfolio that can reliably defer or avoid the traditional wires investment at the lowest total cost. Due to this, both Capex and OPEX components are assessed together in a single cost-effectiveness analysis.



# **NYSEG Liberty Non-Wire Alternative (“NWA”) Request For Proposal (“RFP”)**

**Q&A Document #4**

February 10, 2026

1. Can bidders request operational flexibility to allow export during ICAP/DRV windows under VDER tariffs, provided reliability needs are met?

Yes, the NWA resource could be interconnected as a flexible interconnection site using a flexible interconnection contract. While complying with the requirements of the NYS Standardized Interconnection Requirements and Application Process (SIR) document, NYSEG could structure the contract to allow participation in other programs such as VDER or NYISO market participation outside of the windows necessary to meet the NWA reliability obligations. The charge/discharge windows available for operational flexibility would be identified through a CESIR study.

If NWA developers want to install capacity over the capacity requested in the NWA solicitation the developer will pay the incremental cost to interconnect that additional capacity.

If the NWA resource is operating in windows outside NYSEG's known peak to participate in the NYISO market or other programs, there may be additional upgrades funded by the developer. For instance, if the discharge causes thermal or voltage violations during light load periods, the developer would be responsible for the necessary upgrades and any costs associated with the thermal/voltage event.

2. After the 10-year contract term (Nov 2026–Oct 2036), will interconnection rights remain valid so that the resource can continue operating under VDER or other NYISO programs?

NYSEG is agreeable to Interconnection agreements which extend beyond the 10-years required for the purposes of this NWA solution. The contract would depend on the charging/discharging windows determined in a CESIR study. If NYSEG pays for the interconnection costs, then the scope of agreement would only extend until the end of the NWA contract, which would terminate at the end of the deferral period. To continue operating under VDER or other NYISO programs, the developer would be expected to file another interconnection application and pay the associated fees. The developer will not lose

their capacity rights so long as they file for an additional interconnection application.

NYSEG acknowledges active discussions are on-going within the Joint Utilities and others regarding the structuring of interconnection agreements. Updated information will be provided once a solution is selected and the interconnection agreement is being discussed and drafted.