

Attachment I

2.7 Billing and Payment

2.7.1 ISO as Counterparty; Right to Net or Set Off; ISO Clearing Account

2.7.1.1 ISO as Counterparty

The ISO shall be for all purposes the contracting counterparty, in its own name and right, to each Transmission Customer for any purchase or sale of any product or service, or for any other transaction, that is financially settled by the ISO under the ISO Tariffs.

2.7.1.2 Right to Net or Set Off Obligations Owed

Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this ISO OATT, if for any settlement period the ISO is required to pay any amount to the Transmission Customer and the Transmission Customer is required to pay any amount to the ISO under this ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff, such amounts shall be netted, and the party owing the greater aggregate amount shall pay to the other party the difference between the amounts owed. Additionally, all outstanding payment obligations under this ISO OATT and the ISO Services Tariff between the ISO and the Transmission Customer may be netted, offset, set off, or recouped, and payment shall be owed as set forth above.

2.7.1.3 ISO Clearing Account

The ISO will establish one or more accounts (the “ISO Clearing Account”) at a bank or other financial institution, and Transmission Customers shall make payments to the ISO or receive payments from the ISO through the ISO Clearing Account in accordance with their settlement information provided by the ISO as described in Section 2.7.3 of this ISO OATT.

The funds held by the ISO in the ISO Clearing Account shall not be commingled with funds held by the ISO in any other ISO accounts.

2.7.1.4 ISO Liability for Payment

The obligation of the ISO to pay Transmission Customers for monies owed for a given settlement period shall be limited so that the aggregate liability of the ISO for such payments does not exceed the sum of (i) the aggregate amount paid to or recovered by the ISO from Transmission Customers (including by applying a defaulting Transmission Customer's financial security) for that settlement period, and (ii) the amount of funds held by the ISO in the Working Capital Fund. The process for declaring and recovering bad debt losses is set forth in Attachment U to this ISO OATT.

2.7.2 Determination and Payment of Charges Associated with Transmission Service

This Section 2.7.2 applies to all Transmission Services except Transmission Service pursuant to Grandfathered Agreements listed in Attachment L. Charges applicable to Grandfathered Agreements are described in Attachment K.

2.7.2.1 Transmission Service Charge - General Applicability

The TSC charge is applied to all Actual Energy Withdrawals from the NYS Power System under Part 3 or Part 4 of this Tariff, except for withdrawals by a Transmission Owner to provide bundled retail service or scheduled withdrawals associated with grandfathered transactions as specified in Attachments K and L. The TSC charge also is applied to Transactions to destinations outside the NYCA (Export or Wheel-Through Transactions), except as provided for in Section 2.7.2.1.4 of this Tariff.

Subject to the foregoing, the TSC applies to all Actual Energy Withdrawals regardless of whether the withdrawals occur in conjunction with a Bilateral Transaction or through the purchase of Energy from an LBMP Market. The TSC is payable under this Section regardless of

whether the withdrawal is scheduled under Part 3 or Part 4 of this Tariff. Customers buying Energy from a Transmission Owner as part of a bundled retail rate will pay a portion of the Transmission Owner's transmission revenue requirement as part of their retail rates. Sales to these customers will be included in the billing units used to calculate each Transmission Owner's TSC under this Tariff in accordance with Attachment H.

Transmission Customers who are parties to grandfathered agreements specified in Attachment L will pay the applicable contract rate in those agreements. Revenues from these agreements will be credited against the Transmission Owners' individual revenue requirements in calculating the TSC.

2.7.2.1.1 Payable to Transmission Owners: The TSC will be payable to Transmission Owners, in the manner described below in the remainder of Section 2.7.2.1.

2.7.2.1.2 Payable by Retail Access Customers: Retail access customers or LSEs scheduling on their behalf will pay a TSC to their respective Transmission Owners under the provisions described in Part 5 of this Tariff. The TSC is payable under Part 5 (Retail Access Service) regardless of whether the LSE takes service under Part 3 (Point-to-Point Service) or Part 4 (Network Integration Service) of this Tariff.

2.7.2.1.3 Payable by LSEs Serving Non-Retail Access Load in NYCA: LSEs

servicing NYCA Load that is not part of a retail access program, such as customers of municipal electric systems, will pay a TSC to the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the Load is located. The TSC shall apply to Actual Energy Withdrawals by the Load, regardless of whether such withdrawals are associated with Transmission Service under Part 3 or Part 4 of this Tariff or purchases from an LBMP Market, whether the withdrawals are scheduled or unscheduled, and regardless of whether the withdrawals were made on the Load's behalf by the LSE or by another Transmission Customer.

2.7.2.1.4 Payable by Transmission Customers Scheduling Export or

Wheel-Through Transactions: Transmission Customers scheduling Transactions to destinations outside the NYCA (Export or Wheel-Through Transactions) are subject to a TSC as calculated in Attachment H. The TSC charge shall be eliminated on all Exports and Wheel-Through Transactions scheduled with the ISO to destinations within the New England Control Area; provided that the following conditions shall continue to be met: (1) a Commission approved tariff provision is in effect that provides for unconditional reciprocal elimination of charges on Exports and Wheel-Through Transactions from the New England Control Area to the New York Control Area; (2) no change in the provisions in this Tariff related to Local Furnishing Bonds and Other Tax Exempt Financing shall be required for the reciprocal elimination of charges on Export and Wheel-Through Transactions to the New York Control Area; and (3) the New York Transmission Owners have the ability to fully

recover the revenues related to the charges on Export and Wheel-Through Transactions that are eliminated. The ISO and the New York Transmission Owners, jointly or separately, shall have the right to make a Section 205 filing with the Commission to reimpose the charge on Exports and Wheel-Through Transactions if at any time any of the foregoing conditions is no longer satisfied. The ISO will perform the requisite calculation and inform the Transmission Customer of the applicable Transmission Owner(s) of the TSC charge. The TSC will be payable by the Transmission Customer directly to the Transmission Owner(s).

2.7.2.2 Transmission Usage Charge (TUC)

2.7.2.2.1 Payable to the ISO: Transmission Usage Charges include Congestion Rents and charges for Marginal Losses. They are payable directly to the ISO. Attachment J explains the calculation of the TUC.

2.7.2.2.2 Payable by Transmission Customers Scheduling Transmission

Service: All Transmission Customers scheduling Transmission Service under Part 3 or Part 4 of this Tariff shall pay the applicable TUC charge as calculated in the Attachment J hereto. Transmission Customers scheduling non-firm transactions under Part 3 will be subject to the Losses Component of the TUC only except as noted in Section 3.2.7 of this Tariff.

2.7.2.2.3 Payable by Transmission Owners Scheduling Bilateral Transactions

on Behalf of Bundled Retail Customers: Transmission Owners scheduling Transmission Service to supply bundled retail customers shall pay the applicable TUC charge.

2.7.2.2.4 Payable by Customers Scheduling Direct LBMP Purchases from the

LBMP Market: Any Customer purchasing from the LBMP Market to supply bundled retail customers, will pay the Congestion Rent and Marginal Losses charge applicable to its location. These Congestion Rent and Marginal Losses charges will be included in the calculation of the LBMP charged by the ISO for the purchase of Energy from the LBMP Market.

2.7.2.3 Ancillary Services

2.7.2.3.1 Payable to the ISO: All Ancillary Services charges are payable directly to the ISO.

2.7.2.3.2 Payable by LSEs: All LSEs scheduling Transmission Service under Part 3 or Part 4 or purchases from the LMBP Market to supply Load in the NYCA shall pay Ancillary Services charges as described in Schedules 1 through 6. The charges will be assessed on the basis of all Actual Energy Withdrawals by the Load, regardless of whether such withdrawals are scheduled or unscheduled, and regardless of whether they are scheduled on the Load's behalf by the LSE or by another Transmission Customer. As explained in Schedule 1, in certain circumstances the Schedule 1 charge may vary depending upon the Transmission District in which the Load is located.

2.7.2.3.3 Payable by Customers Scheduling External Transactions:

Transmission Customers scheduling Export or Wheel-Through Transactions to destinations outside the NYCA, or purchases from the LBMP Market to serve Load outside the NYCA shall pay Ancillary Services charges under Schedules 1, 2, 4, and 5 of this Tariff. The charges will be assessed on the basis of all

Scheduled Energy Withdrawals from the NYCA.

2.7.2.3.4 Payable by Transmission Owners Serving Bundled Retail Customers:

Transmission Owners scheduling Transmission Service or purchases from the LBMP Market to serve of bundled retail customers shall pay the ISO Ancillary Services charges as described in Schedules 1 to 6 based on Actual Energy Withdrawals.

2.7.2.4 NYPA Transmission Adjustment Charge (NTAC)

2.7.2.4.1 Payable to the ISO: NTAC charges are calculated in Attachment H. All

NTAC charges are payable to the ISO.

2.7.2.4.2 Payable by LSEs Serving Load in the NYCA: Each LSE serving Load

in the NYCA shall pay an NTAC to the ISO based on the LSE's Actual Energy Withdrawals.

2.7.2.4.3 Payable by Transmission Customers Scheduling Export or

Wheel-Through Transactions: Transmission Customers scheduling Export or Wheel-Through Transactions shall pay an NTAC based on their Transaction schedules. The NTAC charge shall not apply to Exports and Wheel-Through Transactions scheduled with the ISO to destinations within the New England Control Area provided that the conditions listed in Section 2.7.2.1.4 of this Tariff are satisfied.

2.7.2.5 Reliability Facilities Charge ("RFC") and LIPA RFC

2.7.2.5.1 Payable through the ISO: All RFC and LIPA RFC charges are calculated, collected and payable to the ISO pursuant to Rate Schedule 10.

2.7.3 Billing and Payment Procedures

For purposes of this Section 2.7.3:

(i) the term “Complete Week Settlement Period” shall mean the seven day period between Saturday and Friday for which all of the days are in the same month; and

(ii) the term “Stub Week Settlement Period” shall mean the six or fewer day period between Saturday and Friday for which all of the days are in the same month.

2.7.3.1 Billing and Settlement Information

The ISO shall provide settlement and billing information to Transmission Customers.

The ISO shall inform each Transmission Customer that provides or is provided services furnished under this ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff of the payments due for such service.

Such information shall be made electronically available to the Transmission Customer.

2.7.3.2 Invoicing and Payment

2.7.3.2.1 Weekly Invoice

On or about each Wednesday, as set forth in ISO Procedures, the ISO shall submit an invoice to a Transmission Customer that indicates the net amount owed by or owed to the Transmission Customer for those services furnished under this ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff for the previous Complete Week Settlement Period or Stub Week Settlement Period that are designated as Weekly Invoice Components in ISO Procedures; *provided, however*, that the net amount owed by or owed to the Transmission Customer for those services furnished for a Stub Week Settlement Period that concludes a month shall be included in the next monthly invoice issued in accordance with Section 2.7.3.2.2 of this ISO OATT.

2.7.3.2.2 Monthly Invoice

Within five (5) business days after the first day of each month, the ISO shall submit an invoice to a Transmission Customer that indicates the net amount owed by or owed to the Transmission Customer:

- (i) for those services furnished under this ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff for a Stub Week Settlement Period that concludes the previous month that are designated as Weekly Invoice Components in ISO Procedures;
- (ii) for any adjustments to amounts contained in the weekly invoices issued in the previous month pursuant to Section 2.7.3.2.1 of this ISO OATT;
- (iii) for those services furnished under this ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff in the previous month that are designated as Monthly Invoice Components in ISO Procedures;
- (iv) for any adjustments to amounts contained in a previously issued monthly invoice

that was issued on or about one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the issuance of this invoice; and

- (v) for any adjustments to amounts contained in a previously issued monthly invoice as part of the Close-Out Settlement of that monthly invoice pursuant to Section 2.7.4.2.2 of this ISO OATT.

2.7.3.2.3 Payment by the Transmission Customer

A Transmission Customer owing payments on net in its weekly invoice or its monthly invoice shall make those payments to the ISO through the ISO Clearing Account by the second business day after the date on which the weekly invoice or monthly invoice is rendered by the ISO unless otherwise specified in ISO Procedures. In accordance with Section 2.7.1.2 of this ISO OATT, the ISO may net any overpayment by the Transmission Customer for past estimated charges against current amounts due from the Transmission Customer or, if the Transmission Customer has no outstanding amounts due, the ISO may pay to the Transmission Customer an amount equal to the overpayment.

2.7.3.2.4 Payment by the ISO

Except as provided in Section 2.7.1.4 of this ISO OATT, the ISO shall pay all net monies owed to a Transmission Customer in its weekly invoice or its monthly invoice from the ISO Clearing Account by the second business day after the due date for Transmission Customer payments set forth in Section 2.7.3.2.3 of this ISO OATT unless otherwise specified in ISO Procedures.

2.7.3.3 Use of Estimated Data and Meter Data

The ISO may use estimates, including estimated meter data, in whole or in part to settle a

weekly or monthly invoice in accordance with ISO Procedures. The ISO shall use meter data submitted to the ISO in accordance with Section 3.16 of this ISO OATT. Any charges based on estimates shall be subject to true-up in invoices subsequently issued by the ISO after the ISO has obtained the requisite actual information, provided that the ISO shall only true-up charges based on meter data prior to the deadline for finalizing the meter data established in Section 2.7.4.2 of this ISO OATT. A true-up charge shall include interest amounts calculated at the rate set forth in Section 2.7.4 of this ISO OATT from the weekly or monthly due date for the charge until the date of payment of the true-up amount for that charge.

2.7.3.4 Method of Payment

All payments by the Transmission Customer shall be made by either (i) wire transfer in immediately available funds payable to the ISO through the ISO Clearing Account or (ii) any other method set forth in ISO Procedures. All payments by the ISO shall be made either (i) by wire transfer in immediately available funds payable to the Transmission Customer by the ISO through the ISO Clearing Account or (ii) any other method set forth in ISO Procedures.

2.7.3.5 Verification of Payments

The ISO shall verify that all payments owed by Transmission Customers in accordance with this ISO OATT and the ISO Services Tariff have been paid to the ISO in a timely manner. If a Transmission Customer fails to make a payment within the time period established in Sections 2.7.3.2.1, 2.7.3.2.2, and 2.7.3.6 of this ISO OATT or pays less than the amount due, the ISO shall take measures pursuant to Section 2.7.5 of this ISO OATT. Except as provided in Section 2.7.1.4 of this ISO OATT, the ISO shall also ensure that monies owed to Transmission Customers in accordance with this ISO OATT and the ISO Services Tariff are paid through the ISO Clearing Account in a timely manner.

2.7.3.6 TCC Auction Settlements

Notwithstanding Sections 2.7.3.2.1 and 2.7.3.2.2 of this ISO OATT, the ISO shall make settlements related to the Centralized TCC Auction and the Reconfiguration Auction as set forth in this Section 2.7.3.6.

2.7.3.6.1 The ISO shall submit invoices to, and make settlements with, Transmission Owners in connection with the allocation of Net Auction Revenues in accordance with the timeline set forth in ISO Procedures.

2.7.3.6.2 Transmission Customers owing payments to the ISO as a result of their activity in or related to a Centralized TCC Auction or Reconfiguration Auction, pursuant to an award notice or a comparable invoice rendered by the ISO, shall make those payments to the ISO through the ISO Clearing Account in accordance with the timeline set forth in ISO Procedures.

2.7.3.6.3 Except as provided in Section 2.7.1.4 of this ISO OATT, the ISO shall pay all net monies owed to Transmission Customers as a result of their activity in or related to a Centralized TCC Auction or a Reconfiguration Auction, pursuant to an award notice or a comparable invoice rendered by the ISO, from the ISO Clearing Account in accordance with ISO Procedures.

2.7.3.6.4 Sections 2.7.3.1, 2.7.3.3, 2.7.3.4 and 2.7.3.5 of this ISO OATT and Section 19.9.6 of Attachment M of this ISO OATT shall apply to settlements calculated in accordance with this Section 2.7.3.6.

2.7.3.7 Settlement Information and Billing Procedures for TSCs

The ISO shall provide each Transmission Owner with information to facilitate TSC billing. Settlement information and billing procedures for payments of the TSC by retail access customers or LSEs serving retail access customers in accordance with Section 5 of this ISO

OATT shall be separately issued, paid and collected in accordance with Section 5 of this ISO OATT. Settlement information and billing procedures for payments for TSCs for customers other than retail access customers and LSEs serving retail access customers shall be separately issued, paid and collected in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in Attachment H of this ISO OATT in accordance with Section 5 of this ISO OATT.

2.7.3.8 Billing Procedures for Retail Access Programs

The billing procedures for customers participating in retail access programs shall be in accordance with Section 5 of this ISO OATT.

2.7.4 Interest on Unpaid Balances:

Interest on any unpaid amount whether owed to a Transmission Customer or to the ISO (including amounts placed in escrow) shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology specified for interest on refunds in the Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a (a)-(2) (iii). Interest on unpaid amounts shall be calculated from the due date of the bill to the date of payment. Invoices shall be considered as having been paid on the date of receipt of payment by the ISO.

If the ISO is unable to provide settlement information on time due to the actions or inactions of the Transmission Customer, in addition to any other remedies the ISO may have at law or in equity, the Transmission Customer shall pay interest on amounts due, as calculated above, from the first day of the Billing Period following the Billing Period in which charges are accrued, to the time of payment of those charges.

2.7.4.1 Billing Disputes:

This Section 2.7.4.1 establishes the process and timeframe for review, challenge, and

correction of Transmission Customer invoices. For purposes of this Section 2.7.4.1, any deadline that falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday for which the ISO is closed shall be observed on the ISO's next business day.

For purposes of this Section 2.7.4.1, "finalized" data and invoices shall not be subject to further correction, including by the ISO, except as ordered by the Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed to restrict any stakeholder's right to seek redress from the Commission in accordance with the Federal Power Act.

2.7.4.2 Settlement Cycle for Services Furnished On and After January 1, 2009

2.7.4.2.1 ISO Corrections or Adjustments and Transmission Customer Challenges to the Accuracy of Settlement Information

Settlement information for services furnished beginning January 1, 2009, and thereafter shall be subject to review, comment, and challenge by a Transmission Customer and correction or adjustment by the ISO for errors at any time for up to five (5) months from the date of the initial invoice for the month in which service is rendered as set forth in Section 2.7.3.2.2 of this ISO OATT and as further provided in Section 2.7.4.2.2, subject to the following requirements and limitations:

- (i) A Supplier or meter authority may review, comment on, and challenge Generator, tie-line, and sub-zone Load metering data for fifty-five (55) days from the date of the initial invoice for the month in which service is rendered. Following this review period, the ISO shall then have five (5) days to process and correct Generator, tie-line, and sub-zone Load metering data, after which time it shall be finalized.
- (ii) The meter authority shall provide to the ISO all LSE bus metering data then

available within seventy (70) days from the date of the initial invoice and shall provide any necessary updates to the LSE bus metering data as soon as possible thereafter. The ISO shall post all available LSE bus metering data within approximately seventy-five (75) days from the date of the initial invoice and shall continue to post incoming LSE bus metering data as soon as practicable after it is received.

- (iii) The ISO shall post advisory settlement information, including available LSE bus metering data, within ninety (90) days from the date of the initial invoice.

Transmission Customers may review, comment on, and challenge this settlement information, except for Generator, tie-line, and sub-zone Load metering data, after which the ISO shall process and correct the data and issue a corrected invoice with the regular monthly invoice issued on or about one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of the initial invoice. Following the ISO's issuance of a corrected invoice, Transmission Customers may continue to review, comment on, and challenge their settlement information, excepting Generator, tie-line, and sub-zone Load metering data, until the end of the five-month review period.

- (iv) The meter authority shall provide to the ISO any final updates or corrections to LSE bus metering data within one hundred thirty (130) days from the date of the initial invoice. The ISO shall then post any updated and corrected LSE bus metering data within one hundred thirty-five (135) days from the date of the initial invoice. Transmission Customers may then review, comment on, and challenge the LSE bus metering data for an additional ten (10) days. Following this review period, the ISO shall have five (5) days to process and correct the LSE

bus metering data, after which it shall be finalized.

The ISO shall use reasonable means to post metering revisions for review by Transmission Customers and to notify Transmission Customers of the approaching expiration of review periods. To challenge settlement information contained in an invoice, a Transmission Customer shall first make payment in full, including any amounts in dispute. Transmission Customer challenges to settlement information shall: (i) be submitted to the ISO in writing, (ii) be clearly identified as a settlement challenge, (iii) state the basis for the Transmission Customer's challenge, and (iv) include supporting documentation, if applicable. The ISO shall notify all Transmission Customers of errors identified and the details of corrections or adjustments made pursuant to this Section 2.7.4.2.1.

2.7.4.2.2 Review and Correction of Challenged Invoices

The ISO shall evaluate a settlement challenge as soon as possible within two (2) months following the conclusion of the challenge period specified in Section 2.7.4.2.1; *provided*, *however*, the ISO may, upon notice to Transmission Customers within this time of extraordinary circumstances requiring a longer evaluation period, take up to six (6) months to evaluate a settlement challenge. The ISO shall not be limited to the scope of Transmission Customer challenges in its review of a challenged invoice and may, at its discretion, review and correct any other elements and intervals of a challenged invoice, except Load and meter data as specified in Section 2.7.4.2.1. Corrections to a challenged invoice shall be applied to all Transmission Customers that were or should have been affected by the original settlement and shall not be limited to the Transmission Customer challenging the invoice; *provided, however*, that the ISO may recover *de minimis* amounts or amounts that the ISO is unable to collect from individual Transmission Customers through Rate Schedule 1 of this ISO OATT.

Upon completing its evaluation, the ISO shall provide written notice to the challenging Transmission Customer of the ISO's final determination regarding the Transmission Customer's settlement challenge. If the ISO determines that corrections or adjustments to a challenged invoice are necessary and can quantify them with reasonable certainty, the ISO shall provide all Transmission Customers with the details of the corrections or adjustments within the timeframe established in this Section 2.7.4.2.2. The ISO shall then provide a period of twenty-five (25) days for Transmission Customers to review the corrected settlement information and provide comments to the ISO regarding the implementation of those corrections or adjustments; *provided, however*, that in the event of a dispute resolution proceeding conducted in accordance with Section 2.7.4.3 of this ISO OATT, this twenty-five (25) day period shall not start or, if it has already started, shall be suspended until the conclusion of the dispute resolution proceeding. Following the conclusion of the dispute resolution proceeding, the ISO shall make any corrections to Transmission Customers' settlement invoices that it determines to be necessary and shall then start or re-start the twenty-five (25) day Transmission Customer comment period.

If no errors in the implementation of corrections or adjustments are identified during the twenty-five (25) day Transmission Customer comment period, the ISO shall issue a finalized close-out settlement ("Close-Out Settlement"), clearly identified as such, in the next regular monthly billing invoice. If an error in the implementation of a correction or adjustment is identified during the twenty-five (25) day Transmission Customer comment period, the ISO shall have one (1) month to make such further corrections as are necessary to address the error and provide Transmission Customers with one additional period of twenty-five (25) days to review and comment on the implementation of those further corrections. If an error in the implementation of those further corrections is identified, the ISO shall then have one (1) month

to make any final corrections that are necessary and shall issue a finalized Close-Out Settlement in the next regular monthly billing invoice.

2.7.4.3 Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures for Unresolved Settlement Challenges

2.7.4.3.1 Applicability of Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures

This Section 2.7.4.3 establishes expedited dispute resolution procedures applicable to address any dispute between a Transmission Customer and the ISO regarding a Transmission Customer settlement that was not resolved in the ordinary settlement review, challenge, and correction process; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall restrict a Transmission Customer or the ISO from seeking redress from the Commission in accordance with the Federal Power Act.

A Transmission Customer may request expedited dispute resolution if it has previously presented a settlement challenge consistent with the requirements of Section 2.7.4.2.1 of this ISO OATT and has received from the ISO a final, written determination regarding the settlement challenge pursuant to Section 2.7.4.2.2 of this ISO OATT. The scope of an expedited dispute resolution proceeding shall be limited to the subject matter of the Transmission Customer's prior settlement challenge. Transmission Customer challenges regarding Generator, tie-line, sub-zone Load, and LSE bus metering data shall not be eligible for formal dispute resolution proceedings under this ISO OATT. To ensure consistent treatment of disputes, separate requests for expedited dispute resolution regarding the same issue and the same service month or months may be resolved on a consolidated basis, consistent with applicable confidentiality requirements.

2.7.4.3.2 Initiation of Expedited Dispute Resolution Proceeding

To initiate an expedited dispute resolution proceeding, a Transmission Customer shall submit a written request to the ISO Chief Financial Officer within eleven (11) business days

from the date that the ISO issues a final, written determination regarding a Transmission Customer settlement challenge pursuant to Section 2.7.4.2.2 of this ISO OATT. A Transmission Customer's written request for expedited dispute resolution shall contain: (i) the name of the Transmission Customer making the request, (ii) an indication of other potentially affected parties, to the extent known, (iii) an estimate of the amount in controversy, (iv) a description of the Transmission Customer's claim with sufficient detail to enable the ISO to determine whether the claim is within the subject matter of a settlement challenge previously submitted by the Transmission Customer, (v) copies of the settlement challenge materials previously submitted by the Transmission Customer to the ISO, and (vi) citations to the ISO Tariffs and other relevant materials upon which the Transmission Customer's settlement challenge relies.

The ISO Chief Financial Officer shall acknowledge in writing receipt of the Transmission Customer's request to initiate an expedited dispute resolution proceeding. If the ISO determines that the proceeding would be likely to aid in the resolution of the dispute, the ISO shall accept the Transmission Customer's request and provide written notice of the proceeding to all Transmission Customers through the ordinary means of communication for settlement issues. The ISO shall provide written notice to the Transmission Customer in the event that the ISO declines its request for expedited dispute resolution.

2.7.4.3.3 Participation by Other Interested Transmission Customers

Any Transmission Customer with rights or interests that would be materially affected by the outcome of an expedited dispute resolution proceeding may participate; *provided, however*, that a Transmission Customer seeking or supporting a change to the NYISO's determination regarding a Transmission Customer settlement challenge must have previously raised the issue in a settlement challenge consistent with the requirements of Section 2.7.4.2.1 of this ISO OATT.

To participate, such Transmission Customer shall submit to the ISO Chief Financial Officer a written request to participate that meets the requirements for an initiating request for expedited dispute resolution within eleven (11) business days from the date that the ISO issues notice of the expedited dispute resolution proceeding. If the ISO determines that the Transmission Customer has met the requirements of this Section 2.7.4.3.3, the ISO will accept the Transmission Customer's request to participate in the dispute resolution proceeding.

2.7.4.3.4 Selection of a Neutral

As soon as reasonably possible following the ISO's acceptance of a Transmission Customer's request for expedited dispute resolution under Section 2.7.4.3.2, the ISO shall appoint a neutral to preside over the proceeding by randomly selecting from a list (i) provided to the ISO by the American Arbitration Association or (ii) developed by the ISO with input from the appropriate stakeholder committee, until an available neutral is found. To the extent possible, the neutral shall be knowledgeable in electric utility matters, including electric transmission and bulk power issues and the financial settlement of electric markets.

No person shall be eligible to act as a neutral who is a past or present officer, employee, or consultant to any of the disputing parties, or of an entity related to or affiliated with any of the disputing parties, or is otherwise interested in the matter in dispute except upon the express written consent of the parties. Any individual appointed as a neutral shall make known to the disputing parties any such disqualifying relationship or interest and a new neutral shall be appointed, unless express written consent is provided by each party.

2.7.4.3.5 Conduct of the Expedited Dispute Resolution Proceeding

The neutral shall schedule the initial meeting of the disputing parties within five (5) business days of appointment. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 2.7.4.3, the neutral

shall have discretion over the conduct of the dispute resolution process including, but not limited to: (i) requiring the disputing parties to meet for discussion, (ii) allowing or requiring written submissions, (iii) establishing guidelines for such written submissions, and (iv) allowing the participation of Transmission Customers that have requested an opportunity to be heard.

Within sixty (60) days of the appointment of the neutral, if the dispute has not been resolved, the neutral shall provide the disputing parties with a written, confidential, and non-binding recommendation for resolving the dispute. The disputing parties shall then meet in an attempt to resolve the dispute in light of the neutral's recommendation. If the disputing parties have not resolved the dispute within ten (10) days of receipt of the neutral's recommendation, the dispute resolution process will be concluded.

Neither the recommendation of the neutral, nor statements made by the neutral or any party, including the ISO, or their representatives, nor written submissions prepared for the dispute resolution process, shall be admissible for any purpose in any proceeding.

2.7.4.3.6 Allocation of Costs

Each party to a dispute resolution proceeding shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the process and for a pro rata share of the costs of a neutral.

2.7.5 Customer Default

2.7.5.1 Events of Default

A Transmission Customer shall be in default, upon written notice from the ISO, in the event that: (i) the Transmission Customer fails to timely make a payment due to the ISO, regardless of whether such payment obligation is in dispute, (ii) the Transmission Customer fails to comply with the ISO's creditworthiness requirements, or (iii) the Transmission Customer fails

to cure its default in another independent system operator/regional transmission organization market. In the event of a billing dispute between the ISO and the Transmission Customer, the ISO will continue to provide service under the Service Agreement as long as the Transmission Customer continues to make all payments.

2.7.5.2 Cure

Unless otherwise provided in Attachment W to this OATT, a Transmission Customer shall have one (1) business day to cure a default resulting from its failure to timely make a payment due to the ISO. A Transmission Customer shall have two (2) business days to cure a default resulting from its failure to comply with the ISO's creditworthiness requirements; *provided, however*, that a Transmission Customer shall have one (1) business day to cure a default resulting from its failure to comply with the ISO's creditworthiness requirements following termination of a Prepayment Agreement.

2.7.5.3 ISO Remedies

In addition to any and all other remedies available under the ISO Tariffs or pursuant to law or equity, the ISO shall have the following remedies:

- (i) **Event of Default.** Upon an event of default and expiration of the relevant cure period, the ISO may terminate service to a Transmission Customer immediately upon notice to the Commission. In addition, in the event of a payment default, the ISO shall have the sole and exclusive right to initiate debt collection procedures against a Transmission Customer on account of any such default. The process for declaring and recovering bad debt losses is set forth in Attachment U to this OATT.
- (ii) **Financial Distress.** In the event of a reduction in the amount of a Transmission

Customer's Unsecured Credit (a) by fifty percent (50%) or more as determined in accordance with Section 26.5 of Attachment K to the ISO Services Tariff, or (b) as a result of a material adverse change as determined in accordance with Section 26.13 of Attachment K to the ISO Services Tariff, then the ISO shall have the right to: (1) immediately issue an invoice to such Transmission Customer requiring payment within two (2) business days from the invoice date for initial settlements representing the sum of that Billing Period's daily billing data available as of the invoice date, and/or (2) require such Transmission Customer to prepay estimated charges weekly for up to twelve months in accordance with ISO Procedures.

(iii) Default in Another ISO/RTO. In the event a Transmission Customer fails to cure its default in another independent system operator/regional transmission organization market, then the ISO shall have the right to: (1) demand immediate payment by the Transmission Customer to the ISO for any amounts owed as of the date of the demand, and/or (2) require the Transmission Customer to prepay estimated charges weekly for a minimum of twelve months in accordance with ISO Procedures, and/or (3) reduce or eliminate the amount of the Transmission Customer's Unsecured Credit.

(iv) Two Late Payments. In the event a Transmission Customer fails to pay its invoice when due on two occasions within a rolling twelve (12) month period, then the ISO shall have the right to: (1) require the Transmission Customer to prepay estimated charges weekly, based on the charges incurred by the Transmission Customer in the previous week, for up to twelve months, and/or

(2) reduce or eliminate the amount of the Transmission Customer's Unsecured Credit for up to twelve (12) months.

2.7.5.4 Notice to Transmission Customers

The ISO shall notify all Transmission Customers in the event that a Transmission Customer is in default and shall also notify all Transmission Customers in the event that the Transmission Customer subsequently cures the default or the ISO terminates the Transmission Customer due to the default. In the event of a payment default or creditworthiness default, the ISO will disclose in its notice to Transmission Customers the approximate amount of the default as follows:

Default Amount Range	Type of Default	
	Payment	Creditworthiness
\$0 to \$100,000		
\$100,001 to \$500,000		
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000		
\$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000		
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000		
> \$10,000,000		

In addition, in the event of a payment default, unless otherwise precluded, the ISO will also disclose the amount and type of collateral, if any, held by the ISO to secure the defaulting Transmission Customer's obligations to the ISO.

2.7.6 Stranded Costs

The Transmission Owners other than NYPA may seek to recover stranded costs from the Transmission Customer pursuant to this Tariff in accordance with the terms, conditions and procedures set forth in Commission Order No. 888. However, the Transmission Owners must separately file any proposal to recover stranded costs under Section 205 of the FPA. This provision shall not supersede or otherwise affect a Transmission Owner's right to recover

stranded costs under other authority. To the extent that LIPA's rates for service are established by LIPA's Board of Trustees pursuant to Article 5, Title 1-A of the New York Public Authorities Law, Sections 1020-f(u) and 1020-s and are not subject to Commission and/or PSC jurisdiction, LIPA's recovery of stranded costs will not be subject to the foregoing requirements.

Upon filing of a proposal to recover stranded costs under the FPA, the Transmission Owner shall immediately provide the ISO with a copy of the appropriate rate schedule which will be incorporated as a new Stranded Service and Point-to-Point Service Customers and remit the collected amounts to the applicable Transmission Owner(s). Any SIRC rate schedule developed by LIPA under this Tariff will be effective upon receipt by the ISO, subject to any applicable laws and orders.

6.1 Schedule 1 - ISO Annual Budget Charge and Other Non-Budget Charges and Payments

6.1.1 Introduction

The ISO shall bill each Transmission Customer each Billing Period to recover the ISO's annual budgeted costs as set forth in Article 6.1.2 of this Rate Schedule 1.

The ISO shall separately bill each Transmission Customer under this Rate Schedule 1 for certain other charges and payments not related to the ISO annual budget charge. Specifically, the ISO shall bill each Transmission Customer on a quarterly basis to recover NERC and NPCC charges as set forth in Article 6.1.3 of this Rate Schedule 1. The ISO shall also bill each Transmission Customer each Billing Period to recover the following costs or allocate the following received payments under this Rate Schedule 1:

- (i) bad debt loss charges as set forth in Article 6.1.4;
- (ii) Working Capital Fund charges as set forth in Article 6.1.5;
- (iii) non-ISO facilities payment charges as set forth in Article 6.1.6;
- (iv) charges to recover costs for payments made to Suppliers pursuant to incremental cost recovery for units that responded to Local Reliability Rules I-R3 and I-R5 as set forth in Article 6.1.7;
- (v) charges to recover and payments to allocate residual costs as set forth in Article 6.1.8;
- (vi) charges for Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers called to meet reliability needs as set forth in Article 6.1.9;
- (vii) charges to recover DAMAP costs as set forth in Article 6.1.10;

- (viii) charges to recover Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment costs as set forth in Article 6.1.11;
- (ix) charges to recover Bid Production Cost guarantee payment costs as set forth in Article 6.1.12;
- (x) charges to recover and payments to allocate settlements of disputes as set forth in Article 6.1.13; and
- (xi) payments to allocate financial penalties collected by the ISO as set forth in Article 6.1.14.

Transmission Customers who are retail access customers being served by an LSE shall not pay these charges to the ISO; the LSE shall pay these charges.

6.1.2 ISO Annual Budget Charge

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay, a charge for the ISO's recovery of its annual budgeted costs. The ISO annual budgeted costs that are recoverable through this Rate Schedule 1 are set forth in Section 6.1.2.1 of this Rate Schedule 1. The ISO shall calculate the charge for the recovery of these ISO annual budgeted costs from each Transmission Customer on the basis of its participation in physical market activity as indicated in Section 6.1.2.2 of this Rate Schedule 1. The ISO shall calculate this charge for each Transmission Customer on the basis of its participation in non-physical market activity, the Special Case Resource program, and the Emergency Demand Response program as indicated in Section 6.1.2.4 of this Rate Schedule 1. The ISO shall credit the revenue collected through Section 6.1.2.4 of this Rate Schedule 1 to each Transmission Customer on the basis of its physical market activity as indicated in Section 6.1.2.5 of this Rate Schedule 1.

6.1.2.1 ISO Annual Budgeted Costs

The ISO annual budgeted costs to be recovered through Article 6.1.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 include, but are not limited to, the following costs associated with the operation of the NYS Transmission System by the ISO and the administration of the ISO Tariffs and ISO Related Agreements by the ISO:

- Processing and implementing requests for Transmission Service including support of the ISO OASIS node;
- Coordination of Transmission System operation and implementation of necessary control actions by the ISO and support for these functions;
- Performing centralized security constrained dispatch to optimally re-dispatch the NYS Power System to mitigate transmission Interface overloads and provide balancing services;
- Costs related to the ISO's administration and operation of the LBMP market and all other markets administered by the ISO;
- Costs related to the ISO's administration of Control Area Services;
- Costs related to the ISO's administration of the ISO's Market Power Mitigation Measures and the ISO's Market Monitoring Plan;
- Costs related to the maintenance of reliability in the NYCA;
- Costs related to the provision of Transmission Service;
- Preparation of settlement statements;
- NYS Transmission System studies, when the costs of the studies are not recoverable from a Transmission Customer;
- Engineering services and operations planning;
- Data and voice communications network service coordination;
- Metering maintenance and calibration scheduling;
- Record keeping and auditing;
- Training of ISO personnel;

- Development and maintenance of information, communication and control systems;
- Professional services;
- Carrying costs on ISO assets, capital requirements and debts;
- Tax expenses, if any;
- Administrative and general expenses;
- Insurance premiums and deductibles related to ISO operations;
- Any indemnification of or by the ISO pursuant to Section 2.11.2 of this ISO OATT or Section 12.4 of the Services Tariff;
- Regulatory fees; and
- The ISO's share of the expenses of Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc. or its successor.

6.1.2.2 Calculation of the ISO Annual Budget Charge for Transmission Customers Participating in Physical Market Activity

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that participates in physical market activity shall pay, an ISO annual budget charge each Billing Period as calculated according to the following formula.

$$\text{ISO Annual Budget Charge}_{c,P} = \left(\text{InjectionUnits}_{c,P} \times \left(0.28 \times \frac{\text{ISOCosts}_{\text{Annual}}}{\text{TotalEstWithdrawalUnits}_{\text{Annual}}} \right) \right) + \left(\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,P} \times \left(0.72 \times \frac{\text{ISOCosts}_{\text{Annual}}}{\text{TotalEstWithdrawalUnits}_{\text{Annual}}} \right) \right)$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

P = The relevant Billing Period.

ISO Annual Budget Charge_{c,P} = The amount, in \$, of the ISO annual budgeted costs for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for Billing Period P.

$ISOCosts_{Annual}$ = The sum, in \$, of the ISO's annual budgeted costs for the current calendar year.

$InjectionUnits_{c,P}$ = The Injection Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in Billing Period P, except for Scheduled Energy Injections resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

$WithdrawalUnits_{c,P}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in Billing Period P, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

$TotalEstWithdrawalUnits_{Annual}$ = The sum, in MWh, of estimated Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in the current calendar year as determined by the ISO in the summer prior to the current calendar year, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

6.1.2.3 Review and Modification of the ISO Annual Budget Charge Allocation Methodology

The current 72%/28% cost allocation methodology between Withdrawal Billing Units and Injection Billing Units for the ISO annual budget charge shall remain unchanged through at least December 31, 2016 and shall continue to remain unchanged until such point in time that a study is conducted and the results of the study warrant changing the 72%/28% cost allocation. The following provisions prescribe the process and timeline for the review and, if warranted by the results of a future study, modification of the 72%/28% cost allocation on a going forward basis:

- (i) A vote of the Management Committee will be taken in the third calendar quarter of 2015 on whether a new study should be conducted during late-2015 and 2016 to allow modification of the 72%/28% cost allocation, if warranted by the results of the study, to be implemented by January 1, 2017. A positive vote by 58% of the Management Committee will be required to go forward with the study, but there will no longer be a "material change" standard as was historically applied to the determination of whether a study should be conducted.

- (ii) If the Management Committee vote discussed in (i) above determines that a study should not be conducted, the 72%/28% cost allocation between Withdrawal Billing Units and Injection Billing Units shall be extended through at least December 31, 2017. In the third calendar quarter of 2016, a vote will be taken on whether a new study should be conducted during late-2016 and 2017 to allow modification of the percentage allocation, if warranted by the results of the study, to be implemented by January 1, 2018. Unless a 58% vote of the Management Committee is registered in favor of declining to go forward with the study, the study will be conducted.
- (iii) If the Management Committee vote in the third calendar quarter of 2016 discussed in (ii) above determines that a study should not be conducted, the current 72%/28% cost allocation shall remain unchanged until such point in time as the Management Committee determines that a study shall be conducted and the results of that study warrant changing the percentage allocation between Withdrawal Billing Units and Injection Billing Units. If the Management Committee vote in the third calendar quarter of 2016 discussed in (ii) above determines that a study should not be conducted, the Management Committee will revisit the issue of conducting a study annually in the third calendar quarter of each year using the same voting standard (*i.e.* the study shall be performed unless 58% of the Management Committee votes not to commission the study) that was applied to the Management Committee vote in the third calendar quarter of 2016 discussed in (ii) above.
- (iv) If, and when, the Management Committee determines a study shall be conducted:

- (a) Such study shall be completed, and the results thereof shared with Market Participants, before the end of the second calendar quarter of the year prior to the date on which a possible change to the then current allocation may become effective; and
- (b) The ISO will present a draft study scope to Market Participants for consideration and comment before the ISO issues the study scope as part of its Request For Proposal process to retain a consultant to perform the study. A meeting shall be held with Market Participants to discuss the components (*e.g.*, categories of costs considered, allocation of benefits, unbundling, etc.) that should be included in the draft study scope before the draft is issued by the ISO.

6.1.2.4 Calculation of the ISO Annual Budget Charge for Transmission Customers Participating in Non-Physical Market Activity, the Special Case Resource Program, or the Emergency Demand Response Program

6.1.2.4.1 Charge for Transmission Customers Engaging in Virtual Transactions

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that has its virtual bids accepted and thereby engages in Virtual Transactions shall pay, a charge for such activity each Billing Period as calculated according to the following formula.

$$VTCharge_{c,P} = VTRate \times VTCleared_{c,P}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

P = The relevant Billing Period.

$VTCharge_{c,P}$ = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for Billing Period P.

VTRate = For calendar year 2012, the applicable rate shall be \$0.0871 per cleared MWh of Virtual Transactions, based on a \$2.6 million projected 2012 annual revenue

requirement. For calendar years following 2012, the applicable rate shall be calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 6.1.2.4.4 of this Rate Schedule 1.

$VTCleared_{c,P}$ = The total cleared Virtual Transactions, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in Billing Period P .

6.1.2.4.2 Charge for Transmission Customers Purchasing Transmission Congestion Contracts

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that purchases Transmission Congestion Contracts - excluding Transmission Congestion Contracts that are created prior to January 1, 2010 - shall pay, a charge for such activity each Billing Period as calculated according to the following formula.

$$TCCCharge_{c,P} = TCCRate \times TCCSettled_{c,P}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

P = The relevant Billing Period.

$TCCCharge_{c,P}$ = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for Billing Period P .

$TCCRate$ = For calendar year 2012, the applicable rate shall be \$0.0372 per settled MWh of Transmission Congestion Contracts, based on a \$4.9 million projected 2012 annual revenue requirement. For calendar years following 2012, the applicable rate shall be calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 6.1.2.4.4 of this Rate Schedule 1.

$TCCSettled_{c,P}$ = The total settled Transmission Congestion Contracts, excluding Transmission Congestion Contracts created prior to January 1, 2010, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in Billing Period P .

6.1.2.4.3 Charge for Transmission Customers Participating in the Special Case Resource Program or Emergency Demand Response Program

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that participates in the ISO's Special Case Resources program or its Emergency Demand Response program shall pay, a charge for such activity each Billing Period as calculated according to the following formula.

$$\text{SCR and EDR Charge}_{c,P} = \text{DRInjections}_{c,P} \times \left(0.28 \times \frac{\text{ISOCosts}_{\text{Annual}}}{\text{TotalEstWithdrawalUnits}_{\text{Annual}}} \right)$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

P = The relevant Billing Period.

$\text{SCR and EDR Charge}_{c,P}$ = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for Billing Period P .

$\text{DRInjections}_{c,P}$ = The total Load reduction, in MWh, measured and compensated during testing or an actual event for Transmission Customer c in Billing Period P .

$\text{ISOCosts}_{\text{Annual}}$ = The sum, in \$, of the ISO's annual budgeted costs in the current calendar year.

$\text{TotalEstWithdrawalUnits}_{\text{Annual}}$ = The sum, in MWh, of estimated Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in the current calendar year as determined by the ISO in the summer prior to the current calendar year.

6.1.2.4.4 Re-setting of Rate for Virtual Transaction and Transmission Congestion Contracts Related Charges

For each calendar year after calendar year 2012, the ISO shall use the following formula to calculate (i) the rate for the charge to Transmission Customers engaging in Virtual Transactions as determined in Section 6.1.2.4.1 of this Rate Schedule 1, and (ii) the rate for the charge to Transmission Customers purchasing Transmission Congestion Contracts as determined in Section 6.1.2.4.2 of this Rate Schedule 1.

$$\text{ResetRate} = \frac{\text{AnnRevRequirement} - \text{Over/UnderCollection}}{\text{3YearRollingAvgBillUnits}}$$

Where:

ResetRate = For each calendar year after calendar year 2012, this rate will be used for either (i) the VTRate in the formula in Section 6.1.2.4.1 of this Rate Schedule 1, or (ii) the TCCRRate in the formula in Section 6.1.2.4.2 of this Rate Schedule 1.

AnnRevRequirement = The product, in \$, of (i) the prior year's annual revenue requirement for either (A) Virtual Transaction market activity or (B) Transmission Congestion Contract market activity, and (ii) an escalation factor. The ISO shall calculate the escalation factor as the percentage change in the ISO budget between (i) the ISO budget for the calendar year two years prior to the current calendar year ("Calendar Year Minus 2") and (ii) the ISO budget for the calendar year one year prior to the current calendar year ("Calendar Year Minus 1").

Over/Under Collection = The ISO shall calculate the amount, in \$, that it has over or under collected for the prior year's annual revenue requirement for either (A) Virtual Transaction market activity or (B) Transmission Congestion Contract market activity, as the case may be, as follows: (i) The ISO shall divide the annual revenue requirements for the applicable market activity for Calendar Year Minus 2 and for Calendar Year Minus 1 into twelve equal monthly revenue requirements for each of these calendar years. (ii) The ISO shall then calculate the amount of revenue, in \$, that it over or under collected for each of the months from July of Calendar Year Minus 2 through June of Calendar Year Minus 1, which shall be calculated as (a) the revenue amount, in \$, that the ISO collected for each month for the applicable market activity, minus (b) the monthly revenue requirement, in \$, for that month as determined above. If the result of this calculation is positive, then the ISO overcollected for that month. If the result of this calculation is negative, then the ISO undercollected for that month. (iii) The ISO shall then calculate the total over or under collection amount, in \$, for the period of July of Calendar Year Minus 2 through June of Calendar Year Minus 1, which shall be equal to (a) the sum, in \$, of the revenue that the ISO overcollected for each month during this period (i.e., the sum of the positive monthly results determined above), minus (b) the sum, in \$, of the absolute value of the revenue that the ISO undercollected for each month during this period (i.e., the sum of the absolute value of the negative monthly results determined above).

3YearRollingAvgBillUnits = The ISO shall calculate the three year rolling average of billing units, in MWh, using twelve-month averages of the appropriate billing units for the period between July of the calendar year four years prior to the current calendar year ("Calendar Year Minus 4") and June of Calendar Year Minus 1.

The annual rate computed through the formula in this Section 6.1.2.4.4 shall be subject to a 25% maximum increase or decrease for each year.

6.1.2.5 Credit for Transmission Customers Participating in Physical Market Activity

The ISO shall distribute each Billing Period the revenue collected pursuant to Section 6.1.2.4 of this Rate Schedule 1 to each Transmission Customer that participates in physical market activity as calculated according to the following formula.

$$\text{ISO Annual Budget Credit}_{c,P} = \left(\text{NonPhysicalActivityRevenue}_P \times \left(0.28 \times \frac{\text{InjectionUnits}_{c,P}}{\text{TotalInjectionUnits}_P} \right) \right) + \left(\text{NonPhysicalActivityRevenue}_P \times \left(0.72 \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,P}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_P} \right) \right)$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

P = The relevant Billing Period.

$\text{ISO Annual Budget Credit}_{c,P}$ = The amount, in \$, that Transmission Customer c will receive for Billing Period P .

$\text{NonPhysicalActivityRevenue}_P$ = The sum, in \$, of the revenue collected by the ISO for Billing Period P through the charges to Transmission Customers for non-physical market activity, the Special Cases Resource program, and the Emergency Demand Response program as calculated in Section 6.1.2.4 of this Rate Schedule 1.

$\text{InjectionUnits}_{c,P}$ = The Injection Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in Billing Period P , except for Scheduled Energy Injections resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

$\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,P}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in Billing Period P , except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

$\text{TotalInjectionUnits}_P$ = The sum, in MWh, of Injection Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in Billing Period P , except for Scheduled Energy Injections resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

$\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_P$ = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in Billing Period P , except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

6.1.3 NERC and NPCC Charges

The ISO receives an invoice from NERC and NPCC (as defined below) on a quarterly basis for the recovery of the upcoming calendar quarter's costs related to the dues, fees, and related charges of:

- (i) the NERC for its service as the Electric Reliability Organization for the United States ("ERO"), recovered pursuant to FERC Docket Nos. RM05-30-000, RR06-1-000 and RR06-3-000 and related dockets, and
- (ii) the Northeast Power Coordinating Council: Cross-Border Regional Entity, Inc. ("NPCC"), or its successors, incurred to carry out functions that are delegated by the NERC and that are related to ERO matters pursuant to Section 215 of the FPA.

The ISO shall charge on a quarterly basis, and each Transmission Customer taking service under the ISO Tariffs shall pay, a charge for the recovery of the NERC and NPCC costs in accordance with Section 6.1.3.1 of this Rate Schedule 1.

Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this ISO OATT or of the ISO Services Tariff, the ISO may supply to NERC the name of any LSE failing to pay any amounts due to NERC and the amounts not paid.

6.1.3.1 Calculation of NERC and NPCC Charges

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay, a charge on a quarterly basis to recover the NERC and NPCC costs invoiced to the NYISO by NERC and NPCC for the upcoming calendar quarter. This charge shall be calculated according to the following formula.

$$\text{NERC\&NPCC Charge}_{c,Q} = \text{NERC\&NPCC Costs}_Q \times \frac{\text{TUWithdrawalUnits}_{c,M}}{\text{TUTotalWithdrawalUnits}_M}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

Q = The relevant calendar quarter, for which the NERC and NPCC costs apply.

$\text{NERC\&NPCC Charge}_{c,Q}$ = The amount of the NERC and NPCC costs invoiced to the ISO, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for calendar quarter Q .

$\text{NERC\&NPCC Costs}_Q$ = The NERC and NPCC costs, in \$, invoiced to the ISO for calendar quarter Q .

M = The month in which the ISO charges Transmission Customers to recover NERC and NPCC costs for calendar quarter Q .

$\text{TUWithdrawalUnits}_{c,M}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in its four-month true-up invoice that is issued with its regular monthly invoice in month M , except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through and Exports.

$\text{TUTotalWithdrawalUnits}_M$ = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in their four-month true-up invoices that are issued with their regular monthly invoices in month M , except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through and Exports.

In calculating the Withdrawal Billing Units for this NERC and NPCC charge, the ISO shall use the LSE bus meter data that have been submitted by the meter authorities for use in the calculation of the four-month true-up of the Transmission Customer's monthly invoice pursuant to Sections 7.4.1.1.2 and 7.4.1.1.3 of the ISO Services Tariff and Sections 2.7.4.2.1(ii) and 2.7.4.2.1(iii) of this ISO OATT. This calculation of the NERC and NPCC charge shall not be subject to correction or adjustment.

6.1.4 Bad Debt Loss Charge

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay, a charge for the recovery of bad debt losses in accordance with the methodology established in Attachment U of this ISO OATT.

6.1.5 Working Capital Fund Charge

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay, a charge for the collection and maintenance of the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the methodology established in Attachment V of this ISO OATT.

6.1.6 Non-ISO Facilities Payment Charge

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay, a charge in accordance with Section 6.1.6.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 for the recovery of the costs of the ISO's monthly payments to the owners of facilities that are needed for the economic and reliable operation of the NYS Transmission System. At present, the ISO makes such payments to:

- (i) Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of phase angle regulators at the Branchburg-Ramapo Interconnection between the ISO and PJM Interconnection, LLC, and
- (ii) Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for the installation of a 135 MVAR Capacitor Bank at Rochester Station 80 on the cross-state 345 kV system.

6.1.6.1 Calculation of Non-ISO Facilities Payment Charge

6.1.6.1.1 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units Not Used to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a

non-ISO facilities payment charge for each Billing Period. This charge shall be equal to the sum of the hourly non-ISO facilities payment charges for the Transmission Customer, as calculated according to the following formula, for each hour in the relevant Billing Period.

$$\text{Non-ISO Facilities Payment Charge}_{c,h} = \frac{\text{NonISOFacilitiesCosts}_M}{N} \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_h}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

M = The relevant month.

h = A given hour in the relevant Billing Period in month M .

N = Total number of hours h in month M .

$\text{Non-ISO Facilities Payment Charge}_{c,h}$ = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for hour h .

$\text{NonISOFacilitiesCosts}_M$ = The sum, in \$, of the ISO's bills for month M for the non-ISO facilities from (i) Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (less the one-half of such bill paid by PJM Interconnection, LLC) and (ii) Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation.

$\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in hour h , except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

$\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_h$ = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in hour h , except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as third-party providers, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

6.1.6.1.2 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT.

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a non-ISO facilities payment charge for each Billing Period. This charge shall be equal to the sum of the

daily non-ISO facilities payment charges for the Transmission Customer, as calculated according to the following formula, for each day in the relevant Billing Period.

Non-ISO Facilities Payment Charge_{c,d} =

$$\frac{\text{NonISOFacilitiesCosts}_M}{N} \times \frac{\text{StationPower}_{c,d}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period in month M.

N = Number of days d in month M.

StationPower_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, of Transmission Customer c used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.6.1.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.6.1.2 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.6.1.3 Non-ISO Facilities Payment Credit

The ISO shall credit each Transmission Customer based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an amount of the revenue collected through the non-ISO facilities payment charge under Section 6.1.6.1.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 for each Billing Period. This credit shall be equal to the sum of daily payments for the Transmission Customer, as calculated according to the following formula, for each day in the relevant Billing Period.

Non-ISO Facilities Payment Credit_{c,d} =

$$\text{NonISOFacPayCharge}_d \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Non-ISO Facilities Payment Credit_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, that Transmission Customer c will receive for day d.

NonISOFacPayCharge_d = The sum of non-ISO facilities payment charges, in \$, for all Transmission Customers as calculated in Section 6.1.6.1.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.6.1.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.6.1.3 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.7 Charge to Recover Payments Made to Suppliers Pursuant to Incremental Cost Recovery for Units Responding to Local Reliability Rules I-R3 and I-R5

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a charge for the recovery of the costs of payments to Suppliers pursuant to the incremental cost recovery for units that responded to either (i) Local Reliability Rule I-R3 or (ii) Local Reliability Rule I-R5, as applicable, for each Billing Period. This charge shall be equal to the sum of the daily charges for the Transmission Customer, as calculated according to the following formula, for each day in the relevant Billing Period. The ISO shall perform this calculation separately to recover as applicable either (i) the payment costs related to Local Reliability I-R3, or (ii) the payment costs related to Local Reliability Rule I-R5.

Local Reliability Rules Payment Recovery Charge_{c,d} =

$$\text{LRRPayment}_d \times \frac{\text{TDWithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{TDTotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Local Reliability Rules Payment Recovery Charge_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for day d.

LRRPayment_d - The amount, in \$, paid in day d to Suppliers pursuant to the incremental cost recovery for units that responded, as applicable, to either (i) Local Reliability Rule I-R3 in the Consolidated Edison Transmission District or (ii) Local Reliability Rule I-R5 in the LIPA Transmission District.

TDWithdrawalUnits_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in day d in either (i) the Consolidated Edison Transmission District (in the case of Local Reliability Rule I-R3) or (ii) the LIPA Transmission District (in the case of Local Reliability Rule I-R5), except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as a third-party provider.

TDTotalWithdrawalUnits_d = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in day d in either (i) the Consolidated Edison Transmission District (in the case of Local Reliability Rule I-R3) or (ii) the LIPA Transmission District (in the case of Local Reliability Rule I-R5), except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as third-party providers.

6.1.8 Residual Costs Payment/Charge

The ISO's payments for market transactions by Transmission Customers will not equal the ISO's payments to Suppliers for market transactions. Part of the difference consists of Day-Ahead Congestion Rent. The remainder comprises a residual adjustment, which the ISO shall calculate and each Transmission Customer shall receive or pay on the basis of its Withdrawal Billing Units. The most significant component of the residual adjustment is the residual costs payment or charge calculated in accordance with Section 6.1.8.1 of this Rate Schedule 1.

6.1.8.1 Calculation of Residual Costs Payment/Charge

6.1.8.1.1 Transmission Customers Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units Not Used to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer shall receive or pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a residual costs payment or a residual costs charge for each Billing Period. The payment or charge

for the relevant Billing Period shall be equal to (i) the sum of the hourly residual costs payments for the Transmission Customer as calculated according to the following formula for each hour in the relevant Billing Period, minus (ii) the sum of the hourly residual costs charges for the Transmission Customer as calculated in the following formula for each hour in the relevant Billing Period. If the result of this determination is positive, the ISO shall pay the Transmission Customer a residual costs payment for the relevant Billing Period. If the result of this determination is negative, the ISO shall charge the Transmission Customer a residual costs charge for the relevant Billing Period.

Residual Costs Payment/Charge_{c,h} =

$$\left(\text{CustomerPayments}_h - \text{ISOPayments}_h \right) \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_h}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

h = A given hour in the relevant Billing Period.

Residual Costs Payment/Charge_{c,h} = The amount, in \$, for hour h that Transmission Customer c will receive (if positive) or for which Transmission Customer c is responsible (if negative).

WithdrawalUnits_{c,h} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in hour h, except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

TotalWithdrawalUnits_h = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in hour h, except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as third-party providers, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

CustomerPayments_h = The ISO's receipts, in \$, for each hour h from Transmission Customers that equal the sum of the following components, which could be either positive or negative amounts:

- (i) payments of the Energy component and Marginal Losses Component of LBMP for Energy scheduled in the LBMP Market in hour h in the Day-Ahead Market;
- (ii) payments of the Energy component, Marginal Losses Component, and Congestion Component of LBMP for Energy purchased in the Real-Time LBMP Market for hour h that was not scheduled Day-Ahead;
- (iii) payments of the Energy component, Marginal Losses Component, and Congestion Component of LBMP for Energy by Suppliers that provided less Energy in the real-time dispatch for hour h than they were scheduled Day-Ahead to provide in hour h for the LBMP Market;
- (iv) the Marginal Losses Component of the TUC payments made in accordance with this ISO OATT for Bilateral Transactions that were scheduled in hour h in the Day-Ahead Market; and
- (v) the Marginal Losses Component and Congestion Component of the real-time TUC payments made in accordance with this ISO OATT for Bilateral Transactions that were not scheduled in hour h in the Day-Ahead Market.

$ISO\text{Payments}_h =$ The ISO's payments, in \$, in each hour h to Suppliers that equal the sum of the following components, which could be either positive or negative amounts:

- (i) payments of the Energy component and Marginal Losses Components of LBMP for Energy to Suppliers that were scheduled to provide in the LBMP Market in hour h in the Day-Ahead Market;
- (ii) payments to Suppliers of the Energy component, Marginal Losses Component, and Congestion Component of LBMP for Energy provided to the ISO in the Real-Time Dispatch for hour h that those Suppliers were not scheduled to provide Energy in hour h in the Day-Ahead Market;

- (iii) payments of the Energy component and Marginal Losses Component of LBMP for Energy to LSEs that consumed less Energy in the real-time dispatch than those LSEs were scheduled Day-Ahead to consume in hour h; and
- (iv) payments of the Marginal Losses Component and Congestion Component of the real-time TUC to Transmission Customers that reduced their Bilateral Transaction schedules for hour h after the Day-Ahead Market.

6.1.8.1.2 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT.

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer shall receive or pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a residual costs payment or a residual costs charge for each Billing Period. The payment or charge for the relevant Billing Period shall be equal to (i) the sum of the daily residual costs payments for the Transmission Customer as calculated according to the following formula for each day in the relevant Billing Period, minus (ii) the sum of the daily residual costs charges for the Transmission Customer as calculated in the following formula for each day in the relevant Billing Period. If the result of this determination is positive, the ISO shall pay the Transmission Customer a residual costs payment for the relevant Billing Period. If the result of this determination is negative, the ISO shall charge the Transmission Customer a residual costs charge for the relevant Billing Period.

Residual Costs Payment/Charge_{c,d} =

$$\frac{(\text{CustomerPayments}_d - \text{ISOPayments}_d)}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d} \times \text{StationPower}_{c,d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

StationPower_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, of Transmission Customer c that it used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.8.1.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.8.1.2 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.8.1.3 Residual Costs Adjustment

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer shall receive or pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a residual costs adjustment for each Billing Period. This adjustment shall be equal to the sum of the daily adjustments (positive and negative) for the Transmission Customer, as calculated according to the following formula, for each day in the relevant Billing Period. If the summed amount is positive for the Billing Period, the ISO shall pay the Transmission Customer the adjustment amount. If the summed amount is negative for the Billing Period, the ISO shall charge the Transmission Customer the adjustment amount.

Residual Costs Adjustment_{c,d} =

$$\text{ResidCharge/PaymentCosts}_d \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Residual Costs Adjustment_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, for day d that Transmission Customer c will receive (if positive) or for which Transmission Customer c is responsible (if negative).

ResidCharge/PaymentCosts_d = (i) If Transmission Customers were responsible for a residual costs charge for day d pursuant to Section 6.1.8.1.2 of this Rate Schedule 1, the (positive) amount, in \$, of the costs that the ISO has collected through the residual costs charges for all Transmission Customers for day d. (ii) If Transmission Customers

received a residual costs payment for day d pursuant to Section 6.1.8.1.2 of this Rate Schedule 1, the (negative) amount, in \$, of the revenue that the ISO has paid through the residual costs payments to all Transmission Customers for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.8.1.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.8.1.3 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.9 Recovery of Special Case Resources and Curtailment Services Providers Costs

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay, a charge for the recovery of Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers costs for each Billing Period. This charge shall be equal to the sum of the hourly charges for the Transmission Customer, as calculated in Sections 6.1.9.1 and 6.1.9.2 of this Rate Schedule 1, for each hour in the relevant Billing Period and, where applicable, for each Subzone.

6.1.9.1 Recovery of Costs for Payments for Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers Called to Meet the Reliability Needs of a Local System

Pursuant to this Section 6.1.9.1, the ISO shall recover the costs of payments to Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers that were called to meet the reliability needs of a local system. To do so, the ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the Subzone for which the reliability services of the Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers were called shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an hourly charge in accordance with the following formula for each Subzone.

Local Reliability SCR and CSP Charge_{c,h} =

$$\text{LocalReliabilityCosts}_h \times \frac{\text{SZWithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}}{\text{SZTotalWithdrawalUnits}_h}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

h = A given hour in the relevant Billing Period.

Local Reliability SCR and CSP Charge_{c,h} = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for hour h for the relevant Subzone.

LocalReliabilityCosts_h = The payments, in \$, for hour h in the relevant Subzone made to Suppliers for Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers called to meet the reliability needs of that Subzone.

SZWithdrawalUnits_{c,h} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in hour h in the relevant Subzone, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through, Exports, and to supply Station Power as a third-party provider.

SZTotalWithdrawalUnits_h = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in hour h in the relevant Subzone, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through, Exports, and to supply Station Power as third-party providers.

6.1.9.2 Recovery of Costs for Payments for Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers Called to Meet the Reliability Needs of the NYCA

Pursuant to this Section 6.1.9.2, the ISO shall recover the costs of payments to Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers called to meet the reliability needs of the NYCA. To do so, the ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the NYCA shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an hourly charge in accordance with the following formula.

NYCA Reliability SCR and CSP Charge_{c,h} =

$$\text{NYCAReliabilityCosts}_h \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_h}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

h = A given hour in the relevant Billing Period.

NYCA Reliability SCR and CSP Charge $_{c,h}$ = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for hour h .

NYCAReliabilityCosts $_h$ = The payments, in \$, for hour h made to Suppliers for Special Case Resources and Curtailment Service Providers called to meet the reliability needs of the NYCA.

WithdrawalUnits $_{c,h}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in hour h , except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as a third-party provider.

TotalWithdrawalUnits $_h$ = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in hour h , except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as third-party providers.

6.1.10. Recovery of Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment Costs

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay, a charge for the recovery of DAMAP costs for each Billing Period. The charge for the relevant Billing Period shall be equal to the sum of the charges and credits for the Transmission Customer, as calculated in Sections 6.1.10.1 and 6.1.10.2 of this Rate Schedule 1, for each hour or each day, as applicable, in the relevant Billing Period and for each Subzone, where applicable.

6.1.10.1 Recovery of Costs of DAMAPs Resulting from Meeting the Reliability Needs of a Local System

Pursuant to this Section 6.1.10.1, the ISO shall recover the costs for DAMAPs incurred to compensate Resources for meeting the reliability needs of a local system.

6.1.10.1.1 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units Not Used to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the Subzone where the Resource is located shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an hourly charge in accordance with the following formula for each Subzone.

$$\text{Local Reliability DAMAP Charge}_{c,h} = \text{DAMAPCosts}_h \times \frac{\text{SZWithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}}{\text{SZTotalWithdrawalUnits}_h}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

h = A given hour in the relevant Billing Period.

Local Reliability DAMAP Charge_{c,h} = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for hour h for the relevant Subzone.

DAMAPCosts_h = The DAMAP costs, in \$, for hour h in the relevant Subzone incurred to compensate Resources meeting the reliability needs of that Subzone.

SZWithdrawalUnits_{c,h} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in hour h in the relevant Subzone, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through, Exports, and to supply Station Power as a third-party provider.

SZTotalWithdrawalUnits_h = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in hour h in the relevant Subzone, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through, Exports, and to supply Station Power as third-party providers.

6.1.10.1.2 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the Subzone where the Resource is located shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a daily charge in accordance with the following formula for each Subzone.

$$\text{Local Reliability DAMAP Charge}_{c,d} = \frac{\text{DAMAPCosts}_d}{\text{SZTotalWithdrawalUnits}_d} \times \text{SZStationPower}_{c,d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

SZStationPower_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, of Transmission Customer c in day d in the relevant Subzone that are used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through and Exports.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.10.1.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.10.1.2 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.10.1.3 Local Reliability DAMAP Credit

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the Subzone where the Resource is located shall receive based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an amount of the revenue collected through the charge under Section 6.1.10.1.2 of this Rate Schedule 1. This credit shall be calculated according to the following formula for each day in the relevant Billing Period.

Local Reliability DAMAP Credit_{c,d} =

$$\text{LocRelDAMAPCharge}_d \times \frac{\text{SZWithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{SZTotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Local Reliability DAMAP Credit_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, that Transmission Customer c will receive for day d for the relevant Subzone.

LocRelDAMAPCharge_d = The sum of charges, in \$, for all Transmission Customers in the relevant Subzone as calculated in Section 6.1.10.1.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.10.1.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.10.1.3 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.10.2 Recovery of Costs of All Remaining DAMAPs

Pursuant to this Section 6.1.10.2, the ISO shall recover the costs of all DAMAPs not recovered through Section 6.1.10.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 from all Transmission Customers.

6.1.10.2.1 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units Not Used to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an hourly charge in accordance with the following formula.

$$\text{Remaining DAMAP Charge}_{c,h} = \text{RemainingDAMAPCosts}_h \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_h}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

h = A given hour in the relevant Billing Period.

$\text{Remaining DAMAP Charge}_{c,h}$ = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for hour h .

$\text{RemainingDAMAPCosts}_h$ = The DAMAP costs, in \$, for hour h not recovered by the ISO through Section 6.1.10.1 of this Rate Schedule 1.

$\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in hour h , except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

$\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_h$ = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in hour h , except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as third-party providers, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

6.1.10.2.2 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a daily charge in accordance with the following formula.

$$\text{Remaining DAMAP Charge}_{c,d} = \frac{\text{RemainingDAMAPCosts}_d}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d} \times \text{StationPower}_{c,d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

StationPower_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, of Transmission Customer c used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.10.2.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.10.2.2 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.10.2.3 Remaining DAMAP Credit

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer shall receive based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an amount of the revenue collected through the charge under Section 6.1.10.2.2 of this Rate Schedule 1. This credit shall be calculated according to the following formula for each day in the relevant Billing Period.

$$\text{Remaining DAMAP Credit}_{c,d} = \text{RemainingDAMAPCharge}_d \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Remaining DAMAP Credit_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, that Transmission Customer c will receive for day d.

RemainingDAMAPCharge_d = The sum of charges, in \$, for all Transmission Customers as calculated in Section 6.1.10.2.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.10.2.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.10.2.3 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.11 Recovery of Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment Costs

6.1.11.1 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units Not Used to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a charge each Billing Period to recover the costs of all Import Curtailment Guarantee Payments paid to Import Suppliers for that Billing Period. The charge for the relevant Billing Period shall be equal to the sum of the hourly charges for the Transmission Customer, as calculated in accordance with the following formula, for each hour in the relevant Billing Period.

$$\text{Import Curtailment Guarantee Charge}_{c,h} = \text{ImportCurtGuarCosts}_h \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_h}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

h = A given hour in the relevant Billing Period.

$\text{Import Curtailment Guarantee Charge}_{c,h}$ = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for hour h .

$\text{ImportCurtGuarCosts}_h$ = The costs, in \$, for the Import Curtailment Guarantee Payments to Import Suppliers for hour h .

$\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,h}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in hour h , except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

$\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_h$ = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in hour h , except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as third-party providers, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

6.1.11.2 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a charge for each Billing Period to recover the costs of all Import Curtailment Guarantee Payments paid to Import Suppliers for that Billing Period. The charge for the relevant Billing Period shall be equal to the sum of the daily charges for the Transmission Customer, as calculated in accordance with the following formula, for each day in the relevant Billing Period.

$$\text{Import Curtailment Guarantee Charge}_{c,d} = \frac{\text{ImportCurtGuarCosts}_d}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d} \times \text{StationPower}_{c,d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

$\text{StationPower}_{c,d}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, of Transmission Customer c used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider for day d .

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.11.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.11.2 shall be determined for day d .

6.1.11.3 Import Curtailment Guarantee Credit

The ISO shall credit each Transmission Customer based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an amount of the revenue collected through the charge under Section 6.1.11.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 above for each Billing Period. This credit shall be equal to the sum of daily payments for the Transmission Customer, as calculated according to the following formula, for each day in the relevant Billing Period.

$$\text{Import Curtailment Guarantee Credit}_{c,d} = \text{ImpCurtGuarCharge}_d \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Import Curtailment Guarantee Credit_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, that Transmission Customer c will receive for day d.

ImpCurtGuarCharge_d = The sum of charges, in \$, for all Transmission Customers as calculated in Section 6.1.11.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.11.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above, except that the variables in this Section 6.1.11.3 shall be determined for day d.

6.1.12 Recovery of Bid Production Cost Guarantee Payment and Demand Reduction Incentive Payment Costs

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay, a charge for the recovery of BPCG and Demand Reduction Incentive Payment costs for each Billing Period. The charge for the relevant Billing Period shall be equal to the sum of the charges and credits for the Transmission Customer, as calculated in Sections 6.1.12.1 through 6.1.12.6 of this Rate Schedule 1, for each day in the relevant Billing Period and for each Subzone, where applicable.

6.1.12.1 Costs of Demand Reduction BPCGs and Demand Reduction Incentive Payments

After accounting for imbalance charges paid by Demand Reduction Providers, the ISO shall recover the costs associated with Demand Reduction Bid Production Cost guarantee payments and Demand Reduction Incentive Payments from Transmission Customers pursuant to the methodology established in Attachment R of this ISO OATT.

6.1.12.2 Costs of BPCGs for Additional Generating Units Committed to Meet Forecast Load

If the sum of all Bilateral Transaction schedules, excluding schedules of Bilateral Transactions with Trading Hubs as their POWs, and all Day-Ahead Market purchases to serve Load in the Day-Ahead schedule is less than the ISO's Day-Ahead forecast of Load, the ISO may commit Resources in addition to the reserves that it normally maintains to enable it to respond to contingencies to meet the ISO's Day-Ahead forecast of Load. The ISO shall recover a portion of the costs associated with Bid Production Cost guarantee payments for the additional Resources committed Day-Ahead to meet the Day-Ahead forecast of Load from Transmission Customers pursuant to the methodology established in Attachment T of this ISO OATT. The ISO shall recover the residual costs of such Bid Production Cost guarantee payments not recovered through the methodology in Attachment T of the ISO OATT pursuant to Section 6.1.12.6 of this Rate Schedule 1.

6.1.12.3 Costs of BPCGs Resulting from Meeting the Reliability Needs of a Local System

Pursuant to this Section 6.1.12.3, the ISO shall recover the costs for Bid Production Cost guarantee payments incurred to compensate Suppliers for their Resources, other than Special Case Resources, that are committed or dispatched to meet the reliability needs of a local system.

6.1.12.3.1 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units Not Used to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the Subzone where the Resource is located shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a daily charge in accordance with the following formula for each Subzone.

$$\text{Local Reliability BPCG Charge}_{c,d} = \text{BPCGCosts}_d \times \frac{\text{SZWithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{SZTotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Local Reliability BPCG Charge_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for day d for the relevant Subzone.

BPCGCosts_d = The Bid Production Cost guarantee payments, in \$, made to Suppliers for Resources for day d in the relevant Subzone arising as a result of meeting the reliability needs of that Subzone, except for the Bid Production Cost guarantee payments made to Suppliers for Special Case Resources.

SZWithdrawalUnits_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in day d in the relevant Subzone, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through, Exports, and to supply Station Power as a third-party provider.

SZTotalWithdrawalUnits_d = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in day d in the relevant Subzone, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through, Exports, and to supply Station Power as third-party providers.

6.1.12.3.2 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the Subzone where the Resource is located shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a daily charge in accordance with the following formula for each Subzone.

$$\text{Local Reliability BPCG Charge}_{c,d} = \frac{\text{BPCGCosts}_d}{\text{SZTotalWithdrawalUnits}_d} \times \text{SZStationPower}_{c,d}$$

Where:

SZStationPower_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, of Transmission Customer c in day d in the relevant Subzone that are used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through and Exports.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.12.3.1 above,

6.1.12.3.3 Local Reliability BPCG Credit

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the Subzone where the Resource is located shall receive based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an amount of the revenue collected through the charge under Section 6.1.12.3.2 of this Rate Schedule 1. This credit shall be calculated according to the following formula for each day in the relevant Billing Period.

$$\text{Local Reliability BPCG Credit}_{c,d} = \text{LocRelBPCGCharge}_d \times \frac{\text{SZWithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{SZTotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

$\text{Local Reliability BPCG Credit}_{c,d}$ = The amount, in \$, that Transmission Customer c will receive for day d for the relevant Subzone.

$\text{LocRelBPCGCharge}_d$ = The sum of charges, in \$, for all Transmission Customers in the relevant Subzone as calculated in Section 6.1.12.3.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.12.3.1 above.

6.1.12.4 Cost of BPCGs for Special Case Resources Called to Meet the Reliability Needs of a Local System

Pursuant to this Section 6.1.12.4, the ISO shall recover the costs of Bid Production Cost guarantee payments incurred to compensate Special Case Resources called to meet the reliability needs of a local system. To do so, the ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the Subzone where the Special Case Resource is located shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a daily charge in accordance with the following formula for each Subzone.

$$\text{Local Reliability SCR BPCG Charge}_{c,d} = \text{BPCGCosts}_d \times \frac{\text{SZWithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{SZTotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Local Reliability SCR BPCG Charge_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for day d for the relevant Subzone.

BPCGCosts_d = The Bid Production Cost guarantee payments, in \$, made to Suppliers for Special Case Resources for day d in the relevant Subzone arising as a result of meeting the reliability needs of that Subzone.

SZWithdrawalUnits_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in day d in the relevant Subzone, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through, Exports, and to supply Station Power as a third-party provider.

SZTotalWithdrawalUnits_d = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in day d in the relevant Subzone, except for Withdrawal Billing Units for Wheels Through, Exports, and to supply Station Power as third-party providers.

6.1.12.5 Cost of BPCG for Special Case Resources Called to Meet the Reliability Needs of the NYCA

Pursuant to this Section 6.1.12.5, the ISO shall recover the costs for Bid Production Cost guarantee payments to compensate Special Case Resources called to meet the reliability needs of the NYCA. To do so, the ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer that serves Load in the NYCA shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a daily charge in accordance with the following formula.

$$\text{NYCA Reliability SCR BPCG Charge}_{c,d} = \text{BPCGCosts}_d \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

NYCA Reliability SCR BPCG Charge_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for day d.

BPCGCosts_d = The Bid Production Cost guarantee payments, in \$, made to Suppliers for Special Case Resources called to meet the reliability needs of the NYCA for day d.

WithdrawalUnits_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in day d, except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as a third-party provider.

TotalWithdrawalUnits_d = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in day d, except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as third-party providers.

6.1.12.6 Costs of All Remaining BPCGs

Pursuant to this Section 6.1.12.6, the ISO shall recover the costs of all Bid Production Cost guarantee payments not recovered through Sections 6.1.12.1, 6.1.12.2, 6.1.12.3, 6.1.12.4, and 6.1.12.5 of this Rate Schedule 1, including the residual costs of Bid Production Cost guarantee payments for additional Resources not recovered through the methodology in Attachment T of this ISO OATT, from all Transmission Customers.

6.1.12.6.1 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units Not Used to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a daily charge in accordance with the following formula.

$$\text{Remaining BPCG Charge}_{c,d} = \text{RemainingBPCGCosts}_d \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

d = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Remaining BPCG Charge_{c,d} = The amount, in \$, for which Transmission Customer c is responsible for day d.

RemainingBPCGCosts_d = The BPCG costs, in \$, for day d not recovered by the ISO through Sections 6.1.12.1, 6.1.12.2, 6.1.12.3, 6.1.12.4, and 6.1.12.5 of this Rate Schedule 1.

WithdrawalUnits_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in day d, except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

TotalWithdrawalUnits_d = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in day d, except for the Withdrawal Billing Units to supply Station Power as third-party providers, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

6.1.12.6.2 Transmission Customer Charge Based on Withdrawal Billing Units to Supply Station Power Under Part 5 of this ISO OATT

The ISO shall charge, and each Transmission Customer shall pay based on its Withdrawal Billing Units used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, a daily charge in accordance with the following formula.

$$\text{Remaining BPCG Charge}_{c,d} = \frac{\text{RemainingBPCGCosts}_d}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d} \times \text{StationPower}_{c,d}$$

Where:

StationPower_{c,d} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, of Transmission Customer c used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider for day d.

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.12.6.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above.

6.1.12.6.3 Remaining BPCG Credit

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer shall receive based on its Withdrawal Billing Units that are not used to supply Station Power as a third-party provider, an amount of the revenue collected through the charge under Section 6.1.12.6.2 of this Rate

Schedule 1. This credit shall be calculated according to the following formula for each day in the relevant Billing Period.

$$\text{Remaining BPCG Credit}_{c,d} = \text{RemainingBPCGCharge}_d \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,d}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_d}$$

Where:

$\text{Remaining BPCG Credit}_{c,d}$ = The amount, in \$, that Transmission Customer c will receive for day d .

$\text{RemainingBPCGCharge}_d$ = The sum of charges, in \$, for all Transmission Customers as calculated in Section 6.1.12.6.2 of this Rate Schedule 1 for day d .

The definitions of the remaining variables are identical to the definitions for such variables set forth in Section 6.1.12.6.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 above.

6.1.13 Dispute Resolution Payment/Charge

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer shall receive or pay, a dispute resolution payment or charge in accordance with Section 6.1.13.1 of this Rate Schedule 1 for the distribution of funds received by the ISO or the recovery of funds incurred by the ISO in the settlement of a dispute.

6.1.13.1 Calculation of the Dispute Resolution Payment/Charge

The ISO shall calculate, and each Transmission Customer shall receive or pay, a dispute resolution payment or a dispute resolution charge for each Billing Period as calculated according to the following formula.

$$\text{Dispute Resolution Payment/ Charge}_{c,P} = \text{DisputeResolutionCosts}_P \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,P}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_P}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

P = The relevant Billing Period.

Dispute Resolution Payment/Charge_{c,P} = The amount, in \$, for Billing Period P that (i) Transmission Customer c will receive if the ISO is distributing funds that it has collected in the settlement of a dispute, or (ii) Transmission Customer c will be responsible for if the ISO is recovering funds that it has incurred in the settlement of a dispute.

DisputeResolutionCosts_P = The amount, in \$, for Billing Period P that (i) the ISO has collected in the settlement of a dispute or (ii) the ISO has incurred in the settlement of a dispute.

WithdrawalUnits_{c,P} = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c in Billing Period P, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

TotalWithdrawalUnits_P = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers in Billing Period P, except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

6.1.14 Credit for Financial Penalties

The ISO shall distribute to each Transmission Customer each Billing Period in accordance with the following formula any payments that it has collected from Transmission Customers to satisfy: (i) Financial Impact Charges issued pursuant to Sections 4.5.3.2 and 4.5.4.2 of the ISO Services Tariff; (ii) ICAP sanctions issued pursuant to Section 5.12.12 of the ISO Services Tariff; (iii) ICAP deficiency charges pursuant to Section 5.14.3.1 of the ISO Services Tariff, except as provided in Section 5.14.3.2 of the ISO Services Tariff; (iv) market power mitigation financial penalties pursuant to Section 23.4.3.6 of Attachment H of the ISO Services Tariff, except as provided in Section 23.4.4.3.2 of Attachment H of the ISO Services Tariff; and (v) any other financial penalties set forth in the ISO Services Tariff or this ISO OATT. The ISO will perform this calculation separately for the allocation of the revenue from each financial penalty.

$$\text{Financial Penalties Credit}_{c,P} = \text{PenaltyRevenue}_P \times \frac{\text{WithdrawalUnits}_{c,P}}{\text{TotalWithdrawalUnits}_P}$$

Where:

c = Transmission Customer.

P = A given day in the relevant Billing Period.

Financial Penalties Credit $_{c,P}$ = The amount, in \$, that Transmission Customer c will receive for Billing Period P .

PenaltyRevenue $_P$ = The sum, in \$, of revenue that the ISO has collected for Billing Period P from a Transmission Customer for one of the financial penalties indicated in this Article 6.1.14 of this Rate Schedule 1.

WithdrawalUnits $_{c,P}$ = The Withdrawal Billing Units, in MWh, for Transmission Customer c for Billing Period P , except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

TotalWithdrawalUnits $_P$ = The sum, in MWh, of Withdrawal Billing Units for all Transmission Customers for Billing Period P , except for Scheduled Energy Withdrawals resulting from CTS Interface Bids.

27 Attachment U – Declaration and Recovery of Bad Debt Losses

The ISO shall recover bad debt losses resulting from non-payment of money owed under this ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff by Transmission Customers or Customers (hereinafter, collectively referred to as “Transmission Customers” for purposes of this Attachment U) in accordance with this Attachment U.

27.1 Declaration Of A Bad Debt Loss

At such time that the ISO's Chief Financial Officer concludes that the ISO does not reasonably expect payment in full from a defaulting Transmission Customer within an acceptable time period, then the ISO's Chief Financial Officer shall declare that the net unpaid obligation is a bad debt loss that requires recovery by the ISO in accordance with this Attachment U through a Schedule 1 charge, and the ISO shall pursue available remedies for customer defaults under the ISO Tariffs. All funds held by the ISO relative to the defaulting Transmission Customer (e.g., working capital, collateral, etc.) shall be set aside pending determination of ISO's counsel and/or the appropriate bankruptcy courts as to the appropriate disposition of such funds.

27.2 Notice To Market Participants

The ISO shall notify Market Participants of the declaration of a bad debt loss under Section 27.1 of this Attachment U by a posting to the ISO website and to the Market Participant subscriber e-mail lists. Such notification shall identify the defaulting Transmission Customer, the dollar amount of the unpaid balance, the applicable Billing Period(s) for which settlement invoice obligations remain unpaid and are still owing to the ISO, and the future Billing Period(s) in which the ISO will recover the bad debt loss in accordance with this Attachment U through a Schedule 1 charge.

27.3 Recovery of Payment Defaults and Bad Debt Losses

Whenever all or any portions of any settlement invoices remain unpaid to the ISO after the invoice due date, the ISO, at its discretion, may use the Working Capital Fund to maintain the liquidity of the New York wholesale energy markets and pay all Transmission Customers who are owed monies in their settlement invoices under the ISO Tariffs . The ISO shall not use the Working Capital Fund to satisfy WTSC non-payments. In the case of WTSC non-payments, the ISO may draw upon collateral for the benefit of the affected Transmission Owners in accordance with Section 26.10 of the ISO Services Tariff.

The ISO will ordinarily first seek to recover the amount of a payment default by drawing upon the entire amount of collateral provided by the defaulting Transmission Customer. If the ISO were unable to promptly recover the full amount of the debt in this way, the ISO would ordinarily seek to recover the amount of the payment default by drawing upon the defaulting Transmission Customer's contributions to the Working Capital Fund that is described in Attachment V to this ISO OATT. If the ISO were unable to promptly recover the full amount of the debt through this measure, it would then ordinarily make claims against any available loss protection insurance in accordance with the insurance's terms. The ISO may deviate from the sequence of steps above, or pursue alternative cost-recovery measures, if it determines that doing so would be more likely to minimize the size of, or avoid, a bad debt loss. After the ISO's Chief Financial Officer has declared a bad debt loss , and notified Market Participants in accordance with this Attachment U, the amount of the bad debt loss shall be allocated *pro rata* to all Transmission Customers pursuant to the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage of Loss to Be Paid by Transmission Customer} = \frac{\text{CAR} + \text{CAP}}{\text{NYAR} + \text{NYAP}}$$

Where:

CAR = Transmission Customer's gross accounts receivable, including WTSC in the Billing Period in which the payment obligation that resulted in the loss occurred.

CAP = Absolute value of Transmission Customer's gross accounts payable, including WTSC, in the Billing Period in which the payment obligation that resulted in the loss occurred.

NYAR = ISO's gross accounts receivable plus the Transmission Owners' accounts receivable from WTSC, in the Billing Period in which the payment obligation that resulted in the loss occurred.

NYAP = Absolute value of ISO's gross accounts payable plus the absolute value of the Transmission Owners' accounts payable from WTSC, in the Billing Period in which the payment obligation that resulted in the loss occurred.

Notwithstanding any recovery of unpaid WTSC in accordance with this Attachment U through a Schedule 1 charge, a Transmission Owner shall be required to pursue reasonable debt collection efforts and remit to the ISO any such WTSC ultimately collected.

The ISO shall recover the bad debt loss through a Schedule 1 charge in a subsequent Billing Period after the Billing Period in which the bad debt loss is declared; provided, however, that the ISO may recover bad debt losses over several Billing Periods if, in its discretion, the ISO determines such method of recovery to be a prudent course of action.

Transmission Customers that are subject to a Schedule 1 charge for a bad debt loss will be assessed the outstanding balance owing to the ISO, as originally reflected in the defaulting Transmission Customer's invoice, including any accrued interest through the date of such invoice, but exclusive of any additional interest on the unpaid balance that accrued subsequent to the original due date. The ISO shall have the option to adjust Transmission Customers' shares of bad debt loss recovery costs, on a ratable basis, if necessary to fully recover a loss. The ISO shall not be required to determine the outcome of any insurance claim before allocating bad debt loss recovery costs to Transmission

Customers. Any bad debt losses that are later recovered through insurance proceeds or from a defaulting Transmission Customer, or otherwise, shall be allocated to all Transmission Customers previously charged for the loss according to the same allocation method originally used to collect the loss.

27.4 Re-Entry of Defaulting Transmission Customer

In addition to the provisions for curing a Transmission Customer default contained elsewhere in the ISO Tariffs, a Transmission Customer whose previous default resulted in a Schedule 1 bad debt loss charge to other Transmission Customers must (i) cure such default by payment to the ISO of all outstanding and unpaid obligations and (ii) meet all ISO minimum participation criteria, registration requirements, and creditworthiness requirements, including posting of required collateral, prior to being re-admitted by the ISO to participate in the New York wholesale energy markets.