

Attachment I

2.9 Definitions - I

ICAP Demand Curve: A series of prices which decline until reaching zero as the amount of Installed Capacity increases.

ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year: A calendar year in which the ISO files ICAP Demand Curves, in accordance with Section 5.14.1.2.1.11 or Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11.

ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage: The outage state of a Market Participant's Generator after: i) the expiration or termination of its Forced Outage pursuant to the provisions in Section 5.18.1.6 of this Services Tariff, which Forced Outage started on or after May 1, 2015; ii) the Market Participant voluntarily reclassified its Forced Outage pursuant to the provisions in Section 5.18.2.1 of this Services Tariff, which Forced Outage started on or after May 1, 2015; or iii) substantial actions have been taken, such as dismantling or disabling essential equipment, which actions are inconsistent with an intention to return the Generator to operation and the Energy market. A Generator in an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage is subject to the return-to-service provisions in Section 5.18.4 of this Services Tariff and is ineligible to participate in the Installed Capacity market.

ICAP Spot Market Auction: An auction conducted pursuant to Section 5.14.1.1 of this Tariff to procure and set LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations for the subsequent Obligation Procurement Period, pursuant to the Demand Curves applicable to each respective LSE and the supply that is offered.

Import Constrained Locality: New York City and the G-J Locality.

Import Credit Requirement: A component of the External Transaction Component of the Operating Requirement, calculated in accordance with Section 26.4.2 of Attachment K to this Services Tariff.

Import Curtailment Guarantee Payment: A payment made in accordance with Section 4.5.3.2 and Attachment J of this ISO Services Tariff to compensate a Supplier whose Import is Curtailed by the ISO.

Imports: A Bilateral Transaction or sale to the LBMP Market where Energy is delivered to a NYCA Interconnection from another Control Area.

Imputed LBMP Revenue: Revenue developed for calculating a Generator or Import Bid Production Cost guarantee, for any interval, which equals the product of (i) the Bilateral Transaction scheduled MW in the Day-Ahead Market or real-time market, as appropriate, from the Generator bus or Proxy Generator Bus, as appropriate, for the interval, (ii) the LBMP, in units of \$/MWh, either Day-Ahead or real-time as appropriate, at the Generator or Proxy Generator Bus for that interval and (iii) the length of the interval, in units of hours.

Inactive Reserves: The outage state in which a Market Participant's Generator is unavailable to produce Energy for a limited period of time not to exceed six months, for reasons that are not equipment related, which state does not meet the criteria to be classified as any other outage

pursuant to the provisions of this Services Tariff or of ISO Procedures. A Generator in Inactive Reserves is ineligible to participate in the Installed Capacity market.

Inadvertent Energy Accounting: The accounting performed to track and reconcile the difference between net actual Energy interchange and scheduled Energy interchange of a Control Area with adjacent Control Areas.

In-City: Located electrically within the New York City Locality (LBMP Load Zone J).

Incremental Average Coincident Load (“Incremental ACL”): Beginning with the Summer 2014 Capability Period, the amount of qualifying Load that may be added to the Average Coincident Load of a Special Case Resource. In order to qualify to use Incremental ACL the SCR must enroll with an ACL and report an increase in the Load of the facility that is supplied by the NYS Transmission System and/or distribution system that meets or exceeds the SCR Load Change Reporting Threshold in accordance with this Services Tariff. The Incremental ACL reported in a Capability Period cannot exceed one-hundred percent (100%) of the ACL that has been calculated for the SCR when it first enrolls in the Capability Period. For resources reporting an Incremental ACL, the Net Average Coincident Load shall equal the enrolled ACL plus the reported Incremental ACL less any applicable SCR Change of Status. Each resource for which a RIP reports an Incremental ACL is subject to verification subsequent to the Capability Period pursuant to reporting requirements and calculations using the SCR’s metered Load values provided in Section 5.12.11.1.5 of this Services Tariff and ISO Procedures.

Incremental Energy Bid: A series of monotonically increasing constant cost incremental Energy steps that indicate the quantities of Energy for a given price that an entity is willing to supply to the ISO Administered Markets.

Incremental TCC: A set of point-to-point Transmission Congestion Contract(s) that is awarded pursuant to Section 19.2.2 of Attachment M to the ISO OATT.

Independent System Operator (“ISO”): The New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation established pursuant to the ISO Agreement.

Independent System Operator Agreement (“ISO Agreement”): The agreement that establishes the New York ISO.

Independent System Operator/New York State Reliability Council (“ISO/NYSRC Agreement”): The agreement between the ISO and the New York State Reliability Council governing the relationship between the two organizations.

Independent System Operator-Transmission Owner Agreement (“ISO/TO Agreement”): The agreement that establishes the terms and conditions under which the Member Systems transferred to the ISO Operational Control over designated transmission facilities.

Indicative NCZ Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement: The amount of capacity that must be electrically located within a New Capacity Zone, or possess an approved Unforced Capacity Deliverability Right, in order to ensure that sufficient Energy and Capacity are available in that NCZ and that appropriate reliability criteria are met.

Injection Limit: The maximum injection of a BTM:NG Resource, in MW, into the NYS Transmission System or distribution system at the BTM:NG Resource's Point of Injection. The Injection Limit for a BTM:NG Resource must be at least 1 MW.

Installed Capacity ("ICAP"): External or Internal Capacity, in increments of 100 kW, that is made-available pursuant to Tariff requirements and ISO Procedures.

Installed Capacity Equivalent: The Resource capability that corresponds to its Unforced Capacity, calculated in accordance with ISO Procedures.

Installed Capacity Marketer: An entity which has signed this Tariff and which purchases Unforced Capacity from qualified Installed Capacity Suppliers, or from LSEs with excess Unforced Capacity, either bilaterally or through an ISO-administered auction. Installed Capacity Marketers that purchase Unforced Capacity through an ISO-administered auction may only resell Unforced Capacity purchased in such auctions in the NYCA.

Installed Capacity Supplier: An Energy Limited Resource, Generator, Installed Capacity Marketer, Responsible Interface Party, Intermittent Power Resource, Limited Control Run of River Hydro Resource, municipally-owned generation, BTM:NG Resource, System Resource or Control Area System Resource that satisfies the ISO's qualification requirements for supplying Unforced Capacity to the NYCA.

Interconnection or Interconnection Points ("IP"): The point(s) at which the NYCA connects with a distribution system or adjacent Control Area. The IP may be a single tie line or several tie lines that are operated in parallel.

Interface: A defined set of transmission facilities that separate Load Zones and that separate the NYCA from adjacent Control Areas.

Interface MW - Mile Methodology: The procedure used to allocate Original Residual TCCs determined prior to the first Centralized TCC Auction to Transmission Owners.

Interim Service Provider ("ISP"): As defined in Attachment FF to the OATT.

Intermittent Power Resource: A device for the production of electricity that is characterized by an energy source that: (1) is renewable; (2) cannot be stored by the facility owner or operator; and (3) has variability that is beyond the control of the facility owner or operator. In New York, resources that depend upon wind, solar energy or landfill gas for their fuel have been classified as Intermittent Power Resources. Each Intermittent Power Resource that depends on wind as its fuel shall include all turbines metered at a single scheduling point identifier (PTID).

Internal: An entity (e.g., Supplier, Transmission Customer) or facility (e.g., Generator, Interface) located within the Control Area being referenced. Where a specific Control Area is not referenced, internal means the NYCA.

Internal Transactions: Purchases, sales or exchanges of Energy, Capacity or Ancillary Services where the Generator and Load are located within the NYCA.

Investment Grade Customer: A Customer that meets the criteria set forth in Section 26.3 of Attachment K to this Services Tariff.

Investor-Owned Transmission Owners: At the present time these include: Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc., and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation.

ISO Administered Markets : The Day-Ahead Market and the Real-Time Market (collectively the "LBMP Markets") and any other market or auction administered by the ISO.

ISO-Committed Fixed: In the Day-Ahead Market, a bidding mode in which a Generator requests that the ISO commit and schedule it. In the Real-Time Market, a bidding mode in which a Generator, with ISO approval, requests that the ISO schedule it no more frequently than every 15 minutes. A Generator scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market as ISO-Committed Fixed will participate as a Self-Committed Fixed Generator in the Real-Time Market unless it changes bidding mode, with ISO approval, to participate as an ISO-Committed Fixed Generator. A BTM:NG Resource is not permitted to utilize the ISO-Committed Fixed bidding mode.

ISO-Committed Flexible: A bidding mode in which a Dispatchable Generator or Demand Side Resource follows Base Point Signals and is committed by the ISO. A BTM:NG Resource is not permitted to utilize the ISO-Committed Flexible bidding mode.

ISO Market Power Monitoring Program: The monitoring program approved by the Commission and administered by the ISO and the Market Monitoring Unit that is designed to monitor the possible exercise of market power in ISO Administered Markets.

ISO OATT: The ISO Open Access Transmission Tariff.

ISO Procedures: The procedures adopted by the ISO in order to fulfill its responsibilities under the ISO OATT, the ISO Services Tariff and the ISO Related Agreements.

ISO Related Agreements: Collectively, the ISO Agreement, the ISO/TO Agreement, the NYSRC Agreement, the ISO/NYSRC Agreement, and the Operating Agreements.

ISO Services Tariff (the "Tariff"): The ISO Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff.

ISO Tariffs: The ISO OATT and the ISO Services Tariff, collectively.

ISP UCAP MW: The quantity of Unforced Capacity determined by the ISO in accordance with Section 5.14.1.1 of this Services Tariff.

2.12 Definitions - L

LBMP Market(s): The Real-Time Market or the Day-Ahead Market or both.

Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource: A Generator above 1 MW in size that has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the ISO that its Energy production depends directly on river flows over which it has limited control and that such dependence precludes accurate prediction of the facility's real-time output.

Limited Customer: An entity that is not a Customer but which qualifies to participate in the ISO's Emergency Demand Response Program by complying with Limited Customer requirements set forth in the ISO Procedures.

Limited Energy Storage Resource ("LESR"): A Generator authorized to offer Regulation Service only and characterized by limited Energy storage, that is, the inability to sustain continuous operation at maximum Energy withdrawal or maximum Energy injection for a minimum period of one hour. LESRs must bid as ISO-Committed Flexible Resources.

Limited Energy Storage Resource ("LESR") Energy Management: Real-time Energy injections or withdrawals scheduled by the ISO to manage the Energy storage capacity of a Limited Energy Storage Resource, pursuant to ISO Procedures, for the purpose of maximizing the Capacity bid as available for Regulation Service from such Resource.

Linden VFT Scheduled Line: A transmission facility that interconnects the NYCA to the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Control Area in Linden, New Jersey.

LIPA Tax Exempt Bonds: Obligations issued by the Long Island Power Authority, the interest on which is not included in gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.

Load : A term that refers to either a consumer of Energy or the amount of demand (MW) or Energy (MWh) consumed by certain consumers.

Load Serving Entity ("LSE"): Any entity, including a municipal electric system and an electric cooperative, authorized or required by law, regulatory authorization or requirement, agreement, or contractual obligation to supply Energy, Capacity and/or Ancillary Services to retail customers located within the NYCA, including an entity that takes service directly from the ISO to supply its own Load in the NYCA.

Load Shedding: The systematic reduction of system demand by disconnecting Load in response to a Transmission System or area Capacity shortage, system instability, or voltage control considerations under the ISO OATT.

Load Zone: One (1) of eleven (11) geographical areas located within the NYCA that is bounded by one (1) or more of the fourteen (14) New York State Interfaces.

Local Furnishing Bonds: Tax-exempt bonds issued by a Transmission Owner under an agreement between the Transmission Owner and the New York State Energy Research and

Development Authority (“NYSERDA”), or its successor, or by a Transmission Owner itself, and pursuant to Section 142(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 142(f).

Local Generator: A resource operated by or on behalf of a Load that is either: (i) not synchronized to a local distribution system; or (ii) synchronized to a local distribution system solely in order to support a Load that is equal to or in excess of the resource’s Capacity. Local Generators supply Energy only to the Load they are being operated to serve and do not supply Energy to the distribution system.

Locality: A single LBMP Load Zone or set of adjacent LBMP Load Zones within which a minimum level of Installed Capacity must be maintained, and as specifically identified in this subsection to mean (1) Load Zone J; (2) Load Zone K; and (3) Load Zones G, H, I, and J collectively (*i.e.*, the G-J Locality).

Locality Exchange MW: The MW of Locational Export Capacity excluding the MW to be transmitted using UDRs, that the ISO determines in accordance with Section 5.11.4 of the Services Tariff.

Locality Exchange Factor: Except the G-J Locality to ISO-NE for June 2017 through May 2018, the percentage of Locational Export Capacity that the ISO determines annually in accordance with Section 5.11.4.1 of the Services Tariff. For the G-J Locality to ISO-NE for June 2017 through May 2018, eighty percent (80%).

Local Reliability Rule: A Reliability Rule established by a Transmission Owner, and adopted by the NYSRC, to meet specific reliability concerns in limited areas of the NYCA, including without limitation, special conditions and requirements applicable to nuclear plants and special requirements applicable to the New York City metropolitan area.

Locational Based Marginal Pricing (“LBMP”): The price of Energy at each location in the NYS Transmission System as calculated pursuant to Section 17 Attachment B of this Services Tariff.

Locational Export Capacity: The MW of a Generator electrically located in an Import Constrained Locality that (a) has Capacity Resource Interconnection Service, pursuant to the applicable provisions of Attachment X, Attachment S and Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, and (b) that meets the eligibility requirements set forth in Section 5.9.2.2 of the Services Tariff.

Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement: The portion of the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement provided by Capacity Resources that must be electrically located within a Locality (including those combined with a Unforced Capacity Deliverability Right except for rights returned in an annual election to the ISO in accordance with ISO Procedures) in order to ensure that sufficient Energy and Capacity are available in that Locality and that appropriate reliability criteria are met.

Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement: The Unforced Capacity equivalent of the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement.

Long Island (“L.I.”): An electrical area comprised of Load Zone K, as identified in the ISO Procedures.

Lost Opportunity Cost: The foregone profit associated with the provision of Ancillary Services, which is equal to the product of: (1) the difference between (a) the Energy that a Generator could have sold at the specific LBMP and (b) the Energy sold as a result of reducing the Generator’s output to provide an Ancillary Service under the directions of the ISO; and (2) the LBMP existing at the time the Generator was instructed to provide the Ancillary Service, less the Generator’s Energy bid for the same MW segment.

LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation: The amount of Unforced Capacity that each NYCA LSE must obtain for an Obligation Procurement Period as determined by the ICAP Demand Curve for the NYCA, the G-J Locality, New York City Locality, and/or the Long Island Locality, as applicable, for each ICAP Spot Market Auction. The amount includes, at a minimum, each LSE’s share of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement and the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, as applicable.

2.13 Definitions - M

Major Emergency State: An Emergency accompanied by abnormal frequency, abnormal voltage and/or equipment overloads that create a serious risk that the reliability of the NYS Power System could be adversely affected.

Marginal Losses: The NYS Transmission System Real Power Losses associated with each additional MWh of consumption by Load, or each additional MWh transmitted under a Bilateral Transaction as measured at the Points of Withdrawal.

Marginal Losses Component: The component of LBMP at a bus that accounts for the Marginal Losses, as measured between that bus and the Reference Bus.

Market-Clearing Price: The price determined in an Installed Capacity auction for each ISO-defined Locality, the remainder of the NYCA and each adjacent External Control Area for which all offers to sell and bids to purchase Unforced Capacity are in equilibrium.

Market Mitigation and Analysis Department: A department, internal to the ISO, that is responsible for participating in the ISO's administration of its Tariffs. The Market Mitigation and Analysis Department's duties are described in Section 30.3 of the Market Monitoring Plan that is set forth in Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

Market Monitoring Unit: "Market Monitoring Unit" shall have the same meaning in this ISO Services Tariff as it has in the Market Monitoring Plan that is set forth in Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

Market Participant: An entity, excluding the ISO, that produces, transmits, sells, and/or purchase for resale Unforced Capacity, Energy or Ancillary Services in the Wholesale Market. Market Participants include: Transmission Customers under the ISO OATT, Customers under the ISO Services Tariff, Power Exchanges, Transmission Owners, Primary Holders, LSEs, Suppliers and their designated agents. Market Participants also include entities buying or selling TCCs.

Market Problem: An issue which requires notification to Market Participants, the Commission and the Market Monitoring Unit pursuant to Section 3.5.1 of this Services Tariff. It includes market design flaws, software implementation and modeling anomalies or errors, market data anomalies or errors, and economic inefficiencies that have a material effect on the ISO-administered markets or transmission service. The term does not include erroneous Energy or Ancillary Services prices (which are managed through procedures outlined in Attachment E to the Services Tariff) or erroneous customer settlements.

Market Services: Services provided by the ISO under the ISO Services Tariff related to the ISO Administered Markets for Energy, Capacity and Ancillary Services.

MCZ Import Constrained Locality: A Mitigated Capacity Zone that is also an Import Constrained Locality.

Member Systems: The eight Transmission Owners that comprised the membership of the New York Power Pool, which are: (1) Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, (2) Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., (3) New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, (4) Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid, (5) Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc., (6) Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, (7) the Power Authority of the State of New York, and (8) Long Island Lighting Company d/b/a Long Island Power Authority.

Minimum Generation Bid: A two-parameter Bid that identifies the minimum operating level a Supplier requires to operate a Generator, and the payment a Supplier requires to operate its Generator at that level, or the minimum quantity of Demand Reduction a Demand Side Resource requires to provide Demand Reduction and the payment the Supplier requires to provide that level of Demand Reduction. If the Supplier is a BTM:NG Resource, it shall not submit a Minimum Generation Bid.

Minimum Generation Level: For purposes of describing the eligibility of ten minute Resources to be committed by the Real Time Dispatch for pricing purposes pursuant to the Services Tariff, Section 4.4.3.3, an upper bound, established by the ISO, on the physical minimum generation limits specified by ten minute Resources. Ten minute Resources with physical minimum generation limits that exceed this upper bound will not be committed by the Real Time Dispatch for pricing purposes. The ISO shall establish a Minimum Generation Level based on its evaluation of the extent to which it is meeting its reliability criteria including Control Performance. The Minimum Generation Level, in megawatts, and the ISO's rationale for that level, shall be made available through the ISO's website or comparable means. If the Supplier is a BTM:NG Resource, it shall not submit a Minimum Generation Level.

Minimum Payment Nomination: An offer, submitted by a Responsible Interface Party, in dollars per Megawatt-hour and not to exceed \$500 per Megawatt-hour, to reduce Load equal to the Installed Capacity Equivalent of the amount of Unforced Capacity a Special Case Resource is supplying to the NYCA.

Mitigated Capacity Zone: New York City and any Locality added to the definition of "Locality" accepted by the Commission on or after March 31, 2013.

Modified Wheeling Agreement ("MWA"): A Transmission Wheeling Agreement between Transmission Owners that was in existence at the time of ISO start-up, as amended and modified as described in Attachment K. Modified Wheeling Agreements are associated with Generators or power supply contracts existing at ISO start-up. All Modified Wheeling Agreements are listed in Attachment L, Table 1A, and are designated in the "Treatment" column of Table 1A, as "MWA".

Monthly Auction: An auction administered by the ISO pursuant to Section 5.13.3 of the ISO Services Tariff.

Monthly Average Coincident Load ("Monthly ACL"): Beginning with the Summer 2014 Capability Period, the Load value calculated for each month during a Capability Period applicable to a Special Case Resource with a reported Incremental Average Coincident Load. The Monthly ACL is an average of the SCR's metered hourly Load that is supplied by the NYS

Transmission System and/or the distribution system and reported for the Monthly SCR Load Zone Peak Hours applicable to such SCR. The calculation and verification data reporting requirements are provided in Section 5.12.11.1.5 of this Services Tariff and ISO Procedures. Any Load supported by generation produced from a Local Generator, other behind-the-meter generator, or other supply source located behind the meter operating during the Monthly SCR Zone Load Peak Hours may not be included in the metered Load values reported for the Monthly ACL.

Monthly SCR Load Zone Peak Hours: Beginning with the Summer 2014 Capability Period, the top forty (40) coincident peak hours for each month within a Capability Period that include hour beginning eleven through hour beginning nineteen as identified by the ISO for each Load Zone; provided, however, that such hours shall not include (i) hours in which Special Case Resources located in the specific Load Zone were called by the ISO to respond to a reliability event or test, (ii) hours for which the Emergency Demand Response Program resources were deployed by the ISO in each specific Load Zone and (iii) in descending rank order of NYCA Load up to a maximum of eight hours per month, a) the hour before the start time of a reliability event or performance test, in which SCRs located in the specific Load Zone were called by the ISO to respond to a reliability event or performance test, or b) the hour immediately following the end time of such reliability event or performance test.

Mothball Outage: The outage state in which a Market Participant's Generator is voluntarily removed from service on or after May 1, 2015, with applicable prior notice, for reasons not related to equipment failure. A Generator in Mothball Outage is subject to the return-to-service provisions in Section 5.18.4 of this Services Tariff and is ineligible to participate in the Installed Capacity market.

5.9 Installed Capacity and Locational Export Capacity

5.9.1 Sections 5.10 through 5.17 of this Tariff, implementing the Installed Capacity market design, shall govern LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations, the qualification of Installed Capacity Suppliers, and the ISO's administration of Installed Capacity auctions.

5.9.2 Provisions applicable to Locational Export Capacity. Nothing in this Section alters the requirements in the ISO Tariffs or ISO Procedures generally applicable to Installed Capacity Suppliers and Generators.

5.9.2.2 Eligibility. In order to be eligible to export capacity from an Import Constrained Locality for an Obligation Procurement Period, the Market Participant for a Generator must:

5.9.2.2.1 Notify the ISO on or before the first business day of the month prior to the month of the export, specify the quantity of MW in ICAP, and the Control Area that will be entitled to the exported capacity, such notice in accordance with ISO Procedures; and

5.9.2.2.2 Provide all data and other information to the ISO required in accordance with Services Tariff Section 23.4.5.

5.9.2.3 During any month a Generator has Locational Export Capacity, the Market Participant for it shall Bid the Locational Export Capacity into the in-day market when the ISO issues a Supplemental Resource Evaluation request (an SRE), unless the entity has a bid pending in the Real-Time Market when the SRE request is made or is unable to bid in response to the SRE request due to an

outage as defined in the ISO Procedures, or due to other operational issues, or due to temperature related deratings.

5.11 Requirements Applicable to LSEs

5.11.1 Allocation of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement

Each Transmission Owner and each municipal electric utility will submit to the ISO, for its review pursuant to mutually agreed upon procedures which shall be described in the ISO Procedures, the weather-adjusted Load within its Transmission District during the hour in which actual Load in the NYCA was highest (the “NYCA peak Load”) for the current Capability Year. (Municipal electric utilities may elect not to submit weather-adjusted data, in which case, weather adjustments shall be performed per ISO procedures. The ISO shall use these data to determine the Adjusted Actual Load at the time of the NYCA peak Load for each Transmission District and municipal electric utility pursuant to ISO Procedures, which shall ensure that transmission losses and the effects of demand reduction programs and the other elements of Adjusted Actual Load are treated in a consistent manner and that all weather normalization procedures meet a minimum criterion described in the ISO Procedures. Each Transmission District or municipal electric utility Load forecast coincident with the NYCA peak shall be the product of that Transmission District or municipal electric utility’s Adjusted Actual Load at the time of the NYCA peak Load multiplied by one plus the regional Load growth factor for that Transmission District or municipal electric utility developed pursuant to Section 5.10 of this Tariff. After calculating each Transmission District or municipal electric utility Load forecast, if the ISO determines that an Adjusted Actual Load determined for a Transmission District or municipal electric utility does not reflect reasonable expectations of what Load might reasonably have been expected to occur in that Transmission District or area served by that municipal electric utility in that Capability Year, after taking into consideration the adjustments to account for weather normalization, transmission losses and demand response programs and other

elements of Adjusted Actual Load that are described in the ISO Procedures, the ISO Procedures shall also authorize the ISO to substitute its own measures of Adjusted Actual Load for that Transmission District or area serviced by that municipal electric utility in this calculation, subject to the outcome of dispute resolution procedures if invoked. The ISO's measure of Adjusted Actual Load shall be binding unless otherwise determined as the result of dispute resolution procedures that may be invoked. Each Transmission Owner must also submit aggregate Adjusted Load data, coincident with the NYCA peak hour, for all customers served by each LSE active within its Transmission District. The aggregate Load data may be derived from direct meters or Load profiles of the customers served. Each Transmission Owner shall be required to submit such forecasts and aggregate peak Load data in accordance with the ISO Procedures. Each municipal electric utility may choose to submit its peak Load forecast based on the Transmission District's peak Load forecast provided by a Transmission Owner or to provide its own. Any disputes arising out of the submittals required in this paragraph shall be resolved through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.17 of this Tariff.

All aggregate Load data submitted by a Transmission Owner must be accompanied by documentation indicating that each affected LSE has been provided the data regarding the assignment of customers to the affected LSE. Any disputes between LSEs and Transmission Owners regarding such data or assignments shall be resolved through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.17 of this Tariff, or the Transmission Owner's retail access procedures, as applicable.

The ISO shall allocate the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement among all LSEs serving Load in the NYCA prior to the beginning of each Capability Year. It shall then adjust the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement and reallocate it among LSEs

before each Winter Capability Period as necessary to reflect changes in the factors used to translate ICAP requirements into Unforced Capacity requirements. Each LSE's share of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement will equal the product of: (i) the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement as translated into a NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement; and (ii) the ratio of the sum of the Load forecasts coincident with the NYCA peak Load for that LSE's customers in each Transmission District to the NYCA peak Load forecast.

Each LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation will equal the product of (i) the ratio of that LSE's share of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement to the total NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement and (ii) the total of all of the LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations for the NYCA established by the ICAP Spot Market Auction. The LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation will be determined in each Obligation Procurement Period by the ICAP Spot Market Auction, in accordance with the ISO Procedures. Each LSE will be responsible for acquiring sufficient Unforced Capacity to satisfy its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations. LSEs with Load in more than one Locality will have an LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation for each Locality.

Prior to the beginning of each Capability Period, Transmission Owners shall submit the required Load-shifting information to the ISO and to each LSE affected by the Load-shifting, in accordance with the ISO Procedures. In the event that there is a pending dispute regarding a Transmission Owner's forecast, the ISO shall nevertheless establish each LSE's portion of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement applicable at the beginning of each Capability Period in accordance with the schedule established in the ISO Procedures, subject to possible

adjustments that may be required as a result of resolution of the dispute through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.17 of this Tariff.

Each month, as Transmission Owners report customers gained and lost by LSEs through Load-shifting, the ISO will adjust each LSE's portion of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement such that (i) the total Transmission District Installed Capacity requirement remains constant and (ii) an individual LSE's allocated portion reflects the gains and losses. If an LSE loses a customer as a result of that customer leaving the Transmission District, the Load-losing LSE shall be relieved of its obligation to procure Unforced Capacity to cover the Load associated with the departing customer as of the date that the customer's departure is accepted by the ISO and shall be free to sell any excess Unforced Capacity. In addition, when a customer leaves the Transmission District, the ISO will adjust each LSE's portion of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement so that the total Transmission District's share of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement remains constant.

5.11.2 LSE Obligations

Each LSE must procure Unforced Capacity in an amount equal to its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation from any Installed Capacity Supplier through Bilateral Transactions with purchases in ISO-administered Installed Capacity auctions, by self-supply from qualified sources, or by a combination of these methods. Each LSE must certify the amount of Unforced Capacity it has or has obtained prior to the beginning of each Obligation Procurement Period by submitting completed Installed Capacity certification forms to the ISO by the date specified in the ISO Procedures. The Installed Capacity certification forms submitted by the LSEs shall be in the format and include all the information prescribed by the ISO Procedures.

All LSEs shall participate in the ICAP Spot Market Auction pursuant to Section 5.14.1 of this Tariff.

5.11.3 Load-Shifting Adjustments

The ISO shall account for Load-shifting among LSEs each month using the best available information provided to it and the affected LSEs by the individual Transmission Owners. The ISO shall, upon notice of Load-shifting by a Transmission Owner and verification by the relevant Load-losing LSE, increase the Load-gaining LSE's LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation, as applicable, and decrease the Load-losing LSE's LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation, as applicable, to reflect the Load-shifting.

The Load-gaining LSE shall pay the Load-losing LSE an amount, pro-rated on a daily basis, based on the Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined in the most recent previous applicable ICAP Spot Market Auction until the first day of the month after the nearest following Monthly Installed Capacity Auction is held. The amount paid by a Load-gaining LSE shall reflect any portion of the Load-losing LSE's LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation that is attributable to the shifting Load for the applicable Obligation Procurement Period, in accordance with the ISO Procedures. In addition, the amount paid by a Load-gaining LSE shall be reduced by the Load-losing LSE's share of any rebate associated with the lost Load paid pursuant to Section 5.15 of this Tariff.

Each Transmission Owner shall report to the ISO and to each LSE serving Load in its Transmission District the updated, aggregated LSE Loads with documentation in accordance with and by the date set forth in the ISO Procedures. The ISO shall reallocate a portion of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement and the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, as applicable, to each LSE for the following Obligation Procurement

Period, which shall reflect all documented Load-shifts as of the end of the current Obligation Procurement Period. Any disputes among Market Participants concerning Load-shifting shall be resolved through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.17 of this Tariff, or the Transmission Owner's retail access procedures, as applicable. In the event of a pending dispute concerning a Load-shift, the ISO shall make its Obligation Procurement Period Installed Capacity adjustments as if the Load-shift reported by the Transmission Owners had occurred, or if the dispute pertains to the timing of a Load-shift, as if the Load-shift occurred on the effective date reported by the Transmission Owner, but will retroactively modify these allocations, as necessary, based on determinations made pursuant to the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.17 of this Tariff, or the Transmission Owner's retail access procedures, as applicable.

5.11.4 LSE Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements

The ISO will determine the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements, stated as a percentage of the Locality's forecasted Capability Year peak Load and expressed in Unforced Capacity terms, that shall be uniformly applicable to each LSE serving Load within a Locality. In establishing Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements, the ISO will take into account all relevant considerations, including the total NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, the NYS Power System transmission Interface Transfer Capability, the election by the holder of rights to UDRs that can provide Capacity from an External Control Area with a capability year start date that is different than the corresponding ISO Capability Year start date ("dissimilar capability year"), the Reliability Rules and any other FERC-approved Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements.

The Installed Capacity Supplier holding rights to UDRs from an External Control Area with a dissimilar capability year shall have one opportunity for a Capability Year in which the Scheduled Line will first be used to offer Capacity associated with the UDRs, to elect that the ISO determine Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements without a quantity of MW from the UDRs for the first month in the Capability Year, and with the same quantity of MW as Unforced Capacity for the remaining months, in each case (a) consistent with and as demonstrated by a contractual arrangement to utilize the UDRs to import the quantity of MW of Capacity into a Locality, and (b) in accordance with ISO Procedures (a “capability year adjustment election”). If there is more than one Installed Capacity Supplier holding rights to UDRs concurrently, an Installed Capacity Supplier’s election pursuant to the preceding sentence (x) shall be binding on the entity to which the NYISO granted the UDRs up to the quantity of MW to which the Installed Capacity Supplier holds rights, and a subsequent assignment of these UDRs to another rights holder will not create the option for another one-time election by the new UDR rights holder, and (y) shall not affect the right another Installed Capacity Supplier may have to make an election. The right to make an election shall remain unless and until an election has been made by one or more holders of rights to the total quantity of MW corresponding to the UDRs. Absent this one-time election, the UDRs shall be modeled consistently for all months in each Capability Year as elected by the UDR rights holder in its notification to the ISO in accordance with ISO Procedures. Upon such an election, the ISO shall determine the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement (i) for the first month of the Capability Year without the quantity of MW of Capacity associated with the UDRs, and (ii) for the remaining eleven months as Unforced Capacity. After the Installed Capacity Supplier has made its one-time election for a quantity of MW, the quantity of MW associated with the UDRs held by the

Installed Capacity Supplier shall be modeled consistently for all months in any future Capability Period.

The Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement represents a minimum level of Unforced Capacity that must be secured by LSEs in each Locality in which it has Load for each Obligation Procurement Period. The Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement for each Locality shall equal the product of the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for a given Locality ((A) with or without the UDRs if there is a capability year adjustment election by a rights holder and (B) without the Locality Exchange MW) and the ratio of (1) the total amount of Unforced Capacity that the specified Resources are qualified to provide (with or without the UDRs associated with dissimilar capability periods, as so elected by the rights holder) during each month in the Capability Period, as of the time the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement is determined as specified in ISO Procedures, to (2) the sum of the DMNCs used to determine the Unforced Capacities of such Resources for such Capability Period (with or without the DMNCs associated with the UDRs, as so elected by the rights holder).

The foregoing calculation shall be determined using the Resources in the given Locality in the most recent final version of the ISO's annual Load and Capacity Data Report, with the addition of Resources commencing commercial operation since completion of that report and the deletion of Resources with scheduled or planned retirement dates before or during such Capability Period. The ISO will apply the Locality Exchange Factor for the applicable External Control Area to the MW of Locational Export Capacity that are the lesser of (i) the lesser of the Generator's CRIS and its most recent DMNC, and (ii) the MW pursuant to the notice provided pursuant to Section 5.9.2.2.1 of this Services Tariff.

Under the provisions of this Services Tariff and the ISO Procedures, each LSE will be obligated to procure its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation. The LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation will be determined for each Obligation Procurement Period by the ICAP Spot Market Auction, in accordance with the ISO Procedures.

Qualified Resources will have the opportunity to supply amounts of Unforced Capacity to meet the LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation as established by the ICAP Spot Market Auction.

To be counted towards the locational component of the LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation, Unforced Capacity owned by the holder of UDRs or contractually combined with UDRs must be deliverable to the NYCA interface with the UDR transmission facility pursuant to NYISO requirements and consistent with the election of the holder of the rights to the UDRs set forth in this Section.

In addition, any Customer that purchases Unforced Capacity associated with any generation that is subject to capacity market mitigation measures in an ISO-administered auction may not resell that Unforced Capacity in a subsequent auction at a price greater than the annual mitigated price cap, as applied in accordance with the ISO Procedures in accordance with Sections 5.13.2, 5.13.3, and 5.14.1 of this Tariff. The ISO shall inform Customers that purchase Unforced Capacity in an ISO-administered auction of the amount of Unforced Capacity they have purchased that is subject to capacity market mitigation measures.

The ISO shall have the right to audit all executed Installed Capacity contracts and related documentation of arrangements by an LSE to use its own generation to meet its Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for an upcoming Obligation Procurement Period.

5.11.4.1 Determination of Locality Exchange Factor:

Except for the the Locality Exchange factor from the G-J Locality to ISO-NE for June 2017 through May 2018, no later than January 31 each year, the ISO shall determine the Locality Exchange Factor for each Import Constrained Locality relative to each neighboring Control Area.

The ISO shall make each such determination by performing a power flow based analysis according to applicable transmission system planning practices for the determination of interface transfer limits used for the resource adequacy topology. Base case data from the most recent reliability planning process will be incorporated. The Locality Exchange Factor is the ratio of the shift factor on the applicable NYCA interface of a transfer from the Import Constrained Locality to the respective neighboring Control Area, to the shift factor of a transfer from Rest of State to the Import Constrained Locality, calculated in accordance with ISO Procedures. Only the AC circuits comprising the respective neighboring Control Area's interface with the NYCA will participate in the shift. The ISO shall post its Locality Exchange Factors on its website prior to the opening of the Summer Capability Period Auction, and notify the New York State Reliability Council.

5.13 Installed Capacity Auctions

5.13.1 General Auction Requirements

The ISO will administer Installed Capacity auctions to accommodate LSEs' and Installed Capacity Suppliers' efforts to enter into Unforced Capacity Transactions and to give LSEs an opportunity to acquire sufficient Unforced Capacity to meet their respective LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations. The ISO shall conduct regular auctions, at the request of an LSE, at the times specified in this section and the ISO Procedures, and may conduct additional auction as necessary.

Installed Capacity Suppliers, LSEs and Installed Capacity Marketers that are Customers under this Tariff will be allowed to participate in Installed Capacity auctions, provided that they satisfy the creditworthiness requirements set forth in Attachment K of the ISO OATT. Unforced Capacity purchased in Installed Capacity auctions may not be sold for the purposes of meeting Installed Capacity requirements imposed by operators of External Control Areas. Offers to sell and bids to purchase Unforced Capacity shall be made in \$/kW for the time period appropriate to the auction. The ISO shall impose no limits on Bids or offers in any auction, except to the extent required by any applicable capacity market mitigation measures.

Installed Capacity Suppliers that wish to participate in an ISO-administered auction must submit completed certification forms to the ISO in accordance with the ISO Procedures, demonstrating that their Unforced Capacity has not been committed to a Bilateral Transaction.

The ISO Procedures shall specify the dates by which the ISO will post the results of Installed Capacity auctions. The ISO Procedures shall ensure that there are at least four business days between the time that auction results from monthly auctions are posted and the dates that LSEs are required to demonstrate the quantity of Unforced Capacity that has been obtained for

the upcoming Obligation Procurement Period, pursuant to Section 5.11.2 of this Tariff. LSEs holding Unforced Capacity which they want credited against their LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations must certify such Unforced Capacity when submitting their Installed Capacity certifications.

5.13.2 Capability Period Auction

A Capability Period Auction will be conducted no later than thirty (30) days prior to the start of each Capability Period in which Unforced Capacity will be purchased and sold for the entire duration of the Capability Period. The exact date of the Capability Period Auction shall be established in the ISO Procedures. The Capability Period Auction is intended to facilitate long-term Unforced Capacity transactions between Market Participants.

The Capability Period Auction will be conducted and solved simultaneously to purchase Unforced Capacity which may be used by an LSE toward all components of its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation for each Obligation Procurement Period. Participation shall consist of: (i) LSEs seeking to purchase Unforced Capacity; (ii) any other entity seeking to purchase Unforced Capacity; (iii) qualified Installed Capacity Suppliers; and (iv) any other entity that owns excess Unforced Capacity.

Buyers that are awarded Unforced Capacity shall pay the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity in the Capability Period Auction. Sellers that are selected to provide Unforced Capacity shall receive the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity in the Capability Period Auction.

The results of the Capability Period Auction will be made available to Market Participants at the time specified in the ISO Procedures, which shall be prior to the start of the Monthly Auction held prior to the beginning of each Capability Period.

5.13.3 Monthly Auctions

Monthly Auctions will be held during which Unforced Capacity may be purchased and sold for the forthcoming Obligation Procurement Period, and any other month or months remaining in the Capability Period, as specified in the ISO Procedures. The exact dates of each Monthly Auction shall be established in the ISO Procedures. Each Monthly Auction is intended to facilitate Unforced Capacity transactions between Market Participants.

Each Monthly Auction will be conducted and solved simultaneously to purchase Unforced Capacity which may be used by an LSE toward all components of its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation for each Obligation Period. Participation shall consist of: (i) LSEs seeking to purchase Unforced Capacity; (ii) any other entity seeking to purchase Unforced Capacity; (iii) qualified Installed Capacity Suppliers; and (iv) any other entity that owns excess Unforced Capacity.

Buyers that are awarded Unforced Capacity shall pay the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity in the Monthly Auction. Sellers that are selected to provide Unforced Capacity shall receive the applicable Market-Clearing Price.

The results of each Monthly Auction will be made available to Market Participants in accordance with the ISO Procedures.

5.13.4 Detailed Installed Capacity Auction Description

Additional detail concerning the ISO's Installed Capacity auction procedures are provided in the ISO Procedures.

5.14 Installed Capacity Spot Market Auction and Installed Capacity Supplier Deficiencies

5.14.1 LSE Participation in the ICAP Spot Market Auction

5.14.1.1 ICAP Spot Market Auction

When the ISO conducts each ICAP Spot Market Auction it will account for all Unforced Capacity that each NYCA LSE has certified for use in the NYCA to meet its NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement or Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, as applicable, whether purchased through Bilateral Transactions or in prior auctions. The ISO shall receive offers of Unforced Capacity that has not previously been purchased through Bilateral Transactions or in prior auctions from qualified Installed Capacity Suppliers for the ICAP Spot Market Auction. Interim Service Providers must offer at \$0.00/kW-month all of their Unforced Capacity into each ICAP Spot Market Auction conducted for each Obligation Procurement Period associate with a month in which it is to receive compensation under Rate Schedule 8 of the Services Tariff. If an Interim Service Provider is expressly precluded from offering all or a portion of its UCAP into an ICAP Spot Market Auction because it is obligated to provide capacity pursuant to a bilateral contract that is effective at the time of the ICAP Spot Market Auction, and was executed and effective before the NYISO received a Generator Deactivation Notice the Interim Service Provider (such contract a “Preexisting Capacity Bilateral”), then the Interim Service Provider shall only be required to offer the amount of its Unforced Capacity into that ICAP Spot Market Auction that it is not expressly required to provide pursuant to the terms of the such Preexisting Capacity Bilateral. The quantity of Unforced Capacity the Interim Service Provider is required to offer in accordance with this paragraph is the “ISP UCAP MW”. The ISO shall also receive offers of Unforced Capacity from any LSE for any amount of Unforced Capacity that the LSE has in excess of its NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement or Locational

Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, as applicable. Unforced Capacity that will be exported from the New York Control Area during the month for which Unforced Capacity is sold in an ICAP Spot Market Auction shall be certified to the NYISO by the certification deadline for that auction.

The ISO shall conduct an ICAP Spot Market Auction to purchase Unforced Capacity which shall be used by an LSE toward all components of its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation for each Obligation Procurement Period immediately preceding the start of each Obligation Procurement Period. The exact date of the ICAP Spot Market Auction shall be established in the ISO Procedures. All LSEs shall participate in the ICAP Spot Market Auction. In the ICAP Spot Market Auction, the ISO shall submit monthly bids on behalf of all LSEs at a level per MW determined by the ICAP Demand Curves established in accordance with this Tariff and the ISO Procedures. The ICAP Spot Market Auction will set the LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation for each NYCA LSE in accordance with the ISO Procedures.

The ICAP Spot Market Auction will be conducted and solved simultaneously for Unforced Capacity that may be used by an LSE towards all components of its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation for that Obligation Procurement Period using the applicable ICAP Demand Curves, as established in accordance with the ISO Procedures. LSEs that are awarded Unforced Capacity in the ICAP Spot Market Auction shall pay to the ISO the Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined in the ICAP Spot Market Auction using the applicable ICAP Demand Curve. The ISO shall pay each Installed Capacity Supplier that is selected to provide Unforced Capacity the Market-Clearing Price determined in the ICAP Spot Market Auction using the ICAP Demand Curve applicable to its offer.

5.14.1.2 Demand Curve and Adjustments

ICAP Demand Curves will be established to determine (a) the locational component of LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations for each Locality (b) the locational component of LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations for any New Capacity Zone, and (c) the total LSE Unforced Capacity Obligations for all LSEs. The ICAP Demand Curves for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Capability Years shall be established at the following points (in accordance with Section 5.14.1.2.2, the ICAP Demand Curve values for the 2018/2019 through 2020/2021 Capability Years will be determined pursuant to the respective annual updates for each such Capability Year):

Capability Year	5/1/2016 to 4/30/2017	5/1/2017 to 4/30/2018	5/1/2018 to 4/30/2019	5/1/2019 to 4/30/2020	5/1/2020 to 4/30/2021
NYCA	Max @ \$14.10 \$9.23 @ 100% \$0.00 @ 112%	Max @ \$17.87 \$10.72 @ 100% \$0.00 @ 112%	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2017	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2018	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2019
NYC	Max @ \$27.31 \$19.37 @ 100% \$0.00 @ 118%	Max @ \$26.14 \$18.61 @ 100% \$0.00 @ 118%	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2017	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2018	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2019
LI	Max @ \$21.81 \$8.30 @ 100% \$0.00 @ 118%	Max @ \$24.37 \$12.72 @ 100% \$0.00 @ 118%	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2017	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2018	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2019
G-J	Max @ \$19.64 \$12.68 @ 100% \$0.00 @ 115%	Max @ \$21.85 \$14.84 @ 100% \$0.00 @ 115%	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2017	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2018	To be posted on the ISO website on or before November 30, 2019
NOTE: All dollar figures are in terms of \$/kW-month of ICAP and all percentages are in terms of the applicable NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement and Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement. The defined points describe a line segment with a negative slope that will result in higher values for percentages less than 100% of the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement or the Locational Installed Capacity Requirement ("reference point") with the maximum value for each ICAP Demand Curve established at 1.5 times the estimated localized levelized cost per kW-month to develop a new peaking unit in each Locality or in Rest of State, as applicable.					

In subsequent years, the costs assigned by the ICAP Demand Curves to the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, and any Indicative NCZ Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, will be defined by the results of the independent review conducted pursuant to this section. The ICAP Demand Curves will be translated into Unforced Capacity terms in accordance with the ISO Procedures.

5.14.1.2.1 Periodic Reviews of ICAP Demand Curves Applicable Prior to the 2017/2018 Capability Year

For ICAP Demand Curves applicable prior to the 2017/2018 Capability Year, a periodic review of the ICAP Demand Curves shall be performed every three (3) years in accordance with the ISO Procedures to determine the parameters of the ICAP Demand Curves for the next three Capability Years. The periodic review shall assess: (i) the current localized levelized embedded cost of a peaking plant in each NYCA Locality, the Rest of State, and any New Capacity Zone, to meet minimum capacity requirements, and (ii) the likely projected annual Energy and Ancillary Services revenues of the peaking plant over the period covered by the adjusted ICAP Demand Curves, net of the costs of producing such Energy and Ancillary Services. The cost and revenues of the peaking plant used to set the reference point and maximum value for each ICAP Demand Curve shall be determined under conditions in which the available capacity is equal to the sum of (a) the minimum Installed Capacity requirement and (b) the peaking plant's capacity equal to the number of MW specified in the periodic review and used to determine all costs and revenues. The minimum Installed Capacity requirement for each Locality shall be equal to the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement in effect for the year in which the independent consultant's final report (referenced below in Section 5.14.1.2.1.6) is issued; for the NYCA, equal to the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement based on the Installed Reserve Margin accepted by the Commission and applicable to the Capability Year which begins

in the Capability Year in which the independent consultant's final report is issued; and for any New Capacity Zone, equal to the Indicative NCZ Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement determined by the ISO in accordance with Section 5.16.3. The periodic review shall also assess (i) the appropriate shape and slope of the ICAP Demand Curves, and the associated point at which the dollar value of the ICAP Demand Curves should decline to zero; (ii) the appropriate translation of the annual net revenue requirement of the peaking plant determined from the factors specified above, into monthly values that take into account seasonal differences in the amount of capacity available in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions; and (iii) the escalation factor and inflation component of the escalation factor applied to the ICAP Demand Curves. For purposes of this periodic review, a peaking unit is defined as the unit with technology that results in the lowest fixed costs and highest variable costs among all other units' technology that are economically viable, and a peaking plant is defined as the number of units (whether one or more) that constitute the scale identified in the periodic review.

The periodic review shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule and procedures specified in the ISO Procedures. A proposed schedule will be reviewed with the stakeholders not later than May 30 of the year prior to the year of the filing specified in Section 5.14.1.2.1.11.

The schedule and procedures shall provide for:

5.14.1.2.1.1 ISO development, with stakeholder review and comment, of a request for proposals to provide independent consulting services to determine recommended values for the factors specified above, and appropriate methodologies for such determination;

5.14.1.2.1.2 Selection of an independent consultant in accordance with the request for proposals;

- 5.14.1.2.1.3 Submission to the ISO and the stakeholders of a draft report from the independent consultant on the independent consultant's determination of recommended values for the factors specified above;
- 5.14.1.2.1.4 Stakeholder review of and comment on the data, assumptions and conclusions in the independent consultant's draft report, with participation by the responsible person or persons providing the consulting services;
- 5.14.1.2.1.5 An opportunity for the Market Monitoring Unit to review and comment on the draft request for proposals, the independent consultant's report, and the ISO's proposed ICAP Demand Curves (the responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Services Tariff are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.3.1 of Attachment O);
- 5.14.1.2.1.6 Issuance by the independent consultant of a final report;
- 5.14.1.2.1.7 Issuance of a draft of the ISO's recommended adjustments to the ICAP Demand Curves for stakeholder review and comment;
- 5.14.1.2.1.8 Issuance of the ISO's proposed ICAP Demand Curves, taking into account the report of the independent consultant, the recommendations of the Market Monitoring Unit, and the views of the stakeholders together with the rationale for accepting or rejecting any such inputs;
- 5.14.1.2.1.9 Submission of stakeholder requests for the ISO Board of Directors to review and adjust the ISO's proposed ICAP Demand Curves;
- 5.14.1.2.1.10 Presentations to the ISO Board of Directors of stakeholder views on the ISO's proposed ICAP Demand Curves; and

5.14.1.2.1.11 Filing with the Commission of ICAP Demand Curves as approved by the ISO Board of Directors incorporating the results of the periodic review, such filing to be made not later than November 30 of the year prior to the year that includes the beginning of the first Capability Year to which such ICAP Demand Curves would be applied. The filing shall specify ICAP Demand Curves for a period of three Capability Years and the inflation rate component of the escalation factor applied to the ICAP Demand Curves.

Upon FERC approval, the ICAP Demand Curves will be translated into Unforced Capacity terms in accordance with the ISO Procedures; provided that nothing in this Tariff shall be construed to limit the ability of the ISO or its Market Participants to propose and adopt alternative provisions to this Tariff through established governance procedures.

5.14.1.2.2 Periodic Reviews of ICAP Demand Curves Applicable Beginning with the 2017/2018 Capability Year

Beginning with the ICAP Demand Curves applicable for the 2017/2018 Capability Year, a periodic review of the ICAP Demand Curves shall be performed every four (4) years in accordance with the ISO Procedures to: (i) identify the methodologies and inputs used for determining the ICAP Demand Curves for the four Capability Years covered by the periodic review; and (ii) establish the ICAP Demand Curves for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review.

The periodic review shall assess: (i) the current localized levelized embedded cost of a peaking plant in each NYCA Locality, the Rest of State, and any New Capacity Zone, to meet minimum capacity requirements (for purposes of this Section 5.14.1.2.2 hereinafter referred to as the “peaking plant gross cost”); and (ii) the likely projected annual Energy and Ancillary Services revenues of the peaking plant for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic

review, net of the costs of producing such Energy and Ancillary Services (for purposes of this Section 5.14.1.2.2 hereinafter referred to as the “net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue offset”), including the methodology and inputs for determining such projections for the four Capability Years covered by the periodic review. The cost and revenues of the peaking plant used to set the reference point and maximum value for each ICAP Demand Curve shall be determined under conditions in which the available capacity is equal to the sum of (a) the minimum Installed Capacity requirement and (b) the peaking plant’s capacity equal to the number of MW specified in the periodic review and used to determine all costs and revenues (for purposes of this Section 5.14.1.2.2 hereinafter referred to as the “prescribed level of excess”).

The minimum Installed Capacity requirement for each Locality shall be equal to the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement in effect for the year in which the independent consultant’s final report (referenced below in Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.6) is issued; for the NYCA, equal to the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement based on the Installed Reserve Margin accepted by the Commission and applicable to the Capability Year which begins in the Capability Year in which the independent consultant’s final report is issued; and for any New Capacity Zone, equal to the Indicative NCZ Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement determined by the NYISO in accordance with Section 5.16.3. The periodic review shall also assess (i) the appropriate shape and slope of the ICAP Demand Curves, and the associated point at which the dollar value of the ICAP Demand Curves should decline to zero; (ii) the appropriate translation of the annual net revenue requirement of the peaking plant determined from the factors specified above, into monthly values that take into account seasonal differences in the amount of capacity available in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions in accordance with the methodology set forth in Section 5.14.1.2.2.3; and (iii) the escalation factor and inflation

component of the escalation factor applied to the peaking plant gross cost, including the methodology and inputs for determining such values. For purposes of this periodic review, a peaking unit is defined as the unit with technology that results in the lowest fixed costs and highest variable costs among all other units' technology that are economically viable, and a peaking plant is defined as the number of units (whether one or more) that constitute the scale identified in the periodic review.

In the filing referenced in Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 below, the ISO will: (i) identify the methodologies and inputs used for determining the ICAP Demand Curves for the four Capability Years covered by the periodic review; and (ii) propose the ICAP Demand Curves for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review. For the subsequent three Capability Years covered by the periodic review, the ISO will establish the ICAP Demand Curves for each such Capability Year by updating the following factors in advance of each such subsequent Capability Year: (i) the peaking plant gross cost in accordance with Section 5.14.1.2.2.1; (ii) the net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue offset in accordance with Section 5.14.1.2.2.2; and (iii) the winter-to-summer ratio, as such term is defined in Section 5.14.1.2.2.3, in accordance with Section 5.14.1.2.2.3. The ISO will post the updated ICAP Demand Curves for each subsequent Capability Year covered by the periodic review on or before November 30th of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year that includes the start of the Capability Year for which the updated ICAP Demand Curves will apply.

5.14.1.2.2.1 Annual Updates for Peaking Plant Gross Cost

For purposes of the annual updates to the ICAP Demand Curves, the ISO shall determine updated values for the peaking plant gross cost for each peaking plant. Updated values for the peaking plant gross cost shall be determined by application of an escalation factor to the peaking

plant gross cost values underlying the then currently effective ICAP Demand Curves. The escalation factor shall consist of the following four components: (i) changes in construction material costs (“materials component”); (ii) changes in turbine generator costs (“turbine component”); (iii) changes in labor costs (“labor component”); and (iv) changes in the general cost of goods and services (“general component”). The escalation factor shall be equal to the sum of the: (i) the twelve month percentage change in the applicable index for the materials component, multiplied by the applicable weighting factor for such component; (ii) the twelve month percentage change in the applicable index for the turbine component, multiplied by the applicable weighting factor for such component; (iii) the twelve month percentage change in the applicable index for the labor component, multiplied by the applicable weighting factor for such component; and (iv) the twelve month percentage change in the applicable index for the general component, multiplied by the applicable weighting factor for such component. For purposes of determining the twelve month percentage change for each component, the values utilized from each applicable index shall be as follows: (i) for indices that publish annual values, the most recently available annual value and the annual value for the calendar year immediately preceding thereto; (ii) for indices that publish monthly values, the average value of the three most recently available monthly values and the average value of values for the same three months from the calendar year immediately preceding thereto; and (iii) for indices that publish quarterly values, the value of the most recently available calendar quarter and the value for the same calendar quarter from the calendar year immediately preceding thereto. The applicable values to be used by the ISO shall be the available finalized values established by the publisher for each index as of October 1st of the same calendar year as the applicable November 30th deadline for posting the updated ICAP Demand Curves. The ISO shall not use any preliminary values published by an

index in determining the applicable twelve month percentage change for any component of the escalation factor. The weighting factors applied to each component shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review. The specified index for each component shall likewise be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review, unless an index is eliminated, replaced or otherwise terminated by the publisher thereof during the period covered by the periodic review. In such circumstance, the ISO shall utilize the replacement or successor index established by the publisher, if any, or, in the absence of a replacement or successor index, shall select as a replacement a substantially similar index.

5.14.1.2.2.2 Annual Updates for Net Energy and Ancillary Revenue Offset

For purposes of the annual updates to the ICAP Demand Curves, the ISO shall also determine updated values for the net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue offset associated with each peaking plant. Updated values for the net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue offset shall, in part, be determined using a net revenue model that will be developed as part of the periodic review and made available to stakeholders. The model will, at a minimum, determine whether each peaking plant could earn positive net revenue by producing Energy in each hour based on historical prices and the variable costs for each peaking plant over the prior 36 month period ending August 31st of the same calendar year as the applicable November 30th deadline for posting the updated ICAP Demand Curves, as well as the physical operating characteristics of each peaking plant and any operating hours constraints necessary to address any applicable environmental requirements and/or fuel availability. The commitment and dispatch logic and data sources and/or inputs used by the model, as well as the manner in which the model accounts

for net Ancillary Services revenues earned by each peaking plant, the physical operating characteristics of each peaking plant and any operating hours constraints applicable to each peaking plant that are necessary to address any applicable environmental requirements and/or fuel availability, will be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review, subject to annual updating of certain data inputs used by the model as described herein.

The model will determine whether each peaking plant could earn positive net revenue by producing Energy in each hour of the period encompassed by the model in a manner consistent with the following equation:

$$Net\ Energy\ revenue_{z,t} = \max([Output_{z,t} * (LOE_{z,t} * LBMP_{z,t})] - MC_{z,t}, 0)$$

where:

$Output_{z,t}$ = the quantity of Energy produced by the peaking plant for Load Zone z in hour t ;

$LOE_{z,t}$ = the applicable adjustment factor for Load Zone z and hour t used to adjust for the prescribed level of excess. The adjustment factors shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review;

$LBMP_{z,t}$ = the Day-Ahead zonal LBMP or time-weighted/integrated zonal RTD LBMP, as applicable, for Load Zone z and hour t ;

$MC_{z,t}$ = variable (or short-run marginal) cost of the peaking plant for Load Zone z to produce Energy in hour t , calculated as follows:

$$MC_{z,t} = [(HR_{z,t} * Fuel_{z,t}) + VOM_{z,t} + ASC_{z,t} + EC_{z,t} + RSI_{z,t}] * Output_{z,t}$$

where:

$HR_{z,t}$ = the heat rate of the peaking plant for Load Zone z and hour t . The heat rate for the peaking plant shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review;

$Fuel_{z,t}$ = the applicable fuel cost for the peaking plant for Load Zone z and hour t , which shall be the lesser of the primary fuel cost and the backup fuel cost, if any, for the peaking plant for Load Zone z . The primary fuel and any backup fuel for the peaking plant for Load Zone z shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review. The applicable fuel cost will be based on the applicable daily spot price for Load Zone z published in the specified data source determined as part of the periodic review (unless such data source is revised for the reasons described below), plus an adder to account for any applicable transportation and delivery costs and any applicable fuel taxes, which adder shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review. For real-time evaluations only, the otherwise applicable fuel cost shall be increased by the applicable real-time fuel premium adder for Load Zone z and hour t , which adder shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review. The data sources used for determining the applicable daily spot fuel prices shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review, unless the specified data source is eliminated, replaced or otherwise terminated by the publisher thereof during the period covered by the periodic review. In such circumstance, the ISO shall utilize the replacement or successor data source established by the

publisher, if any, or, in the absence of a replacement or successor data source, shall select as a replacement a substantially similar data source;

$VOM_{z,t}$ = variable operating and maintenance cost of the peaking plant for Load Zone z and hour t , which cost shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review;

$ASC_{z,t}$ = amortized start-up cost for the peaking plant for Load Zone z and hour t . The model will ensure that the total value of this cost is recovered over the number of consecutive hours for which the model determines that the peaking plant should be committed or dispatched to produce Energy following each start of the peaking plant in the same market (Day-Ahead or real-time); provided, however, that in real-time, start-up costs must be recovered over a period of no more than two consecutive hours following the time at which the model determines that the peaking plant should be dispatched to produce Energy;

$EC_{z,t}$ = the sum of CO_2 , NO_x and SO_2 emissions allowance costs for the peaking plant for Load Zone z and hour t , which shall be calculated as follows:

$$EC_{z,t} = (CO_2 \text{ emissions rate}_{z,t} * CO_2 \text{ allowance price}_{z,t}) + (NO_x \text{ emissions rate}_{z,t} * NO_x \text{ allowance price}_{z,t}) + (SO_2 \text{ emissions rate}_{z,t} * SO_2 \text{ allowance price}_{z,t})$$

where:

The applicable emissions rates for the peaking plant for Load Zone z and hour t shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review. The applicable allowance price for each emissions type shall be the price reported by the specified data source for each emissions type determined as part of the periodic review (unless such data source is revised for the reasons described below). The data sources for allowance prices shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section

5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review, unless a specified data source is eliminated, replaced or otherwise terminated by the publisher thereof during the period covered by the periodic review. In such circumstance, the ISO shall utilize the replacement or successor data source established by the publisher, if any, or, in the absence of a replacement or successor data source, shall select as a replacement a substantially similar data source; and

$RS1_{z,t}$ = the applicable charges for the ISO annual budget and the annual FERC fee assessed to Injection Billing Units for Load Zone z and hour t in accordance with Rate Schedule 1 of the ISO OATT.

The results of the model will be used to determine an average annual net revenue value earned by each peaking plant over the period encompassed by the model. Such value will be increased by an adder to account for the estimated annual value of any applicable net Ancillary Services revenue for each peaking plant that is not determined by the model, which adder shall be determined as part of the periodic review, identified in the filing required by Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 and remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review. The resulting value for each peaking plant shall be the updated net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue offset value to be used in establishing the ICAP Demand Curves for the applicable Capability Year.

5.14.1.2.2.3 Annual Updates for ICAP Demand Curve Parameters

The ISO shall use the updated peaking plant gross cost and the updated net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue offset values in determining the parameters of the ICAP Demand Curves for the applicable Capability Year. The maximum value for each ICAP Demand Curve shall be established at 1.5 times the monthly value of the applicable updated peaking plant gross

cost. The reference point for each ICAP Demand Curve shall be determined in accordance with ISO Procedures; provided, however, that the ratio of the amount of capacity available in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions in the Winter Capability Period to the amount of capacity available in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions in the Summer Capability Period used in calculating the reference point (the “winter-to-summer ratio”) shall be updated annually based on the average amount of capacity available in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions for the Summer Capability Period months and Winter Capability Period months in each 12-month period (measured from September through the following August) encompassed by the same historical period utilized by the net revenue model. The values used in determining the amount of capacity available in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions shall be the available Unforced Capacity values reported by the ISO and posted on its website for the relevant months, translated to Installed Capacity values based on the applicable translation factors reported by the ISO and posted on its website for each such month. For Resources other than Special Case Resources, the values posted by the ISO shall include the following adjustments to account for ICAP market entry and exit under certain circumstances: (i) if within any of the three 12-month periods (*i.e.*, September through the following August) encompassed by the data used in calculating an updated winter-to-summer ratio value, a Resource (other than a Resource returning to participate in the ICAP market from an Inactive Reserves state) begins to qualify as eligible to participate in the ICAP market in any month encompassed by such 12-month period and remains eligible to participate in the ICAP market for the subsequent months encompassed by that period, the ISO shall adjust the values for all months of that 12-month period to include the Resource’s applicable available capacity; and (ii) if within any of the three 12-month periods (*i.e.*, September through the following August) encompassed by the data used in calculating an updated winter-to-summer ratio value, a

Resource is Retired or enters a Mothball Outage or ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage state during any month encompassed by such 12-month period and remains ineligible to participate in the ICAP market for the subsequent months encompassed by that period, the ISO shall adjust the values for all months of that 12-month period to exclude the Resource's applicable available capacity. The applicable capacity ratings for each peaking plant utilized in calculating the reference point and the point on each ICAP Demand Curve at which the price of ICAP declines to zero shall be determined as part of the periodic review and shall remain fixed for the entire period covered by the periodic review.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, for purposes of the annual updates for the 2018/2019, 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Capability Years, the reference point for each ICAP Demand Curve shall not be permitted to increase by an amount greater than twelve percent (12%) or decrease by an amount greater than eight percent (8%) from one Capability Year to the next, compared to the then currently effective reference point for the relevant ICAP Demand Curve. If the reference point value for an ICAP Demand Curve, as calculated by the ISO pursuant to the annual update procedures, for one of the affected Capability Years exceeds the maximum allowable percentage increase or decrease, the reference point established by the ISO for that ICAP Demand Curve for the relevant Capability Year shall be an amount equal to the price that represents the applicable maximum allowable percentage increase or decrease. If an adjusted reference point value is applied to an ICAP Demand Curve for a Capability Year, the maximum allowable percentage increase or decrease for the next Capability Year shall be determined using the adjusted reference point value. As part of the required posting to establish the updated ICAP Demand Curves for each of the affected Capability Years, the ISO will provide the reference point values calculated by the ISO pursuant to the annual update

procedures, as well the adjusted reference point values, if any, that result from the application of the limitation described herein. The limitation described above regarding the allowable annual change to the reference point values calculated by the ISO pursuant to the annual update procedures shall not be applied to the reference point values for any ICAP Demand Curve after the 2020/2021 Capability Year.

The peaking plant gross cost and net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue offset values utilized in determining the parameters of the ICAP Demand Curves for the 2017/2018 Capability Year are as follows:

	Peaking Plant Gross Cost (\$ per kW-year)	Net Energy and Ancillary Services Revenue Offset (\$ per kW-year)
NYCA	\$142.92	\$35.35
G-J	\$174.79	\$40.39
NYC	\$209.11	\$55.26
LI	\$194.96	\$104.20

5.14.1.2.2.4 Periodic Review Procedures

The periodic review shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule and procedures specified in the ISO Procedures. A proposed schedule will be reviewed with the stakeholders not later than May 30th of the year prior to the year of the filing specified in Section 5.14.1.2(b).11.

The schedule and procedures shall provide for:

5.14.1.2.2.4.1 ISO development, with stakeholder review and comment, of a request for proposals to provide independent consulting services to determine recommended values for the factors specified above, and appropriate methodologies and inputs for such determination;

5.14.1.2.2.4.2 Selection of an independent consultant in accordance with the request for proposals;

- 5.14.1.2.2.4.3 Submission to the ISO and the stakeholders of a draft report from the independent consultant on the independent consultant's determination of recommended values for the factors specified above, including, as applicable, the methodologies and inputs for determining such values;
- 5.14.1.2.2.4.4 Stakeholder review of and comment on the data, assumptions and conclusions in the independent consultant's draft report, with participation by the responsible person or persons providing the consulting services;
- 5.14.1.2.2.4.5 An opportunity for the Market Monitoring Unit to review and comment on the draft request for proposals, the independent consultant's report, and the ISO's proposed: (i) methodologies and inputs used for determining the ICAP Demand Curves for the four Capability Years covered by the periodic review; and (ii) ICAP Demand Curves for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Services Tariff are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.3.1 of Attachment O;
- 5.14.1.2.2.4.6 Issuance by the independent consultant of a final report;
- 5.14.1.2.2.4.7 Issuance of a draft of the ISO's recommended: (i) methodologies and inputs used for determining the ICAP Demand Curves for the four Capability Years covered by the periodic review; and (ii) ICAP Demand Curves for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review, for stakeholder review and comment;
- 5.14.1.2.2.4.8 Issuance of the ISO's proposed: (i) methodologies and inputs used for determining the ICAP Demand Curves for the four Capability Years covered by

the periodic review; and (ii) ICAP Demand Curves for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review, taking into account the report of the independent consultant, the recommendations of the Market Monitoring Unit, and the views of the stakeholders together with the rationale for accepting or rejecting any such inputs;

5.14.1.2.2.4.9 Submission of stakeholder requests for the ISO Board of Directors to review and adjust the ISO's proposed: (i) methodologies and inputs used for determining the ICAP Demand Curves for the four Capability Years covered by the periodic review; and (ii) ICAP Demand Curves for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review;

5.14.1.2.2.4.10 Presentations to the ISO Board of Directors of stakeholder views on the ISO's proposed: (i) methodologies and inputs used for determining the ICAP Demand Curves for the four Capability Years covered by the periodic review; and (ii) ICAP Demand Curves for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review; and

5.14.1.2.2.4.11 Filing with the Commission of: (i) a description of the methodologies and inputs used for determining the ICAP Demand Curves for the four Capability Years covered by the periodic review; and (ii) the ICAP Demand Curves for the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review, as approved by the ISO Board of Directors incorporating the results of the periodic review. Such filing will be made not later than November 30th of the year prior to the year that includes the beginning of the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review. The filing will also specify the inflation rate that would have been used to

calculate the general component of the escalation factor as if the escalation factor were applicable to the first Capability Year covered by the periodic review. Such inflation rate shall be equal to the twelve month percentage change in the applicable index for the general component, as determined in accordance with Section 5.14.1.2.2.1 utilizing the applicable values of the index as of October 1st in the same calendar year as the November 30th filing deadline specified above. For each of the subsequent three Capability Years encompassed by the periodic review, the value of this inflation rate shall be the twelve month percentage change in the applicable index for the general component of the escalation factor for the applicable Capability Year, as determined pursuant to Section 5.14.1.2.2.1.

The ICAP Demand Curves will be translated into Unforced Capacity terms in accordance with the ISO Procedures; provided that nothing in this Tariff shall be construed to limit the ability of the ISO or its Market Participants to propose and adopt alternative provisions to this Tariff through established governance procedures.

5.14.1.3 Supplemental Supply Fee

Any LSE that has not met its share of the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement or its share of the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement after the completion of an ICAP Spot Market Auction, shall be assessed a supplemental supply fee equal to the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined in the ICAP Spot Market Auction multiplied by the number of MWs the LSE needs to meet its share of the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement or its share of the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement.

The ISO will attempt to use these supplemental supply fees to procure Unforced Capacity at a price less than or equal to the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined in the ICAP Spot Market Auction from Installed Capacity Suppliers that are capable of supplying Unforced Capacity including: (1) Installed Capacity Suppliers that were not qualified to supply Capacity prior to the ICAP Spot Market Auction; (2) Installed Capacity Suppliers that offered Unforced Capacity at levels above the ICAP Spot Market Auction Market-Clearing Price; and (3) Installed Capacity suppliers that did not offer Unforced Capacity in the ICAP Spot Market Auction. In the event that different Installed Capacity Suppliers offer the same price, the ISO will give preference to Installed Capacity Suppliers that were not qualified to supply capacity prior to the ICAP Spot Market Auction.

Offers from Installed Capacity Suppliers are subject to review pursuant to the Market Monitoring Plan that is set forth in Attachment O to the Services Tariff, and the Market Mitigation Measures that are set forth in Attachment H to the Services Tariff. Installed Capacity Suppliers selected by the ISO to provide capacity after the ICAP Spot Market Auction will be paid a negotiated price, subject to the standards, procedures and remedies in the Market Mitigation Measures.

The ISO will not pay an Installed Capacity Supplier more than the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined in the ICAP Spot Market Auction per MW of Unforced Capacity, or, in the case of In-City generation that is subject to capacity market mitigation measures, the annual mitigated price cap per MW of Unforced Capacity, whichever is less, pro-rated to reflect the portion of the Obligation Procurement Period for which the Installed Capacity Supplier provides Unforced Capacity. Any remaining monies collected by the ISO pursuant to this section will be applied in accordance with Section 5.14.3 of the Services Tariff.

5.14.2 Installed Capacity Supplier Shortfalls and Deficiency Charges

5.14.2.1 General Provisions

In the event that an Installed Capacity Supplier sells in the Capability Period Auctions, in the Monthly Auctions, or through Bilateral Transactions more Unforced Capacity than it is qualified to sell in any specific month due to a de-rating or other cause, the Installed Capacity Supplier shall be deemed to have a shortfall for that month. To cover this shortfall, the Installed Capacity Supplier shall purchase sufficient Unforced Capacity in the relevant Monthly Auction or through Bilateral Transactions, and certify to the ISO consistent with the ISO Procedures that it has covered such shortfall. If the Installed Capacity Supplier does not cover such shortfall or if it does not certify to the ISO in a timely manner, the ISO shall, to the extent the ISO is aware of the shortfall, prospectively purchase Unforced Capacity on behalf of that Installed Capacity Supplier in the appropriate ICAP Spot Market Auction or through post ICAP Spot Market Auction Unforced Capacity purchases to cover the shortfall.

The ISO shall submit a Bid, calculated pursuant to Section 5.14.1 of this Tariff, in the appropriate ICAP Spot Market Auction on behalf of an Installed Capacity Supplier deemed to have a shortfall as if the Installed Capacity Supplier were an LSE. Such Installed Capacity Supplier shall be required to pay to the ISO the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity established in that ICAP Spot Market Auction. Immediately following the ICAP Spot Market Auction, the ISO may suspend the Installed Capacity Supplier's privileges to sell or purchase Unforced Capacity in ISO-administered Installed Capacity auctions or to submit Bilateral Transactions to the NYISO. Once the Installed Capacity Supplier pays for or secures the payment obligation that it incurred in the ICAP Spot Market Auction, the ISO shall reinstate the Installed Capacity Supplier's privileges to participate in the ICAP markets.

In the event that the ICAP Spot Market Auction clears below the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement or the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, whichever is applicable to the Installed Capacity Supplier, and the Installed Capacity Supplier is deemed to have a shortfall, the Installed Capacity Supplier shall be assessed the applicable deficiency charge equal to the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined using the applicable ICAP Demand Curve for that ICAP Spot Market Auction, times the amount of its shortfall.

If an Installed Capacity Supplier is found, at any point during a Capability Period, to have had a shortfall for that Capability Period, *e.g.*, when the amount of Unforced Capacity that it supplies is found to be less than the amount it was committed to supply, the Installed Capacity Supplier shall be retrospectively liable to pay the ISO the monthly deficiency charge equal to one and one-half times the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined using the applicable ICAP Demand Curve for that ICAP Spot Market Auction times the amount of its shortfall for each month the Installed Capacity Supplier is deemed to have a shortfall. If the Installed Capacity Supplier is a RIP, it may experience a shortfall when, among other reasons, it sells ineligible or unavailable capacity MW associated with a properly or improperly enrolled SCR.

The ISO, when evaluating whether an Installed Capacity Supplier has a shortfall, may use either Unforced Capacity data or Installed Capacity data; provided, however, that the ISO shall convert any shortfall MWs based on Installed Capacity data to its Unforced Capacity equivalent prior to calculating the amount of any deficiency charge. All shortfalls shall be measured in MWs in increments of 0.1 MW.

Any remaining monies collected by the ISO pursuant to Section 5.14.1 and 5.14.2 will be applied as specified in Section 5.14.3.

5.14.2.2 Additional Provisions Applicable to External Installed Capacity Suppliers

In addition to the general provisions set forth in Section 5.14.2.1 above that are applicable to External Installed Capacity Suppliers as Installed Capacity Suppliers, the following provisions shall also apply to External Installed Capacity Suppliers.

In the event that an External Installed Capacity Supplier fails to deliver to the NYCA the Energy associated with the Unforced Capacity it committed to the NYCA due to a failure to obtain appropriate transmission service or rights, the External Installed Capacity Supplier shall be deemed to have a shortfall from the last time the External Installed Capacity Supplier “demonstrated” delivery of its Installed Capacity Equivalent (“ICE”), or any part thereof, until it next delivers its ICE or the end of the term for which it certified the applicable block of Unforced Capacity, whichever occurs first, subject to the limitation that any prior lack of demonstrated delivery will not precede the beginning of the period for which the Unforced Capacity was certified. An External Installed Capacity Supplier deemed to have a shortfall shall be required to pay to the ISO a deficiency charge equal to one and one-half times the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined in the ICAP Spot Market Auction for the applicable month, prorated for the number of hours in the month that External Installed Capacity Supplier is deemed to have a shortfall (i.e., $((\text{deficiency charge} \div 12 \text{ months}) \div \text{total number of hours in month when shortfall occurred}) * \text{number of hours the shortfall lasted}) * \text{number of MWs of shortfall}$).

5.14.2.3 Additional Provisions Applicable to RIPS

In addition to the general provisions set forth in Section 5.14.2.1 above that are applicable to RIPS as Installed Capacity Suppliers, this Section 5.14.2.3 establishes the following four specific shortfalls applicable to RIPS: 1. shortfall for Provisional ACL; 2. shortfall for Incremental ACL; 3. shortfall for SCR Change of Status; and 4. shortfall for RIP portfolio performance. The deficiency charge for any such shortfall shall be equal to the Unforced Capacity equivalent of the shortfall multiplied by one and one-half times the applicable Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined using the applicable ICAP Demand Curve for the ICAP Spot Market Auction for each month the RIP is deemed to have a shortfall.

There are three distinct measures of shortfall that are applicable to a RIP, described in this Section 5.14.2.3, where individual SCRs that have been enrolled with a Provisional ACL or an Incremental ACL, or that experience a SCR Change of Status may result in a shortfall. When a RIP is subject to multiple deficiency charges for the same SCR for the same Capability Period, the ISO shall assess to the RIP only the greatest deficiency charge related to such SCR. In addition, if the shortfall results in a reduction in the performance of a SCR, the ISO may recover from the RIP any energy payments for which the SCR was ineligible to receive.

5.14.2.3.1 Shortfall for Provisional ACL

Prior to the Summer 2014 Capability Period if the Installed Capacity Supplier is a Responsible Interface Party, after each Special Case Resource with a Provisional Average Coincident Load has its Average Coincident Load determined for the Capability Period in which it had a Provisional Average Coincident Load (such determination in accordance with ISO Procedures and without regard to whether the resource was registered to the same Responsible Interface Party at the time of the ACL determination), the ISO shall determine if there is a

shortfall due to the Provisional Average Coincident Load being higher than the Average Coincident Load. This shortfall will be equal to the value, if positive, of (x) the sum of (i) the amount of UCAP a Responsible Interface Party sold in an Monthly or an ICAP Spot Market Auction or certified Bilateral Transactions for a Special Case Resource and (ii) the Special Case Resource's actual metered demand for the month in accordance with ISO Procedures, minus (y) the Special Case Resource's Average Coincident Load. If the ISO does not receive data to determine the Average Coincident Load in accordance with ISO Procedures, for each Capability Period a Special Case Resource had a Provisional Average Coincident Load, for purposes of determining the shortfall, the Average Coincident Load shall equal zero.

Beginning with the Summer of 2014 Capability Period if the Installed Capacity Supplier is a Responsible Interface Party, after each SCR with a Provisional ACL has its Verified ACL determined for the Capability Period in which it had a Provisional ACL (such determination in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1 and ISO Procedures) the ISO shall determine if there is a shortfall due to the Provisional ACL being greater than the Verified ACL. This shortfall shall be equal to the value, if positive, of (x) the Provisional ACL of the SCR, minus (y) the Verified ACL of the SCR. The shortfall calculated for the SCR for a month shall not exceed the amount of Installed Capacity associated with the SCR that was sold for that month. If the ISO does not receive data to determine the SCR's Verified ACL for the Capability Period for which the SCR was enrolled with a Provisional ACL the Verified ACL shall equal zero.

5.14.2.3.2 Shortfall for Incremental ACL

If the Installed Capacity Supplier is a RIP that reported an Incremental ACL, the ISO shall determine there is a shortfall when the Net ACL is greater than the Verified ACL. This shortfall shall be equal to the value, if positive, of (x) the enrolled Net ACL of the SCR, minus

(y) the Verified ACL of the SCR for each month in which the RIP sold the SCR's Installed Capacity. The shortfall calculated for the SCR for a month shall not exceed the amount of Installed Capacity associated with the SCR that was sold for that month. If the ISO does not receive data to determine the Verified ACL for each month within the Capability Period that the SCR was enrolled with an Incremental ACL, the Monthly ACL for each unreported month shall equal zero (0) and be used in the calculation of the Verified ACL in accordance with Section 5.12.11.1.5.

5.14.2.3.3 Shortfall for SCR Change of Status

If the Installed Capacity Supplier is a RIP, and a SCR Change of Status occurs, the ISO shall determine if a shortfall exists, based on the RIP's reporting of the SCR Change of Status.

When a SCR Change of Status is reported by the RIP in advance and no Installed Capacity associated with the SCR has been sold, a shortfall has not occurred. If the SCR Change of Status is reported by the RIP, but the Installed Capacity associated with the SCR has already been sold for one or more months a shortfall exists for these months, the shortfall shall be equal to the reduction to the ACL reported in the SCR Change of Status, but shall not exceed the amount of Installed Capacity sold for each month.

When the RIP fails to report the SCR Change of Status during the Capability Period, for each month in which the SCR's Installed Capacity was sold and the SCR Change of Status was in effect, the ISO shall determine the shortfall MW using the maximum one hour metered Load for the month. The shortfall amount for each month in which the SCR Change of Status was in effect shall equal the value of SCR ACL minus the maximum one hour metered Load for the month, but shall not exceed the SCR's Installed Capacity sold for the month.

5.14.2.3.4 Shortfall for RIP Portfolio Performance

In addition to the shortfall evaluations based on individual SCRs, a RIP is subject to a shortfall evaluation, by Load Zone, for its entire SCR portfolio. In this evaluation the shortfall shall be determined for each Load Zone separately. A shortfall will occur if the total of the amount of UCAP sold by the RIP for a month in a Capability Period Auction or a Monthly Auction and certified prior to that month's ICAP Spot Market Auction, the UCAP sold in that month's ICAP Spot Market Auction, and the UCAP sold as a Bilateral Transaction and certified prior to that month's ICAP Spot Market Auction is greater than the greatest quantity MW reduction achieved during a single hour in a test or event called by the ISO in the Capability Period as confirmed by data by the ISO in accordance with ISO Procedures (or the value of zero if data is not received by the ISO in accordance with such procedures).

5.14.3 Application of Installed Capacity Supplier Deficiency Charges

Any remaining monies collected by the ISO through supplemental supply fees or Installed Capacity Supplier deficiency charges pursuant to Section 5.14.1 but not used to procure Unforced Capacity on behalf of LSEs or Installed Capacity suppliers deemed to have a shortfall shall be applied as provided in this Section 5.14.3.

5.14.3.1 General Application of Deficiency Charges

Except as provided in Section 5.14.3.2, remaining monies will be applied to reduce the Rate Schedule 1 charge in the following month.

5.14.3.2 Installed Capacity Rebates

(i) New York City

If an Unforced Capacity shortfall exists during any month, the ISO shall rebate any remaining unspent deficiency charges or supplemental supply fees collected for that month for

the New York City Locality allocated among all LSEs in that Locality in proportion to their share of the applicable Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement. Rebates shall include interest accrued between the time payments were collected and the time that rebates are paid.

(ii) Long Island

If an Unforced Capacity shortfall exists during any month, the ISO shall rebate any remaining unspent deficiency charges or supplemental supply fees collected for that month for the Long Island Locality, allocated among all LSEs in that Locality in proportion to their share of the applicable Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement. Rebates shall include interest accrued between the time payments were collected and the time that rebates are paid.

(iii) G-J

If an Unforced Capacity shortfall exists during any month, the ISO shall rebate any remaining unspent deficiency charges or supplemental supply fees collected for that month for the G-J Locality, allocated among all LSEs in that Locality in proportion to their share of the applicable Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement. Rebates shall include interest accrued between the time payments were collected and the time that rebates are paid.

(iv) Rest of State

If an Unforced Capacity shortfall exists during any month, the ISO shall rebate any remaining unspent deficiency charges or supplemental supply fees collected for that month for the Rest of State requirements, allocated among all LSEs in each of the Localities and in Rest of State, in proportion to each LSE's share of the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement

less that LSE's Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement. Rebates shall include interests accrued between the time payments were collected and the time that rebates are paid.

23.2 Conduct Warranting Mitigation

23.2.1 Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to this Attachment H:

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, “**Additional CRIS MW**” shall mean the MW of Capacity for which CRIS was requested for an Examined Facility pursuant to the provisions in ISO OATT Sections 25, 30, or 32 (OATT Attachments S, X, or Z), including either: (i) all, or a portion, of the MW of Capacity of that Examined Facility for which CRIS had not been obtained in prior Class Years through a prior Class Year process or through a transfer completed in accordance with OATT Section 25 (OATT Attachment S); and/or (ii) all, or a portion, of an increase in the Capacity of that Examined Facility. Additional CRIS MW does not include any MW quantity of CRIS that is exempt from an Offer Floor pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.7(a) or (b), Section 23.4.5.7.8, or an increase of 2 MW or less in an Examined Facility’s MW quantity of CRIS obtained pursuant to Section 30.3.2.6 of Attachment X to the OATT.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, “**Affiliated Entity**” shall mean, with respect to a person or Entity:

- i) all persons or Entities that directly or indirectly control such person or Entity;
- ii) all persons or Entities that are directly or indirectly controlled by or under common control with such person or Entity, and (1) are authorized under ISO Procedures to participate in a market for Capacity administered by the ISO, or (2) possess, directly or indirectly, an ownership, voting or equivalent interest of ten percent or more in a Mitigated Capacity Zone Installed Capacity Supplier;
- iii) all persons or Entities that provide services to such person or Entity, or for which such person or Entity provides services, if such services relate to the determination or submission of offers for Unforced Capacity in a market administered by the ISO or offers of capacity from a Generator electrically located in a MCZ Import Constrained Locality; or
- iv) all persons or Entities, except if for ISP UCAP MW or an RMR Generator, with which such person or Entity has any form of agreement under which such person or Entity has retained or has conferred rights of (i) Control of Unforced Capacity or (ii) the ability to determine the quantity or price of offers to supply capacity from a Generator that has Capacity Resource Interconnection Service, pursuant to the applicable provisions of Attachment X, Attachment S and Attachment Z and is electrically located in an MCZ Import Constrained Locality, even if such capacity does not meet the requirements to be Unforced Capacity.

In the foregoing definition, “**control**” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of a person or Entity, and shall be rebuttably presumed from an ownership, voting or equivalent interest of ten percent or more.

Catastrophic Failure: shall mean a Forced Outage initially suffered by a Generator which would have reasonably required a repair time of at least 270 days, from the date of the event

resulting in the Forced Outage, had it, or a comparable Forced Outage been suffered at a generating facility that is reasonably the same as or similar to the Generator's, the owner of which is intending to return it to service. Repair time includes the reasonable number of days for initial clean up, safety inspections, engineering assessment; damage assessment, cost estimates; site prep and clean up, equipment orders, and actual repair, provided the foregoing are necessitated by the Catastrophic Failure. The determination that a Generator has suffered a Catastrophic Failure shall be based on a technical/engineering evaluation, shall be made by the ISO, and may be made at any time following the event that caused the Forced Outage provided that adequate information is provided to the ISO to support such determination.

“Class Year Study” means a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study as that term is defined in OATT Section 25 (OATT Attachment S).

“Cleared UCAP” means the amount of MW (rounded down to the nearest tenth of a MW) that had been subject to an Offer Floor but has cleared in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.

“Commenced Construction” shall mean (a) all of the following site preparation work is completed: ingress and egress routes exist; the site on which the project will be located is cleared and graded; there is power service to the site; footings are prepared; and foundations have been poured consistent with purchased equipment specifications and project design; or (b) the following financial commitments have been made: (i) (A) an engineering, procurement, and construction contract (“EPC”) has been executed by all parties and is effective; or (B) contracts (collectively, “EPC Equivalents”) for all of the following have been executed by all parties and is effective: (1) project engineering, (2) procurement of all major equipment, and (3) construction of the project, and (ii) the cumulative payments made by the developer under the EPC or EPC Equivalents to the counterparties to those respective agreements is equal to at least thirty (30) percent of the total costs of the EPC or EPC Equivalents.

“Constrained Area” shall mean: (a) the In-City area, including any areas subject to transmission constraints within the In-City area that give rise to significant locational market power; and (b) any other area in the New York Control Area that has been identified by the ISO as subject to transmission constraints that give rise to significant locational market power, and that has been approved by the Commission for designation as a Constrained Area.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Control”** with respect to Unforced Capacity shall mean the ability to determine the quantity or price of offers to supply Unforced Capacity from a Mitigated Capacity Zone Installed Capacity Supplier submitted into an ICAP Spot Market Auction; but excluding ISP UCAP MW or UCAP from an RMR Generator.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5.7 **“CRIS MW”** shall mean the MW of Capacity for which CRIS was assigned to a Generator or UDR project pursuant to ISO OATT Sections 25, 30, or 32 (OATT Attachments S, X, or Z).

“Developer” shall have the meaning specified in the ISO's Open Access Transmission Tariff.

“Electric Facility” shall mean a Generator or an electric transmission facility.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Entity”** shall mean a corporation, partnership, limited liability corporation or partnership, firm, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or other form of legal or juridical organization or entity.

Exceptional Circumstances: shall mean one or more unavoidable circumstances, as determined by the ISO, that individually or collectively render as unavailable the data necessary for the ISO to perform an audit and review of a Market Party, pursuant to Section 23.4.5.6.2 of this Services Tariff. Exceptional Circumstances may include, but are not limited to: the inaccessibility of the physical facility; the inaccessibility of necessary documentation or other data; and the unavailability of information regarding the regulatory obligations with which the Market Party will be required to comply in order to return its Generator to service which regulatory obligations are not yet known but which will be made known by the applicable regulatory authority under existing laws and regulations provided that none of the above described circumstances are the result of delay or inaction by the Market Party. The magnitude of the repair cost, alone, shall not be an Exceptional Circumstance.

“Exempt Renewable Technology” shall mean, in all Mitigated Capacity Zones, an Intermittent Power Resource solely powered by wind or solar energy.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Going-Forward Costs”** shall mean: either (a) the costs, including but not limited to mandatory capital expenditures necessary to comply with federal or state environmental, safety or reliability requirements that must be met in order to supply Installed Capacity, net of anticipated energy and ancillary services revenues, as determined by the ISO as specified in Section 23.4.5.3, for each of the following instances, as applicable, of supplying Installed Capacity that could be avoided if an Installed Capacity Supplier otherwise capable of supplying Installed Capacity were either (1) to cease supplying Installed Capacity and Energy for a period of one year or more while retaining the ability to re-enter such markets, or (2) to retire permanently from supplying Installed Capacity and Energy; or (b) the opportunity costs of foregone sales outside of a Mitigated Capacity Zone, net of costs that would have been incurred as a result of the foregone sale if it had taken place.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Indicative Mitigation Net CONE”** shall mean the capacity price calculated by the NYISO for informational purposes only if there is not an effective ICAP Demand Curve and the Commission (i) has accepted an ICAP Demand Curve for the Mitigated Capacity Zone that will become effective when the Mitigated Capacity Zone is first effective, in which case, the Indicative Mitigation Net CONE shall be the capacity price on such ICAP Demand Curve for the Mitigated Capacity Zone corresponding to the average amount of excess capacity above the Indicative NCZ Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, as applicable, expressed as a percentage of that requirement that formed the basis for the ICAP Demand Curve accepted by the Commission; or, (ii) has not accepted an ICAP Demand Curve for the Mitigated Capacity Zone, but the ISO has filed an ICAP Demand Curve for the Mitigated Capacity Zone pursuant to Services Tariff Section 5.14.1.2.11, in which case the Indicative Mitigation Net CONE shall be the capacity price on such ICAP Demand Curve corresponding to the average amount of excess capacity above the Indicative NCZ Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, expressed as a percentage of that requirement, that formed the basis for such ICAP Demand Curve.

“Initial Decision Period” shall have the meaning specified in Section 25 (Attachment S) of the ISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff.

“Interconnection Customer” shall have the meaning specified in Section 32 (Attachment Z) of the ISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff.

“Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement” shall have the meaning specified in Section 30 (Attachment X) of the ISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff.

“Market Monitoring Unit” shall have the same meaning in these Mitigation Measures as it has in Attachment O.

“Market Party” shall mean any person or entity that is, or for purposes of the determinations to be made pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7 of this Attachment H proposes or plans a project that would be, a buyer or a seller in; or that makes bids or offers to buy or sell in; or that schedules or seeks to schedule Transactions with the ISO in or affecting any of the ISO Administered Markets including through the submission of bids or offers into any External Control Area, or any combination of the foregoing.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Mitigated UCAP”** shall mean one or more megawatts of Unforced Capacity that are subject to Control by a Market Party that has been identified by the ISO as a Pivotal Supplier.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Mitigation Net CONE”** shall mean the capacity price on the currently effective ICAP Demand Curve for the Mitigated Capacity Zone corresponding to the average amount of excess capacity above the Mitigated Capacity Zone Installed Capacity requirement, expressed as a percentage of that requirement, that formed the basis for the ICAP Demand Curve approved by the Commission.

“NCZ Examined Project” shall mean any Generator or UDR project that is not exempt pursuant to 23.4.5.7.8 and either (i) is in a Class Year on the date the Commission accepts the first ICAP Demand Curve to apply to a Mitigated Capacity Zone or (ii) meets the criteria specified in 23.4.5.7.3(II). An NCZ Examined Project may be at any phase of development or in operation or an Installed Capacity Supplier.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Net CONE”** shall mean the localized levelized embedded costs of a peaking unit in a Mitigated Capacity Zone, net of the likely projected annual Energy and Ancillary Services revenues of such unit, as determined in connection with establishing the Demand Curve for a Mitigated Capacity Zone pursuant to Section 5.14.1.2 of the Services Tariff, or as escalated as specified in Section 23.4.5.7 of Attachment H.

“New Capacity” shall mean a new Generator, a substantial addition to the capacity of an existing Generator, or the reactivation of all or a portion of a Generator that has been out of service for five years or more that commences commercial service after the effective date of this definition.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Offer Floor”** for a Mitigated Capacity Zone Installed Capacity Supplier that is not a Special Case Resource shall mean the lesser of (i) a numerical value equal to 75% of the Mitigation Net CONE translated into a seasonally adjusted monthly UCAP value (“Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor”), or (ii) the numerical value that is the first year value of the Unit Net CONE determined as specified in Section 23.4.5.7, translated into a seasonally adjusted monthly UCAP value using an appropriate class outage rate, (“Unit Net CONE Offer Floor”). The Offer Floor for a Mitigated Capacity Zone Installed Capacity Supplier that is a Special Case Resource shall mean a numerical value determined as specified in Section 23.4.5.7.5. The Offer Floor for Additional CRIS MW shall mean a numerical value determined as specified in Section 23.4.5.7.6.

“Owner” shall have the meaning specified in Section 31.1.1 of the ISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Pivotal Supplier”** shall mean (i) for the New York City Locality, a Market Party that, together with any of its Affiliated Entities, (a) Controls 500 MW or more of Unforced Capacity, and (b) Controls Unforced Capacity some portion of which is necessary to meet the New York City Locality Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement in an ICAP Spot Market Auction; (ii) for the G-J Locality, a Market Party that, together with any of its Affiliated Entities, (a) Controls 650 MW or more of Unforced Capacity; and (b) Controls Unforced Capacity some portion of which is necessary to meet the G-J Locality Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement in an ICAP Spot Market Auction; and (iii) for each Mitigated Capacity Zone except the New York City Locality and the G-J Locality, if any, a Market Party that Controls at least the quantity of MW of Unforced Capacity specified for the Mitigated Capacity Zone and accepted by the Commission. Unforced Capacity that are MW of an External Sale of Capacity shall not be included in the foregoing calculations

“Project Cost Allocation” shall have the meaning specified in Section 25 (Attachment S) of the ISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Responsible Market Party”** shall mean the Market Party that is authorized, in accordance with ISO Procedures, to submit offers in an ICAP Spot Market Auction to sell Unforced Capacity from a specified Installed Capacity Supplier.

“Revised Project Cost Allocation” shall have the meaning specified in Section 25 (Attachment S) of the ISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff.

“Self Supply LSE” shall mean a Load Serving Entity in one or more Mitigated Capacity Zones that operates under a long-standing business model to meet more than fifty percent of its Load obligations through its own generation and that is a Public Power Entity, “Single Customer Entity,” or “Vertically Integrated Utility.” For purposes of this definition only: (i) “Vertically Integrated Utility” means a utility that owns generation, includes such generation in a non-bypassable charge in its regulated rates, earns a regulated return on its investment in such generation, and that as of the date of its request for a Self Supply Exemption, has not divested more than seventy-five percent of its generation assets owned on May 20, 1996; and (ii) “Single Customer Entity” means an LSE that serves at retail only customers that are under common control with such LSE, where such control means holding 51% or more of the voting securities or voting interests of the LSE and all its retail customers.

“Subsequent Decision Period” shall have the meaning specified in Section 25 (Attachment S) of the ISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Surplus Capacity”** shall mean the amount of Installed Capacity, in MW, available in a Mitigated Capacity Zone in excess of the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for such Mitigated Capacity Zone.

“Total Evaluated CRIS MW” shall mean the Additional CRIS MW requested plus either (i) if the Installed Capacity Supplier previously received an exemption under Sections 23.4.5.7.2(b), 23.4.5.7.6(b), 23.4.5.7.7 or 23.4.5.7.8, all prior Additional CRIS MW since the facility was last exempted under Sections 23.4.5.7.2(b), 23.4.5.7.6(b), or 23.4.5.7.8, or (ii) for all other Installed

Capacity Suppliers, all MW of Capacity for which an Examined Facility obtained CRIS pursuant to the provisions in ISO OATT Sections 25, 30, or 32 (OATT Attachments S, X, or Z).

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“UCAP Offer Reference Level”** shall mean a dollar value equal to the projected clearing price for each ICAP Spot Market Auction determined by the ISO on the basis of the applicable ICAP Demand Curve and the total quantity of Unforced Capacity from all Installed Capacity Suppliers in a Mitigated Capacity Zone for the period covered by the applicable ICAP Spot Market Auction.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5 of this Attachment H, **“Unit Net CONE”** shall mean localized levelized embedded costs of a specified Installed Capacity Supplier, including interconnection costs, and for an Installed Capacity Supplier located outside a Mitigated Capacity Zone including embedded costs of transmission service, in either case net of likely projected annual Energy and Ancillary Services revenues, and revenues associated with other energy products (such as energy services and renewable energy credits, as determined by the ISO, translated into a seasonally adjusted monthly UCAP value using an appropriate class outage rate. The Unit Net CONE of an Installed Capacity Supplier that has functions beyond the generation or transmission of power shall include only the embedded costs allocated to the production and transmission of power, and shall not net the revenues from functions other than the generation or transmission of power.

23.2.2 Conduct Subject to Mitigation

Mitigation Measures may be applied: (i) to the bidding, scheduling or operation of an “Electric Facility”; or (ii) as specified in Section 23.2.4.2.

23.2.3 Conditions for the Imposition of Mitigation Measures

23.2.3.1 To achieve the foregoing purpose and objectives, Mitigation Measures should only be imposed to remedy conduct that would substantially distort or impair the competitiveness of any of the ISO Administered Markets.

Accordingly, the ISO shall seek to impose Mitigation Measures only to remedy conduct that:

23.2.3.1.1 is significantly inconsistent with competitive conduct; and

23.2.3.1.2 would result in a material change in one or more prices in an ISO Administered Market or production cost guarantee payments (“guarantee payments”) to a Market Party.

23.2.3.2 In general, the ISO shall consider a Market Party's or its Affiliates' conduct to be inconsistent with competitive conduct if the conduct would not be in the economic interest of the Market Party or its Affiliates in the absence of market power. The categories of conduct that are inconsistent with competitive conduct include, but may not be limited to, the three categories of conduct specified in Section 23.2.4 below.

23.2.4 Categories of Conduct that May Warrant Mitigation

23.2.4.1 The following categories of conduct, whether by a single firm or by multiple firms acting in concert, may cause a material effect on prices or guarantee payments in an ISO Administered Market if exercised from a position of market power. Accordingly, the ISO shall monitor the ISO Administered Markets for the following categories of conduct, and shall impose appropriate Mitigation Measures if such conduct is detected and the other applicable conditions for the imposition of Mitigation Measures are met:

23.2.4.1.1 Physical withholding of an Electric Facility, that is, not offering to sell or schedule the output of or services provided by an Electric Facility capable of serving an ISO Administered Market. Such withholding may include, but not be limited to, (i) falsely declaring that an Electric Facility has been forced out of service or otherwise become unavailable, (ii) refusing to offer Bids or schedules for an Electric Facility when such conduct would not be in the economic interest of the Market Party or its Affiliates in the absence of market power; (iii); making an unjustifiable change to one or more operating parameters of a Generator that reduces its ability to provide Energy or Ancillary Services or (iv) operating a

Generator in real-time at a lower output level than the Generator would have been expected to produce had the Generator followed the ISO's dispatch instructions, in a manner that is not attributable to the Generator's verifiable physical operating capabilities and that would not be in the economic interest of the Market Party or its Affiliates in the absence of market power.

For purposes of this Section and Section 23.4.3.2, the term "unjustifiable change" shall mean a change in an Electric Facility's operating parameters that is: (a) not attributable to the Electric Facility's verifiable physical operating capabilities, and (b) is not a rational competitive response to economic factors other than market power.

23.2.4.1.2 Economic withholding of an Electric Facility, that is, submitting Bids for an Electric Facility that are unjustifiably high so that (i) the Electric Facility is not or will not be dispatched or scheduled, or (ii) the Bids will set a market clearing price.

23.2.4.1.3 Uneconomic production from an Electric Facility, that is, increasing the output of an Electric Facility to levels that would otherwise be uneconomic in order to cause, and obtain benefits from, a transmission constraint.

23.2.4.2 Mitigation Measures may also be imposed, subject to FERC's approval, to mitigate the market effects of a rule, standard, procedure or design feature of an ISO Administered Market that allows a Market Party or its Affiliate to manipulate market prices or otherwise impair the efficient operation of that market, pending the revision of such rule, standard, procedure or design feature to preclude such manipulation of prices or impairment of efficiency.

23.2.4.3 Taking advantage of opportunities to sell at a higher price or buy at a lower price in a market other than an ISO Administered Market shall not be deemed a form of withholding or otherwise inconsistent with competitive conduct.

23.2.4.4 The ISO and the Market Monitoring Unit shall monitor the ISO Administered Markets for other categories of conduct, whether by a single firm or by multiple firms acting in concert, that have material effects on prices or guarantee payments in an ISO Administered Market. The ISO shall: (i) seek to amend the foregoing list as may be appropriate, in accordance with the procedures and requirements for amending the Plan, to include any such conduct that would substantially distort or impair the competitiveness of any of the ISO Administered Markets; and (ii) seek such other authorization to mitigate the effects of such conduct from the FERC as may be appropriate. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.2 of Attachment O.

23.4.5 Installed Capacity Market Mitigation Measures

- 23.4.5.1 If and to the extent that sufficient installed capacity is not under a contractual obligation to be available to serve load in New York and if physical or economic withholding of installed capacity would be likely to result in a material change in the price for installed capacity in all or some portion of New York, the ISO, in consideration of the comments of the Market Parties and other interested parties, shall amend this Attachment H, in accordance with the procedures and requirements for amending the Plan, to implement appropriate mitigation measures for installed capacity markets.
- 23.4.5.2 Offers to sell Mitigated UCAP in an ICAP Spot Market Auction shall not be higher than the higher of (a) the UCAP Offer Reference Level for the applicable ICAP Spot Market Auction, or (b) the Going-Forward Costs of the Installed Capacity Supplier supplying the Mitigated UCAP. Where an Installed Capacity Supplier is a Pivotal Supplier in some, but not all, Mitigated Capacity Zones in which it has Resources, such Installed Capacity Supplier's offer to sell Mitigated UCAP in any ICAP Spot Market Auction for any Resource for which it is a Pivotal Supplier shall not be higher than the higher of (a) the lowest of the UCAP Offer Reference Levels for each Mitigated Capacity Zone in which such Installed Capacity Supplier has Resources; or (b) if an Offer for a Resource has an applicable Going-Forward Cost, such Going-Forward Cost.
- 23.4.5.3 An Installed Capacity Supplier's Going-Forward Costs for an ICAP Spot Market Auction shall be determined upon the request of the Responsible Market Party for that Installed Capacity Supplier. The Going-Forward Costs shall be

determined by the ISO after consultation with the Responsible Market Party, provided such consultation is requested by the Responsible Market Party not later than 50 business days prior to the deadline for offers to sell Unforced Capacity in such auction, and provided such request is supported by a submission showing the Installed Capacity Supplier's relevant costs in accordance with specifications provided by the ISO. Such submission shall show (1) the nature, amount and determination of any claimed Going-Forward Cost, and (2) that the cost would be avoided if the Installed Capacity Supplier is taken out of service or retired, as applicable. If the foregoing requirements are met, the ISO shall determine the level of the Installed Capacity Supplier's Going-Forward Costs and shall seasonally adjust such costs not later than 7 days prior to the deadline for submitting offers to sell Unforced Capacity in such auction. A Responsible Market Party shall request an updated determination of an Installed Capacity Supplier's Going-Forward Costs not less often than annually, in the absence of which request the Installed Capacity Supplier's offer cap shall revert to the UCAP Offer Reference Level. An updated determination of Going-Forward Costs may be undertaken by the ISO at any time on its own initiative after consulting with the Responsible Market Party. Any redetermination of an Installed Capacity Supplier's Going-Forward Costs shall conform to the consultation and determination schedule specified in this paragraph. The costs that an Installed Capacity Supplier would avoid as a result of retiring should only be included in its Going-Forward Costs if the owner or operator of that Installed Capacity Supplier

actually plans to mothball or retire it if the Installed Capacity revenues it receives are not sufficient to cover those costs.

23.4.5.4 Mitigated UCAP shall be offered in each ICAP Spot Market Auction in accordance with Section 5.14.1.1 of the ISO Services Tariff and applicable ISO procedures, unless (a) it has been exported to an External Control Area or sold to meet Installed Capacity requirements outside the Mitigated Capacity Zone in which the ICAP Supplier is a Pivotal Supplier is located in a transaction that does not constitute physical withholding under the standards specified below, or (b) it is Net Unforced Capacity of a Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource that is sold to its Host Load in a transaction that does not constitute physical withholding under the standards specified in Section 23.4.5.4.1(b).

23.4.5.4.1 (a) An export to an External Control Area or sale to meet an Installed Capacity requirement outside the Mitigated Capacity Zone in which the ICAP Supplier or Generator with CRIS MW is electrically located (either of the foregoing being referred to as “External Sale of Capacity”) may be subject to audit and review by the ISO to assess whether such action constituted physical withholding of UCAP from a Mitigated Capacity Zone. “External Sale UCAP” shall mean the UCAP equivalent of the External Sale of Capacity if known, or otherwise the reasonably projected UCAP equivalent as determined by the ISO. External Sale UCAP shall be deemed to have been physically withheld on the basis of a comparison between the net revenues from UCAP sales that would have been earned by the sale of the External Sale UCAP in a Mitigated Capacity Zone and the net revenues earned from the External Sale of Capacity. The comparison

shall be made for the period for which capacity is committed (the “Comparison Period”) in each of the shortest term organized capacity markets (the “External Reconfiguration Markets”) for the area and during the period in which the External Sale of Capacity occurred. External Sale UCAP shall be deemed to have been withheld from a Mitigated Capacity Zone if: (1) the Responsible Market Party for the External Sale UCAP could have made all or a portion of the External Sale UCAP available to be offered in the Mitigated Capacity Zone by buying out of its external capacity obligation through participation in an External Reconfiguration Market and timely meeting the requirements to be qualified as an Installed Capacity Supplier; (2) the net revenues over the Comparison Period from sale in the Mitigated Capacity Zone of the External Sale UCAP that could have been made available for sale in that Locality would have been greater by 15% or more, provided that the net revenues were at least \$2.00/kilowatt-month more than the net UCAP revenues from that portion of the External Sale UCAP over the Comparison Period; and (3) the Responsible Market Party for the External Sale UCAP is a Pivotal Supplier, or would otherwise have been deemed a Pivotal Supplier if the External Sale UCAP had been available to be offered in the Mitigated Capacity Zone for the Comparison Period.

(b) Any Mitigated UCAP that is Net Unforced Capacity of a Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource that is not offered into the ICAP Spot Market Auction in accordance with Section 23.4.5.2 may be subject to audit and review by the ISO, and shall be deemed to have been physically withheld unless (i) the Responsible Market Party has obtained a determination from the ISO pursuant to Section

23.4.5.4.3(b) that the sale to its Host Load would not constitute physical withholding, and (ii) the Mitigated UCAP that was the subject of the determination pursuant to Section 23.4.5.4.3(b) is actually sold to its Host Load.

23.4.5.4.2 If Mitigated UCAP or External Sale UCAP is not offered or sold as specified above, the Responsible Market Party for such Installed Capacity Supplier or Generator electrically located in a MCZ Import Constrained Locality shall pay the ISO an amount equal to the product of (A) 1.5 times the difference between the Market-Clearing Price for the Mitigated Capacity Zone in the ICAP Spot Market Auction with and without the inclusion of the Mitigated UCAP or External Sale UCAP and (B) the total of (1) the amount of Mitigated UCAP or External Sale UCAP not offered or sold as specified above, and (2) all other megawatts of Unforced Capacity in the Mitigated Capacity Zone under common Control with such Mitigated UCAP or External Sale UCAP. If the failure to offer was associated with the same period as an External Sale of Capacity, and the failure caused or contributed to an increase in UCAP prices in the Mitigated Capacity Zone of 15 percent or more, provided such increase is at least \$2.00/kilowatt-month, the Responsible Market Party for such Generator or UDR project electrically located in a MCZ Import Constrained Locality shall be required to pay to the ISO an amount equal to 1.5 times the difference between the average Market-Clearing Price for the Mitigated Capacity Zone in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions for the relevant Comparison Period with and without the External Sale of Capacity in those auctions, times the total of (1) the amount of External Sale UCAP not offered or sold as specified above, and (2) all other

megawatts of Unforced Capacity in the Mitigated Capacity Zone under common Control with such External Sale UCAP. The ISO will distribute any amounts recovered in accordance with the foregoing provisions among the LSEs serving Loads in regions affected by the withholding in accordance with ISO Procedures.

23.4.5.4.3 (a) Reasonably in advance of the deadline for submitting offers in an External Reconfiguration Market the Responsible Market Party for External Sale UCAP may request the ISO to provide a projection of ICAP Spot Auction clearing prices for the Mitigated Capacity Zone over the Comparison Period for the External Reconfiguration Market. Such requests, and the ISO's response, shall be made in accordance with the deadlines specified in ISO Procedures. Prior to completing its projection of ICAP Spot Auction clearing prices for the Mitigated Capacity Zone over the Comparison Period for the External Reconfiguration Market, the ISO shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit regarding such price projection. The Responsible Market Party shall be exempt from a physical withholding penalty as specified in Section 23.4.5.4.2, below, if at the time of the deadline for submitting offers in an External Reconfiguration Market its offers, if accepted, would reasonably be expected to produce net revenues from the External Sale of Capacity that exceed the net revenues that would have been realized from sale of the External Sale UCAP in the Mitigated Capacity Zone at the ICAP Spot Auction prices projected by the ISO. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.8(a) of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

(b) At least fifteen business days in advance of the opening of the ICAP Spot Market Auction, a Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource can request that the ISO make a determination that the sale of Net Unforced Capacity in a Mitigated Capacity Zone to its Host Load does not constitute physical withholding. The Responsible Market Party shall be exempt from a physical withholding penalty as specified in Section 23.4.5.4.2 if the ISO determines that the Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource has demonstrated that the Host Load's actual consumption is planned to exceed its Adjusted Host Load, and it has a documented transaction to provide Net Unforced Capacity to its Host Load. Prior to reaching its decision on a request by a Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resource that its sale of Net Unforced Capacity to its Host Load would not constitute physical withholding, the ISO shall provide its preliminary determination to the Market Monitoring Unit for review and comment. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.8(b) of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.5 Control of Unforced Capacity shall be rebuttably presumed from (i) ownership of an Installed Capacity Supplier, or (ii) status as the Responsible Market Party for an Installed Capacity Supplier, but may also be determined on the basis of other evidence. For purposes of determining if a Responsible Market Party is a Pivotal Supplier in a Mitigated Capacity Zone except the G-J Locality, the presumption of Control of Unforced Capacity can be rebutted by: (1) the sale of Unforced Capacity in a Capability Period Auction or a Monthly Auction, or (2)

demonstrating to the reasonable satisfaction of the ISO that the ability to determine the price and quantity of offers to supply Unforced Capacity has been conveyed to a person or entity that is not an Affiliated Entity without limitation or condition. For purposes of determining if a Responsible Market Party is a Pivotal Supplier in the G-J Locality, the presumption of Control of Unforced Capacity can be rebutted by demonstrating to the reasonable satisfaction of the ISO that the ability to determine the price and quantity of offers to supply Unforced Capacity has been conveyed to a person or entity that is not an Affiliated Entity without limitation or condition, but cannot be rebutted by the sale of Unforced Capacity in a Capability Period or Monthly Auction. For any Mitigated Capacity Zone, if the presumption has not been rebutted, and if two or more Market Parties each have rights or obligations with respect to Unforced Capacity from an Installed Capacity Supplier that could reasonably be anticipated to affect the quantity or price of Unforced Capacity transactions in an ICAP Spot Market Auction, the ISO may attribute Control of the affected MW of Unforced Capacity from the Installed Capacity Supplier to each such Market Party. Prior to reaching its decision regarding whether the presumption of control of Unforced Capacity has been rebutted, the ISO shall provide its preliminary determination to the Market Monitoring Unit for review and comment. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.9 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.6 Audit, Review, and Penalties for Physical Withholding to Increase Market-Clearing Prices

23.4.5.6.1 Audit and Review of Proposals or Decisions to Remove or Derate Installed Capacity from a Mitigated Capacity Zone

Any proposal or decision by a Market Participant to retire or otherwise remove an Installed Capacity Supplier from a Mitigated Capacity Zone Unforced Capacity market, or to derate the amount of Installed Capacity available from such supplier, may be subject to audit and review by the ISO if the ISO determines that such action could reasonably be expected to affect Market-Clearing Prices in one or more ICAP Spot Market Auctions for a Mitigated Capacity Zone in which the Resource(s) that is the subject of the proposal or decision is located, subsequent to such action; provided, however, no audit and review shall be necessary if the Installed Capacity Supplier is a Generator that is being retired or removed from a Mitigated Capacity Zone as the result of a Forced Outage that began on or after May 1, 2015 that was determined by the ISO to be a Catastrophic Failure. Such an audit or review shall assess whether the proposal or decision has a legitimate economic justification or is based on an effort to withhold Installed Capacity physically in order to affect prices. The ISO shall provide the preliminary results of its audit or review to the Market Monitoring Unit for its review and comment. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.10 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.6.2 Audit and Review of the Reclassification of a Generator in a Mitigated Capacity Zone From a Forced Outage to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage

This Section 23.4.5.6.2 shall apply to a Market Party whose Installed Capacity Supplier is a Generator that began a Forced Outage on or after May 1, 2015.

23.4.5.6.2.1 Any reclassification of an Installed Capacity Supplier that is a Generator in a Mitigated Capacity Zone from a Forced Outage to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage by a Market Party or otherwise, pursuant to the terms of Section 5.18.2.1 of this Services Tariff, may be subject to audit and review by the ISO if the ISO determines that such reclassification could reasonably be expected to affect the Market-Clearing Price in one or more ICAP Spot Market Auctions for a Mitigated Capacity Zone in which the Generator(s) that is the subject of the reclassification is located, subsequent to such action; provided, however, if the Market Party's Generator experienced the Forced Outage as a result of a Catastrophic Failure, the reclassification of a Generator in a Mitigated Capacity Zone from a Forced Outage to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage shall not be subject to audit and review pursuant to this Section 23.4.5.6.2.

The audit and review pursuant to the above paragraph shall assess whether the reclassification of the Generator in a Mitigated Capacity Zone from a Forced Outage to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage had a legitimate economic justification or is based on an effort to withhold Installed Capacity physically in order to affect prices.

The ISO shall provide the preliminary results of its audit or review to the Market Monitoring Unit for its review and comment. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.10 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.6.2.2 The audit and review pursuant to Section 23.4.5.6.2.1 shall be deferred by the ISO beyond the time period established in ISO Procedures for the audit and review of a reclassification of a Generator from a Forced Outage to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage if the Generator was in a Forced Outage for at least 180 days before the reclassification and one or more Exceptional Circumstances delayed the acquisition of data necessary for the ISO's audit and review.

The ISO shall conduct the audit and review after its receipt of data that it determines is necessary for the audit and review; provided, however, if, at the time the ISO acquires the necessary data, the Market Party has Commenced Repair of the Generator, or the Generator is determined by the ISO to have had a Catastrophic Failure, the Market Party shall not be subject to an audit and review pursuant to Section 23.4.5.6.2.1 of this Services Tariff. A Generator that Commenced Repair while in an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage but that ceased or unreasonably delayed that repair shall be subject to audit and review by the ISO pursuant to Section 23.4.5.6.2.1 of this Services Tariff.

The ISO shall provide the preliminary results of its audit or review to the Market Monitoring Unit for its review and comment. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.10 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.6.2.3 The audit and review of the removal of a Generator from a Forced Outage to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage, and the determinations of Catastrophic

Failure and Exceptional Circumstances, will be pursuant to specific timelines established in ISO Procedures.

23.4.5.6.2.4 The audit and review pursuant to Sections 23.4.5.6.2.1, and 23.4.5.6.2.2 shall be conducted to determine whether the decision not to repair a Generator had a legitimate economic justification, consistent with competitive behavior; that is, whether the cost of repair, including the risk-adjusted cost of capital, could not reasonably be expected to be recouped over the reasonably anticipated remaining life of the generator. The elements of such audit and review may include, as appropriate, the historical revenue and maintenance cost data for the purpose of the baseline, the duration of the repair, the costs including, but not limited to, capital expenditures necessary to comply with federal or state environmental, safety or reliability requirements that must be met in order to operate the Generator, the anticipated capacity, energy and ancillary services revenues following the repair, the projected costs of operating the Generator following the repair, any benefits that would be foregone from using the site for a purpose other than as the existing Generator (e.g., repowering), and other relevant data.

The criteria for the audit and review provided in this Services Tariff Section 23.4.5.6.2.4 may be incorporated, as appropriate, in an audit and review required to be conducted pursuant to other provisions in this Services Tariff Section 23.4.

23.4.5.6.2.5 For a requesting Market Party, a determination that the Market Party has experienced Exceptional Circumstances shall be made by the ISO by the 160th day of the Generator's Forced Outage. The ISO shall use reasonable efforts to

issue a determination that a Market Party has experienced Exceptional Circumstances after it has Commenced Repair and requests reclassification to an ICAP Ineligible Force Outage by the 40th day after the ISO's receipt of data necessary to conduct the analysis.

For a requesting Market Party, a determination that a Generator has experienced a Catastrophic Failure shall be made by the ISO by the 160th day of the Forced Outage. If the ISO has determined that Exceptional Circumstances will delay the submission of data necessary for the ISO to perform an audit and review pursuant to Section 23.4.5.6.2.1 or 23.4.5.6.2, the ISO shall use reasonable efforts to issue a determination that the Generator has experienced a Catastrophic Failure by the 40th day after receipt of data necessary to conduct the analysis.

23.4.5.6.3 Penalties for Withholding Installed Capacity Physically In Order To Affect Prices

If the ISO determines that either: i) pursuant to Section 23.4.5.6.1, the proposal or decision by a Market Party to retire or otherwise remove an Installed Capacity Supplier from a Mitigated Capacity Zone, or to de-rate the amount of Installed Capacity available from such supplier, or ii) pursuant to Section 23.4.5.6.2, the ISO determines that the reclassification of an Installed Capacity Supplier that is a Generator from a Forced Outage to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage constitutes physical withholding, and would increase the Market-Clearing Price in one or more ICAP Spot Market Auctions for a Mitigated Capacity Zone by five percent or more, provided such increase is at least \$.50/kilowatt-month, for each such violation of the above requirements the Market Party shall be assessed an amount equal to the product of (A) 1.5 times the difference between the Market Clearing Price for the Mitigated Capacity Zone in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions with and without the inclusion of the withheld UCAP in those auctions,

and (B) the total of (1) the number of megawatts withheld in the month and (2) all other megawatts of Installed Capacity in the Mitigated Capacity Zone under common Control with such withheld megawatts in the month. The requirement to pay such amounts shall continue until the Market Party demonstrates that the removal from service, retirement, or de-rate, as described in Section 23.4.5.6.1, or reclassification as described in Section 23.4.5.6.2 is justified by economic considerations other than the effect of such action on Market-Clearing Prices in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions for the Mitigated Capacity Zone. The ISO will distribute any amount recovered in accordance with the foregoing provisions among the LSEs serving Loads in the Mitigated Capacity Zone(s) wherein the Market-Clearing Price was affected for the month corresponding to the penalty accordance with ISO Procedures.

23.4.5.7 Buyer-Side Market Power Mitigation Measures for Installed Capacity

Unless exempt as specified below, offers to supply Unforced Capacity from a Mitigated Capacity Zone Installed Capacity Supplier: (i) shall equal or exceed the applicable Offer Floor; and (ii) can only be offered in the ICAP Spot Market Auctions. Except for Offer Floors applied pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9.5.2 (*i.e.*, after the revocation of a Competitive Entry Exemption,) Section 23.4.5.7.13.3 (*i.e.*, after the revocation of a Renewable Exemption) or Section 23.4.5.7.14.5 (*i.e.*, after the revocation of a Self Supply Exemption), the ISP UCAP MW, or when the Installed Capacity Supplier is an RMR Generator, the Offer Floor shall apply to offers for Unforced Capacity from the Installed Capacity Supplier, if it is not a Special Case Resource, starting with the Capability Period for which the Installed Capacity Supplier first offers to supply UCAP. Offer Floors applied pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9.5.2 shall apply to offers for Unforced Capacity from an Installed Capacity Supplier starting with all ICAP auction activity subsequent to the date of the revocation. Offer Floors shall cease to apply to that portion of a resource's

UCAP (rounded down to the nearest tenth of a MW) that has cleared for any twelve, not-necessarily-consecutive, months (such cleared amount, “Cleared UCAP”) in which the resource’s MW were not ISP UCAP MW or MW of an RMR Generator. Offer Floors shall also cease to apply for the period an Installed Capacity Supplier is an Interim Service Provider but only in the amount of its ISP UCAP MW, or an RMR Generator in which case the Installed Capacity Supplier’s offers of UCAP shall be as set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.12. Offer Floors shall be adjusted annually using the inflation rate component of the escalation factor of the relevant effective ICAP Demand Curves that have been accepted by the Commission.

23.4.5.7.1 Unforced Capacity from an Installed Capacity Supplier that is subject to an Offer Floor may not be used to satisfy any LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation for Mitigated Capacity Zone Load unless such Unforced Capacity is obtained through participation in an ICAP Spot Market Auction.

23.4.5.7.2 An Installed Capacity Supplier, in a Mitigated Capacity Zone for which the Commission has accepted an ICAP Demand Curve, shall be exempt from an Offer Floor if: (a) the price that is equal to the (x) average of the ICAP Spot Market Auction price for each month in the two Capability Periods, beginning with the Summer Capability Period commencing three years from the start of the year of the Class Year (the “Starting Capability Period”) is projected by the ISO to be higher, with the inclusion of the Installed Capacity Supplier, than (y) the numerical value equal to 75 percent of the Mitigation Net CONE that would be applicable to such supplier in the same two (2) Capability Periods (utilized to compute (x)), (b) the price that is equal to the average of the ICAP Spot Market Auction prices in the six Capability Periods beginning with the Starting

Capability Period is projected by the ISO to be higher, with the inclusion of the Installed Capacity Supplier, than the reasonably anticipated Unit Net CONE of the Installed Capacity Supplier, (c) it has been determined to be exempt pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9 (the “Competitive Entry Exemption”), (d) it has been determined, and in the quantity of MW for which it has been determined, to be exempt pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.13 (the “Renewable Exemption”), or (e) it has been determined, and in the quantity of MW for which it has been determined, to be exempt pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.14 (the “Self Supply Exemption”). For purposes of the determinations pursuant to (a) and (b) of this section, the ISO shall identify Unit Net CONE and the price on the ICAP Demand Curve projected for a future Mitigation Study Period consistent with Sections 23.4.5.7.3.2 or 23.4.5.7.4, as appropriate, for each Examined Facility promptly after it (i) has accepted its SDU Project Cost Allocation and deliverable MW, if any, from the Final Decision Round and (ii) along with all other remaining members, has posted any associated Security pursuant to OATT Section 25 (OATT Attachment S) (for purposes of Section 23.4, a project that “remains a member of a completed Class Year”). The first year value of an Examined Facility’s Unit Net CONE will be calculated pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7, Section 23.4.5.7.2.4, or 23.4.5.7.3.2, will be established at the time such Examined Facility first offers UCAP, and will be used by the ISO in subsequent mitigation exemption or Offer Floor determinations for Additional CRIS MW. Any determination received pursuant to Sections 23.4.5.7.2, 23.4.5.7.6. or 23.4.5.7.7 shall not become final for the relevant Examined Facility unless the Examined Facility accepts its SDU Project

Cost Allocation and deliverable MW, if any, from the Final Decision Round, and posted any associated security pursuant to OATT Section 25, and remains a member of the completed Class Year. The Unit Net CONE or exemption determination pursuant to this Section shall be final on the date the ISO issues a notice to stakeholders that the Class Year decisional process has been completed.

23.4.5.7.2.1 Promptly after Commission acceptance of the first ICAP Demand Curve to apply to a Mitigated Capacity Zone, the ISO shall make an exemption and Offer Floor determination for any NCZ Examined Project that is in a completed Class Year and has received CRIS, unless exempt pursuant to section 23.4.5.7.6 or 23.4.5.7.8.

23.4.5.7.2.2 The ISO shall make an “Indicative Buyer-Side Mitigation Exemption Determination” for any NCZ Examined Project if (i) the Commission has accepted an ICAP Demand Curve for the Mitigated Capacity Zone that will become effective when the Mitigated Capacity Zone is first effective, or (ii) if the Commission has not accepted the first ICAP Demand Curve to apply specifically to the Mitigated Capacity Zone in which the NCZ Examined Project is located, provided the ISO has filed an ICAP Demand Curve pursuant to Services Tariff Section 5.14.1.2.11. The Indicative Buyer-Side Mitigation Exemption Determination shall be computed using such ICAP Demand Curve for the Mitigated Capacity Zone concurrent with the determinations the ISO makes for Examined Facilities pursuant to Sections 23.4.5.7.3.2 and 23.4.5.7.3.3. The ISO shall recompute the Indicative Buyer-Side Mitigation Exemption Determination promptly after Commission acceptance of the first ICAP Demand Curve for the

applicable Locality provided that such NCZ Examined Project (i) received CRIS if the Class Year completed at the time the Commission accepts the Demand Curve, or (ii) has not been removed from the Class Year Deliverability Study if the Class Year is not completed. The Indicative Buyer-Side Mitigation Exemption Determination is for informational purposes only. The exemption or Offer Floor for an NCZ Examined Project to which this Section applies shall be determined for such projects receiving CRIS using the Commission-accepted Locality Demand Curve.

23.4.5.7.2.3 Any NCZ Examined Project not exempt pursuant to 23.4.5.7.8 shall provide data and information requested by the ISO by the date specified by the ISO, in accordance with the ISO Procedures.

The ISO shall compute the reasonably anticipated ICAP Spot Market Auction forecast price based on Expected Retirements (as defined in subsection 23.4.5.7.2.3.1), plus each NCZ Examined Project.

23.4.5.7.2.3.1 Expected Retirements shall be determined based on any Generator that provided written notice to the New York State Public Service Commission that it intends to retire, plus any UDR facilities, or any Generator 2 MW or less that provided written notice to the ISO that it intends to retire.

23.4.5.7.2.3.2 The Load forecast shall be based on data used to develop the Indicative Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, and Special Case Resources based on data for the Mitigated Capacity Zone that is part of the Special Case Resource data set forth in the most-recently published Load and Capacity Data (Gold Book).

23.4.5.7.2.4 The ISO shall post on its website the inputs of the reasonably anticipated ICAP Spot Market Auction forecast prices determined in accordance with 23.4.5.7.2.3 (except for the posting of an input which would disclose Confidential Information), the Expected Retirements, and the NCZ Examined Projects, before the exemption or Offer Floor determination under this Section.

When the ISO is evaluating more than one NCZ Examined Project concurrently, the ISO shall recognize in its computation of the anticipated ICAP Spot Market Auction forecast price that Generators or UDR facilities will clear from lowest to highest, using for each NCZ Examined Project the lower of (i) the first year value of its Unit Net CONE, or (ii) the numerical value equal to 75 percent of the Mitigation Net Cone, then inflated in accordance with 23.4.5.7 for each of the year two and year three of the Mitigation Study Period.

23.4.5.7.2.5 When evaluating NCZ Examined Projects pursuant to Sections 23.4.5.7.2.1 or 23.4.5.7.2.2, the ISO shall seek comment from the Market Monitoring Unit on matters relating to the determination of price projections and cost calculations. The ISO shall inform the NCZ Examined Project of the Offer Floor or Offer Floor exemption determination or Indicative Buyer-Side Mitigation Exemption Determination promptly. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this Section 23.4.5.7.2.5 are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.7.2.6 If an NCZ Examined Project under the criteria in 23.4.5.7.2.1 or 23.4.5.7.2.2 does not provide all of the requested data by the date specified by the ISO, the MW of CRIS received at that time by the project shall be subject to the

Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor for the period determined by the ISO in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.

23.4.5.7.2.7 An NCZ Examined Project or Examined Facility located in more than one Mitigated Capacity Zone shall be evaluated pursuant to the tests in Section 23.4.5.7.2 (a) and (b) or 23.4.5.7.3 (as applicable), calculating Mitigation Net CONE for the smallest Mitigated Capacity Zone that contains the Load Zone in which such NCZ Examined Project or Examined Facility is electrically located.

23.4.5.7.3 The ISO shall make such exemption and Unit Net CONE determination for each “Examined Facility” (collectively “Examined Facilities”) which term shall mean (I) each proposed new Generator and proposed new UDR project, and each existing Generator that has ERIS only and no CRIS, that is a member of the Class Year that requested CRIS, or that requested an evaluation of the transfer of CRIS rights from another location, in the Class Year Facilities Study commencing in the calendar year in which the Class Year Facility Study determination is being made (the Capability Periods of expected entry as further described below in this Section, the “Mitigation Study Period”) and (II) each (i) existing Generator that did not have CRIS rights, and (ii) proposed new Generator and proposed new UDR project, provided such Generator under Subsection (i) or (ii) is an expected recipient of transferred CRIS rights at the same location regarding which the ISO has been notified by the transferor or the transferee of a transfer pursuant to OATT Attachment S Section 25.9.4 that will be effective on a date within the Mitigation Study Period.

23.4.5.7.3.1 The commercial operation date to be used by the ISO solely for purposes of identifying the Examined Facilities will be determined by the ISO at the time of the Class Year Study as the date most-recently (A) identified by the project to the ISO in the Interconnection Facilities Study process or (B) reflected in the Interconnection Queue, or if neither of the foregoing is applicable, then the date identified by the project to the Transmission Owner to which it has proposed interconnecting.

23.4.5.7.3.2 The ISO shall compute the reasonably anticipated ICAP Spot Market Auction forecast price for any Mitigated Capacity Zone based on Expected Retirements (as defined in this subsection 23.4.5.7.3.2), plus each Examined Facility in 23.4.5.7.3 (I) or (II).

Expected Retirements shall be determined based on any Generator that provided written notice to the New York State Public Service Commission that it intends to retire, plus any UDR facility or Generator 2 MW or less that provided written notice to the ISO that it intends to retire.

The load forecast and Special Case Resources shall be as set forth in the most-recently published Load and Capacity Data (Gold Book).

Before the commencement of the Initial Decision Period for the Class Year, the ISO shall post on its website the inputs of the reasonably anticipated ICAP Spot Market Auction forecast prices determined in accordance with 23.4.5.7.3.2, the Expected Retirements, and the Examined Facilities, before the Initial Project Cost Allocation, subject to any restrictions on the disclosure of Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

When the ISO is evaluating more than one Examined Facility concurrently, the ISO shall recognize in its computation of the anticipated ICAP Spot Market Auction forecast price that Generators or UDR facilities will clear from lowest to highest, using for each Examined Facility the lower of (i) the first year value of its Unit Net CONE, or (ii) the numerical value equal to 75 percent of the Mitigation Net Cone, then inflated in accordance with 23.4.5.7 for each of the year two and year three of the Mitigation Study Period.

23.4.5.7.3.3 All developers, Interconnection Customers, and Installed Capacity

Suppliers for any Examined Facility that do not request CRIS shall provide data and information requested by the ISO by the date specified by the ISO, in accordance with the ISO Procedures. For any such Examined Facility that is in a Class Year but that only has ERIS rights after the Project Cost Allocation process is complete, the ISO shall utilize the data first provided in its analysis of the Unit Net CONE in its review of the project in any future Class Year in which the Generator or UDR facility requests CRIS. The ISO shall determine the reasonably anticipated Unit Net CONE less the costs to be determined in the Project Cost Allocation or Revised Project Cost Allocation, as applicable, prior to the commencement of the Initial Decision Period Class Year, and shall provide to the Examined Facility the ISO's initial determination of an exemption or the Offer Floor. On or before the three (3) days prior to the ISO's issuance of the Revised Project Cost Allocation, the ISO will revise its forecast of ICAP Spot Market Auction prices for the Capability Periods in the Mitigation Study Period based on the Examined Facilities that remain in the Class Year for CRIS and the Examined

Facilities that meet 23.4.5.7.3 (II). When evaluating Examined Capacity pursuant to this Section 23.4.5.7, the ISO shall seek comment from the Market Monitoring Unit on matters relating to the determination of price projections and cost calculations. The ISO shall provide to each project its revised price forecast and a revised initial determination for a Subsequent Decision Period no later than the ISO's issuance of a Revised Project Cost Allocation. If a project remains a member of a completed Class Year, the ISO shall inform the project of the final determination of the Offer Floor or whether the Offer Floor exemption specified above in this Section is applicable as soon as practicable after the date the ISO issues a notice to stakeholders that the Class Year decisional process has been completed, in accordance with methods and procedures specified in ISO Procedures. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.7.3.4 If an Examined Facility under the criteria in 23.4.5.7.3 (II) has not provided written notice to the ISO on or before the date specified by the ISO, or any Examined Facility required to be reviewed does not provide all of the requested data by the date specified by the ISO, the proposed Capacity shall be subject to the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor for the period determined by the ISO in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.

23.4.5.7.3.5 Except as specified in Section 23.4.5.7.6 with respect to Additional CRIS MW, an Examined Facility for which an exemption or Offer Floor determination has been rendered may only be reevaluated for an exemption or Offer Floor

determination if it meets the criteria in Section 23.4.5.7.3 (I) and was not previously in a Class Year at the time of the completion of the Class Year either (a) enters a new Class Year and requests CRIS or (b) intends to receive transferred CRIS rights at the same location. An Examined Facility under the criteria in Section 23.4.5.7.3 (II) that did receive CRIS rights will be bound by the determination rendered and will not be reevaluated. An Examined Facility under the criteria that had been set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.3 (III) prior to May 19, 2016, will not be reevaluated.

23.4.5.7.3.6 If an Installed Capacity Supplier demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the ISO that the value equal to the first of the three year values in the Mitigation Study Period that comprise its Unit Net CONE is less than any Offer Floor that would otherwise be applicable to the Installed Capacity Supplier, then its Offer Floor shall be reduced to a numerical value equal to the first year of its Unit Net CONE.

23.4.5.7.3.7 If the Installed Capacity Supplier first offers UCAP prior to the first Capability Year of the Mitigation Study Period for which it was evaluated, its Offer Floor shall be reduced using the inflation rate component identified in Section 23.4.5.7. If the Installed Capacity Supplier first offers UCAP after the first Capability Year of the Mitigation Study Period for which it was evaluated, its Offer Floor shall be increased using the inflation rate component identified in 23.4.5.7.

23.4.5.7.4 For purposes of Sections 23.4.5.7.2(b) and 23.4.5.7.6(b), the ISO shall identify (A) the Unit Net CONE projected for a Mitigation Study Period using: (i)

the inflation rate component of the escalation factor of the relevant ICAP Demand Curves for any year for which there are accepted ICAP Demand Curves, and (ii) the inflation rate component of the escalation factor of the last year of accepted relevant ICAP Demand Curves if relevant ICAP Demand Curves do not apply to the year; and (B) the price on the ICAP Demand Curve projected for a Mitigation Study Period using (i) the escalation factor of the relevant ICAP Demand Curves for any year for which there are accepted ICAP Demand Curves; and (ii) the escalation factor of the last year of accepted ICAP Demand Curves if relevant ICAP Demand Curves do not apply to the year. For purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.2(a), the ISO shall use the escalation factor of the relevant ICAP Demand Curves.

23.4.5.7.5 A Mitigated Capacity Zone Installed Capacity Supplier that is a Special Case Resource shall be subject to an Offer Floor beginning with the month of its initial offer to supply Installed Capacity, and until its offers of Installed Capacity have been accepted in the ICAP Spot Market Auction at a price at or above its Offer Floor for a total of twelve, not necessarily consecutive, months. A Special Case Resource shall be exempt from the Offer Floor if (a) it is located in a Mitigated Capacity Zone except New York City and is enrolled as a Special Case Resource with the ISO for any month within the Capability Year that includes March 31 in an ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year in which the ISO proposes a New Capacity Zone that includes the location of the Special Case Resource, or (b) the ISO projects that the ICAP Spot Market Auction price will exceed the Special Case Resource's Offer Floor for the first twelve months that

the Special Case Resource reasonably anticipated to offer to supply UCAP. If a Responsible Interface Party fails to provide Special Case Resource data that the ISO needs to conduct the calculations described in the two preceding sentences by the deadline established in ISO Procedures, the Special Case Resource will cease to be eligible to offer or sell Installed Capacity. The Offer Floor for a Special Case Resource shall be equal to the minimum monthly payment for providing Installed Capacity payable by its Responsible Interface Party, plus the monthly value of any payments or other benefits the Special Case Resource receives from a third party for providing Installed Capacity, or that is received by the Responsible Interface Party for the provision of Installed Capacity by the Special Case Resource. The Offer Floor calculation for a Special Case Resource located in New York City shall include any payment or the value of other benefits that are awarded for offering or supplying Mitigated Capacity Zone Capacity unless such payment or the value of other benefits is ruled exempt by Commission order in response to a request for exemption filed under section 206 of the Federal Power Act by New York State or a government instrumentality of New York State. The Offer Floor calculation for a Special Case Resource located in a Mitigated Capacity Zone except New York City shall include any payment or the value of other benefits that are awarded for offering or supplying Mitigated Capacity Zone Capacity, except for payments or the value of other benefits provided under programs administered or approved by New York State or a government instrumentality of New York State. Offers by a Responsible Interface Party at a PTID shall be not lower than the highest Offer Floor applicable to a Special Case

Resource providing Installed Capacity at that PTID. Such offers may comprise a set of points for which prices may vary with the quantity offered. If this set includes megawatts from a Special Case Resource(s) with an Offer Floor, then at least the quantity of megawatts in the offer associated with each Special Case Resource must be offered at or above the Special Case Resource's Offer Floor. Offers by a Responsible Interface Party shall be subject to audit to determine whether they conformed to the foregoing Offer Floor requirements. If a Responsible Interface Party together with its Affiliated Entities submits one or more offers below the applicable Offer Floor, and such offer or offers cause or contribute to a decrease in UCAP prices in the Mitigated Capacity Zone of 5 percent or more, provided such decrease is at least \$.50/kilowatt-month, the Responsible Interface Party shall be required to pay to the ISO an amount equal to 1.5 times the difference between the Market-Clearing Price for the Mitigated Capacity Zone in the ICAP Spot Auction for which the offers below the Offer Floor were submitted with and without such offers being set to the Offer Floor, times the total amount of UCAP sold by the Responsible Interface Party and its Affiliated Entities in such ICAP Spot Auction. If an offer is submitted below the applicable Offer Floor, the ISO will notify the Responsible Market Party and the notification will identify the offer, the Special Case Resource, the price impact, and the penalty amount. The ISO will provide the notice reasonably in advance of imposing such penalty. The ISO shall distribute any amounts recovered in accordance with the foregoing provisions among the entities, other than the entity subject to the foregoing payment requirement, supplying Installed Capacity in

regions affected by one or more offers below an applicable Offer Floor in accordance with ISO Procedures.

23.4.5.7.6 Exemption and Offer Floor Determinations for Additional CRIS MW:

All requests for Additional CRIS MW located in a Mitigated Capacity Zone, in a Class Year or through a transfer, shall be evaluated for a buyer-side mitigation exemption or Offer Floor in accordance with this Section. Additional CRIS MW obtained in a Class Year or obtained through a transfer at the same location shall be exempt from an Offer Floor (a) if the price that is equal to (x) the average of the ICAP Spot Market Auction price for each month in the two Capability Periods, beginning with the Summer Capability Period commencing three years from the start of the Class Year (the “Starting Capability Period”) is projected by the ISO, with the inclusion of the Additional CRIS MW, to be higher than (y) the highest Offer Floor based on the Mitigation Net CONE that would be applicable to such Additional CRIS MW in the same two (2) Capability Periods (utilized to compute (x)); (b) if the price that is equal to the average of the ICAP Spot Market Auction prices in the six Capability Periods beginning with the Starting Capability Period is projected by the ISO, with the inclusion of the Installed Capacity Supplier’s Additional CRIS MW, to be higher than the reasonably anticipated Unit Net CONE computed in accordance with (i) and (ii) of Section 23.4.5.7.6.1 for the Installed Capacity Supplier’s Additional CRIS MW, or (c) for the quantity of MW determined to be exempt pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.13 or 23.4.5.7.14 (*i.e.*, a Self Supply Exemption can be received for some Additional CRIS MW and a Renewable Exemption for other Additional CRIS MW that

comprise all or part of the same request for Additional CRIS MW in a given Class Year..

23.4.5.7.6.1 For Additional CRIS MW that have an exemption or Offer Floor determined pursuant to this Section 23.4.5.7.6, the ISO shall compute Unit Net CONE as follows:

(i) Unit Net CONE for the Additional CRIS MW shall be based on the Additional CRIS MW and the costs and revenues of and associated with the Additional CRIS MW if:

(a) the most recent prior determination concluded that the Capacity for which the Examined Facility accepted CRIS was exempt from the Offer Floor pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.2(b), 23.4.5.7.6(b), 23.4.5.7.7, or 23.4.5.7.8; or

(b) at the time of an Examined Facility's request for Additional CRIS MW: (1) it has accepted CRIS MW equal to, or greater than, 95 percent of the Examined Facility's maximum MW of electrical capability, net of auxiliary load, at an ambient temperature of 93° F as determined in accordance with ISO Procedures and (2) the amount of Cleared UCAP is greater than or equal to the amount of UCAP calculated pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.6.3; or

(c) the Examined Facility's Total Evaluated CRIS MW includes exempted CRIS MW for which the Examined Facility did not receive a Unit Net CONE determination and thus did not provide data to the ISO because the determination for the exempt CRIS MW received was not based on Unit Net CONE and was made prior to November 27, 2010.

(ii) or in all other cases, Unit Net CONE, shall be the greater of two values, one based on the Total Evaluated CRIS MW, and the costs and revenues of the Total Evaluated CRIS MW, and one based on the Additional CRIS MW, and the costs and revenues of the Additional CRIS MW.

23.4.5.7.6.2 When calculating the Unit Net CONE of the Total Evaluated CRIS MW for an Examined Facility, the ISO shall utilize the Examined Facility's first year Unit Net CONE determined pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7 and Sections 23.4.5.7.2.4 or 23.4.5.7.3.2, adjusted to the year's dollars at the time of an Examined Facility's request for Additional CRIS MW using: (i) the relevant value from the price index for non-farm business output published in the Survey of Current Business by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis ("BEA Non-Farm Price Index"), or its successor; or (ii) the inflation rate component of the escalation factor of the most currently accepted ICAP Demand Curves for any future year which is beyond the published BEA Non-Farm Price Index, or its successor.

23.4.5.7.6.3 For purposes of making the determination pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.6.1(i)(b)(2), the amount of Cleared UCAP shall be compared to an amount of UCAP calculated as the product of the CRIS MW held by the Examined Facility immediately prior to its request for Additional CRIS MW and (1-EFORd). Except as specified in the next paragraph, for purposes of this calculation, if the Examined Facility is a Generator, its EFORd shall be derived using the data in the 5-year average NERC-GADS Generating Availability Report, or its successor, for the main class of the unit (hereinafter the "Class

Average EFORD”) that is current at the time of the request for Additional CRIS MW, when available. If the Examined Facility is an Intermittent Power Resource or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource, the ISO shall apply a 5-year average derating factor based on ISO data to establish the EFORD to be utilized in the calculation pursuant to this paragraph. In all other cases, the ISO will apply the 5-year average derating factor from the ICAP/UCAP translation, for the smallest Mitigated Capacity Zone in which the resource is located at the time of the request. The EFORD applied by the ISO at the time that the Examined Facility first offers or certifies UCAP in an Installed Capacity auction (“Initial Entry EFORD”) shall be used instead of Class Average EFORD when it is higher (*i.e.*, a greater outage rate) than the Class Average EFORD calculated at the time of the Examined Facility’s request for Additional CRIS MW.

23.4.5.7.6.4 Additional CRIS MW shall be subject to the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor for the period specified in Section 23.4.5.7, for any Examined Facility whose Total Evaluated CRIS MW includes CRIS MW that are or have ever been subject to the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor, pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.3.4.

23.4.5.7.6.5 The Offer Floor for Additional CRIS MW shall be equal to the lesser of:

- (a) the Unit Net CONE for the Additional CRIS MW; or (b) a numerical value equal to 75 percent of the Mitigation Net CONE translated into a seasonally adjusted monthly UCAP value for the Additional CRIS MW.

23.4.5.7.6.6 The results of this exemption determination shall apply only to the Additional CRIS MW and shall not alter or affect any prior exemption or Offer Floor determination for the Examined Facility. The Additional CRIS MW for

which CRIS is received shall be bound by the determination rendered and will not be reevaluated unless the Examined Facility enters a new Class Year for the Additional CRIS MW.

23.4.5.7.6.7 When the ISO makes a mitigation exemption or Offer Floor determination for an Examined Facility's Additional CRIS MW for an Installed Capacity Supplier other than that to which the Unit Net CONE determination for the Examined Facility was rendered, the ISO shall provide such Installed Capacity Supplier with the Examined Facility's first year Unit Net CONE value if the Installed Capacity Supplier (a) requests that information, and (b) represents that it: (i) will use that information solely for purposes of considering a request for Additional CRIS MW for the Examined Facility, and (ii) will not share that information with or make it available to any other person except those that are assisting it in considering a request for Additional CRIS MW.

23.4.5.7.6.8 The ISO shall post on its website the determination of whether the project is exempt or non-exempt from an Offer Floor as soon as the determination is final. Concurrent with the ISO's posting, the Market Monitoring Unit shall publish a report on the ISO's determination, as further specified in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.7.7 (a) An In-City Installed Capacity Supplier that is not a Special Case Resource shall be exempt from an Offer Floor if it was an existing facility on or before March 7, 2008. (b) A Generator or UDR project that was an existing facility on or before June 29, 2012, which: (i) is in a Mitigated Capacity Zone except New York City, and (ii) was grandfathered from the deliverability

requirement at a certain quantity of MW of CRIS pursuant to Section 25.9.3.1 of OATT Attachment S (“Deliverability Grandfathering Process”) shall be exempt from an Offer Floor for the MW quantity of CRIS that was provided through the Deliverability Grandfathering Process plus an additional 2 MW obtained through Section 30.3.2.6 of Attachment X to the OATT. If the Generator or UDR project subsequently received CRIS above the quantity established through the Deliverability Grandfathering Process, this exemption shall not apply to any such increase above the 2 MW allowed in Section 30.3.2.6 of Attachment X to the OATT.

23.4.5.7.8 For any Mitigated Capacity Zone except New York City:

(I) Any existing or proposed Generator or UDR project that has the characteristics specified in this Section 23.4.5.7.8(I) shall be exempt from an Offer Floor with respect to the MW of CRIS that it received at the time, or for which it satisfied the specific CRIS transfer requirements stated in this Section. To be eligible for an exemption under this Section: (a) the existing or proposed Generator or UDR project’s location must be included in the ISO’s March 31 Filing in the ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year in which a Mitigated Capacity Zone is first applied to such location; (b) prior to that March 31 Filing the existing or proposed Generator or UDR project must have both: (i) Commenced Construction and (ii) either (1) received the MW of CRIS in a Class Year that was completed or (2) submitted to the ISO an Interconnection Request that specifically states that the Generator or UDR project will be requesting or has requested a transfer of a specific MW quantity of CRIS at the same location in

accordance with Section 25.9.4 of OATT Attachment S (provided that the transfer is ultimately approved by the ISO and consummated); and (c) the existing or proposed Generator or UDR project must demonstrate to the ISO no later than the deadline established by the ISO that it satisfies the requirements of (b) (i) and (ii) above; and

(II) An existing or proposed Generator or UDR project that is not subject to a deliverability requirement (and therefore, is not in a Class Year and does not receive CRIS MW) shall be exempt from an Offer Floor if it meets the following requirements prior to the ISO's March 31 Filing in an ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year in which a Mitigated Capacity Zone is first applied to such location:

(a) has Commenced Construction, (b) has an effective interconnection agreement, and (c) provides specific written notification to the ISO that it meets requirements (a) and (b) of this subsection 23.4.5.7.8(II) no later than the deadline established by the ISO.

The ISO shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit prior to determining whether an existing or proposed Generator or UDR project has Commenced Construction. Prior to the ISO making its determination, the Market Monitoring Unit shall provide the ISO a written opinion and recommendation regarding whether an existing or proposed Generator or UDR project Commenced Construction. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O. The ISO shall only make a determination pursuant to this Section for an existing or proposed Generator or UDR project for the

Mitigated Capacity Zone’s first application to the location of the project. The Market Monitoring Unit shall also provide a public report on its assessment of an ISO determination that an existing or proposed Generator or UDR project is exempt from an Offer Floor pursuant to this Section 23.4.5.7.8.

23.4.5.7.9 Competitive Entry Exemption

23.4.5.7.9.1 Eligibility

23.4.5.7.9.1.1 A proposed new Generator or UDR project that becomes a member of a Class Year after Class Year 2012 may request to be evaluated for a “Competitive Entry Exemption” for its CRIS MW and shall qualify for such exemption if the ISO determines that the proposed Generator or UDR project meets each of the following requirements: (a) does not have, and at no time before the Generator first produces or the UDR project first transmits energy (for purposes of this Section 23.4.5.7.9, the “Entry Date”) shall have, (i) a direct or indirect “non-qualifying contractual relationship,” as defined in Section 23.4.5.7.9.1.2, with a Public Power Entity, a Transmission Owner with a Transmission District in the NYCA, any other entity with a Transmission District in the NYCA, or an agency or instrumentality of New York State or a political subdivision thereof, (collectively “Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsors”); or (ii) an unexecuted agreement, written or unwritten, with a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor that would support the development of the project, except those agreements that would not constitute a “non-qualifying contractual relationship,” as set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.9.1.3(i) – (viii), (b) is not itself, and is not an Affiliate of, a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor.

23.4.5.7.9.1.2 For purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.9, a direct “non-qualifying contractual relationship” shall include but not be limited to any contract, agreement, arrangement, or relationship (for the purposes of this Section 23.4.5.7.9, a “contract”) that: (a) directly relates to the planning, siting, interconnection, operation, or construction of the Generator or UDR project that is the subject of the request for the Competitive Entry Exemption; (b) is for the energy or capacity produced by or delivered from or by the Generator or UDR project, including an agreement for rights to schedule or use a UDR; or (c) provides services, financial support, or tangible goods to a Generator or UDR project. For purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.9, an indirect “non-qualifying contractual relationship” is any contract between the Generator or UDR project and an entity (for purposes of this Section 23.4.5.7.9, a “third party”) if the third party has a non-qualifying contractual relationship with a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor, the recital, purpose, or subject of which includes, or has the effect of including, this Generator or UDR project.

23.4.5.7.9.1.3 A contract with a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor shall not constitute a “non-qualifying contractual relationship” if it is (i) an Interconnection Agreement; (ii) an agreement for the construction or use of interconnection facilities or transmission or distribution facilities, or directly connected joint use transmission or distribution facilities (including contracts required for compliance with Articles VII or 10 of the New York State Public Service Law or orders issued pursuant to Articles VII or 10); (iii) a grant of permission by any department, agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of New York State to bury, lay, erect or

construct wires, cables or other conductors, with the necessary poles, pipes or other fixtures in, on, over or under public property; (iv) a contract for the sale or lease of real property to or from a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor at or above fair market value as of the date of the agreement was executed, such value demonstrated by an independent appraisal at the time of execution prepared by an accountant or appraiser with specific experience in such valuations; (v) an easement or license to use real property; (vi) a contract, with any department, agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of New York State providing for a payment-in-lieu of taxes (*i.e.*, a “PILOT” agreement) or industrial or commercial siting incentives, such as tax abatements or financing incentives, provided the PILOT agreement or incentives are generally available to industrial or commercial entities; (vii) a service agreement for natural gas entered into under a tariff accepted by a regulatory body with jurisdiction over that service; or (viii) a service agreement entered into under a tariff accepted by a regulatory body with jurisdiction over that service at a regulated rate for electric Station Power, or steam service, excluding an agreement for a rate that is a negotiated rate pursuant to any such regulated electric, or steam tariff. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a contract with a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor that includes a provision that is a non-qualifying contractual relationship will render the entire contract described in (i) through (viii) of this Section a non-qualifying contractual relationship.

23.4.5.7.9.1.4 The ISO shall determine whether a Generator or UDR project is eligible for a Competitive Entry Exemption based on its review of the certifications required by Section 23.4.5.7.9.2, below, and any other supporting data requested

by the ISO. When evaluating eligibility for a Competitive Entry Exemption, the ISO shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.7.9.2 Certifications and Acknowledgements

23.4.5.7.9.2.1 A Generator or UDR project requesting a Competitive Entry Exemption shall submit to the ISO in accordance with ISO Procedures, and shall be legally bound by, the following Certification and Acknowledgement form executed by a duly authorized officer:

CERTIFICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I [NAME & TITLE] hereby certify on behalf of myself, [NAME OF PROJECT], and [NAME OF DEVELOPER] that each of the following statements is true and correct:

1. I am an officer whose responsibilities include the development of the [EXAMINED FACILITY], New York Independent System Operator, Inc.'s ("NYISO") Interconnection queue position Number [INSERT NUMBER] (the "Project").
2. I am duly authorized to make representations concerning the Project, including each of the certifications and acknowledgements that I have made in this document.
3. I hereby [REQUEST ON BEHALF OF/ACKNOWLEDGE THE PRIOR SUBMISSION IN THIS CLASS YEAR BY] the Developer a Competitive Entry Exemption for the Project.
4. I have reviewed and I understand the requirements established under the NYISO Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff ("Services Tariff") related to a "Competitive Entry Exemption" pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9.
5. I have personal knowledge of the facts and circumstances supporting the Project's request and eligibility for a Competitive Entry Exemption as of the date of this Certification and Acknowledgment, including all data and other information submitted by the Project to the NYISO.

6. To the best of my knowledge and having conducted due diligence that is current as of the date of this Certification there [ARE/ARE NOT ANY] direct or indirect contractual relationships for the Project with a “Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor,” as those terms are defined in Section 23.4.5.7.9 of the Services Tariff. I have listed all contracts with Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsors on Schedule 1 to this Certification.
7. If the Answer to (6) is that there are one or more direct or indirect contractual relationships for the Project with a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor, then I certify that to the best of my knowledge and having conducted due diligence that they are “allowable contracts” as set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.9.1.3(i) – (viii) of the Services Tariff.
8. To the best of my knowledge and having conducted due diligence that is current as of the date of this Certification, (a) no unexecuted agreements, written or unwritten, with a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor exist that would support the development of the Project except those agreements that would not constitute a non-qualifying contractual relationship, as set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.9.1.3(i) – (viii) of the Services Tariff, and (b) all agreements that would not constitute a non-qualifying contractual relationship are on Schedule 1 to this certification.
9. To the best of my knowledge and having conducted due diligence, the Project is not a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor, and it is not an “Affiliate” (as Affiliate is defined in Section 2.1 of the Services Tariff) of, a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor.
10. The Project shall provide any information or cooperation requested by the NYISO in connection with the Project’s request for a Competitive Entry Exemption.
11. All parents or Affiliates of the Project shall provide any information or cooperation requested by the ISO.

I hereby acknowledge on behalf of myself, [INSERT NAME OF PROJECT], and [NAME OF DEVELOPER] that:

- a. The submission of false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or the failure to submit information requested by the NYISO related to the Project’s request for a Competitive Entry Exemption, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in this Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, shall constitute a violation of Section 4.1.7 of the Services Tariff, and subject to the Commission’s review, a violation of the Commission’s regulations and Section 316A of the Federal Power Act.
- b. If the Project submits false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or fails to submit requested information to the NYISO, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in this Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, it shall cease to be eligible for a Competitive Entry Exemption and, if the Project has already received a Competitive Entry Exemption, that exemption shall be subject to revocation by the NYISO or the

Commission after which the Project shall be subject to an Offer Floor set at the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated based on the date it first Offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff,) starting with the date of the revocation pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9.5.3 of the Services Tariff.

- c. If the Project submits false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or fails to submit requested information to the NYISO, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in the Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, it may be subject to civil penalties that may be imposed by the Commission for violations of Section 4.1.7 of Services Tariff, the Commission’s rules, and/or Section 316A of the Federal Power Act.

[PRINT NAME]
[DATE]

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this [] day of [MONTH] [YEAR].

Notary Public

My commission expires: _____

PROJECT NAME] SCHEDULE 1 CERTIFICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
[DATE]

Parties to agreement Date Executed Effective Date Date Performance Commences

23.4.5.7.9.2.2 A duly authorized officer of the Generator or UDR project shall also submit a certification acknowledging that parents or Affiliates shall provide any information or cooperation requested by the ISO.

23.4.5.7.9.2.3 The certifying officers must have knowledge of the facts and circumstances supporting the request and qualification for a Generator's or UDR project's Competitive Entry Exemption.

23.4.5.7.9.2.4 Such certifications shall be submitted concurrent with the request for a Competitive Entry Exemption and each time the ISO requests a resubmittal of a certification, until the Generator's or UDR project's Entry Date.

23.4.5.7.9.2.5 The Generator or UDR project must notify the ISO if information in a certification ceases to be true, promptly upon such occurrence or learning information previously provided was not true.

23.4.5.7.9.2.6 Failure to provide, without prior notification, information or cooperation consistent with any certification shall be considered a false, misleading, or inaccurate submission for purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.9.5.

23.4.5.7.9.2.7 Where a notification is provided to the ISO, within 2 business days of receipt of a request from the ISO for information or cooperation, that the information or cooperation requested will not be provided, such refusal will not be considered a false, misleading, or inaccurate submission for purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.9.5 as long as the information is provided by the earlier of a mutually agreed upon deadline or thirty (30) calendar days. A refusal to provide information or any other failure to provide information by that deadline will make the Generator or UDR project requesting a Competitive Entry Exemption ineligible for such exemption, and such Generator or UDR project shall be subject to the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value based on the date it first

offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff.)

23.4.5.7.9.3 Timing for Requests, Required Submittals, and Withdrawals

23.4.5.7.9.3.1 The executed Certification and Acknowledgement form required by Section 23.4.5.7.9.2 shall be submitted concurrent with a request for a Competitive Entry Exemption. The ISO may request additional information and updated certifications at any time prior to a Generator's or UDR project's Entry Date. A Generator or UDR project that is granted an exemption pursuant to this Section 23.4.5.7.9, shall be required to submit an executed Certification and Acknowledgement form set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.9.2 of the Services Tariff, updated as appropriate, upon its Entry Date.

23.4.5.7.9.3.2 Requests for Competitive Entry Exemptions for Generators or UDR projects in Class Years subsequent to Class Year 2012 must be received by the ISO no later than the deadline by which a facility must notify the ISO of its election to enter the Class Year, such date as set forth in Section 25.5.9 OATT Attachment S. A Generator or UDR project that requests a Competitive Entry Exemption in a Class Year may not also request a Renewable Exemption or Self Supply Exemption. A Generator or UDR project that remains a member of a completed Class Year if such Class Year is Class Year 2012 or prior Class Year, shall not be eligible to request or receive a Competitive Entry Exemption. The ISO shall determine whether a Generator or UDR project is exempt, subject to any required further submissions of information, or not exempt under the Competitive Entry Exemption, prior to the Initial Decision Period within which a

Developer must provide an Acceptance Notice or Non-Acceptance Notice to the ISO in response to the first Project Cost Allocation issued by the ISO to the Developer.

23.4.5.7.9.3.3 A Generator or UDR project that submits a request for a Competitive Entry Exemption, including the required Certification and Acknowledgement, responses to information requests, and resubmittal, but (a) enters into a “non-qualifying contractual relationship” or (b) enters into an unexecuted agreement, written or unwritten, with a Non-Qualifying Entry Sponsor that would support the development of the Project, except those agreements identified in 23.4.5.7. 9.1.3 that would not constitute a “non-qualifying contractual relationship, may withdraw such request, provided that it notifies the ISO that it has entered into such “non-qualifying contractual relationship” within 2 business days of doing so. A Generator or UDR project seeking to withdraw its request pursuant to this Section 23.4.5.7.9.3.3 shall be subject to the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated based on its the date it first offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff,) but will not be subject to the provisions of Section 23.4.5.7.9.5.

23.4.5.7.9.4 Notifications

23.4.5.7.9.4.1 The ISO shall post on its website a list of each Generator or UDR project that requests a Competitive Entry Exemption that becomes a member of the Class Year, promptly after the deadline set forth in Section 30.8.1 of the OATT (Attachment X) (by which the ISO must receive the Developer’s executed Class

Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement and deposit.) The ISO shall update the list as necessary. The ISO shall also post on its website whether a request for a Competitive Entry Exemption was denied, or granted, as soon as its determination is final.

23.4.5.7.9.4.2 Concurrent with the ISO posting of its final determination, the Market Monitoring Unit shall publish a report on the ISO's determination in accordance with Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.7.9.5 Revocation

23.4.5.7.9.5.1 The submission of false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or the failure to submit requested information in connection with a request for a Competitive Entry Exemption shall constitute a violation of the Services Tariff. Such violation shall be reported, by the ISO, to the Market Monitoring Unit and to the Commission's Office of Enforcement (or any successor to its responsibilities).

23.4.5.7.9.5.2 Where the ISO reasonably believes that a request for a Competitive Entry Exemption was granted based on false, misleading, or inaccurate information, the ISO shall notify the Generator or UDR project that its Competitive Entry Exemption may be revoked, and provided 30 days written notice has been given to the Generator or UDR project (such notice to the extent practicable,) the ISO may revoke the Competitive Entry Exemption and apply the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated based on the date it first offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff.) Prior to the revocation of a Competitive Entry Exemption and the submission of a report to the Commission's Office of

Enforcement (or any successor to its responsibilities,) the ISO shall provide the Generator or UDR project an opportunity to explain any statement, information, or action. The ISO cannot revoke the Competitive Entry Exemption until after the 30 days written notice period has expired, unless ordered to do so by the Commission.

23.4.5.7.10 The ISO shall post on its website the identity of the project in a Mitigated Capacity Zone and the determination of either exempt or non-exempt as soon as the determination is final. Concurrent with the ISO's posting, the Market Monitoring Unit shall publish a report on the ISO's determinations, as further specified in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.7.11 Mitigated UCAP that is subject to an Offer Floor shall remain subject to the requirements of Section 23.4.5.4, and if the Offer Floor is higher than the applicable offer cap shall submit offers not lower than the applicable Offer Floor, except as set forth in 23.4.5.7.12.

23.4.5.7.12 An Interim Service Provider that has UCAP subject to an Offer Floor shall offer all ISP UCAP MW in each ICAP Spot Market Auction at \$0.00/kW-month. For an RMR Generator that has UCAP subject to an Offer Floor, the UCAP subject to the Offer Floor shall be offered at \$0.00/kW-month.

23.4.5.7.13 Renewable Exemption

23.4.5.7.13.1 Eligibility

23.4.5.7.13.1.1 An Examined Facility or an NCZ Examined Project, may request to be evaluated for a Renewable Exemption in the amount of its CRIS MW requested in the Class Year or which it expects to receive through a transfer of

CRIS at the same location. For purposes of this Section 23.4.5.7.13, an Examined Facility or NCZ Examined Project for which the ISO receives such a request shall be referred to as a “Renewable Exemption Applicant.” A UDR project may not be a Renewable Exemption Applicant. For purposes of this Section 23.4.5.7.13, references to a Renewable Exemption Applicant’s CRIS MW shall be understood to encompass Additional CRIS MW in cases where the Renewable Exemption Applicant is an existing Generator seeking a Renewable Exemption for Additional CRIS MW. An Examined Facility or an NCZ Examined Project that is a member of a Class Year may not request a Renewable Exemption in the same Class Year that it requests a Competitive Entry Exemption, and an Examined Facility or an NCZ Examined Project that is the expected transferee of CRIS being considered with a Class Year may not request a Renewable Exemption in respect of the same Class Year that it requests a Competitive Entry Exemption. The ISO shall evaluate requests for a Renewable Exemption from (x) members of Class Year 2015 that are received on or before April 28, 2016, (y) members of a Class Year after Class Year 2015 provided that the CRIS rights are received no later than the deadline by which the facility must notify the ISO of its election to enter the Class Year, such date as set forth in Section 25.5.9 of OATT Attachment S, and (z) expected recipients of transferred CRIS rights at the same location from which the ISO has been notified, by the transferor or the transferee, of a transfer pursuant to OATT Attachment S Section 25.9.4 that will be effective on a date within the Mitigation Study Period for the Class Year, provided that they are received no later than the Class Year Start Date for such Class Year. Examined Facilities and

NCZ Examined Projects will not be evaluated for a Renewable Exemption if the ISO does not receive the request to be evaluated by the deadline established in accordance with the preceding sentence, or if the Examined Facility or NCZ Examined Project also submits a request for a Competitive Entry Exemption prohibited by this paragraph.

A Generator that remains a member of a completed Class Year, if such Class Year is Class Year 2012 or a prior Class Year, shall not be eligible for a Renewable Exemption, except for Additional CRIS MW. Up to the quantity of CRIS MW specified by the Renewable Exemption Applicant in its exemption request shall be exempt from an Offer Floor if it remains a member of the completed Class Year (or if the transferee does not notify the ISO, on or before the date the Class Year is completed, that it no longer expects to be the recipient of the transferred CRIS) and the ISO determines that it meets the requirements of Section (a), subject to the limitation in Section (b) of this Section 23.4.5.7.13.1, and subject to Section 23.4.5.7.13.3.

- (a) The Renewable Exemption Applicant:
 - (i) must have, for its Interconnection Queue position, a proposed design that is a Generator to be powered solely by a device that can qualify as an Intermittent Power Resource, or must be a Limited Control Run-of-River Resource, as such terms are (A) defined on the date by which the ISO must receive the request for a Renewable Exemption in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.13.1.1, or (B) in the ISO's judgment, are reasonably expected to be defined at the time that the

Renewable Exemption Applicant is first qualified as an Installed Capacity Supplier; and

(ii) (A) be proposed in the Class Year to be powered solely by a technology that is an Exempt Renewable Technology; or

- (B) be determined by the ISO, in accordance with ISO Procedures, to have (1) high development costs, and (2) a low capacity factor such that there would be limited or no incentive and ability to develop the Renewable Exemption Applicant in order to artificially suppress capacity prices. The ISO shall make this determination by evaluating pertinent factors, including whether the reasonably projected costs of new entry and operation of the Renewable Exemption Applicant, net of the likely projected revenues from the sale of Capacity, Energy and Ancillary Services, and any other generally available revenues associated with the production of those products, are greater than the reasonably estimated cost savings to Loads due to a reduction in ICAP Market-Clearing Prices projected to result from the entry of the Renewable Exemption Applicant's requested CRIS MW (or CRIS MW to be transferred at the same location.)
- (b) A total amount not exceeding 1,000 MW of Installed Capacity may be determined to be exempt pursuant to the Renewable Exemption in any one Class Year. This amount includes any amount for which an NCZ Examined Project is determined to be eligible at the time the ISO issues an Indicative Buyer Side Mitigation Determination pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.2.2, or a determination pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.2.1. If the ISO determines that more than 1,000 MW of Installed Capacity would be eligible for a Renewable Exemption for any one

Class Year (including transferred CRIS at the same location) but for the 1,000 MW limitation, then each Renewable Exemption Applicant determined by the ISO to be eligible for a Renewable Exemption other than those that were also determined to be exempt pursuant to Sections 23.4.5.7.2(a) or (b) or Section 23.4.5.7.14, shall have only a portion of its evaluated CRIS MW exempted. Such portion of the 1,000 MW shall be the MW equal to the proportion of the CRIS MW for which the Renewable Exemptions were requested to the total Installed Capacity MW of those MW determined to be eligible for the Renewable Exemption for the Class Year that are not also determined to be exempt pursuant to Sections 23.4.5.7.2(a) or (b) or Section 23.4.5.7.14.

23.4.5.7.13.2 Periodic Review and Determination of Exempt Renewable Technologies

23.4.5.7.13.2.1 In each ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year after 2016, the ISO shall conduct a periodic review, in accordance with this Section and ISO Procedures, to determine the technology types that should be Exempt Renewable Technologies for Class Years with a Class Year Start Date during the Capability Years covered by the ICAP Demand Curve periodic review conducted for the relevant ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year.

23.4.5.7.13.2.1(a) The ISO's periodic review will identify, by Mitigated Capacity Zone, the technologies that, at the time of the periodic review, are technically feasible in the ISO Administered Markets (whether as a single unit, or a plant comprised of more than one unit) and that could qualify as either Intermittent Power Resources or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resources ("candidate intermittent renewable technologies").

23.4.5.7.13.2.1(b): For each candidate intermittent renewable technology, the ISO's periodic review will reasonably project:

- (i) the costs of new entry and operation;
- (ii) the revenues from the sale of Capacity, Energy and Ancillary Services, and any other generally available revenues associated with the production of those products by it; and
- (iii) the cost savings to Loads due to a reduction in ICAP Market-Clearing Prices from the new entry of the candidate intermittent renewable technology.

23.4.5.7.13.2.2 The ISO will utilize pertinent factors including results of the computation in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.13.2.1(b) to determine, for each Mitigated Capacity Zone, which candidate intermittent renewable technologies have (a) high development costs and (b) a low capacity factor, such that considering (a) and (b) there is limited or no incentive and ability to develop the candidate intermittent renewable technology in order to artificially suppress capacity prices.

23.4.5.7.13.2.3 The ISO's periodic review shall provide for:

- (a) The ISO's preliminary identification of candidate intermittent renewable technologies for stakeholder review and comment;
- (b) The ISO's issuance of a draft list of recommended Exempt Renewable Technologies and the basis for the recommendation, for stakeholder and Market Monitoring Unit review and comment; (The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Services Tariff are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.)

23.4.5.7.13.2.4 On or before the 60th day subsequent to the Commission issuance of an order accepting ICAP Demand Curves based on the ICAP Demand Curve periodic review, the ISO shall file with the Commission the results of its Exempt Renewable Technology periodic review and determination pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.13.2.2. If the ISO's determination of technology types that satisfy the provisions of Section 23.4.5.7.13.2.2 for any Mitigated Capacity Zone is different than the then-current definition of Exempt Renewable Technology, the ISO shall propose in the filing, for Commission review, a revised definition that is in accordance with its periodic determination, to be effective for Class Years with a Class Year Start Date during the Capability Years covered by the ICAP Demand Curve periodic review conducted for the relevant ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year. The ISO's filing shall describe the basis for the ISO's determination.

23.4.5.7.13.3. Revocation

23.4.5.7.13.3.1 A Renewable Exemption Applicant that received a Renewable Exemption for any amount of CRIS MW shall notify the ISO in writing within five (5) business days if (a) at the time it first qualifies as an Installed Capacity Supplier, or at any time thereafter, it is not solely powered by the same technology based on which it was evaluated for a Renewable Exemption, or (b) at the time it first qualifies as an Installed Capacity Supplier it is not solely powered by a technology that is defined as an Intermittent Power Resource or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource, even if the Renewable Exemption Applicant was determined to be eligible because, at the time it was evaluated, the ISO expected the technology would become defined as an Intermittent Power

Resource or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource. Upon notification, the ISO shall revoke the Renewable Exemption unless the Generator provides documentation with its notice in accordance with the prior sentence that demonstrates, to the ISO's satisfaction, that after the change it will be solely powered by an Exempt Renewable Technology as such term is defined on the date that the Generator first transmits energy using the different technology. Upon revocation, the ISO shall apply the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated by the ISO based on the date that the Generator (or Additional CRIS MW) first offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff) to all offers of UCAP by the Generator or Additional CRIS MW subsequent to the deadline for Unforced Capacity certification prior to an ICAP Spot Market Auction (such date in accordance with ISO Procedures) next following revocation. Nothing in this paragraph shall relieve a Generator from or alter any obligation it may have under the ISO Tariffs or any other tariff, agreement, or regulation to obtain permissions, authorizations provide notifications, or take any other action in advance of changing the technology which powers it (in whole or in part.)

23.4.5.7.13.3.2 The failure to provide the ISO written notice in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.13.3.1 shall constitute a violation of the Services Tariff. Such violation shall be reported by the ISO to the Market Monitoring Unit and to the Commission's Office of Enforcement (or any successor to its responsibilities.)

23.4.5.7.13.3.3 If a Generator has not provided notice in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.13.3.1 and the ISO determines that the Generator is not solely powered by a technology as described Section 23.4.5.7.13.3.1, the ISO shall notify the Generator that its Renewable Exemption may be revoked, and provided 30 days written notice has been given to the Generator (such notice to the extent practicable,) the ISO may revoke the Renewable Exemption. In the event of a revocation, the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor such value calculated by the ISO based on the date that the Generator or Additional CRIS MW) first offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff) shall apply to all offers of UCAP subsequent to the deadline for Unforced Capacity certification prior to an ICAP Spot Market Auction (such date in accordance with ISO Procedures) next following revocation. Prior to the revocation of a Renewable Exemption, the ISO shall provide the Generator an opportunity to respond to the ISO's determination. The ISO cannot revoke the Renewable Exemption until after the 30 days written notice period has expired, unless ordered to do so by the Commission.

23.4.5.7.13.4 Timing of Requests for a Renewable Exemption, Required Submittals, and Determinations

23.4.5.7.13.4.1 Requests for a Renewable Exemption must be received by the ISO no later than the deadline specified in Section 23.4.5.7.13.1. If any Examined Facility or NCZ Examined Project submits both a request for a Renewable Exemption and a Competitive Entry Exemption (*i.e.*, seeking to be considered for both exemptions at the same time,) the ISO shall not consider the request for a Renewable Exemption. The ISO may request additional information and updated

information at any time regarding eligibility and continued eligibility. The Renewable Exemption Applicant (if after entry, the Generator) shall timely provide the information.

23.4.5.7.13.2 The ISO shall determine whether a Renewable Exemption Applicant is or is not eligible for a Renewable Exemption, and whether it is eligible or is not eligible for an exemption pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.2(a) and (b) or Section 23.4.5.7.14, prior to the Initial Decision Period. The ISO shall determine prior to the Initial Decision Period, at each Subsequent Decision Period, and upon completion of the Class Year, whether more than 1,000 MW of Installed Capacity would be eligible for a Renewable Exemption (including MW of NCZ Examined Projects) in a Class Year but for the 1,000 MW limitation. If at the time of the ISO's issuance of initial determinations, or the completion of the Class Year, more than 1,000 MW, then remaining in the Class Year or associated with a transfer of CRIS at the same location, are eligible for a Renewable Exemption, the ISO shall (i) first, exclude from the 1,000 MW cap the CRIS MW of any Examined Facility or NCZ Examined Project that was determined to be exempt pursuant to Sections 23.4.5.7.2 (a), or (b) or Section 23.4.5.7.14, and (ii) second, issue an initial determination (prior to the Initial Decision Period or at the time of any Subsequent Decision Period) or a final determination (if a member of the completed Class Year, or if a transfer of CRIS rights at the same location unless the transferee has notified the ISO, on or before the date the Class Year is completed, that it no longer expects to be the recipient of the transferred CRIS) of

the MW that will be exempt from an Offer Floor, equal to the proportion of the requested CRIS MW as determined in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.13.1.1(b).

23.4.5.7.13.4.3 Determinations made pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.13.4.2 shall be provided to the Renewable Exemption Applicants (other than NCZ Examined Projects) concurrent with the issuance of determinations in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.3, and for an NCZ Examined Project at the time of the ISO's determination pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.2.1.

23.4.5.7.13.4.4 The ISO shall post on its website its determination of whether the Renewable Exemption Applicant has been determined to be exempt for any quantity of MW, and if exempt, the quantity of MW exempt, or non-exempt, from an Offer Floor as soon as the determination is final. Concurrent with the ISO's posting, the Market Monitoring Unit shall publish a report on the ISO's determination, as further specified in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.7.14 Self Supply Exemption

23.4.5.7.14.1 Eligibility

23.4.5.7.14.1.1 In order to be evaluated for a Self Supply Exemption, each of the following requirements must be satisfied, by the deadline, in the required form, and with the required information in accordance with ISO Procedures. If one or more of the requirements is not satisfied, the ISO shall not evaluate the request for a Self Supply Exemption.

- (a) An Examined Facility or NCZ Examined Project, (for purposes of this Section 23.4.5.7.14 an "SSE Applicant") may request to be evaluated for a Self Supply

Exemption for a specified quantity of MW up to the amount of the CRIS MW requested in the Class Year or, of which it is the expected recipient of transferred CRIS rights at the same location, in accordance with ISO Procedures. A UDR project may be a SSE Applicant. For purposes of this Section 23.4.5.7.14, references to a SSE Applicant's CRIS MW shall be understood to encompass Additional CRIS MW in cases where the SSE Applicant is an existing Generator or UDR project seeking a Self Supply Exemption for Additional CRIS MW. The ISO will evaluate the request if the SSE Applicant is (i) a member of Class Year 2015 and its request is received on or before April 28, 2016, (ii) a member of a Class Year after Class Year 2015 and its request is received no later than the deadline by which a facility must notify the ISO of its election to enter the Class Year, such date as set forth in Section 25.5.9 OATT Attachment S, or (iii) an expected recipient of transferred CRIS rights at the same location and the ISO has been notified, by the transferor or the transferee, of a transfer pursuant to OATT Attachment S Section 25.9.4 that will be effective on a date within the Mitigation Study Period for the Class Year, provided that the request is received no later than the Class Year Start Date for such Class Year. An Examined Facility or an NCZ Examined Project that is a member of a Class Year may not request a Self Supply Exemption in the same Class Year that it requests a Competitive Entry Exemption, and an Examined Facility or an NCZ Examined Project that is the expected transferee of CRIS being considered with a Class Year may not request a Self Supply Exemption in respect of the same Class Year that it requests a Competitive Entry Exemption.

A proposed new Generator or UDR project that remained a member of Class Year 2012 or a prior Class Year at the time of the completion of such Class Year, shall not be eligible to request or receive a Self Supply Exemption except in relation to a request for Additional CRIS MW.

- (b) If the SSE Applicant is not the wholly owned property of the Self Supply LSE(s), or the wholly owned property of an entity that is wholly owned by the Self Supply LSE(s) or that wholly owns the Self Supply LSE(s), it must have a Long Term Contract (in accordance with Subsection (1) of this Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.1(b)(1) with the Self Supply LSE(s) that shall obligate the SSE Applicant to provide the capacity forming the basis for its eligibility for a Self Supply Exemption. Such an SSE Applicant must make its Self Supply Exemption request jointly, in a single request, with the Self Supply LSE(s) with which it has a Long Term Contract. If the proposed SSE Applicant is the wholly owned property of the Self Supply LSE(s), or the wholly owned property of an entity that is wholly owned by the Self Supply LSE(s) or that wholly owns the Self Supply LSE(s), then the SSE Applicant must provide documentation at the time it requests the exemption that demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the ISO that it has a statutory, regulatory, or organizational obligation to provide Energy and Capacity to meet the Self Supply LSE's (or Self Supply LSEs') ICAP Obligation(s).

(1) Long Term Contract: For the purposes of a Self Supply Exemption, a "Long Term Contract" shall mean (i) a fully executed contract between the SSE Applicant that is a proposed new or existing Generator and a Self Supply LSE that is joining it in requesting the exemption, pursuant to which the SSE Applicant is

obligated to provide to the Self Supply LSE (or LSEs if more than one Self Supply LSE,) for a minimum of 10 years, Installed Capacity in an amount greater than or equal to the CRIS MW for which the Self Supply Exemption is requested; or (ii) a fully executed contract between a Self Supply Applicant that is a proposed new or existing UDR project and a Self Supply LSE (or LSEs if more than one Self Supply LSE,) that is joining it in requesting the exemption, pursuant to which the Self Supply LSE(s) will have all rights to the UDRs and the use of the facility, for a minimum of 10 years, in the amount greater than or equal to the CRIS MW for which the Self Supply Exemption is requested.

- (c) The Self Supply Applicant's request for a Self Supply Exemption must specify the total quantity of CRIS MW for which it is requesting a Self Supply Exemption, and such quantity shall not exceed the MW of CRIS requested by it in the Class Year, or the quantity of the transferred CRIS rights at the same location it expects to receive. If there is more than one Self Supply LSE associated with the request for a Self Supply Exemption received from an SSE Applicant then: (i) the request shall identify the quantity of MW associated with each Self Supply LSE, and (ii) the total quantity of MW associated with the Self Supply LSEs shall not exceed the total MW for which the SSE Applicant requests a Self Supply Exemption. (d) All Certification and Acknowledgement(s) required by Section 23.4.5.7.14.2 must be received at the same time as the request for a Self Supply Exemption, in accordance with ISO Procedures, along with other data and information requested by the ISO.

- 23.4.5.7.14.1.2 The lesser of (i) the quantity of CRIS MW for which the Self Supply Exemption was requested and (ii) the quantity determined in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.14.3 shall be exempt from an Offer Floor if the SSE Applicant is a member of the Class Year at the time of its completion and the ISO determines that the request satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (a) The proposed Generator or UDR project terminus will be, or the existing Generator or UDR project terminus is, electrically located in the same Mitigated Capacity Zone in which the Self-Supply LSE has Projected ICAP Requirements (as such term is defined in Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.3),
 - (b) The SSE Applicant and the Developer are not and will not be owned, in whole or in part, by an LSE or an Affiliate of an LSE unless such entity is a Self Supply LSE.
 - (c) The SSE Applicant provides the completed Certification and Acknowledgement form set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.14.2.1 or 23.4.5.7.14.2.3, as applicable to it and its request for a Self Supply Exemption, and satisfies each requirement stated therein. If the SSE Applicant is not the wholly owned property of the Self Supply LSE(s), or the wholly owned property of an entity that is either wholly owned by the Self Supply LSE(s), or that wholly owns the Self Supply LSE(s), then both the SSE Applicant and the Self Supply LSE(s) provide the applicable completed Certification and Acknowledgement form set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.14.2 and satisfy each requirement stated therein. The ISO must receive the required completed Certification and Acknowledgement forms, in accordance with ISO Procedures, (i) if the SSE Applicant is a member of Class Year 2015 and its

request is received on or before April 28, 2016, (ii) no later than the deadline by which the SSE Applicant must notify the ISO of its election to enter the Class Year, such date as set forth in Section 25.5.9 of OATT Attachment S, or (iii) if the Self Supply LSE is an expected recipient of transferred CRIS rights at the same location that will be effective on a date within the Mitigation Study Period for the Class Year, no later than the Class Year Start Date of such Class Year. All other information requested by the ISO must also be timely received.

- (d) The ISO determines that the Self Supply LSE satisfies both the Net Short Threshold set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.14.3.1 and the Net Long Threshold set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.14.3.2 for a specified quantity of CRIS MW.
- (e) The SSE Applicant certifies that it does not have any contract, agreement, arrangement, or relationship (for purposes of this Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2(e), and the Certification and Acknowledgment in Section 23.4.5.7.14.2, a “contract”) for any material (in whole or in aggregate) payments, concessions, rebates, or subsidies, connected to or contingent on the SSE Applicant’s: (i) construction or operation, except as expressly permitted in Subsection (A) or (B) of this Section, or (ii) clearing in the ISO’s Installed Capacity market except as expressly permitted in Subsection (B).
- (A) An SSE Applicant will not be ineligible for a Self Supply Exemption if it has an executed contract, is associated with a contract, or there is a contract associated with it, that is listed in (I) through (VIII) of this Section that provides for a material payment, concession, rebate or subsidy, and either (i) is not irregular or

anomalous, and only reflects arms-length transactions, or (ii) is consistent with the overall objectives of the Self Supply Exemption.

Listed contracts:

- (I) an Interconnection Agreement;
- (II) an agreement for the construction or use of interconnection facilities or transmission or distribution facilities, or directly connected joint use transmission or distribution facilities (including contracts required for compliance with Articles VII or 10 of the New York State Public Service Law or orders issued pursuant to Articles VII or 10);
- (III) a grant of permission by any department, agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of New York State to bury, lay, erect or construct wires, cables or other conductors, with the necessary poles, pipes or other fixtures in, on, over or under public property;
- (IV) a contract for the sale or lease of real property at or above fair market value as of the date of the agreement was executed, such value demonstrated by an independent appraisal at the time of execution prepared by an accountant or appraiser with specific experience in such valuations;
- (V) an easement or license to use real property;
- (VI) a contract, with any department, agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of New York State providing for a payment-in-lieu of taxes (*i.e.*, a “PILOT” agreement) or industrial or commercial siting incentives, such as tax abatements or financing incentives, provided the PILOT agreement or incentives are generally available to industrial or commercial entities;

- (VII) a service agreement for natural gas entered into under a tariff accepted by a regulatory body with jurisdiction over that service; or
 - (VIII) a service agreement entered into under a tariff accepted by a regulatory body with jurisdiction over that service at a regulated rate for electric Station Power, or steam service, excluding an agreement for a rate that is a negotiated rate pursuant to any such regulated electric, or steam tariff.
- (B) An SSE Applicant that requests a Self Supply Exemption with only one Self Supply LSE will not be ineligible for a Self Supply Exemption if the contract(s) that otherwise would render it ineligible under any clause of Section 23.4.5.7.14.2 is (or are) with its Self Supply LSE.
- (C) Contract Review Opportunity
- (i) (1) A proposed new Generator or UDR project or an existing Generator or UDR project for Additional CRIS that is reasonably expected to be eligible to enter the immediately following Class Year or be the recipient of transferred CRIS rights at the same location on a date within the Mitigation Study Period of such Class Year, and that in connection with its own Load or for the Load of one or more Self Supply LSE(s) is planning on requesting a Self Supply Exemption; (2) an SSE Applicant that is in a Class Year that is not completed (in accordance with Section 25.5.9 of the OATT; or (3) an SSE Applicant that received a Self Supply Exemption, may request that the ISO inform it whether, in the ISO's view, any specific executed contract, unexecuted but substantially developed contract, or any pending request that if approved, granted, or otherwise conferred, would constitute a contract pursuant to Subsection 23.4.5.7.14.1.2

(e)(i) and (e)(ii) would make it ineligible to obtain or (if previously granted) retain a Self Supply Exemption. Any such request must satisfy all of the following requirements:

- (a) The SSE Applicant (unless it is for its own Load) must make any such request jointly with any Self Supply LSE(s) with which it has executed or has an unexecuted but substantially developed Long Term Contract. Any such Self Supply LSE(s) must make any such request jointly with the SSE Applicant, or proposed new or existing Generator or UDR project, with which it would seek, or has sought, a Self Supply Exemption.
- (b) As part of the submission of the request for a determination pursuant to Subsection (a) of this Section, the SSE Applicant, or proposed new or existing Generator or UDR project, and any relevant Self Supply LSE(s) as applicable, must provide the ISO with all information regarding the contract or pending request regarding which it is requesting the ISO's view, and if the request is made jointly with a Self Supply LSE, the executed or unexecuted and substantially developed Long Term Contract that would form the basis of a Self Supply Exemption Request, including copies of original documentation. In addition and at the time of the submission of the request, the SSE Applicant, or proposed new or existing Generator or UDR project, and any relevant Self Supply LSE shall also provide any other information identified by the ISO in accordance with ISO Procedures. They also must timely provide any further information that is requested by the ISO.

- (c) Such requests can only be submitted to the ISO on or after the date established by the ISO in accordance with ISO Procedures, such date to be at least 60 days prior to the date that the ISO anticipates will be the deadline by which facilities must notify the ISO of their election to enter a Class Year (such Class Year deadline pursuant to Section 25.5.9 of OATT Attachment S.)
- (ii) Provided that the ISO has timely received all of the information it needs to make a determination, the ISO shall state its view in response to such requests within 60 days.
- (iii) When evaluating any such request, the ISO shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit. (The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.)

23.4.5.7.14.2 Certifications and Acknowledgements

23.4.5.7.14.2.1 An SSE Applicant that is not the wholly owned property of the Self Supply LSE(s), or the wholly owned property of an entity that is either wholly owned by the Self Supply LSE(s), or that wholly owns the Self Supply LSE(s), and that is requesting a Self Supply Exemption shall submit the following completed Certification and Acknowledgment form. The submission must be received by the ISO by the deadline pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2(c), and thereafter upon the request of the ISO, in accordance with ISO Procedures. The Self Supply Applicant shall be legally bound by the Certification and Acknowledgement form which must be executed by a duly authorized officer:

CERTIFICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I [NAME & TITLE] hereby certify on behalf of myself, [NAME OF PROJECT], and [NAME OF DEVELOPER] that each of the following statements is true and correct:

1. I am an officer whose responsibilities include the development of the [EXAMINED FACILITY OR NCZ EXAMINED PROJECT, New York Independent System Operator, Inc.'s ("NYISO") Interconnection queue position Number [INSERT NUMBER] (the "Project").
2. I am duly authorized to make representations concerning the Project, including each of the certifications and acknowledgements that I have made in this document.
3. I hereby [REQUEST ON BEHALF OF] the Developer, a Self Supply Exemption for [MW REQUESTED FOR THE SELF SUPPLY EXEMPTION] for the Project in connection with [LOAD SERVING ENTITY THAT IS THE SELF SUPPLY LSE].
4. I have reviewed and I understand the requirements established under the NYISO Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff ("Services Tariff") related to a "Self Supply Exemption" pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.14.
5. I have personal knowledge of the facts and circumstances supporting the Project's request and eligibility for a Self Supply Exemption as of the date of this Certification and Acknowledgment, including all data and other information submitted by the Project to the NYISO.
6. [NAME OF DEVELOPER] is not owned in whole or in part by, and is not an Affiliate (as Affiliate is defined in Section 2.1 of the Services Tariff) of, a Load Serving Entity [OTHER THAN THE LOAD SERVING ENTITY THAT IS THE SELF SUPPLY LSE].
7. [NAME OF PROJECT] has a Long Term Contract (as such term is defined in Services Tariff Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.1 (b)(1)) with the Self Supply LSE[s], that is [are] the subject of the request for a Self Supply Exemption.
8. To the best of my knowledge and having conducted due diligence that is current as of the date of this Certification there is no contract, arrangement, arrangement, or relationship (for purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14. 2(e) of the Services Tariff, and this Certification and Acknowledgment, a "contract") for any material (in whole or in aggregate) payments, concessions, rebates or subsidies connected to or contingent on the [PROJECT's]: (i) construction or operation, except as expressly permitted in Subsection (A) or (B) of Section 23.4.5.7.14.1. 2(e) of the Services Tariff, or (ii) clearing in the NYISO's Installed Capacity market except as expressly permitted in Subsection (B) of Section 23.4.5.7.14. 1.2(e).

9. I have listed in Schedule 1 to this Certification all contracts that involve payments, concessions, rebates, or subsidies connected to or contingent upon the [PROJECT'S] construction or operation that are not material or that are otherwise expressly permissible under Subsection (A) or (B) of Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2(e).
10. The Project shall provide any information or cooperation requested by the NYISO in connection with the Project's request for a Self Supply Exemption.

I hereby acknowledge on behalf of myself, [INSERT NAME OF PROJECT], and [NAME OF DEVELOPER] that:

- a. The submission of false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or the failure to submit information requested by the NYISO related to the Project's request for a Self Supply Exemption, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in this Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, shall constitute a violation of Section 4.1.7 of the Services Tariff, and subject to the Commission's review, a violation of the Commission's regulations and Section 316A of the Federal Power Act.
- b. If the Project submits false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or fails to submit requested information to the NYISO, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in this Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, it shall cease to be eligible for a Self Supply Exemption and, if the Project has already received a Self Supply Exemption, that exemption shall be subject to revocation by the NYISO or the Commission after which the Project shall be subject to an Offer Floor set at the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated based on the date it first Offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff,) starting with the next following deadline for Unforced Capacity certification prior to an ICAP Spot Market Auction subsequent to the date of revocation (such date in accordance with ISO Procedures) pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9.5 of the Services Tariff.
- c. If the Project submits false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or fails to submit requested information to the NYISO, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in the Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, it may be subject to civil penalties that may be imposed by the Commission for violations of Section 4.1.7 of Services Tariff, the Commission's rules, and/or Section 316A of the Federal Power Act.

[PRINT NAME]

[DATE]

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this [] day of [MONTH] [YEAR].

Notary Public

My commission expires: _____

23.4.5.7.14.2.2 A Self Supply LSE that has a Long Term Contract (as such term is defined in Section 23.4.5.14.1(b)(1)) with an SSE Applicant shall submit to the ISO the following completed Certification and Acknowledgement Form as part of the SSE Applicant's request for a Self Supply Exemption and thereafter upon the request of the ISO, in accordance with ISO Procedures. The Self Supply LSE shall be legally bound by the completed Certification and Acknowledgement form which must be executed by a duly authorized officer:

CERTIFICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I [NAME & TITLE] hereby certify on behalf of myself and [NAME OF SELF SUPPLY LSE] (the "LSE") that each of the following statements is true and correct:

1. I am an officer whose responsibilities include overseeing the capacity supply portfolio and obligations, and addressing Load requirements of the [LSE], and LSE's Long Term Contract (as such term is defined in Services Tariff Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.1 (b)(1)) with [EXAMINED FACILITY or NCZ EXAMINED PROJECT], New York Independent System Operator, Inc.'s ("NYISO") Interconnection queue position Number [INSERT NUMBER] (the "Project").
2. I am duly authorized to make representations concerning the capacity supply portfolio, and obligations, Load requirements of [the LSE], and LSE's Long Term Contract with the Project (the "Subject Long Term Contract"), including each of the certifications and acknowledgements that I have made in this document.

3. I hereby [REQUEST ON BEHALF OF] the LSE, a Self Supply Exemption for [MW REQUESTED FOR THE SELF SUPPLY EXEMPTION] for the Project associated with the Subject Long Term Contract.
4. I have reviewed and I understand the requirements established under the NYISO Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff (“Services Tariff”) related to a “Self Supply Exemption” pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.14.
5. I have personal knowledge of the facts and circumstances supporting the Subject Long Term Contract and LSE’s Load Obligations and supply obligations related to the Project’s request and eligibility for a Self Supply Exemption as of the date of this Certification and Acknowledgment, including all data and other information submitted by LSE to the NYISO.
6. The LSE is a Self Supply LSE [INSERT SUBSECTION OF DEFINITION BY WHICH THE LSE MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THAT TERM] of that term.
7. [NAME OF DEVELOPER] [is // is not] owned in part by, and [is // is not] an Affiliate (as Affiliate is defined in Section 2.1 of the Services Tariff) of, LSE. Appendix A to this Certification and Acknowledgement fully and completely sets forth and describes the organizational relationship between or among LSE, Developer and the Project, or any Affiliate of the foregoing entities in relation to the project; and any ownership or investment interest of LSE, Developer, and the Project, in either of the other entities, or any of the Affiliates thereof in relation to the Project.
8. [NAME OF PROJECT] and LSE are parties to the Subject Long Term Contract.
9. To the best of my knowledge and having conducted due diligence that is current as of the date of this Certification there are no arrangements for any payments or subsidies, that are directly or indirectly tied to the Unforced Capacity from the Project clearing in the NYISO’s Installed Capacity market other than those between the [NAME OF DEVELOPER],[PROJECT] and [SELF SUPPLY LSE] that is provided to the ISO with this Certification and Acknowledgement [and other than agreements between [NAME OF DEVELOPER], [PROJECT] and [NAME OF OTHER SELF SUPPLY LSE(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE SELF SUPPLY APPLICANT’S REQUEST FOR A SELF SUPPLY EXEMPTION]].
10. I have listed in Schedule 1 to this Certification all contracts that involve payments, concessions, rebates, or subsidies connected to or contingent upon the [PROJECT’S] construction or operation that are not material or that are otherwise expressly permissible under Subsection (A) or (B) of Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2(e).
11. LSE shall provide any information or cooperation requested by the NYISO in connection with the LSE and the Project’s request for a Self Supply Exemption.

I hereby acknowledge on behalf of myself and LSE that:

- a. The submission of false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or the failure to submit information requested by the NYISO related to the LSE's and the Project's request for a Self Supply Exemption, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in this Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, shall constitute a violation of Section 4.1.7 of the Services Tariff, and subject to the Commission's review, a violation of the Commission's regulations and Section 316A of the Federal Power Act.
- b. If the LSE or the Project submits false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or fails to submit requested information to the NYISO, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in this Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the LSE, the Project shall cease to be eligible for a Self Supply Exemption in respect of Subject Long Term Contract and, if the Project has already received a Self Supply Exemption, that exemption shall be subject to revocation by the NYISO or the Commission after which the Project shall be subject to an Offer Floor set at the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated based on the date it first Offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff,) starting with the next following deadline for Unforced Capacity certification prior to an ICAP Spot Market Auction subsequent to the date of revocation (such date in accordance with ISO Procedures) pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9.5 of the Services Tariff.
- c. If the LSE submits false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or fails to submit requested information to the NYISO, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in the Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, it may be subject to civil penalties that may be imposed by the Commission for violations of Section 4.1.7 of Services Tariff, the Commission's rules, and/or Section 316A of the Federal Power Act.

[PRINT NAME]

[DATE]

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this [] day of [MONTH] [YEAR].

Notary Public

My commission expires: _____

23.4.5.7.14.2.3 An SSE Applicant that is the wholly owned property of the Self Supply LSE, or the wholly owned property of an entity that is either wholly owned by the Self Supply LSE, or that wholly owns the Self Supply LSE, and that is requesting a Self Supply Exemption shall submit the following completed Certification and Acknowledgment Form. The submission must be received by the ISO by the deadline pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2(c), and thereafter upon the request of the ISO, in accordance with ISO Procedures. The Self Supply Applicant shall be legally bound by the following Certification and Acknowledgement form which must be executed by a duly authorized officer:

CERTIFICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I [NAME & TITLE] hereby certify on behalf of myself, [NAME OF PROJECT], and [NAME OF DEVELOPER/LSE] that each of the following statements is true and correct:

1. I am an officer whose responsibilities include; (i) the development of the [EXAMINED FACILITY or NCZ EXAMINED PROJECT], New York Independent System Operator, Inc.'s ("NYISO") Interconnection queue position Number [INSERT NUMBER] (the "Project"); and (ii) overseeing the capacity supply portfolio and obligations, and addressing Load Obligations of the Self Supply LSE and its obligations to serve retail customers.
2. I am duly authorized to make representations concerning the Project and the capacity supply portfolio, and obligations, Load requirements of [the DEVELOPER/LSE], including, if applicable the Long Term Contract between the Project and any entity performing the Self Supply LSE function (the "Subject Long Term Contract"), and also including each of the certifications and acknowledgements that I have made in this document.
3. I hereby [REQUEST ON BEHALF OF] the [DEVELOPER/LSE], a Self Supply Exemption for [MW REQUESTED FOR THE SELF SUPPLY EXEMPTION] for the Project associated with [DEVELOPER/LSE'S] self supply arrangements, including, if applicable, any Subject Long Term Contract.

4. I have reviewed and I understand the requirements established under the NYISO Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff (“Services Tariff”) related to a “Self Supply Exemption” pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.14.
5. I have personal knowledge of the facts and circumstances supporting: (i) the Project’s request and eligibility for a Self Supply Exemption; and (ii) the Load Obligations and supply obligations related to the Project’s request and eligibility for a Self Supply Exemption, as of the date of this Certification and Acknowledgment, including all data and other information submitted by the Project and by [DEVELOPER/LSE] to the NYISO.
6. The LSE is a Self Supply LSE pursuant to Section [INSERT SUBSECTION OF DEFINITION BY WHICH THE LSE MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THAT TERM] of that term.
7. [NAME OF DEVELOPER/LSE] is not owned in whole or in part by, and is not an Affiliate (as Affiliate is defined in Section 2.1 of the Services Tariff) of, any other Load Serving Entity. Appendix A to this Certification and Acknowledgement fully and completely sets forth and describes the organizational relationship between [DEVELOPER/LSE’s] Self Supply LSE and Developer functions or affiliates and the Project.
8. To the best of my knowledge and having conducted due diligence that is current as of the date of this Certification there is not any contract, agreement, arrangement, or relationship (for purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14.1. 2(e), and this Certification and Acknowledgment, a “contract”) for any material (in whole or in aggregate) payments, concessions, rebates, or subsidies, connected to or contingent on the [PROJECT’s]: (i) construction or operation, except as expressly permitted in Subsection (A) or (B) of Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2(e) of the Services

Tariff, or (ii) clearing in the NYISO's ICAP market except as expressly permitted in Subsection (B) of Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2(e).

9. I have listed in Schedule 1 to this Certification all contracts that involve payments, concessions, rebates, or subsidies connected to or contingent upon the [PROJECT'S] construction or operation that are not material or that are otherwise expressly permissible under Subsection (A) or (B) of Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2(e).
10. The Project and [DEVELOPER/LSE] shall provide any information or cooperation requested by the NYISO in connection with the Project's request for a Self Supply Exemption.

I hereby acknowledge on behalf of myself, [INSERT NAME OF PROJECT], and [NAME OF DEVELOPER/LSE] that:

- a. The submission of false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or the failure to submit information requested by the NYISO related to the Project's and [DEVELOPER/LSE's] request for a Self Supply Exemption, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in this Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, shall constitute a violation of Section 4.1.7 of the Services Tariff, and subject to the Commission's review, a violation of the Commission's regulations and Section 316A of the Federal Power Act.
- b. If the DEVELOPER/LSE or the Project submits false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or fails to submit requested information to the NYISO, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in this Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, it shall cease to be eligible for a Self Supply Exemption and, if the Project has already received a Self Supply Exemption, that exemption shall be subject to revocation by the NYISO or the Commission after which the Project shall be subject to an Offer Floor set at the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated based on the date it first Offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of the Services Tariff,) starting with the next following deadline for Unforced Capacity certification prior to an ICAP Spot Market Auction subsequent to the date of revocation (such date in accordance with ISO Procedures) pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9.5 of the Services Tariff.

- c. If the DEVELOPER/LSE or the Project submits false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or fails to submit requested information to the NYISO, including but not limited to information contained or submitted in the Certification and Acknowledgement on behalf of the Project, it may be subject to civil penalties that may be imposed by the Commission for violations of Section 4.1.7 of Services Tariff, the Commission's rules, and/or Section 316A of the Federal Power Act.

[PRINT NAME]

[DATE]

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this [] day of [MONTH] [YEAR].

Notary Public

My commission expires: _____

23.4.5.7.14.3 Net Short Threshold and Net Long Threshold

For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14.3, "SSE Evaluated ICAP" shall mean the quantity of MW of CRIS for which a Self Supply Exemption is requested by an individual Self Supply LSE (or by an SSE Applicant in respect of its own Load) in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.1(c), unless reduced as follows: If (i) following a notice that an additional System Deliverability Upgrade study(ies) will be conducted in accordance with Section 25.7.7.1 of the OATT, an SSE Applicant elects to keep its CRIS request but with no System Deliverability Upgrade identified to make the project fully deliverable (as provided for in Section 25.7.7.1(3),) and (ii) the total quantity of MW of CRIS for which the Self Supply Exemption is requested exceeds the total amount of Deliverable MW, as specified in the next Class Year Interconnection

Facilities Study report, the ISO shall reduce the total quantity of MW of CRIS for which a Self Supply Exemption is requested to the total amount of Deliverable MW identified in such Interconnection Facilities Study Report. If there is more than one LSE associated with the SSE Applicant, the ISO shall reduce the quantity of MW of CRIS for each Self Supply LSE by the ratio of Deliverable MW to the total MW of CRIS for which Self Supply exemptions were initially requested.

The ISO shall compute the Net Short Threshold and Net Long Threshold, and determine whether each is satisfied, based on its computation of each of the values specified in this Section. If there is more than one Self Supply LSE associated with the SSE Applicant's request for a Self Supply Exemption, the MW associated with each Self Supply LSE shall be considered separately.

If the Self Supply LSE or its Affiliates are associated with more than one request for a Self Supply Exemption in the Class Year (including any associated with a transfer of CRIS at the same location,) and the Self Supply LSE and its Affiliates satisfy the Net Long Threshold in a non-zero amount that is greater than the "Cumulative Affiliated Quantity" (as defined in Section 23.4.5.7.14.3,) then remaining in the Class Year, the ISO shall reduce the quantity of MW for which they are eligible to receive a Self Supply Exemption by the ratio of (a) the quantity of MW by which the Self Supply LSE and its Affiliates satisfy the Net Long Threshold, to (b) the Cumulative Affiliated Quantity associated with SSE Applicant(s) then remaining in the Class Year or associated with a transfer of CRIS at the same location (provided the transferee does not notify the ISO, on or before the date the Class Year is completed, that it no longer expects to be the recipient of the transferred CRIS.)

For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14.3, “Projected ICAP Requirements” is the reasonably projected ICAP MW that the Self Supply LSE and all its Affiliates will be required to purchase in each Locality and the NYCA. Such projection shall be based on the Self Supply LSE’s and all its Affiliates’ share(s) of the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirements and the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, as applicable and in accordance with ISO Procedures, over the three most recently completed Capability Years preceding the Class Year Start Date. Such projection shall also reflect that ICAP MW purchased in a Locality may be used to meet capacity requirements for each Locality in which they are contained, as well as for the NYCA.

When calculating the Self Supply LSE’s and all its Affiliates’ Projected ICAP Requirements, each of their shares of the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirements and the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement over these three Capability Years shall be translated to their ICAP MW equivalent(s) using the derating factor that was applied to translate the Installed Capacity Requirement into the Unforced Capacity Requirement in the same Capability Period and Locality, or the NYCA if applicable, in which the purchase was made.

For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14.3, “Excess Award Percentage” is the reasonably projected amount of excess capacity that the Self Supply LSE and all its Affiliates will be required to purchase in each Locality, and the NYCA, expressed as a percentage of its “Projected ICAP Requirements”, Such projection shall be based on the total excess UCAP MW awarded in each ICAP Spot Market Auction, divided by the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, or the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, for the same Capability

Period and Locality (or the NYCA) in which the award was made, over the three most recent completed Capability Years preceding the Class Year Start Date.

For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14.3, “Capacity Obligations without Entry”, calculated for each Locality and the NYCA, is the product of (a) Projected ICAP Requirements and (b) one plus the Excess Award Percentage.

For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14.3, “Capacity Obligations with Entry”, calculated for each Locality and the NYCA, is the product of (a) Projected ICAP Requirements and (b) one plus the Excess Award Percentage, adjusted to reflect the projected increase in excess that the Self Supply LSE would be obligated to purchase as a result of the entry of the SSE Applicant.

For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14.3, “Self Supply Capacity” for a given Locality (or the NYCA,) is (a) the full amount of ICAP MW associated with each Generator or UDR project that the Self Supply LSE or any of its Affiliates own directly or indirectly, in at least a 50.01% interest (in the aggregate) as of the Class Year Start Date, or have the power to direct the management or policies of, excluding any whose CRIS MW are projected by the ISO to be expired on or before the date that marks the end of Mitigation Study Period, based on a demonstration by the Self Supply LSE, and (b) the ICAP MW that the Self Supply LSE and all its Affiliates are reasonably projected by the ISO to receive, including ICAP MW which they have a call option to receive, either by way of ownership or under “Existing Long Term Commitments” in that Locality (or the NYCA), and that are associated with a Generator or UDR project that the Self Supply LSE or any of its Affiliates do not own directly or indirectly, at least a 50.01% interest (in the aggregate) as of the Class Year Start Date, and that they do not have the power to direct the management or policies of, excluding those that are associated with any Expected Retirement. For purposes of Self Supply Capacity, “Existing Long Term

Commitments” is the amount of Capacity that the Self Supply LSE or any of its Affiliates are projected by the ISO to receive, including ICAP which they have a call option to receive, under a written agreement (whether stated in ICAP or otherwise,) with a minimum term of ten years, and a minimum of six years remaining thereon on the Class Year Start Date. When calculating the term and remaining term of a written agreement for the purposes of this section, the ISO, using its independent judgment and at its sole discretion, will determine whether to reflect in its calculation any potential extension to the current term of a written agreement that may reasonably result from renewal provisions.

For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.14.3, “Additional Self Supply Capacity”, for a given Locality (or the NYCA,) is the ICAP MW of a Generator or UDR project that were granted a Self Supply Exemption at the time of the completed Class Year based on the Self Supply LSE or any of its Affiliates’ being a Self Supply LSE for such Generator or UDR project, in the 10 year period immediately preceding the Class Year Start Date of the Class Year, in that Locality (or the NYCA), excluding: (i) any ICAP MW that are included in Self Supply Capacity, (ii) any ICAP MW associated with a Generator or UDR project that the Self Supply LSE and any of its Affiliates own directly or indirectly, at least a 50.01% interest(in the aggregate) as of the Class Year Start Date, or have the power to direct the management or policies of, and that the CRIS of which is projected by the ISO to be expired on or before the date that marks the end of Mitigation Study Period, based on a demonstration by the Self Supply LSE; and (iii) any ICAP MW of a Generator or UDR project that neither the Self Supply LSE nor any of its Affiliates own directly or indirectly, at least a 50.01% interest (in the aggregate) as of the Class Year Start Date, or have the power to direct the management or policies of, and that is an Expected Retirement.

23.4.5.7.14.3.1 Net Short Threshold

The Net Short Threshold will be satisfied for the “SSE Evaluated ICAP” if the ISO determines that, summed over all Localities and the NYCA, the Self Supply LSE’s and all of its Affiliates’ “Total Capacity Costs without Entry” are expected to be less than the Self Supply LSE’s and all of its Affiliates’ “Total Capacity Costs with Entry”.

23.4.5.7.14.3.1.1 The ISO will calculate the estimated “Total Capacity Costs without Entry” as the sum over all Localities, and the NYCA, of the product of (a) the “ICAP Spot Auction Price without Entry” and (b) the “Capacity Exposed to Market Prices without Entry”.

(a) “ICAP Spot Market Auction Price without Entry” shall be based on the ICAP Spot Market Auction prices for each Locality and the NYCA, averaged over the three most recently completed Capability Years preceding the Class Year Start Date.

(b) “Capacity Exposed to Market Prices without Entry” is calculated for each Locality and the NYCA as:

“Capacity Obligations without Entry” for each Locality and the NYCA, translated from ICAP MW into UCAP MW using the average derating factor for each Locality and the NYCA corresponding to the ICAP Spot Market Auctions used to determine the ICAP Spot Market Auction Price without Entry;

minus

“Self Supply Capacity” for each Locality and the NYCA, translated from ICAP MW into UCAP MW using a derating factor, as determined by the ISO, that is reasonably

anticipated to be associated with ICAP Suppliers included in this Self Supply Capacity;

minus

“Additional Self Supply Capacity” for each Locality and the NYCA, translated from ICAP MW into UCAP MW using a derating factor, as determined by the ISO, that is reasonably anticipated to be associated with ICAP Suppliers included in this Additional Self Supply Capacity;

23.4.5.7.14.3.1.2 The ISO will calculate “Total Capacity Costs with Entry” as the sum of “Proportional Entry Costs” and the sum over all Localities, and the NYCA, of the product of (a) “ICAP Spot Market Auction Price With Entry” and (b) “Capacity Exposed to Market Prices With Entry”.

“Proportional Entry Costs” is the percentage of the Unit Net CONE (expressed in dollars) of the SSE Applicant (calculated in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3 if an Examined Facility, or in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.2.1 if an NCZ Examined Project, or in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.6.1 if Additional CRIS MW) that is equal to the SSE Evaluated ICAP divided by the total MW of CRIS requested by the SSE Applicant in the Class Year.

- (a) The “ICAP Spot Market Auction Price with Entry” shall be based on the ICAP Spot Market Auction prices calculated for each Locality and the NYCA, averaged over the three most recently completed Capability Years preceding the Class Year Start Date, and adjusted to reflect the entry of the SSE Applicant.
- (b) the “Capacity Exposed to Market Prices with Entry” is calculated for each Locality and the NYCA as:

“Capacity Obligations with Entry” for each Locality and the NYCA, translated from ICAP MW into UCAP MW using the average derating factor for each Locality and the NYCA corresponding to the ICAP Spot Market Auctions used to determine the ICAP Spot Market Auction Price with Entry;

minus

“Self Supply Capacity” for each Locality and the NYCA, translated from ICAP MW into UCAP MW using a derating factor, as determined by the ISO, that is reasonably anticipated to be associated with ICAP Suppliers included in this Self Supply Capacity;

minus

“Additional Self Supply Capacity” for each Locality and the NYCA, translated from ICAP MW into UCAP MW using a derating factor, as determined by the ISO, that is reasonably anticipated to be associated with ICAP Suppliers included in this Additional Self Supply Capacity;

minus

“SSE Evaluated ICAP”, translated from ICAP MW into UCAP MW using a derating factor, as determined by the ISO that is reasonably anticipated to be associated with the SSE Applicant.

23.4.5.7.14.3.2 Net Long Threshold

If the Self Supply LSE and any of its Affiliates are associated with more than one Self Supply Exemption Request in the Class Year, the Net Long Threshold determination will be made based on the sum of the Self Supply LSE’s and all of its Affiliates’ SSE Evaluated ICAP (“Cumulative Affiliated Quantity”) prior to the Initial Decision Period. The ISO shall

recalculate the Cumulative Affiliated Quantity prior to the ISO's issuance of a Revised Project Cost Allocation Subsequent Decision Period if any SSE Applicant with which it is associated is no longer in the Class Year.

For each Mitigated Capacity Zone containing the location of the SSE Applicant, the ISO will determine the largest amount of SSE Evaluated ICAP MW that is (a) less than or equal to the sum of the Self Supply LSE's and all of its Affiliates' "SSE Evaluated ICAP" and (b) for which the Self Supply LSE's and all of its Affiliates' "Total Self Supply Capacity" is less than or equal to the "Future Capacity Obligation." The Net Long Threshold will be satisfied for the smallest of these determined amounts of SSE Evaluated ICAP MW, and will be considered not satisfied if the smallest of these amounts is less than or equal to zero.

- (i) The "Total Self Supply Capacity" is the sum, in each Mitigated Capacity Zone, of ICAP MW of (A) Self Supply Capacity, (B) Additional Self-Supply Capacity, and (C) the cumulative quantity of the Self Supply LSE's and all of its Affiliates' SSE Evaluated ICAP.
- (ii) the "Future Capacity Obligation" is the product of (A) ICAP MW of Capacity Obligations without Entry, and (B) the higher of (x) one plus the "10 year growth rate of peak demand" and (y) one plus one percent. The "10 year growth rate of peak demand" shall be determined based on the longest available NYISO Baseline forecast of non-coincident peak demand for the corresponding Mitigated Capacity Zone found in the "Baseline Forecast of Non-Coincident Peak Demand" table, or its successor in the most current Gold Book, published by the Class Year Start Date of the Class Year, for each Mitigated Capacity Zone.

23.4.5.7.14.4 Timing of Determinations

23.4.5.7.14.4.1 Determinations.

- (a) Prior to the Initial Decision Period, the ISO shall determine whether all or a portion of the MW specified in the request for a Self Supply Exemption is eligible for a Self Supply Exemption in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.14.1.2. If the ISO determines that all or a portion of the CRIS MW for which a Self Supply Exemption was requested is not eligible for a Self Supply Exemption, the ISO shall make a determination in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.2 prior to the commencement of the Initial Decision Period, and prior to the ISO's issuance of a Revised Project Cost Allocation. When evaluating eligibility for a Self Supply Exemption, the ISO shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section of the Mitigation Measures are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.
- (b) Determinations made pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.14.4 shall be provided to the SSE Applicant concurrent with the issuance of determinations in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.3, and to an NCZ Examined Project at the time of the ISO's determination pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.2.1.
- (c) The ISO shall post on its web site and concurrently notify the Self Supply LSE of the ISO's determination of exempt, and if exempt the quantity of MW exempted, or non-exempt, from an Offer Floor as soon as the determination is final. Concurrent with the ISO's posting, the Market Monitoring Unit shall publish a report on the ISO's determination, as further specified in Sections 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.

23.4.5.7.14.5 Revocation of a Self Supply Exemption

- (a) If, at the time prior to the SSE Applicant first producing or transmitting, Energy it or the Self Supply LSE no longer satisfies the requirements of Section 23.4.5.7.14.1(b) or no longer meets the requirements of the Acknowledgement and Certification, the SSE Applicant and the Self Supply LSE shall notify each other and other ISO in writing within 3 business days of the event or basis for the failure to meet the requirements for a Self Supply Exemption. Upon notification, the ISO shall revoke the Self Supply Exemption and apply the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated based on the date it first offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of this Services Tariff.)
- (b) The failure to provide the ISO written notice in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.14.5(a) shall constitute a violation of the Services Tariff. Such violation shall be reported by the ISO to the Market Monitoring Unit and to the Commission's Office of Enforcement (or any successor to its responsibilities.)
- (c) Where the ISO reasonably believes that a request for a Self Supply Exemption was granted based on (i) false, misleading, or inaccurate information, or (ii) the Self Supply LSE's inclusion within "Self Supply Capacity" (as that term is used in Section 23.4.5.7.14.3) of a Generator or UDR project's capacity that was identified by the Self Supply LSE whose CRIS was projected to expire before the end of the Mitigation Study Period but has not expired on or before the date that marked the end of the Mitigation Study Period, the ISO shall notify the SSE Applicant and the Self Supply LSE that the Self Supply Exemption may be revoked. Provided that 30 days written notice has been given to the SSE

Applicant (such notice to the extent practicable,) the ISO may revoke the Self Supply Exemption and apply the Mitigation Net CONE Offer Floor (such value calculated based on the date the SSE Applicant first offers UCAP, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7, and adjusted annually in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7 of this Services Tariff.) Prior to the revocation of a Self Supply Exemption and the submission of a report to the Commission's Office of Enforcement (or any successor to its responsibilities,) the ISO shall provide the SSE Applicant an opportunity to explain any statement, information, or action, and if a statement information or action of the Self Supply LSE, it shall also provide an opportunity to that entity. The ISO cannot revoke the Self Supply Exemption until after the 30 days written notice period has expired, unless ordered to do so by the Commission.

23.4.5.8 RMR Agreement Capacity Price and Offer Requirements

23.4.5.8.1 All ISP UCAP MW shall be offered in each ICAP Spot Market Auction.

All UCAP from an RMR Generator shall be offered in each ICAP Spot Market Auction, except if and only to the extent expressly authorized in an RMR Agreement due to the existence of a commitment under a bilateral agreement that (a) was effective at the time the RMR Agreement became effective and (b) is effective and executory, requiring the provision of UCAP, for the Obligation Procurement Period.

23.4.5.8.2 Except as provided in Section 23.4.5.7.12, all UCAP offered by an RMR Generator shall be offered at \$0.00/kW-month.