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 Study or Expedited Deliverability Study 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 Study or Expedited Deliverability Study may not request a Renewable Exemption in the same Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study 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 Study or Expedited Deliverability Study may not request a Renewable Exemption in respect of the same Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study that it requests a Competitive Entry Exemption. The ISO shall evaluate requests for a Renewable Exemption from (y) members of a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study 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 Study or Expedited Deliverability Study, provided that they are received no later than the Class Year Start Date for such Class Year. If the ISO does not receive requests from Examined Facilities and NCZ Examined Projects by these deadlines it will not evaluate them for a Renewable Exemption. If the Examined Facility or NCZ Examined Project also submits a request for a Competitive Entry Exemption prohibited by this paragraph it will not be evaluated for a Renewable Exemption.

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. Renewable Exemption Applicants must be “Renewable Exemption Applicants” as defined in subsection (a) below, subject to the limitation in subsection (b) and subject to Section 23.4.5.7.13.1 in order to be eligible to receive a Renewable Exemption. Renewable Exemption Applicants must also remain in the completed Class Year Study, Additional SDU Study or Expedited Deliverability Study (or if the transferee does not notify the ISO that it no longer expects to be the recipient of the transferred CRIS on or before the date the Class Year Study, Additional SDU Study or Expedited Deliverability Study is completed).

(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 a Class Year Study or an Expedited Deliverability Study and be powered solely by a technology that is identified in the Tariff at the time of the start of the Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study to be an Exempt Renewable Technology as defined in 23.4.5.7.13.1.1(a)(i)(A) above; or

(B) be proposed in a Class Year Study and 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 only for a Renewable Exemption Applicant participating in a Class Year Study or within an Additional SDU Study. The ISO’s determination will be based upon its evaluation of 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 of CRIS MW not exceeding 1,000 MW of Installed Capacity may be determined to be exempt pursuant to the Renewable Exemption for all Examined Facilities evaluated using a common Mitigation Study Period. This amount includes any amount for which an NCZ Examined Project is determined to be an eligible Renewable Exemption Applicant 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. The ISO will allocate the 1,000 MW that is available for Renewable Exemptions during each Mitigation Study Period to Examined Facilities and NCZ Examined Projects in a completed Class Year Study, Additional SDU Study and/or Expedited Deliverability Study in the order that each of these studies is completed. The amount of CRIS MW in a given study that has received a Renewable Exemption will be subtracted from the total amount of MW available for Renewable Exemptions so that only the remainder will be available to Examined Facilities and NCZ Examined Projects in subsequent studies that use the same Mitigation Study Period. If the number of CRIS MW associated with multiple Renewable Exemption Applicants in a given Class Year Study, Additional SDU Study or Expedited Deliverability Study would exhaust the total amount of MW available for Renewable Exemptions in a given Mitigation Study Period then the ISO would allocate the total amount of remaining MW pro rata based upon the CRIS MW requested by each Renewable Exemption Applicant in that study that accepts its CRIS MW. After the 1,000 MW of Renewable Exemption available in a given Mitigation Study Period has been exhausted no Renewable Exemptions will be available to Renewable Exemption Applicants in a subsequent Class Year Study, Deliverability Study, or Expedited Deliverability Study using the same Mitigation Study Period.

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 30.4.6.2.13 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.

23.4.5.7.13.4.2 The ISO shall determine whether a Renewable Exemption Applicant is eligible for a Renewable Exemption under this Section 23.4.5.7.13, and whether it is 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 for a Class Year Study, Additional SDU Study, or Expedited Deliverability Study. Renewable Exemptions awarded in a Class Year Study, Additional SDU Studies and any Expedited Deliverability Studies with the same Mitigation Study Period, will count towards the 1,000 MW limit on Renewable Exemption available during a Mitigation Study Period. The ISO shall determine prior to the start of any decision period for a Class Year Study, Additional SDU Study and Expedited Deliverability Study, and at any applicable Subsequent Decision Period, and upon completion of the Class Year Study, Additional SDU Study and Expedited Deliverability Study, 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 Study, Additional SDU Study and Expedited Deliverability Study but for the 1,000 MW limitation. If at the time of the ISO’s completion of the Class Year Study, Additional SDU Study and Expedited Deliverability Study, the 1,000 MW limit of Exempt Renewable Technology is exceeded that is applicable to that Mitigation Study Period, 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 Study Additional SDU Study or Expedited Deliverability Study, 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 Study Additional SDU Study or Expedited Deliverability Study 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 30.4.6.2.13 of Attachment O to this Services Tariff.