

Attachment I

19.2 Award of TCCs Other Than Through TCC Auctions: Fixed Price TCCs and Incremental TCCs

19.2.1 Converting Transmission Capacity Associated with Expired, Terminated, or Expiring ETAs Into Historic Fixed Price TCCs

As each ETA in effect on November 19, 1999 that was listed in Table 1A of Attachment L to this OATT (as it may be amended), and that conferred transmission rights on an LSE, expires or terminates, the transmission Capacity associated with it may be used to create Historic Fixed Price TCCs, pursuant to Section 19.2.1 of this Attachment M. When any other ETA terminates, the Grandfathered Rights or Grandfathered TCCs associated with it shall be converted into Residual Transmission Capacity. The revenues associated with the sale or conversion of TCCs created from capacity associated with expired or terminated ETAs shall be allocated among the Transmission Owners as described in Attachment N. All references to “ETAs listed in Table 1A of Attachment L” in this Attachment M shall encompass both those agreements that were previously converted into Grandfathered TCCs and those that were not.

The ISO shall follow the procedures set forth in this Section 19.2.1 prior to the implementation of the End-State Auction process. For purposes of this Section 19.2.1, references to “expired” ETAs shall include ETAs that have been terminated. When determining the Points of Injection, Points of Withdrawal, and MW quantities associated with ETAs listed in Table 1A in effect on November 19, 1999, the ISO shall look to Attachment L of this OATT, as it may be amended, at the time of the conversion.

19.2.1.1 Conversion Rules

Any LSE that had transmission rights under an ETA in effect on November 19, 1999 that was listed in Table 1A of Attachment L to this OATT (as it may be amended), but has since

expired, shall have a right to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal associated with that ETA.

Any LSE that currently has transmission rights under an ETA in effect on November 19, 1999 that was listed on Table 1A of Attachment L of the OATT (as it may be amended) but has not yet expired, shall likewise have a right to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal as that ETA after its expiration.

LSEs that are eligible to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be able to obtain them for a total duration of up to ten years, except as provided in the following paragraph. The ISO shall offer eligible LSEs Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Points of Injection and Points of Withdrawal as shown on Table 1A of Attachment L, as it may be amended, associated with their expired or expiring ETAs and a duration of five or ten years (at the LSE's option) at a price to be determined in accordance with Section 19.2.1.2 below. Prior to the expiration of Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of five years that are created pursuant to the preceding sentence, the ISO shall offer those LSEs that hold such Historic Fixed Price TCCs an option to obtain new Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Points of Injection and Points of Withdrawal for one additional five-year term, effective upon the expiration of the original Historic Fixed Price TCCs' five year term, at a new price calculated in accordance with Section 19.2.1.2 below.

LSEs that certify to the ISO that they purchase Energy from the New York Power Authority ("NYPA") under agreements that will expire in 2025 and that have ETAs listed on Table 1A to Attachment L, as it may be amended, that will expire in 2013, which they will use to hedge the congestion costs associated with deliveries under their NYPA agreements, shall have the right to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Points of Injection and Points of Withdrawal as shown on Table 1A of Attachment L to the OATT, as it may be amended,

associated with the expiring ETA for a total duration of twelve years. The ISO shall offer Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of five years to LSEs that make the required certification (provided for in this paragraph) at a price to be determined in accordance with Section 19.2.1.2 below. Prior to, but effective upon, the expiration of those Historic Fixed Price TCCs, the ISO shall offer the LSE an option to obtain new Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Points of Injection and Points of Withdrawal for one additional seven-year term, effective upon the expiration of the original Historic Fixed Price TCCs, at a new price calculated in accordance with Section 19.2.1.2 below.

To exercise this conversion right, an LSE must notify the ISO, and the Transmission Owner that was (or is) a party to the ETA, in writing, of its decision to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs under this provision. That notice must also specify the ETA's expiration or termination date. The LSE must provide this notice prior to a deadline to be established by the ISO. In the case of an ETA that has already expired or been terminated as of the effective date of this Section 19.2.1, or that will expire or be terminated prior to the end of the Winter 2008 Capability Period, the ISO shall set the deadline on a date prior to the beginning of the Autumn 2008 Centralized TCC Auction. In the case of an ETA that will expire or terminate after the end of the 2008 Winter Capability Period, the ISO shall set the deadline on a date prior to the beginning of the Centralized TCC Auction for the Capability Period in which the ETA expires or terminates. The specific deadlines shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures.

When an LSE elects to convert an ETA that: (i) has expired; (ii) is scheduled to expire, prior to November 1, 2008; or (iii) is scheduled to expire later but that is terminated before November 1, 2008, the term of the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that LSE obtains shall begin on November 1, 2008. When an LSE elects to convert any other ETA it may choose to have the

term of the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it obtains begin either on the day after the ETA's expiration or termination, or at the start of the Capability Period following its expiration or termination. If the LSE chooses the latter option, the ISO shall make the transmission Capacity associated with the expired ETA available to support the sale of TCCs with a duration of one month in any Reconfiguration Auction(s) held between the ETA's expiration and the start of the next Capability Period. Nothing in this Section 19.2.1 shall be construed as authorizing the early termination of ETAs before their scheduled expiration dates or as excusing the parties to ETAs of their obligations thereunder.

An LSE that exercises its conversion rights under this Section 19.2.1 may elect to receive a number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs up to one hundred percent of the MW quantity specified for the ETA in Table 1A of Attachment L as it may be amended. In the case of ETAs for which more than one MW quantity is listed in Attachment L, the LSE may elect to receive the higher quantity.

The LSE must submit a written certification to the ISO stating that it expects to: (i) be legally obligated to serve the Load that it historically served under the ETA (or a portion of that Load at least equal to the number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it plans to obtain under this Section 19.2.1); and (ii) need the transmission Capacity between the Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal specified in the ETA to serve that Load. The LSE will not be allowed to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs under this Section to the extent that it cannot satisfy either or both of these requirements. That is, the LSE's conversion rights may be wholly or partially terminated to the extent that it anticipates losing all or part of the historic Load, or no longer needing all or part of the transmission Capacity associated with the expired ETA to serve it. Additional information regarding the ISO's certification process shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures.

In addition, if the ISO concludes that an LSE's requested conversion would make existing and valid TCCs infeasible, it will reduce the number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the LSE may obtain to the extent necessary to avoid the infeasibility. The reduction procedure will use the same optimization model as the Centralized TCC Auctions, except that the expired or expiring transmission rights subject to conversion will not be represented as fixed injections and withdrawals but will be represented by a bid curve. Additional details shall be specified in the ISO Procedures.

19.2.1.1.1 Special Rules Applicable to LSEs That Were Eligible to Obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a Duration Commencing on November 1, 2008

LSEs that obtained Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of five years commencing on November 1, 2008 shall have a one-time opportunity to elect to replace those Historic Fixed Price TCCs, at no additional cost, with Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of ten years. The ten year duration shall be deemed to have commenced on November 1, 2008. LSEs that elect to replace Historic Fixed Price TCCs under this paragraph shall not be eligible to obtain additional Historic Fixed Price TCCs for an additional five year term at the time that their replacement Historic Fixed Price TCCs expire.

LSEs that were eligible to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of five years commencing on November 1, 2008, but that opted not to obtain them, shall have a one-time opportunity to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of ten years. If an LSE makes this election the duration of the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it obtains will commence at the beginning of a subsequent Capability Period, as specified in the ISO Procedures. An LSE that elects to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs under this paragraph shall pay the same price that the ISO originally offered for the same Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of five years, *i.e.*, the price that the ISO calculated under Section 19.2.1.2 for Historic Fixed Price TCCs

commencing on November 1, 2008 (including the original historic inflation adjustment) for the LSE in advance of the Autumn 2008 Centralized TCC Auction.

All elections under this Section 19.2.1.1.1 shall be made during an election period specified in the ISO Procedures and shall be subject to all of the notification, certification, feasibility and other requirements established under Section 19.2.1 and the ISO Procedures.

19.2.1.2 Calculating Prices for Historic Fixed Price TCCs

Except as is specifically noted in Section 19.2.1.2 (iii), if an LSE chooses to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to this Section 19.2.1 it shall pay a base price per MW/year equal to the average of:

- (i) the average of the inflation-adjusted market-clearing prices calculated for TCCs with the POI and POW associated with the Historic Fixed Price TCC in the one-year Sub-Auction rounds of each of the four previous Centralized TCC Auctions. The average adjusted market-clearing price will be determined by first calculating the average market-clearing price in the one-year Sub-Auction rounds for each Centralized TCC Auction. One-year Sub-Auction-round market-clearing prices from Centralized TCC Auctions conducted before May 1, 2010 are those from the Stage 1 one-year rounds of the Centralized TCC Auctions. The average market-clearing price for the first, second, and third of the four previous Centralized TCC Auctions will then be adjusted for inflation between: (a) the date that TCCs sold in them went into effect, and (b) the start of the Capability Period during which the TCCs sold in the fourth Centralized Auction went into effect; and
- (ii) the inflation-adjusted average annual difference between the Day-Ahead Market Congestion Component at the POW and the POI associated with the TCCs,

summed over the hours of the four most recently concluded Capability Periods. The inflation-adjusted average annual difference for a given Historic Fixed Price TCC would be calculated by summing the Day-Ahead Market Congestion Component for the POW associated with that Historic Fixed Price TCC minus the Day-Ahead Market Congestion Component for the POI associated with that Historic Fixed Price TCC over the hours of each month of the four most recently concluded Capability Periods; adjusting each monthly total for inflation between the end of the month in question and the start of the most recently concluded Capability Period; summing those inflation-adjusted monthly totals over those four Capability Periods; and dividing by two.

All inflation calculations referenced in this Section 19.2.1.2 shall be made using the most recently published inflation rates specified in the Personal Consumption Expenditures Implicit Price Deflator published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce. A Historic Fixed Price TCC shall not have a price of less than zero. To the extent that the formula in this Section 19.2.1.2 produces a price for a Historic Fixed Price TCC of less than zero, the price shall be zero.

- (iii) If an LSE chooses to obtain a Historic Fixed Price TCC with a POW at or inside of Load Zone K (Long Island) pursuant to this Section 19.2.1 and bidding to or from Load Zone K was not permitted in any of the one-year Sub-Auctions of the four previous Centralized TCC Auctions at the time of the price calculation, it shall pay a base price per MW/year equal to the value calculated pursuant to Section 19.2.1.2 (ii).

19.2.1.3 Payment

An LSE that obtains Historic Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to Section 19.2.1 shall be required to pay the ISO the total amount specified in equal annual payments for each year of the Historic Fixed Price TCC's duration. Each annual payment shall entitle the LSE to extend the term of the Historic Fixed Price TCC for an additional year, subject to the provisions of Section 19.2.1.1. Billing for Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be in accordance with ISO Procedures. To challenge settlement information contained in an invoice, a purchaser of Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall first make payment in full, including any amounts in dispute.

An LSE that obtains Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to this Section 19.2.1 shall be required to pay the ISO the total amount specified in this Section 19.2.1 in equal annual payments for each year of the Fixed Price TCC's duration. Each annual payment shall entitle the LSE to extend the term of the Fixed Price TCC for an additional year, subject to Section 19.2.1.1, above.

An LSE that fails to make any required annual payment for its Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall permanently surrender those Historic Fixed Price TCCs for that year and for all subsequent years (and shall not have a right to renew for additional term(s)), provided however that the ISO shall provide a one week cure period to an LSE that has failed to make the required annual payment for its Historic Fixed Price TCCs before the LSE has its Historic Fixed Priced TCCs permanently surrendered, pursuant to ISO Procedures.

19.2.2 Awards of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs

19.2.2.1 Initial Purchase of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs

LSEs may be eligible to purchase Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs, at prices established pursuant to Section 19.2.2.3.1. below if, pursuant to ISO Procedures, they submit a completed Notice of Intent to Purchase specifying the quantity of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs they

intend to obtain under this Section 19.2.2.1 by Load Zone Point of Withdrawal. The LSE shall also indicate for each Load Zone potential Points of Injection for their Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs. The LSE must provide its completed Notice of Intent to Purchase prior to the deadline established by the ISO. The LSE's completed Notice of Intent to Purchase shall also include a written certification. The written certification shall state that the LSE: (i) expects to be legally obligated to serve Load in each identified Load Zone in an amount and for a term that equals or exceeds the sum of the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it intends to obtain under this Section 19.2.2.1 with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone and the number of Grandfathered TCCs, Grandfathered Rights and Historic Fixed Price TCCs, in effect for the same term, that are held by or on behalf of the LSE with Points of Withdrawal in that Load Zone; and (ii) has served Load in the identified Load Zone in the most recently concluded Capability Period. The LSE will not be allowed to obtain Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs under this Section to the extent that it does not satisfy either or both of these requirements prior to the deadline established by the ISO for this submittal. Additional information regarding the Notice of Intent to Purchase, including the written certification included therein, shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures.

The NYISO shall notify each LSE requesting a Notice of Intent to Purchase of the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs which the LSE is eligible to purchase by Load Zone Point of Withdrawal.

19.2.2.1.1 Availability

A percentage of the transmission Capacity that is available, pursuant to Section 19.8.3 of this Attachment M, to support the purchase of TCCs in any Centralized TCC Auction during which Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs may be obtained shall be available to support the purchase

of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs. The final decision concerning the percentage of the transmission Capacity that will be available to support the purchase of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs will be made by the ISO and shall not exceed five percent. The scaling factor for the allocation of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs during the period of any Centralized TCC Auction shall equal the percentage of available transmission Capacity that has not yet been made available to support the sale of TCCs in previous rounds of that Centralized TCC Auction, divided by the percentage of available transmission Capacity that will be made available to support Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs that may be purchased during the period of the Centralized TCC Auction.

19.2.2.1.2 Limits on Availability

The ISO may limit the availability of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs for initial purchase, by Load Zone, based on each LSE's average hourly load in that Load Zone and number of Grandfathered Rights and TCCs, Historic Fixed Price TCCs and other Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs with POWs in that Load Zone held by or on behalf of the LSE.

In no event shall an LSE be eligible to purchase new Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a Point of Withdrawal in a Load Zone for which the number of Grandfathered TCCs, Grandfathered Rights, Non-Historic and Historic Fixed Price TCCs held by or on behalf of the LSE with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone equals or exceeds the average hourly load of the LSE in that Load Zone. Additional details shall be specified in the ISO Procedures.

Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs may be offered by the ISO periodically, but no less frequently than every other year. They will be offered, if at all, with an initial term of two years. Renewal terms for Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be one year.

19.2.2.2 Renewal

LSEs may be eligible to renew Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs at a new price calculated in accordance with Section 19.2.2.3.1 below if, pursuant to ISO Procedures, they submit a completed Notice of Intent to Renew specifying the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC they intend to renew (by Point of Injection, Point of Withdrawal and quantity). The LSE must provide this notice prior to a deadline to be established by the ISO. The LSE's Notice of Intent to Renew shall also include a written certification stating that the LSE: (i) expects to be legally obligated to serve Load in each identified Load Zone in an amount and for a term that equals or exceeds the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it intends to renew under this Section 19.2.2.2 with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone given the number of Grandfathered TCCs, Grandfathered Rights and Historic Fixed Price TCCs, in effect for the same term, that are held by or on behalf of the LSE with Points of Withdrawal in that Load Zone; and (ii) needs the transmission Capacity between the Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal specified in the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC to serve its Load. In no event shall an LSE be eligible to renew Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a Point of Withdrawal in a Load Zone if the number of these Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs when added to the number of Grandfathered TCCs, Grandfathered Rights, Historic Fixed Price TCCs and Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs held by or on behalf of the LSE with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone equals or exceeds the average hourly load of the LSE in that Load Zone.

In no event shall the ISO offer renewals that would extend a Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC for a total term of more than ten years,

19.2.2.3 Provisions affecting the Initial Purchase and the Renewal of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs

19.2.2.3.1 Pricing

Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs intended to be purchased or renewed shall be priced for the initial or renewal term based on the market-clearing price calculated in the first round of the Sub-Auction of the Centralized TCC Auction conducted immediately subsequent to receipt of the completed Notice of Intent to Purchase or Notice of Intent to Renew in which TCCs with the same term as the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs being purchased or renewed were offered for sale, as established in ISO procedures. Such market clearing prices shall have been calculated for a TCC with the same purchase or renewal term respectively (in years), and POI and POW, that is associated with the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC. A Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC shall not have a purchase or renewal price of less than zero. To the extent that the formula in this Section 19.2.2.3.1 produces a purchase or renewal price for a Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC of less than zero, the price shall be zero.

19.2.2.3.2 Purchase or Renewal

The ISO shall provide to each LSE, that submitted a completed Notice of Intent to Purchase or a Notice of Intent to Renew, the purchase or renewal price of the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs identified in the LSE's completed Notice of Intent or Purchase or completed Notice of Intent to Renew, as appropriate. Within a period to be established by the ISO, following this notification, the purchasing or renewing LSE shall nominate the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs by Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal that it has chosen to purchase or renew, provided that the availability of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a Point of Withdrawal in a Load Zone shall be limited by the lesser of the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs indicated as available by the ISO for that LSE with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone or the number of

Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs identified in the LSE's completed Notice of Intent to Purchase or Notice of Intent to Renew with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone. The ISO may establish a deadline by which the ISO must receive the LSE's nominations of which Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs it wishes to purchase or renew. An LSE that chooses not to renew its Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs forfeits its entitlement to further renewals of that Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC.

If the ISO concludes that awarding the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs nominated by LSEs for purchase would make existing and valid TCCs infeasible, it will reduce the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs that an LSE can purchase to the extent necessary to avoid infeasibility. Such reduction shall use the same optimization model as the Centralized TCC Auctions, except that the nominated TCCs will not be represented as fixed injections and withdrawals but will be represented by a bid curve, pursuant to ISO Procedures.

Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall become effective with the first day of the Capability Period immediately following their purchase or renewal.

19.2.2.3.3 Payment

An LSE that obtains Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to Section 19.2.2 shall be required to pay the ISO the total amount specified in annual payments for each year of the initial term of the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC's and for each year of the renewal term of the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC. Billing for Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be in accordance with ISO Procedures. To challenge settlement information contained in an invoice, a purchaser of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall first make payment in full, including any amounts in dispute.

An LSE that fails to make the required annual payment for the initial or any renewal term of its Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC shall, notwithstanding any provision in this OATT to the contrary, permanently surrender its right to future renewals of those Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs and shall not have a right to renew for additional term(s), pursuant to ISO Procedures.

19.2.3 Miscellaneous Provisions Affecting Historic and Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs

The ISO shall post the following information promptly after awarding Fixed Price TCCs: (i) the quantity of TCCs awarded (in MW); (ii) the Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal for each Fixed Price TCC awarded; and (iii) the price paid for each Fixed Price TCC.

If an LSE acquires Load from another LSE that holds Fixed Price TCCs, it may request that the Fixed Price TCCs be reassigned to follow the transferred Load. In such case, the quantity of the Fixed Price TCCs that transfers to the assignee shall be equal to: (i) the amount of transferred Load divided by total Load associated with those Fixed Price TCCs, (ii) multiplied by the quantity of the Fixed Price TCCs held by the LSE losing Load between the same Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal; provided however, that no Fixed Price TCC will transfer under this paragraph if the calculation above indicates that less than one Fixed Price TCC will transfer. If at least one Fixed Price TCC would transfer pursuant to this paragraph, the quantity of reassigned Fixed Price TCCs shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number of Fixed Price TCCs. An LSE that is reassigned Fixed Price TCCs under this paragraph shall hold such Fixed Price TCCs for the remainder of their term, and have rights of renewal as provided in Sections 19.2.1 and 19.2.2, provided it makes all required payments.

An LSE that has met all required payment and collateral obligations for its Fixed Price TCC, including LSEs that have transferred Load to a new LSE, may reassign, reconfigure, or sell its Fixed Price TCCs for any period of time for which its Fixed Price TCC is valid. Such

assignment, reconfiguration, or sale shall not include renewal rights otherwise associated with the Fixed Price TCC, which renewal rights will remain with the LSE to which the Fixed Price TCCs were originally awarded, provided however that renewal rights associated with Fixed Price TCCs that are reassigned to follow the transferred Load shall be reassigned to follow the transferred Load. To the extent that Fixed Price TCCs are created pursuant to Section 19.2.1 or 19.2.2, the transmission Capacity that supports them shall not be available for sale in the Centralized TCC Auctions until those Fixed Price TCCs expire.

All rights and obligations that apply to an LSE in connection with obtaining and holding Fixed Price TCCs as provided for in Sections 19.2.1, 19.2.2 and 19.2.3, shall also be applicable to an ETA Agent, except as the context otherwise requires (for example, an ETA Agent cannot obtain Fixed Price TCCs on its own behalf).

The ISO shall establish a dispute period following the conclusion of the Centralized TCC Auction during the conduct of which Fixed Price TCCs are awarded, challenges to awards of Fixed Price TCCs may be made and mistakes in the calculation of Fixed Price TCC prices may be corrected. Notice of the dispute period established by the ISO and of procedures to be employed in bringing a dispute or correcting a Fixed Price TCC price shall be provided by the ISO on its OASIS.

Following the resolution of challenges, if any, to the award of Fixed Price TCCs, or mistakes in the calculation of Fixed Price TCC prices, raised during the dispute period, charges and payments for Fixed Price TCCs awarded shall be final as provided in the award notices provided by the ISO and shall not be subject to revision.

19.2.3.1 Responsibilities of LSEs that Obtain Fixed Price TCCs

To obtain a Fixed Price TCC under Section 19.2.1 or 19.2.2 of this Attachment M an LSE must submit such information to the ISO regarding its creditworthiness as the ISO may require. Each such LSE must also: (i) comply with the applicable deadlines established by the ISO under Sections 19.2.1, 19.2.2 and 19.2.3; (ii) satisfy all ISO credit requirements; and (iii) pay the price determined pursuant to Section 19.2.1 or 19.2.2.3.1, as appropriate.

19.2.4 Awards of Incremental TCCs

19.2.4.1 Overview

The ISO shall follow the procedures set forth in this Section 19.2.4 to determine awards of Incremental TCCs to any person or entity that requests them in connection with the funding or construction of new transmission facilities or transmission facility improvements that increase the Transfer Capability of the New York State Transmission System.

These procedures shall only apply to requests for awards that are submitted on or after November 1, 2008 and not to: (i) requests for awards that are pending as of that date; (ii) or to Incremental TCC award determinations that were made by the ISO on or prior to that date; neither shall these procedures interfere with the completion of requests for awards that are pending as of that date or require that award determinations made by the ISO prior to that date be reopened. Award determinations that were made prior to November 1, 2008 or that were pending as of that date shall remain effective as described in the ISO's Automated Market System.

Throughout this Section 19.2.4: (i) any change to, reconfiguration of, and/or construction of new transmission facilities or other transmission facility improvements that are potentially eligible for an award of Incremental TCCs shall be referred to as an "Expansion;" and (ii) a

person or entity that is pursuing an Expansion and requesting Incremental TCCs shall be referred to as an “Expander.”

The ISO shall not award Incremental TCCs: (i) when the ISO cannot calculate the effect on Transfer Capability associated with an Expansion in the Day-Ahead Market with reasonable certainty; (ii) for Expansions that involve controllable transmission facilities that are under the operational control of a Control Area operator other than the ISO; or (iii) to the extent that an Expansion’s impact on Transfer Capability is solely dependent on a Generator’s operating state. Additional information concerning eligibility for Incremental TCC awards shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures. The ISO shall not award Incremental TCCs before the provisions of Section 19.2.4.5.2 have all been fulfilled.

The ISO shall also follow the procedures in this Section 19.2.4 to determine whether “Partial Outage Incremental TCCs” should be created in connection with final awards of Incremental TCCs.

19.2.4.2 Requests for Incremental TCC Awards

An Expander pursuing an Expansion and seeking an Incremental TCC award shall submit a request for an award to the ISO. A request for an Incremental TCC award must be submitted prior to the associated Expansion’s expected commercial operation date. A request for an Incremental TCC award shall not be deemed to be complete, and shall not be considered by the ISO, unless it includes all of the information and satisfies all of the technical requirements required by this Section 19.2.4 and by the ISO Procedures. Prior to submitting its request for a non-binding estimate, an Expander must have: (i) completed all of the engineering studies that are required under the ISO OATT, including Attachments X, S, and Z; and (ii) obtained all permits and regulatory approvals necessary to commence construction. If an Expansion is

subject to the Class Year study requirements under Attachment S of the ISO OATT then the Expander must have accepted its Class Year cost allocation and posted the security required under Attachment S.

As part of its request for an award, an Expander shall request that the ISO prepare one or more non-binding estimates of an Expansion's impact on Transfer Capability between one or more POI/POW combinations. The ISO shall be required to prepare up to three non-binding estimates with respect to an Expansion. Additional rules governing requests for non-binding estimates shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures.

An Expander that is not subject to Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N to the ISO OATT that requests an Incremental TCC award associated with an Expansion that will consist of multiple transmission facilities that might separately be taken out of service or derated in connection with the outage of an External transmission facility must provide additional information regarding partial outage states, as specified in the ISO Procedures, as part of its request. The ISO will use this information to analyze the creation of Partial Outage Incremental TCCs.

19.2.4.3 Non-Binding Estimates

The ISO shall provide non-binding estimates of Incremental TCCs that might be awarded between different POI/POW combinations that are identified in a complete request for a non-binding estimate. The ISO shall only prepare non-binding estimates if the associated Expansion is expected to enter commercial operation within the current or next like Capability Period.

The ISO shall estimate whether, and to what extent, Incremental TCCs may be created by analyzing whether an Expansion will actually increase Transfer Capability with respect to the entire set of POI/POW combinations included in a request for a non-binding estimate.

Incremental TCCs shall not be created for Transfer Capability that the ISO determines would

exist on the system even in the absence of an Expansion. The ISO shall make these determinations using an Optimal Power Flow model that is updated and modified as necessary to represent the state of the New York State Transmission system both with and without the Expansion associated with the request for a non-binding estimate. If an Expansion is intended to increase voltage or transient stability limits the ISO shall conduct transfer limit studies as necessary to confirm the Expansion's impact on interface limits as specified in the ISO Procedures. Additional detail concerning the Optimal Power Flow model to be used by the ISO shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures. The ISO shall not be bound by the findings of previous engineering studies, conducted under the ISO OATT or otherwise, regarding the impact of an Expansion on Transfer Capability when preparing non-binding estimates (or when determining awards under Section 19.2.4.5).

If the ISO estimates that Incremental TCCs would be created by an Expansion it shall separately estimate the quantity of Incremental TCCs that would be created for both the Summer and Winter Capability Periods.

19.2.4.4 Partial Outage Incremental TCCs

The ISO shall use the additional information submitted by certain Expanders regarding partial outage states pursuant to Section 19.2.4 to determine whether Partial Outage Incremental TCCs shall be created. Partial Outage Incremental TCCs shall not be awarded. They shall only be used to determine day-ahead outage charges, implemented through settlements for Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rents associated with Expansions that are partially out of service, or that are derated due to the outage of an External transmission facility, in connection with the calculation of outage charges under Section 19.2.4.9.

Partial Outage Incremental TCCs shall be created to the extent that the ISO finds, as part of its determination of final Incremental TCC awards pursuant to Section 19.2.4.5, that a revised set of Incremental TCCs would exist between a given POI/POW combination regardless of whether a portion of the associated Expansion is out of service or derated as a result of the outage of an External transmission facility. Partial Outage Incremental TCCs may be created between POI/POW combinations that differ from those for which the ISO may determine that Incremental TCCs would be available in a non-binding estimate or in any award of Incremental TCCs.

If the ISO determines that Partial Outage Incremental TCCs may be created as the result of an Expansion it shall separately calculate the number that would be created for the Summer and Winter Capability Periods.

19.2.4.5 Incremental TCC Awards

The ISO shall respond to complete requests for Incremental TCC awards by determining: (i) whether, and to what extent, Incremental TCCs should be awarded for the POI/POW combinations selected by the Expander; and (ii) whether, and to what extent, Partial Outage Incremental TCCs should be created. An Expander may select all of the POI/POW combinations that were analyzed in any one of the non-binding estimates prepared by the ISO under Section 19.2.4.3 to be included in the award determination. It may not select the POI/POW combinations from more than one non-binding estimate or select fewer than all of the POI/POW combinations that were analyzed in any one non-binding estimate.

The ISO shall determine both temporary and final awards using an Optimal Power Flow model that is updated and modified as necessary to represent the state of the New York State Transmission system both with and without the Expansion, and to represent any of the

Expansion's partial outage states, at the time that an award is determined. The ISO shall determine whether, and to what extent, Incremental TCCs shall be awarded by analyzing whether an Expansion will actually increase Transfer Capability with respect to the entire set of POI/POW combinations included in a request for an award. Incremental TCCs shall not be awarded for Transfer Capability that the ISO determines would exist on the system even in the absence of an Expansion. If an Expansion is intended to increase voltage or transient stability limits the ISO shall conduct transfer limit studies as necessary to confirm the Expansion's impact on interface limits as specified in the ISO Procedures. The ISO shall make separate determinations for temporary and final awards of Incremental TCCs.

The ISO shall only determine or make an Incremental TCC award if the associated Expansion is expected to enter commercial operation within the current or next like Capability Period.

The ISO shall only determine, award, or create Incremental TCCs (including, for purposes of this paragraph, Partial Outage Incremental TCCs) in whole number MW quantities. If the ISO determines that an Expansion will create one or more non-whole number quantity Incremental TCCs, the ISO shall round each non-whole number Incremental TCC to a whole number in a manner that minimizes the risk of infeasibility caused by rounding with respect to the entire Incremental TCC award.

If the ISO determines that Incremental TCCs should be awarded, it shall make separate awards for the Summer and Winter Capability Periods.

19.2.4.5.1 Temporary Awards

If the ISO determines that Incremental TCCs should be awarded in connection with an Expansion and the Expansion goes into commercial operation during a Capability Period, the

ISO shall make a temporary award of Incremental TCCs as soon as reasonably possible after notice that the Expansion has entered commercial operation has been provided in writing to the ISO pursuant to the ISO Procedures. Temporary awards of Incremental TCCs shall terminate at the end of the last day before a final award of Incremental TCCs becomes effective. In the case of an Expansion that enters commercial operation less than 90 days before the beginning of a Capability Period, the temporary award that is effective during the Summer Capability Period (or any portion thereof) may differ from the temporary award that is effective during the Winter Capability Period (or any portion thereof). The quantity of Incremental TCCs included in a temporary award may differ from the quantity included in any of the non-binding estimate(s) associated with the Expansion and/or in the final award.

19.2.4.5.2 Final Awards

Awards of Incremental TCCs shall be final on the date by which the following are fulfilled: (i) an Expansion has actually entered commercial operation; (ii) written notice has been provided to the ISO pursuant to the ISO Procedures; and (iii) the ISO has determined the final award using an Optimal Power Flow analysis that reflects the results of the most recently completed Centralized TCC Auction. The quantity of Incremental TCCs included in a final award may differ from the quantity included in the temporary award, or in the non-binding estimate(s), associated with the Expansion.

Incremental TCCs included in final awards shall become effective on the first day of the first Capability Period following the date that the award became final. If, however: (i) the associated Expansion enters commercial operation fewer than ninety days before the end of a Capability Period then the Incremental TCCs included in a final award shall become effective on the first day of the next like Capability Period after the associated Expansion enters commercial

operation; or (ii) the associated Expansion results in an increase to a limit that must be approved by the Operating Committee, and the Operating Committee's approval is granted fewer than ninety days before the end of a Capability Period, then the final award shall become effective on the first day of the next like Capability Period following the Operating Committee's approval.

If more than one Expansion enters commercial operation in the same Capability Period, the ISO shall make its final award determinations, and shall make final Incremental TCC awards, in the same order as the Expansions actually enter commercial operation.

19.2.4.6 Acceptance of Incremental TCC Awards

An Expander may elect to accept or reject a temporary or final award of Incremental TCCs in its entirety. Partial acceptances shall not be permitted. Deadlines for confirming the acceptance or rejection of an award shall be specified in the ISO Procedures.

An Expander that elects to accept a final award of Incremental TCCs shall inform the ISO, no later than the time that it accepts its final award, of the awarded Incremental TCCs' duration. Incremental TCCs shall have a duration of no less than twenty and no more than fifty years, starting on the date that the final award becomes effective, provided that their duration may not exceed the expected operating life of the associated Expansion. The ISO shall record the existence and duration of the Incremental TCCs in the Automated Market System.

If an Expander fails to accept a final award of Incremental TCCs and to specify the award's duration by the deadline established in the ISO Procedures it will forfeit its right to collect Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rent payments in connection with the Incremental TCCs until it confirms its acceptance in the manner specified in the ISO Procedures.

19.2.4.7 Attributes of Incremental TCCs

Incremental TCCs, but not partial outage Incremental TCCs, shall have the same attributes as other TCCs and shall be subject to the same rules under the ISO Tariffs, except as specifically provided in this Section 19.2.4.

19.2.4.8 Restrictions on Transfers of Incremental TCCs

19.2.4.8.1 Secondary Market transfers of fewer than all of the Incremental TCCs

associated with a given Expansion that were included in a final award shall not be allowed with the exception of allowable Secondary Market transfers as provided in Section 19.2.4.8.2; an Expander may only make Secondary Market transfers of all of the Incremental TCCs for all of the POI/POW combinations that were included in a final award for a given Expansion. This restriction shall not prohibit the sale of fewer than all of the Incremental TCCs included in a final award through a Centralized TCC Auction or a Reconfiguration Auction. Secondary Market transfers of Incremental TCCs shall be made pursuant to the provisions of OATT Section 19.6.2. Transferees of Incremental TCCs that choose to become Primary Holders shall be subject to all existing ISO credit requirements and may be subject to any future credit requirements that may be applied to TCCs with a duration longer than one year.

19.2.4.8.2 An Expander may make a Secondary Market transfer pursuant to OATT Section 19.6.2 of fewer TCCs than all of the Incremental TCCs finally awarded for a given Expansion for which it is the Primary Holder provided that the Expander received a single final award of Incremental TCCs for the Expansion which award specified the same POI and the same POW combination. To comply

with the requirement of a single final award with the same POI and POW, POIs or POWs that represent individual units of a Generator comprised of a group of generating units shall be deemed the same POI or POW.

A Secondary Market transfer by an Expander of all or a portion of its Incremental TCCs awarded for a given Expansion, pursuant to Sections 19.2.4.8.2 and 19.6.2, that is an assignment of the Incremental TCCs shall also operate as an assignment of the annual option to terminate the assigned Incremental TCCs, available pursuant to Section 19.2.4.9.

Incremental TCCs that are awarded pursuant to a temporary award may not be sold or transferred through a Secondary Market transfer, through a Centralized TCC Auction, through a Reconfiguration Auction, or otherwise.

19.2.4.9 Early Termination of Incremental TCCs

An Expander or its assignee shall have an annual option to terminate Incremental TCCs for which it is the Primary Holder and which were finally awarded to the Expander for a given Expansion. This annual option extends only to the entire portfolio of Incremental TCCs held by the Expander or its assignee for a given Expansion; early termination of a partial award of Incremental TCCs for a given Expansion held by a Expander or its assignee shall not be permitted. The annual option to terminate Incremental TCCs shall expire: i) with the early termination of those Incremental TCCs pursuant to this paragraph; ii) with the Expander's assignment of those Incremental TCCs; or iii) with a Secondary Market transfer of all or a portion of those Incremental TCCs, which expiration would apply only to the transferred portion of the Incremental TCCs and only for the duration of the Secondary market transfer.

To terminate its Incremental TCCs, the Expander, or the Expander's assignee, shall provide a notice of early termination and a proposed expiration date by Certified, Return-Receipt U.S. Mail, or by a reputable commercial courier service employing a parcel tracking system to the ISO at least one year in advance of the proposed early termination date which notice shall be irrevocable. The termination date for Incremental TCCs that were subject to a notice of early termination shall be the last day of a Capability Period which date occurs no earlier than one year after the notice of proposed early termination has been received by the ISO.

19.2.4.9.1 Upon receiving the notice of an early termination, the ISO shall promptly notice the market of the effective date of the early termination. To ensure that Centralized TCC Auctions following a notice of early termination start with a simultaneously feasible security constrained Power Flow, the ISO may: i) update its ISO Procedures to include prohibited bid points or combinations of prohibited bid points at which TCCs with durations of longer than one year may not be available in a future Centralized TCC Auction or Reconfiguration Auction, as a result of the notice of early termination; and / or ii) rather than effectuate the termination date, require that the Incremental TCC award proposed for early termination be apportioned such that the Incremental TCCs terminate in portions over as many as 12 months, beginning with the initial termination date. To terminate Incremental TCCs in portions over as many as 12 months, the ISO shall establish up to two additional termination dates following the initial termination date, and assign Incremental TCCs to each termination date, which additional termination dates shall fall at the end of the Capability Period(s) that follow the initial termination date.

Any prohibition on bid points resulting from a notice of early termination of Incremental TCCs in order to avoid infeasibility shall expire as of the first Capability Period following the last termination date of the Incremental TCCs.

19.2.4.10 Outage Charges

Any person or entity that is not subject to Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N to the ISO OATT and that owns an Expansion (or a portion of an Expansion) associated with a temporary or final award of Incremental TCCs, or has been assigned Incremental TCCs by an Expander, shall pay an outage charge to the ISO for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market during which the Expansion associated with the Incremental TCCs is modeled to be wholly or partially out of service. All outage charges shall be implemented through the billing of Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rents to the person or entity responsible for paying the outage charge and, as such, will be credits to Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rents in the ISO settlement system.

Outage charges shall be determined as follows:

- If the entire Expansion is modeled as out of service in the Day-Ahead Market; the outage charge shall be equal to the Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rent payment for all of the Incremental TCCs associated with the entire Expansion.
- If one or more portions of an Expansion are modeled as out of service in the Day-Ahead Market, or derated by the outage of an External Transmission facility, and Partial Outage Incremental TCCs have not been created, the outage charge shall be equal to the Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rent payment for all of the Incremental TCCs associated with the entire Expansion.
- If one or more portions of an Expansion are modeled as out of service in the Day-Ahead Market or are caused to be out of service or derated by the outage of an External

transmission facility, and Partial Outage Incremental TCCs have been created for such an out-of-service state or derating, the outage charge shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Outage charge} = A - B$$

where:

- “A” is the sum, over all different POI and POW combinations associated with the Incremental TCCs for an Expansion, of the product of (i) the Congestion Component at the POW minus the Congestion Component at the POI; and (ii) the number of Incremental TCCs between that POI and POW associated with the Expansion, and
- “B” is the sum, over all different POI and POW combinations associated with the Partial Outage Incremental TCCs for that out-of-service state or derating of the Expansion, of the product of: (i) the Congestion Component at the POW minus the Congestion Component at the POI; and (ii) the number of Partial Outage Incremental TCCs between that POI and POW associated with that out-of-service state or derating of the Expansion.

20.1 Overview and Definitions

20.1.1 Overview

This Attachment N describes the Congestion settlements related to the Day-Ahead Market and the settlements related to Centralized TCC Auctions and Reconfiguration Auctions. Congestion Rent settlements for Real-Time Market Energy Transactions or Bilateral Transactions scheduled in the Real-Time Market are not addressed in this Attachment N.

Section 20.2 addresses the Congestion settlements related to each hour of the Day-Ahead Market. These settlements include, as applicable pursuant to this Attachment N, charges or payments for Congestion Rents for Energy Transactions in the Day-Ahead Market and for Bilateral Transactions scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market, and settlements with Primary Holders of TCCs. In addition, these settlements include, as applicable pursuant to this Attachment N, O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Shortfall Charges, U/D Congestion Rent Shortfall Charges, O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Surplus Payments, and U/D Congestion Rent Surplus Payments. The ISO shall allocate to Transmission Owners the net of all of these settlements as Net Congestion Rents as described in this Attachment N.

Section 20.3 addresses the settlements in each round of each Centralized TCC Auction and in each Reconfiguration Auction. These settlements include, as applicable pursuant to this Attachment N, charges or payments to purchasers of TCCs, charges or payments to Primary

Holders selling TCCs, payments to Transmission Owners in a Centralized TCC Auction for ETCNL released into the Centralized TCC Auction, and payments to Transmission Owners for Original Residual TCCs that are released into the Centralized TCC Auction. In addition, these settlements include, as applicable pursuant to this Attachment N, O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Shortfall Charges, U/D Auction Revenue Shortfall Charges, O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Surplus

Payments, and U/D Auction Revenue Surplus Payments. The ISO shall allocate to Transmission Owners the net of all of these settlements as Net Auction Revenue as described in this Attachment N.

Provisions of this Attachment N applicable to a transmission facility outage or return-to-service shall not apply to a transmission facility derating or uprating. Charges and payments under this Attachment N shall be made to a Transmission Owner for a transmission facility derating or uprating only as specified in Sections 20.2.4.3 and 20.3.6.3.

This Attachment N shall not apply to the obligation to pay an outage charge which obligation attaches to persons or entities not otherwise subject to Section 20.2.5 of this Attachment N that own an Expansion (or a portion of an Expansion) associated with a temporary or final award of Incremental TCCs or which has been assigned Incremental TCCs related to an Expansion which Expansion is modeled as wholly or partially out of service for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market which obligation to pay to the ISO an outage charge shall be determined pursuant to Attachment M to the OATT.

20.1.2 Defined Terms Used in Attachment N

Capitalized terms used in this Attachment N shall have the meaning specified below in this Section 20.1.2, and capitalized terms used in this Attachment N but not defined below shall have the meaning given to them in Section 1 of the OATT:

Actual Qualifying Auction Derating: As defined in Section 20.3.6.3.1.

Actual Qualifying Auction Outage: As defined in Section 20.3.6.2.1.

Actual Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service: As defined in Section 20.3.6.2.1.

Actual Qualifying Auction Uprating: As defined in Section 20.3.6.3.1.

Actual Qualifying DAM Derating: As defined in Section 20.2.4.3.1.

Actual Qualifying DAM Outage: As defined in Section 20.2.4.2.1.

Actual Qualifying DAM Return-to-Service: As defined in Section 20.2.4.2.1.

Actual Qualifying DAM Upgrading: As defined in Section 20.2.4.3.1.

Auction Status Change: Any of the following: Qualifying Auction Outage, Qualifying Auction Derating, Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service, or Qualifying Auction Upgrading.

Centralized TCC Auction Interface Upgrade/Derate Table: The interface derate table posted on the ISO website prior to a given Centralized TCC Auction specifying the impact on transfer limits of Qualifying DAM Outages and Qualifying DAM Returns-to-Service for a Sub-Auction of a Centralized TCC Auction.

DAM Constraint Residual: The dollar value associated with a Constraint that is binding for an hour of the Day-Ahead Market, which is calculated pursuant to Section 20.2.4.1.

DAM Status Change: Any of the following: Qualifying DAM Outage, Qualifying DAM Derating, Qualifying DAM Return-to-Service, or Qualifying DAM Upgrading.

DCR Allocation Threshold: Five thousand dollars (\$5,000), except that this amount shall be reduced for any given month to the extent necessary so that the sum of all DAM Constraint Residuals for the month (for all binding constraints and for all hours of the month) that are less than the DCR Allocation Threshold is not greater than either two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or five percent (5%) of the sum of all DAM Constraint Residuals for the month (for all binding constraints and for all hours of the month) that would have been calculated if the DCR Allocation Threshold were set equal to zero.

Deemed Qualifying Auction Derating: As defined in Section 20.3.6.3.1.

Deemed Qualifying Auction Outage: As defined in Section 20.3.6.2.1.

Deemed Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service: As defined in Section 20.3.6.2.1.

Deemed Qualifying Auction Upgrading: As defined in Section 20.3.6.3.1.

Deemed ISO-Directed Auction Status Change: Any of the following: (1) an Actual Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service for a Reconfiguration Auction that occurs for a transmission facility that, in the last 6-month Sub-Auction held for TCCs valid during the month corresponding to the relevant Reconfiguration Auction, was a Qualifying Auction Outage that qualified as an ISO-Directed Auction Status Change; (2) an Actual Qualifying Auction Upgrading for a Reconfiguration Auction that occurs as a result of an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage or an Actual Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service of a transmission facility that, in the last 6-month Sub-Auction held for TCCs valid during the month corresponding to the relevant Reconfiguration Auction, qualified as a Qualifying Auction Outage or Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service that was an ISO-Directed Auction Status Change; or (3) an Actual Qualifying Auction Derating for a Reconfiguration Auction that occurs as a result of an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage or an Actual Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service of a transmission facility that, in the last 6-month Sub-Auction held for TCCs valid during the month corresponding to the relevant Reconfiguration Auction, qualified as an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage or an Actual Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service that was an ISO-Directed Auction Status Change.

Deemed ISO-Directed DAM Status Change: Any of the following: (1) an Actual Qualifying DAM Return-to-Service for an hour of the Day-Ahead Market that occurs for a transmission facility that, in the last Reconfiguration Auction held for TCCs valid for the relevant hour or the last 6-month Sub-Auction of a Centralized TCC Auction held for TCCs valid for the relevant hour, was an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage that qualified as an ISO-Directed Auction Status Change; (2) an Actual Qualifying DAM Upgrading for an hour of the Day-Ahead Market that occurs for a transmission facility that, in the last Reconfiguration Auction held for TCCs valid for the relevant hour or the last 6-month Sub-Auction of a Centralized TCC Auction held for TCCs valid for the relevant hour, qualified as an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage or an Actual Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service that was an ISO-Directed Auction Status Change; or (3) an Actual Qualifying DAM Derating for an hour of the Day-Ahead Market that occurs for a transmission facility that, in the last Reconfiguration Auction held for TCCs valid for the relevant hour or the last 6-month Sub-Auction of a Centralized TCC Auction held for TCCs valid for the relevant hour, qualified as an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage or an Actual Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service that was an ISO-Directed Auction Status Change. (The terms "Actual Qualifying Auction Outage" and "ISO-Directed Auction Status Change" shall, if not defined in this Section 20.1.2, have the meaning given in the ISO's March 17, 2006, filing.)

Deemed Qualifying DAM Derating: As defined in Section 20.2.4.3.1.

Deemed Qualifying DAM Outage: As defined in Section 20.2.4.2.1.

Deemed Qualifying DAM Return-to-Service: As defined in Section 20.2.4.2.1.

Deemed Qualifying DAM Upgrading: As defined in Section 20.2.4.3.1.

ISO-Directed Auction Status Change: Either of the following: (1) an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage for a Reconfiguration Auction or a round of a Centralized TCC Auction that is directed by the ISO or results from an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage or an Actual Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service directed by the ISO; or (2) an Actual Qualifying Auction Derating or an Actual Qualifying Auction Upgrading for a Reconfiguration Auction or a round of a Centralized TCC Auction that results from an Actual Qualifying Auction Outage directed by the ISO.

ISO-Directed DAM Status Change: Either of the following: (1) an Actual Qualifying DAM Outage for an hour of the Day-Ahead Market that is directed by the ISO or results from an Actual Qualifying DAM Outage or an Actual Qualifying DAM Return-to-Service directed by the ISO; or (2) an Actual Qualifying DAM Derating or an Actual Qualifying DAM Upgrading for an hour of the Day-Ahead Market that results from an Actual Qualifying DAM Outage directed by the ISO.

Normally Out-of-Service Equipment: Transmission facilities that are normally operated as out-of-service by mutual agreement of the transmission facility owner and the ISO and that appear on the list of such equipment posted on the ISO website.

Outage/Return-to-Service Auction Constraint Residual (“O/R-t-S Auction Constraint Residual”): The portion of an Auction Constraint Residual that is deemed to be attributable to Qualifying Auction Outages or Qualifying Auction Returns-to-Service, which O/R-t-S Auction Constraint Residual shall be calculated pursuant to Section 20.3.6.1.

Outage/Return-to-Service Auction Revenue Shortfall Charge (“O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Shortfall Charge”): A charge to a Transmission Owner that is created as a result of the allocation of an O/R-t-S Auction Constraint Residual pursuant to Section 20.3.6.2.

Outage/Return-to-Service Auction Revenue Surplus Payment (“O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Surplus Payment”): A payment to a Transmission Owner that is created as a result of the allocation of an O/R-t-S Auction Constraint Residual pursuant to Section 20.3.6.2.

Outage/Return-to-Service Congestion Rent Shortfall Charge (“O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Shortfall Charge”): A charge to a Transmission Owner that is created as a result of the allocation of an O/R-t-S DAM Constraint Residual pursuant to Section 20.2.4.2.

Outage/Return-to-Service Congestion Rent Surplus Payment (“O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Surplus Payment”): A payment to a Transmission Owner that is created as a result of the allocation of an O/R-t-S DAM Constraint Residual pursuant to Section 20.2.4.2.

Outage/Return-to-Service DAM Constraint Residual (“O/R-t-S DAM Constraint Residual”): The portion of a DAM Constraint Residual that is deemed to be attributable to Qualifying DAM Outages or Qualifying DAM Returns-to-Service, which O/R-t-S DAM Constraint Residual shall be calculated pursuant to Section 20.2.4.1.

Qualifying Auction Derating: As defined in Section 20.3.6.3.1.

Qualifying Auction Outage: As defined in Section 20.3.6.2.1.

Qualifying Auction Return-to-Service: As defined in Section 20.3.6.2.1.

Qualifying Auction Up-rating: As defined in Section 20.3.6.3.1.

Qualifying DAM Derating: As defined in Section 20.2.4.3.1.

Qualifying DAM Outage: As defined in Section 20.2.4.2.1.

Qualifying DAM Return-to-Service: As defined in Section 20.2.4.2.1.

Qualifying DAM Up-rating: As defined in Section 20.2.4.3.1.

Reconfiguration Auction Interface Up-rate/Derate Table: The interface derate table posted on the ISO website prior to a Reconfiguration Auction specifying the impact on transfer limits of Qualifying DAM Outages and Qualifying DAM Returns-to-Service for the Reconfiguration Auction.

Up-rate/Derate Auction Constraint Residual (“U/D Auction Constraint Residual”): The portion of an Auction Constraint Residual that is deemed to be attributable to Qualifying Auction Deratings or Qualifying Auction Up-ratings, which U/D Auction Constraint Residual shall be calculated pursuant to Section 20.3.6.1.

Up-rate/Derate Auction Revenue Shortfall Charge (“U/D Auction Revenue Shortfall Charge”): A charge to a Transmission Owner that is created as a result of the allocation of a U/D Auction Constraint Residual pursuant to Section 20.3.6.3.

Up-rate/Derate Auction Revenue Surplus Payment (“U/D Auction Revenue Surplus Payment”): A payment to a Transmission Owner that is created as a result of the allocation of a U/D Auction Constraint Residual pursuant to Section 20.3.6.3.

Uprate/Derate Congestion Rent Shortfall Charge (“U/D Congestion Rent Shortfall Charge”): A charge to a Transmission Owner that is created as a result of the allocation of a U/D DAM Constraint Residual pursuant to Section 20.2.4.3.

Uprate/Derate Congestion Rent Surplus Payment (“U/D Congestion Rent Surplus Payment”): A payment to a Transmission Owner that is created as a result of the allocation of a U/D DAM Constraint Residual pursuant to Section 20.2.4.3.

Uprate/Derate DAM Constraint Residual (“U/D DAM Constraint Residual”): The portion of a DAM Constraint Residual that is deemed to be attributable to a Qualifying DAM Derating or a Qualifying DAM Upgrading, which U/D DAM Constraint Residual shall be calculated pursuant to Section 20.2.4.1.

For purposes of this Attachment N, the term “transmission facility” shall mean any transmission line, phase angle regulator, transformer, series reactor, circuit breaker, or other type of transmission equipment.

For the purposes of this Attachment N, a “constraint” shall refer to a monitored transmission facility and a transmission facility that is out of service in the contingency being evaluated (including the base case).

All references in this Attachment N to Sections shall be construed to be references to a section of this Attachment N.