

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 of 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 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, 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.

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.

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.

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 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), 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"). Offer Floors shall be adjusted annually using the most recent inflation rate that is the twelve month percentage change in the index for the general component of the escalation factor ("Inflation Rate") that is the most recent of (a) the Inflation Rate identified in the index accepted by the Commission after a periodic review in an ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year, as of October 1 of the ICAP Demand Curve Reset Filing Year, and (b) the Inflation Rate in the Annual Update of the relevant effective ICAP Demand Curves published under Section 5.14.1.2.2.1 of the Services Tariff.
- 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, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.15, to be higher 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, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.15, to be higher than the reasonably anticipated Unit Net CONE of the Installed Capacity Supplier, or (c) it has been determined to be exempt pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.9 (the “Competitive Entry Exemption”). For purposes of the determinations pursuant to (a) and (b) of this section, (I) if the Class Year is not bifurcated under OATT Section 25.5.10 (referred to herein as “not Bifurcated”) or if the Class Year is so bifurcated (referred to herein a “Bifurcated Class Year”, “Class Year X-1”, and “Class Year X-2”) and the Examined Facility remains in the Class Year through Class Year X-2, the ISO shall identify Unit Net CONE and the projected ICAP Spot Market Auction prices in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.15, for each

Examined Facility promptly after it (i) has accepted its Project Cost Allocation (as defined below 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 the completed Class Year”) , and if a Class Year that is not Bifurcated, it shall do so concurrently for an Expected CRIS Transferee (as defined in 23.4.5.7.3); and (II) if the Examined Facility is a member of a Bifurcated Class Year and the Examined Facility (i) completes the decision and settlement phase as part of Class Year X-1 and has accepted its Project Cost Allocation and deliverable MW, if any, and (ii) along with all other members of Class Year X-1 has posted any associated Security pursuant to OATT Section 25 (OATT Attachment S), the ISO shall include in the Unit Net CONE of an Examined Facility with a Project Cost Allocation for shared upgrade facilities the amount required if all the Class Year projects accept their Project Cost Allocations and post Security, and identify the Unit Net CONE and the relevant projected ICAP Demand Curve price to be used no later than the date the ISO reports to all Class Year Developers all of the Acceptance Notices and Non-Acceptance Notices that were received from all of the Developers in the Class Year X-1.

For purposes of Section 23.4.5.7 *et seq*, “Project Cost Allocation” shall mean the singular Project Cost Allocation or two Project Cost Allocations (*i.e.*, one for System Deliverability Upgrades (“SDUs”) and one for System Upgrade Facilities, as applicable, from the Final Decision Round.

The first year value of an Examined Facility's Unit Net CONE calculated pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7 and Section 23.4.5.7.3.2, will be established in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.7 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. A Unit Net CONE determination received pursuant to this Section 23.4.5.7.2, Section 23.4.5.7.6 or 23.4.5.7.7 shall only be final for the relevant Examined Facility (A) if the Examined Facility accepts its Project Cost Allocation or deliverable MW, if any, and the Examined Facility remains a member of the completed Class Year (whether it is Bifurcated, Class Year X-1, or Class Year X-2 or at the time of the completion of its applicable Class Year is an Expected CRIS Transferee, (B) on the date the ISO issues a notice to stakeholders that the Class Year decisional process of which the Examined Facility is a member has been completed, and (C) as specified in the ISO's notice to the Examined Facility of the final exemption and Offer Floor determination for the quantity of CRIS MW accepted in such Class Year at the time of its completion (or transferred CRIS if an Expected CRIS Transferee).

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 remains a member of the completed Class Year, or was evaluated concurrently for transferred CRIS at the same location, 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 5.14.1.2.2.4.11. 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 23.4.5.7.3.3.2 through 23.4.5.7.3.3.5. 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 ICAP 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 projects, 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 projects 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.

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 (Expected CRIS Transferee”).

23.4.5.7.3.1 [Reserved for future use]

23.4.5.7.3.2 The ISO shall compute the reasonably anticipated ICAP Spot Market Auction forecast price for any Mitigated Capacity Zone in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.15. In the case of a Bifurcated Class Year, for Examined Facilities that remain a member of the completed Class Year X-1 and Expected CRIS Transferees, the determination issued prior to the commencement of the Bifurcated Decision Period shall be the same as the final determination; therefore, the determinations will reflect all Examined Facilities in the Class Year at the

time such first determination is issued. In computations made for Examined Facilities that remain in Class Year X-2, the ISO shall treat Examined Facilities that complete the decision and settlement phase as part of Class Year X-1 in the same manner as Examined Facilities in a prior Class Year that remained a member of the completed Class Year.

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 projects 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 [Intentionally Left Blank]

23.4.5.7.3.3.1 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 on the date the ISO issues a notice to stakeholders that the Class Year decisional process of which the Examined Facility is a member has been completed but that only has ERIS rights, 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 projects requests CRIS.

23.4.5.7.3.3.2 In the case of a Class Year for which the ISO issues a Notice of

SDUs Requiring Additional Studies, the ISO will issue to the Examined Facilities that are Class Year Project Developers that received a notice under Section 25.5.10.2 of the OATT the following preliminary determinations, as applicable: Unit Net CONE determination and determination of an exemption pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.2(a) or (b), regarding a request for a Competitive Entry Exemption or the Offer Floor. This preliminary information will be provided to such Examined Facilities on the same date that the ISO issues the notice pursuant to Section 25.5.10.2 of the OATT.

23.4.5.7.3.3.3 In the case of a Class Year that is Bifurcated, the ISO shall determine the reasonably anticipated Unit Net CONE with the costs as then determined in the Project Cost Allocation, and additional SDUs from preliminary Class Year Study results, as applicable, prior to the commencement of the Bifurcated Decision Period for the Class Year, and shall provide to the Examined Facility the ISO's initial determination of an exemption or the Offer Floor.

23.4.5.7.3.3.4 For a Class Year that is not Bifurcated and for a Class Year X-2, on or before the three (3) days prior to the ISO's issuance of the Project Cost Allocation or Revised Project Cost Allocation, as applicable, the ISO will issue (or as applicable, 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). The ISO shall provide to each project its price forecast an initial determination (incorporating its revised Project Cost Allocation) prior to

the commencement of the Initial Decision Period and each Subsequent Decision Period no later than the ISO's issuance of a Revised Project Cost Allocation.

23.4.5.7.3.3.5 If a project remains a member of the completed Class Year, the ISO shall inform the project of the final determination of the Offer Floor or the Offer Floor exemption 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. If a project remains a member of the completed Class Year X-1 or is an Expected CRIS Transferee, the final determination shall be the same as the initial determination issued prior to the commencement of the Bifurcated Decision Period and shall apply to the quantity of CRIS MW that the Examined Facility accepts at the time it remains a member of the completed Class Year X-1 or the MW of the proposed CRIS transfer.

23.4.5.7.3.3.6 When evaluating Examined Facilities 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 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.

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 either (a) enters a new Class Year for CRIS or (b) intends to receive transferred CRIS rights at the same location. The restriction on redeterminations also means that the Offer Floor or exemption determination for an Examined Facility that remains a member of the Class Year X-1 at the time of its completion will not be revised for any reason. An Examined Facility under the criteria in 23.4.5.7.3 (II) that did receive CRIS will be bound by the determination rendered and will not be reevaluated. An Examined Facility under the criteria that had been set forth in 23.4.5.7.3 (III) prior to May 19, 2016, will not be reevaluated.

23.4.5.7.3.6 **[Reserved for future use]**

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 same numerical value for the inflation index that was used in the final determination issued under Section 23.4.5.7.4 (*i.e.*, when the Examined Facility remains a member of the completed Class Year as identified in Section 23.4.5.7.4. 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 identified in 23.4.5.7.

23.4.5.7.3.8 Net Energy and Ancillary Services Revenue Projections for UDR Projects

For the purposes of making an exemption determination or Unit Net CONE determination pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7 for a UDR project, the ISO will determine the likely projected net Energy and Ancillary Services revenues utilizing a methodology that reflects, as applicable, but is not limited to, the guiding principles set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.3.8.1. The ISO will implement this Section 23.4.5.7.3.8 in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.8.2.

23.4.5.7.3.8.1 The methodology used for a specific UDR project shall reflect the following guiding principles, where applicable:

- (a) The design and characteristics of the UDR project as proposed in the Class Year, including whether it is proposed to be uni-directional or bi-directional.
- (b) The market structure, scheduling rules, price formation rules, and other relevant characteristics and rules of the Control Area at each terminus of the UDR project.
- (c) The reasonably projected effects of transactions utilizing the UDR project on NYCA and External Control Areas prices, including proxy bus prices.
- (d) The reasonably projected cost to purchase energy, capacity, and ancillary services that would be transmitted into, and if the UDR project is proposed in the Class Year to be bi-directional also from, the Mitigated Capacity Zone, utilizing the UDR project at the rate determined by: (i) market-based clearing price mechanisms to the extent that the External Control Area uses them, or ISO market

prices if an internal UDR project; (ii) a reasonable substitute, in the ISO's judgment, to the extent that the External Control Area does not use market-based clearing price mechanisms to determine prices. The costs to purchase energy and capacity, and any other products associated therewith, shall not be based on advantages or sources of revenue that would not reflect arm's-length transactions, or that are not in ordinary course of business for a competitive energy market participant.

- (e) The reasonably anticipated fees for transmitting the ISO-projected energy, capacity, and ancillary services transactions utilizing the UDR project. These fees shall include any export fees, transmission services charges, ancillary services fees, scheduling fees, and other fees and costs.
- (f) The reasonably projected opportunity costs (including fees) of selling energy, capacity, and any other products associated with the sale of energy, into an External Control Area in lieu of a sale transaction into the Mitigated Capacity Zone.
- (g) The reasonably projected revenues from the sale of energy and ancillary services that would be transmitted into, and if the UDR project is proposed in the Class Year to be bi-directional also from, the Mitigated Capacity Zone, utilizing the UDR project at the rate determined by: (i) market-based clearing price mechanisms to the extent that the External Control Areas uses them, or ISO market prices if an internal UDR project; (ii) a reasonable substitute, in the ISO's judgment, to the extent that the External Control Area does not use market-based clearing price mechanisms to determine prices. The revenues from the sale of

energy, capacity, and any other products associated with the sale thereof, into an External Control Area shall not be based on advantages or sources of revenue that do not reflect arm's-length transactions, or that are not in ordinary course of business for a competitive energy market participant.

- (h) The effect of scheduling uncertainty and imperfect arbitrage on the projected costs and revenues from the purchase and sale of energy and ancillary services that are reasonably projected to be transmitted into, and if the UDR project is proposed in the Class Year to be bi-directional also from, the Mitigated Capacity Zone, utilizing the UDR project.

23.4.5.7.3.8.2 Implementation

- (a) The ISO shall seek comment from the Market Monitoring Unit on the methodology the ISO will use to project net Energy and Ancillary Services for each UDR project, and the inputs used to perform the calculation. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this section are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.2.12 of Attachment O.
- (b) The ISO shall post on its website a description of the methodology used for each UDR project, subject to any restrictions on the disclosure of Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.
- (c) If a UDR project that is an Examined Facility or an NCZ Examined Project withdraws from a Class Year and then enters another Class Year (regardless of whether it has the same or a different interconnection queue position,) the ISO may utilize a different methodology than it previously used, provided it reflects,

where applicable, the guiding principles set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.3.8.1 and implemented in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.3.8.2(a) and (b).

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 the Unit Net CONE projected for a Mitigation Study Period using: the most recent inflation index. For purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.4, the inflation index shall mean the average of the most recently published median Headline Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Headline Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) long-term annual averages for inflation over the ten years that includes the last year of the Mitigation Study Period, as reported by the Survey of Professional Forecasters, unless this index is eliminated, replaced or otherwise terminated by the publisher thereof. 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.

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 Exemptions 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, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.15, 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)); or (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, in accordance with Section 23.4.5.7.15, 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.

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 Section 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 most recent inflation rate determined pursuant to Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11 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 and 30.10.4 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 Transmission Owner, Public Power Entity, or 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 X of the New York State Public Service Law or orders issued pursuant to Articles VII or X); (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.

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 remains a member of the 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 Sections 30.4.6.2.12 and 30.10.4 of Attachment O to the 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 Sections 30.4.6.2.12 and 30.10.4 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.

23.4.5.7.15 Forecasts Under the Buyer Side Market Power Mitigation Measures

The rules set forth in this Section 23.4.5.7.15 apply to (i) the ISO's determinations pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7, *et seq.* of ICAP Spot Market Auction forecast prices ("BSM ICAP Forecast") and (ii) Energy and Ancillary Services revenues when determining Unit Net CONE under Sections 23.4.5.7, *et seq.* (collectively for purposes of this Section, a "BSM Forecast"). Before the commencement of the Initial Decision Period for a Class Year that is not Bifurcated or Class Year X-2, and before the Bifurcated Decision Period in a Bifurcated Class Year, the ISO shall post on its website the BSM Forecast inputs determined in accordance with this Section 23.4.5.7.15, subject to any restrictions on the disclosure of Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information. This posting will include sources of or references for publicly available information "demonstrating with reasonable certainty," as defined in Section 23.4.5.7.15.2, used to develop the BSM Forecast.

23.4.5.7.15.1 For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.15, a “positive indicator” that a Generator or UDR project will repair and return to service includes indications that a return to service is, in the ISO’s judgment, likely and imminent, such as visible site activity, executed labor or fuel supply arrangements, or unit testing.

23.4.5.7.15.2 For the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.15, publicly available information “demonstrating with reasonable certainty” shall be limited to information that has been released, authorized, capitulated, or endorsed by an individual or entity having the authority or right to take specific, definitive, actions; and – if such information is contested, to take unilateral actions regarding the operational status of the facility.

23.4.5.7.15.3 When establishing a BSM Forecast, the ISO shall incorporate the parameters and inputs identified in the following subsections. The ISO shall make assumptions necessary to account for any other value or input not expressly addressed in the following subsections in accordance with ISO Procedures.

23.4.5.7.15.3.1 When establishing a BSM Forecast, the ISO shall include Existing Units and Additional Units, as defined in Sections 23.4.5.7.15.4 and .5, less Excluded Units, as defined in Section 23.4.5.7.15.6.

23.4.5.7.15.3.2 When establishing a BSM Forecast, the ISO shall utilize the Load forecast as set forth in the most recently published Load and Capacity Data (Gold Book), or as most recently posted to the ISO’s public website and in accordance with ISO Procedures.

23.4.5.7.15.3.3 When determining a BSM ICAP Forecast, the ISO shall reflect Special Case Resource enrollment at a level consistent with average enrollment over the 3 prior Capability Years.

23.4.5.7.15.3.4 When determining a BSM ICAP Forecast, the ISO shall identify the projected ICAP Demand Curve by applying the “inflation index” as defined in Section 23.4.5.7.4. When determining a BSM ICAP Forecast for an Indicative Buyer-Side Mitigation Exemption Determination under Sections 23.4.5.7.2.2 and 23.4.5.7.2.4 when the Commission has not yet accepted the first ICAP Demand Curve to apply specifically to the Mitigated Capacity Zone in which the NCZ Examined Project is located, such inflation rate shall be applied to the ICAP Demand Curve the ISO filed pursuant to Services Tariff Section 5.14.1.2.2.4.11.

23.4.5.7.15.4 Existing Units

Except for the Generators and UDR projects that are excluded without limitation under an exception set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.15.7, the ISO shall identify “Existing Units” as the set of Generators and UDR projects identified in the ISO’s most-recently published Gold Book that have CRIS, and are operating at the time that the ISO determines the forecast; including but not limited to Generators in Forced Outage or Inactive Reserve status.

23.4.5.7.15.5 Additional Units

Subject to the exceptions set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.15.7, the ISO shall identify “Additional Units” as each Generator and UDR project that: (i) has previously offered to supply UCAP, (ii) has CRIS, (iii) is not in Existing Units, and (iv) if a Generator, is in an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage, Mothball Outage, or Retired; if either: (a) the ISO concludes in its sole judgment that there are sufficient positive indicators that the Generator or UDR project will repair and return to service, or (b) the ISO determines that a return to service of the Generator or UDR project would have a positive Net Present Value as set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.15.8.

23.4.5.7.15.5.1 When establishing a BSM Forecast, the inclusion of Generators and UDR projects identified pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.15.5 (b) as Additional Units shall reflect the persistence of their operation as being contingent on the projected recovery of their forecasted Going Forward Costs.

23.4.5.7.15.6 Excluded Units

Subject to the exceptions set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.15.7, the ISO shall identify “Excluded Units” as the set of Generators and UDR projects that meet the criteria in the following subsections.

23.4.5.7.15.6.1 Generators and UDR projects (i) that have transferred CRIS; (ii) for which the CRIS has expired; (iii) that have CRIS for which a request has been received by the ISO for an evaluation of a CRIS transfer from another location in the Class Year Facilities Study commencing in a calendar year in or preceding the Mitigation Study Period; or (iv) that are an expected transferor of transferred CRIS at the same location. For any CRIS transfer described in (iii) or (iv) of this Section, the transferor or the transferee must have notified the ISO of the transfer pursuant to OATT Attachment S Section 25.9.4 and the transfer must be reasonably expected to be effective on a date within the Mitigation Study Period.

23.4.5.7.15.6.2 Generators in ICAP Ineligible Forced Outages (even if resulting from Catastrophic Failures), Mothball Outages, or that are Retired; provided they are not identified under Section 23.4.5.7.15.5 as an Additional Unit or an exception under Section 23.4.5.7.15.7.

23.4.5.7.15.6.3 Generators that have submitted a Generation Deactivation Notice, beginning with the proposed deactivation date identified in such notice, provided that: (i)

the ISO does not identify sufficient positive indicators that the Generator will repair and return to service and (ii) the ISO determines that a return to service or continued operation of the Generator does not have a positive Net Present Value as set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.15.8.

23.4.5.7.15.7 Exceptions

The rules set forth in the following subsections take precedence over the rules described elsewhere in Section 23.4.5.7.15 under the facts and circumstances defined therein.

23.4.5.7.15.7.1 Generators that have submitted a Generation Deactivation Notice, for which the ISO has not yet completed its Generation Deactivation Assessment, shall not be identified by the ISO as Excluded Units, unless there is publicly available information demonstrating with reasonable certainty that the Generator or UDR project will indefinitely cease operation.

23.4.5.7.15.7.2 Initiating Generators with an associated Generator Deactivation Reliability Need for which a Generator Deactivation Solution has not yet been identified, RMR Generators, and Interim Service Providers, shall be included in Existing Units for the expected duration of such Reliability Need with which they are associated. Such Generators shall also be included in Existing Units beyond the expected duration of the Reliability Need if either: (a) the ISO determines, in its sole judgment, that a return to service or continued operation of the Generator has a positive Net Present Value as set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.15.8, or (b) there is publicly available information demonstrating with reasonable certainty that the Generator will continue operation.

23.4.5.7.15.7.3 Except for those included in Existing Units pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.15.7.2, Generators and UDR projects for which there is publicly available

information demonstrating with reasonable certainty that they will indefinitely cease operation, shall be identified as Excluded Capacity beginning with the date determined by the ISO to be consistent with the expected cessation of operations.

23.4.5.7.15.7.4 Generators and UDR projects for which there is publicly available information demonstrating with reasonable certainty that (a) they will return to service shall be included in Additional Units beginning with the date determined by the ISO to be consistent with its expected return to service, or (b) they will continue operations shall be included in Additional Units until the date determined by the ISO to be consistent with its expected continuation of operations.

23.4.5.7.15.7.5 Where determined by the ISO in its sole judgment to be reasonable, the additional capability associated with the repair of a Generator or UDR project that has been operating under a long term partial derate (such as due to the delay or deferral of repairs) may be treated as if it were in and of itself a separate Generator or UDR project in an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage for the purposes of Section 23.4.5.7.15. In such instances, the net present value of the investment required to for the Generator or UDR facility to return to its original capability or capability prior to the long term partial derate shall be evaluated in place of the cost of returning to service.

23.4.5.7.15.7.6 The ISO shall not be required pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.15 to determine whether a return to service or continued operation would have a positive Net Present Value as set forth in Section 23.4.5.7.15.8 for: (i) Generators in ICAP Ineligible Forced Outages that the ISO determined to have resulted from a Catastrophic Failure; and (ii) Generators that are Retired, provided that in the case of (ii), in the ISO's sole judgment, (a) the Generator was subject to actions that rendered it permanently inoperable, (b) the

reversal of such actions would be a nontrivial undertaking, and (c) the ISO has received confirmation from it that it has permanently ceased operations.

23.4.5.7.15.7.7 The production and sale of energy from Generators and UDR projects that only have ERIS and no CRIS, or that will have ERIS only after a transfer of CRIS, for which the ISO has received notice or made a determination in the Class Year as described in the next sentence, shall be modeled in the BSM Forecasts, but such units shall be excluded from the BSM ICAP Forecast. In accordance with Attachment S of the OATT, the ISO must have received notice that the transaction is final if a transfer of CRIS at the same location, or have determined the facility receiving the transfer is deliverable and such transferee is either in the Class Year being examined, or remained in a prior Class Year at the time of its completion, if a transfer of CRIS from a different location.

23.4.5.7.15.8 Net Present Value Analysis

Where required by Section 23.4.5.7.15, the ISO shall determine if a Generator or UDR project that potentially could return to service or continue in operation would have a positive net present value under ISO-predicted market conditions and recognizing the entry of projects in the current Class Year and those that remained in prior Class Years at the time of their completion, in accordance with ISO Procedures. If the ISO-estimated net present value is greater than zero, then the criterion of this Section will be considered to have been met.

23.4.5.7.15.8.1 The ISO's net present value analysis shall consider, at a minimum: (a) the ISO-estimated costs and opportunity costs associated with returning a Generator or UDR project to service if the unit is not currently operating, and of continued operation through the end of the Mitigation Study Period, or the end of the investment horizon as reasonably determined by the ISO, whichever is of greater length (including, if

applicable, the expected lost revenues of the rest of the portfolio of the Installed Capacity Supplier attributable to reductions in ICAP Spot Market Auction prices caused by the Generator or UDR project's return to service); (b) the ISO-estimated revenues, over the same time period, from the production and sale of Energy, Ancillary Services, and capacity, and (c) the effect that additional risk associated with the age, condition, and location of the Generator or UDR project may have on the required return on investment.

23.4.5.7.15.8.2 The ISO's net present value analysis shall be for a period beginning after the reasonably anticipated commencement of the Initial Decision Period but before the starting Capability Period of the Mitigation Study Period, through the end of Mitigation Study Period, or until the investment horizon as reasonably assumed by the ISO, whichever is of greater length.

23.4.5.7.15.8.3 The ISO shall consider data received from the Generator and UDR project for which it is performing a net present value analysis pursuant to this Section 23.4.5.7.15.8, and information received pursuant to Section 30.25 of the OATT, along with any new, updated, or relevant information that the ISO, in its sole judgment and in accordance with ISO Procedures, has verified is reasonable and accurate. If the ISO has not timely received sufficient information from the owner or representative of a Generator or UDR project, or if the ISO has received information but determined it is not suitable or reliable to be used for the purposes of a net present value analysis pursuant to Section 23.4.5.7.8, the ISO can substitute suitable estimated data, or identify the Generator or UDR project as Excluded Units.