5.10 NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement

The NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement is derived from the NYCA Installed Reserve Margin, which is established each year by the NYSRC. The NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for the Capability Year beginning each May 1 will be established by multiplying the NYCA peak Load forecasted by the ISO by the quantity of one plus the NYCA Installed Reserve Margin. The ISO shall translate the NYCA Installed Reserve Margin, and thus the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, into a NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, in accordance with the ISO Procedures. For each Capability Period, the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement shall equal the product of the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement and the ratio of (1) the total amount of Unforced Capacity that the specified Resources are qualified to provide during such Capability Period, as of the time the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity is determined as specified in ISO Procedures. to (2) the sum of the DMNCs used to determine the Unforced Capacities of such Resources for such Capability Period. The foregoing calculation shall be determined by the Resources in the NYCA in the most recently posted version of the ISO's Load and Capacity Data Report, with the addition or deletion of Resources that have commenced or ceased operation since the completion of that report.

The NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement represents a minimum level of Unforced Capacity that must be secured by LSEs in the NYCA for each Obligation Procurement Period. Under the provisions of this Services Tariff and the ISO Procedures, each LSE will be obligated to procure its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation. The LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation will be determined for each Obligation Procurement Period by the ICAP Spot Market Auction, in accordance with ISO Procedures. Qualified Resources will have the opportunity to

supply amounts of Unforced Capacity to meet the LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation as established by the ICAP Spot Market Auction.

The ISO will calculate a NYCA peak Load each year by applying regional Load growth factors to the prior calendar year's Adjusted Actual Peak

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Load. Regional Load growth factors shall be proposed by the Transmission Owners and reviewed by the ISO pursuant to procedures agreed to by Market Participants and described in the ISO Procedures. Disputes concerning the development of regional Load growth factors shall be resolved through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.16 of this Tariff.

The ISO shall determine the amount of Unforced Capacity that must be sited within the NYCA, and within each Locality, and the amount of Unforced Capacity that may be procured from areas External to the NYCA, in a manner consistent with the Reliability Rules. New Transmission projects to which the NYISO has granted UDRs will not affect the determination by the NYISO of the amount of Unforced Capacity that must be located within the NYCA or within each Locality of the NYCA.

5.11 Requirements Applicable to LSEs

5.11.1 Allocation of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement

Each Transmission Owner and each municipal electric utility will submit to the ISO, for its review pursuant to mutually agreed upon procedures which shall be described in the ISO Procedures, the weather-adjusted Load within its Transmission District during the hour in which actual Load in the NYCA was highest (the "NYCA peak Load") for the current Capability Year. (Municipal electric utilities may elect not to submit weather-adjusted data, in which case, weather

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adjustments shall be performed per ISO procedures. The ISO shall use these data to determine the Adjusted Actual Load at the time of the NYCA peak Load for each Transmission District and municipal electric utility pursuant to ISO Procedures, which shall ensure that transmission losses and the effects of demand reduction programs are treated in a consistent manner and that all weather normalization procedures meet a minimum criterion described in the ISO Procedures. Each Transmission District or municipal electric utility Load forecast coincident with the NYCA peak shall be the product of that Transmission District or municipal electric utility's Adjusted Actual Load at the time of the NYCA peak Load multiplied by one plus the regional Load growth factor for that Transmission District or municipal electric utility developed pursuant to Section 5.10 of this Tariff. After calculating each Transmission District or municipal electric utility Load forecast, if the ISO determines that an Adjusted Actual Load determined for a Transmission District or municipal electric utility does not reflect reasonable expectations of what Load might reasonably have been expected to occur in that Transmission District or area served by that municipal electric utility in that Capability Year, after taking into consideration the adjustments to account

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for weather normalization, transmission losses and demand response programs that are

described in the ISO Procedures, the ISO Procedures shall also authorize the ISO to

substitute its own measures of Adjusted Actual Load for that Transmission District or

area serviced by that municipal electric utility in this calculation, subject to the outcome

of dispute resolution procedures if invoked. The ISO's measure of Adjusted Actual Load

shall be binding unless otherwise determined as the result of dispute resolution

procedures that may be invoked. Each Transmission Owner must also submit aggregate

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Adjusted Load data, coincident with the NYCA peak hour,

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for all customers served by each LSE active within its Transmission District. The aggregate Load data may be derived from direct meters or Load profiles of the customers served. Each Transmission Owner shall be required to submit such forecasts and aggregate peak Load data in accordance with the ISO Procedures. Each municipal electric utility may choose to submit its peak Load forecast based on the Transmission District's peak Load forecast provided by a Transmission Owner or to provide its own. Any disputes arising out of the submittals required in this paragraph shall be resolved through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.16 of this Tariff.

All aggregate Load data submitted by a Transmission Owner must be accompanied by documentation indicating that each affected LSE has been provided the data regarding the assignment of customers to the affected LSE. Any disputes between LSEs and Transmission Owners regarding such data or assignments shall be resolved through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.16 of this Tariff, or the Transmission Owner's retail access procedures, as applicable.

The ISO shall allocate the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement among all LSEs serving Load in the NYCA prior to the beginning of each Capability Year. It shall then adjust the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement and reallocate it among LSEs before each Winter Capability Period as necessary to reflect changes in the factors used to translate ICAP requirements into

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Superseding Original Sheet No. 122A

Unforced Capacity requirements. Each LSE's share of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity

Requirement will equal the product of: (i) the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement

as translated into a NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement; and (ii) the ratio of the

sum of the Load forecasts coincident with the NYCA peak Load for that LSE's customers in

each Transmission District to the NYCA peak Load forecast.

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

Prior to the beginning of each Capability Period, Transmission Owners shall submit the required Load-shifting information to the ISO and to each LSE affected by the Load-shifting, in accordance with the ISO Procedures. In the event that there is a pending dispute regarding a Transmission Owner's forecast, the ISO shall nevertheless establish each LSE's portion of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement applicable at the beginning of each Capability Period in accordance with the schedule established in the ISO Procedures, subject to possible adjustments that may be required as a result of resolution of the dispute through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.16 of this Tariff.

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Each month, as Transmission Owners report customers gained and lost by LSEs

through Load-shifting, the ISO will adjust each LSE's portion of the NYCA Minimum

Unforced Capacity Requirement such that (i) the total Transmission District Installed

Capacity requirement remains constant and (ii) an individual LSE's allocated portion

reflects the gains and losses. If an LSE loses a customer as a result of that customer

leaving the Transmission District, the Load-losing LSE shall be relieved

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of its obligation to procure Unforced Capacity to cover the Load associated with the

departing customer as of the date that the customer's departure is accepted by the ISO

and shall be free to sell any excess Unforced Capacity. In addition, when a customer

leaves the Transmission District, the ISO will adjust each LSE's portion of the NYCA

Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement so that the total Transmission District's share

of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity -Requirement remains constant.

5.11.2 LSE Obligations

Each LSE must procure Unforced Capacity in an amount equal to its LSE

Unforced Capacity Obligation from any Installed Capacity Supplier through Bilateral

Transactions with purchases in ISO-administered Installed Capacity auctions, by self-

supply from qualified sources, or by a combination of these methods. Each LSE must

certify the amount of Unforced Capacity it has or has obtained prior to the beginning of

each Obligation Procurement Period by submitting completed Installed Capacity

certification forms to the ISO by the date specified in the ISO Procedures. The Installed

Capacity certification forms submitted by the LSEs shall be in the format and include all

the information prescribed by the ISO Procedures.

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All LSEs shall participate in the ICAP Spot Market Auction pursuant to Section

5.14.1 of this Tariff.

5.11.3 Load-Shifting Adjustments

The ISO shall account for Load-shifting among LSEs each month using the best

available information provided to it and the affected LSEs by the individual Transmission

Owners. The ISO shall, upon notice of Load-shifting by a Transmission Owner and

verification by the relevant Load-losing LSE, increase the Load-gaining LSE's LSE

Unforced Capacity Obligation, as applicable, and decrease the Load-losing LSE's LSE

Unforced Capacity Obligation, as applicable, to reflect the Load-shifting.

The Load-gaining LSE shall pay the Load-losing LSE an amount, pro-rated on a

daily basis, based on the Market-Clearing Price of Unforced Capacity determined in -the

most recent previous applicable ICAP Spot Market Auction until the first day of the

month after the

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nearest following Monthly Installed Capacity Auction is held. The amount paid by a Load-gaining LSE shall reflect any portion of the Load-losing LSE's LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation that is attributable to the shifting Load for the applicable Obligation Procurement Period, in accordance with the ISO Procedures. In addition, the amount paid by a Load-gaining LSE shall be reduced by the Load-losing LSE's share of any rebate associated with the lost Load paid pursuant to Section 5.15 of this Tariff.

Each Transmission Owner shall report to the ISO and to each LSE serving Load in its Transmission District the updated, aggregated LSE Loads with documentation in accordance with and by the date set forth in the ISO Procedures. The ISO shall reallocate a portion of the NYCA Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement and the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement, as applicable, to each LSE for the following Obligation Procurement Period, which shall reflect all documented Load-shifts as of the end of the current Obligation Procurement Period. Any disputes among Market Participants concerning Load-shifting shall be resolved through the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.16 of this Tariff, or the Transmission Owner's retail access procedures, as applicable. In the event of a pending dispute concerning a Load-shift, the ISO shall make its Obligation Procurement Period Installed Capacity adjustments as if the Load-shift reported by the Transmission Owners had occurred, or if the dispute pertains to the timing of a Load-shift, as if the Load-shift occurred on the effective date reported by the Transmission Owner, but will retroactively

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modify these allocations, as necessary, based on determinations made pursuant to the Expedited Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 5.16 of this Tariff, or the Transmission Owner's retail access procedures, as applicable.

5.11.4 LSE Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements

The ISO will determine the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity
Requirements, stated as a percentage of the Locality's forecasted Capability Year peak
Load and expressed in Unforced Capacity terms, that shall be uniformly applicable to
each LSE serving Load within a Locality. In establishing Locational Minimum Installed
Capacity Requirements, the ISO will take into account all relevant considerations,
including the total NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, the NYS Power
System transmission Interface Transfer Capability, the Reliability Rules and any other
FERC-approved Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements.

The Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement represents a minimum level of Unforced Capacity that must be secured by LSEs in the NYCA Localities for each Obligation Procurement Period. For each Capability Period, the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity Requirement for each Locality shall equal the product of the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for each Locality and the ratio of (1) the total amount of Unforced Capacity that the specified Resources are qualified to provide during such Capability Period, as of the time the Locational Minimum Unforced Capacity is determined as specified in ISO Procedures, to (2) the sum of the DMNCs used to determine the Unforced Capacities of such Resources for such Capability Period. The foregoing calculation shall be determined by the Resources in each Locality in the

most recently posted version of the ISO's Load and Capacity Data Report, with the addition or deletion of Resources that have commenced or ceased operation since the completion of that report. Under the provisions of this Services Tariff and the ISO Procedures, each LSE will be obligated to procure its LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation. The LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation will be determined for each Obligation Procurement Period by the ICAP Spot Market Auction, in accordance with the ISO Procedures.

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Qualified Resources will have the opportunity to supply amounts of Unforced

Capacity to meet the LSE Unforced Capacity Obligation as established by the ICAP Spot

Market Auction.

To be counted towards the locational component of the LSE Unforced Capacity

Obligation, Unforced Capacity owned by the holder of UDRs or contractually combined

with UDRs must be deliverable to the NYCA interface with the UDR transmission

facility pursuant to NYISO requirements.

Unforced Capacity associated with certain generation

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located in the New York City Locality that is subject to capacity market mitigation measures may not be sold at a price greater than the annual mitigated price cap, except as explicitly provided in Sections 5.13.2, 5.13.3 and 5.14.1 of this Tariff.

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

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

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