Language filed in Docket No. ER19-467-000, et al., that was accepted in an order issued December 20, 2019, is not yet effective. It is shown in italics in this tariff section.

25.8 Project Cost Allocation Decisions

25.8.1 ~~Project Cost Allocation Figures~~Maximum Requested CRIS

Starting with the Class Year subsequent to Class Year 2012, each Developer ~~in the Open~~entering a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study whose ~~project~~Project is not yet In-Service will specify an Interconnection Service evaluation election and provide an updated In-Service Date and Commercial Operation Date (subject to the limitations set forth in Sections 30.3.3.1 and 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X) when it completes a Class Year Study Agreement or Expedited Deliverability Study Agreement. For Large Facilities and Small Generating Facilities that are required to enter a Class Year Study pursuant to Section 32.3.5.3.2 of Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, in the Class Year Study Agreement, ~~*Each* Developer~~ *must* elect to be evaluated for ERIS. Any Project entering a Class Year Study may request ~~and/or~~ CRIS. *If the Developer elects to be evaluated for CRIS, the* maximum *requested MW level of CRIS* is as follows:

(i) if the Class Year Project is a BTM:NG Resource, it can elect to be evaluated for ERIS alone, or both ERIS and some MW level of CRIS, not to exceed its Net ICAP;

(ii) *if the Class Year Project is a Resource* with Energy Duration Limitations, *the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the minimum of the following: (a) its* expected *maximum injection capability in MW* for the Developer-selected duration*; (b) the nameplate capacity of the ~~facility~~ Project (i.e., injection capability of the ~~facility~~ Project expressed in MW); or (c) the sum of ~~facility's~~ the Project's requested and existing ERIS, as applicable;*

(iii) if the Class Year Project is a request for External-to-ROS Deliverability Rights, it can request a MW level of CRIS, not to exceed the increase in transfer capability created by its associated Class Year Transmission Project, as demonstrated in the ~~project~~Project's System Reliability Impact Study.

(iv) if the Class Year Project is a facility comprised of multiple units of the same or different technology type, the requested MW level of CRIS must be requested at the facility level (*i.e.*, corresponding to the Project as described in the Interconnection Request or revised Interconnection Request, as applicable), subject to the limitations below. The MW level of CRIS for a Project comprised of multiple Generators (*e.g.*, Co-located Storage Resource or single technology facility with multiple units, each proposed to be assigned a single PTID) will be determined at the facility (*i.e.*, Project) level shall be allocated among the multiple Generators, as specified by ISO in the Class Year Deliverability Study report approved by the ISO Operating Committee. ~~(*i.e.*, individual unit within a facility cannot individually request CRIS, nor can an Aggregation within which a Distributed Energy Resource participates) and t~~The MW level of CRIS requested by the Developer cannot exceed the minimum of the following: (a) the~~its~~ expected maximum injection capability in MW for the Project as described in the Interconnection Request, as revised if applicable, including all co-located Generators sharing the same injection limit (*e.g.*, entire Distributed Energy Resource, entire Co-located Storage Resource or entire multi-unit single technology resource) for the Developer-selected duration (~~only applicable~~ if the ~~facility~~ Project includes a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations); (b) the

nameplate capacity of the ~~facility~~ Project (*i.e.*, collective injection capability of all units within the proposed Project~~facility~~ expressed in MW); or (c) the sum of facility's requested and existing ERIS, as applicable; and

(v) If the above subsections do not apply to the Class Year Project, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the nameplate capacity of the Project~~facility~~.

If the Class Year Project is existing and/or already interconnected taking ERIS, the Class Year Project will be evaluated for a MW level of CRIS specified by the Developer, not to exceed the *permissible levels of CRIS that may be requested pursuant to this Section 25.8.1*. For existing facilities proposing a modification to add a Generator of the same or different technology co-located at the same Point of Interconnection for which the Developer requests CRIS, the collective CRIS of the resources within what will be the modified facility (*e.g.*, the resulting Co-located Storage Resource or Distributed Energy Resource) cannot exceed the injection limit of the co-located units. For a Project that requests CRIS for part of a multi-unit facility, after combining with another existing or proposed co-located facility, the requested MW level of CRIS for cannot exceed the permissible levels of CRIS that may have been requested pursuant to this Section 25.8.1 for the entire co-located facility.

25.8.2 Project Cost Allocation Figures

Based on ~~these~~ the Class Year Project's Interconnection Service evaluation elections, on the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment update of Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study results, and on the results of the Class Year Deliverability Study, ISO staff shall, in accordance with these rules, provide the Developer of each ~~interconnection project~~Project included in the then-current Class Year with a dollar figure for its share of the cost of the System Upgrade Facilities required for reliable interconnection of the ~~project~~Project to the New York

State Transmission System ("SUF Project Cost Allocation"). The ISO shall also provide each Class Year Developer requesting CRIS with (i) a dollar figure for its share of the cost of the System Deliverability Upgrades required for the megawatt level of CRIS requested for the Class Year Project ("SDU Project Cost Allocation"), and (ii) the number of megawatts of Installed Capacity, if any, that are deliverable from the Class Year Project with no new System Deliverability Upgrades ("Deliverable MW"). The ISO shall also provide a dollar figure for the total cost of the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades required for interconnection of the Class Year Project, as well as a description of the required System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, their expected in-service date, and a plan for their installation that is sufficient to verify these dollar figures. The ISO shall also provide a dollar figure for the total cost of all System Upgrade Facilities required by ~~project~~Projects in the Class Year and a dollar figure for the total cost of the System Deliverability Upgrades necessary to support the level of CRIS requested by each Class Year Developer. Each Class Year Developer will be given the Project Cost Allocation(s) and, Deliverable MW, if any associated with its Interconnection Service evaluation election, as soon as practicable prior to the submittal of the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and Class Year Deliverability Study to the Operating Committee.

25.8.2 Decision Periods for Class Year Study and Additional Deliverability Study

Within 30 calendar days following (1) approval of the final Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and Class Year Deliverability Study by the Operating Committee (collectively the "Class Year Study Reports"); or (2) approval of the final SDU Study report by the Operating Committee when such approval is prior to completion of the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment study cases for the following Class Year Study, (each such 30 calendar day

period to be referred to as the "Initial Decision Period" for the respective study), or within 7 calendar days following the ISO's issuance of a revised Class Year Study report or a revised Additional SDU Study report, as applicable, and accompanying Revised Project Cost Allocation and revised Deliverable MW report, as defined in and pursuant to Section 25.8.3 (a "Subsequent Decision Period"), if applicable, each Developer shall provide notice to the ISO, in writing and via electronic mail, stating whether it shall accept (an "Acceptance Notice") or not accept (a "Non-Acceptance Notice") the Project Cost Allocation(s) and Deliverable MW, if any, reported to it by the ISO. Failure to notify the ISO by the prescribed deadline as to whether a Developer accepts or rejects its Project Cost Allocation and Deliverable MW, if any, will be deemed a Non-Acceptance Notice. Each Developer may respond with either an Acceptance Notice or a Non-Acceptance Notice to each Project Cost Allocation and Deliverable MW reported to it by the ISO. Starting with Class Year 2012, an Acceptance Notice for ~~project~~Projects not yet In-Service must also include a confirmed In-Service Date and Commercial Operation Date, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X. A Developer in its first Class Year Study that requests to be evaluated for CRIS may accept both its SDU Project Cost Allocation and its SUF Project Cost Allocation. Alternatively, that Developer, if it accepts its SUF Project Cost Allocation, may provide a Non-Acceptance Notice for its SDU Project Cost Allocation and at the same time accept, or not accept its Deliverable MW. Or, as another alternative, that same Developer may elect to interconnect taking ERIS by providing an Acceptance Notice only for its SUF Project Cost Allocation. A Developer that accepts an SUF and/or SDU Project Cost Allocation will not be provided with the option to accept a Revised Project Cost Allocation following a Subsequent Decision Period unless the Revised Project Cost Allocation provides for

(1) an increase in the SUF or the SDU Project Cost Allocation; or (2) a decrease in the Developer's Deliverable MW.

A Developer in an Additional SDU Study that has not completed when the Initial Decision Period for the Class Year Study has commenced may, in the Initial Decision Period or Subsequent Decision Period for the Class Year in which the Additional SDU Study was triggered, (1) accept its SUF Project Cost Allocation and proceed with its Additional SDU Study; (2) reject its SUF Project Cost Allocation and be withdrawn from both the Class Year Study and the Additional SDU Study; or (3) wait until the Initial Decision Period that commences pursuant to this Section 25.8.2 upon completion of the Additional SDU Study to provide an Acceptance Notice or Non-Acceptance Notice for its SUF Project Cost Allocation and SDU Project Cost Allocation; provided however, that pursuant to this Section 25.8.2, no Initial Decision Period will be triggered by an Additional SDU Study that is ongoing at the time the ISO completes the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment study cases for the subsequent Class Year Study. The SUF Project Cost Allocation and any deliverable MW identified in the Class Year Study for a Developer in an Additional SDU Study that elects not to accept its SUF Project Cost Allocation with its Class Year, but that elects to wait until the Initial Decision Period that commences pursuant to this Section 25.8.2 upon completion of the Additional SDU Study, will be revised in light of the final Class Year project cost allocation decisions (*i.e.*, the SUF Cost Allocation and deliverable MW, if any, may change between the Initial Decision Period for the Class Year and the Initial Decision Period for the Additional SDU Study).

As soon as practicable following the end of the Initial Decision Period and any Subsequent Decision Period, as applicable, but not later than two (2) business days following the end of such decision period, the ISO shall report to the Operating Committee, all of the

acceptance Notices and Non-Acceptance Notices that were received during that decision period. Starting with Class Year 2012, consistent with Section 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X, for any ~~project~~Project that fails to provide a confirmed In-Service Date and Commercial Operation Date in its Acceptance Notice or that provides a proposed In-Service Date or Commercial Operation Date with its Acceptance Notice that is beyond the time period permissible by Section 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X, the ISO's Interconnection queue will reflect the latest possible permissible date, even if that requires the ISO to reject and modify the proposed In-Service Date or Commercial Operation Date provided in the Class Project's Acceptance Notice. Subsequent modifications to a ~~project~~Project's In-Service Date or Commercial Operation Date are governed by Section 30.4.4.5.2 of Attachment X.

25.8.2.1 If, following the Initial Decision Period or any Subsequent Decision Period, each and every Developer that remains eligible at that time provides Acceptance Notice(s), each Developer must signify its willingness to pay the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s) for its share of the required System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades that it accepted by (i) satisfying Headroom payment/security posting obligations, if any, as specified in Section 25.8.7.6 and (ii) paying cash or posting Security (as hereinafter defined) in accordance with these rules, for the full amount of its respective Project Cost Allocation within 5 business days after the end of the Initial Decision Period or Subsequent Decision Period, as applicable. "Security" means a bond, irrevocable letter of credit, parent company guarantee or other form of security from an entity with an investment grade rating, executed for the benefit of the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission

Owner(s), meeting the requirements of these cost allocation rules, and meeting the respective commercially reasonable requirements of the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s). Security shall be posted to cover the period ending on the date on which full payment is made to the Connecting Transmission Owner for the System Upgrade Facilities, and the date(s) on which full payment is made to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner(s) for the System Deliverability Upgrades; provided, however, that Security may be posted with a term as short as one year, so long as such Security is replaced no later than 15 business days before its stated expiration. In the event Security is not replaced as required in the preceding sentence, the Connecting Transmission Owner, or an Affected Transmission Owner in the case of Security for System Deliverability Upgrades, shall be entitled to draw upon the Security and convert it to cash, which cash shall be held by the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner for the account of the Developer. The round in which no remaining eligible Developers issue a Non-Acceptance Notice or commits a Security Posting Default shall be the final round for that Class Year or Additional SDU Study (the "Final Decision Round").

25.8.2.2 At the end of the Initial Decision Period or any Subsequent Decision Period, if one or more of the Developers in the Class Year provides Non-Acceptance Notice (such event a "Non-Acceptance Event"), then every Developer in the Class Year shall be relieved of its obligation to pay cash or post Security in connection with that version of its Project Cost Allocation for both System

Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades. In addition, following the Initial Decision Period or any Subsequent Decision Period, if all Developers in the Class Year provide Acceptance Notice under the Class Year Deliverability Study, the ATRA or both, but one or more of the Developers fails to pay cash or post the Security required hereunder (such event a "Security Posting Default"), then the beneficiaries of the payments and Security posted by the Developers that did pay or post Security (*e.g.*, the Connecting Transmission Owners and Affected Transmission Owners) shall surrender the cash and posted Security to the respective Developers immediately. The Connecting Transmission Owners or Affected Transmission Owner(s) shall not make any draws or encumbrances on any cash or posted Security unless and until cash has been paid and Security has been posted by all Developers that issued Acceptance Notices in the Final Decision Round.

25.8.2.3 Following the Initial Decision Period, or any Subsequent Decision Period, if a Non-Acceptance Event or a Security Posting Default shall have occurred with respect to the ATRA, the Developer that provided the Non-Acceptance Notice or committed the Security Posting Default with respect to its SUF Project Cost Allocation will be removed by the ISO from the then current Class Year Study. If a Developer provides an Acceptance Notice and posts the required Security for ifs SUF Project Cost Allocation, or has done so in a prior Class Year, but provides a Non-Acceptance Notice with respect to its SDU Project Cost Allocation, it may provide an Acceptance Notice for its Deliverable MW and interconnect taking CRIS at that level. If the Developer either (i) provides a Non-Acceptance Notice

with respect to both its SDU Project Cost Allocation and its Deliverable MW, or (ii) commits a Security Posting Default with respect to its SDU Project Cost Allocation, then that Developer shall be removed from the Class Year Deliverability Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, but, if in the Class Year Study, it may continue to participate in the ATRA and interconnect taking ERIS if it provides an Acceptance Notice and posts the required Security for its SUF Project Cost Allocation. The Developer electing to interconnect taking ERIS may later request, any number of times, to enter a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study and be evaluated for CRIS, subject to the Class Year Study and Expedited Deliverability Study entry requirements set forth in Section 25.5.9 of this Attachment S. The Developer will not be re-evaluated for ERIS. Once evaluated for CRIS in a later Class Year or Expedited Deliverability Study, the Developer may elect to accept either its SDU Project Cost Allocation or its Deliverable MW, or the Developer may provide a Non-Acceptance Notice for both its SDU Project Cost Allocation and its Deliverable MW and continue its interconnection taking ERIS. If the Developer does provide a Non-Acceptance Notice for both its SDU Project Cost Allocation and Deliverable MW and continues taking ERIS, the Developer may later request to enter a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study, subject to the Class Year Study and Expedited Deliverability Study entry requirements set forth in Section 25.5.9 of this Attachment S, and be evaluated again for CRIS. If, however, a Developer provides a Non-Acceptance Notice or commits a Security Posting Default for its SUF Project Cost Allocation, that Class Year Project shall be removed from both

the ATRA and, if applicable, the Class Year Deliverability Study, and that Developer's Interconnection Request will be processed further in accordance with Section 25.6.2.3 above.

25.8.2.4 Whenever ~~project~~Projects are removed from an Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, Additional SDU Study, or Expedited Deliverability Study, ISO staff will notify the remaining Developers still included in the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, Additional SDU Study, or Expedited Deliverability Study, as applicable.

25.8.3 Revised Study Results

Immediately following receipt of Non-Acceptance Notices for any SDU Project Cost Allocations or SUF Project Cost Allocations or Deliverable MW, or upon the occurrence of a Security Posting Default, the ISO shall update the Class Year Study results or Additional SDU study results for those remaining Developers that continue to be included in the then-current Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, to reflect the impact of Non-Acceptance Notices and any Security posting Default. The updated Class Year Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, shall include updated SUF Project Cost Allocations and updated SDU Project Cost Allocations (each a "Revised Project Cost Allocation") together with a revised Deliverable MW report. The updated Class Year Study shall be issued as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 14 calendar days following the occurrence of the Non-Acceptance Event or the Security Posting Default that necessitated development of the Revised Project Cost Allocations and revised Deliverable MW report. The ISO shall also provide the additional dollar figures relating to total cost for

Developers in the Class Year Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, and the related information, described in Section 25.8.1, above. Following the issuance of the revised Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, and the issuance of Revised Project Cost Allocations and the revised Deliverable MW, each remaining Developer shall provide notice to the ISO within 7 calendar days whether it will accept its respective Revised Project Cost Allocation and revised Deliverable MW.

25.8.4 Completion of Class Year Decision Process

The process set forth in Sections 25.8.2 through 25.8.3 shall be repeated until none of the remaining eligible Developers in the Class Year Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, provides a Non-Acceptance Notice or commits a Security Posting Default.

25.8.5 Forfeiture of Security

With the exception of the requirement that cash and Security shall be surrendered back to the issuing Developer in connection with another Developer's Security Posting Default, once a Developer has accepted the Project Cost Allocation(s) or Revised Project Cost Allocation(s) appropriate for its Interconnection Service election, as the case may be, and paid cash and posted Security or posted Security for that amount, such cash payment and Security shall be irrevocable and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided herein in the event that the Developer that paid cash and posted Security or posted the Security subsequently terminates or abandons development of its ~~project~~Project. Any cash and Security previously posted on a terminated ~~interconnection project~~Project will be subject to forfeiture to the extent necessary to defray the cost of the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades required for the ~~project~~Projects included in the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, or

Additional SDU Study, as applicable, but only as described below. Security for System Upgrade Facilities constructed by the Developer (*i.e.*, for which the Developer elects the option to build), shall be reduced after discrete portions of the System Upgrade Facilities have been completed, such reductions to be based on cost estimates from the Class Year Study, subject to review by the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner with which Security is posted, and subject to transfer of ownership to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner, as applicable of all subject property, free and clear of any liens, as well as transfer of title and any transferable equipment warranties reasonably acceptable to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner with which Security is posted. For System Upgrade Facilities constructed by the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner, Security shall be reduced after discrete portions of the System Upgrade Facilities have been completed by the Transmission Owner and paid for by the Developer, on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner pursuant to an E&P Agreement or Interconnection Agreement, subject to the Connecting Transmission Owner's or Affected Transmission Owner's review and approval.

25.8.6 Developer's Future Cost Responsibility

Once a Developer has accepted a Project Cost Allocation or Revised Project Cost Allocation, as the case may be, in the Final Decision Round and paid cash and posted Security or posted Security for that amount, then the accepted figure caps the Developer's maximum potential responsibility for the cost of System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades required for its ~~project~~Project, except as discussed below.

25.8.6.1 If the portion of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrades required to make the Developer's generator or Class Year Transmission Project deliverable is

less than 90% of the total size of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade identified for the Developer's ~~project~~Project, and the Developer elects to commit to pay for its proportionate share of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade by posting Security instead of paying cash, then the Developer's allocated cost of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade will be increased during the period of construction deferral by application of a construction inflation adjustment, as discussed in Section 25.7.12.2 of these rules. When deferred construction of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade commences, the Developer will be responsible for actual costs in excess of the secured amount only when the excess results from changes to the operating characteristics of the Developer's ~~project~~Project. If the portion of the System Deliverability Upgrades for a Highway System Deliverability Upgrade required to make one or more generators or Class Year Transmission Projects in a Class Year deliverable is ninety percent (90%) or more of the total size (measured in MW) of the System Deliverability Upgrades, construction is not deferred, and those Developers will be responsible for actual costs in excess of the secured amount in accordance with the rules in Sections 25.8.6.2-25.8.6.4 of this Attachment S.

25.8.6.2 If the actual cost of the Developer's share of required System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades is less than the agreed-to and secured amount, the Developer is responsible only for the actual cost figure.

25.8.6.3 If the actual cost of the Developer's share of required System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades would be greater than the agreed-to and secured amount because other ~~project~~Projects have been expanded,

accelerated, otherwise modified or terminated, including T~~t~~ransmission P~~p~~rojects evaluated pursuant to Attachment P to the OATT and their required upgrades, as identified pursuant to Attachment P to the OATT, then the Developer is responsible only for the agreed-to and secured amount for its ~~project~~Project. The additional cost is covered by the Developers of the modified ~~project~~Projects, in accordance with these cost allocation rules, or by the drawing on the cash that has been paid and the Security that has been posted for terminated ~~project~~Projects, depending on the factors that caused the additional cost. Forfeitable cash and Security will be drawn on only as needed for this purpose, and only to the extent that the terminated ~~project~~Project associated with that Security has caused additional cost.

25.8.6.4 If the actual cost of the Developer's share of required System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades is greater than the agreed-to and secured amount because of circumstances that are not within the control of the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner(s) (such as, for example: (i) changes to the design or operating characteristics of the ~~project~~Project that impact the scope or cost of related System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades; (ii) any costs that were not within the scope of the Class Year Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, that subsequently become known as part of the final construction design, including costs related to detailed design studies such as electro-magnetic transient analyses and subsynchronous resonance analyses; or (iii) cost escalation of materials or labor, or changes in the commercial availability of physical components required for

construction), the cost cap shall be adjusted by any such amount and the Developer or the Load Serving Entity will pay the additional costs to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner(s) as such costs are incurred by each of them. However, to the extent that some or all of the excess cost is due to factors within the control of the Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner(s) (such as, for example, additional construction man-hours due to Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner(s) management, or correcting equipment scope deficiencies due to Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner(s) oversights), then that portion of the excess cost will be borne by the Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner(s). Disputes between the Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner concerning costs in excess of the agreed-to and secured amount will be resolved by the parties in accordance with the terms and conditions of their interconnection agreement. Disputes between the Developer and an Affected Transmission Owner will be resolved in accordance with Section 30.13.5 of the LFIP, or Section 32.4.2 of Attachment Z, as applicable.

25.8.7 Headroom Accounting

If, pursuant to these rules, a Developer, Connecting Transmission Owner, Affected Transmission Owner or Load Serving Entity (each an "Entity") pays for any System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades, or for any Attachment Facilities or Distribution Upgrades that are later determined to be System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades, that create "Headroom", and pays for the Headroom that is created, then that Entity

will be paid the depreciated cost of that Headroom by the Developer of any subsequent ~~project~~Project that interconnects and uses the Headroom within the applicable period of time following the creation of the Headroom, as specified in Section 25.8.7.4.3 herein. The ISO will depreciate Headroom cost in accordance with Section 25.8.7.3 herein.

25.8.7.1 Developers of terminated ~~project~~Projects who have paid for Headroom with forfeited cash or Security instruments, as well as Developers of completed ~~project~~Projects who have paid for Headroom, will be repaid in accordance with these rules.

25.8.7.2 The Developer of the subsequent ~~project~~Project shall pay the prior Entity as soon as the cost responsibilities of the subsequent Developer are determined in accordance with these rules. In the case of Headroom created by Load Serving Entity funding Highway System Deliverability Upgrades pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the Developer of the subsequent ~~project~~Project shall pay the Connecting Transmission Owner, and any Affected Transmission Owner(s), that are receiving or will receive Load Serving Entity funding for the Highway System Deliverability Upgrades pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT. Upon receipt of the Developer Headroom payment, the Connecting Transmission Owner and any Affected Transmission Owner(s), will make the rate adjustment(s) called for by Section 6.12.4.1.3 of Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT.

25.8.7.3 The ISO will determine the depreciated cost of the System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades associated with the Entity - created Headroom using one of the following two methods:

25.8.7.3.1 In all cases except the case of Highway System Deliverability Upgrades funded by Load Serving Entities pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the ISO will use the FERC-approved depreciation schedule applied to comparable facilities by the Connecting Transmission Owner or the applicable Affected Transmission Owner. The ISO will depreciate the Headroom cost annually, starting with the year when the Headroom account is first established.

25.8.7.3.2 In the case of Highway System Deliverability Upgrades funded by Load Serving Entities pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the ISO will use the FERC-approved depreciation schedule applied to the particular Highway System Deliverability Upgrades by the Connecting Transmission Owner or the applicable Affected Transmission Owner pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT. The ISO will depreciate the Headroom cost annually, starting with the year the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade is placed in service. If a Class Year Deliverability Study or Additional SDU Study determines that a Developer in such study uses Headroom on such a Highway System Deliverability Upgrade before the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade has been placed in service, the ISO will calculate the Headroom use payment obligation of the Developer using the undepreciated cost of the Headroom.

25.8.7.4 Entity-created Headroom will be measured by the ISO in accordance with these rules. The use that a subsequent ~~project~~Project makes of Entity -created Headroom will also be measured by the ISO in accordance with these rules.

25.8.7.4.1 In the case of Headroom on System Upgrade Facilities that have an excess functional capacity not readily measured in amperes or other discrete electrical

units, the use that each subsequent ~~project~~Project makes of the Entity-created Headroom will be measured solely by using the total number of ~~project~~Projects in the current and prior Class Years needing or using the System Upgrade Facility.

25.8.7.4.1.1 The use that each ~~project~~Project in a subsequent Class Year makes of Headroom on such a System Upgrade Facility will be measured as an amount equal to (1/b), where "b" is the total number of ~~project~~Projects in all prior and current Class Years using the System Upgrade Facility.

25.8.7.4.1.2 Each Developer in a subsequent Class Year that uses Headroom on such a System Upgrade Facility will make a Headroom payment to all prior Developers that have previously made payments for that System Upgrade Facility, both the prior Developers that have previously made Headroom payments and the Developers in the first Class Year that paid for the original installation of the System Upgrade Facility. The amount of the Headroom payment to each prior Developer that each Developer in a subsequent Class Year must make for its use of Headroom on such a System Upgrade Facility will be an amount equal to c/(b)x(d), where "c" is the depreciated cost of the System Upgrade Facility at the time of the subsequent Class Year Study, "b" is the total number of ~~project~~Projects in all prior and current Class Years using the System Upgrade Facility, and "d" is the total number of ~~project~~Projects in all the prior Class Years that have previously made payments for the System Upgrade Facility, both Headroom payments and payments for original installation.

25.8.7.4.2 In the case of System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades that have an excess capacity readily measured in amperes or other

discrete electrical units, the use the subsequent ~~project~~Project makes of the Entity-created Headroom will be measured in terms of the electrical impact of the subsequent ~~project~~Project, as that electrical impact is determined by the ISO in accordance with these rules.

25.8.7.4.3 The ISO will publish accounts showing the Headroom for each Developer and other Entities, and will update those accounts to reflect the impact of subsequent ~~project~~Projects. With the exception of Headroom on Highway System Deliverability Upgrades funded by Load Serving Entities pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the ISO will close the Headroom account of an Entity when the electrical values in the account are reduced to zero or when ten years have passed since the establishment of the account, whichever occurs first.

25.8.7.4.3.1 In the case of Headroom on Highway System Deliverability Upgrades funded by Load Serving Entities pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the ISO will close the Headroom account of the Load Serving Entity when the MW value in the account is reduced to zero, or at the end of the useful financial life of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrades, whichever occurs first.

25.8.7.4.4 If a subsequent Developer uses up all the Headroom of an earlier Entity, and also triggers the need for a new System Upgrade Facility or System Deliverability Upgrade, then the subsequent Developer will pay the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner for the new System Upgrade Facility or System Deliverability Upgrade, but will not pay the earlier Entity for the Headroom used up or the account extinguished. However, the earlier Entity will get a new Headroom account and a *pro rata* share of the

Headroom in the new System Upgrade Facility or System Deliverability Upgrade purchased by the subsequent Developer. The economic value of this *pro rata* share will be equal to the economic value of the earlier Entity's Headroom account that was extinguished by the subsequent Developer.

25.8.7.5 For Class Years 2001 and 2002, the ISO shall account for Headroom as provided by the Non-Financial Settlement. Developers in Class Year 2002 shall reimburse Class Year 2001 Developers in accordance with the terms of the Non-Financial Settlement.

25.8.7.6 The Developer of the subsequent ~~project~~Project shall pay the prior Entity within the five (5) business day period specified in Section 25.8.2.1 of this Attachment S. Headroom obligations related to a System Upgrade Facility that has been fully constructed must be satisfied by cash payment. Starting with Class Year 2012, all remaining Headroom obligations may be satisfied by a form of "Headroom Security" – a bond, irrevocable letter of credit, parent company guarantee or other form of security from an entity with an investment grade rating, executed for the benefit of the prior Entity, meeting the requirements of these cost allocation rules, and meeting the respective commercially reasonable requirements of the prior Entity. Headroom Security shall be posted to cover the period ending on the date on which full payment is made to the prior Entity for the Headroom obligation; provided, however, that Headroom Security may be posted with a term as short as one year, so long as such Headroom Security is replaced no later than fifteen (15) business days before its stated expiration. In the event Headroom Security is not replaced as required in the preceding

sentence, the prior Entity shall be entitled to draw upon the Headroom Security and convert it to cash, which cash shall be held by the prior Entity for the account of the Developer.

25.8.8 Headroom Account Adjustments in the ATBA

In addition to the adjustments made by the ISO in Headroom accounts to reflect the impact of subsequent ~~project~~Projects, the ISO will make other adjustments to Headroom accounts when preparing for each Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment. The ISO will make these adjustments to reflect the impact of changes in the Existing System Representation modeled for the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment that result from the installation, expansion or retirement of generation and transmission facilities for load growth and changes in load patterns. Such changes in the Existing System Representation can also result from changes in these rules or the criteria, methods or, software used to apply these rules.

25.8.8.1 No compensation will be paid as a result of these changes to the Existing System Representation. However, the ISO will adjust the ratios of dollars to electrical values in each Entity's account to maintain the economic value of the Entity's account that existed before the changes were made in the Existing System Representation.

25.8.8.2 The ISO will make no adjustments to Headroom accounts for the impact of subsequent generic solutions, except in those cases where the generic solution is a Class Year ~~project~~Project and the adjustment is made to reflect the impact of the Class Year ~~project~~Project.

25.8.9 Rate Base Facilities

With the exception of Developer use of Headroom created by Load Serving Entity funding of Highway System Deliverability Upgrades pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, Developers are not charged for their use of any rate base facilities, except to the degree applicable as customers taking service in accordance with the rates, if any, that apply to those facilities.