

25.9 Going Forward

25.9.1 ERIS Election and future Evaluation for CRIS

Whenever a Developer elects to interconnect taking ERIS only, that Developer may, at any later date, ask the ISO to evaluate the Developer's Large Facility or Small Generating Facility for CRIS by including the Developer's Large Facility or Small Generating Facility in (1) the next Open Class Year and the Deliverability Study to be conducted for that Class Year; or (2) the next open Expedited Deliverability Study.

25.9.2 No Developer Responsibility for Future Upgrades

Once a Developer has posted Security for its share of the System Upgrade Facilities required for its project, and paid cash or posted Security for its share of the System Deliverability Upgrades required for its project, then, except as provided in Section 25.8.6 of these rules, that Developer has no further responsibility for the cost of additional Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades that may be required in the future.

25.9.2.1 The Project interconnection agreement executed between a Developer and its Connecting Transmission Owner will reflect the Developer's responsibility for the cost of new Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, as that responsibility has been determined in accordance with these rules.

25.9.2.2 The cost of those additional Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades needed for future interconnection projects will be shared between future Developers and

Transmission Owners, and allocated among future Developers, in accordance with the rules.

25.9.3 CRIS Rights

25.9.3.1 Retaining CRIS Status

~~Large Facilities and Small Generating~~ Facilities qualifying for CRIS will retain their CRIS Status at the capacity level found deliverable ~~in the Class Year Deliverability Study or at the final CRIS level determined pursuant Section 25.9.3.3, Section 25.9.3.4.1, or Section 25.9.3.5, as applicable~~ pursuant to this Attachment S, regardless of subsequent changes to the transmission system or the transfer of facility ownership, provided the facility **has not withdrawn from the ISO interconnection queue,** remains capable of operating at the capacity level studied, and is not CRIS-inactive for more than three (3) continuous years.

25.9.3.1.1 For the purpose of the rules in this Section 25.9.3, and in Sections 25.9.4 and 25.9.5 of Attachment S, once a facility has synchronized and has CRIS, becomes CRIS-inactive on the last day of the month ~~during for~~ which it fails to (i) ~~it ceases to~~ offer capacity into ISO capacity auctions, and/or (ii) ~~it ceases to be registered~~ certify capacity as an Installed Capacity Resource Supplier for a Load Serving Entity through a ~~b~~Bilateral ~~t~~Transaction(s) or Export of capacity to an External Control Area, self supply arrangement, except as provided in Sections 25.9.3.1.1.1 and 25.9.3.1.1.2 below.

25.9.3.1.1.1 A facility that has synchronized before [the last day of the month containing the effective date] and was not CRIS-inactive under the previously-effective rules due to its activity as a load modifier, will be considered CRIS-inactive no earlier

than [the last day of the month containing the effective date], based on its activity on and after that date.

25.9.3.1.1.2 A facility that has synchronized before [the last day of the month containing the effective date] but never offered capacity into ISO capacity auctions or certified capacity through a bilateral prior to [the last day of the month containing the effective date] will be considered CRIS-inactive no earlier than [the last day of the month containing the effective date], based on its activity on and after that date.

25.9.3.1.2 In the case of a CRIS-inactive facility, the facility's CRIS status at the capacity level eligible for CRIS terminates three years after the facility becomes CRIS-inactive, except as provided in Sections 5.18.2.3.2, 5.18.3.3.2, and 5.18.5 of the Services Tariff, unless the CRIS-inactive facility takes one of the following actions before the end of the three-year period: (1) returns to service and participation in ISO capacity auctions or bilateral transactions; (2) transfers capacity deliverability rights to another Large Facility or Small Generating Facility at the same or a different electrical location that becomes operational within three years from the deactivation of the original facility; provided however, CRIS obtained by a facility comprised of multiple units cannot be transferred on a unit-by-unit basis (e.g., due to an alternative composition resulting in a unit transferring into another facility); rather, the facility's CRIS can only be transferred in whole, regardless of whether the facility modifies its original composition.

25.9.3.2 Term of External CRIS Rights

25.9.3.2.1 The initial term of External CRIS Rights, whether based on a Contract or Non-Contract Commitment, will be for an Award Period of no less than five (5) years.

25.9.3.2.2 An entity holding External CRIS Rights may renew those rights for one or more subsequent terms, as described below:

25.9.3.2.2.1 An entity holding External CRIS Rights based on a Contract Commitment may renew its External CRIS Rights, provided that the ISO receives from the entity a request to renew on or before the date specified in Section 25.9.3.2.2.3 indicating that the entity has renewed its bilateral contract to supply External Installed Capacity for an additional term of no less than five (5) years. If the entity does so, then that entity's External CRIS Rights will be renewed for the same additional term, without any further evaluation of the deliverability of the External Installed Capacity covered by the renewed bilateral contract.

25.9.3.2.2.2 An entity holding External CRIS Rights based on a Non-Contract Commitment may renew its External CRIS Rights, provided that the ISO receives from the entity a request to renew on or before the date specified in Section 25.9.3.2.2.3. Any Non-Contract Commitment renewal must be for an additional term of no less than five (5) years. If the entity does so, then that entity's External CRIS Rights will be renewed for the same additional term, without any further evaluation of the deliverability of the External Installed Capacity associated with the Non-Contract Commitment.

25.9.3.2.2.3 Requests for renewal of External CRIS Rights must be received by the ISO on or before a date defined by the earlier of: (i) six months prior to the expiration date of the Contract or Non-Contract Commitment, or (ii) one month prior to the Study Start Date of the ATRA that is prior to the start of the last

Summer Capability Period within the current Award Period or renewal of an Award Period.

25.9.3.2.3 External CRIS Rights will terminate at the end of the effective Award Period or renewal of an Award Period if those rights have not been renewed for an additional term, pursuant to the process described above.

25.9.3.3 CRIS for Facilities Pre-Dating Class Year 2007

For Large Facilities and Small Generating Facilities pre-dating Class Year 2007, *i.e.*, facilities interconnected or completely studied for interconnection before the projects in Class Year 2007, the facility shall qualify for CRIS service so long as (i) it is not retired (*e.g.*, identified as retired in a NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report prior to October 5, 2008, (ii) its interconnection agreement is not terminated, and (iii) the facility begins commercial operations within three years of the commercial operation date or comparable commencement date specified in its initial interconnection agreement filing. A generator or merchant transmission facility pre-dating Class Year 2007 without an interconnection agreement on October 5, 2008, or one with an initial interconnection agreement filing that does not specify a commercial operation date or any comparable commencement date, shall qualify for CRIS so long as it is not retired (*e.g.*, identified as retired in a NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report) prior to October 5, 2008 and it begins commercial operations within three years of its in-service date specified in the 2008 NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report. For generators pre-dating Class Year 2007, the CRIS capacity level will be set at the maximum DMNC level achieved during the five most recent Summer Capability Periods prior to October 5, 2008, even if that DMNC value exceeds nameplate MW.

For a generator pre-dating Class Year 2007 and not having DMNC levels recorded for five Summer Capability Periods prior to October 5, 2008, its CRIS capacity level will be set, and reset if necessary, at the maximum DMNC level achieved during successive Summer Capability Periods until it has DMNC levels recorded for five Summer Capability Periods. Prior to the establishment of the generator's first DMNC value for a Summer Capability Period, the generator's CRIS level will be set at nameplate MW. The CRIS capacity level for intermittent resources pre-dating Class Year 2007 will be set at nameplate MW, and the CRIS capacity level for controllable lines pre-dating Class Year 2007 will be set at the MW of Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights awarded to them. Existing generators that are eligible for CRIS under this Section 25.9.3.3.3 that wish to obtain CRIS pursuant to this provision must request CRIS within 60 days of May 19, 2016; CRIS cannot be obtained under this Section 25.9.3.3.3 if not requested by such date.

25.9.3.4 CRIS for Facilities Not Subject to ISO Interconnection Procedures

Starting May 19, 2016, all facilities that wish to become eligible to participate as Installed Capacity Suppliers pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.12 of the ISO Services Tariff, must have CRIS, even if the facility is not or was not, when interconnected, subject to the ISO's interconnection procedures set forth in Attachments X or Z to the OATT.

Facilities not subject to the ISO's interconnection procedures set forth in Attachments X and Z to the OATT may obtain CRIS rights by (i) entering a Class Year Deliverability Study and satisfying the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard or (ii) satisfying the requirements set forth in Section 25.9.3.4.1. Four (4) years after a facility obtains CRIS, its CRIS will

terminate if the Developer has failed to provide notice to the ISO that the facility has
synchronized.

25.9.3.4.1 A facility not subject to the ISO's interconnection procedures set forth in Attachments X and Z to the OATT may obtain CRIS without being evaluated in a Class Year Deliverability Study if it meets the following requirements (i) if the facility has not commenced Commercial Operation, it must have completed all required interconnection studies and have an effective interconnection agreement by May 19, 2016, (ii) if the facility has commenced Commercial Operation by May 19, 2016, it must have an effective interconnection agreement and must not have been out-of-service for more than three (3) consecutive years; (iii) it is not or was not, when first interconnected, subject to the ISO's interconnection procedures set forth in Attachments X and Z to the OATT, and (iv) the facility owner must request CRIS within 60 days of May 19, 2016. The CRIS level for a facility that qualifies for CRIS under this Section 25.9.3.4.1 will be set in accordance with Section 25.9.3.4.1.1 and 25.9.3.4.1.2.

25.9.3.4.1.1 BTM:NG Resource

A BTM:NG Resource's initial CRIS level will be set at its Net-ICAP level. The CRIS level will be set, and reset if necessary, at the maximum Net-ICAP level achieved during successive Summer Capability Periods until the facility has Net-ICAP levels recorded for five Summer Capability Periods. The five-year CRIS set and reset period begins with the first Summer Capability Period, following receipt of an initial CRIS value, for which the BTM:NG Resource's Net-ICAP calculation incorporates a demonstrated Average Coincident Host Load.

The final CRIS level will be the highest Net-ICAP recorded for the Summer Capability Period during the five-year set and reset period, excluding the initial CRIS level.

The five-year CRIS set and reset period will terminate early, before five Net-ICAP values have been recorded if any of the following conditions occurs: (i) the BTM:NG Resource ceases to qualify as a BTM:NG Resource pursuant to Section 5.12.1 of the Services Tariff; (ii) the BTM:NG Resource elects to participate as another type of Installed Capacity Supplier, other than as a BTM:NG Resource; or (iii) the BTM:NG Resource's Net ICAP is equal to or less than zero for a Capability Period. Upon an early termination of the five-year CRIS set and reset period, the final CRIS value will be determined based on the available data from the CRIS set and reset period up to the point of early termination – *i.e.*, the highest Net-ICAP value recorded during the CRIS set and reset period prior to the point of early termination.

25.9.3.4.1.2. Facilities Other than BTM:NG Resources.

Prior to the establishment of the generator's first DMNC value for a Summer Capability Period, the generator's CRIS level will be set at nameplate MW. The CRIS level will be set, and reset if necessary, at the maximum DMNC level achieved during successive Summer Capability Periods until the facility has DMNC levels recorded for five Summer Capability Periods.

25.9.3.5 CRIS for BTM:NG Resources Evaluated in a Class Year Deliverability Study

If meter data is available for both the Load and the generator, the initial CRIS that can be requested is limited to the demonstrated Net-ICAP. If meter data is not available for either the Load or the generator of the BTM:NG Resource, the initial CRIS that can be requested is limited to the Net-ICAP calculation set forth in Section 5.12.1 of the ISO Services Tariff. The initial

CRIS level will set at the CRIS MW level evaluated in the Class Year Deliverability Study and either found to be deliverable or for which the Developer accepted its Project Cost Allocation and posted Security for any required System Deliverability Upgrades.

The CRIS level will be set, and reset if necessary, at the maximum DMNC level achieved during successive Summer Capability Periods, not to exceed the initial CRIS level, until the facility has DMNC levels recorded for five Summer Capability Periods – *i.e.*, the initial CRIS level will act as a cap through the set and reset period and for the final CRIS level. The final CRIS level will be the highest Net-ICAP recorded for the Summer Capability Period during the five-year set and reset period, excluding the initial CRIS level.

The five-year CRIS set and reset period will terminate early, before five Net-ICAP values have been recorded if any of the following conditions occurs: (i) the BTM:NG Resource ceases to qualify as a BTM:NG Resource pursuant to Section 5.12.1 of the Services Tariff; (ii) the BTM:NG Resource elects to participate as another type of Installed Capacity Supplier, other than as a BTM:NG Resource; or (iii) the BTM:NG Resource's Net ICAP is equal to or less than zero for a Capability Period. Upon an early termination of the five-year CRIS set and reset period, the final CRIS value will be determined based on the available data from the CRIS set and reset period up to the point of early termination – *i.e.*, the highest Net ICAP value recorded during the CRIS set and reset period prior to the point of early termination.

25.9.4 Transfer of Deliverability Rights - Same Location

If a facility deactivates an existing unit within the NYCA and commissions a new one at the same electrical location, the CRIS status of the deactivated facility and its deliverable capacity level may be transferred to that same electrical location, provided that the new facility

becomes operational within three years from the deactivation of the original facility; provided however, a facility comprised of multiple assets cannot transfer CRIS on a unit-by-unit basis upon (e.g., due to an alternative composition resulting in a unit transferring into another facility); rather, the facility's CRIS can only be transferred in whole, regardless of whether the facility modifies its original composition. The new facility will only acquire the assigned capacity deliverability rights once the new facility becomes operational. Capacity rights will be stated in MW of Installed Capacity. In the case of transfers between the same or different resource types, those MW of Installed Capacity will be adjusted by the derate factor applicable to the existing facility (based on the asset-class derate factors used in the most recent Class Year Deliverability Study) before the transfer and, following the transfer, will be readjusted to MW of Installed Capacity in accordance with the derate factor applicable to the new facility (based on the asset-class derate factors used in the most recent Class Year Deliverability Study).

25.9.5 Transfer of Deliverability Rights - Different Locations

Rights may also be transferred on a bilateral basis between an existing facility within the NYCA and a new facility at a different location within the NYCA to the extent that the new facility is found to be deliverable after the existing facility assumes ERIS status or deactivates. The new facility may contract with an existing facility (with assigned capacity rights) to transfer some or all of the existing facility's assigned capacity rights. The new facility will be allowed to acquire these rights if it meets the deliverability test executed in the following manner:

- 25.9.5.1 Prior to the Class Year Deliverability Study, the new and existing facilities involved in the transfer transaction must tell the ISO the MW level of capacity rights proposed to be transferred. Capacity rights will be stated in MW of

Installed Capacity. In the case of transfers between different resource types, those MW of Installed Capacity will be adjusted by the derate factor applicable to the existing facility before the transfer and, following the transfer, will be readjusted to MW of Installed Capacity in accordance with the derate factor applicable to the new project. All derate factors will be based on the asset-class derate factors in the current Class Year Deliverability Study.

- 25.9.5.1.1 The ISO will evaluate the deliverability of the Class Year projects together, with no transfers, to determine the extent to which new facilities in the Class Year that are parties to proposed transactions are deliverable without the proposed transfers.
- 25.9.5.1.2 The ISO will then reduce the output of all established facilities that are parties to proposed transactions to see if the new facility counterparties benefit, *i.e.*, their undeliverable capacity is made deliverable, from the proposed transfers; provided, however, the established facilities will be reduced only to the extent that their reduction does not adversely impact the deliverability of Class Year projects that are not parties to the proposed transactions.
- 25.9.5.1.3 If the deliverability test conducted by the ISO shows that the new Class Year projects that are parties to the proposed transactions are fully or partially deliverable with these reductions of the established facility counterparties, then the new projects will be given five business days to notify the ISO as to whether their particular transaction is final or not. If any proposed transactions are not

finalized, then Sections 25.9.5.1.1 and 25.9.5.1.2 will be repeated until all proposed transactions have been terminated or finalized.

25.9.5.2 For each finalized transaction, the existing facility that is a party to the transaction will be modeled in ~~Class Year Interconnection Facilities~~Class Year Study at its reduced output level (current level less CRIS finally transferred adjusted by the applicable derate factors). The Deliverability of Class Year Projects not parties to finalized transactions may benefit, but will not be adversely affected, by those transactions.

25.9.5.3 The existing facility will be restricted in future capacity sales up to levels consistent with the CRIS rights that were transferred to the new project counterparty.

25.9.5.4 The new project will only acquire the assigned capacity rights once the new project becomes operational at the levels necessary to utilize those rights.

25.9.6 Transfer of External CRIS Rights

A holder of External CRIS Rights may transfer some or all of the Contract or Non-Contract CRIS MW that it holds to another entity, provided that the following requirements are met:

25.9.6.1 The entity to receive the External CRIS Rights must, prior to the transfer, make either (i) a Contract Commitment of External Installed Capacity satisfying the requirements of Section 25.7.11.1.1 of this Attachment S, or (ii) a Non-Contract Commitment of External Installed Capacity satisfying the requirements of Section 25.7.11.1.2 of this Attachment S; and

- 25.9.6.2 The External Installed Capacity of the entity to receive the External CRIS Rights must use the same External Interface(s) used by the External Installed Capacity of the entity currently holding the External CRIS Rights; and
- 25.9.6.3 The transfer must be for the remaining duration of the Award Period or renewal of an Award Period currently effective for the External CRIS Rights to be transferred; and
- 25.9.6.4 If the holder of External CRIS Rights transfers some, but not all of its CRIS MW, the number of CRIS MW transferred must be such that, following the transfer, both the holder and the entity receiving External CRIS Rights satisfy the applicable requirements of Section 25.7.11.1.1 and 25.7.11.1.2 of this Attachment S; and
- 25.9.6.5 The transfer must take place on or before the earlier of:
- 25.9.6.5.1 Six months prior to the expiration date of the Contract or Non-Contract Commitment of the entity currently holding the External CRIS Rights to be transferred; or
- 25.9.6.5.2 One month prior to the Study Start Date of the ATRA that is prior to the start of the last Summer Capability Period within the current Award Period or renewal of an Award Period.