

## 1.4 Definitions - D

**DADRP Component:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Day-Ahead:** Nominally, the twenty-four (24) hour period directly preceding the Dispatch Day, except when this period may be extended by the ISO to accommodate weekends and holidays.

**Day-Ahead LBMP:** The LBMPs calculated based upon the ISO's Day-Ahead Security Constrained Unit Commitment process.

**Day-Ahead Market:** The ISO Administered Market in which Capacity, Energy and/or Ancillary Services are scheduled and sold Day-Ahead consisting of the Day-Ahead scheduling process, price calculations and Settlements.

**Day-Ahead Reliability Unit:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Decremental Bid:** A monotonically increasing Bid Price curve provided by an entity engaged in a Bilateral Import, other than an entity submitting a CTS Interface Bid, or Internal Transaction to indicate the LBMP below which that entity is willing to reduce its Generator's output and purchase Energy in the LBMP Markets, or by an entity engaged in a Wheel Through transaction to indicate the Congestion Component cost at or below which that entity is willing to accept Transmission Service.

**Demand Side Resource:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Dennison Scheduled Line:** A transmission facility that interconnects the NYCA to the Hydro Quebec Control Area at the Dennison substation, located near Massena, New York and extends through the province of Ontario, Canada (near the City of Cornwall) to the Cedars substation in Quebec, Canada.

**Dependable Maximum Gross Capability ("DMGC"):** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Dependable Maximum Net Capability ("DMNC"):** The sustained maximum net output of a Generator, as demonstrated by the performance of a test or through actual operation, averaged over a continuous time period as defined in the ISO Procedures.

**Designated Agent:** Any entity that performs actions or functions on behalf of the Transmission Owner, an Eligible Customer, or the Transmission Customer required under the Tariff.

**Desired Net Interchange ("DNI"):** A mechanism used to set and maintain the desired Energy interchange (or transfer) between two Control Areas; it is scheduled ahead of time and can be changed manually in real-time.

~~**Developer:** An Eligible Customer developing a generation project larger than 20 megawatts, or a Class Year Transmission Project, proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System, in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard and, depending on~~

~~the Developer's interconnection service election, also in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard.~~

**Direct Assignment Facilities:** Facilities or portions of facilities that are constructed by the Transmission Owner(s) for the sole use/benefit of a particular Transmission Customer requesting service under the ISO OATT. Direct Assignment Facilities shall be specified in the Service Agreement that governs service to the Transmission Customer and shall be subject to Commission approval.

**Direct Sale:** The sale of Original Residual TCCs, ETCNL, and Grandfathered TCCs directly to a buyer by the Transmission Owner that is the Primary Holder through a non-discriminatory auditable sale conducted on the ISO's OASIS, in compliance with the requirements and restrictions set forth in Commission Orders 888 et seq. and 889 et seq.

**Dispatchable:** A bidding mode in which Generators or Demand Side Resources indicate that they are willing to respond to real-time control from the ISO. Dispatchable Resources, not including the Generator of a BTM:NG Resource, may either be ISO-Committed Flexible or Self Committed Flexible. Dispatchable Generators that are the Generator serving a BTM:NG Resource must be Self-Committed Flexible. Dispatchable Demand Side Resources must be ISO Committed Flexible. Dispatchable Resources that are not providing Regulation Service will follow five-minute RTD Base Point Signals. Dispatchable Resources that are providing Regulation Service will follow six-second AGC Base Point Signals.

**Dispatch Day:** The twenty-four (24) hour (or, if appropriate, the twenty-three (23) or twenty-five (25) hour) period commencing at the beginning of each day (0000 hour).

**DSASP Component:** As defined in the ISO Services Tariff.

**Dynamically Scheduled Proxy Generator Bus:** A Proxy Generator Bus for which the ISO may schedule Transactions at 5 minute intervals in real time. Dynamically Scheduled Proxy Generator Buses are identified in Section 4.4.4 of the Services Tariff.

### **3.9 Study Procedures For New Load or ~~Large~~ Facility Interconnections To The NYS Power System**

Any Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect its Facility (as defined in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT) with the NYS Power System shall be subject to the requirements in the Standard Interconnection Procedures set forth in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT.

#### **3.9.1 Request for Interconnection Study:**

Any Eligible Customer proposing to interconnect its Load ~~or Large Facility~~ with the NYS Power System shall submit its interconnection proposal to the ISO. The ISO, in cooperation with the Transmission Owner with whose system the Eligible Customer proposes to interconnect, shall perform technical studies to determine whether the proposed interconnection may degrade system reliability or adversely affect the operation of the NYS Power System. The technical studies shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in Section 3.9.2. The proposed interconnection shall not proceed if the ISO concludes in the study that the proposed interconnection may degrade system reliability or adversely affect the operation of the NYS Power System. If the proposal is rejected, the ISO shall provide in writing the reasons why the proposal was rejected.

#### **3.9.2 Study Procedures:**

Upon receipt of the interconnection proposal and a written guarantee by the Eligible Customer to pay all costs incurred by the ISO and Transmission Owner(s) conducting the technical studies, the ISO, in cooperation with the Transmission Owner with whose system the Eligible Customer proposes to interconnect shall perform the technical studies of the proposed interconnection. ~~The ISO shall evaluate each Large Facility using the Interconnection Studies~~

~~specified in the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X.~~ The technical studies shall address the following:

- 3.9.2.1 \_\_\_\_\_ An evaluation of the potential significant impacts of the proposed interconnection on NYS Power System reliability, at a level of detail that reflects the magnitude of the impacts and the reasonable likelihood of their occurrence;
- 3.9.2.2       An evaluation of impacts of the proposed interconnection on system voltage, stability and thermal limitations, as prescribed in the Reliability Rules;
- 3.9.2.3       An evaluation as to whether modifications to the NYS Power System would be required to maintain Interface transfer capability or comply with the voltage, stability and thermal limitations, as prescribed in the Reliability Rules.  
The ISO will apply the criteria established by NERC, NPCC and the NYSRC;
- 3.9.2.4       An evaluation of alternatives that would eliminate adverse reliability impacts, if any, resulting from the proposed interconnection; and
- 3.9.2.5       An estimate of the increase or decrease in the Total Transfer Capability across each affected Interface.

### **3.9.3       Operating Committee Approval**

Upon the ISO's issuance of a final draft study report, the Eligible Customer must proceed with its study report to the Transmission Planning Advisory Subcommittee ("TPAS") of the ISO Operating Committee within three (3) months and to the next Operating Committee meeting following the TPAS review; provided, however, if the TPAS recommends revisions or supplements to the study report, the revised report must proceed to the next TPAS meeting following completion of such revisions, and to the next Operating Committee following the TPAS review of the revised study report. Failure to proceed with its study report to the TPAS

and Operating Committee within these time frames will result in withdrawal of the Study Request.

#### **3.9.4 Interconnection Agreements:**

After receiving the approval of the proposed interconnection, and after the Eligible Customer makes payment to the ISO and Transmission Owner for the cost of the technical studies, the Eligible Customer may elect to continue with the proposed interconnection by entering into an interconnection agreement with the Transmission Owner with whose system the Eligible Customer proposes to interconnect. ~~After completion of the Interconnection Facilities Study and Attachment S cost allocation process, the Developer of a Large Generating Facility may elect, in accordance with the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X, to continue with its proposed interconnection by entering into a Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement with the ISO and the Transmission Owner with whose system the Developer proposes to interconnect.~~

#### **3.9.5 Reserved Interconnection Facilities Cost:**

~~The Developer of the proposed Large Facility shall be responsible for the cost of the facilities needed for its project to reliably interconnect to the New York State Power System, in accordance with the interconnection facilities cost allocation rules set out in Attachment S.~~

### **3.10 Prioritizing Transmission and Interconnection Studies**

For the purposes of determining the priority for: (i) Interconnection proposals submitted by an Eligible Customer, in writing, and currently pending with one or more Transmission Owner(s) prior to the effective date of this Tariff; (ii) transmission studies requested pursuant to the provisions of a Transmission Owner's Open Access Tariff prior to the date of ISO OATT implementation or transmission studies requested pursuant to Sections 3.7.4, 3.7.8 and 4.5.4 of this Tariff; (iii) transmission studies requested by Eligible Customers pursuant to Sections 3.8.2 and 4.5.7.2 of the ISO OATT; (iv) transmission proposals submitted pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT; (v) proposals submitted pursuant to Section 3.6.2 of the ISO Agreement; and (vi) interconnection proposals submitted pursuant to 3.9 and 4.5.8 of the ISO OATT; the ISO shall give priority to each transmission study, transmission proposal or Interconnection proposal on the basis of its date of submittal to the ISO or Transmission Owner. Before the effective date of this Tariff, the date of submittal of each transmission study or Interconnection proposal shall be determined by the application procedures of each Transmission Owner. New transmission studies, transmission proposals or Interconnection proposals submitted after the effective date of this Tariff shall be subject to the same prioritization procedures, unless such procedures are modified by the ISO. In the event of different submission dates before one or more Transmission Owners or the ISO, the earliest submittal date shall be used for prioritization.

After an effective date to be determined by the Commission, ~~Large Facility~~ Interconnection Requests [for Facilities](#) shall be subject to the prioritization process included in the ~~Large Facility~~ [Standard](#) Interconnection Procedures in Attachment ~~HHX~~. The ISO may determine the priority of transmission studies under Section 3.6.3 of the ISO Agreement and studies requested by the PSC under Section 3.8.1 of this Tariff according to procedures to be developed by the

ISO. Notwithstanding this provision and Section 3.8.1, the ISO shall give priority within its available resources to any requests by the NYPSC to evaluate transmission reinforcement options, and non-transmission options, as part of the Public Policy Requirements planning process contained in Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.

**3.11**      Reserved~~Small Generator Interconnections~~

~~The interconnection procedures, and standard interconnection agreement, to be used for the interconnection of generating facilities no larger than 20 MWs, are set forth in Attachment Z to this ISO OATT.~~



#### **4.5 Additional Study Procedures For Network Integration Transmission Service Requests**

The FERC Order No. 888 provisions for initiating a Network Integration Transmission System expansion by an Eligible Customer are contained in this Section. Additional ISO responsibilities for Eligible Customer requests related to Network Integration Transmission System expansion are contained in Section 4.5.7. Study procedures associated with new Load and ~~with Large~~ Facility [\(as defined in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT\)](#) ~~I~~interconnections to the NYS Power System are contained in Section 4.5.8. Section 3.10 addresses prioritization of network and point-to-point transmission expansion and interconnection studies. Nothing in this Tariff shall preclude the Transmission Owners from proposing or constructing transmission facilities in the public interest in accordance with all applicable regulatory requirements.

##### **4.5.1 Notice of Request for Network Integration Transmission Service Study:**

Network Integration Transmission Service is available to an Eligible Customer, including a Transmission Owner, willing to pay Congestion Rent as described in this Tariff. A request for Network Integration Transmission Service would not normally require a Network Integration Transmission Service Study unless the Eligible Customer specifically requests that the ISO conduct such a study of facilities that could be constructed (for example, if the Eligible Customer requesting Network Integration Transmission Service determines that Congestion Rent or the cost of TCCs is too high and that customer is considering constructing new facilities to create incremental transfer capability resulting in incremental TCCs, or, if an Eligible Customer requests that transmission facilities be constructed to address reliability or other operational concerns) (a “Study Request”). When an Eligible Customer submits a Network Integration Transmission Service Study Request it must give the ISO written notice of whether it intends to

conduct all or part of the Network Integration Transmission Service Study itself. After receiving a complete Network Integration Transmission Service Study Request, the ISO shall, within thirty (30) days of the date that the Operating Committee approves the scope of the Network Integration Transmission Service Study, or such other time as is agreed upon by the ISO and the Eligible Customer, tender a Network Integration Transmission Service Study agreement pursuant to which the Eligible Customer shall agree to reimburse the ISO for performing the required System Impact Study. The ISO shall coordinate with the affected Transmission Owners in performing the Network Integration Transmission Service Study. A description of the ISO's methodology for completing a Network Integration Transmission Service Study is provided in Attachment D. Before a Network Integration Transmission Service Study Request is evaluated, the Eligible Customer shall execute the Network Integration Transmission Service Study agreement and return it to the ISO within fifteen (15) days. If the Eligible Customer elects not to execute the Network Integration Transmission Service Study agreement, its Study Request shall be deemed withdrawn.

#### **4.5.2 Network Integration Transmission Service Study Agreement and Cost Reimbursement:**

The Network Integration Transmission Service Study agreement will clearly specify the ISO's estimate of the actual cost, and time for completion of the Network Integration Transmission Service Study.

The charge shall not exceed the actual cost of the study. In performing the Network Integration Transmission Service Study, the ISO shall rely, to the extent reasonably practicable, on existing transmission planning studies including applicable studies submitted by the Eligible Customer. The Eligible Customer will not be assessed a charge for such existing studies; however, the Eligible Customer will be responsible for charges associated with any

modifications to existing planning studies that are reasonably necessary to evaluate the impact of the Eligible Customer's Network Integration Transmission Service Study Request.

For Network Integration Transmission Service Studies that a Transmission Owner or the ISO conducts on its own behalf, the Transmission Owner or ISO shall record the cost of the Network Integration Transmission Service Studies pursuant to Section 8.

If a Transmission Owner, on behalf of the ISO, performs all or part of a Network Integration Transmission Service Study, the ISO shall reimburse the Transmission Owner for any costs that the Transmission Owner incurred.

#### **4.5.3 Network Integration Transmission Service Study Procedures:**

The ISO shall coordinate with all affected Transmission Owners in performing the Network Integration Transmission Service Study.

Upon receipt of an executed Network Integration Transmission Service Study agreement, the ISO will complete the required Network Integration Transmission Service Study as follows:

- 4.5.3.1 if the Network Integration Transmission Service Study Request specified that the Eligible Customer would not perform any part of the study then the ISO shall use due diligence to complete the study, and to obtain all necessary stakeholder approvals, within a one hundred and twenty (120) day period, or a different period agreed to by the Eligible Customer and the ISO, starting on the date that the ISO receives the executed Network Integration Transmission Service Study Agreement, or an alternative starting date agreed to by the Eligible Customer and the ISO; or
- 4.5.3.2 if the Network Integration Transmission Service Study Request specified that the Eligible Customer would perform all or part of the Network Integration

Transmission Service Study itself, then:

4.5.3.2.1 the ISO shall use due diligence to complete those portion(s) of the study that the Eligible Customer is not performing, and to obtain all necessary stakeholder approvals of those portions, within a one hundred and twenty (120) day period, or a different period agreed to by the Eligible Customer and the ISO, starting on the date that the ISO receives the executed Network Integration Transmission Service Study Agreement, or an alternative starting date agreed to by the Eligible Customer and the ISO; and

4.5.3.2.2 the ISO shall use due diligence to review any portion(s) of a study performed by an Eligible Customer within a thirty (30) day period or a different period agreed to by the Eligible Customer and the ISO, starting on the date that the ISO receives a complete draft from the Eligible Customer of its portion(s) of the study, or an alternative starting date agreed to by the Eligible Customer and the ISO. If the ISO determines that the portion(s) of the study performed by the Eligible Customer are incomplete or that changes are required, the Eligible Customer shall make any necessary changes. The ISO shall then use due diligence to review a revised complete draft of the Eligible Customer's portion(s) of the study within thirty days, or a different period agreed to by the Eligible Customer and the ISO, starting on the date that the ISO receives a revised complete draft, or an alternative starting date agreed to by the Eligible Customer and the ISO.

Upon the ISO's issuance of a final draft study report, the Eligible Customer must proceed with its study report to the Transmission Planning

Advisory Subcommittee (“TPAS”) of the ISO Operating Committee within three (3) months and to the next Operating Committee meeting following the TPAS review; provided, however, if the TPAS recommends revisions or supplements to the study report, the revised report must proceed to the next TPAS meeting following completion of such revisions, and to the next Operating Committee following the TPAS review of the revised study report. Failure to proceed with its study report to the TPAS and Operating Committee within these time frames will result in withdrawal of the Study Request.

If the Operating Committee directs the ISO to modify a Network Integration Transmission Service Study or to perform other study-related work before granting its approval, then the deadline for completing the study will be extended for an additional time agreed upon by the ISO and the Eligible Customer. If the ISO and the Eligible Customer are unable to agree on an additional time the deadline for completing the study will be extended for another sixty (60) days.

The Network Integration Transmission Service Study shall identify any additional Direct Assignment Facilities or Network Upgrades required to comply with an Eligible Customer’s or Transmission Owner’s request. In the event that the ISO is unable to complete the required Network Integration Transmission Service Study within such time period, it shall so notify the Eligible Customer and provide an estimated completion date along with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required to complete the required studies. A copy of the completed Network Integration Transmission Service Study and related work

papers shall be made available to the Eligible Customer as soon as the Network Integration Transmission Service Study is complete. The ISO will use the same due diligence in completing the Network Integration Transmission Service Study for an Eligible Customer as it uses when completing studies for itself or a Transmission Owner. The ISO shall notify the Eligible Customer immediately upon completion of the Network Integration Transmission Service Study if the Network Integration Transmission Service Study Request can be completed at no additional cost (e.g., if the ISO is currently studying requests to construct similar facilities).

#### **4.5.4 Further Development of Transmission Upgrades Identified in a Network Integration Transmission Service Study**

After completion of a Network ~~Integraion~~Integration Transmission Service Study, if an Eligible Customer seeks to pursue construction of transmission upgrades, the Eligible Customer may do so by initiating the Transmission Interconnection Process pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT. An Eligible Customer may also proceed directly to Attachment P of the ISO OATT without first submitting a Network Integration Transmission Service Request or completing a Network Integration Transmission Service Study under this Section 4.5.

#### **4.5.5 Penalties for Failure to Meet Study Deadlines:**

Section 3.7.9 defines penalties that apply for failure to meet the due diligence deadlines for Firm Transmission Service Studies under Section 3 of the Tariff. These same requirements and penalties apply to Network Integration Transmission Service studies under Section 4 of the Tariff.

#### **4.5.6 Clustering of Network Integration Transmission Service Studies:**

Section 3.7.10 specifies the procedures that shall govern the clustering of System Impact Studies conducted by the ISO and Facilities Studies conducted by affected Transmission Owners. These same procedures apply to Network Integration Transmission Service studies under Section 4 of the Tariff.

#### **4.5.7 Development of Transmission Reinforcement Options**

**4.5.7.1** At the request of the PSC, the ISO shall develop a limited number of illustrative transmission reinforcement options, and associated cost estimates, to increase transfer capability limits on Interfaces identified by the PSC as having significant Congestion. Such reinforcement option results shall be made available to all Customers or potential Customers for the purpose of evaluating the economic costs and benefits of new facilities. Eligible Customers, including Transmission Owners, may then request a System Impact Study for a specific expansion project in accordance with Sections 4.5.1 through 4.5.3. Development of the transmission reinforcement options will not reflect the impacts of alternatives that may be proposed by other Eligible Customers, including generation projects, which could increase or decrease transmission Interface Transfer Capability or Congestion Rents or both. Cost estimates provided will be based on readily available data and shall in no way be binding on the ISO. The ISO will not charge the PSC for this service.

**4.5.7.2** Subject to the Eligible Customer's obligation to compensate the ISO, at the request of an Eligible Customer, the ISO will develop illustrative transmission reinforcement options as described in Section 4.5.7.1 above. The Eligible

Customer shall comply with the provisions of Sections 4.5.1 through 4.5.3 that require the customer to enter into a Network Integration Transmission Service Study agreement and agree to compensate the ISO for all costs incurred to conduct the study.

**4.5.7.3** Requests to proceed with a system expansion shall be subject to the provisions of Section 4.5 and Attachment P of the ISO OATT, as applicable.

**4.5.8 Study Procedures for New Load or ~~Large~~ Facility Interconnections to the NYS Power System**

Any Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect its Facility (as defined in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT) with the NYS Power System shall be subject to the requirements in the Standard Interconnection Procedures set forth in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT.

**4.5.8.1 Request for Interconnection Study:**

Any Eligible Customer proposing to interconnect its Load ~~or Large Facility~~ with the NYS Power System shall submit its interconnection proposal to the ISO. The ISO, in cooperation with the Transmission Owner with whose system the Eligible Customer proposes to interconnect, shall perform technical studies to determine whether the proposed interconnection may degrade system reliability or adversely affect the operation of the NYS Power System. The technical studies shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in Section 4.5.8.2. The proposed interconnection shall not proceed if the ISO concludes in the study that the proposed interconnection may degrade system reliability or adversely affect the operation of the NYS Power System. If the proposal is rejected, the ISO shall provide in writing the reasons why the proposal was rejected.



#### **4.5.8.2 Study Procedures:**

Upon receipt of the interconnection proposal and a written guarantee by the Eligible Customer to pay all costs incurred by the ISO and Transmission Owner(s) conducting the technical studies, the ISO, in cooperation with the Transmission Owner with whose system the Eligible Customer proposes to interconnect, shall perform the technical studies of the proposed interconnection. ~~The ISO shall evaluate each Large Facility using the Interconnection Studies specified in the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X.~~ The technical studies shall address the following:

- (i) An evaluation of the potential significant impacts of the proposed interconnection on NYS Power System reliability, at a level of detail that reflects the magnitude of the impacts and the reasonable likelihood of their occurrence;
- (ii) An evaluation of impacts of the proposed interconnection on system voltage, stability and thermal limitations, as prescribed in the Reliability Rules;
- (iii) An evaluation as to whether modifications to the NYS Power System would be required to maintain Interface transfer capability or comply with the voltage, stability and thermal limitations, as prescribed in the Reliability Rules. The ISO will apply the criteria established by NERC, NPCC and the NYSRC;
- (iv) An evaluation of alternatives that would eliminate adverse reliability impacts, if any, resulting from the proposed interconnection; and
- (v) An estimate of the increase or decrease in the Total Transfer Capability across each affected Interface.

#### **4.5.8.3 Interconnection Agreements:**

After receiving the approval of the proposed interconnection, and after the Eligible

Customer makes payment to the ISO and Transmission Owner for the cost of the technical studies, the Eligible Customer may elect to continue with the proposed interconnection by entering into an interconnection agreement with the Transmission Owner with whose system the Eligible Customer proposes to interconnect. ~~After completion of the Interconnection Facilities Study and Attachment S cost allocation process, the Developer of a Large Generating Facility may elect, in accordance with the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X, to continue with its proposed interconnection by entering into a Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement with the ISO and the Transmission Owner with whose system the Developer proposes to interconnect.~~

#### **4.5.8.4     Reserved~~Interconnection Facilities Cost:~~**

~~The Developer of the proposed Large Facility shall be responsible for the cost of the facilities needed for its project to reliably interconnect to the New York State Power System, in accordance with the interconnection facilities cost allocation rules set out in Attachment S.~~

#### **~~4.5.9~~—— ~~Small Generator Interconnections:~~**

~~The interconnection procedures, and standard interconnection agreement, to be used for the interconnection of generating facilities no larger than 20 MW, are set forth in Attachment Z to this ISO OATT.~~

**6.10      Schedule 10 - Rate Mechanism for the Recovery of the Regulated Transmission Facilities Charge (“RTFC”)**

**6.10.1    Applicability**

**6.10.1.1   Eligible Projects**

This Schedule establishes the Regulated Transmission Facilities Charge (“RTFC”) for the recovery of the costs of a regulated transmission project that is eligible for cost recovery in accordance with the Comprehensive System Planning Process requirements set forth in Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.<sup>1</sup> A Transmission Owner, Unregulated Transmitting Utility,<sup>2</sup> or Other Developer may recover through the RTFC the costs that it is eligible to recover pursuant to Attachment Y of the ISO OATT related to: (i) a regulated backstop transmission solution proposed by a Responsible Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 31.2.4.3.1 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT and the ISO/TO Reliability Agreement or an Operating Agreement; (ii) an alternative regulated transmission solution that the ISO has selected pursuant to Section 31.2.6.5.2 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT as the more efficient or cost-effective solution to a Reliability Need; or (iii) a regulated transmission Gap Solution proposed by a Responsible Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 31.2.11.4 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; (iv) an alternative regulated Transmission Gap Solution that has been determined by the appropriate state regulatory agency(ies) as the preferred solution to a Reliability Need pursuant to Section 31.2.11.5 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; (v) a Regulated Economic Transmission Project that has been approved pursuant to Section 31.5.4.6 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; (vi) a Designated Public Policy Project that is a Public Policy Transmission Project, or a part of a Public Policy Transmission Project, that the ISO has selected pursuant to Section 31.4.8.2 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT as the more efficient or cost-effective solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need and/or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities designated pursuant to

Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT and associated with a Public Policy Transmission Project selected by the ISO as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to address a Public Policy Transmission Need; (vii) a Public Policy Transmission Project proposed by a Developer in response to a request by the NYPSC or Long Island Power Authority in accordance with Section 31.4.3.2 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; or (viii) the portion of an Interregional Transmission Project selected by the ISO in the CSPP that is allocated to the NYISO region pursuant to Section 31.5.7 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT. For purposes of this Schedule, such a transmission project is referred to as an “Eligible Project.” The costs incurred for an Eligible Project by LIPA or NYPA will be billed and collected under a separate LIPA RTFC or NYPA RTFC, as applicable, as described in Section 6.10.5.

<sup>1</sup>Capitalized terms used in this Schedule that are not defined in this Schedule shall have the meaning set forth in Section 31.1.1 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT and, if not therein, in Section 1 of the OATT.

<sup>2</sup>An “Unregulated Transmitting Utility” is a Transmission Owner, such as LIPA and NYPA, that, pursuant to Section 201(f) of the Federal Power Act, is not subject to the Commission’s jurisdiction under Sections 205 and 206(a) of the Federal Power Act.

#### **6.10.1.2 Projects Not Eligible for Cost Recovery Through the RTFC**

This Schedule does not apply to projects that are not eligible pursuant to Attachment Y of the ISO OATT for cost allocation and recovery under the ISO OATT, including, but not limited to: (i) projects undertaken by Transmission Owners through the Local Transmission Owner Planning Processes pursuant to Section 31.1.3 and Section 31.2.1 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; (ii) market-based solutions to transmission needs identified in the CSPP; (iii) any non-transmission components of an Eligible Project (e.g., generation, energy efficiency, or demand response resources); (iv) transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solutions selected in the Short-Term Reliability Process pursuant to Attachment FF of the ISO OATT and eligible for cost recovery through Schedule 16 (Section 6.16) of the ISO OATT; (v) transmission facilities

eligible for cost recovery through another rate schedule of the ISO OATT; and (vi) facilities for which costs are recovered through the Transmission Service Charge (“TSC”) or the NYPA Transmission Adjustment Charge (“NTAC”) determined in accordance with Attachment H of the ISO OATT.

### **6.10.2 Revenue Requirement for RTFC**

The RTFC (including a LIPA RTFC or NYPA RTFC, as applicable) shall be calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 6.10.3 using the revenue requirement of the Transmission Owner, Unregulated Transmitting Utility, or Other Developer, as applicable, necessary to recover the costs of an Eligible Project. The revenue requirement to be used in the calculation and recovery of the RTFC for a Transmission Owner or Other Developer, other than an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, is described in Section 6.10.4. The development of a revenue requirement and recovery of costs for an Eligible Project by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility through a NYPA RTFC or a LIPA RTFC, as applicable, is described in Section 6.10.5.

If an Eligible Project involves the construction of a facility identified as a Highway System Deliverability Upgrade in a completed Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study [or Cluster Study](#), the Project Cost Allocation for which has been accepted and Security posted by at least one [Interconnection Customer in the](#) Class Year [Study or Cluster Study](#) ~~Developer~~, the project cost and resulting revenue requirement will be reduced to the extent permitted by Section [\[40.13.12.3.3\]](#) ~~25.7.12.3.3~~ of Attachment [HHS](#) of the ISO OATT.

### **6.10.3 Calculation and Recovery of RTFC and Payment of Recovered Revenue**

6.10.3.1 The ISO will calculate and bill an RTFC (or a LIPA RTFC or NYPA RTFC, as applicable) separately for each Eligible Project in accordance with this

Section 6.10.3. The ISO shall collect the RTFC from LSEs. The LSEs, including Transmission Owners, competitive LSEs, municipal systems, and any other LSEs, serving Load in the Load Zones and/or Subzones to which the costs of the Eligible Project have been allocated (each a “Responsible LSE”) shall pay the RTFC. The cost of each Eligible Project shall be allocated as follows: (i) the costs of an Eligible Project that is eligible for cost allocation and recovery through the Reliability Planning Process shall be allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.3 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; (ii) the costs of an Eligible Project that is eligible for cost allocation and recovery through the Economic Planning Process shall be allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.4 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; (iii) the costs of an Eligible Project that is eligible for cost allocation and recovery through the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process shall be allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.5 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; and (iv) the costs of an Eligible Project that is eligible for cost allocation and recovery as an Interregional Transmission Project shall be allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.7 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.

6.10.3.2 The revenue requirement established by the Transmission Owner or Other Developer pursuant to Section 6.10.4 and an Unregulated Transmitting Utility pursuant to Section 6.10.5 will be the basis for the applicable RTFC Rate (\$/MWh) that shall be charged by the ISO to each Responsible LSE based on its Actual Energy Withdrawals as set forth in Section 6.10.3.5.

6.10.3.3 The Developer shall request Incremental TCCs with respect to the Eligible Project in accordance with the requirements of Section 19.2.4 of Attachment M of

the ISO OATT and receive any Incremental TCCs to the extent awarded by the ISO pursuant to such request. As it relates solely to the Eligible Project, the Developer shall not be a “Transmission Owner” for purposes of Section 20.2.5 or Section 20.3.7 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT and accordingly shall not receive an allocation of Net Congestion Rents under Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT or Net Auction Revenues under Section 20.3.7 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT.

The Developer shall in relation to any Eligible Project exercise its right to obtain and maintain in effect all Incremental TCCs, including temporary Incremental TCCs, to which it has rights under Section 19.2.4 of Attachment M of the ISO OATT and shall take the actions required to do so in accordance with the procedures specified therein. Notwithstanding Sections 19.2.4.7 and 19.2.4.8 of Attachment M of the ISO OATT, Incremental TCCs created and awarded to the Developer as a result of implementation of an Eligible Project shall not be eligible for sale in Secondary Markets. Incremental TCCs that may be created and awarded to the Developer as a result of the implementation of an Eligible Project, shall be offered by the Developer in all rounds of the six month Sub-Auction of each Centralized TCC Auction conducted by the ISO. The ISO shall disburse the associated auction revenues to the Developer. The total amount of the auction revenues disbursed to the Developer pursuant to this Section 6.10.3.3 shall be used in the calculation of the RTFC Rate, as set forth in Section 6.10.3.5. Incremental TCCs associated with an Eligible Project shall continue to be offered

for the duration of the Incremental TCCs, established pursuant to the terms of Attachment M of the ISO OATT.

The revenue offset discussed in this Section 6.10.3.3 shall commence upon the first payment of revenues related to Incremental TCCs associated with the implementation of an Eligible Project on or after the date the RTFC is implemented. The RTFC and the revenue offset related to Incremental TCCs associated with the implementation of an Eligible Project shall not require and shall not be dependent upon a reopening or review of: (i) the Developer's revenue requirements for the RTFC of another Eligible Project pursuant to this Section 6.10 of the ISO OATT, (ii) the Developer's revenue requirement for charges set forth in another rate schedule of the ISO OATT, or (iii) the Transmission Owners' revenue requirements for the TSCs or NTAC set forth in Attachment H of the ISO OATT.

6.10.3.3.1 With respect to the Eligible Project only, the Developer shall receive the outage charges described herein and shall not be charged O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Shortfall Charges, U/D Congestion Rent Shortfall Charges, O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Shortfall Charges or U/D Auction Revenue Shortfall Charges or be paid O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Surplus Payments, U/D Congestion Rent Surplus Payments, O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Surplus Payments or U/D Auction Revenue Surplus Payments under Section 20.2.4 and Section 20.3.6 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT. Outage charges related to any Incremental TCCs awarded by the ISO for an Eligible Project shall be assessed to the Developer, and payable by the Developer to the ISO, pursuant to Section 19.2.4 of Attachment M of the ISO



OATT for an Expander not subject to Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market during which an Expansion, associated with an Eligible Project, is modeled to be wholly or partially out of service.

6.10.3.4 The billing units for the RTFC Rate for the Billing Period shall be based on the Actual Energy Withdrawals available for the current Billing Period for those Load Zones and/or Subzones allocated the costs of the project in the manner described in Section 6.10.3.1.

#### **6.10.3.5 Cost Recovery Methodology**

The ISO shall calculate the RTFC for each Eligible Project for each Responsible LSE as follows:

**Step 1: Calculate the \$ assigned to each Load Zone or Subzone (as applicable)**

$$\text{RTFC}_{p,z,B} = (\text{AnnualRR}_{p,B} - \text{IncrementalTransmissionRightsRevenue}_{p,B} + \text{OutageCostAdjustment}_{p,B}) \times (\text{ZonalCostAllocation}_{z,p})$$

**Step 2: Calculate a per-MWh Rate for each Load Zone or Subzone (as applicable)**

$$\text{RTFCRate}_{p,z,B} = \text{RTFC}_{p,z,B} / \text{MWh}_{z,B}$$

**Step 3: Calculate charge for each Billing Period for each Responsible LSE in each Load Zone or Subzone (as applicable)**

$$\text{Charge}_{B,l,z,p} = \text{RTFCRate}_{p,z,B} * \text{MWh}_{l,z,B}$$

**Step 4: Calculate charge for each Billing Period for each Responsible LSE across all Load Zones or Subzones (as applicable)**

$$\text{Charge}_{B,l,p} = \sum_{z \in Z} (\text{Charge}_{B,l,z,p})$$

Where,

$l$  = the relevant Responsible LSE;

$p$  = an individual Eligible Project;

$z$  = an individual Load Zone or Subzone, as applicable;

$Z$  = set of ISO Load Zones or Subzones as applicable;

$B$  = the relevant Billing Period;

$MWh_{z,B}$  = Actual Energy Withdrawals in Load Zone or Subzone, as applicable,  $z$  aggregated across all hours in Billing Period  $B$ ;

$MWh_{l,z,B}$  = Actual Energy Withdrawals for Responsible LSE  $l$  in Load Zone or Subzone, as applicable,  $z$  aggregated across all hours in Billing Period  $B$ ;

$AnnualRR_{p,B}$  = the pro rata share of the annual revenue requirement for each Eligible Project  $p$  as discussed in Section 6.10.2 above, allocated for Billing Period  $B$ ;

$IncrementalTransmissionRightsRevenue_{p,B}$  = the auction revenue derived from the sale of Incremental TCCs plus Incremental TCC payments received by the Developer pursuant to Section 20.2.3 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT for each Eligible Project  $p$ , as discussed in Section 6.10.3.3 above, allocated for Billing Period  $B$ . The revenues from the sale of Incremental TCCs in the ISO's six month Sub-Auctions of each Centralized TCC Auction shall be allocated uniformly across all hours of the Billing Period;

$OutageCostAdjustment_{p,B}$  = the Outage charges determined pursuant to Section 6.10.3.3.1 above for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market during which the Eligible Project  $p$  is modeled to be wholly or partially out of service aggregated across all hours in Billing Period  $B$ ; and

$ZonalCostAllocation_{z,p}$  = the proportion of the cost of Eligible Project  $p$  allocated to Load Zone or Subzone, as applicable,  $z$ , in the manner described in Section 6.10.3.1 above;

6.10.3.6        The NYISO will collect the appropriate RTFC revenues each Billing Period and remit those revenues to the appropriate Transmission Owner, Unregulated Transmitting Utility, or Other Developer in accordance with the NYISO's billing and settlement procedures; *provided, however*, that LIPA will be responsible for billing and collecting the costs of an Eligible Project undertaken by LIPA that are allocated to customers within the Long Island Transmission District in accordance with Section 6.10.5.2.1.

#### **6.10.4 Recovery of Costs Incurred by Transmission Owner or Other Developer**

6.10.4.1 The RTFC shall be used as the cost recovery mechanism for the recovery of the costs of an Eligible Project undertaken by a Transmission Owner or Other Developer, other than an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, which project is authorized by the Commission to recover costs under this rate mechanism; *provided, however*, nothing in this cost recovery mechanism shall be deemed to create any additional rights for a Transmission Owner or Other Developer to proceed with a regulated transmission project that it does not otherwise have at law. Subject to the requirements in Section 6.10.6, the costs that may be included in the revenue requirement for calculating the RTFC pursuant to Section 6.10.3 include all reasonably incurred costs, as determined by the Commission, related to the preparation of proposals for, and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of, an Eligible Project, including those costs explicitly permitted for recovery pursuant to Attachment Y of the ISO OATT. These costs include, but are not limited to, a reasonable return on investment and any incentives for the construction of transmission projects approved under Section 205 or Section 219 of the Federal Power Act and the Commission's regulations implementing those sections.

6.10.4.2 The period for cost recovery will be determined by the Commission and will begin if and when the Eligible Project enters into service, is halted, or as otherwise determined by the Commission, including for the recovery of CWIP or other permissible cost recovery. The Transmission Owner/Other Developer, or, at its request, the ISO, shall either make a Section 205 filing with the Commission or make an informational filing under a formula rate to provide for the

Commission's review and approval or acceptance of the project cost and resulting revenue requirement to be recovered through the RTFC. The filing may include all reasonably incurred costs specified in Section 6.10.4.1 of this Schedule that are related to the Transmission Owner's or the Other Developer's undertaking an Eligible Project. The filing must be consistent with the Transmission Owner's or the Other Developer's project proposal made to and evaluated by the ISO pursuant to Attachment Y, or with respect to Designated Network Upgrade Facilities, the applicable ISO-conducted Facilities Study. If the Eligible Project is a Designated Public Policy Project for which the Developer proposed a Cost Cap, the Developer must also satisfy the requirements in Section 6.10.6 in its filing. The Transmission Owner or Other Developer shall bear the burden of resolving all concerns about the contents of the filing that might be raised in such proceeding. The ISO will begin to calculate and bill the RTFC in accordance with the period for cost recovery determined by the Commission after the Commission has accepted or approved the filing or otherwise allowed the filing to go into effect pursuant to a formula rate.

#### **6.10.5 Recovery of Costs by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility**

6.10.5.1 Subject to the requirements in Section 6.10.6, the costs that may be included in the revenue requirement for an Eligible Project undertaken by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility include all reasonably incurred costs related to the preparation of proposals for, and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of, an Eligible Project, including those costs explicitly permitted for recovery pursuant to Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, as well as a

reasonable return on investment. Except as otherwise provided in Section 6.10.5.2.1, for any recovery of a revenue requirement by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility under the RTFC, the period of cost recovery will be determined by the Commission and will begin if and when the Eligible Project enters into service, is halted, or as otherwise determined by the Commission, including for the recovery of CWIP or other permissible cost recovery. Except as otherwise provided in Section 6.10.5.2.1, the ISO will begin to calculate and bill the RTFC for an Unregulated Transmitting Utility pursuant to Section 6.10.3 in accordance with the period for cost recovery determined by the Commission after the Commission has accepted or approved the filing of its revenue requirement or otherwise allowed the filing to go into effect pursuant to a formula rate.

#### **6.10.5.2 Cost Recovery for LIPA**

Any costs incurred for an Eligible Project undertaken by LIPA, as an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, that are eligible for recovery under Section 6.10.5.1 under a LIPA RTFC shall be recovered over the period established by Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees as follows:

6.10.5.2.1 For costs to LIPA customers: Cost will be recovered pursuant to a rate recovery mechanism approved by the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees pursuant to Article 5, Title 1-A of the New York Public Authorities Law, Sections 1020-f(u) and 1020-s. Upon approval of the rate recovery mechanism, LIPA shall provide to the ISO, for purposes of inclusion within the ISO OATT and filing with the Commission on an informational basis only, a description of the rate recovery mechanism, the costs of the Eligible Project, and the rate that

LIPA will charge and collect from responsible entities within the Long Island Transmission District in accordance with the ISO cost allocation methodology pursuant to Section 31.5 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.

6.10.5.2.2 For Costs to Other Transmission Districts, As Applicable: Where the ISO determines that there are Responsible LSEs serving Load outside of the Long Island Transmission District that should be allocated a portion of the costs of the Eligible Project undertaken by LIPA, LIPA shall coordinate with and inform the ISO of the amount of such costs. Such costs will be an allocable amount of the cost base recovered through the recovery mechanism described in Section 6.10.5.2.1 in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 6.10.3.5. Such costs of the Eligible Project allocable to Responsible LSEs serving Load outside of the Long Island Transmission District shall constitute the “revenue requirement.” The ISO shall file the revenue requirement with the Commission if requested to do so by LIPA, for Commission review under the same “comparability” standard as is applied to review of changes in LIPA’s TSC under Attachment H of the ISO OATT. The filing must be consistent with LIPA’s project proposal made to and evaluated by the ISO pursuant to Attachment Y. If the Eligible Project is a Designated Public Policy Project for which LIPA proposed a Cost Cap, LIPA must also satisfy the requirements in Section 6.10.6 in its filing. LIPA shall intervene in support of such filing at the Commission and shall bear the burden of resolving all concerns about the contents of the filing that might be raised in such proceeding. Upon the Commission’s acceptance for filing of LIPA’s revenue requirement and using the procedures described in Sections

6.10.3.1 through 6.10.3.5 of this Schedule, the ISO shall calculate a separate LIPA RTFC based on the revenue requirement and shall bill for LIPA the LIPA RTFC as a separate line item to the Responsible LSEs serving Load in Transmission Districts located outside of the Long Island Transmission District. The ISO shall remit the revenues collected to LIPA in accordance with the ISO's billing and settlement procedures.

### **6.10.5.3 Cost Recovery for NYPA**

Any costs incurred for an Eligible Project undertaken by NYPA, as an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, that are eligible for recovery under Section 6.10.5.1 shall be recovered under a NYPA RTFC as described herein. A reasonable return on investment for an Eligible Project undertaken by NYPA may include any incentives for construction of transmission projects available under Section 205 or Section 219 of the Federal Power Act and the Commission's regulations implementing those sections, as determined by the Commission.

6.10.5.3.1 NYPA shall coordinate with and inform the ISO of the amount of the costs it incurred in undertaking an Eligible Project. Such costs shall constitute the revenue requirement. Either the ISO shall make a Section 205 filing with the Commission on behalf of NYPA or NYPA shall make an informational filing under a formula rate with the Commission, of the revenue requirement. The filing must be consistent with NYPA's project proposal made to and evaluated by the ISO pursuant to Attachment Y. If the Eligible Project is a Designated Public Policy Project for which NYPA proposed a Cost Cap, NYPA must also satisfy the requirements in Section 6.10.6 in its filing. NYPA shall intervene in support of such filing at the Commission and shall bear the burden of resolving all concerns

about the contents of the filing that might be raised in such proceeding, including being solely responsible for making any arguments or reservations regarding its status as a non-Commission-jurisdictional utility and the appropriate standard for Commission review of its revenue requirement. After the Commission has accepted or approved the filing or otherwise allowed the filing to go into effect pursuant to a formula rate, the ISO shall calculate in accordance with Sections 6.10.3.1 through 6.10.3.5 of this Schedule a separate NYPA RTFC based on the revenue requirement and bill for NYPA the NYPA RTFC to the Responsible LSEs. The ISO shall remit the revenues collected to NYPA in accordance with the ISO's billing and settlement procedures.

6.10.5.4 Savings Clause. The inclusion in the ISO OATT or in a filing with the Commission pursuant to Section 6.10.5 of the revenue requirement for recovery of costs incurred by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, including LIPA or NYPA, related to an Eligible Project undertaken pursuant to Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, as provided for in this Section 6.10.5, or the inclusion of such revenue requirement in the LIPA RTFC or NYPA RTFC, shall not be deemed to modify the treatment of such rates as non-jurisdictional pursuant to Section 201(f) of the FPA.

**6.10.6 Designated Entity's Responsibility to Include Cost Cap in Rate Filing for Designated Public Policy Project.**

6.10.6.1 If the Designated Entity of an Eligible Project is: (i) a Designated Entity for the Designated Public Policy Project that is a Public Policy Transmission Project, or part of a Public Policy Transmission Project, selected by the ISO pursuant to Sections 31.4.8.2 and 31.4.11 of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT and



(ii) the Designated Entity submitted the Public Policy Transmission Project that resulted in the Designated Public Policy Project, the Designated Entity shall file with the Commission as part of its required rate filing for cost recovery under Sections 6.10.4 or 6.10.5, as applicable, any Cost Cap that it proposed for the Public Policy Transmission Project, including any excusing conditions described in Section 6.10.6.2. The Designated Entity shall not seek to recover through its transmission rates or through any other means costs for the Included Capital Costs above its agreed-upon Cost Cap, except as permitted for excusing conditions in Section 6.10.6.2.

- 6.10.6.2 The Cost Cap that the Designated Entity files at the Commission may provide for the following excusing conditions, which shall be included in the Development Agreement for the Designated Entity's Designated Public Policy Project and which shall excuse the Designated Entity from the Cost Cap on recovering the Included Capital Costs of its Designated Public Policy Project only to the extent the costs arise from one of the following excusing conditions:
- A. Transmission Project changes, delays, or additional costs that are due to the actions or omissions of the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner(s), Interconnecting Transmission Owner(s), Affected Transmission Owner(s), or other Designated Entity(ies) responsible for completing other parts of the Public Policy Transmission Project;
  - B. A Force Majeure event as defined in the Development Agreement and subject to the Force Majeure requirements in Section 15.5 of the Development Agreement;
  - C. Changes in laws or regulations, including but not limited to applicable taxes;

- D. Material modifications to scope or routing arising from siting processes under Public Service Law Article VII or applicable local laws as determined by the New York State Public Service Commission or local governments respectively; and
- E. Actions or inactions of regulatory or governmental entities, and court orders.

6.10.6.3 If the Designated Entity proposed a soft Cost Cap, the Designated Entity must achieve the percentage cost sharing that it submits to the ISO in its proposal either: (i) through foregoing rate recovery of that percentage of capital costs in excess of the soft Cost Cap or (ii) through an alternative rate mechanism that may adjust rate recovery through only a reduction in the return on equity and any applicable incentives solely on the amount in excess of the soft Cost Cap. The alternative rate mechanism must achieve a rate recovery reduction for the percentage of Included Capital Costs in excess of the soft Cost Cap that is equal to or better for ratepayers in the total long run revenue requirement on a present value basis for the Designated Public Policy Project compared to that which would be achieved under option (i) based on the percentage cost sharing that the Designated Entity proposed to the ISO.

6.10.6.4 The Designated Entity's Cost Cap and the excusing conditions shall be included in the Development Agreement with the Designated Entity and will be implemented and enforced through rate proceedings at the Commission or the appropriate legal action initiated by the ISO.

6.10.6.5 Except as set forth in this Section 6.10.6, all matters concerning a Designated Entity's recovery of the costs of its Designated Public Policy Project

shall be submitted to and decided at the Commission in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 6.10.4 and 6.10.5, as applicable.

**6.12 Schedule 12 - Rate Mechanism for the Recovery of the Highway Facilities Charge (“HFC”)**

**6.12.1 Applicability**

6.12.1.1 This Schedule establishes the Highway Facilities Charge (“HFC”) for the recovery of that portion of the costs related to Highway System Deliverability Upgrades (“Highway SDUs”) required for deliverability under as applicable, Section 25.7.12 of Attachment S or Section [40.13.12] of Attachment HH~~of~~ to the ISO OATT that are allocated to Load Serving Entities (“LSEs”). This Schedule shall not apply to: (i) the extent that a Highway SDU is addressed and funded as part of a transmission project undertaken in accordance with the Comprehensive System Planning Process pursuant to Attachment Y of the ISO OATT; (ii) costs for System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades that are allocated to ~~Developers or~~ Interconnection Customers in accordance with Attachments S, X, ~~or Z~~, or HH of the ISO OATT; (iii) costs of transmission expansion projects undertaken in connection with an individual request for Transmission Service under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT; (iv) transmission facilities eligible for cost recovery pursuant to another rate schedule of the ISO OATT; and (v) transmission facilities for which costs are recovered through the Transmission Service Charge (“TSC”) or the NYPA Transmission Adjustment Charge (“NTAC”) determined in accordance with Attachment H of the ISO OATT.

6.12.1.2 The HFC shall be calculated in accordance with the formula in Section 6.12.3 using the revenue requirement related to each Highway SDU filed with the Commission by a Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 6.12.2 and approved

or accepted by the Commission. The costs that may be included in the revenue requirement for calculating the HFC include all reasonably incurred costs, as determined by the Commission, related to the development, construction, operation and maintenance of any Highway SDU undertaken pursuant to Attachments [S](#) or [HH](#) of this [ISO OATT](#) ~~tariff~~ (including costs for a Highway SDU that is subsequently halted through no fault of the constructing Transmission Owner) that are allocated to LSEs. These costs include, but are not limited to, a reasonable return on investment and any incentives for the construction of transmission projects approved under Section 205 or Section 219 of the Federal Power Act and the Commission's regulations implementing those sections. The HFC established under this Schedule shall be separate from the TSC and the NTAC determined in accordance with Attachment H of the ISO OATT, and any charge for transmission facilities eligible for cost recovery through another rate schedule of the ISO OATT.

#### **6.12.2 Recovery of Transmission Owner's Costs Related to Highway SDUs**

Each Transmission Owner shall file with the Commission the rate treatment, prior to the implementation of any HFC, that will be used to derive and determine the revenue requirement to be included in the HFC for Highway SDUs undertaken pursuant to a Class Year Deliverability Study and allocated to LSEs in accordance with [as applicable](#), Section 25.7.12 of Attachment S or [Section \[40.13.12\] of Attachment HH](#) of the ISO OATT. The rate treatment will provide for the recovery of the full revenue requirement for that portion of a Highway SDU that is allocated to LSEs consistent with the provisions of [as applicable](#), Attachment S or [Attachment HH](#) and this Rate Schedule. Pursuant to a determination by the ISO that the threshold for construction of

a Highway SDU has been crossed in accordance with as applicable, Section 25.7.12.3.1 of Attachment S or Section [40.13.12.3.1] of Attachment HH to~~of~~ the ISO OATT, the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing the Highway SDU will proceed with the approval process for all necessary federal, state and local authorizations for the requested project to which this HFC applies.

6.12.2.1        Upon receipt of all necessary federal, state, and local authorizations, including Commission approval or acceptance of the rate treatment, the Transmission Owner(s) shall commence construction of the project.

6.12.2.2        The portion of the cost of the Highway SDU to be allocated to LSEs will be reduced by any Headroom payments made to the constructing Transmission Owner by a subsequent ~~Developer or~~ Interconnection Customer prior to the completion of the project.

6.12.2.3        The period for cost recovery will be determined by the Commission and will begin if and when the Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12 enters service, is halted, or as otherwise determined by the Commission. The Transmission Owner(s) will make a filing with the Commission to provide for its review and approval or acceptance of the final project cost and resulting revenue requirement to be recovered through the HFC pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12. The Transmission Owner(s) shall bear the burden of resolving all concerns about the content of the filing that might be raised in such proceeding. The ISO will begin to calculate and bill the HFC in accordance with the period for cost recovery determined by the Commission after the Commission has accepted or approved the filing.

### **6.12.3 Calculation and Recovery of HFC and Payment of Recovered Revenue**

The HFC is to be invoiced by the ISO separately for each Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12 and paid by the LSEs allocated in accordance with as applicable, Section 25.7.12.3.2 of Attachment S or Section [40.13.12.3.2] of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT. –The ISO shall collect the HFC from LSEs. The LSEs, including Transmission Owners, non-Transmission Owner LSEs, municipal systems, competitive LSEs and any other LSE, to which the costs of the Highway SDU have been allocated (each a “Responsible LSE”) will be invoiced by the ISO and shall pay the HFC.

6.12.3.1 The revenue requirement filed by the Transmission Owner pursuant to this Schedule and approved or accepted by the Commission, as may be subsequently adjusted in accordance with Section 6.12.4.1.3 below, will be the basis for the HFC that shall be charged by the ISO to each Responsible LSE for the Billing Period based on the Responsible LSE’s proportionate share of the ICAP requirement in the statewide capacity market, adjusted to subtract locational capacity requirements, as set forth in Section [40.13.12.3.2] ~~25.7.12.3.2~~ of Attachment HHS of the ISO OATT.

6.12.3.2 The HFC for the Billing Period shall include operation and maintenance costs for the proportionate share of the Highway SDU funded by LSEs.

6.12.3.3 LSEs will not be responsible for actual costs in excess of their share of the final Class Year Study or Cluster Study estimated cost of the Highway SDU if the excess results from causes within the control of a Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing the Highway SDU as described in Section [40.16.3.4] ~~25.8.6.4~~ of Attachment HHS of the ISO OATT.

6.12.3.4 As described in Section [40.13.2.2] ~~25.7.2.2~~ of Attachment HHS of the

ISO OATT, the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing a Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12 shall request Incremental TCCs with respect to the Highway SDU in accordance with the requirements of Section 19.2.4 of Attachment M. As it relates solely to a Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12, the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing the Highway SDU shall not be a “Transmission Owner” for purposes of Section 20.2.5 or Section 20.3.7 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT. Accordingly, the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing the Highway SDU shall not receive Net Congestion Rents pursuant to Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT or Net Auction Revenues pursuant to Section 20.3.7 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT as it relates to a Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12.

6.12.3.4.1 The Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing a Highway SDU shall exercise its right to obtain and maintain in effect all Incremental TCCs they are awarded with respect to the Highway SDU, as further described in Section [\[40.13.2.2\]](#)~~25.7.2.2~~ of Attachment ~~HH~~**S** of the ISO OATT. The Incremental TCCs awarded with respect to a Highway SDU may not be sold or transferred through a Centralized TCC Auction, Reconfiguration Auction or the Secondary Market. The Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing a Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12 shall receive congestion payments pursuant to Section 20.2.3 of



Attachment N of the ISO OATT for any Incremental TCCs related to the Highway SDU for which it is the Primary Holder. The congestion payments received by the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing a Highway SDU from any Incremental TCCs it holds related to the Highway SDU will be used in the calculation of the HFC. The HFC and adjustments related to Incremental TCCs shall not require and shall not be dependent upon any reopening or any review of : (i) the Transmission Owner's revenue requirements for the HFC for another Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12; (ii) the Transmission Owner's revenue requirements for the TSCs and NTAC set forth in Attachment H of the ISO OATT; or (iii) the Transmission Owner's revenue requirements for the charge for a transmission facility eligible for cost recovery pursuant to another rate schedule of the ISO OATT.

6.12.3.4.2 As it relates solely to a Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12, the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing the Highway SDU shall receive outage charges for any Incremental TCCs related to the Highway SDU it holds pursuant to Section 19.2.4.10 of Attachment M of the ISO OATT for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market during which the Highway SDU is modeled to be wholly or partially out of service as an entity not subject to Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT with respect to the Highway SDU. Accordingly, the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing the Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12 shall

not be charged or paid O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Shortfall Charges, U/D Congestion Rent Shortfall Charges, O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Shortfall Charges, U/D Auction Revenue Shortfall Charges, O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Surplus Payments, U/D Congestion Rent Surplus Payments, O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Surplus Payments or U/D Auction Revenue Surplus Payments pursuant to Attachment N of the ISO OATT.

#### 6.12.3.5 **Cost Recovery Methodology**

The HFC for the Billing Period shall be based on the ICAP requirement in the statewide capacity market, adjusted to subtract locational capacity requirements for those LSEs determined to be allocated the costs of the project in accordance with, [as applicable](#), Section 25.7.12 of Attachment S [or Section \[40.13.12\]](#) of [Attachment HH to](#) the ISO OATT.

6.12.3.5.1 The ISO shall calculate each LSE's share of the HFC for each Billing Period (*i.e.*, LSE HFC Allocation<sub>p,l,B</sub>) as follows:

$$\text{LSE HFC Allocation}_{p,l,B} = (\text{Billing Period HFC}_{p,B} - \text{IncrementalTransmissionRightsRevenue}_{p,B} + \text{Outage Cost Adjustment}_{p,B}) \times (\text{LSE ICAP Allocation } \%_{l,B})$$

Where:

l = the relevant Responsible LSE;

p = an individual Highway SDU for which a portion of the costs thereof are recovered pursuant to this Rate Schedule 12;

B= the relevant Billing Period;

Billing Period HFC<sub>p, B</sub> = the pro-rata share of the annual HFC for Highway SDU p, as discussed in Section 6.12.2 above and as may be adjusted in accordance with Section 6.12.4.1.3 below, allocated for Billing Period B;

LSE ICAP Allocation %<sub>l,B</sub> = the LSE's proportionate share of the NYCA ICAP requirement for Billing Period B, adjusted to subtract Locational ICAP requirements for Billing Period B, which shall be calculated as:

(LSE total ICAP Requirement – Sum of LSE Locational ICAP Requirements for any Locality not located within another Locality)/(NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement – Sum of Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements for any Locality not located within another Locality)

Such ICAP requirements shall be the ICAP equivalent of the LSE's UCAP requirements prior to any reduction for Locality Exchange MW;

$\text{IncrementalTransmissionRightsRevenue}_{p,B}$  = Congestion payments received by the applicable Transmission Owner for Billing Period B pursuant to Section 20.2.3 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT for any Incremental TCCs held by the Transmission Owner related to the Highway SDU p, as discussed in Section 6.12.3.4.1 above; and

$\text{Outage Cost Adjustment}_{p,B}$  = the Outage charges for any Incremental TCCs held by the Transmission Owner related to the Highway SDU p determined pursuant to Section 6.12.3.4.2 above for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market during which the Highway SDU p is modeled to be wholly or partially out of service aggregated across all hours of Billing Period B.

6.12.3.5.2 The ISO will collect the appropriate HFC revenues each Billing Period and remit those revenues to the appropriate Transmission Owner(s) in accordance with the ISO's billing and settlement procedures.

6.12.3.5.3 Billing true-ups to account for load shifting between LSEs will be based upon the existing ICAP methodology, as appropriate. These true-ups will occur on a monthly basis pursuant to ISO procedures.

#### **6.12.4 Headroom Accounting**

As new generators and merchant transmission facilities come on line and use the Headroom created by a prior Highway SDU, the ~~Developers or~~ Interconnection Customers of those new facilities will reimburse prior ~~Developers or~~ Interconnection Customers or will compensate the LSEs who funded the Highway SDU Headroom in accordance with Sections [\[40.17.1\]25.8.7](#) and [\[40.17.2\]25.8.8](#) of Attachment ~~HHS of~~ [to](#) the ISO OATT.

6.12.4.1 The ~~Developer or~~ Interconnection Customer of the subsequent project shall make a lump sum payment to the constructing Transmission Owner(s)

proportional to the electrical use of the Headroom in the account by the

~~Developer's or~~ Interconnection Customer's project.

6.12.4.1.1 Payment shall be made as soon as the cost responsibilities of the subsequent ~~Developer or~~ Interconnection Customer are determined in accordance with as applicable, Attachment S or HHS of the ISO OATT.

6.12.4.1.2 Payment to the constructing Transmission Owner(s) will be based upon the depreciated amount of the Highway SDU in the constructing Transmission Owner's accounting records.

6.12.4.1.3 The constructing Transmission Owner(s) will adjust their revenue requirement under this Rate Schedule 12 to account for any payments received from subsequent ~~Developers or~~ Interconnection Customers to lower the HFC charged to LSEs going forward and notify the ISO of the adjusted revenue requirement.

**6.16 Schedule 16 - Rate Mechanism for the Recovery of the Short-Term Reliability Process Facilities Charge for a Regulated Transmission Solution in the Short-Term Reliability Process (“STRPFC”).**

**6.16.1 Applicability.**

This Schedule establishes the facilities charge for the recovery of the costs of a regulated transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution in connection with a Short-Term Reliability Process Need arising in the Short-Term Reliability Process set forth in Attachment FF of the ISO OATT (“STRPFC”).<sup>1</sup> A Transmission Owner, an Unregulated Transmitting Utility,<sup>2</sup> or another Developer, may recover through the STRPFC the costs that it is eligible to recover pursuant to Attachment FF of the ISO OATT related to: (i) the transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution proposed by a Responsible Transmission Owner to address the Short-Term Reliability Process Need in accordance with Section 38.4.2.1, (ii) the conceptual permanent transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, if applicable, submitted by a Responsible Transmission Owner in accordance with Section 38.4.2.1, or (iii) a regulated transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution proposed by a Developer that is selected by the ISO to address the Short-Term Reliability Process Need in accordance with Section 38.10, including the portion of an Interregional Transmission Project proposed pursuant to Section 38.4.2.5 of the ISO OATT and selected by the ISO pursuant to Section 38.10 of the ISO OATT. Such a project is referred to in this Schedule as an “Eligible Project.” Any costs incurred for an Eligible Project by LIPA or NYPA will be collected under a separate LIPA STRPFC or NYPA STRPFC, as applicable, as described in Section 6.16.5.

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<sup>1</sup> Capitalized terms used in this Schedule that are not defined in this Schedule shall have the same meaning set forth in Section 38.1 of Attachment FF of the ISO OATT.

<sup>2</sup> An “Unregulated Transmitting Utility” is a Transmission Owner, such as LIPA and NYPA, that, pursuant to Section 201(f) of the Federal Power Act, is not subject to the Commission’s jurisdiction under Sections 205 and 206(a) of the Federal Power Act.

This Schedule does not provide for cost recovery related to: (i) projects undertaken by Transmission Owners through their Local Transmission Owner Planning Processes pursuant to Section 31.1.3 and 31.2.1 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, (ii) projects eligible for cost recovery through Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT in connection with the NYISO's Reliability Planning Process, (iii) a Generator operating under an RMR Agreement, or (iv) a market-based Short-Term Reliability Process Solution identified in accordance with Section 38.6 of the ISO OATT.

The STRPFC shall be separate from the Transmission Service Charge ("TSC") and the NYPA Transmission Adjustment Charge ("NTAC") determined in accordance with Attachment H of the ISO OATT.

In addition, with respect to the Eligible Project only, the Developer shall receive the outage charges described herein and shall not be charged O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Shortfall Charges, U/D Congestion Rent Shortfall Charges, O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Shortfall Charges or U/D Auction Revenue Shortfall Charges or be paid O/R-t-S Congestion Rent Surplus Payments, U/D Congestion Rent Surplus Payments, O/R-t-S Auction Revenue Surplus Payments or U/D Auction Revenue Surplus Payments under Section 20.2.4 and Section 20.3.6 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT. The Developer shall request Incremental TCCs with respect to the Eligible Project in accordance with the requirements of Section 19.2.4 of Attachment M of the ISO OATT and receive any Incremental TCCs to the extent awarded by the ISO pursuant to such request. As it relates solely to the Eligible Project, the Developer shall not be a "Transmission Owner" for purposes of Section 20.2.5 or Section 20.3.7 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT and accordingly shall not receive an allocation of Net Congestion Rents under Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT or Net Auction Revenues under Section 20.3.7 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT.

### **6.16.2 Revenue Requirement for STRPFC**

The STRPFC shall be calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 6.16.3 using the revenue requirement of the Transmission Owner, Unregulated Transmitting Utility, or other Developer, as applicable, necessary to recover the costs of an Eligible Project. The revenue requirement to be used in the calculation and recovery of the STRPFC for a Transmission Owner or other Developer, other than an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, is described in Section 6.16.4. The development of a revenue requirement and recovery of costs for an Eligible Project by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility through the NYPA STRPFC or the LIPA STRPFC, as applicable, is described in Section 6.16.5.

If an Eligible Project involves construction of a facility identified as a Highway System Deliverability Upgrade in a completed Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study [or Cluster Study](#), the Project Cost Allocation for which has been accepted and Security posted by at least one [Interconnection Customer in the](#) Class Year [Study, Cluster Study, or Additional SDU Study](#)~~Developer~~, the final project cost and resulting revenue requirement will be reduced to the extent permitted by [. as applicable,](#) Section 25.7.12.3.3 of Attachment S [or Section \[40.13.12.3.3\] of Attachment HH](#) to the ISO OATT.

### **6.16.3 Calculation and Recovery of STRPFC and Payment of Recovered Revenue**

The ISO will calculate and bill the STRPFC for each Eligible Project in accordance with this Section 6.16.3. The ISO shall collect the STRPFC from LSEs. The LSEs, including Transmission Owners, competitive LSEs, municipal systems, and any other LSE, serving Load in the Load Zones and/or Subzones to which the costs of the Eligible Project have been allocated (each a “Responsible LSE”) shall pay the STRPFC. The costs of each Eligible Project shall be allocated as set forth in Section 38.22 of Attachment FF of the ISO OATT.

- 6.16.3.1 The revenue requirement filed pursuant to this Schedule by the Transmission Owner, Unregulated Transmitting Utility, or another Developer, as applicable, and approved or accepted by the Commission will be the basis for the STRPFC Rate (\$/MWh) that shall be charged by the ISO to each Responsible LSE based on its Actual Energy Withdrawals as set forth in Section 6.16.3.4.
- 6.16.3.2 The Developer shall in relation to any Eligible Project reasonably exercise its right to obtain and maintain in effect all Incremental TCCs, including temporary Incremental TCCs, to which it has rights under Section 19.2.4 of Attachment M of the ISO OATT and shall take the actions required to do so in accordance with the procedures specified therein. Notwithstanding Sections 19.2.4.7 and 19.2.4.8 of Attachment M of the ISO OATT, Incremental TCCs created and awarded to the Developer as a result of implementation of an Eligible Project shall not be eligible for sale in Secondary Markets. Incremental TCCs that may be created and awarded to the Developer as a result of the implementation of an Eligible Project, shall be offered by the Developer in all rounds of the six month Sub-Auction of each Centralized TCC Auction conducted by the ISO. The ISO shall disburse the associated auction revenues to the Developer. The total amount of the auction revenues disbursed to the Developer pursuant to this Section 6.16.3.2 shall be used in the calculation of the STRPFC Rate, as set forth in Section 6.16.3.4. Incremental TCCs associated with an Eligible Project shall continue to be offered for the duration of the Incremental TCCs, established pursuant to the terms of Attachment M of the ISO OATT. The revenue offset discussed in this Section 6.16.3.2 shall commence upon the first



payment of revenues related to Incremental TCCs associated with the implementation of an Eligible Project on or after the date the STRPFC is implemented. The STRPFC and the revenue offset related to Incremental TCCs associated with the implementation of an Eligible Project shall not require and shall not be dependent upon a reopening or review of the Developer's revenue requirements for an RFC pursuant to Section 6.10 of the ISO OATT or the Transmission Owners' revenue requirements for the TSCs and NTAC set forth in Attachment H of the NYISO OATT.

6.16.3.2.1 Outage charges related to any Incremental TCCs awarded by the ISO for an Eligible Project shall be assessed to the Developer, and payable by the Developer to the ISO, pursuant to Section 19.2.4 of Attachment M of the ISO OATT for an Expander not subject to Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market during which an Expansion, associated with an Eligible Project, is modeled to be wholly or partially out of service.

6.16.3.3 The billing units for the STRPFC Rate for the Billing Period shall be based on the Actual Energy Withdrawals available for the current Billing Period for those Load Zones and/or Subzones allocated the costs of the project in accordance with Section 38.22 of Attachment FF of the ISO OATT.

**6.16.3.4 Cost Recovery Methodology**

The ISO shall calculate the STRPFC for each Responsible LSE as follows:

**Step 1: Calculate the \$ assigned to each Load Zone or Subzone (as applicable)**

$$\text{STRPFC}_{z,B} = \sum_{p \in P} \left( (\text{AnnualRR}_{p,B} - \text{IncrementalTransmissionRightsRevenue}_{p,B} + \text{OutageCostAdjustment}_{p,B}) \times (\text{ZonalCostAllocation}_{z,p}) \right)$$

**Step 2: Calculate a per-MWh Rate for each Load Zone or Subzone (as applicable)**

$$\text{STRPFCRate}_{z,B} = \text{STRPFC}_{z,B} / \text{MWh}_{z,B}$$

**Step 3: Calculate charge for each Billing Period for each Responsible LSE in each Load Zone or Subzone (as applicable)**

$$\text{Charge}_{B,l,z} = \text{STRPFCRate}_{z,B} * \text{MWh}_{l,z,B}$$

**Step 4: Calculate charge for each Billing Period for each Responsible LSE across all Load Zones or Subzones (as applicable)**

$$\text{Charge}_{B,l} = \sum_{z \in Z} (\text{Charge}_{B,l,z})$$

Where,

$l$  = the relevant Responsible LSE;

$p$  = an individual Eligible Project;

$P$  = set of Eligible Projects;

$z$  = an individual Load Zone or Subzone, as applicable;

$Z$  = set of ISO Load Zones or Subzones, as applicable;

$B$  = the relevant Billing Period;

$\text{MWh}_{z,B}$  = Actual Energy Withdrawals in Load Zone or Subzone, as applicable,  $z$  aggregated across all hours in Billing Period  $B$ ;

$\text{MWh}_{l,z,B}$  = Actual Energy Withdrawals for Responsible LSE  $l$  in Load Zone or Subzone, as applicable,  $z$  aggregated across all hours in Billing Period  $B$ ;

$\text{AnnualRR}_{p,B}$  = the pro rata share of the annual revenue requirement for each Eligible Project  $p$ , as discussed in Section 6.16.2 above, allocated for Billing Period  $B$ ;

$\text{IncrementalTransmissionRightsRevenue}_{p,B}$  = the auction revenue derived from the sale of Incremental TCCs plus Incremental TCC payments received by the Developer pursuant to

Section 20.2.3 of Attachment N of the ISO OATT for each Eligible Project  $p$ , as discussed in Section 6.16.3.2 above, allocated for Billing Period  $B$ . The revenues from the sale of Incremental TCCs in the ISO's six month Sub-Auctions of each Centralized TCC Auction shall be allocated uniformly across all hours of the Billing Period;

$\text{OutageCostAdjustment}_{p,B}$  = the Outage charges determined pursuant to Section 6.16.3.2.1 above for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market during which the Eligible Project  $p$  is modeled to be wholly or partially out of service aggregated across all hours in Billing Period  $B$ ;

$\text{ZonalCostAllocation}_{z,p}$  = the proportion of the cost of Eligible Project  $p$  allocated to Load Zone or Subzone, as applicable,  $z$ , as set forth in Section 38.22 of Attachment FF of the ISO OATT.

6.16.3.5        The ISO will collect the appropriate STRPFC revenues each Billing Period and remit those revenues to the appropriate Transmission Owner, Unregulated Transmitting Utility, or other Developer in accordance with the ISO's billing and settlement procedures.

#### **6.16.4        Recovery of Costs Incurred by Transmission Owner or Developer**

6.16.4.1        The STRPFC shall be used as the cost recovery mechanism for the recovery of the costs of an Eligible Project undertaken by a Transmission Owner or Developer, other than an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, which project is authorized by the Commission to recover costs under this rate mechanism; *provided, however*, nothing in this cost recovery mechanism shall be deemed to create any additional rights for a Transmission Owner or Developer to proceed with a regulated transmission project that it does not otherwise have at law. The cost that may be included in the revenue requirement for calculating the STRPFC pursuant to Section 6.16.3 include all reasonably incurred costs, as determined by the Commission, related to the preparation of proposals for, and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of, an Eligible Project. This cost includes, but is not limited to, a reasonable return on investment and any

incentives for the construction of transmission projects approved under Section 205 or Section 219 of the Federal Power Act and the Commission's regulations implementing those sections.

6.16.4.2 The period for cost recovery will be determined by the Commission and will begin if and when the Eligible Project is completed or halted, or as otherwise determined by the Commission. The Transmission Owner/Developer and/or the ISO, as applicable, will make a filing with the Commission to provide for its review and approval or acceptance, as appropriate, of the final project cost and resulting revenue requirement to be recovered through the STRPFC. The filing may include all reasonably incurred costs specified in Section 6.16.4.1 of this Schedule that are related to the Transmission Owner's or the Developer's undertaking an Eligible Project. The Transmission Owner or Developer shall bear the burden of resolving all concerns about the contents of the filing that might be raised in such proceeding. The ISO will begin to calculate and bill the STRPFC after the Commission has accepted or approved the filing.

#### **6.16.5 Recovery of Costs Incurred By Unregulated Transmitting Utility**

6.16.5.1 The costs that may be included in the revenue requirement for an Eligible Project undertaken by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility include all reasonably incurred costs related to the preparation of proposals for, and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of, an Eligible Project as well as a reasonable return on investment. For any recovery of a revenue requirement by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility under the STRPFC, the period of cost recovery will be determined by the Commission and will begin if and when the

Eligible Project is completed or halted, or as otherwise determined by the Commission. The ISO will begin to calculate and bill the STRPFC for an Unregulated Transmitting Utility pursuant to Section 6.16.3 after the Commission has accepted or approved the filing of its revenue requirement.

#### **6.16.5.2 Cost Recovery for LIPA**

Any costs incurred for an Eligible Project undertaken by LIPA, as an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, that are eligible for recovery under Section 6.16.5.1 under the LIPA STRPFC shall be recovered over the period established by Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees as follows:

6.16.5.2.1 For Costs to LIPA Customers: Cost will be recovered pursuant to a rate recovery mechanism approved by the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees pursuant to Article 5, Title 1-A of the New York Public Authorities Law, Sections 1020-f(u) and 1020-s. Upon approval of the rate recovery mechanism, LIPA shall provide to the ISO, for purposes of inclusion within the ISO OATT and filing with the Commission on an informational basis only, a description of the rate recovery mechanism, the costs of the Eligible Project, and the rate that LIPA will charge and collect from responsible entities within the Long Island Transmission District in accordance with the ISO cost allocation methodology pursuant to Section 38.22 of Attachment FF of the ISO OATT.

6.16.5.2.2 For Costs to Other Transmission Districts, As Applicable: Where the ISO determines that there are Responsible LSEs serving Load outside of the Long Island Transmission District that should be allocated a portion of the costs of the Eligible Project undertaken by LIPA, LIPA shall coordinate with and inform the

ISO of the amount of such costs. Such costs will be an allocable amount of the cost base recovered through the recovery mechanism described in Section 6.16.5.2.1 in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 6.16.3.4. Such costs of the Eligible Project allocable to Responsible LSEs serving Load outside of the Long Island Transmission District shall constitute the “revenue requirement.” The ISO shall file the revenue requirement with the Commission, to the extent requested to so by LIPA, for Commission review under the same “comparability” standard as is applied to review of changes in LIPA’s TSC under Attachment H of the ISO OATT. LIPA shall intervene in support of such filing at the Commission and shall bear the burden of resolving all concerns about the contents of the filing that might be raised in such proceeding. Using the procedures described in Sections 6.16.3 through 6.16.3.4 of this Schedule, the ISO shall calculate a separate LIPA STRPFC based on the revenue requirement and shall bill for LIPA the LIPA STRPFC as a separate line item to the Responsible LSEs serving Load in Transmission Districts located outside of the Long Island Transmission District. The ISO shall remit the revenues collected to LIPA in accordance with the ISO’s billing and settlement procedures.

6.16.5.2.3 Developers, other than LIPA, that undertake an Eligible Project on Long Island may recover any costs pursuant to Section 6.16.4 of this Schedule.

### **6.16.5.3 Cost Recovery for NYPA**

Any costs incurred for an Eligible Project undertaken by NYPA, as an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, that are eligible for recovery under Section 6.16.5.1 shall be recovered under a NYPA STRPFC as described herein. A reasonable return on investment for an Eligible

Project undertaken by NYPA may include any incentives for construction of transmission projects available under Section 205 or Section 219 of the Federal Power Act and the Commission's regulations implementing those sections, as determined by the Commission.

6.16.5.3.1 NYPA shall coordinate with and inform the ISO of the amount of the costs it incurred in undertaking an Eligible Project. Such costs shall constitute the revenue requirement. The ISO shall file the revenue requirement with the Commission to the extent requested to do so by NYPA. NYPA shall intervene in support of such filing at the Commission and shall bear the burden of resolving all concerns about the contents of the filing that might be raised in such proceeding, including being solely responsible for making any arguments or reservations regarding its status as a non-Commission-jurisdictional utility and the appropriate standard for Commission review of its revenue requirement. In accordance with Sections 6.16.3 through 6.16.3.4 of this Schedule, the ISO shall calculate a separate NYPA STRPFC based on the revenue requirement and bill for NYPA the NYPA STRPFC to the Responsible LSEs. The ISO shall remit the revenues collected to NYPA in accordance with the ISO's billing and settlement procedures.

6.16.5.3.2 Developers, other than NYPA, that undertake an Eligible Project in the NYPA North Subzone may recover any costs pursuant to Section 6.16.4 of this Schedule.

**6.16.5.4 Savings Clause**

The inclusion in the ISO OATT or in a Commission filing of the revenue requirement for recovery of costs incurred by an Unregulated Transmitting Utility, including LIPA or NYPA,

related to an Eligible Project undertaken pursuant to Attachment FF to the ISO OATT, as provided for in this Section 6.16.5, or the inclusion of such revenue requirement in the LIPA STRPFC or the NYPA STRPFC, shall not be deemed to modify the treatment of such rates as non-jurisdictional pursuant to Section 201(f) of the FPA.



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

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

As each ETA in effect on November 19, 1999 that was listed in Table 1A of Attachment L to this OATT (as it may be amended), and that conferred transmission rights on an LSE, expires or terminates, the transmission Capacity associated with it may be used to create Historic Fixed Price TCCs, pursuant to Section 19.2.1 of this Attachment M (including extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs awarded pursuant to Section 19.2.1.4 of this Attachment M). When any other ETA terminates, the Grandfathered Rights or Grandfathered TCCs associated with it shall be converted into Residual Transmission Capacity. The revenues associated with the sale or conversion of TCCs created from capacity associated with expired or terminated ETAs (including revenues from extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs awarded pursuant to Section 19.2.1.4 of this Attachment M) shall be allocated among the Transmission Owners as described in Attachment N. All references to “ETAs listed in Table 1A of Attachment L” in this Attachment M shall encompass both those agreements that were previously converted into Grandfathered TCCs and those that were not.

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

#### **19.2.1.1 Conversion Rules**

Any LSE that had transmission rights under an ETA in effect on November 19, 1999 that was listed in Table 1A of Attachment L to this OATT (as it may be amended), but has since expired, shall have a right to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal associated with that ETA.

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

LSEs that are eligible to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be able to obtain them for a total duration of up to ten years, except as provided in the following paragraph; provided, however that LSEs that obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs may be eligible to purchase extensions of their Historic Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to Section 19.2.1.4 of this Attachment M. The ISO shall offer eligible LSEs Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Points of Injection and Points of Withdrawal as shown on Table 1A of Attachment L, as it may be amended, associated with their expired or expiring ETAs and a duration of five or ten years (at the LSE's option) at a price to be determined in accordance with Section 19.2.1.2 below. Prior to the expiration of Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of five years that are created pursuant to the preceding sentence, the ISO shall offer those LSEs that hold such Historic Fixed Price TCCs an option to obtain new Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Points of Injection and Points of Withdrawal for one additional five-year term, effective upon the expiration of the original Historic Fixed Price TCCs' five year term, at a new price calculated in accordance with Section 19.2.1.2 below.

LSEs that certify to the ISO that they purchase Energy from the New York Power Authority (“NYPA”) under agreements that will expire in 2025 and that have ETAs listed on Table 1A to Attachment L, as it may be amended, that will expire in 2013, which they will use to hedge the congestion costs associated with deliveries under their NYPA agreements, shall have the right to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Points of Injection and Points of Withdrawal as shown on Table 1A of Attachment L to the OATT, as it may be amended, associated with the expiring ETA for a total duration of twelve years. The ISO shall offer Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a duration of five years to LSEs that make the required certification (provided for in this paragraph) at a price to be determined in accordance with Section 19.2.1.2 below. Prior to, but effective upon, the expiration of those Historic Fixed Price TCCs, the ISO shall offer the LSE an option to obtain new Historic Fixed Price TCCs with the same Points of Injection and Points of Withdrawal for one additional seven-year term, effective upon the expiration of the original Historic Fixed Price TCCs, at a new price calculated in accordance with Section 19.2.1.2 below.

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

beginning of the Centralized TCC Auction for the Capability Period in which the ETA expires or terminates. The specific deadlines shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures.

When an LSE elects to convert an ETA that: (i) has expired; (ii) is scheduled to expire, prior to November 1, 2008; or (iii) is scheduled to expire later but that is terminated before November 1, 2008, the term of the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that LSE obtains shall begin on November 1, 2008. When an LSE elects to convert any other ETA it may choose to have the term of the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it obtains begin either on the day after the ETA's expiration or termination, or at the start of the Capability Period following its expiration or termination. If the LSE chooses the latter option, the ISO shall make the transmission Capacity associated with the expired ETA available to support the sale of TCCs in any Reconfiguration Auction(s) held for TCCs valid between the ETA's expiration and the start of the next Capability Period. Nothing in this Section 19.2.1 shall be construed as authorizing the early termination of ETAs before their scheduled expiration dates or as excusing the parties to ETAs of their obligations thereunder.

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

The LSE must submit a written certification to the ISO stating that it expects to: (i) be legally obligated to serve the Load that it historically served under the ETA (or a portion of that Load at least equal to the number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it plans to obtain under this Section 19.2.1); and (ii) need the transmission Capacity between the Point of Injection and Point

of Withdrawal specified in the ETA to serve that Load. The LSE will not be allowed to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs under this Section to the extent that it cannot satisfy either or both of these requirements. That is, the LSE's conversion rights may be wholly or partially terminated to the extent that it anticipates losing all or part of the historic Load, or no longer needing all or part of the transmission Capacity associated with the expired ETA to serve it. Additional information regarding the ISO's certification process shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **19.2.1.2 Calculating Prices for Historic Fixed Price TCCs**

Except as is specifically noted in Section 19.2.1.2 (iii) and Section 19.2.1.4, if an LSE chooses to obtain Historic Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to this Section 19.2.1 it shall pay a base price per MW/year equal to the average of:

- (i) the average of the inflation-adjusted market-clearing prices calculated for TCCs with the POI and POW associated with the Historic Fixed Price TCC in the one-year Sub-Auction rounds of each of the four previous Centralized TCC Auctions. The average adjusted market-clearing price will be determined by first calculating the average market-clearing price in the one-year Sub-Auction rounds for each Centralized TCC Auction. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if a

Centralized TCC Auction includes a single round one-year Sub-Auction for TCCs with a start date that is after the first day of the Capability Period that commences immediately following the completion of such Centralized TCC Auction, the market-clearing prices from such single round one-year Sub-Auction shall not be considered for purposes of this Section 19.2.1.2. One-year Sub-Auction-round market-clearing prices from Centralized TCC Auctions conducted before May 1, 2010 are those from the Stage 1 one-year rounds of the Centralized TCC Auctions. The average market-clearing price for the first, second, and third of the four previous Centralized TCC Auctions will then be adjusted for inflation between: (a) the date that TCCs sold in them went into effect, and (b) the start of the Capability Period during which the TCCs sold in the fourth Centralized Auction went into effect; and

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

Capability Period; summing those inflation-adjusted monthly totals over those four Capability Periods; and dividing by two.

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

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

### **19.2.1.3 Payment**

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



An LSE that fails to make any required annual payment for its Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall permanently surrender those Historic Fixed Price TCCs for that year and for all subsequent years (and shall not have a right to renew for additional term(s) or be eligible to purchase extensions of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to Section 19.2.1.4 of this Attachment M), provided however that the ISO shall provide a one week cure period to an LSE that has failed to make the required annual payment for its Historic Fixed Price TCCs before the LSE has its Historic Fixed Price TCCs permanently surrendered, pursuant to ISO Procedures.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, this Section 19.2.1.3 shall not apply to extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs awarded pursuant to Section 19.2.1.4 of this Attachment M. The applicable billing and payment requirements for extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs are set forth in Section 19.2.1.4 of this Attachment M.

#### **19.2.1.4 Extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs**

LSEs that converted expired or terminated ETAs to Historic Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to Section 19.2.1 of this Attachment M and continued to purchase Historic Fixed Price TCCs throughout the entire full term for which the LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M) shall be eligible to purchase extensions of their Historic Fixed Price TCCs for one year at a time in accordance with the requirements of this Section 19.2.1.4. A qualifying LSE shall not be eligible to purchase extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs until the entire full term for which the LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew its Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M) has expired. For a qualifying LSE that was awarded: (1) sets of Historic Fixed Price TCCs associated with more than one expired or terminated ETA; or (2) as a result of the requirements of Section 19.2.1.1.1 of this Attachment

M, two sets of Historic Fixed Price TCCs related to the same expired or terminated ETA with different initial start dates following the termination or expiration of such ETA, the LSE's eligibility to purchase extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be determined, and the requirements related to purchasing extensions hereunder shall be applied, separately for each set of Historic Fixed Price TCCs held by the qualifying LSE. Notwithstanding the foregoing, LSEs that: (i) converted expired or terminated ETAs to Historic Fixed Price TCCs pursuant to Section 19.2.1 of this Attachment M and purchased Historic Fixed Price TCCs for a portion of the entire full term for which the LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M); and (ii) elected to terminate their Historic Fixed Price TCCs early and such early termination occurred prior to June 1, 2018, shall be eligible to purchase extensions of their prior Historic Fixed Price TCCs for one year at a time in accordance with the requirements of this Section 19.2.1.4; provided, however, that such LSEs shall not be eligible to purchase extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs until the entire full term for which the LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew its prior Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M) has expired.

For purposes of each one-year extension period, a qualifying LSE shall be eligible to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for any number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs equal to or lesser than the highest MW quantity specified in Table 1A of Attachment L of the ISO OATT for the expired or terminated ETA associated with the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the LSE seeks to extend, subject to the requirements of this Section 19.2.1.4; provided, however, that for a qualifying LSE that, as a result of the requirements of Section 19.2.1.1.1 of this Attachment M, has two sets of Historic Fixed Price TCCs related to the same expired or

terminated ETA eligible for extension: (i) the total number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs the LSE may seek to extend for the set of Historic Fixed Price TCCs that first becomes eligible for the purchase of extensions pursuant to this Section 19.2.1.4 shall not exceed the highest number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the LSE purchased for such set of Historic Fixed Price TCCs during the entire full term for which the LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew such Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M); and (ii) the total aggregate number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs the qualifying LSE may seek to extend for all such eligible sets of Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall not exceed the highest MW quantity specified in Table 1A of Attachment L of the ISO OATT for the applicable expired or terminated ETA. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the ISO concludes that the number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs a qualifying LSE seeks to extend for a given one-year extension period would make existing and valid TCCs infeasible, it will reduce the number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the LSE may extend for that one-year extension period to the extent necessary to avoid the infeasibility. The reduction procedure will be conducted in a manner consistent with the procedure described in Section 19.8.2 of this Attachment M, except that the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the qualifying LSE seeks to extend will not be represented as fixed injections and withdrawals but will, instead, be represented by a bid curve. If the LSE declines to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for any given one-year period, it shall remain eligible to purchase extensions of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for subsequent years, subject to the requirements of this Section 19.2.1.4.

The ISO shall offer each qualifying LSE the option to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs only once per year at a price determined in accordance with this Section 19.2.1.4 for the applicable one-year extension period. Such offers by the ISO shall be

provided to each qualifying LSE during the Capability Period immediately prior to: (i) in the case of initial eligibility to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs, the last Capability Period of the entire full term for which the LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew its Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M) in which the LSE's Historic Fixed Price TCCs are (or, absent early termination by the qualifying LSE, would have been) valid; or (ii) in the case of all subsequent years for which the LSE is eligible to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs, the last Capability Period in which the prior Historic Fixed Price TCC extension right is valid (regardless of whether the LSE purchased an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for such one-year period). A qualifying LSE must provide notice to the ISO, in accordance with ISO Procedures, of its decision to purchase or decline to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for the one-year period at issue by the deadline established by the ISO, as set forth in ISO Procedures. The deadline for qualifying LSEs to provide notice of such decision to the ISO shall be a date prior to the commencement of the Centralized TCC Auction in which the six-month Sub-Auction will make transmission capacity available to support the sale of TCCs for the first Capability Period in which the applicable Historic Fixed Price TCC extension would be valid. Notice by a qualifying LSE of a decision to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for a given one-year period shall also: (1) specify the number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the LSE seeks to extend; and (2) include the certification required by this Section 19.2.1.4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 19.2.1.4, if an otherwise qualifying LSE does not provide notice of a decision to purchase or decline to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for a given one-year period by the applicable deadline to provide notice of such decision to the ISO, the LSE shall become ineligible to purchase any

future extensions of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs and the ISO shall cease providing Historic Fixed Price TCC extension offers to such LSE.

The one-year term of each Historic Fixed Price TCC extension shall commence: (i) in the case of initial eligibility of a qualifying LSE to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs, on the first day of the Capability Period following the last Capability Period of the entire full term for which the LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew its Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M) in which the LSE's Historic Fixed Price TCCs are (or, absent early termination by the qualifying LSE, would have been) valid; or (ii) in the case of all subsequent years for which a qualifying LSE is eligible to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs, on the first day of the Capability Period following the last Capability Period in which the prior Historic Fixed Price TCC extension right is valid (regardless of whether the LSE purchased an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for such one-year period). The term of each Historic Fixed Price TCC extension shall expire after the last day of the Capability Period immediately following the Capability Period in which the Historic Fixed Price TCC extension becomes effective. If the entire full term for which a qualifying LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew its Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M) expires on a date other than following the last day of a Capability Period and the LSE elects to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for the first available one-year period, the ISO shall make the transmission capacity associated with the prior Historic Fixed Price TCCs available to support the sale of TCCs in any Reconfiguration Auction(s) held for TCCs valid between the expiration of the prior Historic Fixed Price TCCs and the start date of the extension of the Historic Fixed Price TCCs.

To purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs, a qualifying LSE must certify to the ISO that for the one-year term of the Historic Fixed Price TCC extension, the LSE expects to: (i) be legally obligated to serve the Load it historically served under the ETA associated with the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the LSE seeks to extend (or a portion of that Load at least equal to the number of Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the LSE seeks to extend for the applicable one-year period); and (ii) need transmission capacity between the Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal specified in such ETA to serve that Load. The ISO may request that a qualifying LSE submit additional information to verify the accuracy of any such certification its provides to the ISO, and the qualifying LSE shall provide any such additional information requested by the ISO. A qualifying LSE shall not be eligible to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for a given one-year period for any MW quantity that exceeds its ability to make these required certifications.

The purchase price (in \$/MW-year) for each one-year period of a Historic Fixed Price TCC extension shall be equal to the weighted average of the market-clearing prices from the most recently completed one-year Sub-Auction rounds of a Centralized TCC Auction at the time the Historic Fixed Price TCC extension offer is made by the ISO, for a TCC with the same Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal as the Historic Fixed Price TCCs that the qualifying LSE seeks to extend. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if a Centralized TCC Auction includes a single round one-year Sub-Auction for TCCs with a start date that is after the first day of the Capability Period that commences immediately following the completion of such Centralized TCC Auction, such single round one-year Sub-Auction shall not be considered for purposes of this Section 19.2.1.4. The weighting assigned to the market-clearing prices from each applicable round shall be determined based on the ratio of (i) the percentage of transmission

capacity made available in the applicable round to support the sale of one-year TCCs; to (ii) the total percentage of transmission capacity made available to support the sale of one-year TCCs with the same start date as TCCs for the applicable round in the relevant Centralized TCC Auction. In no event shall the purchase price for an extension of Historic Fixed Price TCCs be less than zero. If the calculation described above produces a value less than zero for a particular extension of Historic Fixed Price TCCs, the purchase price for such Historic Fixed Price TCC extension shall be set to zero.

A qualifying LSE that seeks to purchase extensions of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be required to pay the ISO the total amount specified for each one-year Historic Fixed Price TCC extension the LSE seeks to purchase. Billing for extensions of Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be in accordance with ISO Procedures. To challenge settlement information contained in an invoice, the qualifying LSE shall first make payment in full, including any amounts in dispute. If a qualifying LSE fails to make any required payment for an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs, the LSE shall surrender those Historic Fixed Price TCCs for the one-year period at issue; provided, however, that the ISO shall provide a one week cure period for the LSE to make the required payment before its Historic Fixed Price TCCs are surrendered for the one-year period at issue.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to qualifying LSEs with Historic Fixed Price TCCs for which the last Capability Period of the entire full term for which the LSE initially had the right to purchase and renew its Historic Fixed Price TCCs (*i.e.*, 10 or 12 years as set forth in Section 19.2.1.1 of this Attachment M) in which the LSE's Historic Fixed Price TCCs are (or, absent early termination by the qualifying LSE, would have been) valid is the 2018 Summer Capability Period: (i) the ISO shall offer each such LSE the right to purchase an extension of its

Historic Fixed Price TCCs promptly after the effective date of this Section 19.2.1.4; and (ii) each such LSE shall provide the required notice of its decision to purchase or decline to purchase an extension of its Historic Fixed Price TCCs for the one-year period commencing November 1, 2018 by a deadline to be established by the ISO. The purchase price for the initial one-year extension of such Historic Fixed Price TCCs shall be calculated in the manner described above, using the market-clearing prices from the one-year Sub-Auction rounds of the Centralized TCC Auction conducted prior to the 2018 Summer Capability Period (*i.e.*, the 2018 spring Centralized TCC Auction). If a qualifying LSE elects to purchase an extension of such Historic Fixed Price TCCs for the initial one-year period, the start date of such a Historic Fixed Price TCC extension shall be November 1, 2018.

## **19.2.2 Awards of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs**

### **19.2.2.1 Initial Purchase of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs**

LSEs may be eligible to purchase Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs, at prices established pursuant to Section 19.2.2.3.1 below if, pursuant to ISO Procedures, they submit a completed Notice of Intent to Purchase specifying the quantity of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs they intend to obtain under this Section 19.2.2.1 by Load Zone Point of Withdrawal. The LSE shall also indicate for each Load Zone potential Points of Injection for their Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs. The LSE must provide its completed Notice of Intent to Purchase prior to the deadline established by the ISO. The LSE's completed Notice of Intent to Purchase shall also include a written certification. The written certification shall state that the LSE: (i) expects to be legally obligated to serve Load in each identified Load Zone in an amount and for a term that equals or exceeds the sum of the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it intends to obtain under this Section 19.2.2.1 with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone and the number of



Grandfathered TCCs, Grandfathered Rights and Historic Fixed Price TCCs, in effect for the same term, that are held by or on behalf of the LSE with Points of Withdrawal in that Load Zone; and (ii) has served Load in the identified Load Zone in the most recently concluded Capability Period. The LSE will not be allowed to obtain Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs under this Section to the extent that it does not satisfy either or both of these requirements prior to the deadline established by the ISO for this submittal. Additional information regarding the Notice of Intent to Purchase, including the written certification included therein, shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures.

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

#### **19.2.2.1.1 Availability**

A percentage of the transmission Capacity that is available, pursuant to Section 19.8.3 of this Attachment M, to support the purchase of TCCs in any Centralized TCC Auction during which Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs may be obtained shall be available to support the purchase of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs. The final decision concerning the percentage of the transmission Capacity that will be available to support the purchase of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs will be made by the ISO and shall not exceed five percent. The scaling factor for the allocation of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs during the period of any Centralized TCC Auction shall equal the percentage of available transmission Capacity that has not yet been made available to support the sale of TCCs in previous rounds of that Centralized TCC Auction, divided by the percentage of available transmission Capacity that will be made available to

support Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs that may be purchased during the period of the Centralized TCC Auction.

#### **19.2.2.1.2 Limits on Availability**

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

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

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

#### **19.2.2.2 Renewal**

LSEs may be eligible to renew Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs at a new price calculated in accordance with Section 19.2.2.3.1 below if, pursuant to ISO Procedures, they submit a completed Notice of Intent to Renew specifying the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC they intend to renew (by Point of Injection, Point of Withdrawal and quantity). The LSE must provide this notice prior to a deadline to be established by the ISO. The LSE's Notice of Intent to Renew shall also include a written certification stating that the LSE: (i) expects to be legally obligated to serve Load in each identified Load Zone in an amount and for a term that equals or exceeds the

number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs that it intends to renew under this Section 19.2.2.2 with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone given the number of Grandfathered TCCs, Grandfathered Rights and Historic Fixed Price TCCs, in effect for the same term, that are held by or on behalf of the LSE with Points of Withdrawal in that Load Zone; and (ii) needs the transmission Capacity between the Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal specified in the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC to serve its Load. In no event shall an LSE be eligible to renew Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a Point of Withdrawal in a Load Zone if the number of these Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs when added to the number of Grandfathered TCCs, Grandfathered Rights, Historic Fixed Price TCCs and Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs held by or on behalf of the LSE with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone equals or exceeds the average hourly load of the LSE in that Load Zone.

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

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

#### **19.2.2.3.1 Pricing**

Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs intended to be purchased or renewed shall be priced for the initial or renewal term based on the market-clearing price calculated in the first round of the Sub-Auction of the Centralized TCC Auction conducted immediately subsequent to receipt of the completed Notice of Intent to Purchase or Notice of Intent to Renew in which TCCs with the same term as the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs being purchased or renewed were offered for sale, as established in ISO procedures. Such market-clearing prices shall have been calculated for a TCC with the same purchase or renewal term respectively (in years), and POI and POW, that is associated with the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC. A Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC shall

not have a purchase or renewal price of less than zero. To the extent that the formula in this Section 19.2.2.3.1 produces a purchase or renewal price for a Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC of less than zero, the price shall be zero.

#### **19.2.2.3.2 Purchase or Renewal**

The ISO shall provide to each LSE, that submitted a completed Notice of Intent to Purchase or a Notice of Intent to Renew, the purchase or renewal price of the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs identified in the LSE's completed Notice of Intent or Purchase or completed Notice of Intent to Renew, as appropriate. Within a period to be established by the ISO, following this notification, the purchasing or renewing LSE shall nominate the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs by Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal that it has chosen to purchase or renew, provided that the availability of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs with a Point of Withdrawal in a Load Zone shall be limited by the lesser of the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs indicated as available by the ISO for that LSE with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone or the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs identified in the LSE's completed Notice of Intent to Purchase or Notice of Intent to Renew with a Point of Withdrawal in that Load Zone. The ISO may establish a deadline by which the ISO must receive the LSE's nominations of which Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs it wishes to purchase or renew. An LSE that chooses not to renew its Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs forfeits its entitlement to further renewals of that Non-Historic Fixed Price TCC.

If the ISO concludes that awarding the Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs nominated by LSEs for purchase would make existing and valid TCCs infeasible, it will reduce the number of Non-Historic Fixed Price TCCs that an LSE can purchase to the extent necessary to avoid infeasibility. Such reduction shall use the same optimization model as the Centralized TCC

Auctions, except that the nominated TCCs will not be represented as fixed injections and withdrawals but will be represented by a bid curve, pursuant to ISO Procedures.

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

#### **19.2.2.3.3 Payment**

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

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

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

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

If an LSE acquires Load from another LSE that holds Fixed Price TCCs, it may request that the Fixed Price TCCs be reassigned to follow the transferred Load. In such case, the

quantity of the Fixed Price TCCs that transfers to the assignee shall be equal to: (i) the amount of transferred Load divided by total Load associated with those Fixed Price TCCs, (ii) multiplied by the quantity of the Fixed Price TCCs held by the LSE losing Load between the same Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal; provided however, that no Fixed Price TCC will transfer under this paragraph if the calculation above indicates that less than one Fixed Price TCC will transfer. If at least one Fixed Price TCC would transfer pursuant to this paragraph, the quantity of reassigned Fixed Price TCCs shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number of Fixed Price TCCs. An LSE that is reassigned Fixed Price TCCs under this paragraph shall hold such Fixed Price TCCs for the remainder of their term, and have rights of renewal as provided in Section 19.2.1 (including Section 19.2.1.4) and Section 19.2.2, provided it makes all required payments.

An LSE that has met all required payment and collateral obligations for its Fixed Price TCC, including LSEs that have transferred Load to a new LSE, may reassign, reconfigure, or sell its Fixed Price TCCs for any period of time for which its Fixed Price TCC is valid. Such assignment, reconfiguration, or sale shall not include renewal rights otherwise associated with the Fixed Price TCC, which renewal rights will remain with the LSE to which the Fixed Price TCCs were originally awarded, provided however that renewal rights associated with Fixed Price TCCs that are reassigned to follow the transferred Load shall be reassigned to follow the transferred Load. To the extent that Fixed Price TCCs are created pursuant to Section 19.2.1 (including Section 19.2.1.4) or Section 19.2.2, the transmission Capacity that supports them shall not be available for sale in the Centralized TCC Auctions until those Fixed Price TCCs expire.

All rights and obligations that apply to an LSE in connection with obtaining and holding Fixed Price TCCs as provided for in Section 19.2.1 (including Section 19.2.1.4), Section 19.2.2

and Section 19.2.3, shall also be applicable to an ETA Agent, except as the context otherwise requires (for example, an ETA Agent cannot obtain Fixed Price TCCs on its own behalf).

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

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

#### **19.2.3.1 Responsibilities of LSEs that Obtain Fixed Price TCCs**

To obtain a Fixed Price TCC under Section 19.2.1 (including Section 19.2.1.4) or Section 19.2.2 of this Attachment M an LSE must submit such information to the ISO regarding its creditworthiness as the ISO may require. Each such LSE must also: (i) comply with the applicable deadlines established by the ISO under Sections 19.2.1, 19.2.2 and 19.2.3; (ii) satisfy all ISO credit requirements; and (iii) pay the price determined pursuant to Section 19.2.1.2, Section 19.2.1.4 or Section 19.2.2.3.1, as appropriate.

### **19.2.4 Awards of Incremental TCCs**

#### **19.2.4.1 Overview**

The ISO shall follow the procedures set forth in this Section 19.2.4 to determine awards of Incremental TCCs to any person or entity that requests them in connection with the funding or

construction of new transmission facilities or transmission facility improvements that increase the Transfer Capability of the New York State Transmission System.

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

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

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



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

#### **19.2.4.2 Requests for Incremental TCC Awards**

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

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

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

#### **19.2.4.3 Non-Binding Estimates**

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

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

Incremental TCCs shall not be created for Transfer Capability that the ISO determines would exist on the system even in the absence of an Expansion. The ISO shall make these determinations using an Optimal Power Flow model that is updated and modified as necessary to represent the state of the New York State Transmission system both with and without the Expansion associated with the request for a non-binding estimate. If an Expansion is intended to increase voltage or transient stability limits the ISO shall conduct transfer limit studies as necessary to confirm the Expansion's impact on interface limits as specified in the ISO Procedures. Additional detail concerning the Optimal Power Flow model to be used by the ISO shall be set forth in the ISO Procedures. The ISO shall not be bound by the findings of previous

engineering studies, conducted under the ISO OATT or otherwise, regarding the impact of an Expansion on Transfer Capability when preparing non-binding estimates (or when determining awards under Section 19.2.4.5).

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

#### **19.2.4.4 Partial Outage Incremental TCCs**

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

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

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

#### **19.2.4.5 Incremental TCC Awards**

The ISO shall respond to complete requests for Incremental TCC awards by determining:

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

The ISO shall determine both temporary and final awards using an Optimal Power Flow model that is updated and modified as necessary to represent the state of the New York State Transmission system both with and without the Expansion, and to represent any of the Expansion's partial outage states, at the time that an award is determined. The ISO shall determine whether, and to what extent, Incremental TCCs shall be awarded by analyzing whether an Expansion will actually increase Transfer Capability with respect to the entire set of POI/POW combinations included in a request for an award. Incremental TCCs shall not be awarded for Transfer Capability that the ISO determines would exist on the system even in the absence of an Expansion. If an Expansion is intended to increase voltage or transient stability limits the ISO shall conduct transfer limit studies as necessary to confirm the Expansion's impact

on interface limits as specified in the ISO Procedures. The ISO shall make separate determinations for temporary and final awards of Incremental TCCs.

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

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

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

#### **19.2.4.5.1 Temporary Awards**

If the ISO determines that Incremental TCCs should be awarded in connection with an Expansion and the Expansion goes into commercial operation during a Capability Period, the ISO shall make a temporary award of Incremental TCCs as soon as reasonably possible after notice that the Expansion has entered commercial operation has been provided in writing to the ISO pursuant to the ISO Procedures. Temporary awards of Incremental TCCs shall terminate at the end of the last day before a final award of Incremental TCCs becomes effective. In the case of an Expansion that enters commercial operation less than 90 days before the beginning of a Capability Period, the temporary award that is effective during the Summer Capability Period (or any portion thereof) may differ from the temporary award that is effective during the Winter

Capability Period (or any portion thereof). The quantity of Incremental TCCs included in a temporary award may differ from the quantity included in any of the non-binding estimate(s) associated with the Expansion and/or in the final award.

#### **19.2.4.5.2 Final Awards**

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

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

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

#### **19.2.4.6 Acceptance of Incremental TCC Awards**

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

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

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

#### **19.2.4.7 Attributes of Incremental TCCs**

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

#### **19.2.4.8 Restrictions on Transfers of Incremental TCCs**

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

associated with a given Expansion that were included in a final award shall not be allowed with the exception of allowable Secondary Market transfers as provided in Section 19.2.4.8.2; an Expander may only make Secondary Market transfers of

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

19.2.4.8.2 An Expander may make a Secondary Market transfer pursuant to OATT Section 19.6.2 of fewer TCCs than all of the Incremental TCCs finally awarded for a given Expansion for which it is the Primary Holder provided that the Expander received a single final award of Incremental TCCs for the Expansion which award specified the same POI and the same POW combination. To comply with the requirement of a single final award with the same POI and POW, POIs or POWs that represent individual units of a Generator comprised of a group of generating units shall be deemed the same POI or POW.

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



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

#### **19.2.4.9 Early Termination of Incremental TCCs**

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

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

19.2.4.9.1 Upon receiving the notice of an early termination, the ISO shall promptly notice the market of the effective date of the early termination. To ensure that

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

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

#### **19.2.4.10 Outage Charges**

Any person or entity that is not subject to Section 20.2.5 of Attachment N to the ISO OATT and that owns an Expansion (or a portion of an Expansion) associated with a temporary or final award of Incremental TCCs, or has been assigned Incremental TCCs by an Expander, shall pay an outage charge to the ISO for any hour in the Day-Ahead Market during which the Expansion associated with the Incremental TCCs is modeled to be wholly or partially out of

service. All outage charges shall be implemented through the billing of Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rents to the person or entity responsible for paying the outage charge and, as such, will be credits to Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rents in the ISO settlement system.

Outage charges shall be determined as follows:

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

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

where:

- “A” is the sum, over all different POI and POW combinations associated with the Incremental TCCs for an Expansion, of the product of (i) the Congestion Component at the POW minus the Congestion Component at the POI; and (ii) the number of Incremental TCCs between that POI and POW associated with the Expansion, and

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

#### **19.2.4.11 Incremental TCCs for System Deliverability Upgrades**

In accordance with Section [\[40.13.2\]](#)~~25.7.2~~ of Attachment [HHS](#) of the ISO OATT, the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing a System Deliverability Upgrade shall be the entity(ies) to submit requests for awards of Incremental TCCs pursuant to this Section 19.2.4 for each System Deliverability Upgrade, which will constitute the Expansion for purposes of each such request. The ISO shall evaluate each such request in accordance with the requirements of this Section 19.2.4 to determine any applicable temporary and/or final Incremental TCC awards for each System Deliverability Upgrade, including any Partial Outage Incremental TCCs relating thereto. Unless otherwise specified herein, Incremental TCCs resulting from System Deliverability Upgrades will be subject to the same requirements as Incremental TCCs awarded to any other Expansion pursuant to this Section 19.2.4, including the payment of any outage charges pursuant to Section 19.2.4.10 of this Attachment M.

If the ISO determines that a System Deliverability Upgrade is eligible to receive an award of Incremental TCCs, including any Partial Outage Incremental TCCs relating thereto, the ISO will allocate the determined award among the applicable [Interconnection Customers](#)~~Developers~~ eligible to receive Incremental TCCs related to the System Deliverability Upgrade and/or the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing the System Deliverability Upgrade in accordance with the requirements of Section [\[40.13.2\]](#)~~25.7.2~~ of Attachment [HHS](#) of the ISO

OATT. Each Interconnection Customer~~Developer~~ eligible to receive Incremental TCCs related to the System Deliverability Upgrade shall be provided the right to elect to receive its respective portion of such Incremental TCCs pursuant to Section 19.2.4.6 of this Attachment M. To the extent necessary to facilitate the potential for transfers to subsequent Interconnection Customers~~Developers~~ that pay for the use of Headroom pursuant to Attachment HHS of the ISO OATT on a System Deliverability Upgrade that has been awarded Incremental TCCs, Incremental TCCs that are declined by an Interconnection Customer~~Developer~~ will be deemed reserved. Incremental TCCs that are declined by an Interconnection Customer~~Developer~~ and not otherwise deemed reserved will be deemed permanently terminated.

If subsequent Interconnection Customers~~Developers~~ pay for the use of Headroom pursuant to Attachment HHS of the ISO OATT on a System Deliverability Upgrade that has been awarded Incremental TCCs, such subsequent Interconnection Customers~~Developers~~ will be provided a right to elect to receive any applicable Incremental TCCs to which they may be eligible to receive in accordance with Sections [40.13.2]~~25.7.2~~ and [40.13.12]~~25.7.12~~ of Attachment HHS of the ISO OATT. Incremental TCCs to be made available to subsequent Interconnection Customers~~Developers~~ will, as applicable, be obtained by the ISO by reducing the Incremental TCCs related to the System Deliverability Upgrade that were previously: (i) awarded to the Interconnection Customers~~Developers~~ that initially paid for the System Deliverability Upgrade; (ii) awarded to the Transmission Owner(s) responsible for constructing the System Deliverability Upgrade; and/or (iii) deemed reserved as a result of prior declination and/or termination, in accordance with the requirements of Section [40.13.2]~~25.7.2~~ of Attachment HHS of the ISO OATT. Incremental TCCs that were previously deemed reserved and are transferred to a subsequent Interconnection Customer~~Developer~~ will become effective on

the first day of the Capability Period that commences following the next Centralized TCC Auction conducted after the subsequent [Interconnection Customer](#)~~Developer~~ makes the necessary Headroom payment and elects to receive its proportionate share of Incremental TCCs. Incremental TCCs that are declined by a subsequent [Interconnection Customer](#)~~Developer~~ will be deemed permanently terminated.

Any [Interconnection Customer](#)~~Developer~~ that elects to receive Incremental TCCs related to a System Deliverability Upgrade shall have the right to terminate its Incremental TCCs in accordance with Section 19.2.4.9 of this Attachment M. Incremental TCCs terminated by [an Interconnection Customer](#)~~a Developer~~ that initially paid for a System Deliverability Upgrade will, to the extent necessary to facilitate the potential for transfers to subsequent [Interconnection Customers](#)~~Developers~~ that pay for the use of Headroom pursuant to Attachment S [or HH](#) of the ISO OATT on a System Deliverability Upgrade that has been awarded Incremental TCCs, be deemed reserved. Incremental TCCs that are terminated by [an Interconnection Customer](#)~~Developer~~ that initially paid for a System Deliverability Upgrade and not otherwise deemed reserved will be deemed permanently terminated. Incremental TCCs terminated by a subsequent [Interconnection Customer](#)~~Developer~~ that paid for the use of Headroom on a System Deliverability Upgrade will be deemed permanently terminated.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 19.2.4, Incremental TCCs awarded as a result of System Deliverability Upgrades may not be sold or transferred through a Centralized TCC Auction, Reconfiguration Auction or the Secondary Market. Incremental TCCs related to a System Deliverability Upgrade that are deemed reserved as a result of prior declination or termination will not be considered as active or valid for the period during which they remain deemed reserved. Incremental TCCs related to a System Deliverability Upgrade that

were previously deemed reserved as a result of prior declination or termination will be deemed permanently terminated when the Headroom on the System Deliverability Upgrade ceases to exist or is otherwise reduced to zero in accordance with Section [\[40.17.1.4\]](#)~~25.8.7.4~~ of Attachment [HHS](#) of the ISO OATT.

**22      Attachment P – Transmission Interconnection Procedures**



## 22.1 Definitions

Whenever used in these Transmission Interconnection Procedures with initial capitalization, the following terms shall have the meanings specified in this Section 22.1. Terms used in these procedures with initial capitalization that are not defined in this Section 22.1 shall have the meanings specified in Sections [40.1 of Attachment HH](#)~~30.1 of Attachment X, Section 25.1.2 of Attachment S~~, Section 31.1.1 of Attachment Y, or Section 38.1 of Attachment FF of the ISO OATT, or, if not defined therein, in Section 1 of the ISO OATT or Section 2 of the ISO Services Tariff.

**Applicable Reliability ~~Requirements~~ Standards** shall mean ~~the requirements and guidelines of the Applicable Reliability Councils, and the Transmission District, to which the Developer's Transmission Project is directly interconnected, as those requirements and guidelines are amended and modified and in effect from time to time; provided that no Party shall waive its right to challenge the applicability or validity of any requirement or guideline as applied to it in the context of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures.~~ [the NYSRC Reliability Rules, and other criteria, standards and procedures, as described in Section \[40.12.1.2\] of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT, applied when conducting the Cluster Baseline Assessment and the Cluster Project Assessment; provided that no Party shall waive its right to challenge the applicability or validity of any requirement or guideline as applied to it in the context of the Standard Interconnection Procedures.](#) The Applicable Reliability Requirements applied are those in effect [when the particular assessment is commenced.](#)

**Base Case** shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the Transmission Interconnection Studies by the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, or the Transmission Developer, as described in Section 22.6.1 of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures.

**Connecting Transmission Owner** shall mean the New York public utility or authority (or its designated agent) that (i) owns facilities used for the transmission of Energy in interstate commerce and provides Transmission Service under the Tariff, or (ii) owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the New York State Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection. If a Transmission Project interconnects to more than one Connecting Transmission Owner, the term Connecting Transmission Owner as it appears in this Attachment P shall be read to include all of the Transmission Project's Connecting Transmission Owners.

**Designated Network Upgrade Facilities** shall mean the Network Upgrade Facilities identified through the Transmission Interconnection Procedures for a Public Policy Transmission Project selected as the more efficient or cost effective solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need under Attachment Y to the ISO OATT; that meet the definition of upgrade under Section 31.6.4

of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT; and that are designated to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 22.9.6 of this Attachment P.

**Facilities Study** shall mean the study conducted pursuant to Section 22.9 of this Attachment P to determine a list of facilities required to reliably interconnect the Transmission Project (including Network Upgrade Facilities) as identified in the System Impact Study, the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Transmission Project with the New York State Transmission System.

**Facilities Study Agreement** shall mean the agreement described in Section 22.9.1 of this Attachment P.

**In-Service Date** shall mean the date upon which the Transmission Project is energized consistent with the provisions of the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement and available to provide Transmission Service under the NYISO Tariffs.

**Network Upgrade Facilities** shall mean the least costly configuration of commercially available components of electrical equipment that can be used, consistent with good utility practice and Applicable Reliability Requirements, to make the modifications or additions to the New York State Transmission System that are required for the proposed Transmission Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard.

**NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard** shall mean the reliability standard that must be met by any Transmission Project proposing to connect to the New York State Transmission System. The standard is designed to ensure reliable access by the proposed project to the New York State Transmission System.

**Optional Feasibility Study** shall mean the preliminary evaluation of the system impact and cost of interconnecting a Transmission Project to the New York State Transmission System conducted at the option of the Transmission Developer pursuant to Section 22.7 of this Attachment P.

**Optional Feasibility Study Agreement** shall mean the agreement described in Section 22.7.1 of this Attachment P.

**Party or Parties** shall mean any entity or entities subject to the requirements of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures.

**Point of Interconnection** shall mean the point(s) where the Transmission Project connects to the New York State Transmission System.

**Queue Position** shall mean the unique number and/or letter designation in the Queue for ~~order of~~ a valid Interconnection Request, CRIS-Only Request, Study Request, load request or Transmission Interconnection Application that satisfies the applicable requirements for inclusion in the Queue ~~relative to all other such pending requests, that is established based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid request by NYISO, unless specifically provided otherwise in an applicable transition rule set forth in Attachment P, Attachment X or Attachment Z to the ISO OATT.~~

**Reasonable Efforts** shall mean, with respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under the Transmission Interconnection Procedures, efforts that are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and are otherwise substantially equivalent to those a Party would use to protect its own interests.

**Scoping Meeting** shall mean the meeting described in Section 22.4.2.4.

**Security** shall mean 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/or Affected System Operator, meeting the commercially reasonable requirements of the Connecting Transmission Owner, or Affected System Operator with which it is required to be posted pursuant to Sections 22.9.3 and 22.11 of this Attachment P.

**System Impact Study** shall mean the study conducted pursuant to Section 22.8 of this Attachment P that evaluates the impact of the proposed Transmission Project on the safety and reliability of the New York State Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System, to determine what Network Upgrade Facilities are needed for the proposed Transmission Project to connect reliably to the New York State Transmission System in a manner that meets the NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard described in Section 22.6.4 of this Attachment P.

**System Impact Study Agreement** shall mean the agreement described in Section 22.8.1 of this Attachment P.

**Transmission Interconnection Application** shall mean the Transmission Developer's request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the Transmission Interconnection Procedures, to interconnect a Transmission Project to the New York State Transmission System.

**Transmission Developer** shall mean any entity, including the Connecting Transmission Owner or any of its Affiliates or subsidiaries that proposes to interconnect its Transmission Project with the New York State Transmission System.

**Transmission Interconnection Studies** shall mean any of the following studies: the Optional Feasibility Study, the System Impact Study, and the Facilities Study described in the Transmission Interconnection Procedures.

**Transmission Project** shall be a Transmission Developer's proposed transmission facility or facilities that collectively satisfy the definition of Transmission Project in Section 22.3.1.

**Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement** shall mean the interconnection agreement applicable to a Transmission Interconnection Application pertaining to a Transmission Project that is entered into in accordance with Section 22.11.

## **22.2 Scope and Application**

### **22.2.1 Application of Transmission Interconnection Procedures**

The Transmission Interconnection Procedures (“TIP”) in Sections 22.2.1 through 22.13 apply to the processing of a Transmission Interconnection Application pertaining to a Transmission Project proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System.

### **22.2.2 Comparability**

The ISO shall receive, process and analyze all Transmission Interconnection Applications in a timely manner as set forth in the Transmission Interconnection Procedures. As described herein, the ISO will process and analyze all Transmission Interconnection Applications with independence and impartiality, in cooperation with and with input from the Transmission Developers, Connecting Transmission Owners and other Market Participants. The ISO will perform, oversee or review the Transmission Interconnection Studies to ensure compliance with the Transmission Interconnection Procedures. The ISO will use the same Reasonable Efforts in processing and analyzing Transmission Interconnection Applications from all Transmission Developers, whether or not the Transmission Projects are owned by a Transmission Owner, its subsidiaries or Affiliates, or others.

### **22.2.3 No Applicability to Transmission Service or Other Services**

Nothing in these Transmission Interconnection Procedures shall constitute a request for Transmission Service or confer upon a Transmission Developer any right to receive Transmission Service. Nothing in these Transmission Interconnection Procedures shall constitute a request for, nor agreement to provide, any energy, Ancillary Services or Installed Capacity under the ISO Services Tariff.

## **22.3 Transmission Projects Subject to Transmission Interconnection Procedures**

### **22.3.1 Definition of a Transmission Project**

**22.3.1.1** A Transmission Project, as defined in this Section 22.3.1, shall be subject to the Transmission Interconnection Procedures in this Attachment P.

**22.3.1.2** Except as otherwise provided in Section 22.3.1.3, a Transmission Project shall include a Transmission Developer's proposed new transmission facility that will interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or a Transmission Developer's proposed upgrade – an improvement to, addition to, or replacement of a part of an existing transmission facility – to the New York State Transmission System.

**22.3.1.3** Notwithstanding the definition of Transmission Project in Section 22.3.1.2, the following transmission facilities will not be a Transmission Project that is subject to these Transmission Interconnection Procedures: (i) a Class Year Transmission Project as defined in Attachment X to the ISO OATT, (ii) a Cluster Study Transmission Project as defined in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT, or (iii) a new transmission facility or upgrade proposed by a Transmission Owner in its Local Transmission Owner Plan or NYPA transmission plan that is not subject to the ISO's competitive selection process in the ISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process in Attachment Y of the ISO OATT or the ISO's Short-Term Reliability Process in Attachment FF of the ISO OATT and for which the Transmission Owner is not seeking cost allocation under the ISO OATT. A proposed controllable line for which the proposing entity is seeking CRIS to receive UDRs shall be subject, as applicable, to the interconnection requirements in Attachments S~~2~~ and X, or HH of the ISO OATT. A Transmission Owner's

proposed new transmission facility or upgrade that is not a Transmission Project shall be subject to the transmission expansion requirements in Section 3.7 of the ISO OATT.

### **22.3.2 Entering Service Early to Maintain System Reliability**

If a Transmission Developer requests to enter into service prior to the completion of all Transmission Interconnection Studies and the completion of any required Network Upgrade Facilities, the Connecting Transmission Owner and the ISO will permit to the Transmission Project's early entry into service if: (i) there is a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement for the Transmission Project, and (ii) the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) have determined that the Transmission Project can enter into service without violating Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability [Requirements](#)~~Standards~~, Good Utility Practice, and the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement.

### **22.3.3 Procedures for Interconnection Requests and Study Requests Submitted Prior to the Effective Date of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures**

#### **22.3.3.1 Queue Position for Pending Requests**

**22.3.3.1.1** Any Transmission Developer assigned one or more Queue Position(s) for its Transmission Project prior to the effective date of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures as a Developer for an Interconnection Request submitted pursuant to Attachment X of the ISO OATT or for a Study Request submitted pursuant to Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT shall retain that Queue Position and may, as applicable, consolidate multiple Queue Positions that collectively address the Transmission Project into one Queue Position.

**22.3.3.1.2** If an agreement for one of the Interconnection Studies under Attachment

X of the ISO OATT or the System Impact Study or Facilities Study under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT for a Transmission Project has not been executed as of the effective date of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures, then such study, and any subsequent studies, shall be processed in accordance with these Transmission Interconnection Procedures.

**22.3.3.1.3** If an agreement for one of the Interconnection Studies under Attachment X of the ISO OATT or the System Impact Study or Facilities Study under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT for a Transmission Project has been executed prior to the effective date of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures, the Transmission Developer (previously referred to as the Developer or Eligible Customer) that executed the agreement may elect to either complete such study in accordance with the terms of such agreement or to execute the agreement for the comparable study, and to proceed, under these Transmission Interconnection Procedures. If the Transmission Developer elects to complete the study under Attachment X of the OATT or Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT, the Transmission Developer will proceed with any subsequent studies for the Transmission Project in accordance with the Transmission Interconnection Procedures.

**22.3.3.1.4** If an interconnection agreement for a facility that satisfies the definition of Transmission Project in Section 22.3.1 has been submitted to the Commission for approval before the effective date of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures, then the interconnection agreement would be grandfathered.

#### **22.3.3.2 Transition Period**

To the extent necessary, the ISO and Transmission Developers with an outstanding

request under Attachment X of the ISO OATT or Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT (*i.e.*, an Interconnection Request or a Study Request) for which an interconnection agreement has not been submitted to the Commission for approval as of the effective date of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures) shall transition to these procedures within a reasonable period of time not to exceed sixty (60) Calendar Days. The use of the term “outstanding request” herein shall mean any Interconnection Request or Study Request, on the effective date of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures: (i) that has been submitted but not yet accepted by the ISO; (ii) where the related interconnection agreement has not yet been submitted to the Commission for approval in executed or unexecuted form, (iii) where the relevant agreements for Interconnection Studies under Attachment X of the ISO OATT or the System Impact Study or Facilities Study under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT have not yet been executed, or (iv) where any of the relevant Interconnection Studies under Attachment X of the ISO OATT or the System Impact Study or Facilities Study under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT are in process but not yet completed. Any Transmission Developer with an outstanding request as of the effective date of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures may request a reasonable extension of any deadline, otherwise applicable, if necessary to avoid undue hardship or prejudice to its Transmission Interconnection Application. A reasonable extension shall be granted by the ISO to the extent consistent with the intent and process provided for under these Transmission Interconnection Procedures.

#### **22.3.4 New Transmission Provider**

If the ISO transfers its control of the New York State Transmission System to a successor transmission provider during the period when a Transmission Interconnection Application is pending, the ISO shall transfer to the successor transmission provider any amount of the deposit



or payment with interest thereon that exceeds the cost that it incurred to evaluate the request for interconnection. Any difference between such net amount and the deposit or payment required by these Transmission Interconnection Procedures shall be paid by or refunded to the Transmission Developer, as appropriate. The ISO shall coordinate with the successor transmission provider to complete any Transmission Interconnection Applications (including Transmission Interconnection Studies), as appropriate, that the ISO has begun but has not completed. If the ISO has tendered a draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement to the Transmission Developer but the Transmission Developer has not either executed that interconnection agreement or requested the filing of an unexecuted Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement with FERC, unless otherwise provided, the Transmission Developer must complete negotiations with the successor transmission provider.

## **22.4 Transmission Interconnection Application**

### **22.4.1 General**

A Transmission Developer proposing to interconnect a Transmission Project to the New York State Transmission System shall submit to the ISO a Transmission Interconnection Application in the form of Appendix 1 to these Transmission Interconnection Procedures. The Transmission Interconnection Application must be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of \$10,000. The application fee shall be divided equally between the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s). If the ISO selects a Public Policy Transmission Project and designates the project or a portion of the project to a Designated Entity other than the original Developer pursuant to the provisions of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, the Designated Entity that is not the original Developer of the project may (i) join an ongoing Transmission Interconnection Application that covers the entire Public Policy Transmission Project with the agreement of the original Transmission Developer and be jointly and severally responsible for the study costs, or (ii) submit a separate Transmission Interconnection Application for its Designated Public Policy Project pursuant to the requirements in this Article 22.4. In the event that the Designated Entity submits a separate Transmission Interconnection Application and the Designated Public Policy Project is a project component(s) of a Transmission Project with an existing Transmission Interconnection Application, such component(s) will be removed from the existing Transmission Interconnection Application and such change to the Transmission Project shall not constitute a material modification in accordance with Section 22.5.4.2.

### **22.4.2 Valid Transmission Interconnection Application**

#### **22.4.2.1 Initiating a Transmission Interconnection Application**

To initiate a Transmission Interconnection Application, a Transmission Developer must

submit a \$10,000 non-refundable application fee and a completed application in the form of Appendix 1. The expected In-Service Date of the Transmission Project provided at the time of the submission of the Transmission Interconnection Application, and updates to the In-Service Date submitted after submission of the Transmission Interconnection Application, shall be no more than ten (10) years from the date the Transmission Interconnection Application is received by the ISO, subject to demonstration of reasonable progress of development of the Transmission Project.

#### **22.4.2.2 Acknowledgment and Notification of Transmission Interconnection Application**

The ISO shall acknowledge receipt of the Transmission Interconnection Application within five (5) Business Days of receipt of the request and attach a copy of the received Transmission Interconnection Application to the acknowledgement it returns to the Transmission Developer. At the same time, the ISO shall forward a copy of the Transmission Interconnection Application and its acknowledgement to the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) with whom the Transmission Developer is proposing to connect; *provided, however*, that any Transmission Interconnection Application that is submitted for a proposed project subject to the ISO's competitive selection process in the ISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process in Attachment Y to the ISO OATT or the ISO's Short-Term Reliability Process in Attachment FF of the ISO OATT shall not be forwarded to the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) until the close of the applicable solicitation window.

#### **22.4.2.3 Deficiencies in Transmission Interconnection Application**

A Transmission Interconnection Application will not be considered to be a valid application until all items in Section 22.4.2.1 have been received by the ISO and the applicable

solicitation window has closed for any Transmission Interconnection Application that is submitted for a proposed project subject to the ISO's competitive selection process in the ISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process in Attachment Y to the ISO OATT or the ISO's Short-Term Reliability Process in Attachment FF of the ISO OATT. If a Transmission Interconnection Application fails to meet the requirements set forth in Section 22.4.2.1, the ISO shall notify the Transmission Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) within five (5) Business Days of receipt of the initial Transmission Interconnection Application of the reasons for such failure and that the Transmission Interconnection Application does not constitute a valid application. However, for any Transmission Interconnection Application that is submitted for a proposed project subject to the ISO's competitive selection process in the ISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process in Attachment Y to the ISO OATT or the ISO's Short-Term Reliability Process in Attachment FF of the ISO OATT and that fails to meet the requirements set forth in Section 22.4.2.1, the ISO shall notify the Transmission Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) no later than five (5) Business Days following the close of the applicable solicitation window. The Transmission Developer shall provide the ISO the additional requested information needed to constitute a valid application within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of such notice. The ISO shall promptly forward such information to the Connecting Transmission Owner(s); *provided, however*, for any Transmission Interconnection Application that is submitted for a proposed project subject to the ISO's competitive selection process in the ISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process in Attachment Y of the ISO OATT or the ISO's Short-Term Reliability Process in Attachment FF of the ISO OATT, such information will not be forwarded to the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) until the close of the applicable solicitation window. Failure by the Transmission Developer to comply with this Section 22.4.2.3 shall be

treated in accordance with Section 22.4.5.

#### **22.4.2.4 Scoping Meeting**

Within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of a valid Transmission Interconnection Application, the ISO shall establish a date agreeable to the Transmission Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) for the Scoping Meeting. The date shall be no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the valid Transmission Interconnection Application, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

The purposes of the Scoping Meeting shall be to discuss whether the Transmission Developer elects to pursue an Optional Feasibility Study or proceed to a System Impact Study for its Transmission Project, to discuss alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data that would reasonably be expected to impact such interconnection options, to analyze such information and to determine the potential feasible Points of Interconnection. The ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner(s), and the Transmission Developer will bring to the meeting such technical data, including, but not limited to: (i) general facility loadings, (ii) general stability issues, (iii) general short circuit issues, (iv) general voltage issues, (v) general reliability issues, and (vi) general system protection issues, as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting. The ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner(s) and the Transmission Developer will also bring to the meeting personnel and other resources as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting in the time allocated for the meeting. The Transmission Developer shall in writing within five (5) Business Days of this meeting: (i) make its election as to whether it will pursue an Optional Feasibility Study or proceed to a System Impact Study for its Transmission Project, and (ii) designate the Point(s) of Interconnection for the Transmission Project. The duration of the

meeting shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose.

If (i) a Transmission Developer that elects pursuant to Section 22.4.1 to submit a new Transmission Interconnection Application for its Designated Public Policy Project that is a component of a Transmission Project that is already subject to a Transmission Interconnection Application; (ii) the Transmission Project subject to the original Transmission Interconnection Application has a completed SIS; and (iii) there have been no material modifications to the Transmission Project, including the Designated Public Policy Project, since the ISO performed the SIS pursuant to the original Transmission Interconnection Application, then the ISO, Transmission Developer(s) of the new Transmission Interconnection Application, and Connecting Transmission Owner can agree to proceed directly to the Facilities Study with the new Transmission Interconnection Application. Such agreement to proceed directly to the Facilities Study shall not be unreasonably withheld.

#### **22.4.3 OASIS Posting**

The ISO will maintain on its OASIS a list of all valid Transmission Interconnection Applications. The list will identify, for each Transmission Interconnection Application: (i) the maximum summer and winter megawatt electrical output, if applicable; (ii) the location by county and state; (iii) the station or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (iv) the projected In-Service Date; (v) the status of the Transmission Interconnection Application, including Queue Position; (vi) the identity of the Transmission Developer; (vii) the availability of any studies related to the Transmission Interconnection Application; (viii) the date of the Transmission Interconnection Application; (ix) the type of the Transmission Project to be constructed; and (x) for Transmission Interconnection Applications that have not resulted in a completed interconnection, an explanation as to why it was not completed. Before holding a

Scoping Meeting with an Affiliate of a Connecting Transmission Owner and that Connecting Transmission Owner, the ISO shall post on its OASIS an advance notice of its intent to do so. The ISO shall post to its OASIS site any deviations from the study timelines set forth herein. Transmission Interconnection Study reports shall be posted to the ISO password-protected website subsequent to the meeting between the Transmission Developer, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) to discuss the applicable study results. The ISO shall also post any known deviations in date proposed by the Transmission Project in Section 22.4.3(iv), above.

#### **22.4.4 Coordination with Affected Systems and External Affected Systems**

##### **22.4.4.1 Coordination with Affected Systems in the New York Control Area**

The ISO will coordinate the conduct of any studies required to determine the impact of the Transmission Interconnection Application on Affected Systems with Affected System Operators. The ISO will include those results on Affected Systems in its applicable Transmission Interconnection Study within the time frame specified in these Transmission Interconnection Procedures. The ISO will also include results, if available, on other Affected Systems. The ISO will invite such Affected System Operators to all meetings held with the Transmission Developer as required by these Transmission Interconnection Procedures. The Transmission Developer will cooperate with the ISO in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems. An Affected System Operator shall cooperate with the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) with whom interconnection has been requested in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems.

##### **22.4.4.1 Coordination with External Affected Systems**

If the ISO identifies potential impacts on External Affected Systems during the System Impact Study for a Transmission Interconnection Application, the ISO will notify the External Affected System Operator of the impacts and coordinate with the External Affected System Operator consistent with the requirements in Section 40.8.2 to Attachment HH to the ISO OATT.

#### **22.4.5 Withdrawal**

The Transmission Developer may withdraw its Transmission Interconnection Application at any time by written notice of such withdrawal to the ISO. In addition, if the Transmission Developer fails to adhere to all requirements of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures, except as provided in Section 22.13.5 (Disputes), the ISO shall deem the Transmission Interconnection Application to be withdrawn and shall provide written notice to the Transmission Developer of the deemed withdrawal and an explanation of the reasons for such deemed withdrawal. Upon receipt of such written notice, the Transmission Developer shall have a cure period of fifteen (15) Business Days in which to either respond with information or actions that cures the deficiency or to notify the ISO of its intent to pursue Dispute Resolution.

Withdrawal following the end of the cure period shall result in the loss of the Transmission Developer's Queue Position. If a Transmission Developer disputes the withdrawal and loss of its Queue Position, then during Dispute Resolution, the Transmission Developer's Transmission Interconnection Application is eliminated from the queue until such time that the outcome of Dispute Resolution would restore its Queue Position. A Transmission Developer that withdraws or is deemed to have withdrawn its Transmission Interconnection Application shall pay to the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) all costs that the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) prudently incur with respect to that Transmission Interconnection Application prior to the receipt of notice described above. The Transmission



Developer must pay all monies due to the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) before it is allowed to obtain any Transmission Interconnection Study data or results.

The ISO shall (i) update the OASIS Queue Position posting and (ii) refund to the Transmission Developer any portion of the Transmission Developer's deposit or study payments that exceeds the costs that the ISO has incurred, including interest calculated in accordance with section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations. In the event of such withdrawal, the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s), subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 22.13.1, shall provide, at the Transmission Developer's request, all information that the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) developed for any completed study conducted up to the date of withdrawal of the Transmission Interconnection Application.

## **22.5 Queue Position**

### **22.5.1 General**

The ISO shall assign a Queue Position based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid Transmission Interconnection Application; provided that, if the sole reason a Transmission Interconnection Application is not valid is the lack of required information on the application form, and the Transmission Developer provides such information in accordance with Section 22.4.2.3, then the ISO shall assign the Transmission Developer a Queue Position based on the date the application form was originally filed. The Queue Position of each Transmission Interconnection Application will be used to determine the order of performing the Transmission Interconnection Studies. A higher queued Transmission Interconnection Application is one that has been placed “earlier” in the queue in relation to another Transmission Interconnection Application that is lower queued.

### **22.5.2 Clustering**

At the ISO’s option, Transmission Interconnection Applications may be studied serially or in clusters for the purpose of the System Impact Study or Facilities Study.

### **22.5.3 Transferability of Queue Position**

A Transmission Developer may transfer its Queue Position to another entity only if such entity acquires the specific Transmission Project identified in the Transmission Interconnection Application and the Point(s) of Interconnection do not change. As a result of such a transfer, the acquiring entity shall become the Transmission Developer of the specific Transmission Project identified in the Transmission Interconnection Application.

### **22.5.4 Modifications**

The Transmission Developer shall submit to the ISO, in writing, modifications to any

information provided in the Transmission Interconnection Application. The Transmission Developer shall retain its Queue Position if the modifications are permitted in accordance with Section 22.5.4.1, or are determined not to be material modifications pursuant to Section 22.5.4.3.

**22.5.4.1** Prior to the parties' execution of the System Impact Study Agreement, the Transmission Developer may make any modification to the information provided in the Transmission Interconnection Application.

**22.5.4.2** Following the parties' execution of the System Impact Study Agreement, a Transmission Developer may not make any modification to the proposed Transmission Project, except for changes to the project's electrical characteristics that the ISO determines do not constitute a material modification; *provided, however,* that a Transmission Developer may modify a Transmission Project that is selected by the ISO as the more efficient or cost effective solution in the ISO's Public Policy Transmission Planning Process to remove components of the Transmission Project that were designated to a Designated Entity, as defined in Attachment Y to the ISO OATT, other than the Transmission Developer and for which the Designated Entity submits a separate Transmission Interconnection Application pursuant to Section 22.4.1 for the components of the Transmission Project requested to be removed.

**22.5.4.3** The ISO shall evaluate a modification to the Transmission Project's electrical characteristics and will inform the Transmission Developer in writing of whether the modifications constitute a material modification. The ISO shall commence and perform any necessary additional studies as soon as practicable, but in no event shall the ISO commence such studies later than thirty (30)

Calendar Days after receiving notice of Transmission Developer's request. Any additional studies resulting from such modification shall be done at Transmission Developer's cost.

**22.5.4.4** If the ISO determines that a Transmission Developer's modification to its Transmission Project constitute a material modification, the Transmission Developer must perform a new System Impact Study for its modified Transmission Project, subject to the execution of a new System Impact Study Agreement and the provision of the required study deposit.

**22.5.4.5** Modifications to a Transmission Project that are permitted under this Section 22.5.4 for the purposes of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures may not be permitted under the separate requirements of the Comprehensive System Planning Process in accordance with Attachment Y of the ISO OATT or the Short-Term Reliability Process in accordance with Attachment FF of the ISO OATT.

## **22.6 Base Case for Transmission Interconnection Procedures and NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard**

### **22.6.1 Base Case Data**

The power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases, hereinafter referred to as Base Cases, shall include the following that will be based upon either the ISO's fifth year or tenth year case included in the most recent FERC Form No. 715:

(i) all existing generation and transmission facilities identified in the ISO's most recent NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report, excluding those facilities that are subject as applicable, to Class Year Study or Cluster Study cost allocation but for which Class Year Study or Cluster Study cost allocations have not been accepted;

(ii) all planned projects subject as applicable, to Attachment S or Attachment HH to~~of~~ the ISO OATT that have accepted their cost allocation in a prior Class Year Study or Cluster Study cost allocation process and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades associated with those projects except that System Deliverability Upgrades where construction has been deferred pursuant to Section [40.13.12.2] and [40.13.12.3] of Attachment HH ~~25.7.12.2 and 25.7.12.3 of Attachment S~~ of the ISO OATT will only be included if construction of the System Deliverability Upgrades has been triggered under Section [40.13.12.3] of Attachment HH ~~25.7.12.3 of Attachment S~~ of to the ISO OATT;

(iii) all Affected System Network Upgrades for which the Affected System Interconnection Customer has accepted their cost allocation and paid cash or posted security in accordance with Section [40.8.3.10] of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT;

(iv) all proposed Small Generating Facilities, together with their Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities, that have accepted their cost allocation in accordance with the Small Generator Interconnection Facilities in ~~Section 32.3.5.7 of~~ Attachment Z to the

ISO OATT;

(iv) all proposed generators that interconnect to the distribution system through studies conducted outside of the ~~NY~~ISO's interconnection procedures (e.g., the New York State Standardized Interconnection Requirements ("NYSSIR") process or a utility's individual interconnection procedures) and have been identified as firm in accordance with ISO Procedures;

(vi) all generation and transmission retirements and derates identified in the NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report as scheduled to occur during the study period for the Transmission Interconnection Study;

(vii) Transmission Projects that are proposed under Attachments Y or FF of the ISO OATT and have met the following milestones prior to the start date of the study conducted under this Attachment: (1) have been triggered under the Reliability Planning Process, selected under the Short-Term Reliability Process, selected under the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process, or approved by beneficiaries under the Economic Planning Process, (2) have if applicable, a completed System Impact Study in accordance with this Attachment P, and (3) are making reasonable progress under the applicable OATT Attachments Y or FF planning process;

(viii) Transmission Projects that are not proposed under Attachments Y or FF to the ISO OATT that have completed a Facilities Study and posted Security for Network Upgrade Facilities as required in Section 22.11.1 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT (if applicable);

(~~viii~~x) transmission projects that are not subject to the Transmission Interconnection Procedures, the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures, or the Standard Interconnection Procedures (i.e., new transmission facilities or upgrades proposed by Transmission Owner in its Local Transmission Owner Plan or NYPA transmission plan) identified as "firm" by the Connecting Transmission Owner before the start date of the study

conducted under this Attachment and either (1) have commenced a Facilities Study in accordance with section 2.7 of the OATT (if applicable) and have an Article VII application deemed complete (if applicable); or (2) are under construction and scheduled to be in-service within 12 months of the start date of the study conducted under this Attachment; and

(ix) all other changes to existing facilities ; other than changes that are subject to Class Year Study or Cluster Study cost allocation but that have not accepted their Class Year Study or Cluster Study cost allocation or have not paid cash or posted Security for their accepted cost allocation ; – that are identified in the NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report or reported by Market Participants to the NYISO as scheduled to occur during the study period for the Transmission Interconnection Study. If the ISO has triggered multiple Transmission Projects under its Reliability Planning Process, the ISO will include in the base case the selected Transmission Project until or unless that project is halted or its Development Agreement is terminated, in which case the ISO will include in the base case the regulated backstop solution. If the proposed Transmission Project is related to or in response to a system condition not reflected in the above requirements, the ISO may, as appropriate, amend the Base Cases to take that system condition into account in evaluating the proposed Transmission Project.

#### **22.6.2 Release of Base Case Data**

The ISO or Connecting Transmission Owner, depending upon which of those Parties possesses the data requested, shall provide base power flow, short circuit and stability databases, including all underlying assumptions and contingency lists, to the Transmission Developer upon request. All Parties shall treat Confidential Information in accordance with Section 22.13.1 of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures. The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner are permitted to require that the Transmission Developer sign a non-disclosure agreement before

the release of Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information in the Base Case data.

### **22.6.3 The Transmission Interconnection Studies**

All Transmission Projects must interconnect in compliance with the NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard. The ISO evaluates a Transmission Interconnection Application for compliance with the NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard throughout the Transmission Interconnection Study process. The Transmission Interconnection Studies conducted under the Transmission Interconnection Procedures consist of short circuit/fault duty, steady state (thermal and voltage) and stability analyses designed to identify the Network Upgrade Facilities required for the reliable interconnection of Transmission Projects to the New York State Transmission System in compliance with the NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard.

### **22.6.4 NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard**

The NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard is designed to ensure that a proposed Transmission Project, as it proposes to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System, is consistent with Applicable Reliability [Requirements](#)~~Standards~~ and will not degrade interface transfer capability by more than 25 MW.



## **22.7 Optional Feasibility Study**

### **22.7.1 Optional Feasibility Study Agreement**

As soon as practicable after receiving the Transmission Developer's election in the Scoping Meeting in accordance with Section 22.4.2.4 to pursue an Optional Feasibility Study for its Transmission Project, the ISO shall tender to the Transmission Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner an Optional Feasibility Study Agreement. At the Scoping Meeting, the Transmission Developer shall specify for inclusion in the attachment to the Optional Feasibility Study Agreement the Point(s) of Interconnection and any reasonable alternative configurations, not to exceed two alternative configurations. The Transmission Developer must provide a \$60,000 study deposit to the ISO for the Optional Feasibility Study. The tendered Optional Feasibility Study Agreement will include a good faith estimate of the cost for completing the Optional Feasibility Study. The Optional Feasibility Study Agreement shall specify that the Transmission Developer is responsible for the actual costs incurred by the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner for the Optional Feasibility Study. The Optional Feasibility Study Agreement shall provide that if actual study costs exceed the study deposit, the Transmission Developer shall pay the ISO the amount in excess of the study deposit, and if the actual study costs are less than the study deposit, the ISO shall refund the remaining deposit amount to the Transmission Developer. The Optional Feasibility Study Agreement shall also set forth the study schedule based on the study scope. The Transmission Developer, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner shall execute and deliver to the ISO the Optional Feasibility Study Agreement no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after the ISO tenders the Optional Feasibility Study Agreement. The Transmission Developer shall, on or before the return of the executed Optional Feasibility Study Agreement to the ISO, provide the required \$60,000 deposit.

On or before the return of the executed Optional Feasibility Study Agreement to the ISO,

the Transmission Developer shall provide the technical data required by the agreement. If the Transmission Developer does not provide all required technical data when it delivers the Optional Feasibility Study Agreement, the ISO shall notify the Transmission Developer of the deficiency within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the executed Optional Feasibility Study Agreement and the Transmission Developer shall cure the deficiency within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the notice, *provided, however*, such deficiency does not include failure to deliver the executed Optional Feasibility Study Agreement or deposit. If the Transmission Developer fails to provide the required technical data within this timeframe, the Transmission Interconnection Application shall be withdrawn in accordance with Section 22.4.5. The Transmission Developer, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner shall execute the Optional Feasibility Study Agreement within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the ISO tenders the Optional Feasibility Study Agreement.

#### **22.7.2 Optional Feasibility Study Scope and Procedures**

The Optional Feasibility Study shall preliminarily evaluate the feasibility of the proposed interconnection to the New York State Transmission System. The Optional Feasibility Study shall be conducted in accordance with Applicable Reliability [Requirements](#)~~Standards~~ and will evaluate the Transmission Project using the Base Case described in Section 22.6.1. The Optional Feasibility Study may consist of any of the following technical analyses as described in the Optional Feasibility Study scope:

- a. Conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of existing system where project proposes to interconnect;
- b. Review of feasibility/constructability of conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of the proposed interconnection (e.g., space for additional breaker bay in existing

substation; identification of cable routing concerns inside existing substation; environmental concerns inside the substation);

- c. Preliminary review of local protection, communication, grounding issues associated with the proposed interconnection;
- d. Power flow, short circuit and/or bus flow analyses; and/or
- e. Identification of Network Upgrade Facilities.

The schedule for completing the Optional Feasibility Study will be documented in the Optional Feasibility Study Agreement. The ISO shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the study. Upon request, the ISO shall provide the Transmission Developer supporting documentation, workpapers and relevant power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the Optional Feasibility Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 22.13.1.

### **22.7.3 Optional Feasibility Study Report Meeting**

As soon as practicable after completing the initial draft of the Optional Feasibility Study report, the ISO will provide the Optional Feasibility Study report to the Transmission Developer, the Connecting Transmission Owner, and any Affected Systems for review and comment. Upon completion of this review process, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner shall meet with Transmission Developer and any Affected Systems to discuss the results of the Optional Feasibility Study.

## **22.8 System Impact Study**

### **22.8.1 System Impact Study Agreement**

As soon as practicable after receiving the Transmission Developer's election in the Scoping Meeting in accordance with Section 22.4.2.4 to proceed to a System Impact Study ("SIS") or simultaneously with the delivery of an Optional Feasibility Study to the Transmission Developer, the ISO shall tender the Transmission Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner a System Impact Study Agreement. Upon tendering the System Impact Study Agreement, the ISO shall provide to the Transmission Developer a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the SIS.

The Transmission Developer must provide a \$120,000 study deposit to the ISO for the SIS if the ISO is responsible for performing the entire study; *provided, however*, that if the Transmission Developer is hiring a third-party consultant to perform the analytical portion of the study, pursuant to the requirements set forth in Section 22.13.4 of this Attachment P, the required deposit is \$40,000. The System Impact Study Agreement shall specify that the Transmission Developer is responsible for the actual costs incurred by the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner for the SIS. The System Impact Study Agreement shall provide that if actual study costs exceed the study deposit, the Transmission Developer shall pay the ISO the amount in excess of the study deposit, and if the actual study costs are less than the study deposit, the ISO shall refund the remaining deposit amount to the Transmission Developer. The System Impact Study Agreement shall also set forth the study schedule based on the study scope.

### **22.8.2 Execution of System Impact Study Agreement**

The Transmission Developer shall execute and deliver to the ISO the System Impact Study Agreement and the applicable study deposit set forth in Section 22.8.1 no later than thirty

(30) Calendar Days after its receipt. On or before the return of the executed System Impact Study Agreement to the ISO, the Transmission Developer shall provide the technical data required by the agreement. If the Transmission Developer does not provide all required technical data when it delivers the System Impact Study Agreement, the ISO shall notify the Transmission Developer of the deficiency within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the executed System Impact Study Agreement and the Transmission Developer shall cure the deficiency within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the notice, *provided, however*, such deficiency does not include failure to deliver the executed System Impact Study Agreement or deposit. If the Transmission Developer fails to provide the required technical data within this timeframe, the Transmission Interconnection Application shall be withdrawn in accordance with Section 22.4.5. The Transmission Developer, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner shall execute the System Impact Study Agreement within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the ISO tenders the System Impact Study Agreement. The Transmission Developer shall, on or before the return of the executed System Impact Study Agreement to the ISO, provide the required study deposit.

### **22.8.3 Scope of System Impact Study**

The SIS shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the New York State Transmission System. The SIS shall be conducted in accordance with Applicable Reliability [Requirements](#)~~Standards~~. The ISO Operating Committee shall approve the specific study scope proposed for each SIS. If an Optional Feasibility Study is not performed for the project, the SIS will also evaluate the feasibility of the proposed interconnection.

Evaluation under the NYISO Transmission Interconnection Standard involves a transmission security analysis using thermal, voltage, stability and short circuit analyses, as well

as a transfer limit analysis to ensure that a Transmission Project does not degrade interface transfer capability. A Transmission Project will trigger a Network Upgrade Facility if upgrades are necessary to mitigate impacts to the controlling limit (*i.e.*, voltage, stability, thermal) as well as any impact to the thermal limit. A Transmission Project will also trigger a Network Upgrade Facility if it degrades by more than 25 MW the pre-project transfer limits of any NYISO transmission planning interface recognized in the ISO's transmission planning studies pursuant to ISO procedures. A Transmission Project that triggers an upgrade would have to fully restore the impacted transfer limits to the pre-project limits.

#### **22.8.4 System Impact Study Procedures**

The ISO shall coordinate the SIS with any Affected System that is affected by the Transmission Interconnection Application pursuant to Section 22.4.4 above. The ISO shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the study.

The SIS will state the assumptions upon which it is based; state the results of the analyses; and provide the requirements or potential impediments to the proposed interconnection, including a preliminary indication of the cost and length of time that would be necessary to correct any problems identified in those analyses and implement the interconnection. The SIS will provide a list of Network Upgrade Facilities that are required as a result of the Transmission Project and a nonbinding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

The ISO may evaluate Transmission Projects moving forward in the same time frame that both contribute to Network Upgrade Facilities to determine their *pro rata* cost responsibility for such Network Upgrade Facilities.

Upon request, the ISO shall provide the Transmission Developer all supporting

documentation, workpapers and relevant pre-Transmission Interconnection Application and post-Transmission Interconnection Application power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the SIS, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 22.13.1.

#### **22.8.5 Study Report Meeting**

As soon as practicable after completing the initial draft of the System Impact Study report, the ISO will provide the System Impact Study report to the Transmission Developer, the Connecting Transmission Owner, and any Affected Systems for review and comment. Upon completion of this review process, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner shall meet with Transmission Developer and any Affected Systems to discuss the results of the SIS.

The ISO Operating Committee shall approve each final SIS.

## **22.9 Facilities Study**

### **22.9.1 Facilities Study Agreement**

A Transmission Developer may request that the ISO tender a Facilities Study Agreement for its Transmission Project at any time following the ISO Operating Committee's approval of the System Impact Study for the Transmission Project pursuant to Section 22.8.5. As soon as practicable after the ISO's receipt of the Transmission Developer's request, the ISO shall tender the Transmission Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner a Facilities Study Agreement. When the ISO tenders the Facilities Study Agreement, it shall provide to the Transmission Developer a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Facilities Study.

The Transmission Developer must provide a \$100,000 study deposit to the ISO for the Facilities Study. The Facilities Study Agreement shall specify that the Transmission Developer is responsible for the actual costs incurred by the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner for the Facilities Study Agreement. NYISO shall invoice the Transmission Developer on a monthly basis for the work to be conducted on the Facilities Study. The Transmission Developer shall pay invoiced amounts within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of invoice. The ISO shall continue to hold the amounts on deposit until settlement of the final invoice. The Facilities Study Agreement shall provide that if actual study costs exceed the study deposit, the Transmission Developer shall pay the ISO the amount in excess of the study deposit, and if the actual study costs are less than the study deposit, the ISO shall refund the remaining deposit amount to the Transmission Developer. The Facilities Study Agreement shall also set forth the study schedule based on the study scope.



### **22.9.2 Execution of Facilities Study Agreement**

The Transmission Developer, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner shall execute and deliver to the ISO the Facilities Study Agreement no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after the ISO tenders the Facilities Study Agreement. The Transmission Developer shall, on or before the return of the executed Facilities Study Agreement to the ISO, provide the deposit and technical data required by the agreement. If the Transmission Developer does not provide all required technical data when it delivers the Facilities Study Agreement, the ISO shall notify the Transmission Developer of the deficiency within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the executed Facilities Study Agreement, and the Transmission Developer shall cure the deficiency within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the notice, *provided, however*, such deficiency does not include failure to deliver the executed Facilities Study Agreement or deposit. If the Transmission Developer fails to provide the required technical data within this timeframe, the Transmission Interconnection Application shall be withdrawn in accordance with Section 22.4.5. The Transmission Developer, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner shall execute and deliver to the ISO the Facilities Study Agreement no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after the ISO tenders the Facilities Study Agreement. The Transmission Developer shall, on or before the return of the executed Facilities Study Agreement to the ISO, provide the required \$100,000 deposit.

### **22.9.3 Scope of Facilities Study**

The Facilities Study shall update and refine the description of Network Upgrade Facilities identified in the System Impact Study, including the equipment, work and related cost and time estimates necessary to construct the required Network Upgrade Facilities, and identify any additional Network Upgrade Facilities that are necessary to interconnect the Transmission

Project in accordance with the Transmission Interconnection Standard described in Section 22.8.3 of Attachment P based on, among other things, changes in the Base Case since the completion of the System Impact Study. Transmission Developer will be responsible for posting Security in the amount of the cost estimates for the Network Upgrade Facilities documented in the final Facilities Study report pursuant to Section 22.11.1 of this Attachment P, except that Security for Network Upgrade Facilities that is required under this Attachment P based on the final Facilities Study report and that satisfy the definition of upgrade under Section 31.6.4 of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT, shall not be required unless and until a Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner issues a timely declination notice pursuant to Section 22.9.6 of this Attachment P. The Facilities Study shall also contain a non-binding estimate as to the feasible TCCs resulting from the construction of the new facilities, as applicable.

#### **22.9.4 Facilities Study Procedures**

22.9.4.1 The ISO shall coordinate the Facilities Study with the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected System Operators, and with any other Affected System pursuant to Section 22.4.4. The ISO shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable in performing the Facilities Study.

22.9.4.2 If (i) there is an upcoming or ongoing Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study [or Cluster Study Process](#) at the time the Transmission Developer, the ISO, and Connecting Transmission Owner execute a Facilities Study Agreement in accordance with Section 22.9.3 of Attachment P or during a pending Facilities Study and (ii) the Transmission Project and/or Network Upgrade Facilities required for the Transmission Project are not included in the Existing System Representation for a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, [Cluster](#)

[Study](#), or Additional SDU Study, the ISO shall identify, consistent with ISO Procedures, any Class Year Project [or Cluster Study Project](#) in the ongoing Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, [Cluster Study](#), or Additional SDU Study that has potential interactions with the Transmission Project or associated Network Upgrade Facilities or together with a Transmission Project has an impact on the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System that requires further evaluation. The ISO, in the Facilities Study for the Transmission Project, shall perform sensitivities with the identified Class Year Projects [or Cluster Study Projects](#) to evaluate the Transmission Project and identify contingent Network Upgrade Facilities, which will be further studied under Section 22.9.4.3 of this Attachment P.

22.9.4.3 Following the conclusion of an ongoing Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, [Cluster Study](#), or Additional SDU Study where one or more identified Class Year Project [or Cluster Study Project](#) in Section 22.9.4.2 of this Attachment P accepts its SUF Project Cost Allocation, [CTOAF and SUF Project Cost Allocation](#), and/or SDU Project Cost Allocation, the ISO shall review the result of the cost allocation decisions, perform any additional analysis to evaluate the interactions between the Transmission Project and those Class Year Projects [or Cluster Study Projects](#), and associated System Upgrade Facilities, [Distribution Upgrades](#), and/or System Deliverability Upgrades, that accepted their cost allocations, and update the Network Upgrades Facilities that were identified for the Transmission Project, accordingly. Any updates to the Transmission Project cost allocation for the Network Upgrade Facilities identified for the Transmission Project shall be allocated to and the cost responsibility of the Transmission Project, except as provided for in Section 22.9.6 of this Attachment P.

## **22.9.5 Study Report Issuance and Meeting**

As soon as practicable after completing the initial draft of the Facilities Study report, the

ISO will provide the Facilities Study report to the Transmission Developer, the Connecting Transmission Owner, and any Affected Systems for review and comment. The ISO shall notify the Transmission Developer whether the Transmission Project is required to be evaluated under Section 22.9.4.3 of this Attachment P to consider the impacts of Class Year Projects [or Cluster Study Projects](#) that were being studied in an ongoing Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, [Cluster Study](#), or Additional SDU Study for which the Transmission Project and/or associated Network Upgrade Facilities, if any, were not included in the Existing System Representation. Upon completion of this review process, the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner may meet with Transmission Developer and any Affected Systems to discuss the initial results of the Facilities Study.

If such evaluation under Section 22.9.4.3 is required, the ISO will perform the evaluation following the completion of the ongoing Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, [Cluster Study](#), and/or Additional SDU Study and issue an updated draft of the Facilities Study report to the Transmission Developer, the Connecting Transmission Owner, and any Affected Systems for review and comment, accordingly. Upon completion of this review process, the ISO will meet with the Transmission Developer, the Connecting Transmission Owner, and any Affected Systems and, as soon as practical thereafter, issue a final Facilities Studies report for the Transmission Project; *provided, however*, that the Facilities Study report shall be subject to further study and updating if the Transmission Project and associated Network Upgrade Facilities do not satisfy the requirements to be included in the Existing System Representation for the subsequent Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study [or Cluster Study](#) by the completion of the [Cluster](#)~~Annual Transmission~~ Baseline Assessment for such Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study [or ten \(10\) Business Days before the Phase 1 Study Start Date](#)

[for a Cluster Study](#) and there are one or more Class Year Projects [or Cluster Study Projects](#) that the ISO determines may have potential interactions with the Transmission Project or associated Network Upgrade Facilities or together with a Transmission Project has an impact on the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System that requires further evaluation. Following completion of any additional evaluations under Section 22.9.4 of this Attachment P, the ISO shall issue the updated draft Facilities Study detailing the identified Network Upgrade Facilities, non-binding, good faith estimate of cost responsibility and non-binding, good faith estimated time to construct.

In the event that the Transmission Developer wishes to proceed with the negotiation and execution of a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement prior to completion of the Facilities Study and issuance of the final Facilities Study report in accordance with Section 22.11.3 of this Attachment P, the identification and estimate of cost responsibility and time to construct Network Upgrade Facilities will be contingent upon the completion of all necessary evaluations under Section 22.9.4 and the issuance of the final Facilities Study report.

#### **22.9.6 Designation of Network Upgrade Facilities for Selected Public Policy Transmission Projects**

For a Transmission Project that is selected by the ISO for inclusion in the regional transmission plan for purposes of cost allocation as the more efficient or cost effective solution to a need identified in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process under Attachment Y to the ISO OATT, the ISO shall identify the Network Upgrade Facilities that satisfy the definition of upgrade under Section 31.6.4 of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT in the Facilities Study report or update any previous identification of such Network Upgrade Facilities if the Facilities Study report is revised. In advance of finalizing the Facilities Study report or any update, the ISO shall consider any comments on such designations from the Transmission Developer and the

Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner that owns the existing facility(ies) to be upgraded by one or more of the Network Upgrade Facilities. Each relevant Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner must notify the ISO and the Transmission Developer in writing within 30 Calendar Days of the ISO issuing the final Facilities Study report, or any update to the Facilities Study report, if the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner declines the responsibility to build, own, and fund one or more Network Upgrade Facilities that satisfy the definition of upgrade under Section 31.6.4 of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT.

In the absence of such declination notice, the Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner shall be the designated entity responsible to build, own, and fund such Network Upgrade Facilities (“Designated Network Upgrade Facilities”). The Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner shall be eligible to recover the costs of the Designated Network Upgrade Facilities in the manner set forth in Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. The Transmission Developer’s and Transmission Owner’s obligations and responsibilities will be documented in a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, as applicable, and the Transmission Owner will be required to comply with the requirements as a Designated Entity under Attachment Y to the ISO OATT in building, owning, and recovering the costs of the Designated Network Upgrade Facilities, including, but not limited to, entering into or amending a Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Development Agreement.

If the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner provides timely notice declining the responsibility to build, own, and fund one or more Network Upgrade Facilities that meet the definition of upgrade under Section 31.6.4 of Attachment Y to the ISO

OATT or in the event that a Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Development Agreement that covers Designated Network Upgrade Facilities is terminated and such termination is related to a default by the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner in the development of Designated Network Upgrade Facilities, then the Transmission Developer shall be responsible for funding and posting Security in accordance with Section 22.11.1 of this Attachment P for such Network Upgrade Facilities, as well as other Network Upgrade Facilities that do not meet the definition of upgrade in Section 31.6.4 of the ISO OATT. The Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner may mutually agree with the Transmission Developer for the Transmission Developer to build and/or own any of the Network Upgrade Facilities for which the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner declined to build, own, and fund. Such rights and obligations will be documented in a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement. Security for the Network Upgrade Facilities shall be posted in accordance with Section 22.11.1 of this Attachment P. Any disputes concerning the classification of Network Upgrade Facilities as upgrades under Section 31.6.4 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT shall be subject to dispute resolution under Section 22.13.5 of this Attachment P.

## **22.10 Engineering & Procurement (“E&P”) Agreement**

Prior to executing a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, a Transmission Developer may, in order to advance the implementation of its interconnection, request and Connecting Transmission Owner shall offer the Transmission Developer, an E&P Agreement that authorizes the Connecting Transmission Owner to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection. However, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall not be obligated to offer an E&P Agreement if the Transmission Developer is in Dispute Resolution as a result of an allegation that the Transmission Developer has failed to meet any milestones or comply with any prerequisites specified in other parts of these Transmission Interconnection Procedures. The E&P Agreement is an optional procedure and it will not alter the Transmission Developer’s Queue Position or In-Service Date. The E&P Agreement shall provide for the Transmission Developer to pay the cost of all activities authorized by the Transmission Developer and to make advance payments or provide other satisfactory security for such costs. The Transmission Developer shall pay the cost of such authorized activities and any cancellation costs for equipment that is already ordered for its interconnection, which cannot be mitigated as hereafter described, whether or not such items or equipment later become unnecessary. If the Transmission Developer withdraws its Transmission Interconnection Application or either Party terminates the E&P Agreement, to the extent the equipment ordered can be canceled under reasonable terms, the Transmission Developer shall be obligated to pay the associated cancellation costs. To the extent that the equipment cannot be reasonably canceled, Connecting Transmission Owner may elect: (i) to take title to the equipment, in which event Connecting Transmission Owner shall refund the Transmission Developer any amounts paid by the Transmission Developer for such equipment and shall pay the cost of delivery of such equipment, or (ii) to transfer title to and deliver such



equipment to the Transmission Developer, in which event the Transmission Developer shall pay any unpaid balance and cost of delivery of such equipment.

## **22.11 Transmission Project Security and Interconnection Agreement**

### **22.11.1 Acceptance of Cost Allocation and Posting of Security**

22.11.1.1 **Acceptance of Transmission Project Cost Allocation.** The Facilities Studies report will document, among other things, the Network Upgrade Facilities necessary for the Transmission Project to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System, together with a non-binding, good faith estimate of cost responsibility to build the identified Network Upgrade Facilities. If a Transmission Project includes more than one Designated Public Policy Project as identified in accordance with Attachment Y to the OATT, the ISO may treat each Designated Public Policy Project comprising the Transmission Project as a separate Transmission Project for purposes of this Section 22.11 and identify a non-binding, good faith estimate of cost responsibility to build the identified Network Upgrade Facilities for each Designated Entity, as applicable. For purposes of this Section 22.11, Transmission Developer and Designated Entity are used interchangeably when a Transmission Project includes more than one Designated Public Policy Project.

Following the issuance of the final Facilities Study report in accordance with Section 22.9.5 of this Attachment P and after the expiration of the time period set forth in Section 22.9.6 of this Attachment P (if applicable), the Transmission Developer shall provide notice to the ISO, in writing and via electronic mail, within 30 Calendar Days whether it shall accept its project cost allocation for the Network Upgrade Facilities, if any, as reported in the final Facilities Study report and signify its willingness to pay the Connecting Transmission Owner for the Transmission Developer's cost allocation for the required Network Upgrade Facilities that it accepted. Within five (5) Business Days of the submission of a notice accepting its cost allocation for the Network Upgrade Facilities in accordance with this Section 22.11.1.1, the Transmission Developer, or each Designated Entity, if applicable, must pay cash or post Security

in accordance with these rules for the full amount of the Transmission Project cost allocation; *provided, however*, that (i) if the Transmission Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner are the same entity, the Transmission Developer need not post Security for Network Upgrade Facilities that connect to its own existing facilities, or (ii) if the ISO identifies any Network Upgrade Facilities that satisfy the definition of upgrade under Section 31.6.4 of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT in the Facilities Study, then the Transmission Developer shall not be obligated to post Security for such Network Upgrade Facilities until the expiration of the deadline for the applicable Transmission Owner to issue a timely declination notice in accordance with Section 22.9.6 of this Attachment P.

In the event that a Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Development Agreement that covers Designated Network Upgrade Facilities is terminated and such termination is related to a default by the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner in the development of Designated Network Upgrade Facilities, then the Transmission Developer shall pay cash or post Security in accordance with these rules for the remaining amount necessary to design, procure and construct the applicable Designated Network Upgrade Facilities. Failure to accept the Transmission Project cost allocation or to pay cash or post Security in accordance with these rules shall result in withdrawal of the Transmission Interconnection Application from the ISO's ~~Interconnection~~ Queue.

22.11.1.2      **Posting of Security.** If the Transmission Developer elects to post Security, as applicable, the Transmission Developer (i) shall deliver to the Connecting Transmission Owner a signed security agreement, by and between the Transmission Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner in its sole discretion, securing the performance of the Transmission Developer's cost allocation for the Network Upgrade Facilities identified in the

final Facilities Study report and (ii) shall provide the Connecting Transmission Owner with an irrevocable, transferrable standby letter of credit in the form required by the aforementioned agreement in the amount of the cost estimate for the Network Upgrade Facilities, as documented in the final Facilities Study report, in accordance with Section 22.9.3 of Attachment P to the OATT. The letter of credit must be issued by a financial institution reasonably acceptable to the Connecting Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date. Upon successful acceptance by the Connecting Transmission Owner, turnover to the Connecting Transmission Owner shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to the Connecting Transmission Owner for the purpose of performing engineering design, constructing, procuring, and installing of such Network Upgrade Facilities.

22.11.1.3 **Forfeiture of Security.** The Security that the Transmission Developer or Designated Entity provides the Connecting Transmission Owner in accordance with Section 22.11.1 of this Agreement shall be irrevocable and shall be subject to forfeiture if the Transmission Developer subsequently terminates or abandons development of the Transmission Project. Any Security provided by the Transmission Developer to the Connecting Transmission Owner shall be subject to forfeiture to the extent necessary to defray the cost of: (1) Network Upgrade Facilities required for other Transmission Developers for which the Transmission Project interconnection studies included the Transmission Developer's Transmission Project and associated Network Upgrade Facilities in their base cases; (2) System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrade Facilities required for projects for which the Transmission Project and associated Network Upgrade Facilities were included in their Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, [Cluster Study](#), and/or Additional SDU Study existing system representations; (3) System Upgrade Facilities required by other Small Generating Facilities for

which the Transmission Developer's Transmission Project and associated Network Upgrade Facilities were included in their small generator facilities study base cases; and (4) Network Upgrades required for other Eligible Customers whose Load interconnection studies included the Transmission Developer's Transmission Project and associated Network Upgrade Facilities in their base cases, as applicable. If the Transmission Developer's Security is subject to forfeiture to defray the costs of an affected upgrade pursuant to this Section 22.11.1.3 and the Security is not in a form that can be readily drawn on by the Connecting Transmission Owner to defray the costs of the affected upgrade, Transmission Developer shall negotiate in good faith with the Connecting Transmission Owner to replace the Security with cash or an alternative form of Security that can be readily drawn on by Connecting Transmission Owner up to the amount required to satisfy Transmission Developer's Security obligations under this Agreement, including defraying the costs of the affected upgrade. Connecting Transmission Owner shall only be responsible for using Transmission Developer's Security to defray the costs of an affected upgrade to the extent Transmission Developer has provided cash or Security in a form that the Connecting Transmission Owner can readily draw on to defray such costs.

#### **22.11.2 Tender**

As soon as practicable after the Transmission Developer notifies the ISO that it accepts its Transmission Project's cost allocation for the Network Upgrade Facilities identified in the final Facilities Study report and posts Security in accordance with Section 22.11.1 of Attachment P, the ISO shall tender to the Transmission Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner a draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement together with draft appendices completed to the extent practicable; *provided, however*, that if a Transmission Developer's proposed Transmission Project is only interconnecting to its own, existing facilities, a Transmission

Project Interconnection Agreement is not required. If a Transmission Project includes more than one Designated Public Policy Project as identified in accordance with Attachment Y to the ISO OATT, the ISO may treat each Designated Public Policy Project comprising the Transmission Project as a separate Transmission Project for purposes of this Section 22.11 and tender separate draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreements together with draft appendices to each Designated Entity, as applicable. The draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement shall be consistent with the NYISO's Commission-approved Standard ~~Large Generator~~ Interconnection Agreement located in Appendix ~~[15]~~<sup>6</sup> to Attachment ~~HH~~<sup>X</sup> of the OATT, modified to address a Transmission Project.

Upon completion of a Facilities Study in which a Transmission Developer accepts its Project Cost Allocation for Network Upgrade Facilities and funds or commits to fund such upgrades as required by Attachment P, the Transmission Developer and Affected System Operator(s) will cooperate with the ISO in development of a construction agreement to provide for the engineering, procurement and construction of the Network Upgrade Facilities on the Affected System. The construction agreement shall be consistent with, as applicable, the NYISO's Commission-approved Standard Upgrade Construction Agreement located in Appendix 16 to Attachment HH to the ISO OATT or Standard Multiparty Upgrade Construction Agreement located in Appendix 17 to Attachment HH to the ISO OATT, as modified to address the engineering, procurement and construction of the Network Upgrade Facilities. The parties shall negotiate the construction agreement consistent with the requirements for negotiating a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement in this Section 22.11.

### **22.11.3 Negotiation**

Notwithstanding Section 22.11.2 for the purpose of entering into a Transmission Project

Interconnection Agreement prior to the completion of an ongoing Facilities Study, at the request of the Transmission Developer, the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner may begin negotiations with the Transmission Developer concerning the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement and its appendices at any time after the Transmission Developer completes the Facilities Study Agreement or if the Transmission Project is a proposed solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need identified in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process under Attachment Y to the ISO OATT, after expiration of the deadline for the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner to issue a declination notice in accordance with Section 22.9.6 of this Attachment P. If the Transmission Developer requests to begin negotiations prior to the issuance of the final Facilities Study report or the expiration of the deadline for the applicable Transmission Owner to issue a declination notice in accordance with Section 22.9.6 of this Attachment P, any Network Upgrade Facilities identified in the System Impact Study are preliminary and contingent on the results of any evaluation under Section 22.9.4 of this Attachment P. The ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner and Transmission Developer shall finalize the appendices and negotiate concerning any disputed provisions of the draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement and its appendices subject to the [one hundred eighty \(180\) Calendar Days](#)~~six (6) month~~ time limitation specified below in this Section 22.11.3. If the Transmission Developer determines that negotiations are at an impasse, it may request termination of the negotiations at any time after tender of the draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 22.11.2 and request submission of the unexecuted Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement to FERC or initiate Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 22.13.5. If the Transmission Developer requests termination of the negotiations, but within sixty (60) Calendar Days thereafter fails to request

either the filing of the unexecuted Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement or initiate Dispute Resolution, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Transmission Interconnection Application. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, if the Transmission Developer has not executed the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, requested filing of an unexecuted Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, or initiated Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 22.13.5 within one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days~~six (6) months~~ of tender of draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Transmission Interconnection Application.

If the potential impact of Transmission Developer's Transmission Project is subject to an Affected System Study by an External Affected System Operator and Transmission Developer has not received its Affected System Study Report from the External Affected System Operator prior to the date that Transmission Developer would be required to execute its Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement (or request that its Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement be filed unexecuted) in accordance with this Section 22.11.3, the deadline for Transmission Developer to execute the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement (or to request that it be filed unexecuted) shall be eligible to be extended consistent with the requirements in Section 40.21.2.1 of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT.

#### **22.11.4 Execution and Filing**

The Transmission Developer shall either: (i) execute three (3) originals of the tendered Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement and return them to the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner and request in writing that the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner file with FERC for its acceptance the agreed-upon Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement; or (ii) request in writing that the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner file with



FERC a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement in unexecuted form. As soon as practicable, but not later than ten (10) Business Days after receiving either submission by the Transmission Developer, the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall file the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement with FERC. If the Transmission Developer has requested that the ISO file the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement in unexecuted form, the ISO will draft the portions of the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement and appendices that are in dispute. The ISO will provide its explanation of any matters as to which the Parties disagree and support for the costs that the Connecting Transmission Owner proposes to charge to the Transmission Developer under the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement. An unexecuted Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement should contain terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the ISO for the Transmission Interconnection Application. The Connecting Transmission Owner will provide in a separate filing any comments it has on the unexecuted agreement, including any alternative positions, it may have with respect to the disputed provisions. If the Parties agree to proceed with design, procurement, and construction of Network Upgrade Facilities under the agreed-upon terms of the unexecuted Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, they may proceed pending Commission action.

#### **22.11.5 Commencement of Interconnection Activities**

Upon submission of an executed or unexecuted Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement in accordance with Section 22.11.3, the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner and the Transmission Developer shall perform their respective obligations that are not in dispute in accordance with the terms of the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, subject to modification by FERC.

#### **22.11.6 Termination of the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement**

The termination of a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement will be effective only upon acceptance by FERC of the notice of termination and proposed effective date. Upon the effective date of the termination of the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, access to the Point of Interconnection of the Transmission Project will be available on a non-discriminatory basis pursuant to the ISO's applicable interconnection processes and procedures.

## **22.12 Construction of Connecting Transmission Owner's Network Upgrade Facilities**

### **22.12.1 Schedule**

The Connecting Transmission Owner, Affected System Operators and the Transmission Developer shall negotiate in good faith concerning a schedule for the construction of the Network Upgrade Facilities. In general, the In-Service Dates set forth in applicable interconnection agreements will determine the sequence of construction of required upgrade facilities.

#### **22.12.2.2 Advance Construction of Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, and System Deliverability Upgrades that are an Obligation of an Entity other than the Transmission Developer**

A Transmission Developer with a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, in order to maintain its In-Service Date, may request that the Connecting Transmission Owner advance to the extent necessary the completion of Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, and System Deliverability Upgrades that: (i) were assumed in the Transmission Interconnection Studies for such Transmission Developer, (ii) are necessary to support such In-Service Date, and (iii) would otherwise not be completed, pursuant to a contractual obligation of an entity other than the Transmission Developer that is seeking interconnection to the New York State Transmission System, in time to support such In-Service Date. Upon such request, Connecting Transmission Owner will use Reasonable Efforts to advance the construction of such Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades to accommodate such request; provided that the Transmission Developer commits in writing to pay Connecting Transmission Owner any associated expediting costs.

#### **22.12.2.3 Advancing Construction of Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade**

**Facilities<sub>2</sub> or System Deliverability Upgrades that are Part of an Expansion Plan of the ISO or Connecting Transmission Owner**

A Transmission Developer with a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, in order to maintain its In-Service Date, may request that the Connecting Transmission Owner advance to the extent necessary the completion of Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities<sub>2</sub> and System Deliverability Upgrades that: (i) are necessary to support such In-Service Date and (ii) would otherwise not be completed, pursuant to an expansion plan of the ISO or Connecting Transmission Owner, in time to support such In-Service Date. Upon such request, Connecting Transmission Owner will use Reasonable Efforts to advance the construction of such Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities<sub>2</sub> and System Deliverability Upgrades to accommodate such request; provided that the Transmission Developer commits in writing to pay Connecting Transmission Owner any associated expediting costs.

## **22.13 Miscellaneous**

### **22.13.1 Confidentiality**

Information exchanged by Parties in accordance with these Transmission Interconnection Procedures are subject to the Confidentiality provisions set forth in Section [\[40.24.1\]](#)~~30.13.1~~ of Attachment ~~HHX~~ of this ISO OATT, which requirements are incorporated into this Attachment P by reference. The terms “Standard ~~Large Generator~~ Interconnection Agreement,” “[Interconnection Customer](#)~~Developer~~,” and “[Standard](#)~~Large Facility~~ Interconnection Procedures” as used in Section [\[40.24.1\]](#)~~30.13.1~~ of Attachment ~~HHX~~ shall include “Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement,” “Transmission Developer,” and “Transmission Interconnection Procedures,” respectively, as those terms are defined in this Attachment P.

### **22.13.2 Delegation of Responsibility**

The ISO may use the services of subcontractors as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under these Transmission Interconnection Procedures. The ISO shall remain primarily liable to the Transmission Developer for the performance of such subcontractors and compliance with its obligations under these Transmission Interconnection Procedures. The subcontractor shall keep all information provided confidential and shall use such information solely for the performance of such obligation for which it was provided and no other purpose.

### **22.13.3 Obligation for Study Costs and Study Deposits**

The ISO shall charge and the Transmission Developer shall pay the actual costs of the Transmission Interconnection Studies incurred by the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner. If a number of Transmission Interconnection Studies are conducted concurrently as a combined study, each Transmission Developer shall pay an equal share of the actual cost of the combined study. Any invoices for Transmission Interconnection Studies shall include a detailed and

itemized accounting of the cost of each Transmission Interconnection Study. Transmission Developers shall pay any such undisputed costs within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice therefore. Neither the ISO nor Connecting Transmission Owner shall be obligated to perform or continue to perform any studies unless the Transmission Developer has paid all undisputed amounts in compliance herewith.

#### **22.13.4 Third Parties Conducting Studies**

If at the time of the signing of a Transmission Interconnection Study agreement there is disagreement as to the estimated time to complete a Transmission Interconnection Study, then the Transmission Developer may request the ISO to utilize a consultant or other third party reasonably acceptable to the Transmission Developer and the ISO to perform such Transmission Interconnection Study under the direction of the ISO. At other times, the ISO may also utilize a Connecting Transmission Owner or other third party to perform such Transmission Interconnection Study, either in response to a general request of the Transmission Developer, or on its own volition. In all cases, use of a third party shall be in accord with Article [\[26\]](#) (Subcontractors) of the Standard ~~Large-Generator~~ Interconnection Agreement located in Attachment ~~HHX~~ of the ISO OATT and limited to situations where the ISO determines that doing so will help maintain or accelerate the study process for the Transmission Developer's pending Transmission Interconnection Application and not interfere with the ISO's progress on Transmission Interconnection Studies, ~~or~~ Interconnection Studies, [or the Cluster Study](#) for other pending Transmission Interconnection Applications or Interconnection Requests. In cases where the Transmission Developer requests to use a third party to perform such Transmission Interconnection Study, the Transmission Developer, ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall negotiate all of the pertinent terms and conditions, including reimbursement arrangements

and the estimated study completion date and study review deadline. The ISO shall convey all workpapers, data bases, study results and all other supporting documentation prepared to date with respect to the Transmission Interconnection Application as soon as practicable upon the Transmission Developer's request subject to the confidentiality provision in Section 22.13.1. In any case, such third party contract may be entered into with either the Transmission Developer or the ISO at the ISO's discretion. If a Transmission Developer enters into a third party study contract, the Transmission Developer shall provide the study to ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner for review, and such third party study contract shall provide for reimbursement by the Transmission Developer of ISO's and Connecting Transmission Owner's actual cost of participating in and reviewing the study. In the case of (iii) above in this Section 22.13.4, the Transmission Developer maintains its right to submit a claim to Dispute Resolution to recover the costs of such third party study. Such third party shall be required to comply with these Transmission Interconnection Procedures, Article [26] (Subcontractors) of the Standard ~~Large Generator~~ Interconnection Agreement located in Attachment ~~HHX~~ of the ISO OATT, and the relevant ISO OATT procedures and protocols as would apply if the ISO were to conduct the Transmission Interconnection Study and shall use the information provided to it solely for purposes of performing such services and for no other purposes. The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall cooperate with such third party and Transmission Developer to complete and issue the Transmission Interconnection Study in the shortest reasonable time.

#### **22.13.5 Disputes**

In the event any Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, these Transmission Interconnection Procedures, or their performance (a "Dispute"), such Party shall address the Dispute in

accordance with the Dispute provisions in Section ~~[40.24.5]30.13.5~~ of Attachment ~~HHX~~ of this ISO OATT, which requirements are incorporated into this Attachment P by reference. The terms “Standard ~~Large-Generator~~ Interconnection Agreement” (or “~~LGIA~~”), “Standard ~~Large-Facility~~ Interconnection Procedures” (or “~~LFIP~~”), and “Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades or System Upgrades” as used in Section ~~[40.24.5]30.13.5~~ shall include “Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement,” “Transmission Interconnection Procedures,” and “Network Upgrade Facilities” respectively, as those terms are defined in this Attachment P.

## **22.13.6 Local Furnishing Bonds and Other Tax-Exempt Financing**

### **22.13.6.1 Connecting Transmission Owners and Affected System Operator(s) that Own Facilities Financed by Local Furnishing Bonds or Other Tax-Exempt Bonds**

This provision is applicable only to a Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected System Operator(s) that has financed facilities with tax-exempt bonds including, but not limited to, Local Furnishing Bonds (“Tax-Exempt Bonds”). Notwithstanding any other provision of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures and a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, neither the Connecting Transmission Owner nor Affected System Operator shall be required to construct Network Upgrade Facilities, pursuant to the Transmission Interconnection Procedures and a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, if such construction would jeopardize the tax-exempt status of any Tax-Exempt Bonds or impair the ability of Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected System Operator(s) to issue future tax-exempt obligations. For purposes of this provision, Tax-Exempt Bonds shall include the obligations of the Long Island Power Authority, NYPA and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., the interest on which is not included in gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.



**Appendix 1**  
**TRANSMISSION INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION**

1. The undersigned Transmission Developer submits this request to interconnect its proposed transmission project with the New York State Transmission System pursuant to Section ~~22.4~~ 22.4 of the NYISO OATT.

2. This Transmission Interconnection Application is submitted by:

Name of Transmission Developer: \_\_\_\_\_

By (signature): \_\_\_\_\_

Name (type or print): \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name of project: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Description of proposed project:

a. Description of proposed Point(s) of Interconnection (*i.e.*, name of existing substation or line to which the project proposes to interconnect):

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b. General description of the equipment configuration and kV level:

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c. Attach a conceptual breaker one-line diagram (*i.e.*, breaker-level details for proposed elements along with high-level depiction of proposed interconnection with existing system)

- d. Technical data/parameters: [to be provided as attachment to initial study agreement]
- e. In-Service Date (Month and Year): \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Name, title, company address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the Transmission Developer's contact person:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **25.1 Introduction**

Upon the effective date of the Standard Interconnection Procedures in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT, the requirements in this Attachment S shall no longer apply except as set forth in the transition rules in Section [40.3] of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT.

### **25.1.1 Purpose of the Rules**

The purpose of these rules is (1) to allocate responsibility among Developers and Transmission Owners and Load Serving Entities (“LSEs”), as described herein, for the cost of the new interconnection facilities that are required for the reliable interconnection of Projects to the New York State Transmission System and to the Distribution System in compliance with the requirements of the type of interconnection service elected by the Developer; and (2) allocate responsibility for the cost of interconnection facilities required for Capacity Resource Interconnection service (“CRIS”) and interconnection in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard. Section 25.6 of this Attachment S describes the rules to estimate and allocate responsibility for the cost of the interconnection facilities required for Energy Resource Interconnection Service (“ERIS”) and interconnection in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard. Section 25.7 of this Attachment S describes the rules to estimate and allocate responsibility for the cost of interconnection facilities required for CRIS and interconnection in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard. Every Developer is responsible for the cost of the new interconnection facilities required for the reliable interconnection of its Project in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard, as that responsibility is determined by these rules. In addition, every Developer electing CRIS is also responsible for the cost of the interconnection facilities required

pursuant to the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard, as that responsibility is determined by these rules.

The rules in this Attachment S to the ISO OATT cover (i) Large Facilities greater than 20 MW subject to the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures set out in Attachment X to the ISO OATT (“LFIP”), (ii) Small Generating Facilities no larger than 20 MW subject to the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures set out in Attachment Z to the ISO OATT (“SGIP”) that are required to enter a Class Year Study pursuant to Section 32.3.5.3.2 of the SGIP, and facilities greater than 2 MW that seek to obtain or increase CRIS beyond the levels permitted by this Attachment S, Section 30.3.2.6 of the LFIP and Section 32.4.11.1 of the SGIP, as applicable (each a “Project” and collectively, “Projects” for purposes of this Attachment S).

As described herein, the intent is that each Developer be held responsible for the net impact of the interconnection of its Project on the reliability of the New York State Transmission System. A Developer is held responsible for the cost of the interconnection facilities that are required by its Project, facilities that would not be required but for its Project. However, a Developer is not responsible for the cost of facilities that are, without considering the impact of its Project, required to maintain the reliability of the New York State Transmission System. Transmission Owners are, in accordance with the ISO OATT and FERC precedent, responsible for the cost of the facilities that are, without considering the impact of the Developer’s Project, required to maintain the reliability of the New York State Transmission System.

### **25.1.2 Definitions**

Unless defined here in Section 25.1.2 of this Attachment S, the definition of each defined term used in this Attachment S shall be the same as the definition for that term set forth in

Section 1 of the ISO Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”), Section 30.1 of Attachment X to the ISO OATT, Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, or Section 2 of the ISO Services Tariff.

**Acceptance Notice:** The notice by which a Developer communicates to the ISO its decision to accept a Project Cost Allocation or Revised Project Cost Allocation.

**Additional SDU Study:** A study that a Developer may elect to pursue if the Class Year Deliverability Study identifies the need for a new System Deliverability Upgrade (*i.e.*, a System Deliverability Upgrade not previously identified and cost allocated in a Class Year Study and not substantially similar to a System Deliverability Upgrade previously identified and cost allocated in a Class Year Study) that requires additional study.

**Affected System:** An electric system other than the transmission system owned, controlled or operated by the Connecting Transmission Owner that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

**Affected System Operator:** The entity that operates an Affected System.

**Affected Transmission Owner:** The New York public utility or authority (or its designated agent) other than the Connecting Transmission Owner that (i) owns facilities used for the transmission of Energy in interstate commerce and provides Transmission Service under the Tariff, and (ii) owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in a portion of the New York State Transmission System where System Deliverability Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, or Network Upgrade Facilities are or will be installed pursuant to Attachment P, Attachment X, Attachment S or Attachment Z to the OATT.

**Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment (“ATBA”):** An assessment conducted by the ISO staff in cooperation with Market Participants, to identify the System Upgrade Facilities that Transmission Owners are expected to need during the time period covered by the Assessment to comply with Applicable Reliability Requirements, and reliably meet the load growth and changes in load pattern projected for the New York Control Area.

**Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment (“ATRA”):** An assessment, conducted by the ISO staff in cooperation with Market Participants, to determine the System Upgrade Facilities required for each Project included in this Assessment to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System in compliance with Applicable Reliability Requirements and the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.

**Applicable Reliability Requirements:** The NYSRC Reliability Rules and other criteria, standards and procedures, as described in Section 25.6.1.1.1.1 of this Attachment S, applied when conducting the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment and the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment to determine the System Upgrade Facilities needed to maintain the reliability of the New York State Transmission System. The Applicable Reliability Requirements applied are those in effect when the particular assessment is commenced.

**Article VII Certificate:** The certificate of environmental compatibility and public need required under Article VII of the New York State Public Service Law for the siting and construction of any new transmission facility of a size and type specified in the statute.

**Article 10 Certificate:** The certificate of environmental compatibility and public need required under Article 10 of the New York State Public Service Law for the siting and construction of electric generating facilities with greater than 25 megawatts of capacity.

**Attachment Facilities:** The Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and the Developer's Attachment Facilities. Collectively, Attachment Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Large Facility to the New York State Transmission System. Attachment Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

**Byway:** All transmission facilities comprising the New York State Transmission System that are neither Highways nor Other Interfaces. All transmission facilities in Zone J and Zone K are Byways.

**Capacity Region:** One of four subsets of the Installed Capacity statewide markets comprised of: (1) Rest of State (*i.e.*, Load Zones A through F); (2) Lower Hudson Valley (*i.e.*, Load Zones G, H and I); (3) New York City (*i.e.*, Load Zone J); and (4) Long Island (*i.e.*, Zone K), except for Class Year Interconnection Facility Studies conducted prior to Class Year 2012, for which "Capacity Region" shall be defined as set forth in Section 25.7.3 of this Attachment S.

**Capacity Resource Interconnection Service ("CRIS"):** The service provided by the ISO to Developers that satisfy the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard or that are otherwise eligible to receive CRIS in accordance with this Attachment S; such service being one of the eligibility requirements for participation as an ISO Installed Capacity Supplier.

**Class Year:** The group of Projects included in any particular Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study (Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and Class Year Deliverability Study), in accordance with the criteria specified in this Attachment S and in Attachment Z for including such Projects.

**Class Year CRIS Project:** A Class Year Project with an executed Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement entering a Class Year Study for a CRIS evaluation, that thereby becomes one of the group of Class Year Projects included in the Class Year Deliverability Study. A Class Year CRIS Project may be a "CRIS-only" Project that is entering a Class Year Study only for a CRIS evaluation, or it may be a Project seeking both ERIS and CRIS.

**Class Year Deliverability Study:** An assessment, conducted by the ISO staff in cooperation with Market Participants, to determine whether System Deliverability Upgrades are required for Class Year CRIS Projects under the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard.

**Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study (“Class Year Study”)** shall mean a study conducted by the ISO or a third party consultant for the Developer to determine a list of facilities (including Connecting Transmission Owner’s Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades as identified in the Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project with the New York State Transmission System or with the Distribution System. The scope of the study is defined in Section 30.8 of the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT.

**Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement (“Class Year Study Agreement”)** shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 2 of the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT for conducting the Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study.

**Class Year Project:** An Eligible Class Year Project with an executed Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement that thereby becomes one of the group of Projects included in any particular Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study (Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and/or Class Year Deliverability Study), in accordance with the criteria specified in this Attachment S and in Attachment Z for including such Projects.

**Class Year Start Date:** The deadline for Eligible Class Year Projects to enter a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, determined in accordance with Section 25.5.9 of this Attachment S.

**Class Year Transmission Project** shall mean a Developer’s proposed new transmission facility that will interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or a proposed upgrade—an improvement to, addition to, or replacement of a part of an existing transmission facility—to the New York State Transmission System, for which (1) the Developer is eligible to request and does request Capacity Resource Interconnection Service, subject to the eligibility requirements set forth in the ISO Procedures; or (2) the Developer requests only Energy Resource Interconnection Service and the transmission facility for which it requests Energy Resource Interconnection Service is a transmission facility over which power flow can be directly controlled by power flow control devices directly connected to the Class Year Transmission Project without having to re-dispatch generation. Class Year Transmission Projects shall not include Attachment Facilities, Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

**Connecting Transmission Owner:** The New York public utility or authority (or its designated agent) that (i) owns facilities used for the transmission of Energy in interstate commerce and provides Transmission Service under the Tariff, (ii) owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System at the Point of Interconnection, and (iii) is a Party to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Contingent Facilities** shall mean those Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades associated with Class Year Projects upon which the

Large Facility's Class Year Project Cost Allocations are dependent, and if delayed or not built, could impact the actual costs and timing of the Large Facility's Project Cost Allocation for System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

**Contribution Percentage:** The ratio of a Project's measured impact or pro rata contribution to a System Upgrade Facility identified in the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, to the sum of the measured impacts or pro rata contributions of all the Projects in the same Class Year that have at least a *de minimus* impact or contribution to the System Upgrade Facility.

**Developer:** For purposes of this Attachment S, references to Developer(s) include any of the following: (i) Developer(s) of Large Facilities, (ii) Interconnection Customers of Small Generating Facilities subject to the Rules in this Attachment S pursuant to Section 32.1.1.7 and/or Section 32.3.5.3.2 of Attachment Z to the OATT; and (iii) developers of existing facilities (*i.e.*, facilities that have completed the applicable interconnection studies and have an effective interconnection agreement) seeking to obtain or increase CRIS as permitted by this Attachment S.

**Distribution System:** The Transmission Owner's facilities and equipment used to distribute electricity that are subject to FERC jurisdiction, and are subject to the ISO's Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in Attachment Z to the ISO OATT under FERC Order Nos. 2003 and/or 2006. The term Distribution System shall not include LIPA's distribution facilities.

**Distribution Upgrades:** The modifications or additions to the existing Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection that are required for the proposed Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, or System Deliverability Upgrades.

**Eligible Class Year Project:** Any Developer or Interconnection Customer that (i) satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the next Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, as those criteria are specified in Sections 25.5.9 and 25.6.2.3.1 of this Attachment S, Section 32.1.1.7 of Attachment Z to the OATT and/or Section 32.3.5.3.2 of Attachment Z to the OATT; or (ii) that seeks evaluation in a Class Year Study to obtain or increase CRIS as permitted by this Attachment S and satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the next Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study specified in Section 25.5.9 of this Attachment S.

**Energy Resource Interconnection Service ("ERIS"):** The service provided by the ISO to interconnect the Developer's Large Generating Facility, Class Year Transmission Project or Small Generating Facility required to participate in a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study under Section 32.3.5.3 of Attachment Z to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System, in accordance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard, to enable the New York State Transmission System to receive Energy and Ancillary Services from the Large Generating Facility, Class Year Transmission Project or Small Generating Facility required to participate in a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study under Section 32.3.5.3 of Attachment Z, pursuant to the terms of the ISO OATT.



**Existing System Representation:** The representation of the New York State Power System developed as specified in Section 25.5.5 of this Attachment S.

**Expedited Deliverability Study:** A study conducted by the ISO or a third party consultant to determine the extent to which an existing or proposed facility satisfies the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard at its requested CRIS level without the need for System Deliverability Upgrades. The schedule and scope of the study is defined in Sections 25.5.9.2.1 and 25.7.1.2 of this Attachment S.

**External CRIS Rights:** A determination of deliverability within the Rest of State Capacity Region (*i.e.*, Load Zones A – F), awarded by the ISO for a term of five (5) years or longer, to a specified number of Megawatts of External Installed Capacity that satisfy the requirements set forth in Section 25.7.11 of this Attachment S to the ISO OATT, and that can be certified in a Bilateral Transaction used for the NYCA and not a Locality, or sold into the NYCA for an Installed Capacity auction and not in an Installed Capacity auction for a Locality.

**External-to-ROS Deliverability Rights:** The meaning set forth in Section 2.5 of the Services Tariff.

**Final Decision Round:** The round of ISO-communicated cost estimates and Developer responses for a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, in which all remaining eligible Developers issue an Acceptance Notice and post Security.

**Financial Settlement:** The Settlement Agreement approved by FERC in Docket Nos. EL02-125-000 and EL02-125-001 addressing the financial issues raised in those proceedings.

**Headroom:** The functional or electrical capacity of the System Upgrade Facility or the electrical capacity of the System Deliverability Upgrade that is in excess of the functional or electrical capacity actually used by the Developer's Project.

**Highway:** 115 kV and higher transmission facilities that comprise the following NYCA interfaces: Dysinger East, West Central, Volney East, Moses South, Central East/Total East, and UPNY-ConEd, and their immediately connected, in series, Bulk Power System facilities in New York State. Each interface shall be evaluated to determine additional "in series" facilities, defined as any transmission facility higher than 115 kV that (a) is located in an upstream or downstream zone adjacent to the interface and (b) has a power transfer distribution factor (DFAX) equal to or greater than five percent when the aggregate of generation in zones or systems adjacent to the upstream zone or zones which define the interface is shifted to the aggregate of generation in zones or systems adjacent to the downstream zone or zones which define the interface. In determining "in series" facilities for Dysinger East and West Central interfaces, the 115 kV and 230 kV tie lines between NYCA and PJM located in LBMP Zones A and B shall not participate in the transfer. Highway transmission facilities are listed in ISO Procedures.

**Initial Decision Period:** The 30 calendar day 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.

**Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study (“SRIS”):** An engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed Large Generation Facility or Class Year Transmission Project on the safety and reliability of the New York State Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System, to determine what Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and System Upgrade Facilities are needed for the proposed Large Generation Facility or Class Year Transmission Project of the Developer to connect reliably to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System in a manner that meets the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard for ERIS. The scope of the SRIS is defined in Section 7.3 of the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT.

**Large Facility:** A Large Generating Facility or a Class Year Transmission Project.

**NERC Planning Standards:** The transmission system planning standards of the North American Electric Reliability Council.

**Non-Acceptance Notice:** The notice by which a Developer communicates to the ISO its decision not to accept a Project Cost Allocation or Revised Project Cost Allocation.

**Non-Financial Settlement:** The Settlement Agreement approved by FERC in Docket Nos. EL02-125-000 and EL01-125-001 addressing non-financial issues for future cost allocations.

**NPCC Basic Design and Operating Criteria:** The transmission system design and operating criteria of the Northeast Power Coordinating Council.

**NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard:** The standard that must be met, unless otherwise provided for by this Attachment S, by (i) any generation facility larger than 2 MW in order for that facility to obtain CRIS (ii) any Class Year Transmission Project; (iii) any entity requesting External CRIS Rights, and (iv) any entity requesting a CRIS transfer pursuant to Section 25.9.5 of this Attachment S. To meet the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard, the Developer must, in accordance with these rules, fund or commit to fund any System Deliverability Upgrades identified for its Project in the Class Year Deliverability Study.

**NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report:** The annual ISO survey of power demand and supply in New York State, published pursuant to Section 6-106 of the Energy Law of New York State.

**NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard:** The reliability standard described in Section 25.2 of this Attachment S that must be met by any Project that is subject to ISO’s Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or the ISO’s Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, that is proposing to connect to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System to obtain ERIS. The Standard is designed to ensure reliable access by the proposed Project to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System, as applicable. The Standard does not impose any deliverability test or deliverability requirement on the proposed Project.

**NYSRC Reliability Rules:** The reliability rules of the New York State Reliability Council.

**Open Class Year:** Class Year open for new members pursuant to the Class Year Start Date deadline specified in Section 25.5.9 of this Attachment S.

**Other Interfaces:** The following Interfaces into Capacity Regions: Lower Hudson Valley [*i.e.*, Rest of State (Load Zones A-F) to Lower Hudson Valley (Load Zones G, H and I)]; New York City [*i.e.*, Lower Hudson Valley (Load Zones G, H and I) to New York City (Load Zone J)]; and Long Island [*i.e.*, Lower Hudson Valley (Load Zones G, H and I) to Long Island (Load Zone K)], and the following Interfaces between the NYCA and adjacent Control Areas: PJM to NYISO, ISO-NE to NYISO, Hydro-Quebec to NYISO, and Norwalk Harbor (Connecticut) to Northport (Long Island) Cable.

**Overage Cost:** The dollar amount by which the total cost of System Upgrade Facilities identified in the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment exceeds the total cost of System Upgrade Facilities considered in the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment for the same Class Year.

**Overage Cost Percentage:** The ratio of the Overage Cost to the total cost of System Upgrade Facilities identified in the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment.

**Project:** The proposed facility as described in a single Interconnection Request, to the extent permitted by Attachment X or Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, as applicable. For facilities not subject to the ISO's Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, the Project refers to the facility as described in a single Class Year Study Agreement or Expedited Deliverability Studies Agreement, to the extent permitted by Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

**Project Cost Allocation:** The dollar figure estimate for a Developer's share of the cost of the System Upgrade Facilities required for the reliable interconnection of its Project to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System and/or the share of the cost of the System Deliverability Upgrades required for the Developer's Project to meet the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard.

**Revised Project Cost Allocation:** The revised dollar figure cost estimate and related information provided by the ISO to a Developer following receipt by the ISO of a Non-Acceptance Notice, or upon the occurrence of a Security Posting Default by another member of the respective Class Year.

**Security:** Under the interconnection facilities cost allocation rules set out in this Attachment S, a Developer must signify its willingness to pay the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s) for the Developer's share of the required System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades by posting Security for the full amount of the Developer's share within a specified time frame. The Security can be 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 this Attachment S, and meeting the commercially reasonable requirements of the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s).

**Security Posting Default:** A failure by one or more Developers to post Security as required by this Attachment S.

**Subsequent Decision Period:** A seven calendar day period within which a Developer must provide an Acceptance Notice or Non-Acceptance Notice to the ISO in response to the Revised Project Cost Allocation issued by the ISO to the Developer.

**System Deliverability Upgrades:** The least costly configuration of commercially available components of electrical equipment that can be used, consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Requirements, to make the modifications or additions to Byways and Highways and Other Interfaces on the existing New York State Transmission System that are required for the proposed Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard at the requested level of Capacity Resource Interconnection Service.

**System Upgrade Facilities:** The least costly configuration of commercially available components of electrical equipment that can be used, consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Requirements, to make the modifications to the existing transmission system that are required to maintain system reliability due to: (i) changes in the system, including such changes as load growth, and changes in load pattern, to be addressed in accordance with Section 25.4.1 of this Attachment S; and (ii) proposed interconnections. In the case of proposed interconnections, System Upgrade Facilities are the modifications or additions to the existing New York State Transmission System that are required for the proposed Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.

## **30.2 Scope and Application**

Upon the effective date of the Standard Interconnection Procedures in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT, the requirements in this Attachment X shall no longer apply except as set forth in the transition rules in Section [40.3] of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT.

### **30.2.1 Application of Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures**

Sections 30.2 through 30.13 apply to processing an Interconnection Request pertaining to (i) a Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System or (ii) an existing Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project proposing a material increase or modification requiring a new Interconnection Request pursuant to these Procedures.

### **30.2.2 Comparability**

The ISO shall receive, process and analyze all Interconnection Requests in a timely manner as set forth in the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. As described herein, the ISO will process and analyze all Interconnection Requests with independence and impartiality, in cooperation with and with input from the Developers, Connecting Transmission Owners and other Market Participants. The ISO will perform, oversee or review the Interconnection Studies to ensure compliance with the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. The ISO will use the same Reasonable Efforts in processing and analyzing Interconnection Requests from all Developers, whether or not the Large Generating Facilities or Class Year Transmission Projects are owned by a Connecting Transmission Owner, its subsidiaries or Affiliates, or others.

### **30.2.3 Base Case Data**

The ISO or Connecting Transmission Owner, depending upon which of those Parties

possesses the data requested, shall provide base power flow, short circuit and stability databases, including all underlying assumptions and contingency lists, to the Developer upon request. In addition, the ISO shall maintain network models and underlying assumptions within its possession on its secure portion of the NYISO website, which shall be accessible through a link from the OASIS. Such network models and underlying assumptions should reasonably represent those used during the most recent Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study and be representative of current system conditions used in the interconnection studies. All Parties shall treat Confidential Information in accordance with Section 30.13.1 of these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner are permitted to require that Developers and password-protected website users sign a non-disclosure agreement before the release of Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information in the Base Case Data. The power flow, short circuit and stability data bases and underlying assumptions, hereinafter referred to as Base Cases, provided shall be those that the ISO is using in the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment then in progress, or if such data bases are not available, the data bases from the last completed Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment conducted pursuant to Attachment S of the ISO OATT prior to the request or posting to the secure portion of the NYISO website. In the case of a request from a Developer considering or requesting CRIS, the power flow data bases provided shall include the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment case from the most recently completed Class Year Deliverability Study.

#### **30.2.4 No Applicability to Transmission Service or Other Services**

Nothing in these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures shall constitute a request for Transmission Service or confer upon a Developer any right to receive Transmission Service. Nothing in these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures shall constitute a request for, nor

agreement to provide, any energy, Ancillary Services or Installed Capacity under the ISO Services Tariff, except to the extent that a Developer's election of Capacity Resource Interconnection Service and satisfaction of the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard are prerequisites for the Large Generating Facility to become a qualified Installed Capacity Supplier and for the Class Year Transmission Project to receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights.

### **30.2.5 Inclusion of Black Start Capability at Large Generating Facility**

A Developer proposing, pursuant to this Attachment X, to interconnect a new Large Generating Facility to Zone J or to modify – i.e., materially increase (as defined in Section 30.3.1 of this Attachment X) the capacity of or make a material modification to the operating characteristics of – an existing Large Generating Facility already interconnected to Zone J that will commence Commercial Operation after November 1, 2012, shall include black start capability at the Large Generating Facility; provided, however, the Large Generating Facility shall not be required to include black start capability if:

- (A) the ISO determines that: (i) the inclusion of black start capability at the Large Generating Facility would not provide a material benefit to system restoration in Zone J, or (ii) the Developer has shown good cause for not including black start capability at the Large Generating Facility, or
- (B) as of November 1, 2012, the Large Generating Facility has: (i) received one or more draft or final air permits from the appropriate regulatory agency, or (ii) has completed a draft environmental impact statement and submitted it to the appropriate governmental agency for issuance for public comment.

The inclusion of black start capability at a given Large Generating Facility would provide



a material benefit to system restoration in Zone J if, among other things, such action would improve the speed, adequacy, or flexibility of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.'s ("Consolidated Edison's") black start and system restoration plan for restoring electric service in Zone J in a safe, orderly, and prompt manner following a major system disturbance that would require Consolidated Edison to undertake system restoration efforts.

To facilitate the ISO's determination regarding material benefit, Consolidated Edison shall at its expense perform contemporaneously with the Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study a separate study to examine whether a new or modified Large Generating Facility would provide a material benefit to system restoration as a black start resource. If requested by the Developer, Consolidated Edison shall perform this separate study contemporaneously with the earlier Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study. If changes to the project made subsequent to this study are deemed by the ISO to be significant, Consolidated Edison shall perform a new study at the Developer's expense. The study will indicate the black start performance measures under Consolidated Edison's black start and system restoration plan and the impact on relevant factors of the Large Generating Facility having black start capability. Consolidated Edison will provide its study to the ISO and to the Developer(s) of the Generating Facility(ies) that were considered in the study, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections. Consolidated Edison may provide the study to other parties that have a direct interest in this matter as well, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections.

If a Developer asserts that good cause exists for not including black start capability at a new or modified Large Generating Facility, it shall provide documentation demonstrating the technical, financial, spatial, and/or other reasons that justify its assertion. Factors that may constitute reasonable justification include, but are not limited to: (i) physical site limitations



would unreasonably impair the planned use of the site or prevent the inclusion of black start equipment in addition to the equipment required to properly operate and maintain the proposed Large Generating Facility; (ii) the cost of adding black start capability would increase the overall cost of the project to a level that would impair the ability of the Developer to secure financing at commercially competitive terms; or (iii) the inclusion of black start capability would prevent the Developer from obtaining the permits and approvals needed for the project, or result in the imposition of significantly more burdensome permit conditions than would be imposed absent the installation of black start capability. The Developer will provide a study to the ISO and Consolidated Edison that supports its claim under this section, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections. The Developer may provide the study to other parties that have a direct interest in this matter as well, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections.

Any decision by the ISO regarding a new or modified Large Generating Facility's installation of black start capability pursuant to these provisions shall not be considered precedential or binding on the New York State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment. In the event the New York State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment makes a determination regarding the installation of black start equipment in the course of its siting process under Public Service Law Article 10, the ISO will accept that determination and not make a separate determination hereunder.

## **31.2 Reliability Planning Process**

### **31.2.1 Local Transmission Owner Planning Process**

#### **31.2.1.1 Scope**

##### **31.2.1.1.1 Criteria, Assumptions and Data**

Each Transmission Owner will post on its website the planning criteria and assumptions currently used in its LTPP as well as a list of any applicable software and/or analytical tools currently used in the LTPP. Customers, Market Participants and other interested parties may review and comment on the planning criteria and assumptions used by each Transmission Owner, as well as other data and models used by each Transmission Owner in its LTPP. The Transmission Owners will take into consideration any comments received. Any planning criteria or assumptions for a Transmission Owner's BPTFs will meet or exceed any applicable NERC, NPCC or NYSRC criteria. The LTPP shall include a description of the needs addressed by the LTPP as well as the assumptions, applicable planning criteria and methodology utilized and the Public Policy Requirements considered. A link to each Transmission Owner's website will be posted on the ISO website.

##### **31.2.1.1.2 Consideration of Transmission Needs Driven by Public Policy Requirements**

###### **31.2.1.1.2.1 Procedures for the Identification of Transmission Needs Driven by Public Policy Requirements in Local Transmission Plans and for the Consideration of Transmission Solutions**

In developing its LTP, each Transmission Owner shall consider whether there is a transmission need on its system that is being driven by a Public Policy Requirement. The LTP will identify any transmission project included in the LTP as a solution to a transmission need being driven by a Public Policy Requirement. In evaluating potential transmission solutions, the

Transmission Owner will give consideration to the objectives of the Public Policy Requirement(s) driving the need for transmission.

**31.2.1.1.2.2 Determination of Local Transmission Needs Driven by Public Policy Requirements**

As part of its LTP process pursuant to Section 31.2.1.2 below, each Transmission Owner will consider whether there is a transmission need on its local system that is being driven by a Public Policy Requirement for which a local transmission solution should be evaluated, including needs proposed by market participants and other interested parties. A market participant or other interested party proposing a transmission need on a Transmission Owner's local system driven by a Public Policy Requirement shall submit its proposal to the ISO and the relevant Transmission Owner, and will identify the specific Public Policy Requirement that is driving the proposed transmission need and an explanation of why a local transmission upgrade is necessary to implement the Public Policy Requirement. Any proposed local system transmission need will be posted on the ISO website. The ISO will transmit proposed transmission needs on a Transmission Owner's local system driven by Public Policy Requirements to the NYDPS, with a request that the NYDPS review the proposals and provide the relevant Transmission Owner with input to assist the Transmission Owner in its determination. The Transmission Owner, after considering the input provided by the NYDPS and any information provided by a market participant or other party, will determine whether there are transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements for which local transmission solutions should be evaluated. The Transmission Owner will post on its website a list of the transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements for which local transmission solutions should be evaluated, with an explanation of why the Transmission Owner identified those transmission needs and declined to identify other proposed transmission needs.

### **31.2.1.1.2.3 Evaluation of Proposed Local Transmission Solutions**

In evaluating potential transmission solutions, if any, the Transmission Owner will give consideration to the objectives of the Public Policy Requirement driving the need for a local transmission solution. The Transmission Owner will evaluate solutions to identified transmission needs, including transmission solutions proposed by market participants and other parties for inclusion in its LTP. The Transmission Owner, in consultation with the NYDPS, will evaluate proposed transmission solutions on its local system to determine the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solutions. The Transmission Owner will consider the relative costs and benefits of proposed transmission solutions and their impact on the Transmission Owner's transmission system and its customers. Any local transmission solution identified by the Transmission Owner through the LTP process will be reviewed with stakeholders as part of each Transmission Owner's regular LTP process and will be included in the Transmission Owner's subsequent LTP. In conducting its evaluation, the Transmission Owner will use criteria that are relevant to the Public Policy Requirement driving the transmission need, which may include its published local planning criteria and assumptions.

### **31.2.1.2 Process Timeline**

31.2.1.2.1 Each Transmission Owner, in accordance with a schedule set forth in the ISO Procedures, will post its current LTP on its website for review and comment by interested parties sufficiently in advance of the time for submission to the ISO for input to its RNA so as to allow adequate time for stakeholder review and comment. Each LTP will include:

- identification of the planning horizon covered by the LTP,
- data and models used,

- reliability needs, needs driven by Public Policy Requirements, and other needs addressed,
- potential solutions under consideration, and,
- a description of the transmission facilities covered by the plan.

31.2.1.2.2 To the extent the current LTP utilizes data or inputs, related to the ISO's planning process, not already reported by the ISO in Form 715 and referenced on its website, any such data will be provided to the ISO at the time each Transmission Owner posts criteria and planning assumptions in accordance with Section 31.2.1.1 and will be posted by the ISO on its website subject to any confidentiality or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information restrictions or requirements.

31.2.1.2.3 Each planning cycle, the ISO shall hold one or more stakeholder meetings of the ESPWG and TPAS at which each Transmission Owner's current LTP will be discussed. Such meetings will be held either at the Transmission Owner's Transmission District, or at an ISO location. The ISO shall post notice of the meeting and shall disclose the agenda and any other material distributed prior to the meeting.

31.2.1.2.4 Interested parties may submit written comments to a Transmission Owner with respect to its current LTP within thirty days after the meeting. Each Transmission Owner shall list on its website, as part of its LTP, the person and/or location to which comments should be sent by interested parties. All comments will be posted on the ISO website. Each Transmission Owner will consider comments received in developing any modifications to its LTP. Any such modification will be explained in its current LTP posted on its website pursuant to

Section 31.2.1.2.2 above and discussed at the next meeting held pursuant to  
Section 31.2.1.2.3 above.

31.2.1.2.5 Each planning cycle, each Transmission Owner will submit the finalized  
portions of its current LTP to the ISO as contemplated in Section 31.2.2.4.2 below  
for timely inclusion in the RNA.

### **31.2.1.3 ISO Evaluation of Transmission Owner Local Transmission Plans in Relation to Regional and Local Transmission Needs**

The ISO will review the Transmission Owner LTPs as they relate to the BPTFs as set forth in Section 31.2.2.4.2. The ISO will also evaluate whether a regional transmission solution – including, but not limited to, regional transmission solutions proposed by Developers pursuant to this Attachment Y – could satisfy an identified regional transmission need on the BPTFs that impacts more than one Transmission District more efficiently or more cost effectively than a local transmission solution identified in a Transmission Owner’s LTP in accordance with Section 31.2.6.4.2 for the satisfaction of a regional Reliability Need, Section 31.3.1.3.6 for the reduction of congestion identified in the Economic Planning Process, or Section 31.4.7.2 for the satisfaction of a Public Policy Transmission Need. The ISO will report the results of its evaluation solely for informational purposes in the relevant ISO planning report prepared under this Attachment Y, and the Transmission Owners shall not be required to revise their LTPs based on the results of the ISO’s evaluation.

### **31.2.1.4 LTP Dispute Resolution Process**

#### **31.2.1.4.1 Disputes Related to the LTPP; Objective; Notice**

Disputes related to the LTPP are subject to the DRP. The objective of the DRP is to assist parties having disputes in communicating effectively and resolving disputes as

expeditiously as possible. Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the presentation by a Transmission Owner of its LTP to the ESPWG and TPAS, a party with a dispute shall notify in writing the Affected TO, the ISO, the ESPWG and TPAS of its intention to utilize the DRP. The notice shall identify the specific issue in dispute and describe in sufficient detail the nature of the dispute.

#### **31.2.1.4.2 Review by the ESPWG/TPAS**

The issue raised by a party with a dispute shall be reviewed and discussed at a joint meeting of the ESPWG and the TPAS in an effort to resolve the dispute. The party with a dispute and the Affected TO shall have an opportunity to present information concerning the issue in dispute to the ESPWG and the TPAS.

#### **31.2.1.4.3 Information Discussions**

To the extent the ESPWG and the TPAS are unable to resolve the dispute, the dispute will be subject to good faith informal discussions between the party with a dispute and the Affected TO. Each of those parties will designate a senior representative authorized to enter into informal discussions and to resolve the dispute. The parties to the dispute shall make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute through informal discussions as promptly as practicable.

#### **31.2.1.4.4 Alternative Dispute Resolution**

In the event that the parties to the dispute are unable to resolve the dispute through informal discussions within sixty (60) days, or such other period as the parties may agree upon, the parties may, by mutual agreement, submit the dispute to mediation or any other form of alternative dispute resolution. The parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve the dispute in accordance with a mutually agreed upon schedule but in no event may the schedule extend

beyond ninety (90) days from the date on which the parties agreed to submit the dispute to alternative dispute resolution.

#### **31.2.1.4.5 Notice of Results of Dispute Resolution**

The Affected TO shall notify the ISO and ESPWG and TPAS of the results of the DRP and update its LTP to the extent necessary. The ISO shall use in its planning process the LTP provided by the Affected TO.

#### **31.2.1.4.6 Rights Under the Federal Power Act**

Nothing in the DRP shall affect the rights of any party to file a complaint with the Commission under relevant provisions of the FPA.

#### **31.2.1.4.7 Confidentiality**

All information disclosed in the course of the DRP shall be subject to the same protections accorded to confidential information and CEII by the ISO under its confidentiality and CEII policies.

### **31.2.2 Reliability Needs Assessment**

#### **31.2.2.1 General**

The ISO shall prepare and publish the RNA as described below. The RNA will identify Reliability Needs. The ISO shall also designate in the RNA the Responsible Transmission Owner with respect to each Reliability Need.

#### **31.2.2.2 Interested Party Participation in the Development of the RNA**

The ISO shall develop the RNA in consultation with Market Participants and all other interested parties. TPAS will have responsibility consistent with ISO Procedures for review of the ISO's reliability analyses. ESPWG will have responsibility consistent with ISO Procedures



for providing commercial input and assumptions to be used in the development of reliability assessment scenarios provided under Section 31.2.2.5, and in the reporting and analysis of historic congestion costs. Coordination and communication will be established and maintained between these two groups and ISO staff to allow Market Participants and other interested parties to participate in a meaningful way during each stage of the CSPP. The ISO staff shall report any majority and minority views of these collaborative governance work groups when it submits the RNA to the Operating Committee for a vote, as provided below.

### **31.2.2.3 Preparation of the Reliability Needs Assessment**

31.2.2.3.1 The ISO shall evaluate bulk power system needs in the RNA over the Study Period.

31.2.2.3.2 The starting point for the development of the RNA Base Case will be the system as defined for the FERC Form No. 715 Base Case. The ISO shall develop this system representation to be used for its evaluations of the Study Period by primarily using: (1) the most recent NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report published by the ISO on its web site; (2) the most recent versions of ISO reliability analyses and assessments provided for or published by NERC, NPCC, NYSRC, and neighboring Control Areas; (3) information reported by neighboring Control Areas such as power flow data, forecasted load, significant new or modified generation and transmission facilities, and anticipated system conditions that the ISO determines may impact the BPTFs; and (4) data submitted pursuant to paragraph 31.2.2.4 below; *provided, however*, the ISO shall not include in the RNA Base Case an Interim Service Provider, an RMR Generator, or any other interim Short-Term Reliability Process Solution selected by the ISO pursuant to

Attachment FF of the ISO OATT; *provided, further*, the ISO will include in the RNA Base Case a permanent transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution selected by the ISO pursuant to Attachment FF of the ISO OATT if it meets the base case inclusion requirements in the ISO Procedures. The details of the development of the RNA Base Case are contained in the ISO Procedures. The RNA Base Case shall also include Interregional Transmission Projects that have been approved by the NYPSC transmission siting process and meet the base case inclusion requirements in the ISO Procedures.

31.2.2.3.3 The ISO shall assess the RNA Base Case to determine whether the BPTFs meet all Reliability Criteria for both resource and transmission adequacy in each year, and report the results of its evaluation in the RNA. Transmission analyses will include thermal, voltage, short circuit, and stability studies. Then, if any Reliability Criteria are not met in any year, the ISO shall perform additional analyses to determine whether additional resources and/or transmission capacity expansion are needed to meet those requirements, and to determine the Target Year of need for those additional resources and/or transmission. A short circuit assessment will be performed for the tenth year of the Study Period. The study will not seek to identify specific additional facilities. Reliability Needs will be defined in terms of total deficiencies relative to Reliability Criteria and not necessarily in terms of specific facilities.

#### **31.2.2.4 Planning Participant Data Input**

31.2.2.4.1 At the ISO's request, Market Participants, Developers, and other parties shall provide, in accordance with the schedule set forth in the ISO Procedures, the

data necessary for the development of the RNA. This data will include but not be limited to (1) existing and planned additions to the New York State Transmission System (to be provided by Transmission Owners and municipal electric utilities); (2) proposals for Merchant Transmission Facilities (to be provided by merchant transmission Developers); (3) generation additions and retirements (to be provided by generator owners and Developers); (4) demand response programs (to be provided by demand response providers); and (5) any long-term firm transmission requests made to the ISO.

31.2.2.4.2 The Transmission Owners shall submit their current LTPs referenced in Section 31.1.3 and Section 31.2.1 to the ISO. The Transmission Owners and the ISO will coordinate with each other in reviewing the LTPs. The ISO will review the Transmission Owners' LTPs, as they relate to BPTFs, to determine whether they will meet reliability needs identified in the LTPs, recommend an alternate means to resolve the local needs from a regional perspective pursuant to Section 31.2.6.4, and indicate if it is not in agreement with a Transmission Owner's proposed additions. The ISO shall report its determinations under this section in the RNA and in the CRP.

31.2.2.4.3 All data received from Market Participants, Developers, and other parties shall be considered in the development of the system representation for the Study Period in accordance with the ISO Procedures.

#### **31.2.2.5 Reliability Scenario Development**

The ISO, in consultation with the ESPWG and TPAS, shall develop reliability scenarios addressing the Study Period. Variables for consideration in the development of these reliability

scenarios include but are not limited to: load forecast uncertainty, fuel prices and availability, new resources, retirements, transmission network topology, and limitations imposed by proposed environmental or other legislation.

#### **31.2.2.6 Evaluation of Reliability Scenarios**

The ISO will conduct additional reliability analyses for the reliability scenarios developed pursuant to paragraph 31.2.2.5. These evaluations will test the robustness of the needs assessment studies conducted under paragraphs 31.2.2.3. This evaluation will only identify conditions under which Reliability Criteria may not be met. It will not identify or propose additional Reliability Needs. In addition, the ISO will perform appropriate sensitivity studies to determine whether Reliability Needs previously identified can be mitigated through alternate system configurations or operational modes. The Reliability Needs may increase in some reliability scenarios and may decrease, or even be eliminated, in others. The ISO shall report the results of these evaluations in the RNA.

#### **31.2.2.7 Consequences for Other Regions**

The ISO will coordinate with the ISO/RTO Regions to identify the consequences of the reliability transmission projects on such ISO/RTO Regions using the respective planning criteria of such ISO/RTO Regions. The ISO shall report the results in the CRP. The ISO shall not bear the costs of required upgrades in another region.

#### **31.2.2.8 Reliability Needs Assessment Report Preparation**

Once all the analyses described above have been completed, ISO staff will prepare a draft of the RNA including discussion of its assumptions, Reliability Criteria, and results of the analyses and, if necessary, designate the Responsible Transmission Owner. One or more

compensatory MW/ Load adjustment scenarios will be developed by the ISO as a guide to the development of proposed solutions to meet the identified Reliability Need.

### **31.2.3 RNA Review Process**

#### **31.2.3.1 Collaborative Governance Process**

The draft RNA shall be submitted to both TPAS and the ESPWG for review and comment. The ISO shall make available to any interested party sufficient information to replicate the results of the draft RNA. The information made available will be electronically masked and made available pursuant to a process that the ISO reasonably determines is necessary to prevent the disclosure of any Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information contained in the information made available. Market Participants and other interested parties may submit at any time optional suggestions for changes to ISO rules or procedures which could result in the identification of additional resources or market alternatives suitable for meeting Reliability Needs. Following completion of the TPAS and ESPWG review, the draft RNA reflecting the revisions resulting from the TPAS and ESPWG review, shall be forwarded to the Operating Committee for discussion and action. The ISO shall notify the Business Issues Committee of the date of the Operating Committee meeting at which the draft RNA is to be presented. Following the Operating Committee vote, the draft RNA will be transmitted to the Management Committee for discussion and action.

#### **31.2.3.2 Board Action**

Following the Management Committee vote, the draft RNA, with working group, Operating Committee, and Management Committee input, will be forwarded to the ISO Board for review and action. Concurrently, the draft RNA will be provided to the Market Monitoring Unit for its review and consideration of whether market rules changes are necessary to address

an identified failure, if any, in one of the ISO's competitive markets. The Board may approve the RNA as submitted, or propose modifications on its own motion. If any changes are proposed by the Board, the revised RNA shall be returned to the Management Committee for comment. The Board shall not make a final determination on a revised RNA until it has reviewed the Management Committee comments. Upon approval by the Board, the ISO shall issue the final RNA to the marketplace by posting it on its web site.

The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in the above section of this Attachment are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.8.2 of the Market Monitoring Plan, Attachment O to the ISO Services Tariff.

#### **31.2.3.3 Needs Assessment Disputes**

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Attachment, the ISO OATT, or the NYISO Services Tariff, in the event that a Market Participant raises a dispute solely within the NYPSC's jurisdiction relating to the final conclusions or recommendations of the RNA, a Market Participant may refer such dispute to the NYPSC for resolution. The NYPSC's final determination shall be binding, subject only to judicial review in the courts of the State of New York pursuant to Article 78 of the NYCPLR.

#### **31.2.3.4 Public Information Sessions**

In order to provide ample exposure for the marketplace to understand the identified Reliability Needs, the ISO will provide various opportunities for Market Participants and other potentially interested parties to discuss the final RNA. Such opportunities may include presentations at various ISO Market Participant committees, focused discussions with various industry sectors, and/or presentations in public venues.

#### **31.2.4 Development of Solutions to Reliability Needs**

##### **31.2.4.1 Eligibility and Qualification Criteria for Developers and Projects**

For purposes of fulfilling the requirements of the Developer qualification criteria in this Section 31.2.4.1 and its subsections, the term “Developer” includes Affiliates, as that term is defined in Section 2 of the ISO Services Tariff and Section 1 of the ISO OATT. To the extent that a Developer relies on Affiliate(s) to satisfy any or all of the qualification criteria set forth in Section 31.2.4.1.1.1, the Affiliate(s) shall provide to the ISO: (i) the information required in Section 31.2.4.1.1.1 to demonstrate its capability to satisfy the applicable qualification criteria, and (ii) a notarized officer’s certificate, signed by an authorized officer of the Affiliate with signatory authority, in a form acceptable to the ISO, certifying that the Affiliate will participate in the Developer’s project in the manner described by the Developer and will abide by the requirements set forth in this Attachment Y, the ISO Tariffs, and ISO Procedures related and applicable to the Affiliate’s participation.

##### **31.2.4.1.1 Developer Qualification and Timing**

The ISO shall provide each Developer with an opportunity to demonstrate that it has or can draw upon the financial resources, technical expertise, and experience needed to finance, develop, construct, operate and maintain a transmission project to meet identified Reliability Needs. The ISO shall consider the qualifications of each Developer in an evenhanded and non-discriminatory manner, treating Transmission Owners and Other Developers alike.

##### **31.2.4.1.1.1 Developer Qualification Criteria**

The ISO shall make a determination on the qualification of a Developer to propose to develop a transmission project as a solution to an identified Reliability Need based on the following criteria:

31.2.4.1.1.1.1 The technical and engineering qualifications and experience of the

Developer relevant to the development, construction, operation and maintenance of a transmission facility, including evidence of the Developer's demonstrated capability to adhere to standardized construction, maintenance, and operating practices and to contract with third parties to develop, construct, maintain, and/or operate transmission facilities;

31.2.4.1.1.1.2 The current and expected capabilities of the Developer to develop and

construct a transmission facility and to operate and maintain it for the life of the facility. If the Developer has previously developed, constructed, maintained or operated transmission facilities, the Developer shall provide the ISO a description of the transmission facilities (not to exceed ten) that the Developer has previously developed, constructed, maintained or operated and the status of those facilities, including whether the construction was completed, whether the facility entered into commercial operations, whether the facility has been suspended or terminated for any reason, and evidence demonstrating the ability of the Developer to address and timely remedy any operational failure of the facilities; and

31.2.4.1.1.1.3 The Developer's current and expected capability to finance, or its

experience in arranging financing for, transmission facilities. For purposes of the ISO's determination, the Developer shall provide the ISO:

- (1) evidence of its demonstrated experience financing or arranging financing for transmission facilities, if any, including a description of such projects (not to exceed ten) over the previous ten years, the capital costs and financial structure of such projects, a description of any financing obtained for these projects through



- rates approved by the Commission or a state regulatory agency, the financing closing date of such projects, and whether any of the projects are in default;
- (2) its audited annual financial statements from the most recent three years and its most recent quarterly financial statement, or equivalent information;
  - (3) its credit rating from Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch, or equivalent information, if available;
  - (4) a description of any prior bankruptcy declarations, material defaults, dissolution, merger or acquisition by the Developer or its predecessors or subsidiaries occurring within the previous five years; and
  - (5) such other evidence that demonstrates its current and expected capability to finance a project to solve a Reliability Need.

31.2.4.1.1.1.4 A detailed plan describing how the Developer – in the absence of previous experience financing, developing, constructing, operating, or maintaining transmission facilities – will finance, develop, construct, operate, and maintain a transmission facility, including the financial, technical, and engineering qualifications and experience and capabilities of any third parties with which it will contract for these purposes.

#### **31.2.4.1.1.2 Developer Qualification Determination**

Any Developer seeking to become qualified may submit the required information, or update any previously submitted information, at any time. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any non-public financial qualification information that is submitted to the ISO by the Developer under Section 31.2.4.1.1.1.3 and is designated by the Developer as "Confidential

Information.” The ISO shall within 15 days of a Developer’s submittal, notify the Developer if the information is incomplete. If the submittal is deemed incomplete, the Developer shall submit the additional information within 30 days of the ISO’s request. The ISO shall notify the Developer of its qualification status within 30 days of receiving all necessary information. A Developer shall retain its qualification status for a three-year period following the notification date; *provided, however*, that the ISO may revoke this status if it determines that there has been a material change in the Developer’s qualifications and the Developer no longer meets the qualification requirements. A Developer that has been qualified shall inform the ISO within thirty days of any material change to the information it provided regarding its qualifications and shall submit to the ISO each year its most recent audited annual financial statement when available. At the conclusion of the three-year period or following the ISO’s revocation of a Developer’s qualification status, the Developer may re-apply for a qualification status under this section.

Any Developer determined by the ISO to be qualified under this section shall be eligible to propose a regulated transmission project as a solution to an identified Reliability Need and shall be eligible to use the cost allocation and cost recovery mechanism for regulated transmission projects set forth in Section 31.5 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10, Section 6.10, of the ISO OATT for any approved project.

#### **31.2.4.2 Interregional Transmission Projects**

Interregional Transmission Projects may be proposed under Section 31.2.5.1 of this Attachment Y as regulated backstop solutions, alternative regulated solutions, or market-based solutions, in response to a request by the ISO for solutions to a Reliability Need under the relevant provisions of Section 31.2.4. Interregional Transmission Projects proposed as regulated

backstop solutions, alternative regulated solutions or market-based solutions shall be: (i) evaluated by the ISO in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Reliability Planning Process of this Attachment Y, and (ii) jointly evaluated by the ISO and the relevant adjacent transmission planning region(s) in accordance with Section 7.3 of the Interregional Planning Protocol.

### **31.2.4.3 Regulated Backstop Solutions**

31.2.4.3.1 When a Reliability Need is identified in any RNA issued under this tariff, the ISO shall request and the Responsible Transmission Owner shall provide to the ISO, as set forth in Section 31.2.5 below, a proposal for a regulated solution or combination of solutions that shall serve as a backstop to meet the Reliability Need if requested by the ISO due to the lack of sufficient viable market-based solutions to meet such Reliability Needs identified for the Study Period. The Responsible Transmission Owner shall be eligible to recover its costs for developing its proposal and seeking necessary approvals under Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. Regulated backstop solutions may include generation, transmission, or demand side resources. Such proposals may include reasonable alternatives that would effectively address the Reliability Need; provided however, the Responsible Transmission Owner's obligation to propose and implement regulated backstop solutions under this tariff is limited to regulated transmission solutions. Prior to providing its response to the RNA, each Responsible Transmission Owner will present for discussion at the ESPWG and TPAS any updates in its LTP that impact a Reliability Need identified in the RNA. The ISO will present at the ESPWG and TPAS any updates to its

determination under Section 31.2.2.4.2 with respect to the Transmission Owners' LTPs. Should more than one regulated backstop solution be proposed by a Responsible Transmission Owner to address a Reliability Need, it will be the responsibility of that Responsible Transmission Owner to determine which of the regulated backstop solutions will proceed following a finding by the ISO under Section 31.2.8 of this Attachment Y. The determination by the Responsible Transmission Owner will be made prior to the approval of the CRP which precedes the Trigger Date for the regulated backstop solution with the longest lead time. Contemporaneous with the request to the Responsible Transmission Owner, the ISO shall solicit market-based and alternative regulated responses as set forth in Sections 31.2.4.5 and 31.2.4.7, which shall not be a formal RFP process.

#### **31.2.4.4 Qualifications for Regulated Backstop Solutions**

31.2.4.4.1 The submission of a regulated backstop solution to a Reliability Need for purposes of the ISO's evaluation under Section 31.2.5 of the viability and sufficiency of the proposed solution and the determination of the Trigger Date for the proposed solution shall include, at a minimum, the following details: (1) contact information; (2) the lead time necessary to complete the project, including, if available, the construction windows in which the Responsible Transmission Owner can perform construction and what, if any, outages may be required during these periods; (3) a description of the project, including type, size, and geographic and electrical location, as well as planning and engineering specifications and drawings as appropriate; (4) evidence of a commercially viable

technology, (5) a major milestone schedule; (6) the schedule for obtaining any permits and other certifications, if available; (7) status of ISO interconnection studies and interconnection agreement, if available; and (8) status of equipment availability and procurement, if available.

31.2.4.4.2 The submission of a regulated backstop solution to a Reliability Need for purposes of the ISO's evaluation of the proposed solution for possible selection as the more efficient or cost effective solution to the Reliability Need shall include, at a minimum, the following details: (1) updates to the information required under Section 31.2.4.4.1; (2) the schedule for obtaining required permits and other certifications; (3) a demonstration of Site Control or a schedule for obtaining such control; (4) the status of any contracts (other than an interconnection agreement) that are under negotiation or in place, including any contracts with third-party contractors; (5) status of ISO interconnection studies and interconnection agreement; (6) status of equipment availability and procurement; (7) evidence of financing or ability to finance the project; (8) capital cost estimates for the project; (9) a description of permitting or other risks facing the project at the stage of project development, including evidence of the reasonableness of project cost estimates, all based on the information available at the time of the submission; and (10) any other information requested by the ISO.

A Responsible Transmission Owner shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any contracts: (i) copies of all final contracts the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more contracts are pending, a timeline on the status of discussions and negotiations

with the relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts shall be submitted to the ISO when available. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any contract that is submitted to the ISO and is designated by the Responsible Transmission Owner as “Confidential Information.”

A Responsible Transmission Owner shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any required permits: (i) copies of all final permits received that the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more permits are pending, the completed permit application(s) with information on what additional actions must be taken to meet the permit requirements and a timeline providing the expected timing for finalization and receipt of the final permit(s). The final permits shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

A Responsible Transmission Owner shall submit the following information, as appropriate, to indicate evidence of financing by it or any Affiliate upon which it is relying for financing: (i) evidence of self-financing or project financing through approved rates or the ability to do so, (ii) copies of all loan commitment letter(s) and signed financing contract(s), or (iii) where such financing is pending, the status of the application for any relevant financing, including a timeline providing the status of discussions and negotiations of relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts or approved rates shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

Upon the completion of any interconnection study or transmission expansion study of a proposed regulated backstop solution that is performed under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments P, ~~or X~~, or HH of the ISO OATT, the Responsible Transmission Owner of the proposed project shall notify the ISO that the study has been completed and, at the ISO's request, shall submit to the ISO any study report and related materials prepared in connection with the study.

31.2.4.4.3 If the regulated backstop solution does not meet the Reliability Needs, the ISO will provide sufficient information to the Responsible Transmission Owner to determine how the regulated backstop should be modified to meet the identified Reliability Needs. The Responsible Transmission Owner will make necessary changes to its proposed regulated backstop solution to address reliability deficiencies identified by the ISO, and submit a revised proposal to the ISO for review and approval.

#### **31.2.4.5 Market-Based Responses**

At the same time that a proposal for a regulated backstop solution is requested from the Responsible Transmission Owner under Section 31.2.4.3, the ISO shall also request market-based responses from the market place. Subject to the execution of appropriately drawn confidentiality agreements and the Commission's standards of conduct, the ISO and the appropriate Transmission Owner or Transmission Owners shall provide any party who wishes to develop such a response access to the data that is necessary to develop its response. Such data shall only be used for the purposes of preparing a market-based response to a Reliability Need under this section. Such responses will be open on a comparable basis to all resources, including generation, demand response providers, and merchant transmission Developers.

#### **31.2.4.6 Qualifications for a Valid Market-Based Response**

The submission of a proposed market-based solution must include, at a minimum:

(1) contact information; (2) the lead time necessary to complete the project, including, if available, the construction windows in which the Developer can perform construction and what, if any, outages may be required during these periods; (3) a description of the project, including type, size, and geographic and electrical location, as well as planning and engineering specifications and drawings as appropriate; (4) evidence of a commercially viable technology; (5) a major milestone schedule; (6) a schedule for obtaining any required permits and other certifications; (7) a demonstration of Site Control or a schedule for obtaining Site Control; (8) the status of any contracts (other than an interconnection agreement) that are under negotiation or in place; (9) the status of ISO interconnection studies and interconnection agreement; (10) the status of equipment availability and procurement; (11) evidence of financing or ability to finance the project; and (12) any other information requested by the ISO.

A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any contracts: (i) copies of all final contracts the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more contracts are pending, a timeline on the status of discussions and negotiations with the relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts shall be submitted to the ISO when available. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any contract that is submitted to the ISO and is designated by the Developer as “Confidential Information.”

A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any required permits: (i) copies of all final permits received that the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more permits are pending, the completed permit application(s)



with information on what additional actions must be taken to meet the permit requirements and a timeline providing the expected timing for finalization and receipt of the final permit(s). The final permits shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

A Developer shall submit the following information, as appropriate, to indicate evidence of financing by it or any Affiliate upon which it is relying for financing: (i) copies of all loan commitment letter(s) and signed financing contract(s), or (ii) where such financing is pending, the status of the application for any relevant financing, including a timeline providing the status of discussions and negotiations of relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

Upon the completion of any interconnection study or transmission expansion study of a proposed market-based solution that is performed under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments P, ~~or X~~, or HH of the ISO OATT, the Developer of the proposed project shall notify the ISO that the study has been completed and, at the ISO's request, shall submit to the ISO any study report and related materials prepared in connection with the study.

Failure to provide any data requested by the ISO within the timeframe set forth in Section 31.2.5.1 of this Attachment Y will result in the rejection of the proposed market-based solution from further consideration during that planning cycle.

#### **31.2.4.7 Alternative Regulated Responses**

31.2.4.7.1 The ISO will request alternative regulated responses to Reliability Needs at the same time that it requests market-based responses and regulated backstop solutions. Such proposals may include reasonable alternatives that would effectively address the identified Reliability Need.

31.2.4.7.2 In response to the ISO's request, Other Developers may develop alternative regulated proposals for generation, demand side alternatives, and/or other solutions to address a Reliability Need and submit such proposals to the ISO. Transmission Owners, at their option, may submit additional proposals for regulated solutions to the ISO. Transmission Owners and Other Developers may submit such proposals to the NYDPS for review at any time. Subject to the execution of appropriately drawn confidentiality agreements and the Commission's standards of conduct, the ISO and the appropriate Transmission Owner(s) shall provide Other Developers access to the data that is needed to develop their proposals. Such data shall be used only for purposes of preparing an alternative regulated proposal in response to a Reliability Need.

#### **31.2.4.8 Qualifications for Alternative Regulated Solutions**

31.2.4.8.1 The submission of an alternative regulated solution to a Reliability Need for purposes of the ISO's evaluation under Section 31.2.5 of the viability and sufficiency of the proposed solution and the determination of the Trigger Date for the proposed solution shall include, at a minimum, the following details: (1) contact information; (2) the lead time necessary to complete the project, including, if available, the construction windows in which the Other Developer or Transmission Owner can perform construction and what, if any, outages may be required during these periods; (3) a description of the project, including type, size, and geographic and electrical location, as well as planning and engineering specifications and drawings as appropriate; (4) evidence of a commercially viable technology; (5) a major milestone schedule; (6) the schedule for obtaining any

permits and other certifications, if available; (7) status of ISO interconnection studies and interconnection agreement, if available; and (8) status of equipment availability and procurement, if available.

31.2.4.8.2 The submission of a proposed alternative regulated solution to a Reliability Need for purposes of the ISO's evaluation of the proposed solution for possible selection as the more efficient or cost effective solution for the Reliability Need must include, at a minimum: (1) updates to the information required under Section 31.2.4.8.1; (2) a demonstration of Site Control or a schedule for obtaining Site Control; (3) the status of any contracts (other than an **I**nterconnection **A**greement) that are under negotiation or in place, including any contracts with third-party contractors; (4) the status of any interconnection studies and interconnection agreement; (5) the schedule for obtaining any required permits and other certifications; (6) the status of equipment availability and procurement; (7) evidence of financing or ability to finance the project; (8) capital cost estimates for the project; (9) a description of permitting or other risks facing the project at the stage of project development, including evidence of the reasonableness of project cost estimates, all based on the information available at the time of the submission; and (10) any other information requested by the ISO.

An Other Developer or Transmission Owner shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any contracts: (i) copies of all final contracts the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more contracts are pending, a timeline on the status of discussions and negotiations with the relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be

completed. The final contracts shall be submitted to the ISO when available. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any contract that is submitted to the ISO and is designated by the Other Developer or Transmission Owner as “Confidential Information.”

An Other Developer or Transmission Owner shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any required permits: (i) copies of all final permits received that the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more permits are pending, the completed permit application(s) with information on what additional actions must be taken to meet the permit requirements and a timeline providing the expected timing for finalization and receipt of the final permit(s). The final permits shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

An Other Developer or Transmission Owner shall submit the following information, as appropriate, to indicate evidence of financing by it or any Affiliate upon which it is relying for financing: (i) evidence of self-financing or project financing through approved rates or the ability to do so, (ii) copies of all loan commitment letter(s) and signed financing contract(s), or (iii) where such financing is pending, the status of the application for any relevant financing, including a timeline providing the status of discussions and negotiations of relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts or approved rates shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

Upon the completion of any interconnection study or transmission expansion study of a proposed alternative regulated solution that is performed under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments P, ~~or~~ X, or HH of the ISO OATT, the Other Developer or Transmission Owner of the proposed project shall notify the ISO that the study has been completed and, at the ISO's request, shall submit to the ISO any study report and related materials prepared in connection with the study.

31.2.4.8.3 Failure to provide any data requested by the ISO within the timeframe provided in Sections 31.2.5.1 and 31.2.6.1 of this Attachment Y will result in the rejection of the proposed alternative regulated solution from further consideration during that planning cycle. A proponent of a proposed alternative regulated solution must notify the ISO immediately of any material change in status of a proposed alternative regulated solution. For purposes of this provision, a material change includes, but is not limited to, a change in the financial viability of the developer, a change in the siting status of the project, or a change in a major element of the project's development. If the ISO, at any time, learns of a material change in the status of a proposed alternative regulated solution, it may, at that time, make a determination as to the continued viability of the proposed alternative regulated solution.

#### **31.2.4.9 Additional Solutions**

Should the ISO determine that it has not received adequate regulated backstop or market-based solutions to satisfy the Reliability Need, the ISO may, in its discretion, solicit additional

regulated backstop or market-based solutions. Other Developers or Transmission Owners may submit additional alternative regulated solutions for the ISO's consideration at that time.

### **31.2.5 ISO Evaluation of Viability, Sufficiency, and Trigger Date of Proposed Solutions to Reliability Needs**

#### **31.2.5.1 Timing for Submittal of Project Information and Developer Qualification Information and Opportunity to Provide Additional Information**

Within 60 days after a request for solutions to a Reliability Need is made by the ISO after completion of the RNA, which time period may be extended by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.1.8.7, all Developers proposing solutions to an identified Reliability Need shall submit to the ISO for purposes of its evaluation the project information, as applicable, for: (i) a proposed regulated backstop solution under Section 31.2.4.4.1, (ii) a proposed market-based solution under Section 31.2.4.6, or (iii) a proposed alternative regulated solution under Section 31.2.4.8.1 of this Attachment Y. In response to a solicitation for a solution to a Reliability Need identified after the 2014-2015 planning cycle, the Developer of a proposed transmission solution must also demonstrate to the ISO, simultaneous with its submission of project information, that it: (i) has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Application ~~or~~ under Attachment P to the ISO OATT, (ii) has submitted an Interconnection Request for a Class Year Transmission Project under Attachment X to the ISO OATT, or (iii) has completed a Cluster Study Process for a Cluster Study Transmission Project under Attachment HH.to the ISO OATT~~Interconnection Request, as applicable.~~

Any Developer that the ISO has determined under Section 31.2.4.1.1.2 or as set forth in this Section 31.2.5.1 below to be qualified to propose to develop a project as a transmission solution to an identified Reliability Need may submit the required project information; *provided, however*, that: (i) the Developer shall provide a non-refundable application fee of \$10,000 and

(ii) based on the actual identified need, the ISO may request that the qualified Developer provide additional Developer qualification information. Any Developer that has not been determined by the ISO to be qualified, but that wants to propose to develop a project, must submit to the ISO the information required for Developer qualification under Section 31.2.4.1.1 within 30 days after a request for solutions is made by the ISO. The ISO shall within 30 days of a Developer's submittal of its Developer qualification information, notify the Developer if this information is incomplete. The Developer shall submit additional Developer qualification information or project information required by the ISO within 15 days of the ISO's request. A Developer that fails to submit the additional Developer qualification information or the required project information will not be eligible for its project to be considered in that planning cycle.

#### **31.2.5.2 Comparable Evaluation of All Proposed Solutions**

The ISO shall evaluate: (i) any proposed market-based solution submitted by a Developer pursuant to Section 31.2.4.5, (ii) any proposed regulated backstop solution submitted by a Responsible Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 31.2.4.3, and (iii) any proposed alternative regulated solution submitted by a Transmission Owner or Other Developer pursuant to Section 31.2.4.7. The ISO will evaluate whether each proposed solution is viable and is sufficient to satisfy the identified Reliability Need by the need date pursuant to Sections 31.2.5.3 and 31.2.5.4. The proposed solutions may include multiple components and resource types. When evaluating proposed solutions to Reliability Needs from any Developer, all resource types – generation, transmission, demand response, or a combination of these resource types – shall be considered on a comparable basis as potential solutions to the Reliability Needs identified. All solutions will be evaluated in the same general time frame.

### **31.2.5.3 Evaluation of Viability of Proposed Solution**

The ISO will determine the viability of a solution – transmission, generation, demand response, or a combination of these resource types – proposed to satisfy a Reliability Need. For purposes of its analysis, the ISO will evaluate whether: (i) the Developer has provided the required Developer qualification data pursuant to Section 31.2.4.1 and the required project information data under Sections 31.2.4.4.1, 31.2.4.6, or 31.2.4.8.1; (ii) the proposed solution is technically practicable; (iii) the Developer has indicated possession of, or an approach for acquiring, any necessary rights-of-way, property, and facilities that will make the proposal reasonably feasible in the required timeframe; and (iv) the proposed solution can be completed in the required timeframe. If the ISO determines that the proposed solution is not viable and, for regulated solutions, the Developer does not address any identified deficiency pursuant to Section 31.2.5.6, the ISO shall reject the proposed solution from further consideration during that planning cycle.

### **31.2.5.4 Evaluation of Sufficiency of Proposed Solution**

The ISO will perform a comparable analysis of each proposed solution – transmission, generation, demand response, or a combination of these resource types – through the Study Period to identify whether it satisfies the Reliability Need(s). The ISO will evaluate each solution to determine whether the solution proposed by the Developer fully eliminates the Reliability Need(s). If the ISO determines that a proposed regulated solution is not sufficient and the Developer does not address any identified deficiency pursuant to Section 31.2.5.6, the ISO shall reject the proposed regulated solution from further consideration during that planning cycle.



#### **31.2.5.5 Establishment of Trigger Date of Proposed Regulated Solutions**

Upon receipt of all Developers' proposed regulated solutions pursuant to Section 31.2.5.1, the ISO will notify all Developers if any Developer has proposed a lead time for the implementation of its regulated solution that could result in a Trigger Date for the regulated solution within thirty-six months of the date of the ISO's presentation of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to the ESPWG, provided that the ISO will not disclose the identity of such Developer or the details of its project at that time. The ISO will independently analyze the lead time proposed by each Developer for the implementation of its regulated solution. The ISO will use the Developer's estimate and the ISO's analysis to establish the ISO's Trigger Date for each regulated solution. The ISO will also establish benchmark lead times for proposed market-based solutions.

#### **31.2.5.6 Resolution of Deficiencies**

Following initial review of the proposals, as described above, ISO staff will identify any reliability deficiencies in each of the proposed solutions. The Responsible Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner or Other Developer will discuss any identified deficiencies with the ISO staff. Other Developers and Transmission Owners that propose alternative regulated solutions shall have the option to remedy their proposals to address any deficiency within 30 days of notification by the ISO. With respect to regulated backstop solutions proposed by a Responsible Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 31.2.4.3, the Responsible Transmission Owner shall make necessary changes to its proposed backstop solution to address any reliability deficiencies identified by the ISO, and submit a revised proposal to the ISO for review within 30 days. The ISO shall review all such revised proposals to determine whether the identified deficiencies have been resolved.

#### **31.2.5.7 ISO Report of Evaluation Results**

The ISO shall present its Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to stakeholders, interested parties, and the NYDPS for comment and will indicate at that time whether any of the proposed regulated solutions found to be viable and sufficient under this Section 31.2.5 will have a Trigger Date within thirty-six months of the date of the ISO's presentation of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to the ESPWG.

The ISO shall report in the CRP the results of its evaluation under this Section 31.2.5: (i) whether each proposed regulated backstop solution, alternative regulated solution, and market-based solution is viable and is sufficient to satisfy the identified Reliability Need by the need date, and (ii) the Trigger Dates for the proposed regulated solutions.

#### **31.2.6 ISO Evaluation and Selection of Proposed Regulated Transmission Solutions**

##### **31.2.6.1 Submission of Project Information for Selection of Proposed Regulated Transmission Solution**

If the ISO determines that the Trigger Date of any Developer's proposed regulated solution that was found to be viable and sufficient under Section 31.2.5 will occur within thirty-six months of the date of the ISO's presentation of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to the ESPWG, the ISO will request that all Developers of regulated transmission solutions that the ISO determined were viable and sufficient submit to the ISO their project information, as applicable, for: (i) a proposed regulated backstop transmission solution under Section 31.2.4.4.2, or (ii) a proposed alternative regulated transmission solution under Section 31.2.4.8.2. If the ISO determines that none of the Developers' proposed regulated solutions that were found to be viable and sufficient under Section 31.2.5 have a Trigger Date that will occur within the thirty-six month period, the ISO will not request further project information, perform the evaluation, or

make a selection of a more efficient or cost effective regulated solution under this Section 31.2.6 for that planning cycle.

The ISO will make its request, if necessary, for project information under this Section 31.2.6.1 sufficiently in advance of the earliest Trigger Date of the viable and sufficient regulated solutions to enable the ISO to evaluate and select the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution. Upon the ISO's request for project information, the Developers shall submit such information for their regulated transmission solution within thirty (30) days, which time period may be extended by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.1.8.7. The Developer must include with its project information: [\(i\) for a regulated transmission solution that is subject to the Transmission Interconnection Procedures](#) a demonstration that it has an executed System Impact Study Agreement [under Attachment P to the ISO OATT](#) or [\(ii\) for a regulated transmission solution that is subject to the Class Year Study process in Attachment X to the ISO OATT a demonstration that its](#) System Reliability Impact Study ~~Agreement, as applicable~~ [has commenced](#). A Developer shall submit additional project information required by the ISO within 15 days of the ISO's request. A Developer that fails to submit the required project information will not be eligible for its project to be considered in that planning cycle.

#### **31.2.6.2 Study Deposit for Proposed Regulated Transmission Solutions**

A Developer that proposes a regulated backstop transmission solution or an alternative regulated transmission solution to satisfy the identified Reliability Need shall submit to the ISO, at the same time that it provides the project information required pursuant to Section 31.2.6.1, a study deposit of \$100,000, which shall be held in an interest-bearing account for which the interest earned will be associated with the Developer and shall be applied to study costs and subject to refund as described in this Section 31.2.6.2.

The ISO shall charge, and a Developer proposing a regulated backstop transmission solution or an alternative regulated transmission solution shall pay, the actual costs of the ISO's evaluation of the Developer's proposed transmission solution for purposes of the ISO's selection of the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to satisfy a Reliability Need for cost allocation purposes, including costs associated with the ISO's use of subcontractors. The ISO will track its staff and administrative costs, including any costs associated with using subcontractors, that it incurs in performing the evaluation of a Developer's proposed transmission solution under this Section 31.2.6 and any supplemental evaluation or re-evaluation of the proposed transmission solution. If the ISO or its subcontractors perform study work for multiple proposed transmission solutions on a combined basis, the ISO will allocate the costs of the combined study work equally among the applicable Developers. The ISO shall invoice the Developer monthly for study costs incurred by the ISO in evaluating the Developer's proposed transmission solution as described above. Such invoice shall include a description and an accounting of the study costs incurred by the ISO and estimated subcontractor costs. The Developer shall pay the invoiced amount within thirty (30) calendar days of the ISO's issuance of the monthly invoice. The ISO shall continue to hold the full amount of the study deposit until settlement of the final monthly invoice; *provided, however*, if a Developer: (i) does not pay its monthly invoice within the timeframe described above, or (ii) does not pay a disputed amount into an independent escrow account as described below, the ISO may draw upon the study deposit to recover the owed amount. If the ISO must draw on the study deposit, the ISO shall provide notice to the Developer, and the Developer shall within thirty (30) calendar days of such notice make payments to the ISO to restore the full study deposit amount. If the Developer fails to make such payments, the ISO may halt its evaluation of the Developer's proposed

transmission solution and may disqualify the Developer's proposed transmission solution from further consideration. After the conclusion of the ISO's evaluation of the Developer's proposed transmission solution or if the Developer: (i) withdraws its proposed transmission solution or (ii) fails to pay an invoiced amount and the ISO halts its evaluation of the proposed transmission solution, the ISO shall issue a final invoice and refund to the Developer any portion of the Developer's study deposit submitted to the ISO under this Section 31.2.6.2 and any interest actually earned on the deposited amount that together exceeds the outstanding amounts that the ISO has incurred in evaluating that Developer's proposed transmission solution. The ISO shall refund the remaining portion within sixty (60) days of the ISO's receipt of all final invoices from its subcontractors and involved Transmission Owners.

In the event of a Developer's dispute over invoiced amounts, the Developer shall: (i) timely pay any undisputed amounts to the ISO, and (ii) pay into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If the Developer fails to meet these two requirements, then the ISO shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform its evaluation of the Developer's proposed transmission solution. Disputes arising under this section shall be addressed through the Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 2.16 of the ISO OATT and Section 11 of the ISO Services Tariff. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after resolution of the dispute, the Developer will pay the ISO any amounts due with interest actually earned on such amounts.

### **31.2.6.3 Evaluation of System Impact of Proposed Regulated Transmission Solution**

A proposed regulated transmission solution that will have a significant adverse impact on the reliability of the New York State Transmission System shall not be eligible for selection by the ISO under Section 31.2.6.5. The ISO shall evaluate the system impacts for the entire Study

Period of a proposed regulated transmission solution that the ISO has determined under Section 31.2.5 is viable and sufficient. As part of this evaluation, the ISO shall give due consideration to the results of: (i) any completed System Impact Study performed in accordance with Attachment P to the ISO OATT, (ii) ~~or any completed~~ System Reliability Impact Study for a Class Year Transmission Project performed in accordance with Attachment X to the ISO OATT, or (iii) any completed Cluster Study for a Cluster Study Transmission Project performed in accordance with Attachment HH to the ISO OATT, as applicable. The ISO shall perform power flow and short circuit studies for the proposed regulated transmission solutions and additional studies, as appropriate. If the ISO identifies a significant adverse impact based on these studies, the ISO shall request that the Developer make an adjustment to its proposed regulated transmission solution to address this impact and remain eligible for selection. The Developer shall submit the adjustment within 30 days of the ISO's notification.

If the Developer modifies its proposed regulated transmission solution, the ISO shall confirm that the adjusted solution still satisfies the viability and sufficiency requirements set forth in Section 31.2.5. If the ISO determines that the proposed regulated transmission solution does not satisfy the viability and sufficiency requirements or continues to have a significantly adverse impact on the reliability of the New York State Transmission System, the ISO shall remove the proposed solution from further consideration during that planning cycle.

**31.2.6.4 Evaluation of Regional Transmission Solutions to Address Local and Regional Reliability Needs More Efficiently or More Cost Effectively Than Local Transmission Solutions**

The ISO will review the LTPs as they relate to BPTFs. The results of the ISO's analysis will be reported in the CRP.

**31.2.6.4.1 Evaluation of Regional Transmission Solutions to Address Local Reliability Needs Identified in Local Transmission Plans More Efficiently or More Cost Effectively than Local Transmission Solutions**

The ISO, using engineering judgment, will determine whether proposed regional transmission solutions on the BPTFs may more efficiently or cost effectively satisfy reliability needs identified in the LTPs. If the ISO identifies that a regional transmission solution on the BPTFs has the potential to more efficiently or cost effectively satisfy the reliability need identified in the LTPs, it will perform a sensitivity analysis to determine whether the proposed regional transmission solution on the BPTFs would satisfy the reliability needs identified in the LTPs. If the ISO determines that the proposed regional transmission solutions on the BPTFs would satisfy the reliability need, the ISO will evaluate the proposed regional transmission solution using the metrics set forth in Section 31.2.6.5.1 to determine whether it may be a more efficient or cost effective solution on the BPTFs to satisfy the reliability needs identified in the LTPs than the local solutions proposed in the LTPs.

**31.2.6.4.2 Evaluation of Regional Transmission Solutions to Address Regional Reliability Needs More Efficiently or More Cost Effectively than Local Transmission Solutions**

As referenced in Section 31.2.1.3, the ISO, using engineering judgment, will determine whether a regional transmission solution might more efficiently or more cost effectively satisfy an identified regional Reliability Need on the BPTFs that impacts more than one Transmission District than any local transmission solutions identified by the Transmission Owners in their LTPs in the event the LTPs specify such transmission solutions are included to address local reliability needs.

**31.2.6.5 ISO Selection of More Efficient or Cost Effective Transmission Solution for Cost Allocation Purposes**

A proposed regulated transmission solution – including a regulated backstop transmission solution submitted by a Responsible Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 31.2.4.3 and an alternative regulated transmission solution submitted by a Transmission Owner or Other Developer pursuant to Section 31.2.4.7 – that the ISO has determined satisfies the viability and sufficiency requirements in Section 31.2.5 and the system impact requirements in Section 31.2.6.3 shall be eligible under this Section 31.2.6.5 for selection in the CRP for the purpose of cost allocation and recovery under the ISO Tariffs. The ISO shall evaluate any eligible proposed regulated transmission solutions for the planning cycle using the metrics set forth in Section 31.2.6.5.1 below. For purposes of this evaluation, the ISO will review the information submitted by the Developer and determine whether it is reasonable and how such information should be used for purposes of the ISO evaluating each metric. In its review, the ISO will give due consideration to the status of, and any available results of, any applicable interconnection or transmission expansion studies concerning the proposed regulated transmission solution performed in accordance with Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments ~~X or P~~, [X](#), or [HH](#) of the ISO OATT. The ISO may engage an independent consultant to review the reasonableness and comprehensiveness of the information submitted by the Developer and may rely on the independent consultant's analysis in evaluating each metric. The ISO shall select in the CRP for cost allocation purposes the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to satisfy a Reliability Need in the manner set forth in Section 31.2.6.5.2 below.



**31.2.6.5.1 Metrics for Evaluating More Efficient or Cost Effective Regulated Transmission Solution to Satisfy Reliability Need**

In determining which of the eligible proposed regulated transmission solutions is the more efficient or cost effective solution to satisfy the Reliability Need, the ISO will consider, and will consult with the NYDPS regarding, the following metrics set forth in this Section 31.2.6.5.1 and rank each proposed solution based on the quality of its satisfaction of these metrics:

31.2.6.5.1.1 The capital cost estimates for the proposed regulated transmission solutions, including the accuracy of the proposed estimates. For this evaluation, the Developer shall provide the ISO with credible capital cost estimates for its proposed solution, with itemized supporting work sheets that identify all material and labor cost assumptions, and related drawings to the extent applicable and available. The work sheets should include an estimated quantification of cost variance, providing an assumed plus/minus range around the capital cost estimate.

The estimate shall include all components that are needed to meet the Reliability Need throughout the Study Period. To the extent information is available, the Developer should itemize: material and labor cost by equipment, engineering and design work, permitting, site acquisition, procurement and construction work, and commissioning needed for the proposed solution, all in accordance with Good Utility Practice. For each of these cost categories, the Developer should specify the nature and estimated cost of all major project components and estimate the cost of the work to be done at each substation and/or on each feeder to physically and electrically connect each facility to the existing system. The work sheets should itemize to the extent applicable and available all equipment for: (i) the proposed project; (ii) interconnection facilities (including

Attachment Facilities and Direct Assignment Facilities); and (iii) Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, System Deliverability Upgrades, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades.

31.2.6.5.1.2 The cost per MW ratio of the proposed regulated transmission solutions.

For this evaluation, the ISO will first determine the present worth, in dollars, of the total capital cost of the proposed solution in current year dollars. The ISO will then determine the MW value of the solution by summing the Reliability Need, in MW, with the additional improvement, in MW, that the proposed solution offers beyond serving the Reliability Need. The ISO will then determine the cost per MW ratio by dividing the present worth of the total capital cost by the MW value.

31.2.6.5.1.3 The expandability of the proposed regulated transmission solution. The ISO will consider the impact of the proposed solution on future construction. The ISO will also consider the extent to which any subsequent expansion will continue to use this proposed solution within the context of system expansion.

31.2.6.5.1.4 The operability of the proposed regulated transmission solution. The ISO will consider how the proposed solution may affect additional flexibility in operating the system, such as dispatch of generation, access to operating reserves, access to ancillary services, or ability to remove transmission for maintenance. The ISO will also consider how the proposed solution may affect the cost of operating the system, such as how it may affect the need for operating generation out of merit for reliability needs, reducing the need to cycle generation, or providing more balance in the system to respond to system conditions that are more severe than design conditions.

31.2.6.5.1.5 The performance of the proposed regulated transmission solution. The ISO will consider how the proposed project may affect the utilization of the system (*e.g.* interface flows, percent loading of facilities).

31.2.6.5.1.6 The extent to which the Developer of a proposed regulated transmission solution has the property rights, or ability to obtain the property rights, required to implement the solution. The ISO will consider whether the Developer: (i) already possesses the rights of way necessary to implement the solution; (ii) has completed a transmission routing study, which (a) identifies a specific routing plan with alternatives, (b) includes a schedule indicating the timing for obtaining siting and permitting, and (c) provides specific attention to sensitive areas (*e.g.*, wetlands, river crossings, protected areas, and schools); or (iii) has specified a plan or approach for determining routing and acquiring property rights.

31.2.6.5.1.7 The potential issues associated with delay in constructing the proposed regulated transmission solution consistent with the major milestone schedule and the schedule for obtaining any permits and other certifications as required to timely meet the need.

#### **31.2.6.5.2 ISO Selection of More Efficient or Cost Effective Regulated Transmission Solution to Satisfy Reliability Need**

The ISO shall select under this Section 31.2.6.5.2 the proposed regulated transmission solution, if any, that is the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution proposed in the planning cycle to satisfy the identified Reliability Need. The ISO shall report the selected regulated transmission solution in the CRP. The selected regulated transmission solution reported in the CRP shall be eligible to be triggered by the ISO to satisfy the identified Reliability Need pursuant to Section 31.2.8 at any point within thirty-six months of the date of

the ISO's presentation of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to the ESPWG. An Other Developer or Transmission Owner of an alternative regulated transmission project shall not be eligible for cost allocation and cost recovery under the ISO OATT for its project unless its project is selected pursuant to this Section 31.2.6.5.2. Once such project is selected, the Other Developer or Transmission Owner shall be eligible for cost allocation and cost recovery under the ISO OATT for its project. Within thirty (30) days of the ISO's selection of an alternative regulated transmission solution, the Other Developer or Transmission Owner shall submit to the ISO for the ISO's approval a proposed schedule and scope of work that describe the preparation work, if any, that the Developer must perform prior to the Trigger Date of the project, including a good faith estimate of the costs of such work. Costs will be recovered when the project enters into service, is halted, or as otherwise determined by the Commission in accordance with the cost recovery requirements set forth in Section 31.5.6 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. Actual project cost recovery, including any issues related to cost recovery and project cost overruns, will be submitted to and decided by the Commission.

### **31.2.7 Comprehensive Reliability Plan**

Following the ISO's evaluation of the proposed market-based and regulated solutions to Reliability Need(s), the ISO will prepare a draft CRP that sets forth the ISO's findings regarding the viability and sufficiency of solutions, the trigger dates of regulated solutions, and any recommendations that implementation of regulated solutions (which may be a Gap Solution) is necessary to ensure system reliability. The draft CRP will reflect any input from the NYDPS. If the CRP cannot be completed in the two-year planning cycle, the ISO will notify stakeholders and provide an estimated completion date and an explanation of the reasons the additional time is required.

The ISO will include in the draft CRP the list of Developers that qualify pursuant to Section 31.2.4.1 and will identify the proposed solutions that it has determined under Section 31.2.5 are viable and sufficient to satisfy the identified Reliability Need(s) by the need date. The ISO will identify in the CRP the regulated backstop solution that the ISO has determined will meet the Reliability Need by the need date and the Responsible Transmission Owner. If the ISO determines at the time of the issuance of the CRP that sufficient market-based solutions will not be available in time to meet a Reliability Need, and finds that it is necessary to take action to ensure reliability, it will state in the CRP that the development of regulated solutions (regulated backstop or alternative regulated solution) is necessary. The draft CRP will also include the results of the ISO's analysis of the LTPs consistent with Section 31.2.6.4.

The draft CRP shall indicate whether the ISO has determined that the Trigger Date to any proposed regulated solution will occur within thirty-six months of the date of ISO's presentation of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to the ESPWG. If the Trigger Date of any proposed regulated solution will occur within the thirty-six month period and the ISO makes a selection of the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution under Section 31.2.6.5.2, the draft CRP shall include the regulated transmission solution selected for cost allocation purposes pursuant to Section 31.2.6.5.2 as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to satisfy the Reliability Need(s) and shall indicate whether that transmission solution should be triggered. The draft CRP shall also indicate the date by which a solution must be in-service to satisfy the Reliability Need.

If: (i) none of the proposed regulated solutions has a Trigger Date within the thirty-six month period, or (ii) the Trigger Date of any proposed regulated solution will occur within the thirty-six month period but the ISO determines in its discretion that it is not necessary at that

time to select a more efficient or cost effective transmission solution under Section 31.2.6.5.2 prior to the completion of the CRP, the draft CRP will not select a regulated transmission solution. If: (i) the Trigger Date of any proposed regulated solution will occur within the thirty-six month period, and (ii) the ISO selects a more efficient or cost effective solution subsequent to the completion of the CRP but prior to the completion of that thirty-six month period, the ISO shall issue an updated CRP report pursuant to Section 31.2.7.3 that indicates the regulated transmission solution selected for cost allocation purposes pursuant to Section 31.2.6.5.2 as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to satisfy the Reliability Need(s) whether that transmission solution should be triggered, and the date by which a solution must be in-service to satisfy the Reliability Need.

The draft CRP shall include a comparison of a proposed regional solution to an identified Reliability Need to an Interregional Transmission Project identified and evaluated under the “Analysis and Consideration of Interregional Transmission Projects” section of the Interregional Planning Protocol, if any. An Interregional Transmission Project proposed in the Reliability Planning Process may be selected as a market based response, regulated backstop solution, or an alternative regulated solution under the provisions of the Reliability Planning Process.

#### **31.2.7.1 Collaborative Governance Process**

The ISO staff shall submit the draft CRP to the TPAS and ESPWG for review and comment. The ISO shall make available to any interested party sufficient information to replicate the results of the draft CRP. The information made available will be electronically masked and made available pursuant to a process that the ISO reasonably determines is necessary to prevent the disclosure of any Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information contained in the information made available. Following completion

of the TPAS and ESPWG review, the draft CRP reflecting the revisions resulting from the TPAS and ESPWG review shall be forwarded to the Operating Committee for a discussion and action.

The ISO shall notify the Business Issues Committee of the date of the Operating Committee meeting at which the draft CRP is to be presented. Following the Operating Committee vote, the draft CRP will be transmitted to the Management Committee for a discussion and action.

#### **31.2.7.2 Board Review, Consideration, and Approval of CRP**

Following the Management Committee vote, the draft CRP, with working group, Operating Committee, and Management Committee input, will be forwarded to the ISO Board for review and action. Concurrently, the draft CRP will also be provided to the Market Monitoring Unit for its review and consideration of whether market rule changes are necessary to address an identified failure, if any, in one of the ISO's competitive markets. The Board may approve the draft CRP as submitted or propose modifications on its own motion, including the recommendations regarding the selection of transmission projects for cost allocation and cost recovery under the ISO Tariffs if such selection will occur during that planning cycle. If any changes are proposed by the Board, the revised CRP shall be returned to the Management Committee for comment. The Board shall not make a final determination on the draft CRP until it has reviewed the Management Committee comments. Upon final approval by the Board, the ISO shall issue the CRP to the marketplace by posting the CRP on its website. The ISO will provide the CRP to the appropriate regulatory agency(ies) for consideration and appropriate action.

The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in the above section of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.8.3 of the Market Monitoring Plan, Attachment O to the ISO Services Tariff.

### **31.2.7.3 Updated CRP Report**

If, pursuant to Section 31.2.7, the ISO identifies a proposed regulated transmission solution as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution following the completion of the CRP, the ISO will prepare a draft updated CRP report that indicates the regulated transmission solution recommended for selection for cost allocation purposes pursuant to Section 31.2.6.5.2 as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to satisfy the Reliability Need(s), whether that transmission solution should be triggered at that time, and the date by which a solution must be in-service to satisfy the Reliability Need. The draft updated CRP report shall be reviewed in accordance with the stakeholder process set forth in Section 31.2.7.1 and will be then forwarded to the ISO Board for its review and action pursuant to Section 31.2.7.2.

### **31.2.7.4 Reliability Disputes**

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Attachment, the ISO OATT, or the ISO Services Tariff, in the event that a Market Participant or other interested party raises a dispute solely within the NYPSC's jurisdiction concerning ISO's final determination in the CRP that a proposed solution will or will not meet a Reliability Need, a Market Participant or other interested party seeking further review shall refer such dispute to the NYPSC for resolution, as provided for in the ISO Procedures. The NYPSC's final determination of such disputes shall be binding, subject only to judicial review in the courts of the State of New York pursuant to Article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules.

### **31.2.7.5 Posting of Approved Solutions**

The ISO shall post on its website a list of all Developers that have undertaken a commitment to the ISO to build a project (which may be a regulated backstop solution, market-



based response, alternative regulated response or gap solution) that is necessary to ensure system reliability, as identified in the CRP and approved by the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies).

## **31.2.8 Determination of Necessity**

### **31.2.8.1 Determination of Necessity of a Regulated Solution**

31.2.8.1.1 The ISO shall review proposals for market-based solutions pursuant to Sections 31.2.5, 31.2.8.3, and 31.2.13.1 of this Attachment Y. The ISO will not trigger a regulated solution if, based on this review, it determines prior to or at the Trigger Date for a regulated solution: (i) that sufficient market-based solutions are timely progressing to meet the Reliability Need by the need date or (ii) that, based upon circumstances at the time of the review, there is no longer a Reliability Need. If the ISO decides not to trigger a regulated backstop solution or selected alternative regulated transmission solution, the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner will be eligible to recover its costs incurred up to that point in the same manner it may recover the costs of a halted project in accordance with Section 31.2.8.2.1 for the Responsible Transmission Owner and Section 31.2.8.2.2 for the Other Developer or Transmission Owner.

31.2.8.1.2 If: (i) the ISO determines that there are not sufficient market-based solutions to meet the identified Reliability Need by the need date and that there continues to be a Reliability Need, (ii) the regulated backstop solution proposed by the Responsible Transmission Owner is the only proposed viable and sufficient regulated solution or is selected by the ISO as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to meet the identified Reliability Need, and (iii) the Trigger Date for the regulated backstop solution has or will occur within thirty-six months of the date of the ISO's presentation of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to the ESPWG, the ISO will trigger the regulated backstop solution at its Trigger

Date. The ISO will inform the Responsible Transmission Owner that it should submit the regulated backstop solution to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) to begin the necessary approval process to site, construct, and operate the solution. In response to the ISO's request, the Responsible Transmission Owner shall make such a submission to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies).

31.2.8.1.3 If: (i) the ISO determines that there are not sufficient market-based solutions to meet the identified Reliability Need by the need date and that there continues to be a Reliability Need; (ii) the ISO selects an alternative regulated transmission solution as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to meet the identified Reliability Need; (iii) the Trigger Date for the regulated backstop solution is later than the Trigger Date for the selected alternative regulated transmission solution; and (iv) the Trigger Date for the selected alternative regulated transmission solution has or will occur within thirty-six months of the date of the ISO's presentation of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to the ESPWG, the ISO shall trigger the selected alternative regulated transmission solution at its Trigger Date. The ISO will inform the Other Developer or Transmission Owner that it should submit the selected alternative regulated transmission solution to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) to begin the necessary approval process to site, construct, and operate the solution. In response to the ISO's request, the Other Developer or Transmission Owner shall make such a submission to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies). Prior to the Trigger Date for the

regulated backstop solution, the ISO will review the status of the development by the Other Developer or Transmission Owner of the selected alternative regulated transmission solution, including, but not limited to, reviewing: (i) whether the Developer has executed a Development Agreement or requested that it be filed unexecuted with the Commission pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6; (ii) whether the Developer is timely progressing against the milestones set forth in the Development Agreement; and (iii) the status of the Developer's obtaining required permits or authorizations, including whether the Developer has received its Article VII certification or other applicable siting permits or authorizations under New York State law. If, based on its review, the ISO determines prior to or at the Trigger Date for the regulated backstop solution that it is necessary for the Responsible Transmission Owner to proceed with a regulated backstop solution in parallel with the selected alternative regulated transmission solution to ensure the identified Reliability Need is satisfied by the need date, the ISO will trigger the regulated backstop solution and report to stakeholders the reasons for its determination. The Responsible Transmission Owner shall proceed with due diligence to develop its regulated backstop solution in accordance with Good Utility Practice and to submit its proposed solution to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies), unless or until notified by the ISO that it has determined that the regulated backstop solution is no longer needed as described in Section 31.2.8.2.1 below. If, based on its review, the ISO decides not to trigger the regulated backstop solution, the ISO will notify the Responsible Transmission Owner that its regulated backstop solution is no longer needed and

will not be triggered. In such case, the Responsible Transmission Owner shall be eligible to recover its costs incurred up to that point in the same manner as it may recover the costs of a halted project in accordance with Section 31.2.8.2.1.

31.2.8.1.4 If: (i) the ISO determines that there are not sufficient market-based solutions to meet the identified Reliability Need by the need date and that there continues to be a Reliability Need; (ii) the ISO selects an alternative regulated transmission solution as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to meet the identified Reliability Need; (iii) the Trigger Date for the regulated backstop solution is earlier than the Trigger Date for the selected alternative regulated transmission solution; and (iv) the Trigger Date for the regulated backstop solution has or will occur within thirty-six months of the date of the ISO's presentation of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to the ESPWG, the ISO shall trigger both the selected alternative regulated transmission solution and the regulated backstop solution at the Trigger Date for the regulated backstop solution. The ISO will inform the Responsible Transmission Owner that proposed the regulated backstop solution and the Other Developer or Transmission Owner that proposed the selected alternative regulated transmission solution that they should submit the proposed solutions to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) to begin the necessary approval process to site, construct, and operate the solution. In response to the ISO's request, the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer or Transmission Owner shall make such a submission to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies).

31.2.8.1.5 The ISO may make its determination regarding the triggering of a regulated solution pursuant to Sections 31.2.8.1.1 through 31.2.8.1.4 in the CRP or at any time before the approval of the next CRP.

31.2.8.1.6 A Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner must enter into a Development Agreement with the ISO if: (i) the ISO has selected the regulated transmission solution proposed by the Developer as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to the Reliability Need, (ii) the ISO has triggered the regulated backstop transmission solution pursuant to Sections 31.2.8.1.2, 31.2.8.1.3, or 31.2.8.1.4, or (iii) the Responsible Transmission Owner has agreed to complete a selected alternative regulated transmission solution pursuant to Section 31.2.10.1.3. The ISO shall tender the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner a draft Development Agreement with draft appendices as soon as reasonably practicable considering the project's Trigger Date following, as applicable: (i) the ISO's selection of the proposed solution, (ii) the ISO's triggering of a regulated backstop transmission solution pursuant to Sections 31.2.8.1.2, 31.2.8.1.3, or 31.2.8.1.4, or (iii) the Responsible Transmission Owner's agreement to complete an alternative regulated transmission solution pursuant to Section 31.2.10.1.3. The draft will be completed by the ISO to the extent practicable for review and completion by the Developer. The draft Development Agreement shall be in the form of the ISO's Commission-approved Development Agreement, which is in Appendix C in Section 31.7 of this Attachment Y. The ISO and the Developer shall finalize the Development Agreement and appendices and negotiate

concerning any disputed provisions. For purposes of finalizing the Development Agreement, the ISO and Developer shall develop the description and dates for the milestones necessary to develop and construct the selected project by the required in-service date identified in the CRP report or updated CRP report, as applicable, including the milestones for obtaining all necessary authorizations. Any milestone that requires action by a Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected System Operator identified pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT to complete must be included as an Advisory Milestone, as that term is defined in the Development Agreement. Unless otherwise agreed by the ISO and the Developer, the Developer must execute the Development Agreement within three (3) months of the ISO's tendering of the draft Development Agreement; *provided, however*, if, during the negotiation period, the ISO or the Developer determines that negotiations are at an impasse, the ISO may file the Development Agreement in unexecuted form with the Commission on its own or following the Developer's request in writing that the agreement be filed unexecuted. If the Development Agreement resulting from the negotiation between the ISO and the Developer does not conform with the Commission-approved standard form in Appendix C in Section 31.7 of this Attachment Y, the ISO shall file the agreement with the Commission for its acceptance within thirty (30) Business Days after the execution of the Development Agreement by both parties. If the Developer requests that the Development Agreement be filed unexecuted, the ISO shall file the agreement at the Commission within thirty (30) Business Days of receipt of the request from the Developer. The ISO will draft to the extent practicable the

portions of the Development Agreement and appendices that are in dispute and will provide an explanation to the Commission of any matters as to which the parties disagree. The Developer will provide in a separate filing any comments that it has on the unexecuted agreement, including any alternative positions it may have with respect to the disputed provisions.

31.2.8.1.7      Upon the ISO's and Developer's execution of the Development Agreement or the ISO's filing of an unexecuted Development Agreement with the Commission pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6, the ISO and Developer shall perform their respective obligations in accordance with the terms of the Development Agreement that are not in dispute, subject to modifications by the Commission. The Connecting Transmission Owner(s) and Affected System Operator(s) that are identified in Attachment P of the ISO OATT in connection with the selected alternative regulated transmission solution shall act in good faith in timely performing their obligations that are required for the Developer to satisfy its obligations under the Development Agreement.

31.2.8.1.8      Other Developers and Transmission Owners proposing alternative regulated solutions that the ISO has determined will resolve the identified Reliability Need may submit these proposals to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) for review. The ISO does not determine the solution that will be permitted by the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) with jurisdiction over siting or whether the regulated backstop solution or an alternative regulated solution will be constructed to address the identified Reliability Need. If the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or



authority(ies) makes a final determination that an alternative regulated solution should be permitted and constructed to satisfy a Reliability Need and that the regulated backstop solution should not proceed, implementation of the alternative regulated solution will be the responsibility of the Transmission Owner or Other Developer that proposed the alternative regulated solution, and the Responsible Transmission Owner will not be responsible for addressing the Reliability Need through the implementation of its regulated backstop solution. Should a regulated solution not be implemented, the ISO may request a Gap Solution pursuant to Section 31.2.11 of this Attachment Y.

### **31.2.8.2 Halting and Related Cost Recovery Requirements**

31.2.8.2.1 If the ISO has triggered a regulated backstop solution under Sections 31.2.8.1.2, 31.2.8.1.3, 31.2.8.1.4, or 31.2.8.1.5, the ISO will immediately notify the Responsible Transmission Owner, post such notice on its website, and will state in the next CRP if it determines that the regulated backstop solution is no longer needed and should be halted because either: (i) the ISO has determined that there are sufficient market-based solutions to ensure that the identified Reliability Need is met by the need date or that there is no longer a Reliability Need, or (ii) the ISO: (A) has triggered an alternative regulated transmission solution that the ISO selected in the CRP as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution and (B) has determined that it is no longer necessary for the Responsible Transmission Owner to proceed with a regulated backstop solution in parallel with the selected alternative regulated transmission solution to ensure the identified Reliability Need is satisfied by the need date. In making its

determination under Section 31.2.8.2.1(ii), the ISO will review the status of the development by the Other Developer or Transmission Owner of the selected alternative regulated transmission solution, including, but not limited to, reviewing: (i) whether the Developer has executed a Development Agreement or requested that it be filed unexecuted with the Commission pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6; (ii) whether the Developer is timely progressing against the milestones set forth in the Development Agreement; and (iii) the status of the Developer's obtaining required permits or authorizations, including whether the Developer has received its Article VII certification or other applicable siting permits or authorizations under New York State law.

If a regulated backstop solution is halted by the ISO, all of the costs incurred and commitments made by the Responsible Transmission Owner up to that point, including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, to the extent permitted by the Commission in accordance with its regulations, will be recoverable by the Responsible Transmission Owner under the cost recovery mechanism in Rate Schedule 10 of this tariff regardless of the nature of the solution.

31.2.8.2.2 If the ISO has triggered an alternative regulated transmission project under Sections 31.2.8.1.3 or 31.2.8.1.4 that the ISO has selected as the more efficient or cost effective solution, the ISO will immediately notify the Other Developer or Transmission Owner, post such notice on its website, and will state in the next CRP if it determines that the regulated transmission solution is no longer needed and should be halted because the ISO has determined that there are sufficient

market-based solutions to ensure that the identified Reliability Need is met by the need date or that there is no longer a Reliability Need.

If a selected alternative regulated transmission solution is halted by the ISO, all of the costs incurred and commitments made by the Other Developer or Transmission Owner up to that point, including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, to the extent permitted by the Commission in accordance with its regulations, will be recoverable by the Other Developer or Transmission Owner under the cost recovery mechanism in Rate Schedule 10 of this tariff.

31.2.8.2.3 Once the Responsible Transmission Owner receives state regulatory approval of the regulated backstop solution, or, if state regulatory approval is not required, once the Responsible Transmission Owner receives necessary regulatory approval, the entry of a market-based solution or an alternative regulated transmission solution will not result in the halting by the ISO of the regulated backstop solution pursuant to Section 31.2.8.2.1. Similarly, once the Other Developer or Transmission Owner receives its state regulatory approval or any other necessary regulatory approval of its triggered alternative regulated transmission solution, the entry of a market-based solution will not result in the halting by the ISO of the regulated transmission solution pursuant to Section 31.2.8.2.2.

31.2.8.2.4 The ISO is not required to review market-based solutions to determine whether they will meet the identified Reliability Need by the need date after the triggered alternative regulated transmission solution or regulated backstop

solution has received federal and state regulatory approval, unless a federal or state regulatory agency requests the ISO to conduct such a review. The ISO will report the results of its review to the federal or state regulatory agency, with copies to the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner.

31.2.8.2.5 If the appropriate federal, state or local agency(ies) does not approve a necessary authorization for the triggered regulated backstop solution or alternative regulated transmission solution, all of the necessary and reasonable costs incurred and commitments made up to the final federal, state or local regulatory decision, including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, to the extent permitted by the Commission in accordance with its regulations, will be recoverable by the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner under the ISO cost recovery mechanism in Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT regardless of the nature of the solution.

31.2.8.2.6 If a necessary federal, state or local authorization for a triggered alternative regulated transmission solution or regulated backstop solution is withdrawn, all expenditures and commitments made up to that point including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, to the extent permitted by the Commission in accordance with its regulations, will be recoverable under the ISO cost recovery mechanism in Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT by the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner regardless of the nature of the solution.

31.2.8.2.7 If a material modification to the regulated backstop solution or the alternative regulated transmission solution is proposed by any federal, state or local agency, the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner will request the ISO to conduct a supplemental reliability review. If the ISO identifies any reliability deficiency in the modified solution, the ISO will so advise the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner and the appropriate federal, state or local regulatory agency(ies).

### **31.2.8.3 Criteria for Cutoff Date of Market-Based Solution**

31.2.8.3.1 The ISO will apply the criteria in this Section 31.2.8.3 for determining the cutoff date for a determination that a market-based solution will not be available to meet a Reliability Need by the need date.

31.2.8.3.2 In the first instance, the ISO shall employ its procedures for monitoring the viability of a market-based solution to determine when it may no longer be viable. Under the conditions where a market-based solution is proceeding after the Trigger Date for the relevant regulated solution, it becomes even more critical for the ISO to conduct a continued analysis of the viability of such market-based solutions.

31.2.8.3.3 The Developer of such a market-based solution shall submit updated information to the ISO twice during each Reliability Planning Process cycle, first during the input phase of the RNA, and again during the solutions phase during the period allowed for the solicitation for market-based and regulated solutions. If no solutions are requested in a particular year, then the second update will be

provided during the ISO's analysis of whether existing solutions continue to meet identified Reliability Needs. The updated information of the project status shall include: status of final permits, status of major equipment, current status of construction schedule, estimated in-service date, any potential impediments to completion by the Target Year, and any other information requested by the ISO.

31.2.8.3.4 The Developer shall immediately report to the ISO when it has any indication of a material change in the project status or that the project in-service date may slip beyond the Target Year. A material change shall include, but not be limited to, a change in the financial viability of the Developer, a change in siting status, or a change in a major element of the project development.

31.2.8.3.5 Based upon the above information, the ISO will perform an independent review of the development status of the market-based solution to determine whether it remains viable to meet the identified Reliability Need by the need date. If the ISO, at any time, learns of a material change in the project status of a market-based solution, it may, at that time, make a determination as to the continued viability of such project.

31.2.8.3.6 The ISO, prior to making a determination about the viability of a specific proposed solution, will communicate its intended determination to the project Developer along with the basis for its intended determination. The ISO shall provide the Developer a reasonable period (not more than 2 weeks) to respond to the ISO's intended determination, including an opportunity to provide additional information to the ISO to support the continued viability of the proposed solution.

31.2.8.3.7 If the ISO determines that a market-based solution that is needed to meet an identified Reliability Need is no longer viable, it will request that a regulated solution proceed or seek other measures including, but not limited to, a Gap Solution, to ensure the reliability of the system.

31.2.8.3.8 If the ISO determines that the market-based solution is still viable, but that its in-service date is likely to slip beyond the Target Year, the ISO may, if needed, request the Responsible Transmission Owner to prepare a Gap Solution in accordance with the provisions of Section 31.2.11 of this Attachment Y.

### **31.2.9 Process for Consideration of Regulated Backstop Solution and Alternative Regulated Solutions**

Upon a determination by the ISO under Section 31.2.8 that a regulated solution should proceed, the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner will make a presentation to the ESPWG that will provide a description of the regulated solution. The presentation will include a non-binding preliminary cost estimate of that regulated solution; provided, however, that the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer or Transmission Owner shall be entitled to full recovery of all reasonably incurred costs as described in Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. The ISO and stakeholders through this process will have the opportunity to review and discuss the scope of the projects and their associated non-binding preliminary cost estimates prior to implementation.

### **31.2.10 Process for Addressing Inability of Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner to Complete Triggered Regulated Solution**

31.2.10.1 The ISO may take the actions described in Sections 31.2.10.1.1 through 31.2.10.1.4 as soon as practicable if: (i) a Responsible Transmission Owner, Other

Developer or Transmission Owner of a regulated transmission solution is required to enter into a Development Agreement pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6, and (ii) one of the following events occur: (A) the Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer or Transmission Owner responsible for the regulated transmission solution does not execute the Development Agreement, or does not request that it be filed unexecuted with the Commission, within the timeframes set forth in Section 31.2.8.1.6, or (B) the ISO determines that an effective Development Agreement may be terminated or terminates the Development Agreement under the terms of the agreement prior to the completion of the term of the agreement.

31.2.10.1.1 If the Development Agreement has been filed with and accepted by the Commission and is terminated under the terms of the agreement, the ISO shall, upon terminating the Development Agreement, file a notice of termination with the Commission.

31.2.10.1.2 The ISO may revoke its selection of the regulated transmission solution and the eligibility of the Developer to recover its costs pursuant to the ISO's regional cost allocation mechanism; *provided, however*, the Developer may recover its costs to the extent provided in Sections 31.2.8.1.1, 31.2.8.2.1, 31.2.8.2.2, 31.2.8.2.5, and 31.2.8.2.6 or as otherwise determined by the Commission.

31.2.10.1.3 The ISO may take one or more of the following actions to address the Reliability Need based on the particular circumstances: (i) address the Reliability Need in the CRP for the next planning cycle; (ii) address the Reliability Need in



the next Short-Term Reliability Process; (iii) direct the Developer to continue with the development of its regulated transmission solution for completion beyond the in-service date required to address the Reliability Need; (iv) direct the Responsible Transmission Owner to proceed with its regulated backstop solution if it has not yet been halted by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.2.8.2.1; (v) request that the Responsible Transmission Owner complete the selected alternative regulated transmission solution; (vi) commence the Gap Solution process under Section 31.2.11; and/or (vii) adopt new ISO or Transmission Owner operating procedures. If a Responsible Transmission Owner agrees to complete the selected alternative regulated transmission solution, it shall enter into a Development Agreement with the ISO in accordance with Sections 31.2.8.1.6 and 31.2.8.1.7.

31.2.10.1.4 If the Responsible Transmission Owner agrees to complete the selected alternative regulated transmission solution, the Responsible Transmission Owner and the Other Developer or Transmission Owner that proposed the selected alternative regulated transmission solution shall work cooperatively with each other to implement the transition, including negotiating in good faith with each other to transfer the project; *provided, however*, that the transfer is subject to: (i) any required approvals by the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies), (ii) any requirements or restrictions on the transfer of Developer's rights-of-way under federal or state law, regulation, or contract (including mortgage trust indentures or debt instruments), and (iii), if the Developer is a New York public authority, any requirements or restrictions on the transfer under the New York Public Authorities Law; *provided, further*, that the Responsible

Transmission Owner and the Developer will address any disputes regarding the transfer of the project in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions in Article 11 of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.2.10.2 If: (i) the Responsible Transmission Owner's non-transmission or partial transmission regulated backstop solution has been triggered by the ISO under Sections 31.2.8.1.2, 31.2.8.1.3, or 31.2.8.1.4, and the regulated backstop solution has not been halted by the ISO under Section 31.2.8.2.1, and (ii) the ISO determines that the Responsible Transmission Owner: (A) has not submitted its proposed regulated backstop solution for necessary regulatory action within a reasonable period of time, (B) is unable to or fails to obtain the approvals or property rights necessary to construct the project, or (C) is otherwise not taking the actions necessary to construct the project to satisfy the Reliability Need by the need date, the ISO shall: (i) submit a report to the Commission for its consideration and determination of whether action is appropriate under federal law, and (ii) take such action as it reasonably considers is appropriate to ensure that the Reliability Need is satisfied by the need date.

### **31.2.11 Gap Solutions**

31.2.11.1 If the ISO determines that neither market-based proposals nor regulated proposals can satisfy the Reliability Needs by the need date, the ISO will set forth its determination that a Gap Solution is necessary in the CRP. The ISO will also request the Responsible Transmission Owner to seek a Gap Solution. Gap Solutions may include generation, transmission, or demand side resources.

- 31.2.11.2 If there is an imminent threat to the reliability of the New York State Power System, the ISO Board, after consultation with the NYDPS, may request the appropriate Transmission Owner or Transmission Owners to propose a Gap Solution outside of the normal planning cycle.
- 31.2.11.3 Notwithstanding Sections 31.2.11.1 and 31.2.11.2, if a Market Participant notifies the ISO of its intent for its Generator to be Retired or to enter into a Mothball Outage pursuant to Section 38.3.1 of Attachment FF of the ISO OATT or if a Market Participant's Generator enters into an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage pursuant to Section 5.18.2.1 of the ISO Services Tariff, the ISO will evaluate whether a Short-Term Reliability Process Need or an immediate reliability need will result from the Generator's deactivation and will address any resulting Short-Term Reliability Process Need or immediate reliability need in accordance with the Short-Term Reliability Process set forth in Attachment FF of the ISO OATT.
- 31.2.11.4 Upon the ISO's determination of the need for a Gap Solution, pursuant to Sections 31.2.11.1 or 31.2.11.2 above, the Responsible Transmission Owner will propose such a solution as soon as reasonably possible, for consideration by the ISO and NYDPS. The Responsible Transmission Owner shall be eligible to recover its costs for developing its Gap Solution proposal and seeking necessary approvals pursuant to the cost recovery requirements in Section 31.5.6 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT.
- 31.2.11.5 Any party may submit an alternative Gap Solution proposal to the ISO and the NYDPS for their consideration. The ISO shall evaluate all Gap Solution

proposals to determine whether they will meet the Reliability Need or imminent threat. The ISO will also evaluate, as an alternative Gap Solution proposal, any Generator in a Mothball Outage or an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage to determine whether its return to service would meet the Reliability Need or imminent threat; provided, however, that the Mothball Outage began on or after May 1, 2015 and the ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage followed a Forced Outage that began after May 1, 2015. The ISO will report the results of its evaluation to the party making the proposal, or to the Generator when evaluating its return to service, as well as to the NYDPS and/ or other appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) for consideration in their review of the proposals. The appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) with jurisdiction over the implementation or siting of Gap Solutions will determine whether the Gap Solution or an alternative Gap Solution will be implemented to address the identified Reliability Need. When the return to service of a Generator in a Mothball Outage or an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage has been selected as either the Gap Solution or to resolve a reliability issue arising on a non-New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facility during its outage, the compensation and return to service procedures set forth in Section 5.18.4 of the Services Tariff shall apply.

- 31.2.11.6 A Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner may recover its costs with respect to a transmission Gap Solution that is implemented pursuant to Section 31.2.11.5 in accordance with the cost recovery

requirements in Section 31.5.6 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT.

31.2.11.7 Gap Solution proposals submitted under Sections 31.2.11.4 and 31.2.11.5 shall be designed to be temporary solutions and to strive to be compatible with permanent market-based proposals.

31.2.11.8 A permanent regulated solution, if appropriate, may proceed in parallel with a Gap Solution.

### **31.2.12 Confidentiality of Solutions**

31.2.12.1 The term “Confidential Information” shall include all types of solutions to Reliability Needs that are submitted to the ISO as a response to Reliability Needs identified in any RNA issued by the ISO as part of the Reliability Planning Process if the Developer of that solution designates such reliability solutions as “Confidential Information.” Notwithstanding the requirements in this Section 31.2.12 or the Developer’s designation of project information as “Confidential Information,” the ISO may publicly disclose information regarding the proposed facility that the ISO is required to disclose under its interconnection or transmission expansion processes pursuant to Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments ~~X or P~~, X, or HH of the ISO OATT.

31.2.12.2 For regulated backstop solutions and plans submitted by the Responsible Transmission Owner in response to the findings of the RNA, the ISO shall maintain the confidentiality of same until the ISO and the Responsible Transmission Owner have agreed that the Responsible Transmission Owner has submitted viable and sufficient regulated backstop solutions and plans to meet the

Reliability Needs identified in an RNA and the Responsible Transmission Owner consents to the ISO's inclusion of the proposed solution in the CRP. Thereafter, the ISO shall disclose the regulated backstop solutions and plans to the Market Participants; however, any preliminary cost estimates that may have been provided to the ISO shall not be disclosed.

31.2.12.3 For an alternative regulated response, the ISO shall determine, after consulting with the Developer thereof, whether the response would meet a Reliability Need identified in an RNA, whether the response is viable and sufficient to meet all or part of the Reliability Need, and the Developer consents to the ISO's inclusion of the proposed solution in the CRP. Thereafter, the ISO shall disclose the alternative regulated response to the Market Participants and other interested parties; however, any preliminary cost estimates that may have been provided to the ISO shall not be disclosed.

31.2.12.4 For a market-based response, the ISO shall maintain the confidentiality of same during the Reliability Planning Process and in the CRP, except for the following information which may be disclosed by the ISO: (i) the type of resource proposed (e.g., generation, transmission, demand side); (ii) the size of the resource expressed in megawatts of equivalent load that would be served by that resource; (iii) the subzone in which the resource would interconnect or otherwise be located; and (iv) the proposed in-service date of the resource.

31.2.12.5 In the event that the Developer of a market-based response has made a public announcement of its project or has submitted a proposal for interconnection with the ISO, the ISO shall disclose the identity of the market-

based Developer and the specific project during the Reliability Planning Process and in the CRP.

### **31.2.13 Monitoring of Reliability Project Status**

31.2.13.1 The ISO will monitor and report on the status of market-based solutions to ensure their continued viability to meet Reliability Needs by the need date in the CRP. The ISO shall assess the continued viability of such projects using the following criteria:

31.2.13.1.1 Between three and five years before the Trigger Date for a regulated solution, the ISO will use a screening analysis to verify the feasibility of the proposed market-based solution (this analysis will not require final permit approvals or final contract documents).

31.2.13.1.2 Between one and two years before the Trigger Date for a regulated solution, the ISO will perform a more extensive review of the proposed market-based solution, including such elements as: status of the required interconnection studies, contract negotiations, permit applications, financing, and Site Control.

31.2.13.1.3 Less than one year before the Trigger Date of a regulated solution, the ISO will perform a detailed review of the market-based solution's status and schedule, including the status of: (1) final permits; (2) required interconnection studies; (3) the status of an interconnection agreement; (4) financing; (5) equipment; and (6) the implementation of construction schedules.

31.2.13.1.4 If the ISO, following its analysis, determines that a proposed market-based solution is no longer viable to meet the Reliability Need, the proposed market-based solution will be removed from the list of potential market-based solutions.

31.2.13.2 The ISO will monitor and report on the status of regulated solutions to ensure their continued viability to meet Reliability Needs by the need date in the CRP. The ISO will undertake this monitoring and reporting in accordance with this Attachment Y, ISO Procedures, and the terms of the Development Agreement (if applicable) until the project has been completed and is in-service or has been halted in accordance with this Attachment Y or the terms of the Development Agreement (if applicable). Prior to the Trigger Date for the regulated solution, the ISO shall assess the continued viability of regulated solutions using the following criteria:

31.2.13.2.1 Between three and five years before the Trigger Date for the regulated solution, the ISO will use a screening analysis to verify the feasibility of the regulated solution.

31.2.13.2.2 Between one and two years before the Trigger Date for the regulated solution, the ISO will perform a more extensive review of the proposed regulated solution, including such elements as: the status of the required interconnection studies, contract negotiations, permit applications, financing, and Site Control.

31.2.13.2.3 Less than one year before the Trigger Date for the regulated solution, the ISO will perform a detailed review of the regulated solution's status, including the status of: (1) final permits; (2) required interconnection studies; (3) the status of an interconnection agreement; (4) financing; (5) equipment; and (6) the implementation of construction schedules.

31.2.13.2.4 Prior to making a determination about the viability of a regulated solution, the ISO will communicate its intended determination to the project sponsor along



with the basis for its intended determination, and will provide the sponsor a reasonable period (not more than two weeks) to respond to the ISO's intended determination, including an opportunity to provide additional information to the ISO to support the continued viability of the proposed regulated solution. If the ISO, following its analysis, determines that a proposed regulated solution is no longer viable to meet the Reliability Need, the proposed regulated solution will be removed from the list of potential regulated solutions.

### **31.3 Economic Planning Process**

#### **31.3.1 System & Resource Outlook for Economic Planning**

##### **31.3.1.1 General**

The ISO shall prepare and publish the System & Resource Outlook as described below. Each System & Resource Outlook shall: (i) summarize the current assessments, evaluations, and plans in the biennial Comprehensive System Planning Process and the information and sources relied upon by the ISO; (ii) produce a twenty-year projection of congestion; (iii) identify, rank, and group the congested elements on the New York State Transmission System based on the metrics set forth in Sections 31.3.1.3.4 and 31.3.1.3.5; and (iv) assess the potential benefits of addressing the identified congestion. For the non-BPTF portion of the New York State Transmission System, the ISO will coordinate with the Transmission Owners in the development of the System & Resource Outlook. The ISO will incorporate the Transmission Owners' Local Transmission Owner Plans into the Economic Planning Process.

The Economic Planning Process shall determine whether to approve an Interregional Transmission Project, identified and evaluated under the "Analysis and Consideration of Interregional Transmission Projects" section of the Interregional Planning Protocol, if any, and proposed in the ISO's Economic Planning Process, as an economic transmission project in lieu of a proposed regional Regulated Economic Transmission Project for regulated cost allocation and recovery under the ISO Tariff.

The Economic Planning Process will align with the Reliability Planning Process as provided in Section 31.1.8 of this Attachment Y.

**31.3.1.2 Interested Party Participation in the Development of the System & Resource Outlook**

31.3.1.2.1 The ISO shall develop the System & Resource Outlook in consultation with Market Participants and all other interested parties. The TPAS will have responsibilities consistent with ISO Procedures for review of the ISO's technical analyses. ESPWG will have responsibilities consistent with ISO Procedures for providing commercial input and assumptions to be used in the development of the congestion assessment and the congestion assessment scenarios provided for under Section 31.3.1.5, and in the reporting and analysis of congestion costs. Coordination and communication will be established and maintained between these two groups and ISO staff to allow Market Participants and other interested parties to participate in a meaningful way during each stage of the Economic Planning Process. The ISO staff shall report any majority and minority views of these collaborative governance work groups when it submits the System & Resource Outlook to the Business Issues Committee for a vote, as provided below.

**31.3.1.3 Preparation of the System & Resource Outlook**

31.3.1.3.1 The Study Period for the Economic Planning Process shall be twenty years, with year one being the first year or the second year of the current biennial Comprehensive System Planning Process, as determined by the ISO in consultation with stakeholders.

31.3.1.3.2 The base case for the System & Resource Outlook will assume a reliable system throughout the Study Period covered by the most recent Reliability Planning Process and Short-Term Reliability Process. If any Reliability Needs in

the Study Period in the Reliability Planning Process or Short-Term Reliability Process remain unresolved at the time the System & Resource Outlook is conducted, the base case for the System & Resource Outlook will incorporate sufficient compensatory MW to resolve those needs for the Reliability Planning Process and Short-Term Reliability Process Study Period, starting with the most recently-approved base cases from the Reliability Planning Process and the Short-Term Reliability Process, and updated in accordance with ISO Procedures. The ISO is not required to project reliability needs or compensatory MW for the remainder of the Economic Planning Process Study Period, but may adjust load and resources in the remainder of the Economic Planning Process Study Period in the base case and/or scenarios as determined pursuant to ISO Procedures and in consultation with stakeholders.

31.3.1.3.3 In developing the System & Resource Outlook, the ISO shall assess system congestion on the New York State Transmission System over the Economic Planning Process Study Period, measuring congestion by the metrics set forth in Sections 31.3.1.3.4 and 31.3.1.3.5. The ISO, in conjunction with the ESPWG, will develop the specific production costing model to be used in the System & Resource Outlook. The System & Resource Outlook may include consideration of the economic impacts of advancing a regulated solution contained in the Reliability Planning Process or the Short-Term Reliability Process.

31.3.1.3.4 In developing the System & Resource Outlook, the ISO shall identify congestion by conducting the NYCA-wide production cost simulations both with

the existing constraints on the New York State Transmission System and without such constraints, and report the production cost change that results from relaxing individual constraints or groups of constraints as determined by the ISO in consultation with stakeholders. The present value of the NYCA-wide production cost change will be determined in accordance with the following formula:

*Present Value in year 1 = Sum of the Present Values from each of the 20 years of the Study Period.*

The discount rate to be used for the present value analysis shall be the current after-tax weighted average cost of capital for the Transmission Owners.

31.3.1.3.5 Additional benefit metrics may include estimates of reductions in losses, LBMP load costs, generator payments, ICAP costs, Ancillary Services costs, emission costs, TCC payments, and energy deliverability. The ISO will work with the ESPWG to determine the most useful metrics for each Economic Planning Process cycle, given overall ISO resource requirements. The additional metrics will estimate the benefits of addressing the congestion identified for information purposes only. All the quantities, except ICAP, will be the result of the forward looking production cost simulation. The additional benefit metrics will be determined by measuring the difference between the Economic Planning Process base case system value and a system value when the congestion is relieved. The value of the additional metrics will be expressed in present value by using the following formula:

*Present Value in year 1 = Sum of the Present Values from each of the 20 years of the Study Period.*

The discount rate to be used for the present value analysis shall be the current after-tax weighted average cost of capital for the Transmission Owners. The definitions of the LBMP load cost metric, generator payments metric, reduction in losses metric, Ancillary Services costs metric, and TCC payment metric are set forth below.

31.3.1.3.5.1 LBMP load costs measure the change in total load payments and unhedged load payments. Total load payments will include the LBMP payments (energy, congestion and losses) paid by electricity demand (forecasted load, exports, and wheeling). Exports will be consistent with the input assumptions for each neighboring control area. Unhedged load payments will represent total load payments minus the TCC payments.

31.3.1.3.5.2 Reductions in losses measure the change in marginal losses payments. Losses payments will be based upon the loss component of the zonal LBMP load payments.

31.3.1.3.5.3 Generator payments measure the change in generation payments. Generation payments will include the LBMP payments (energy, congestion, losses), and may include Ancillary Services payments made to electricity suppliers. Ancillary Services costs may include payments for Regulation Services and Operating Reserves, including 10 Minute Synchronous, 10 Minute Non-synchronous and 30 Minute Non-synchronous. Generator payments will be the sum of the LBMP payments and, if calculated, Ancillary Services payments, to generators and imports. Imports will be consistent with the input assumptions for each neighboring Control Area.

- 31.3.1.3.5.4 The TCC payment metric set forth below will be used for purposes of the System & Resource Outlook, and will not be used for Regulated Economic Transmission Project cost allocation under Section 31.5.4.4 of this Attachment Y. The TCC payment metric will measure the change in total congestion rents collected in the day-ahead market. These congestion rents shall be calculated as the product of the Congestion Component of the Day-Ahead LBMP in each Load Zone or Proxy Generator Bus and the withdrawals scheduled in each hour at that Load Zone or Proxy Generator Bus, minus the product of the Congestion Component of the Day-Ahead LBMP at each Generator Bus or Proxy Generator Bus and the injections scheduled in each hour at that Generator bus or Proxy Generator Bus, summed over all locations and hours.
- 31.3.1.3.5.5 The emission metric will measure the change in CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub>, emissions in tons on a zonal basis as well as the change in emission cost by emission type. Emission costs will be reflected in the development of the production cost curve.
- 31.3.1.3.5.6 The calculation of the ICAP cost metric will be determined in accordance with ISO Procedures and in consultation with interested parties in the ISO stakeholder process. Where practicable, the ICAP calculation will be consistent with the tools and methods pursuant to Section 5.11.4 of the ISO Services Tariff.
- 31.3.1.3.5.7 The energy deliverability metric set forth in this section will be used for purposes of the studies conducted in the Economic Planning Process, and will not be used for Regulated Economic Transmission Project cost allocation under Section 31.5.4.4 of this Attachment Y. This metric will provide information

about the ability of each Resource, individually and taken collectively with other Resources, to be able to deliver its full energy capability to the system and the degree of, and the conditions that are expected to lead to, any curtailment thereof. The scope of this information will be developed in consultation with the Electric System Planning Working Group and will include, but not be limited to: (i) quantification of the energy projected to be produced by each Resource considering the impact of applicable local, statewide, and interregional transmission constraints as compared to the total amount of energy that such Resource is capable of producing in the absence of transmission constraints, and accounting for fuel availability of each Resource type including wind, solar, and water; (ii) quantification of the collective impact of Resources on energy deliverability at locations on the system that are identified as being constrained in whole or in part; and (iii) providing such additional information resulting from the study analysis, where available, concerning capability remaining on the transmission system to support energy deliverability. The metric may be expressed as a percentage of such total amount of energy or as the amount of curtailed energy.

31.3.1.3.6 As referenced in Section 31.2.1.3, the ISO, using engineering judgment, will determine whether a regional transmission solution might more efficiently or more cost effectively address congestion on the BPTFs identified in the System & Resource Outlook that impacts more than one Transmission District than any local transmission solutions identified by the Transmission Owners in their LTPs



in the event the LTPs specify that such transmission solutions are included to address congestion for economic reasons.

#### **31.3.1.4 Planning Participant Data Input**

At the ISO's request, Market Participants, Developers, and other parties shall provide, in accordance with the schedule set forth in the ISO Procedures, the data necessary for the development of the System & Resource Outlook. This input will include but not be limited to existing and planned additions and modifications to the New York State Transmission System (to be provided by Transmission Owners and municipal electric utilities); proposals for Merchant Transmission Facilities (to be provided by merchant Developers); generation additions and retirements (to be provided by generator owners and Developers); demand response programs (to be provided by demand response providers); any long-term firm transmission requests made to the ISO; and state policies and related agreements, procurements, and credits.

#### **31.3.1.5 System & Resource Outlook Scenario Development**

The ISO, in consultation with the ESPWG, shall develop congestion scenarios in the System & Resource Outlook for the Study Period. Variables for consideration in the development of these congestion scenarios include but are not limited to: federal, state, and local policies and regulations, load forecast uncertainty, fuel price uncertainty, new resources, retirements, emission data, the cost of allowances and potential requirements imposed by proposed environmental and energy efficiency mandates, as well as overall ISO resource requirements. The ISO shall report the results of these scenario analyses in the System & Resource Outlook.

#### **31.3.1.6 Consequences for Other Regions**

The ISO will coordinate with the ISO/RTO Regions to identify the consequences of a Regulated Economic Transmission Project on such neighboring ISO/RTO Regions using the respective planning criteria of such ISO/RTO Regions. The ISO shall report the results in the Economic Transmission Project Evaluation. The ISO shall not bear the costs of required upgrades in another region.

#### **31.3.1.7 System & Resource Outlook Preparation**

Once all the analyses described above have been completed, ISO staff will prepare a draft of the System & Resource Outlook including a discussion of its assumptions, inputs, methodology, and the results of its analyses.

#### **31.3.1.8 System & Resource Outlook Review Process and Actual Project Proposals**

31.3.1.8.1 Collaborative Governance Process. The draft System & Resource Outlook shall be submitted to both TPAS and the ESPWG for review and comment. The ISO shall make available to any interested party sufficient information to replicate the results of the draft System & Resource Outlook. The information made available will be electronically masked and made available pursuant to a process that the ISO reasonably determines is necessary to prevent the disclosure of any Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information contained in the information made available. Following completion of that review, the draft System & Resource Outlook reflecting the revisions resulting from the TPAS and ESPWG review shall be forwarded to the Business Issues Committee and the Management Committee for discussion and action.

31.3.1.8.2 Board Action. Following the Management Committee vote, the draft System & Resource Outlook, with Business Issues Committee and Management Committee input, will be forwarded to the ISO Board for review and action. Concurrently, the draft System & Resource Outlook will be provided to the Market Monitoring Unit for its review and consideration. The Board may approve the System & Resource Outlook as submitted, or propose modifications on its own motion. If any changes are proposed by the Board, the revised System & Resource Outlook shall be returned to the Management Committee for comment. The Board shall not make a final determination on a revised System & Resource Outlook until it has reviewed the Management Committee comments. Upon approval by the Board, the ISO shall issue the System & Resource Outlook to the marketplace by posting it on its website. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in the above section of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.8.4 of the Market Monitoring Plan, Attachment O to the ISO Services Tariff.

#### **31.3.1.9 Public Information Sessions**

In order to provide ample exposure for the market place to understand the content of the System & Resource Outlook, the ISO will provide various opportunities for Market Participants and other potentially interested parties to discuss the final System & Resource Outlook. Such opportunities may include presentations at various ISO Market Participant committees, focused discussions with various industry sectors, and /or presentations in public venues.

### **31.3.2 Economic Transmission Project Evaluation**

#### **31.3.2.1 Overview**

As discussed in Section 31.3.1 of this Attachment Y, the System & Resource Outlook analyzes system congestion over the Study Period. If a Developer proposes a Regulated Economic Transmission Project, including an Interregional Transmission Project, to address constraint(s) on the BPTFs identified in the Economic Planning Process, then the ISO will: (i) process that project proposal in an Economic Transmission Project Evaluation in accordance with the relevant provisions of Sections 31.5.1, 31.5.4 and 31.5.6 of this Attachment Y, and, for information purposes, may provide benefit/cost analysis and other analysis of potential generic solutions to the congestion identified; and (ii) for Interregional Transmission Projects, jointly evaluate the project proposal with the relevant adjacent transmission planning region(s) in accordance with Section 7.3 of the Interregional Planning Protocol. The relevant Transmission Owners will assist the ISO in developing the generic solution cost estimates to be used by the ISO to conduct benefit/cost analysis of each of the potential solutions, if requested as part of the evaluation.

#### **31.3.2.2 Eligibility and Qualification Criteria for Developers and Projects**

For purposes of fulfilling the requirements of the Developer qualification criteria in this Section 31.3.2.2 and its subsections, the term “Developer” includes Affiliates, as that term is defined in Section 2 of the ISO Services Tariff and Section 1 of the ISO OATT. To the extent that a Developer relies on Affiliate(s) to satisfy any or all of the qualification criteria set forth in Section 31.3.2.2.1.1, the Affiliate(s) shall provide to the ISO: (i) the information required in Section 31.3.2.2.1.1 to demonstrate its capability to satisfy the applicable qualification criteria, and (ii) a notarized officer’s certificate, signed by an authorized officer of the Affiliate with

signatory authority, in a form acceptable to the ISO, certifying that the Affiliate will participate in the Developer's project in the manner described by the Developer and will abide by the requirements set forth in this Attachment Y, the ISO Tariffs, and ISO Procedures related and applicable to the Affiliate's participation.

#### **31.3.2.2.1 Developer Qualification and Timing**

The ISO shall provide each Developer with an opportunity to demonstrate that it has or can draw upon the financial resources, technical expertise, and experience needed to finance, develop, construct, operate and maintain a Regulated Economic Transmission Project. The ISO shall consider the qualifications of each Developer in an even-handed and non-discriminatory manner, treating Transmission Owners and Other Developers alike.

##### **31.3.2.2.1.1 Developer Qualification Criteria**

The ISO shall make a determination on the qualification of a Developer to propose to develop a Regulated Economic Transmission Project based on the following criteria:

###### **31.3.2.2.1.1.1 The technical and engineering qualifications and experience of the**

Developer relevant to the development, construction, operation and maintenance of a transmission facility, including evidence of the Developer's demonstrated capability to adhere to standardized construction, maintenance, and operating practices and to contract with third parties to develop, construct, maintain, and/or operate transmission facilities;

###### **31.3.2.2.1.1.2 The current and expected capabilities of the Developer to develop and**

construct a transmission facility and to operate and maintain it for the life of the facility. If the Developer has previously developed, constructed, maintained or operated transmission facilities, the Developer shall provide the ISO a description

of the transmission facilities (not to exceed ten) that the Developer has previously developed, constructed, maintained or operated and the status of those facilities, including whether the construction was completed, whether the facility entered into commercial operations, whether the facility has been suspended or terminated for any reason, and evidence demonstrating the ability of the Developer to address and timely remedy any operational failure of the facilities; and

31.3.2.2.1.1.3 The Developer's current and expected capability to finance, or its experience in arranging financing for, transmission facilities. For purposes of the ISO's determination, the Developer shall provide the ISO:

- (1) evidence of its demonstrated experience financing or arranging financing for transmission facilities, if any, including a description of such projects (not to exceed ten) over the previous ten years, the capital costs and financial structure of such projects, a description of any financing obtained for these projects through rates approved by the Commission or a state regulatory agency, the financing closing date of such projects, and whether any of the projects are in default;
- (2) its audited annual financial statements from the most recent three years and its most recent quarterly financial statement or equivalent information;
- (3) its credit rating from Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch or equivalent information, if available;
- (4) a description of any prior bankruptcy declarations, material defaults, dissolution, merger or acquisition by the Developer or its predecessors or subsidiaries occurring within the previous five years; and

- (5) such other evidence that demonstrates its current and expected capability to finance a Regulated Economic Transmission Project.

31.3.2.2.1.1.4 A detailed plan describing how the Developer – in the absence of previous experience financing, developing, constructing, operating, or maintaining transmission facilities – will finance, develop, construct, operate, and maintain a transmission facility, including the financial, technical, and engineering qualifications and experience and capabilities of any third parties with which it will contract for these purposes.

#### **31.3.2.2.1.2 Developer Qualification Determination**

Any Developer seeking to become qualified may submit the required information, or update any previously submitted information, at any time. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any non-public financial qualification information that is submitted to the ISO by the Developer under Section 31.3.2.2.1.1.3 and is designated by the Developer as “Confidential Information.” The ISO shall within 15 days of a Developer’s submittal, notify the Developer if the information is incomplete. If the submittal is deemed incomplete, the Developer shall submit the additional information within 30 days of the ISO’s request. The ISO shall notify the Developer of its qualification status within 30 days of receiving all necessary information. A Developer shall retain its qualification status for a three-year period following the notification date; *provided, however*, that the ISO may revoke this status if it determines that there has been a material change in the Developer’s qualifications and the Developer no longer meets the qualification requirements. A Developer that has been qualified shall inform the ISO within thirty days of any material change to the information it provided regarding its qualifications and

shall submit to the ISO each year its most recent audited annual financial statement when available. At the conclusion of the three-year period or following the ISO's revocation of a Developer's qualification status, the Developer may re-apply for a qualification status under this section.

Any Developer determined by the ISO to be qualified under this section shall be eligible to propose a Regulated Economic Transmission Project and shall be eligible to use the cost allocation and cost recovery mechanism for regulated transmission projects set forth in Section 31.5 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT for any approved project.

#### **31.3.2.2.2 Information Requirements for Projects**

The ISO shall consider the criteria in Section 31.3.2.3 when determining whether a proposed project is eligible to be offered as a Regulated Economic Transmission Project.

#### **31.3.2.2.3 Timing for Submittal of Project Information and Entity Qualification Information and Opportunity to Provide Additional Information**

The required project information may be submitted at any time, but the proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project will be evaluated using the most recently available database for an Economic Transmission Project Evaluation. Any Developer that the ISO has determined under Section 31.3.2.2.1.2 to be qualified to propose to develop a Regulated Economic Transmission Project may submit the required project information; *provided, however*, that based on the specific constraint(s) identified that requires a solution, the ISO may request that the qualified Developer provide additional Developer information. Any Developer that the ISO has not determined to be qualified, but that wants to propose to develop a project, must submit to the ISO the information required for Developer qualification under Section 31.3.2.2.1. The ISO shall within 30 days of a Developer's submittal of its Developer qualification



information, notify the Developer if this information is incomplete. The Developer shall submit additional Developer or project information required by the ISO within 15 days of the ISO's request. A Developer that fails to submit the additional Developer qualification information or the required project information will not be eligible for its project to be considered in that planning cycle.

### **31.3.2.3 Project Information Requirements**

Any Developer seeking to offer a Regulated Economic Transmission Project must provide, at a minimum, the following details: (1) contact information; (2) the lead time necessary to complete the project including, if available, the construction windows in which the Developer can perform construction and what, if any, outages may be required during these periods; (3) a description of the project, including type, size, and geographic and electrical location, as well as planning and engineering specifications as appropriate; (4) evidence of a commercially viable technology; (5) a major milestone schedule; (6) a schedule for obtaining any required permits and other certifications; (7) a demonstration of Site Control or a schedule for obtaining such control; (8) status of any contracts (other than an interconnection agreement) that are under negotiation or in place, including any contracts with third-party contractors; (9) status of ISO interconnection studies and interconnection agreement; (10) status of equipment availability and procurement; (11) evidence of financing or ability to finance the project; (12) detailed capital cost estimates for each segment of the project; (13) a description of permitting or other risks facing the project at the stage of project development, including evidence of the reasonableness of project cost estimates, all based on the information available at the time of the submission; and (14) any other information requested by the ISO.

A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any contracts: (i) copies of all final contracts the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more contracts are pending, a timeline on the status of discussions and negotiations with the relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts shall be submitted to the ISO when available. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any contract that is submitted to the ISO and is designated by the Developer as “Confidential Information.”

A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any required permits: (i) copies of all final permits received that the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more permits are pending, the completed permit application(s) with information on what additional actions must be taken to meet the permit requirements and a timeline providing the expected timing for finalization and receipt of the final permit(s). The final permits shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

A Developer shall submit the following information, as appropriate, to indicate evidence of financing by it or any Affiliate upon which it is relying for financing: (i) evidence of self-financing or project financing through approved rates or the ability to do so, (ii) copies of all loan commitment letter(s) and signed financing contract(s), or (iii) where such financing is pending, the status of the application for any relevant financing, including a timeline providing the status of discussions and negotiations of relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts or approved rates shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

Upon the completion of any interconnection study or transmission expansion study of a proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project that is performed under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments P, ~~or~~ X, or HH of the ISO OATT, the Developer of the proposed project shall notify the ISO that the study has been completed and, at the ISO's request, shall submit to the ISO any study report and related materials prepared in connection with the study.

Failure to provide any data requested by the ISO within the timeframe provided in Section 31.3.2.2.3 of this Attachment Y will result in the rejection of the proposed solution from further consideration during that planning cycle.

#### **31.3.2.4 Posting of Approved Solutions**

The ISO shall post on its website a list of all Developers who have undertaken a commitment to build a Regulated Economic Transmission Project that has been approved by project beneficiaries, in accordance with Section 31.5.4.6 of this Attachment Y.

### **31.3.3 Requested Economic Planning Study**

31.3.3.1 A Market Participant or another interested party may request that the ISO perform a Requested Economic Planning Study separate from and in addition to the System & Resource Outlook. For purposes of this Section 31.3.3, the Market Participant or other interested party requesting the Requested Economic Planning Study shall be known as the "Requestor." A Requested Economic Planning Study is also separate from and addition to: (i) studies related to firm point-to-point transmission service pursuant to Section 3.7 of the ISO OATT, (ii) studies that a customer can request related to Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to Section 4.5 of the ISO OATT, (iii) studies related to Interconnection

Requests pursuant to Attachments X, ~~or Attachment Z~~, or HH of the ISO OATT, (iv) studies related to Transmission Interconnection Applications pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT, and (v) requests for evaluation of projects as potential solutions to Short-Term Reliability Process Needs, Reliability Needs, or Public Policy Transmission Needs pursuant to Attachment Y or Attachment FF of the ISO OATT. The ISO shall, upon request and subject to resource limits, conduct a Requested Economic Planning Study at any time during the year. The ISO will accommodate all study requests to the extent reasonable and practicable, subject to resource limitations.

31.3.3.2 A Requestor may request that the ISO perform a Requested Economic Planning Study by submitting to the ISO: (i) a completed and executed Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form in the form included in Section 31.13 of this Attachment Y, and (ii) a study deposit in the amount of \$25,000. A Requestor must submit a separate request form and a separate study deposit for multiple study requests that involve significant differences in study scope and assumptions. The ISO shall acknowledge receipt of the Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form within ten (10) business days of its receipt and shall inform Requestor whether, in the ISO's judgement, the form is complete. If the form is not complete, the ISO will request additional information. The ISO will post the following on its website regarding a submitted Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form: (i) a general description of the requested study, (ii) the date the ISO received the request form, and (iii) the identity of the Requestor.

31.3.3.3        The ISO will process Requested Economic Planning Study Request Forms in the order it receives the requests on a first come, first served basis; *provided, however,* that the ISO is not required to complete and report the results of the Requested Economic Planning Studies in the order the request forms are received. The Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form will be deemed received by the ISO on the date that the ISO receives the completed request form and the required deposit. If the scope and subject matter of two or more contemporaneous Requested Economic Planning Studies overlap, the ISO, with the agreement of each affected Requestor, may conduct the overlapping study work on a consolidated basis and allocate the costs of such study work equally to each affected Requestor.

31.3.3.4        Following its receipt of a complete Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form, the ISO shall establish with the Requestor a mutually agreeable time for a scoping meeting. The scoping meeting shall determine the scope of the study to be conducted and deliverables to be provided. The Requestor may define the scope for its study, such as: (i) additional metrics for measuring congestion and the benefits of relieving that congestion; (ii) additional scenarios and the assumptions to be used; (iii) whether the Requestor wants the ISO to analyze potential transmission, generation, demand response and/or energy efficiency solutions and the characteristics of those solutions; and (iv) the degree of certainty requested for the solution cost estimates.

31.3.3.5        Following the scoping meeting, the ISO will memorialize in writing the scope of work and the deliverables to be provided by the ISO in a Study

Agreement for a Requested Economic Planning Study in the form set forth in Section 31.14 of this Attachment Y. The ISO will provide the study agreement to the Requestor and a non-binding estimate of the total study costs. The ISO may require, at its discretion, Requestor to pay a deposit amount in addition to the initial \$25,000 deposit that the Requestor must provide pursuant to Section 31.3.3.2 to cover the total study cost estimate. For the ISO to commence the Requested Economic Planning Study, the Requestor must execute the study agreement and provide any required additional study deposit amount. If Requestor modifies the scope of the Requested Economic Planning Study in a manner that increases the estimated total costs of the study, the ISO may require, at its discretion, that Requestor pay an additional deposit to cover any cost increase. The ISO shall hold the study deposit(s) provided by Requestor with its Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form pursuant to Section 31.3.3.2 and any additional study deposit(s) provided by Requestor pursuant to this Section 31.3.3.5 in an interest-bearing account for which the interest earned will be associated with Requestor and shall be applied to study costs and subject to refund as described in Section 31.3.3.8.

31.3.3.6        The ISO shall use the database and base case assumptions in the scope agreed upon by the Requestor and the ISO for the Requested Economic Planning Study. The ISO will use reasonable efforts to complete each Requested Economic Planning Study by a date mutually agreed to with the Requestor. If the ISO determines this target date will not be met, the ISO will promptly inform the Requestor and provide the Requestor with an updated estimate of the new date by

which the Requested Economic Planning Study will be completed. Requestor may withdraw its Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form at any time by written notice to the ISO. Upon receipt of such request, the ISO will immediately terminate any further study work, except as reasonably necessary to wrap up work and return information to the Requestor.

31.3.3.7 The ISO shall charge, and Requestor shall pay, the actual costs incurred by the ISO in performing a Requested Economic Planning Study. This includes costs that the ISO incurs at its discretion to use contractors or consultants, computing services, and costs that Transmission Owners may incur to supply study-related data at the ISO's request. The ISO shall track its staff and administrative costs that it incurs in performing the Requested Economic Planning Study, including any costs associated with using contractors or consultants, computing services, and costs incurred by involved Transmission Owners.

31.3.3.8 The ISO shall invoice the Requestor monthly for study costs incurred by the ISO in performing the Requested Economic Planning Study. Such invoice shall include a description and an accounting of the study costs incurred by the ISO, estimated consultant and contractor costs, estimated computing services costs, and estimated costs incurred by Transmission Owners. Requestor shall pay the invoiced amount within thirty (30) calendar days of the ISO's issuance of the monthly invoice. The ISO shall continue to hold the full amount of the study deposit(s) that Requestor submitted to the ISO pursuant to Sections 31.3.3.2 and 31.3.3.5 until settlement of the final invoice; *provided, however*, if a Requestor: (i) does not pay its monthly invoice within the timeframe described above, or (ii)

does not pay a disputed amount into an independent escrow account as described in Section 31.3.3.9 below, the ISO may draw upon the study deposit(s) to recover the owed amount. If the ISO must draw on the study deposit(s), the ISO shall provide notice to the Requestor, and the Requestor shall within thirty (30) calendar days of such notice make payments to the ISO to restore the full study deposit amount. If the Requestor fails to make such payments, the ISO may halt its performance of the Requested Economic Planning Study. Upon: (i) the completion of the Requested Economic Planning Study or the withdrawal of the Requestor's Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form, including withdrawal due to the termination of its Requested Economic Planning Study Agreement, and (ii) the ISO's receipt of all final invoices from its consultants and contractors, computing services, and involved Transmission Owners, the ISO shall issue a final invoice to Requestor. Upon the ISO's receipt of Requestor's final payment for all outstanding invoiced amounts, the ISO shall refund to Requestor: (i) its study deposit(s) submitted to the ISO pursuant to Sections 31.3.3.2 and 31.3.3.5, less any amount that the ISO was required to draw upon to satisfy prior invoiced amounts, and (ii) any interests earned on the net study deposit amount held by the ISO.

31.3.3.9 In the event of a Requestor's dispute over invoiced amounts, Requestor shall: (i) timely pay any undisputed amounts to the ISO, and (ii) pay into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If Requestor fails to meet these two requirements, then the ISO shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform the Requested



Economic Planning Study or to provide the study results. Disputes arising under this section shall be addressed through the Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 2.16 of the ISO OATT and Section 11 of the ISO Services Tariff. Within thirty (30) calendar days after resolution of the dispute, Requestor will pay the ISO any amounts due with interest actually earned on such amounts.

31.3.3.10 Upon completion of the Requested Economic Planning Study, the ISO will provide the agreed upon deliverables for the Requested Economic Planning Study to Requestor. If Requestor has withdrawn its Requested Economic Planning Study Request Form prior to the completion of the study, the ISO will forward to the Requestor the results of any study work, related to the deliverables, completed prior to the withdrawal date following Requestor's final payment. The ISO will remove any Confidential Information or aggregate or mask such information to avoid disclosure of Confidential Information prior to providing the study results to Requestor. Upon request, the ISO will schedule a meeting to review the study results with the Requestor. The results of a Requested Economic Planning Study will be treated as Confidential Information under Attachment F to the OATT; *provided, however*, the ISO will post the results of the Requested Economic Planning Study if and when: (i) Requestor requests that the ISO post the results of the Requested Economic Planning Study; (ii) the ISO is informed that the results of the Requested Economic Planning Study have been made public; or (iii) Requestor seeks regulated cost recovery for a Regulated Economic Transmission Project under the ISO Tariff based upon the results of the Requested Economic Planning Study, and the ISO will note in such posting whether the

database and base case assumptions used in the study are different from such study assumptions that are required for seeking regulated cost recovery under the Economic Transmission Project Evaluation.

## **31.4 Public Policy Transmission Planning Process**

### **31.4.1 General**

The Public Policy Transmission Planning Process shall consist of three steps: (1) identification of Public Policy Transmission Needs; (2) requests for proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects to address those Public Policy Transmission Needs and the evaluation of those projects; and (3) selection of the more efficient or cost-effective Public Policy Transmission Project, if any, to satisfy each Public Policy Transmission Need to be eligible for cost allocation under the ISO OATT and designation of the selected Public Policy Transmission Project to the Designated Entity or Designated Entities that shall be responsible for developing the Designated Public Policy Project(s). The Public Policy Transmission Planning Process will be conducted on a two-year cycle, unless requested by the NYPSC to be conducted out of that cycle. If the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process cannot be completed in the two-year cycle, the ISO will notify stakeholders and provide an estimated completion date and an explanation of the reasons the additional time is required. The NYPSC's issuance of a written statement pursuant to Section 31.4.2.1 below will occur after the draft RNA study results are posted.

### **31.4.2 Identification and Posting of Proposed Transmission Needs Driven by Public Policy Requirements**

At the start of each cycle for the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process, the ISO will provide a 60-day period, which time period may be extended by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.1.8.7, to allow any stakeholders or interested parties to submit to the ISO, or for the ISO on its own initiative to identify, any proposed transmission need(s) that it believes are being driven by Public Policy Requirement(s) and for which transmission solutions should be requested and

evaluated. Each submittal will identify the Public Policy Requirement(s) that the party believes is driving the need for transmission, propose criteria for the evaluation of transmission solutions to that need, and describe how the construction of transmission will fulfill the Public Policy Requirement(s).

For submittals to identify transmission needs pursuant to Section 31.4.2.1, the ISO will post all submittals on its website after the end of the needs solicitation period, and will submit to the NYPSC all submittals proposed by stakeholders, other interested parties, and any additional transmission needs and criteria identified by the ISO. For submittals to identify transmission needs that require a physical modification to transmission facilities in the Long Island Transmission District pursuant to Section 31.4.2.3, the ISO will post all submittals on its website after the end of the needs solicitation period, and will provide to the NYPSC and the Long Island Power Authority all submittals proposed by stakeholders, other interested parties, and any additional transmission needs and criteria identified by the ISO.

#### **31.4.2.1 Identification and Determination of Transmission Needs Driven by Public Policy Requirements**

The NYPSC will review all proposed transmission need(s) and, with input from the ISO and interested parties, identify the transmission needs, if any, for which specific transmission solutions should be requested and evaluated. The NYPSC will maintain procedures to govern the process by which it will review proposed transmission need(s), which procedures shall: ensure that such process is open and transparent, provide the ISO and interested parties a meaningful opportunity to participate in such process, provide input regarding the NYPSC's considerations, and result in the development of a written determination as required by law, inclusive of the input provided by the ISO and interested parties. In addition, the NYPSC may, on its own, identify a transmission need driven by a Public Policy Requirement. Any such

transmission need identified by the NYPSC on its own shall be described by the NYPSC in accordance with the requirements for stakeholder submittals set forth in Section 31.4.2, and shall be identified and posted to the ISO's website prior to NYPSC's issuance of the required written statement discussed below in this Section 31.4.2.1 so as to provide the ISO and interested parties an opportunity to provide input to the NYPSC relating thereto.

The ISO shall assist the NYPSC in its analyses as requested. The NYPSC may also request that the ISO, pursuant to Section 3.8.1 of the ISO OATT, conduct an evaluation of alternative options to address the transmission needs.

The NYPSC shall issue a written statement that identifies the relevant Public Policy Requirements driving transmission needs and explains why it has identified the Public Policy Transmission Needs for which transmission solutions will be requested by the ISO. The statement shall also explain why transmission solutions to other suggested transmission needs should not be requested. The NYPSC's statement may also provide: (i) additional criteria for the evaluation of transmission solutions and non-transmission projects, (ii) the required timeframe, if any, for completion of the proposed solution, and (iii) the type of analyses that it will request from the ISO.

If the NYPSC does not identify any transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements, it will provide confirmation of that conclusion to the ISO, and the ISO shall not request solutions. The ISO shall post the NYPSC's statement on the ISO's website.

#### **31.4.2.2 Disputes of NYPSC Determinations**

In the event that a dispute is raised solely within the NYPSC's jurisdiction relating to any NYPSC decision to either accept or deny a proposed transmission need as one for which transmission solutions should be requested, the dispute shall be addressed through judicial

review in the courts of the State of New York pursuant to Article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules.

**31.4.2.3 Identification and Determination of Transmission Needs Within the Long Island Transmission District Driven by Public Policy Requirements**

The Long Island Power Authority, pursuant to its jurisdiction under Title 1-A of Article 5 (§1020 et seq.) of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York, shall identify and determine whether a Public Policy Requirement drives the need for a physical modification to transmission facilities in the Long Island Transmission District. The identification and determination of such transmission needs shall be consistent with Section 31.4.2.1, as further supplemented by this Section 31.4.2.3. The Long Island Power Authority shall have no authority to identify a transmission need outside of the Long Island Transmission District.

Based on the information provided by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.4.2, the Long Island Power Authority shall review whether a proposed Public Policy Requirement drives the need for a physical modification to transmission facilities in the Long Island Transmission District. In addition, the following requirements shall apply to the Long Island Power Authority:

- (i) The Long Island Power Authority shall consult with the NYDPS on the identification of transmission needs driven by a Public Policy Requirement solely within the Long Island Transmission District;
- (ii) Upon completion of its review, the Long Island Power Authority shall issue a written statement explaining whether a Public Policy Requirement does or does not drive the need for a physical modification to transmission facilities solely within the Long Island Transmission District, and describing the consultation undertaken with the NYDPS;

- (iii) In conjunction with the issuance of its written statement, the Long Island Power Authority shall transmit to the NYPSC and request that it review and determine whether a transmission need solely within the Long Island Transmission District identified by the Long Island Power Authority as being driven by a Public Policy Requirement should be considered a Public Policy Transmission Need for purposes of the evaluation of solutions by the ISO and the potential eligibility of transmission solutions for selection and regional cost allocation under the ISO OATT. Any transmission need within the Long Island Transmission District that has been identified by the Long Island Power Authority, but which the NYPSC has not determined to be a Public Policy Transmission Need that would be evaluated by the ISO, shall be addressed under the Long Island Power Authority's Local Transmission Plan.
- (iv) The determination of whether there is a transmission need solely within the Long Island Transmission District is the sole responsibility of the Long Island Power Authority;
- (v) The NYDPS and Long Island Power Authority shall consult and coordinate on procedures to be adopted by the NYPSC and Long Island Power Authority to ensure that their respective determinations under this Section 31.4.2.3, including any NYPSC determination that there is a Public Policy Transmission Need within the Long Island Transmission District for which solutions should be evaluated by the ISO, are completed, publicly posted and transmitted to the ISO at the same time as the NYPSC makes its final determinations pursuant to Section 31.4.2.1; and

- (vi) In the event that a dispute is raised solely within the Long Island Power Authority's jurisdiction relating to a decision by the Long Island Power Authority to either accept or deny a proposed transmission need solely within the Long Island Transmission District, the dispute shall be addressed through judicial review in the courts of the State of New York pursuant to Article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules.

### **31.4.3 Request for Proposed Solutions**

The ISO will request proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects, including Interregional Transmission Projects, to satisfy each Public Policy Transmission Need identified pursuant to Sections 31.4.2.1 through 31.4.2.3. An Interregional Transmission Project shall be: (i) evaluated in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process of this Attachment Y, and (ii) jointly evaluated by the ISO and the relevant adjacent transmission planning region(s) in accordance with Section 7.3 of the Interregional Planning Protocol. The ISO shall also accept specific proposed Other Public Policy Projects to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need identified pursuant to Sections 31.4.2.1 through 31.4.2.3.

#### **31.4.3.1 ISO Request for Proposed Solutions**

Following posting of a determination pursuant to Sections 31.4.2.1 through 31.4.2.3, the ISO will request that Developers propose specific solutions, whether Public Policy Transmission Project(s) or Other Public Policy Project(s), to satisfy each identified Public Policy Transmission Need in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 31.4.4.3. Any proposed transmission needs that are under appeal pursuant to Section 31.4.2.2 or Section 31.4.2.3(vi) may



be addressed with proposed solutions, if required, except where the NYPSC order has been stayed pending the resolution of that appeal.

#### **31.4.3.2 NYPSC and LIPA Requests for Solutions**

To ensure that there will be a response to a Public Policy Transmission Need, the NYPSC may request the appropriate Transmission Owner(s) or Other Developer, as identified by the NYPSC, to propose a Public Policy Transmission Project. With respect to a transmission need identified by the Long Island Power Authority and determined to be a Public Policy Transmission Need by the NYPSC pursuant to Section 31.4.2.3, the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees may request that an appropriate Transmission Owner(s) or Other Developer propose a Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project. A request for the provision of a Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project by either the NYPSC or the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees, pursuant to this section, is supplementary to, and not to the exclusion of, the submission of proposed projects pursuant to Section 31.4.3.1. Costs incurred by a Transmission Owner or Other Developer in preparing a proposed transmission solution in response to a request under this Section 31.4.3.2 will be recoverable under Section 31.5.6 and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. The ISO shall allocate these costs among Load Serving Entities in accordance with Section 31.5.5.4.3, except as otherwise determined by the Commission.

#### **31.4.4 Eligibility and Qualification Criteria for Developers and Projects**

For purposes of fulfilling the requirements of the Developer qualification criteria in this Section 31.4.4 and its subsections, the term "Developer" includes Affiliates, as that term is defined in Section 2 of the ISO Services Tariff and Section 1 of the ISO OATT. To the extent that a Developer relies on Affiliate(s) to satisfy any or all of the qualification criteria set forth in

Section 31.4.4.1.1, the Affiliate(s) shall provide to the ISO: (i) the information required in Section 31.4.4.1.1 to demonstrate its capability to satisfy the applicable qualification criteria and (ii) a notarized officer's certificate, signed by an authorized officer of the Affiliate with signatory authority, in a form acceptable to the ISO, certifying that the Affiliate will participate in the Developer's project in the manner described by the Developer and will abide by the requirements set forth in this Attachment Y, the ISO Tariffs, and ISO Procedures, related and applicable to the Affiliate's participation.

#### **31.4.4.1 Developer Qualification and Timing**

The ISO shall provide each Developer with an opportunity to demonstrate that it has or can draw upon the financial resources, technical expertise, and experience needed to finance, develop, construct, operate, and maintain a Public Policy Transmission Project. The ISO shall consider the qualification of each Developer in an evenhanded and non-discriminatory manner, treating Transmission Owners and Other Developers alike.

##### **31.4.4.1.1 Developer Qualification Criteria**

The ISO shall make a determination on the qualification of a Developer to propose to develop a Public Policy Transmission Project based on the following criteria:

- 31.4.4.1.1.1 The technical and engineering qualifications and experience of the Developer relevant to the development, construction, operation and maintenance of a transmission facility, including evidence of the Developer's demonstrated capability to adhere to standardized construction, maintenance, and operating practices and to contract with third parties to develop, construct, maintain, and/or operate transmission facilities;

31.4.4.1.1.2 The current and expected capabilities of the Developer to develop and construct a transmission facility and to operate and maintain it for the life of the facility. If the Developer has previously developed, constructed, maintained or operated transmission facilities, the Developer shall provide the ISO a description of the transmission facilities (not to exceed ten) that the Developer has previously developed, constructed, maintained or operated and the status of those facilities, including whether the construction was completed, whether the facility entered into commercial operations, whether the facility has been suspended or terminated for any reason, and evidence demonstrating the ability of the Developer to address and timely remedy any operational failure of the facilities; and

31.4.4.1.1.3 The Developer's current and expected capability to finance, or its experience in arranging financing for, transmission facilities. For purposes of the ISO's determination, the Developer shall provide the ISO:

- (1) evidence of its demonstrated experience financing or arranging financing for transmission facilities, if any, including a description of such projects (not to exceed ten) over the previous ten years, the capital costs and financial structure of such projects, a description of any financing obtained for these projects through rates approved by the Commission or a state regulatory agency, the financing closing date of such projects, and whether any of the projects are in default;
- (2) its audited annual financial statements from the most recent three years and its most recent quarterly financial statement or equivalent information, if available;
- (3) its credit rating from Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch or equivalent information, if available;

- (4) a description of any prior bankruptcy declarations, material defaults, dissolution, merger or acquisition by the Developer or its predecessors or subsidiaries occurring within the previous five years; and
- (5) such other evidence that demonstrates its current and expected capability to finance a project to solve a Public Policy Transmission Need.

31.4.4.1.1.4 A detailed plan describing how the Developer – in the absence of previous experience financing, developing, constructing, operating, or maintaining transmission facilities – will finance, develop, construct, operate, and maintain a transmission facility, including the financial, technical, and engineering qualifications and experience and capabilities of any third parties with which it will contract for these purposes.

#### **31.4.4.1.2 Developer Qualification Determination**

Any Developer seeking to be qualified may submit the required information, or update any previously submitted information, at any time. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any non-public financial qualification information that is submitted to the ISO by the Developer under Section 31.4.4.1.1.3 and is designated by the Developer as “Confidential Information.” The ISO shall within 15 days of a Developer’s submittal, notify the Developer if the information is incomplete. If the submittal is deemed incomplete, the Developer shall submit the additional information within 30 days of the ISO’s request. The ISO shall notify the Developer of its qualification status within 30 days of receiving all necessary information. A Developer shall retain its qualification status for a three-year period following the notification date; *provided, however*, that the ISO may revoke this status if it determines that there has been a material

change in the Developer's qualifications and the Developer no longer meets the qualification requirements. A Developer that has been qualified shall inform the ISO within thirty days of any material change to the information it provided regarding its qualifications and shall submit to the ISO each year its most recent audited annual financial statement when available. At the conclusion of the three-year period or following the ISO's revocation of a Developer's qualification status, the Developer may re-apply for a qualification status under this section.

Any Developer determined by the ISO to be qualified under this section shall be eligible to propose a regulated Public Policy Transmission Project and shall be eligible to use the cost allocation and cost recovery mechanism for regulated Public Policy Transmission Projects set forth in Section 31.5 of this Attachment Y and the Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT for any approved project.

**31.4.4.2 Reserved.**

**31.4.4.3 Submittal of Project Information and Developer Qualification Information and Opportunity to Provide Additional Information**

31.4.4.3.1 Following the posting of the NYPSC's determination of a Public Policy Transmission Need in accordance with Sections 31.4.2.1 through 31.4.2.3 and before issuing a solicitation for solutions in accordance with Section 31.4.3, the ISO shall hold a technical conference with Developers and interested parties to obtain their input on the ISO's application of the selection metrics set forth in Section 31.4.8.1 for purposes of soliciting solutions to the Public Policy Transmission Need. To the extent practicable, before issuing a solicitation for solutions in accordance with Section 31.4.3, the ISO will present to Developers and interested parties any contingency percentage and escalation factors that its

independent consultant will use in formulating capital cost estimates for proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects.

31.4.4.3.2 All Developers proposing Public Policy Transmission Projects or Other Public Policy Projects to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need shall submit to the ISO within 60 days of the ISO's request for solutions to a Public Policy Transmission Need, which time period may be extended by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.1.8.7, the project information required under Section 31.4.5. The only permitted alternatives within a proposed Public Policy Transmission Project are routing alternatives as provided in Section 31.4.5.1.3. Any other alternative must be submitted as a separate Public Policy Transmission Project.

31.4.4.3.3 If the Developer submits Confidential Information, as defined in Section 31.4.15, as part of its project information submitted pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.2 or as part of its additional project information submitted pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.5, the Developer shall submit redacted and un-redacted versions of this project information pursuant to Section 31.4.15.4.

31.4.4.3.4 The Developer of a Public Policy Transmission Project must also demonstrate to the ISO, simultaneous with its submission of project information, that it: [\(i\)](#) has submitted, as applicable, a new or revised Transmission Interconnection Application [under Attachment P to the ISO OATT](#) or Interconnection Request [under Attachment X to the ISO OATT](#), or [\(ii\) has completed a Cluster Study Process for a Cluster Study Transmission Project under Attachment HH to the ISO OATT](#). The project information submitted by the Developer for its Public Policy Transmission Project in accordance with this

Section 31.4.4.3 shall be the same as the Developer's proposed project in its Transmission Interconnection Application or Interconnection Request, as applicable, including the same electrical characteristics, related modeling information, and contingency information necessary to perform all analyses, including thermal, voltage, stability, short circuit, and transfer limit analyses.

31.4.4.3.5 If: (i) the ISO determines that a Developer's submission of its project information is incomplete, or (ii) the ISO determines at any time in the planning process that additional project information is required, the ISO shall request that the Developer provide additional project information within the timeframe set forth in Section 31.4.4.3.8. A Developer's failure to provide the data requested by the ISO or to satisfy the other requirements in Sections 31.4.4.3 or 31.4.4.4 within the required timeframes shall result in the rejection of the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project from further consideration during that planning cycle.

31.4.4.3.6 Any Developer that the ISO has determined under Section 31.4.4.1.2 of this Attachment Y to be qualified to propose to develop a transmission project as a transmission solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need may submit the required project information for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project; *provided, however*, that based on the actual identified need that requires resolution, the ISO may request that the qualified Developer provide additional Developer qualification information within the timeframe set forth in Section 31.4.4.3.8.

- 31.4.4.3.7 Any Developer that has not been determined by the ISO to be qualified, but that wants to propose to develop a Public Policy Transmission Project, must submit to the ISO the information required for Developer qualification under Section 31.4.4.1 within 30 days after a request for solutions is made by the ISO. The ISO shall within 30 days of a Developer's submittal of its Developer qualification information, notify the Developer if this information is incomplete and request that the Developer provide additional Developer qualification information within the timeframe set forth in Section 31.4.4.3.8. The ISO shall notify a Developer that has submitted the requested Developer qualification information whether it is qualified to propose to develop a Public Policy Transmission Project to be considered in that planning cycle.
- 31.4.4.3.8 The Developer shall submit additional Developer qualification information or project information required by the ISO within 15 days of the ISO's request.
- 31.4.4.3.9 If a Developer fails to timely submit the additional Developer qualification information requested by the ISO, the Developer will not be eligible for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project to be considered in that planning cycle.
- 31.4.4.3.10 Within five (5) business days of its receipt of proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.2, the ISO shall publicly post a brief description of the project proposals in accordance with ISO Procedures, which description shall not include Critical



Energy Infrastructure Information or Confidential Information, as defined in Section 31.4.15.

31.4.4.3.11 Following the ISO's determination that the project information submitted by the Developer for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project pursuant to Sections 31.4.4.3.2 and 31.4.4.3.5 is complete (provided that the ISO may request at any time additional information pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.5) and at least 30 calendar days prior to the ISO's presentation of its Viability and Sufficiency Assessment pursuant to Section 31.4.6.5, the ISO shall make available upon request the redacted version of Developer's initial submission of project information required pursuant to Section 31.4.5 for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project, subject to the requestor's compliance with the ISO's requirements concerning the disclosure of Critical Energy Infrastructure Information. Within thirty (30) days of the ISO's receipt of any additional project information submitted by the Developer for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.5, the ISO shall make available to any requestor that requested the initial submission of project information or upon request from any other requestor the redacted version of the additional project information, subject to the requestor's compliance with the ISO's requirements concerning the disclosure of Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

**31.4.4.4. Application Fee and Study Deposit for Proposed Regulated Public Policy Transmission Project**

All Developers that propose Public Policy Transmission Projects shall for each such project, at the same time that they provide project information pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.2, (i)

execute a study agreement with the ISO in the form set forth in Section 31.12 (Appendix I) of this Attachment Y for purposes of the ISO's evaluation of the proposed Public Policy Transmission Project under Sections 31.4.7, 31.4.8, 31.4.9, 31.4.10, and 31.4.11, and (ii) submit to the ISO: (A) a non-refundable application fee of \$10,000, and (B) a study deposit of \$100,000, which shall be applied to study costs and subject to refund as described in this Section 31.4.4.4. The study deposit shall be held in an interest-bearing account for which the interest earned will be associated with the Developer and shall be applied to study costs and subject to refund as described in this Section 31.4.4.4.

The ISO shall charge, and a Developer proposing a regulated Public Policy Transmission Project shall pay, the actual costs of the ISO's evaluation of the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project for purposes of the ISO's selection of the more efficient or cost effective Public Policy Transmission Project to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need for cost allocation purposes, including costs associated with the ISO's use of subcontractors. The ISO will track its staff and administrative costs, including any costs associated with using subcontractors, that it incurs in performing the evaluation of a Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project under Sections 31.4.7, 31.4.8, 31.4.9, 31.4.10, and 31.4.11 and any supplemental evaluation or re-evaluation of the proposed Public Policy Transmission Project. If the ISO or its subcontractors perform study work for multiple proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects on a combined basis, the ISO will allocate the costs of the combined study work equally among the applicable Developers.

The ISO shall invoice the Developer monthly for study costs incurred by the ISO in evaluating the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects as described above. Such invoice shall include a description and an accounting of the study costs incurred by the ISO

and estimated subcontractor costs. The Developer shall pay the invoiced amount within thirty (30) calendar days of the ISO's issuance of the monthly invoice. The ISO shall continue to hold the full amount of the study deposit until settlement of the final monthly invoice; *provided, however*, if a Developer: (i) does not pay its monthly invoice within the timeframe described above, or (ii) does not pay a disputed amount into an independent escrow account as described below, the ISO may draw upon the study deposit to recover the owed amount. If the ISO must draw on the study deposit, the ISO shall provide notice to the Developer, and the Developer shall within thirty (30) calendar days of such notice make payments to the ISO to restore the full study deposit amount. If the Developer fails to make such payments, the ISO may halt its evaluation of the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project and may disqualify the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project from further consideration. After the conclusion of the ISO's evaluation of the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project or if the Developer: (i) withdraws its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project or (ii) fails to pay an invoiced amount and the ISO halts its evaluation of the proposed Public Policy Transmission Project, the ISO shall issue a final invoice and refund to the Developer any portion of the Developer's study deposit submitted to the ISO under this Section 31.4.4.4 and any interest actually earned on the deposited amount that together exceeds the outstanding amounts that the ISO has incurred in evaluating that Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project. The ISO shall refund the remaining portion within sixty (60) days of the ISO's receipt of all final invoices from its subcontractors and involved Transmission Owners.

In the event of a Developer's dispute over invoiced amounts, the Developer shall: (i) timely pay any undisputed amounts to the ISO, and (ii) pay into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If the Developer fails to

meet these two requirements, then the ISO shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform its evaluation of the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project.

Disputes arising under this section shall be addressed through the Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in Section 2.16 of the ISO OATT and Section 11 of the ISO Services Tariff. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after resolution of the dispute, the Developer will pay the ISO any amounts due with interest actually earned on such amounts.

### **31.4.5 Project Information Requirements**

#### **31.4.5.1 Requirements for Public Policy Transmission Projects**

31.4.5.1.1 In response to the ISO's solicitation for solutions pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.2, a Developer proposing a Public Policy Transmission Project to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need must provide, at a minimum, the following details: (1) contact information; (2) the lead time necessary to complete the project, including, if available, the construction windows in which the Developer can perform construction and what, if any, outages may be required during these periods; (3) a description of the project, including type, size, and geographic and electrical location, as well as planning and engineering specifications as appropriate and Developer's identification of any Public Policy Transmission Upgrade(s) included as part of its project; (4) evidence of a commercially viable technology; (5) a detailed major milestone schedule and expected In-Service Date of the project, as well as identification of in-service dates for specific components (such as a Public Policy Transmission Upgrade) to properly sequence the project; (6) a schedule for obtaining any required permits and other certifications; (7) a transmission and substation routing study or studies and demonstration that the

Developer already possesses the rights of way necessary to implement the project or has specified a detailed plan or approach and schedule for acquiring property rights; (8) status of any contracts (other than an interconnection agreement) that are under negotiations or in place, including any contracts with third-party contractors; (9) a Transmission Interconnection Application or Interconnection Request, as applicable, as described in Section 31.4.4.3.4; (10) status of equipment availability and procurement; (11) evidence of financing or ability to finance the project; (12) capital cost estimates for the project; (13) any Cost Cap that the Developer voluntarily submits in accordance with Section 31.4.5.1.8; (14) a description of permitting requirements and other specific risks facing the project at the stage of project development, including any specific proposed mitigation to permitting risks, and evidence of the reasonableness of project capital cost estimates all based on the information available at the time of the submission; and (15) any other information required by ISO Procedures or requested by the ISO.

31.4.5.1.2 A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate its capital cost estimates for the project. The Developer shall provide the ISO with credible capital cost estimates for its proposed project, with itemized supporting work sheets that identify all material and labor cost assumptions, and related drawings to the extent applicable and available. The work sheets should include an estimated quantification of cost variance, providing an assumed plus/minus range around the capital cost estimate. The estimate shall include all components that are needed to meet the Public Policy Transmission Need. To the extent information is available, the Developer should itemize: material and labor cost by

equipment, engineering and design work, permitting, site acquisition, procurement and construction work, and commissioning needed for the proposed project, all in accordance with Good Utility Practice. For each of these cost categories, the Developer should specify the nature and estimated cost of all major project components and estimate the cost of the work to be done at each substation and/or on each feeder to physically and electrically connect each facility to the existing system. The work sheets should itemize to the extent applicable and available all equipment for: (i) the proposed project (separately identifying new transmission facilities and Public Policy Transmission Upgrades) and (ii) Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, System Deliverability Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, and/or Attachment Facilities, as applicable, that: (a) the ISO has identified as required to interconnect the proposed project to the New York State Transmission System in compliance with the applicable interconnections standard in an interconnection study or transmission expansion study that is performed under Attachments P, S, ~~or X~~, or HH of the ISO OATT or (b) the Developer voluntarily identifies as potentially necessary to reliably interconnect the proposed project (subject to modification based on ISO-conducted interconnection or transmission expansion studies, as applicable).

- 31.4.5.1.3 A completed transmission and substation routing study provided by the Developer shall: (i) identify a specific routing plan with alternatives, (ii) include a schedule indicating the timing for obtaining siting and permitting, and (iii)

provide specific attention to sensitive areas (*e.g.*, wetlands, river crossings, protected areas, and schools).

31.4.5.1.4 A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any contracts: (i) copies of all final contracts the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more contracts are pending, a timeline on the status of discussions and negotiations with the relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts shall be submitted to the ISO when available. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of Section 31.4.15 and its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any contract that is submitted to the ISO and is designated by the Developer as “Confidential Information.”

31.4.5.1.5 A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any required permits: (i) copies of all final permits received that the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more permits are pending, the completed permit application(s) with information on what additional actions must be taken to meet the permit requirements and a timeline providing the expected timing for finalization and receipt of the final permit(s). The final permits shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

31.4.5.1.6 A Developer shall submit the following information, as appropriate, to indicate evidence of financing by it or any Affiliate upon which it is relying for financing: (i) evidence of self-financing or project financing through approved rates or the ability to do so, (ii) copies of all loan commitment letter(s) and signed financing contract(s), or (iii) where such financing is pending, the status of the

application for any relevant financing, including a timeline providing the status of discussions and negotiations of relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts or approved rates shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

31.4.5.1.7 Upon the completion of any interconnection study or transmission expansion study of a proposed Public Policy Transmission Project that is performed under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments P~~2~~<sup>2</sup> or X~~2~~<sup>2</sup>, or [HH](#) of the ISO OATT, the Developer of the proposed project shall notify the ISO that the study has been completed and, at the ISO's request, shall submit to the ISO any study report and related materials prepared in connection with the study.

31.4.5.1.8 A Developer may voluntarily submit with its project information a Cost Cap for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project that covers its Included Capital Costs, as defined in Section 31.4.5.1.8.1, but not its Excluded Capital Costs, as defined in Section 31.4.5.1.8.2. The Developer must submit any Cost Cap in the form of a hard Cost Cap or a soft Cost Cap in accordance with Section 31.4.5.1.8.3. If the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project is selected by the ISO pursuant to Sections 31.4.8.2 and 31.4.11, the Developer shall include its proposed Cost Cap in its Development Agreement for its Designated Public Policy Project in accordance with Section 31.4.12.2. In accordance with Section 6.10.6 of the ISO OATT, the Developer of the selected Public Policy Transmission Project shall file its Cost Cap for its Designated Public Policy Project at the Commission and shall not seek to recover through its transmission rates or through any other means costs for the Included Capital Costs above its



agreed-upon Cost Cap, except as permitted for excusing conditions in Section 6.10.6.2 of the ISO OATT. The Developer of the selected Public Policy Transmission Project may recover for its Designated Public Policy Project through Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT, subject to the cost recovery requirements in Section 6.10.4 or 6.10.5, as applicable, of the ISO OATT, the Included Capital Costs that do not exceed the amount in its Cost Cap, Excluded Capital Costs as defined in Section 31.4.5.1.8.2, and any Included Capital Costs permitted for excusing conditions as defined in Section 6.10.6.2 of the ISO OATT.

31.4.5.1.8.1 A Developer that elects to submit a Cost Cap for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project must propose to contain all capital costs incurred by a Developer to plan for and construct a Public Policy Transmission Project, and to make it ready for its intended use (the “Included Capital Costs”), with the exception of the capital costs defined as Excluded Capital Costs in Section 31.4.5.1.8.2. Capital costs include the cost of contract work, labor, materials and supplies, transportation, special machine services, shop services, protection, injuries and damages, privileges and permits, engineering services, reasonably expected environmental site remediation and environmental mitigation costs as described in Section 31.4.5.1.8.1.1, general administration services, legal services, real estate and land rights, rents, studies, training, asset retirement, and taxes. At its option, a Developer may choose to include as Included Capital Costs real estate costs for existing rights-of-way that are part of the proposed Public Policy

Transmission Project, but are not owned by the Developer (*e.g.*, existing utility rights-of-way).

31.4.5.1.8.1.1 For purposes of Section 31.4.5.1.8.1, the phrase “reasonably expected environmental site remediation and environmental mitigation costs” means any estimated site investigation and remediation costs to the extent they would arise in the normal course of planning and constructing a Public Policy Transmission Project, which includes, but is not limited to, the following circumstances:

- (i) For project sites for which an environmental site assessment has already been conducted or environmental remediation or mitigation activities are ongoing, the Developer shall provide an estimate of any additional environmental site investigation, remediation, or mitigation that is known or reasonably anticipated at the time of submission.
- (ii) For project sites for which the Developer has no reason to believe any environmental remediation or mitigation is required without undertaking a site investigation, such as but not limited to any greenfield or undeveloped land, the Developer shall provide an estimate of the cost to perform a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment on a per mile basis.
- (iii) For project sites for which the Developer has reason to believe environmental site investigation, remediation, or mitigation may be required, the Developer shall provide an estimate of the cost to perform such environmental site investigation, remediation, or mitigation to the extent possible based upon the information reasonably available to the Developer at the time of submission.

31.4.5.1.8.2 A Developer may not include the “Excluded Capital Costs” of a proposed Public Policy Transmission Project in a Cost Cap submitted to the ISO. Excluded Capital Costs include the following categories of costs: (i) the cost of Public Policy Transmission Upgrade(s); (ii) the cost of upgrade facilities determined by the ISO that are necessary for the reliable interconnection of the proposed Public Policy Transmission Project in one of its transmission expansion or interconnection processes; (iii) debt costs, allowance for funds used during construction (“AFUDC”), and other representations of the cost of financing the transmission project during the construction timeframe that may be included as part of the capital cost of the project when it enters into service or as otherwise determined by the Commission; (iv) unforeseeable environmental remediation and environmental mitigation costs as described in Section 31.4.5.1.8.2.1, and (v) real estate costs for existing rights-of-way that are part of the proposed Public Policy Transmission Project, but are not owned by the Developer, that Developer chooses not to include as Included Capital Costs pursuant to Section 31.4.5.1.8.1.

31.4.5.1.8.2.1 For purposes of Section 31.4.5.1.8.2, the phrase “unforeseeable environmental remediation and environmental mitigation costs” means any costs relating to environmental remediation and environmental mitigation that are not anticipated by the Developer or are otherwise indeterminable based upon information reasonably available to the Developer at the time of submission, including any environmental remediation or mitigation costs that cannot be estimated by the Developer without performing an environmental site assessment or investigation; *provided, however*, that the cost of conducting such

environmental site assessment or investigation shall be considered an Included Capital Cost pursuant to Section 31.4.5.1.8.1. Costs attributable to environmental investigation, remediation, and mitigation that exceed the amount estimated in the Developer's bid based on, among other things, changes in the extent of known contamination will be considered "unforeseeable environmental remediation and environmental mitigation costs" and Excluded Capital Costs.

31.4.5.1.8.3 A Developer may submit a Cost Cap for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project in the form of a hard Cost Cap or a soft Cost Cap. A hard Cost Cap for Included Capital Costs is a dollar amount for those costs above which the Developer commits in its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project not to recover from ratepayers. A soft Cost Cap for Included Capital Costs is a dollar amount for those costs above which the Included Capital Costs are shared between the Developer and ratepayers based on a defined percentage. The Developer's percentage of cost sharing under a soft Cost Cap of Included Capital Costs shall be at least twenty (20) percent.

31.4.5.1.8.4. A Developer must include contingency percentage and escalation factors, if any, applicable to the Included Capital Costs in its Cost Cap provided to the ISO as part of its proposal.

31.4.5.1.8.5 If the ISO identifies a deficiency in a Developer's Cost Cap, such as a discrepancy resulting from the ISO determining that (i) a Public Policy Transmission Upgrade is included in the Included Capital Costs or (ii) a facility identified by a Developer as a Public Policy Transmission Upgrade is not a Public Policy Transmission Upgrade, the ISO shall request additional information from

the Developer pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.8, and the Developer may provide a revised Cost Cap that addresses the deficiency identified by the ISO.

#### **31.4.5.2 Requirements for Other Public Policy Projects**

31.4.5.2.1 In response to the ISO's solicitation for solutions pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.2, a Developer proposing an Other Public Policy Project to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need must provide, at a minimum: (1) contact information; (2) the lead time necessary to complete the project, including, if available, the construction windows in which the Developer can perform construction and what, if any, outages may be required during these periods; (3) a description of the project, including type, size, and geographic and electrical location, as well as planning and engineering specifications and drawings as appropriate; (4) evidence of a commercially viable technology; (5) a major milestone schedule; (6) a schedule for obtaining any required permits and other certifications, if available; (7) a demonstration of Site Control or a schedule for obtaining Site Control, as applicable; (8) the status of any contracts (other than an interconnection agreement) that are under negotiation or in place; (9) the status of ISO interconnection studies and interconnection agreement, as applicable and if available; (10) the status of equipment availability and procurement, as applicable and if available; (11) evidence of financing or ability to finance the project; and (12) any other information required by ISO Procedures or requested by the ISO.

31.4.5.2.2 A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any contracts: (i) copies of all final contracts the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more contracts are pending, a timeline on

the status of discussions and negotiations with the relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts shall be submitted to the ISO when available. The ISO shall treat on a confidential basis in accordance with the requirements of Section 31.4.15 and its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT any contract that is submitted to the ISO and is designated by the Developer as “Confidential Information.”

31.4.5.2.3 A Developer shall submit the following information to indicate the status of any required permits: (i) copies of all final permits received that the ISO determines are relevant to its consideration, or (ii) where one or more permits are pending, the completed permit application(s) with information on what additional actions must be taken to meet the permit requirements and a timeline providing the expected timing for finalization and receipt of the final permit(s). The final permits shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

31.4.5.2.4 A Developer shall submit the following information, as appropriate, to indicate evidence of financing by it or any Affiliate upon which it is relying for financing: (i) copies of all loan commitment letter(s) and signed financing contract(s), or (ii) where such financing is pending, the status of the application for any relevant financing, including a timeline providing the status of discussions and negotiations of relevant documents and when the negotiations are expected to be completed. The final contracts shall be submitted to the ISO when available.

31.4.5.2.5 Upon the completion of any interconnection study or transmission expansion study of a proposed Other Public Policy Project that is performed under Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments P, ~~or X~~, Z, or HH of the ISO

OATT, the Developer of the proposed project shall notify the ISO that the study has been completed and, at the ISO's request, shall submit to the ISO any study report and related materials prepared in connection with the study.

#### **31.4.6 ISO Evaluation of Proposed Solutions to Public Policy Transmission Needs**

##### **31.4.6.1 Evaluation Time Period**

The ISO will study proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects using: (i) the most recent base case from the Reliability Planning Process, (ii) updates in accordance with ISO Procedures, and (iii) compensatory MWs as needed to resolve the Reliability Needs over the ten-year Study Period. The ISO will extend the most recent reliability and economic planning models for modeling solutions for Public Policy Transmission Needs by up to an additional twenty years following the Study Period, as appropriate based upon the Public Policy Requirement and the identified Public Policy Transmission Need.

##### **31.4.6.2 Comparable Evaluation of All Proposed Solutions**

The ISO shall evaluate any proposed Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project submitted by a Developer to a Public Policy Transmission Need. The ISO will evaluate whether each proposed solution is viable pursuant to Section 31.4.6.3 below and is sufficient to satisfy the Public Policy Transmission Need pursuant to Section 31.4.6.4. The proposed solution may include multiple components and resource types. When evaluating proposed solutions to a Public Policy Transmission Need from any Developer, the ISO shall consider all resource types – including generation, transmission, demand response, or a combination of these resource types – on a comparable basis as potential solutions. All solutions will be evaluated in the same general time frame.

#### **31.4.6.3 Evaluation of Viability of Proposed Solution**

The ISO will determine the viability of a Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project – whether transmission, generation, demand response, or a combination of these resource types – proposed to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need. For purposes of its analysis, the ISO will consider: (i) the Developer qualification data provided pursuant to Section 31.4.4 and the project information data provided under Section 31.4.5; (ii) whether the proposed solution is technically practicable; (iii) the Developer’s possession of, or approach for acquiring, any necessary rights-of-way, property, and facilities that will make the proposal reasonably feasible in the required timeframe; and (iv) whether the proposed solution can be completed in the required timeframe, if any. If the ISO determines that the proposed solution is not viable, the ISO shall reject the proposed solution from further consideration during that planning cycle.

#### **31.4.6.4 Evaluation of Sufficiency of Proposed Solution**

The ISO will perform a comparable analysis of each proposed Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project – whether transmission, generation, demand response, or a combination of these resource types – to confirm that the proposed solution satisfies the Public Policy Transmission Need. The ISO will evaluate each solution to measure the degree to which the proposed solution independently satisfies the Public Policy Transmission Need, including the evaluation criteria provided by the NYPSC. If the ISO determines that the proposed solution is not sufficient, the ISO shall reject the proposed solution from further consideration during that planning cycle.



#### **31.4.6.5 Viability and Sufficiency Assessment**

The ISO will present its Viability and Sufficiency Assessment to stakeholders, interested parties, and the NYDPS for comment. The Viability and Sufficiency Assessment shall identify the information and sources relied upon by the ISO, describe the ISO's assumptions, inputs, methodologies, and state the results of its analyses. The ISO shall file the final Viability and Sufficiency Assessment at the NYPSC. The ISO shall report in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report the results of its evaluation under this Section 31.4.6 of whether each proposed Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project is viable and is sufficient to satisfy the identified Public Policy Transmission Need.

##### **31.4.6.5.1 Identification of Public Policy Transmission Upgrades in Proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects**

31.4.6.5.1.1 At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the ISO's presentation of the initial draft of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment, the ISO shall post a list of the facilities that make up the Public Policy Transmission Projects (but not including potential interconnection facilities) that were evaluated in the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment. The list will identify which facilities are new transmission facilities and which facilities satisfy the definition of a Public Policy Transmission Upgrade. For those facilities that satisfy the definition of a Public Policy Transmission Upgrade, the list will also specify the Transmission Owner that owns the existing transmission facility that would be modified by an identified Public Policy Transmission Upgrade, to the extent such information is available. The ISO shall also include in the list, for informational purposes only, interconnection facilities identified in a proposal submitted by a Developer in accordance with Section 31.4.5.1.2 of this Attachment Y. Any interested party may dispute the ISO's determination to identify, or not identify, a facility as a Public Policy Transmission Upgrade by providing the ISO with written notice within 20 Calendar Days of the

ISO's posting of the list pursuant to this Section 31.4.6.5.1.1, which notice shall be posted on the ISO's website. The ISO and the disputing party(ies) should attempt to resolve such dispute(s) through the ISO governance procedures in discussing the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment and as provided in Section 31.1.8.4 of this Attachment Y. The ISO shall post the final list pursuant to this Section 31.4.6.5.1.1 on or before the ISO's filing of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment at the NYPSC and shall note whether any of the facilities still have pending disputes at the time the list is posted.

31.4.6.5.1.2 For purposes of the ISO's ongoing solicitation as of October 12, 2021 of proposed solutions to address a Public Policy Transmission Need identified for the 2020-2021 planning cycle of the Public Policy Transmission Process, the ISO shall post a list of the facilities that make up the Public Policy Transmission Projects (but not including potential interconnection facilities) that were evaluated in the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment in accordance with the requirements in Section 31.4.6.5.1.1; *provided, however*, that, if the Commission has not accepted this Section 31.4.6.5.1 as of 30 Calendar Days prior to the ISO's presentation of the initial draft of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment, the ISO will: (i) post the list of facilities as soon as reasonably practicable following an order from the Commission accepting this Section 31.4.6.5.1 and (ii) specify at that time the date for its posting the final list of facilities, which shall not be more than 60 Calendar Days following the posting of the initial list. Any interested party may dispute the ISO's determination to identify, or not identify, a facility as a Public Policy Transmission Upgrade by providing the ISO with written notice within 20 Calendar Days of the ISO's posting of the initial list, which notice shall be posted on the ISO's website. The ISO and the disputing party(ies) should attempt to resolve such dispute(s) through the ISO governance procedures and as provided in Section 31.1.8.4 of this Attachment

Y. The ISO shall post the final list under this Section 31.4.6.5.1.2 on or before the later date of:

(i) the ISO's filing of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment at the NYPSC, or (ii) the posting date specified by the ISO with its provision of the initial facilities list. The ISO shall note whether any of the facilities still have pending disputes at the time the list is posted.

#### **31.4.6.6 Developer's Determination to Proceed**

Within 15 Calendar Days following the ISO's filing of the Viability and Sufficiency Assessment at the NYPSC, which time period may be extended by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.1.8.7, all Developers of proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects that the ISO has determined satisfy the viability and sufficiency requirements in this Section 31.4.6 shall notify the ISO whether they intend for their projects to proceed to be evaluated by the ISO for purposes of the ISO's selection of the more efficient or cost effective Public Policy Transmission Project to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission Need. To proceed, a Developer must include with its notification to the ISO under this Section 31.4.6.6: (i) a demonstration that it has an executed System Impact Study Agreement [for a Public Policy Transmission Project that is subject to the Transmission Interconnection Procedures in Attachment P to the ISO OATT](#), or (ii) a demonstration that a System Reliability Impact Study [has commenced for a Public Policy Transmission Project that is subject to the Class Year Study process in Attachment X to the ISO OATT](#)~~Agreement, as applicable~~. If a Developer: (i) notifies the ISO that it does not intend for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project to proceed to be evaluated for purposes of the ISO's selection, or (ii) does not provide the required notification to the ISO under this Section 31.4.6.6, the ISO will remove the project from further consideration during that planning cycle.

**31.4.6.7 NYPSC's Modification or Elimination of a Public Policy Transmission Need**

31.4.6.7.1 If, at any time prior to the ISO's selection of the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution pursuant to Section 31.4.11.2, the NYPSC issues an order, subject to and in accordance with the State Administrative Procedure Act, that determines that either: (i) there is no longer a transmission need driven by a Public Policy Requirement that requires the ISO's evaluation of potential transmission solutions, or (ii) the transmission need should be modified, the ISO shall take the following action.

31.4.6.7.2 If the NYPSC determines that there is no longer a transmission need driven by a Public Policy Requirement in an order as set forth in Section 31.4.6.7.1, the ISO will not perform or complete, as applicable, an evaluation, or make a selection of, a more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution under Sections 31.4.7 through 31.4.11 for the Public Policy Transmission Need initially identified by the NYPSC for that planning cycle pursuant to Section 31.4.2.1.

31.4.6.7.3 If the NYPSC modifies the transmission need driven by a Public Policy Requirement in an order as set forth in Section 31.4.6.7.1, the ISO will re-start its Public Policy Transmission Planning Process as an out-of-cycle process to evaluate Public Policy Transmission Projects to address the modified Public Policy Transmission Need. This out-of-cycle process will begin with the ISO's solicitation for Public Policy Transmission Projects to address the modified Public Policy Transmission Need in accordance with Sections 31.4.3 and 31.4.4.3. The ISO shall then perform the remainder of the out-of-cycle Public Policy

Transmission Planning Process in accordance with the process requirements in Section 31.4 that follow its solicitation for proposed solutions.

**31.4.7 Evaluation of Regional Public Policy Transmission Projects to Address Local and Regional Needs Driven by Public Policy Requirements More Efficiently or More Cost Effectively Than Local Transmission Solutions**

The ISO will review the LTPs as they relate to the BPTFs. The ISO will include the results of its analysis in its Public Policy Transmission Planning Report, as approved by the ISO Board.

**31.4.7.1 Evaluation of Regional Public Policy Transmission Projects to Address Local Needs Driven By Public Policy Requirements Identified in Local Transmission Plans More Efficiently or More Cost Effectively than Local Transmission Solutions**

The ISO, using engineering judgment, will determine whether any proposed regional Public Policy Transmission Project on the BPTFs more efficiently or cost-effectively satisfies any needs driven by a Public Policy Requirement identified in the LTPs. If the ISO identifies that a regional Public Policy Transmission Project has the potential to more efficiently or cost effectively satisfy the needs driven by a Public Policy Requirement identified in the LTPs, it will perform a sensitivity analysis to determine whether the proposed regional Public Policy Transmission Project on the BPTFs would satisfy the needs driven by a Public Policy Requirement identified in the LTPs. If the ISO determines that the proposed regional Public Policy Transmission Project would satisfy the need, the ISO will evaluate the proposed regional Public Policy Transmission Project using the metrics set forth in Section 31.4.8.1 below to determine whether it may be a more efficient or cost effective solution on the BPTFs to the needs driven by a Public Policy Requirement identified in the LTPs than the local solutions proposed in the LTPs.

**31.4.7.2 Evaluation of Regional Public Policy Transmission Project to Address Regional Public Policy Transmission Needs More Efficiently or More Cost Effectively than Local Transmission Solutions**

As referenced in Section 31.2.1.3, the ISO, using engineering judgment, will determine whether a regional Public Policy Transmission Project might more efficiently or more cost effectively satisfy an identified regional Public Policy Transmission Need on the BPTFs that impacts more than one Transmission District than any local transmission solutions identified by the Transmission Owners in their LTPs in the event the LTPs specify that such transmission solutions are included to address local transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements.

**31.4.8 ISO Selection of More Efficient or Cost Effective Public Policy Transmission Project to Satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need**

A proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission Project submitted by a Developer that the ISO has determined has provided the required notification to proceed under Section 31.4.6.6 shall be eligible under this Section 31.4.8 for selection in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report for the purpose of cost allocation under the ISO Tariffs. The ISO shall evaluate any proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission Projects that are eligible for selection in the planning cycle of the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process using the metrics set forth in Section 31.4.8.1 below. For purposes of this evaluation, the ISO will review the information submitted by the Developer and determine whether it is reasonable and how such information should be used for purposes of the ISO evaluating each metric. In its review, the ISO will give due consideration to the status of, and any available results of, any applicable interconnection or transmission expansion studies concerning the proposed Public Policy Transmission Project performed in accordance with Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the ISO OATT or Attachments X<sub>2</sub> ~~or~~ P, [or HH](#) of the ISO OATT. The ISO may engage an independent consultant to review the reasonableness and comprehensiveness of the information submitted by the Developer and may

rely on the independent consultant's analysis in evaluating each metric. In formulating the independent consultant's estimate for the total capital costs of a Public Policy Transmission Project, the ISO and its independent consultant may add appropriate contingency percentages and escalation factors. The ISO shall select in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report for cost allocation purposes the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need in the manner set forth in Section 31.4.8.2 below.

**31.4.8.1 Metrics for Evaluating More Efficient or Cost Effective Regulated Public Policy Transmission Project to Satisfy Public Policy Transmission Need**

In determining which of the eligible proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission Projects is the more efficient or cost effective solution to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need, the ISO will consider, and will consult with the NYDPS regarding, the metrics set forth below in this Section 31.4.8.1 and rank each proposed project based on the quality of its satisfaction of these metrics:

31.4.8.1.1 The capital cost estimates for the proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission Project, including the accuracy of the proposed estimates and any Cost Cap voluntarily submitted by the Developer of the proposed Public Policy Transmission Project pursuant to Sections 31.4.5.1.1 and 31.4.5.1.8. For this evaluation, the ISO will apply an independent capital cost estimate, contingency percentage, and escalation factors for the Public Policy Transmission Upgrade components of a proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission Project.

31.4.8.1.2 A qualitative evaluation of any Cost Cap voluntarily submitted by the Developer of the proposed Public Policy Transmission Project as determined pursuant to Section 31.4.8.2.2.

31.4.8.1.3 The cost per MW ratio of the proposed regulated Public Policy

Transmission Project. For this evaluation, the ISO will first determine the present worth, in dollars, of the total capital cost of the proposed project in current year dollars as determined by Section 31.4.8.1.1. The ISO will then determine the cost per MW ratio by dividing the capital cost by the MW value of increased transfer capability.

31.4.8.1.4 The expandability of the proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission

Project. The ISO will consider the impact of the proposed project on future construction. The ISO will also consider the extent to which any subsequent expansion will continue to use this proposed project within the context of system expansion.

31.4.8.1.5 The operability of the proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission

Project. The ISO will consider how the proposed project may affect additional flexibility in operating the system, such as dispatch of generation, access to operating reserves, access to ancillary services, or ability to remove transmission for maintenance. The ISO will also consider how the proposed project may affect the cost of operating the system, such as how it may affect the need for operating generation out of merit for reliability needs, reducing the need to cycle generation, or providing more balance in the system to respond to system conditions that are more severe than design conditions.

31.4.8.1.6 The performance of the proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission

Project. The ISO will consider how the proposed project may affect the utilization of the system (*e.g.*, interface flows, percent loading of facilities).



31.4.8.1.7 The extent to which the Developer of a proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission Project has the property rights, or ability to obtain the property rights, required to implement the project. The ISO will consider the completed transmission and substation routing studies, including identified routing alternatives, and whether the Developer: (i) already possesses the rights of way necessary to implement the project; or (ii) has specified a plan or approach and schedule for determining routing and acquiring property rights.

31.4.8.1.8 The potential issues associated with delay in constructing the proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission Project consistent with the major milestone schedule and the schedule for obtaining any permits and other certifications as required to timely meet the need.

31.4.8.1.9 The ISO shall apply any criteria specified by the Public Policy Requirement or provided by the NYPSC and perform the analyses requested by the NYPSC, to the extent compliance with such criteria and analyses are feasible.

31.4.8.1.10 The ISO, in consultation with stakeholders, shall, as appropriate, consider other metrics in the context of the Public Policy Requirement, such as: change in production costs; LBMP; losses; emissions; ICAP; TCC; congestion; impact on transfer limits; and deliverability.

#### **31.4.8.2 Evaluation of Capital Cost and Cost Caps for Included Capital Costs**

The ISO will consider in its evaluation and selection of the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution any voluntary Cost Cap made by a Developer on a quantitative and qualitative basis as described in this Section 31.4.8.2. Any voluntarily submitted Cost Cap by the Developer under Section 31.4.5.1.8.5 will not be considered for purposes of the ISO's

evaluation to the extent that the Cost Cap includes any Public Policy Transmission Upgrade as an Included Capital Cost.

31.4.8.2.1 Quantitative Evaluation of Cost Cap. The ISO will use the Developer's Cost Cap in the manner described in this Section 31.4.8.2.1 in estimating the total capital costs for the transmission facilities that are part of the Included Capital Costs of the Developer's Public Policy Transmission Project for purposes of the ISO's evaluation of that project under the metrics set forth in Section 31.4.8.1. If the Developer elected to submit a Cost Cap, the ISO will calculate the total capital costs by estimating and adding the amount of Excluded Capital Costs for the Developer's proposed Public Policy Transmission Project, including costs of any Public Policy Transmission Upgrades, to the amount of Included Capital Costs for the Public Policy Transmission Project that is determined pursuant to Sections 31.4.8.2.1.1 or 31.4.8.2.1.2, as applicable. If the Developer elected not to submit a Cost Cap, the ISO will rely on its independent consultant to estimate the total capital cost of the Developer's Public Policy Transmission Project. For purposes of its calculation of the total capital costs of a Public Policy Transmission Project, the ISO will not estimate and will not add to the Excluded Capital Costs any costs concerning unforeseeable environmental mitigation or remediation costs set forth in Section 31.4.5.1.8.2(iii), or concerning the financing of the Public Policy Transmission Project set forth in Section 31.4.5.1.8.2(ii), including debt costs, AFUDC, and any other financing costs.

31.4.8.2.1.1 If the Developer submits a hard Cost Cap for the Included Capital Costs of its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project, the ISO will use the amount of the Developer's Cost Cap as the amount for Included Capital Costs.

31.4.8.2.1.2 If the Developer submits a soft Cost Cap for the Included Capital Costs of its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project, the ISO will calculate the Included Capital Costs amount for that project as follows. If the Developer's soft Cost Cap for the Included Capital Costs is above the amount estimated by the ISO's independent consultant, the ISO will rely on the Developer's amount for the Included Capital Costs to calculate the total capital cost of the Developer's Public Policy Transmission Project. If the Developer's soft Cost Cap for the Included Capital Costs is below the amount estimated by the ISO's independent consultant, the ISO will calculate an adjusted value for the Included Capital Costs. The ISO will calculate the adjusted value of the Included Capital Costs by: (i) multiplying the difference between (a) the independent consultant's cost estimate for Included Capital Costs and (b) the Developer's Included Capital Costs amount, by (c) the risk percentage assumed by ratepayers, and (ii) adding that amount to the Developer's Included Capital Costs amount. The ISO will use the adjusted value for the Included Capital Costs to estimate the total capital cost of the Developer's Public Policy Transmission Project.

31.4.8.2.2 Qualitative Evaluation of Cost Cap. For purposes of the ISO's evaluation of a proposed Public Policy Transmission Project under the metric in Section 31.4.8.1.2, the ISO will evaluate on a qualitative basis a Developer's proposed

Cost Cap for Included Capital Costs and assess the proposed project based upon the following criteria:

- (i) The effectiveness of the proposed Cost Cap in providing an incentive to the Developer to contain its Included Capital Costs, *i.e.*, how aligned is the Developer's incentive to maximize its profits by avoiding cost overruns compared to the level of risk exposure to consumers, and what degree of risk is the Developer assuming to pay for cost overruns;
- (ii) The effectiveness of the proposed Cost Cap in protecting ratepayers from Included Capital Cost overruns;
- (iii) The magnitude of the difference between the Cost Cap and the independent cost estimate as described below;
  - a. If the Developer's proposed Cost Cap is below the ISO's independent consultant's cost estimate for Included Capital Costs, the ISO will assess how close (*i.e.*, how far below) is the Developer's proposed Cost Cap for Included Capital Costs to the ISO's independent cost estimate, considering the Developer's financial and technical qualifications, and considering the likelihood that the project could be constructed at the Cost Cap amount;
  - b. If the Developer's proposed Cost Cap is above the ISO's independent consultant's cost estimate for Included Capital Costs, the ISO will assess (a) how close (*i.e.*, how far above) is the Developer's proposed Cost Cap for Included Capital Costs to the ISO's independent cost estimate; (b) whether the Cost Cap is so significantly above the ISO independent consultant's cost estimate that it is unlikely to bind the Developer and provide benefit to ratepayers; and (c) whether

the Cost Cap exceeds the ISO's independent cost estimate by only a small amount, such that the Cost Cap could protect ratepayers from cost overruns.

In conducting the evaluation in this Section 31.4.8.2.2, the ISO may request from the Developer additional project information pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.5 and Developer financial qualification information pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.6.

**31.4.8.3 ISO Selection of More Efficient or Cost Effective Regulated Public Policy Transmission Project to Satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need**

31.4.8.3.1 The ISO shall identify under this Section 31.4.8 the proposed regulated Public Policy Transmission Project, if any, that is the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution proposed in the planning cycle for the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need. The ISO shall include the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report.

31.4.8.3.2 The ISO shall also preliminarily identify in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report the Designated Public Policy Project(s) that compose the more efficient or cost effective Public Policy Transmission Project and shall identify the Designated Entity that will be responsible for and have the right to build, own, and recover the costs of each Designated Public Policy Project. The ISO shall finalize the list of Designated Public Policy Project(s) that compose the selected Public Policy Transmission Project and the Designated Entity responsible for each Designated Public Policy Project in accordance with Section 31.4.11 of this Attachment Y.

31.4.8.3.3 The Designated Entity responsible for a Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities designated to the Designated Entity in accordance with Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT, if applicable, shall be eligible to recover costs for those facilities only if the underlying Public Policy Transmission Project is selected by

the ISO, except as otherwise provided in Section 31.4.3.2 or as otherwise determined by the Commission. Costs will be recovered when the Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities, as applicable, enter into service, are halted, or as otherwise determined by the Commission in accordance with the cost recovery requirements set forth in Section 31.5.6 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. Actual project cost recovery, including any issues related to cost recovery and project cost overruns, will be submitted to and decided by the Commission; *provided, however*, that when the Developer that submitted the Public Policy Transmission Project is the Designated Entity for a resulting Designated Public Policy Project, it: (i) shall include in the Development Agreement for its Designated Public Policy Project in accordance with Section 31.4.12.2 any Cost Cap proposed under Section 31.4.5.1 and (ii) shall agree in the Development Agreement that it shall not seek to recover through its transmission rates or through any other means costs for the Included Capital Costs for its Designated Public Policy Project above its agreed-upon Cost Cap in accordance with Section 6.10.6 of the ISO OATT, except as permitted for excusing conditions in Section 6.10.6.2 of the ISO OATT.

31.4.8.3.4 Any selection of a Public Policy Transmission Project by the ISO under Section 31.4.8, including but not limited to the selection of a project that involves the physical modification of facilities within the Long Island Transmission District, shall not affect the obligation and responsibility of the Designated Entity to apply for, and receive, all necessary authorizations or permits required by federal or state law for its Designated Public Policy Project.

#### **31.4.9 Consequences for Other Regions**

The ISO will coordinate with the ISO/RTO Regions to identify the consequences of a transmission solution driven by Public Policy Requirements on neighboring ISO/RTO Regions using the respective planning criteria of such ISO/RTO Regions. The ISO shall report the results in its Public Policy Transmission Planning Report. The ISO shall not bear the costs of required upgrades in another region.

#### **31.4.10 Evaluation of Impact of Proposed Public Policy Transmission Project on ISO Wholesale Electricity Markets**

The ISO shall evaluate using the metrics set forth in Section 31.4.8.1.9 the impacts on the ISO-administered wholesale electricity markets of a proposed Public Policy Transmission Project that the ISO has determined under Section 31.4.6 is viable and sufficient. The ISO shall include the results of its analysis in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report.

#### **31.4.11 Public Policy Transmission Planning Report**

Following the ISO's evaluation of the proposed solutions to Public Policy Transmission Need(s), the ISO will prepare a draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report that identifies the information and sources relied upon by the ISO, describes the ISO's assumptions, inputs, methodologies, and states the results of its analyses. The draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report will reflect any input from the NYDPS.

Except as otherwise provided in the confidentiality requirements in Section 31.4.15, the ISO will include in the draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report: (i) the list of Developers and their proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects that qualify pursuant to Sections 31.4.4 and 31.4.5; (ii) the proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects that the ISO has determined under

Section 31.4.6 are viable and sufficient to satisfy the identified Public Policy Transmission Need(s); (iii) the list of facilities that the ISO posted pursuant to Section 31.4.6.5.1; (iv) the total amount of Included Capital Costs and any cost sharing percentage contained in any Cost Cap proposed by a Developer that has determined to proceed with a viable and sufficient project under Section 31.4.6.6; and (v) the regulated Public Policy Transmission Project, if any, that the ISO staff recommends for selection for cost allocation purposes pursuant to Section 31.4.8 as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to satisfy each identified Public Policy Transmission Need. The draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report shall include a breakdown of the new transmission facilities and Public Policy Transmission Upgrades that compose the regulated Public Policy Transmission Project that the ISO staff recommends for selection. The draft report shall preliminarily identify the Designated Public Policy Project(s) that compose the recommended Public Policy Transmission Project and the Designated Entity responsible for each Designated Public Policy Project, which designations will be finalized in accordance with Section 31.4.11.3 of this Attachment Y. A Designated Public Policy Project will contain all of the facilities that the ISO preliminarily identifies as being designated to a particular Designated Entity. For purposes of this preliminary designation, the Developer that proposed the regulated Public Policy Transmission Project will be identified by the ISO as the Designated Entity for those facilities of its Public Policy Transmission Project that do not meet the definition of Public Policy Transmission Upgrades, which facilities shall constitute a Designated Public Policy Project. If more than one Developer jointly proposed the regulated Public Policy Transmission Project, then they will collectively be the Designated Entity and jointly and severally responsible for the completion of the Designated Public Policy Project. If any facilities of the Public Policy Transmission Project meet the definition of Public Policy



Transmission Upgrade, the Transmission Owner owning the existing transmission facility(ies) to be upgraded will be identified by the ISO as the Designated Entity for the Public Policy Transmission Upgrade(s), which Public Policy Transmission Upgrade(s) shall constitute a separate Designated Public Policy Project.

The draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report will also include the results of the ISO's analysis of the LTPs consistent with Section 31.4.7.

The draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report shall also indicate the date by which the Public Policy Transmission Project must be in-service to address the Public Policy Transmission Need. The in-service date for the Public Policy Transmission Project shall be: (i) the date prescribed by the NYPSC in its order identifying the Public Policy Transmission Need as described in Section 31.4.2.1 or in a subsequent order, or (ii) if the NYPSC has not prescribed a date, the date proposed by the Developer for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project and reviewed and accepted by the ISO, which date may be either: (A) the in-service date included in the Developer's project proposal, or (B) such other date accepted by the ISO as reasonable in light of the Public Policy Transmission Need. The in-service date for the selected Public Policy Transmission Project shall apply to all Designated Public Policy Projects that compose the selected Public Policy Transmission Project regardless of the Designated Entity; *provided, however*, the draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report may also include specific dates by which one or more of the Designated Public Policy Projects must be in service in order for the selected Public Policy Transmission Project to meet the overall in-service date.

The draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report shall include a comparison of a proposed Public Policy Transmission Project to an Interregional Transmission Project proposed in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process, if any, identified and evaluated under the

“Analysis and Consideration of Interregional Transmission Projects” section of the Interregional Planning Protocol. An Interregional Transmission Project proposed in the ISO’s Public Policy Transmission Planning Process may be selected as a regulated Public Policy Transmission Project under the provisions of this process.

#### **31.4.11.1 Collaborative Governance Process**

The draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report shall be submitted to both TPAS and the ESPWG for review and comment. Concurrently, the draft report will be provided to the Market Monitoring Unit for its review and consideration. The Market Monitoring Unit’s evaluation will be provided to the Management Committee prior to the Management Committee’s advisory vote. The ISO shall make available to any interested party sufficient information to replicate the results of the draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report. The information made available will be electronically masked and made available pursuant to a process that the ISO reasonably determines is necessary to prevent the disclosure of any Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information contained in the information made available. Following completion of that review, the draft report reflecting the revisions resulting from the TPAS and ESPWG review shall be forwarded to the Business Issues Committee and the Management Committee for discussion and an advisory vote.

#### **31.4.11.2 Board Review, Consideration, and Approval of Public Policy Transmission Planning Report**

Following the Management Committee vote, the draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report, with Business Issues Committee and Management Committee input, will be forwarded to the ISO Board for review and action. Concurrently, the Market Monitoring Unit’s evaluation will be provided to the Board. The Board may approve the Public Policy

Transmission Planning Report as submitted or propose modifications on its own motion, including a determination not to select a Public Policy Transmission Project to satisfy a Public Policy Transmission Need. If any changes are proposed by the Board, the revised report shall be returned to the Management Committee for comment. The Board shall not make a final determination on a revised report until it has reviewed the Management Committee comments, including comments regarding the Market Monitoring Unit's evaluation. Upon approval by the Board, the ISO shall issue the report to the marketplace by posting it on its website. If the ISO Board determines not to select a Public Policy Transmission Project under this Section 31.4.11.2, the Board shall state the reasons for its determination.

The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in the above Section of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.8.5 of the Market Monitoring Plan, Attachment O to the ISO Services Tariff.

#### **31.4.11.3 Transmission Owner's Responsibility to Notify the ISO**

Within 30 Calendar Days following the posting of a Public Policy Transmission Planning Report approved by the ISO Board that selects a regulated Public Policy Transmission Project pursuant to this Section 31.4.11, a Transmission Owner that has been identified as a Designated Entity for a Designated Public Policy Project that contains Public Policy Transmission Upgrades proposed by another Developer shall provide notice to the ISO if the Transmission Owner does not intend to exercise the right under Section 31.6.4 of this Attachment Y to build, own, and recover the cost of the Public Policy Transmission Upgrades and serve as the Designated Entity for the Designated Public Policy Project identified for the Transmission Owner in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report. If the Transmission Owner notifies the ISO of its rejection to be the Designated Entity for one or more Public Policy Transmission Upgrades

identified for its Designated Public Policy Project, the Developer that proposed the Public Policy Transmission Project shall be the Designated Entity for such Public Policy Transmission Upgrades, which shall be incorporated into the Developer's Designated Public Policy Project. If the Transmission Owner does not take action within the 30 Calendar Days with regard to one or more Public Policy Transmission Upgrades identified for its Designated Public Policy Project, the Transmission Owner shall be the Designated Entity concerning such Public Policy Transmission Upgrade(s) and shall be responsible for constructing and placing the Public Policy Transmission Upgrades in service by the in-service date for the Designated Public Policy Project identified in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report.

The ISO shall post on its website a list of the Designated Entities and associated Designated Public Policy Projects identified in the final Public Policy Transmission Planning Report at the conclusion of the notification period.

#### **31.4.12 Designated Entity's Responsibilities Following Selection of a Public Policy Transmission Project**

##### **31.4.12.1 Designated Entity's Responsibility to Obtain Necessary Approvals and Authorizations**

Upon the ISO's posting of a list of Designated Entities and Designated Public Policy Projects pursuant to Section 31.4.11.3 or following the expiration of the deadline for a Transmission Owner to decline to be a Designated Entity for Designated Network Upgrade Facilities in accordance with Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT, the ISO will inform each Designated Entity that it should submit its Designated Public Policy Project and/or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) to begin the necessary approval process to site, construct, and operate the facilities. In response to the ISO's request, the Designated Entity shall make such a submission to the

appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) to the extent such authorization has not already been requested or obtained.

If the appropriate federal, state or local agency(ies) either rejects a necessary authorization, or approves and later withdraws authorization, for the Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities, the Designated Entity may recover all of the necessary and reasonable costs incurred and commitments made up to the final federal, state or local regulatory decision, including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, to the extent permitted by the Commission in accordance with its regulations on abandoned plant recovery. The ISO shall allocate these costs among Load Serving Entities in accordance with Section 31.5.5.4.3, except as otherwise determined by the Commission. The ISO shall recover such costs in accordance with Section 31.5.6 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT.

When the Designated Entity is a Transmission Owner, the Developer that proposed the Public Policy Transmission Project is not required to provide any additional information or resources other than the information that was included in the redacted project proposal submitted in accordance with Sections 31.4.4.3.3 and 31.4.15.4.

#### **31.4.12.2 Development Agreement**

As soon as reasonably practicable following the ISO's posting of a list of Designated Entities and Designated Public Policy Projects pursuant to Section 31.4.11.3 or the expiration of the deadline for a Transmission Owner to decline to be a Designated Entity for Designated Network Upgrade Facilities in accordance with Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT, the ISO shall tender to each Designated Entity of a Designated Public Policy Project and/or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities a draft Development Agreement, or draft

amended Development Agreement, with draft appendices completed by the ISO to the extent practicable for review and completion by the Designated Entity. The draft Development Agreement shall be in the form of the ISO's Commission-approved Development Agreement, which is in Appendix D in Section 31.7 of this Attachment Y. Each Designated Entity will receive a separate draft Development Agreement. If the Designated Entity originally submitted the Public Policy Transmission Project and submitted a Cost Cap for its Public Policy Transmission Project selected by the ISO, its Development Agreement for that its Designated Public Policy Project shall contain the Cost Cap.

The ISO and each Designated Entity, as applicable, shall finalize a Development Agreement and appendices and negotiate concerning any disputed provisions. For purposes of finalizing the Development Agreement, the ISO and Designated Entity shall develop the description and dates for the milestones necessary to develop and construct the Designated Public Policy Project by the required in-service date for the Designated Public Policy Project identified in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report, including the milestones for obtaining all necessary authorizations, and in coordination with the Designated Entities for other Designated Public Policy Projects for the selected Public Policy Transmission Project to the extent feasible. The ISO and Designated Entity shall also develop, as applicable, the description and date for the milestones necessary to develop and construct Designated Network Upgrade Facilities designated to the Designated Entity pursuant to Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT by the Project Required In-Service Date identified in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report, including the milestones for obtaining all necessary authorizations, and in coordination with the Designated Entities for other Designated Public Policy Projects for the selected Public Policy Transmission Project to the extent feasible. Any milestone that requires

action by another Designated Entity or a Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected System Operator identified pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT to complete must be included as an Advisory Milestone, as that term is defined in the Development Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed by the ISO and the Designated Entity, the Designated Entity must execute the Development Agreement within three (3) months of the ISO's tendering of the draft Development Agreement; *provided, however*, if, during the negotiation period, the ISO or the Designated Entity determines that negotiations are at an impasse, the ISO may file the Development Agreement in unexecuted form with the Commission on its own or following the Designated Entity's request in writing that the agreement be filed unexecuted. If the Development Agreement resulting from the negotiation between the ISO and the Designated Entity does not conform with the Commission-approved standard form in Appendix D in Section 31.7 of this Attachment Y, the ISO shall file the agreement with the Commission for its acceptance within thirty (30) Business Days after the execution of the Development Agreement by both parties. If the Designated Entity requests that the Development Agreement be filed unexecuted, the ISO shall file the agreement at the Commission within thirty (30) Business Days of receipt of the request from the Designated Entity. The ISO will draft to the extent practicable the portions of the Development Agreement and appendices that are in dispute and will provide an explanation to the Commission of any matters as to which the parties disagree. The Designated Entity will provide in a separate filing any comments that it has on the unexecuted agreement, including any alternative positions it may have with respect to the disputed provisions. Upon the ISO's and the Designated Entity's execution of the Development Agreement or the ISO's filing of an unexecuted Development Agreement with the Commission, the ISO and the Designated Entity shall perform their respective obligations in accordance with

the terms of the Development Agreement that are not in dispute, subject to modification by the Commission. The Connecting Transmission Owner(s) and Affected System Operator(s) that are identified in Attachment P of the ISO OATT in connection with the Designated Public Policy Transmission Project shall act in good faith in timely performing their obligations that are required for the Designated Entity to satisfy its obligations under the Development Agreement.

**31.4.12.3 Process for Addressing Inability of Designated Entity to Complete Designated Public Policy Project**

31.4.12.3.1 The ISO may take the actions described in Sections 31.4.12.3.1.1 through 31.4.12.3.1.3 as soon as practicable if one of the following events occur: (i) a Designated Entity that is required to execute the Development Agreement for its Designated Public Policy Project pursuant to Section 31.4.12.2 does not execute the Development Agreement, or does not request that it be filed unexecuted with the Commission, within the timeframes set forth in Section 31.4.12.2, or (ii) the ISO determines that an effective Development Agreement for a Designated Public Policy Project may be terminated or terminates the Development Agreement under the terms of the agreement prior to the completion of the term of the agreement.

31.4.12.3.1.1 If the Development Agreement has been filed with and accepted by the Commission and is terminated under the terms of the agreement, the ISO shall, upon terminating the Development Agreement file a notice of termination with the Commission.

31.4.12.3.1.2 The ISO may take one or more of the following actions to address a Public Policy Transmission Need based on the particular circumstances: (i) address the Public Policy Transmission Need in the subsequent planning cycle or, if requested



by the NYPSC pursuant to Section 31.4.1, in an out-of-cycle process; (ii) direct the Designated Entity to continue with the development of its Designated Public Policy Project for completion beyond the in-service date required to address the Public Policy Transmission Need; (iii) solicit bids from qualified Developers to complete the Designated Public Policy Project in accordance with Section 31.4.12.3.1.3; or (iv) offer the Developer that originally submitted the Public Policy Transmission Project the opportunity to be the Designated Entity of the Designated Public Policy Project in accordance with Section 31.4.12.3.1.4.

31.4.12.3.1.3 If the ISO determines in accordance with Section 31.4.12.3.1.2 that an alternative Developer should be designated to complete a Designated Public Policy Project and the original Developer that proposed the Public Policy Transmission Project rejects the offer to be designated to complete the Designated Public Policy Project pursuant to Section 31.4.12.3.1.4, the ISO shall solicit bids from Developers to finance and complete the development and construction of the Designated Public Policy Project to bring it into service. Any Developer that is qualified at the time of the ISO's solicitation to propose a Public Policy Transmission Project may submit a proposal to complete the Designated Public Policy Project. The ISO will specify in its solicitation for bids by Developers those categories of project information described in Section 31.4.5.1.1 that the Developer must submit and will identify the metrics in Section 31.4.8 that the ISO will use to select among the bidding Developers. The ISO will determine the appropriate project information and metrics based on the current status of development of the Designated Public Policy Project. The ISO will make any

selection of an alternative Developer using the selection metrics identified in its solicitation for bids and consistent with the selection processes set forth in Sections 31.4.8 and 31.4.11, including issuing an updated Public Policy Transmission Planning Report. The ISO shall charge, and a Developer bidding for the Designated Public Policy Project shall pay, the actual costs of the ISO's evaluation of its bid for purposes of selecting a Developer to complete the project consistent with Section 31.4.4.4. Each bidding Developer will reimburse the ISO for its actual study costs consistent with the requirements in Section 31.4.4.4. The selected alternative Designated Entity must enter into a Development Agreement for the Designated Public Policy Project with the ISO in accordance with the requirements in Section 31.4.12.2. The selected alternative Designated Entity will be eligible for cost allocation under the ISO OATT for its development and construction of the Designated Public Policy Project. The selected alternative Designated Entity and the Designated Entity that the ISO initially identified to be responsible for the Designated Public Policy Project shall work cooperatively with each other to implement the transition, including negotiating in good faith with each other to transfer the project; *provided, however*, that the transfer is subject to: (i) any required approvals by the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies), (ii) any requirements or restrictions on the transfer of Developer's rights-of-way under federal or state law, regulation, or contract (including mortgage trust indentures or debt instruments), and (iii) if the Developer is a New York public authority, any requirements or restrictions on the transfer under the New York Public Authorities Law; *provided, further*, that the

selected alternative Designated Entity and the initial Designated Entity will address any disputes regarding the transfer of the project in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions in Article 11 of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.4.12.3.1.4 If the ISO determines in accordance with Section 31.4.12.3.1.2 that an alternative Developer should be designated to complete a Designated Public Policy Project that was initially designated to the owner of the impacted transmission facility, the ISO shall first offer the Developer that originally proposed the Public Policy Transmission Project the opportunity to be the Designated Entity of that Designated Public Policy Project to finance and complete the development and construction of the project to bring it into service. The alternative Designated Entity shall have 30 Calendar Days from the ISO tendering its offer to accept the Designated Public Policy Project. Thereupon, the alternative Designated Entity must enter into a Development Agreement or amend an existing Development Agreement with the ISO related to fulfillment of the same Public Policy Transmission Need in accordance with the requirements in Section 31.4.12.3. The alternative Designated Entity will be eligible for cost allocation and cost recovery under the ISO OATT for its development and construction of the Designated Public Policy Project. The alternative Designated Entity and the original Designated Entity of the Designated Public Policy Project shall work cooperatively with each other to implement the transition, including negotiating in good faith with each other to transfer the project; *provided, however*, that the transfer is subject to: (i) any required approvals by the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies), (ii) any requirements

or restrictions on the transfer of rights-of-way under federal or state law, regulation, or contract (including mortgage trust indentures or debt instruments), and (iii) if the original Designated Entity of the Designated Public Policy Project is a New York public authority, any requirements or restrictions on the transfer under the New York Public Authorities Law; *provided, further*, that the alternative Designated Entity and the original Designated Entity of the Designated Public Policy Project will address any disputes regarding the transfer of the project in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions in Article 11 of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.4.12.3.1.5 If the ISO elects to terminate the Development Agreement for a Designated Entity's Designated Public Policy Project because (i) another Designated Entity defaulted on the development of a separate Designated Public Policy Project that is a component of the same selected Public Policy Transmission Project and (ii) the ISO determined to address the underlying Public Policy Transmission Need in a future planning cycle pursuant to Section 31.4.12.3.1.2 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, the Designated Entity may recover all of the necessary and reasonable costs incurred and commitments made up to the notice of termination of the Development Agreement from the ISO, including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, to the extent permitted by the Commission in accordance with its regulations on abandoned plant recovery. The ISO shall allocate these costs among Load Serving Entities in accordance with Section 31.5.5.4.3, except as otherwise determined by the Commission. The ISO shall

recover such costs in accordance with Section 31.5.6 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT.

#### **31.4.12.4 Execution of ISO/TO Agreement or Comparable Agreement**

The Designated Entity of a Designated Public Policy Project of a selected Public Policy Transmission Project shall execute the ISO/TO Agreement or an Operating Agreement in accordance with Section 31.1.7 of this Attachment Y prior to energizing the Public Policy Transmission Project.

#### **31.4.13 ISO Monitoring of Designated Public Policy Projects**

The ISO shall monitor the Designated Public Policy Projects and Designated Network Upgrade Facilities, if applicable, to confirm that they continue to develop consistent with the conditions, actions, or schedules for the projects.

#### **31.4.14 Posting of Approved Solutions**

The ISO shall post on its website a list of all entities that have accepted the terms and conditions of an Article VII certificate under the New York Public Service Law, or any successor statute, or any other applicable permits to build a Designated Public Policy Project in response to a need driven by a Public Policy Requirement.

#### **31.4.15 Confidentiality of Solutions**

31.4.15.1 The ISO shall treat Confidential Information, as defined in Section

31.4.15.2, that is submitted to the ISO by the Developer of a proposed Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project in accordance with the requirements for the treatment of Confidential Information in Section 12.4 of its Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the ISO OATT. The ISO shall treat Critical

Energy Infrastructure Information submitted to the ISO by the Developer of a proposed Public Policy Transmission Project in accordance with ISO Procedures.

31.4.15.2 For purposes of this Section 31.4, the term “Confidential Information” shall only include the following non-public information submitted by the Developer and labeled as Confidential Information as part of its submission to satisfy its Developer qualification requirements pursuant to Section 31.4.4 or part of its submission of the project information requirements described in Section 31.4.5 for its Public Policy Transmission Project or Other Public Policy Project to satisfy its project information requirements pursuant to Sections 31.4.4.3.2 and 31.4.4.3.5: (i) all project cost information; (ii) all details of the Developer’s financing arrangements; (iii) any non-public financial qualification information submitted pursuant to Section 31.4.4.1.2; and (iv) any contracts provided under Sections 31.4.5.1.4 or 31.4.5.2.2; *provided, however*, that the total amount of Included Capital Costs and any cost sharing percentage contained in any Cost Cap proposed by a Developer that are included in the draft Public Policy Transmission Planning Report pursuant to Section 31.4.11 shall, upon the posting of the draft report, not be treated or designated as Confidential Information for purposes of this Section 31.4 and Attachment F of the ISO OATT.

31.4.15.3 All other project information submitted by a Developer of a Public Policy Transmission Project or an Other Public Policy Project shall not be treated or designated as Confidential Information for purposes of this Section 31.4 and Attachment F of the ISO OATT.

31.4.15.4 If a Developer of a Public Policy Transmission Project intends for the ISO to maintain certain project information as Confidential Information, the Developer shall submit both an un-redacted and a redacted version of the project information required pursuant to Section 31.4.5.1 for its proposed Public Policy Transmission Project. The Developer shall label the material in the un-redacted version that it deems to be “Confidential Information” and shall not include this material in the redacted version. The ISO may review the Developer’s proposed redactions to ensure that the redacted information is consistent with the ISO’s requirements for Confidential Information in this Section 31.4.15. Based on its review, the ISO may require additional redactions or require the disclosure of redacted information.

31.4.15.5 Regardless of whether the information is requested pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.11, the ISO may disclose any information submitted by the Developer that is not Confidential Information, as defined in this Section 31.4.15, to the extent required to administer its Public Policy Transmission Planning Process or interconnection process, including, but not limited to, using such information in its Viability and Sufficiency Assessment and its Public Policy Transmission Planning Report.

## **31.5 Cost Allocation and Cost Recovery**

### **31.5.1 The Scope of Attachment Y Cost Allocation**

#### **31.5.1.1 Regulated Responses**

The cost allocation principles and methodologies in this Attachment Y cover only regulated transmission solutions to Reliability Needs, Regulated Economic Transmission Projects, and regulated Designated Public Policy Projects whether proposed by a Responsible Transmission Owner or a Transmission Owner or Other Developer. The cost allocation principles and methodology for: (i) regulated transmission solutions to Reliability Needs identified in the Reliability Planning Process are contained in Sections 31.5.3.1 and 31.5.3.2 of this Attachment Y, (ii) Regulated Economic Transmission Projects are contained in Sections 31.5.4.1 and 31.5.4.2 of this Attachment Y, and (iii) regulated Designated Public Policy Projects, including Designated Network Upgrade Facilities associated with the regulated Designated Public Policy Project(s) (if applicable), are contained in Sections 31.5.5 and 31.5.6 of this Attachment Y.

#### **31.5.1.2 Market-Based Responses**

The cost allocation principles and methodologies in this Attachment Y do not apply to market-based solutions to Reliability Needs, to market-based responses to congestion identified in the Economic Planning Process, or to Other Public Policy Projects. The cost of a market-based project shall be the responsibility of the developer of that project.

#### **31.5.1.3 Interconnection Cost Allocation**

The cost allocation principles and methodologies in this Attachment Y do not apply to the interconnection costs of generation projects and Merchant Transmission Facilities.

Interconnection costs are determined and allocated in accordance with Attachments P, [S](#), [X](#), [Z](#), or



~~HH-Attachment S, Attachment X and Attachment Z~~ of the ISO OATT. Cost related to the deliverability of a resource will be addressed, as applicable, under the ISO's deliverability procedures in Attachments S or HH of the ISO OATT.

#### **31.5.1.4 Individual Transmission Service Requests**

The cost allocation principles and methodologies in this Attachment Y do not apply to the cost of transmission expansion projects undertaken in connection with an individual request for Transmission Service. The cost of such a project is determined and allocated in accordance with Section 3.7 or Section 4.5 of the ISO OATT.

#### **31.5.1.5 LTP Facilities**

The cost allocation principles and methodologies in this Attachment Y do not apply to the cost of transmission projects included in LTPs or LTP updates. Each Transmission Owner will recover the cost of such transmission projects in accordance with its then existing rate recovery mechanisms.

#### **31.5.1.6 Regulated Non-Transmission Projects**

Costs related to regulated non-transmission projects will be recovered by Responsible Transmission Owners, Transmission Owners and Other Developers in accordance with the provisions of New York Public Service Law, New York Public Authorities Law, or other applicable state law. Nothing in this section shall affect the Commission's jurisdiction over the sale and transmission of electric energy subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

#### **31.5.1.7 Eligibility for Cost Allocation and Cost Recovery**

Any entity, whether a Responsible Transmission Owner, Other Developer, or Transmission Owner, shall be eligible for cost allocation and cost recovery as set forth in Section

31.5 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT for any transmission project proposed to satisfy an identified Reliability Need, Regulated Economic Transmission Project, Designated Public Policy Project, or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities that are determined by the ISO to be eligible under Sections 31.2, 31.3, or 31.4, as applicable. Interregional Transmission Projects identified in accordance with the Interregional Planning Protocol, and that have been accepted in each region's planning process, shall be eligible for interregional cost allocation and cost recovery, as set forth in Section 31.5 of this Attachment Y and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. The ISO's share of the cost of an Interregional Transmission Project selected pursuant to this Attachment Y to meet a Reliability Need, constraint(s) on the BPTFs identified in the Economic Planning Process, or a Public Policy Transmission Need shall be eligible for cost allocation consistent with the cost allocation methodology applicable to the type of regional transmission project that would be replaced through the construction of such Interregional Transmission Project.

### **31.5.2 Cost Allocation Principles Required Under Order No. 1000**

31.5.2.1 In compliance with Commission Order No. 1000, the ISO shall implement the specific cost allocation methodology in Section 31.5.3.2, 31.5.4.4, and 31.5.5.4 in accordance with the following Regional Cost Allocation Principles ("Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles"):

**Regional Cost Allocation Principle 1:** The ISO shall allocate the cost of transmission facilities to those within the transmission planning region that benefit from those facilities in a manner that is at least roughly commensurate with estimated benefits. In determining the beneficiaries of transmission facilities, the ISO's CSPP will consider benefits including, but not limited to, the

extent to which transmission facilities, individually or in the aggregate provide for maintaining reliability and sharing reserves, production cost savings and congestion relief, and/or meeting Public Policy Requirements.

**Regional Cost Allocation Principle 2:** The ISO shall not involuntarily allocate any of the costs of transmission facilities to those that receive no benefit from transmission facilities.

**Regional Cost Allocation Principle 3:** In the event that the ISO adopts a benefit to cost threshold in its CSPP to determine which transmission facilities have sufficient net benefits to be selected in a regional transmission plan for the purpose of cost allocation, such benefit to cost threshold will not be so high that transmission facilities with significant positive net benefits are excluded from cost allocation. If the ISO chooses to adopt such a threshold in its CSPP it will not include a ratio of benefits to costs that exceeds 1.25 unless the ISO justifies and the Commission approves a higher ratio.

**Regional Cost Allocation Principle 4:** The ISO's allocation method for the cost of a transmission facility selected pursuant to the process in the CSPP shall allocate costs solely within the ISO's transmission planning region unless another entity outside the region or another transmission planning region voluntarily agrees to assume a portion of those costs. Costs for an Interregional Transmission Project must be assigned only to regions in which the facility is physically located. Costs cannot be assigned involuntarily to another region. The ISO shall not bear the costs of required upgrades in another region.

**Regional Cost Allocation Principle 5:** The ISO's cost allocation method and data requirements for determining benefits and identifying beneficiaries for a transmission facility shall be transparent with adequate documentation to allow a stakeholder to determine how they were applied to a proposed transmission facility, as consistent with confidentiality requirements set forth in this Attachment Y and the ISO Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the OATT.

**Regional Cost Allocation Principle 6:** The ISO's CSPP provides a different cost allocation method for different types of transmission facilities in the regional transmission plan and each cost allocation method is set out clearly and explained in detail in this Section 31.5.

31.5.2.2 In compliance with Commission Order No. 1000, the ISO shall implement the specific cost allocation methodology in Section 31.5.7 of this Attachment Y in accordance with the following Interregional Cost Allocation Principles:

**Interregional Cost Allocation Principle 1:** The ISO shall allocate the cost of new Interregional Transmission Projects to each region in which an Interregional Transmission Project is located in a manner that is at least roughly commensurate with estimated benefits of the Interregional Transmission Project in each of the regions. In determining the beneficiaries of Interregional Transmission Projects, the ISO will consider benefits including, but not limited to, those associated with maintaining reliability and sharing reserves, production cost savings and congestion relief, and meeting Public Policy Requirements.

**Interregional Cost Allocation Principle 2:** The ISO shall not involuntarily allocate any of the costs of an Interregional Transmission Project to a region that

receives no benefit from an Interregional Transmission Project that is located in that region, either at present or in a likely future scenario.

**Interregional Cost Allocation Principle 3:** In the event that the ISO adopts a benefit-cost threshold ratio to determine whether an Interregional Transmission Project has sufficient net benefits to qualify for interregional cost allocation, this ratio shall not be so large as to exclude an Interregional Transmission Project with significant positive net benefits from cost allocation. If the ISO chooses to adopt such a threshold, they will not include a ratio of benefits to costs that exceeds 1.25 unless the Parties justify and the Commission approves a higher ratio.

**Interregional Cost Allocation Principle 4:** The ISO's allocation of costs for an Interregional Transmission Project shall be assigned only to regions in which the Interregional Transmission Project is located. The ISO shall not assign costs involuntarily to a region in which that Interregional Transmission Project is not located. The ISO shall, however, identify consequences for other regions, such as upgrades that may be required in a third region. The ISO's interregional cost allocation methodology includes provisions for allocating the costs of upgrades among the beneficiaries in the region in which the Interregional Transmission Project is located to the transmission providers in such region that agree to bear the costs associated with such upgrades.

**Interregional Cost Allocation Principle 5:** The ISO's cost allocation methodology and data requirements for determining benefits and identifying beneficiaries for an Interregional Transmission Project shall be transparent with adequate documentation to allow a stakeholder to determine how they were

applied to a proposed Interregional Transmission Project, as consistent with the confidentiality requirements set forth in this Attachment Y and the ISO Code of Conduct in Attachment F of the OATT.

**Interregional Cost Allocation Principle 6:** Though Order No. 1000 allows the ISO to provide a different cost allocation methodology for different types of interregional transmission facilities, such as facilities needed for reliability, congestion relief, or to achieve Public Policy Requirements, the ISO has chosen to adopt one interregional cost allocation methodology for all Interregional Transmission Planning Projects. The interregional cost allocation methodology is set out clearly and explained in detail in Section 31.5.7 of this Attachment Y. The share of the cost related to any Interregional Transmission Project assigned to the ISO shall be allocated as described in Section 31.5.7.1.

### **31.5.3 Regulated Responses to Reliability Needs**

#### **31.5.3.1 Cost Allocation Principles**

The ISO shall implement the specific cost allocation methodology in Section 31.5.3.2 of this Attachment Y in accordance with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles as set forth in Section 31.5.2.1. This methodology shall apply to cost allocation for a regulated transmission solution to a Reliability Need identified in the Reliability Planning Process, including the ISO's share of the costs of an Interregional Transmission Project proposed as a regulated transmission solution to a Reliability Need identified in the Reliability Planning Process allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.7 of this Attachment Y.

The specific cost allocation methodology in Section 31.5.3.2 incorporates the following elements:

- 31.5.3.1.1 The focus of the cost allocation methodology shall be on solutions to Reliability Needs.
- 31.5.3.1.2 Potential impacts unrelated to addressing the Reliability Needs shall not be considered for the purpose of cost allocation for regulated solutions.
- 31.5.3.1.3 Primary beneficiaries shall initially be those Load Zones or Subzones identified as contributing to the reliability violation.
- 31.5.3.1.4 The cost allocation among primary beneficiaries shall be based upon their relative contribution to the need for the regulated solution.
- 31.5.3.1.5 The ISO will examine the development of specific cost allocation rules based on the nature of the reliability violation (*e.g.*, thermal overload, voltage, stability, resource adequacy and short circuit).
- 31.5.3.1.6 Cost allocation shall recognize the terms of prior agreements among the Transmission Owners, if applicable.
- 31.5.3.1.7 Consideration should be given to the use of a materiality threshold for cost allocation purposes.
- 31.5.3.1.8 The methodology shall provide for ease of implementation and administration to minimize debate and delays to the extent possible.
- 31.5.3.1.9 Consideration should be given to the “free rider” issue as appropriate.  
The methodology shall be fair and equitable.
- 31.5.3.1.10 The methodology shall provide cost recovery certainty to investors to the extent possible.
- 31.5.3.1.11 The methodology shall apply, to the extent possible, to Gap Solutions.

31.5.3.1.12 Cost allocation is independent of the actual triggered project(s), except when allocating cost responsibilities associated with meeting a Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement (“LCR”), and is based on a separate process that results in NYCA meeting its LOLE requirement.

31.5.3.1.13 Cost allocation for a solution that meets the needs of a Target Year assumes that backstop solutions of prior years have been implemented.

31.5.3.1.14 Cost allocation will consider the most recent values for LCRs. LCRs must be met for the Target Year.

### **31.5.3.2 Cost Allocation Methodology**

The cost allocation mechanism under this Section 31.5.3.2 sets forth the basis for allocating costs associated with a Responsible Transmission Owner’s regulated backstop solution or an Other Developer’s or Transmission Owner’s alternative regulated transmission solution selected by the ISO as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to a Reliability Need identified in the Reliability Planning Process.

The formula is not applicable to that portion of a project beyond the size of the solution needed to provide the more efficient or cost effective solution appropriate to the Reliability Need identified in the RNA. Nor is the formula applicable to that portion of the cost of a regulated transmission reliability project that is, pursuant to, [as applicable](#), Section 25.7.12 of Attachment S [or Section \[40.13.12\] to Attachment HH](#) to the ISO OATT, paid for with funds previously committed by or collected from [Interconnection Customer\(s\)](#) ~~Developers~~ for the installation of System Deliverability Upgrades required for the interconnection of generation projects, ~~or~~ [Class Year Transmission Projects](#), [or Cluster Study Transmission Projects](#).



This Section 31.5.3.2 establishes the allocation of the costs related to resolving Reliability Needs resulting from resource adequacy, BPTF thermal transmission security, BPTF voltage security, dynamic stability, and short circuit issues. Costs will be allocated in accordance with the following hierarchy: (i) resource adequacy pursuant to Section 31.5.3.2.1, (ii) BPTF thermal transmission security pursuant to Section 31.5.3.2.2, (iii) BPTF voltage security pursuant to Section 31.5.3.2.3, (iv) dynamic stability pursuant to Section 31.5.3.2.4, and (v) short circuit pursuant to Section 31.5.3.2.5.

### **31.5.3.2.1 Resource Adequacy Reliability Solution Cost Allocation Formula**

For purposes of solutions eligible for cost allocation under this Section 31.5.3.2, this section sets forth the cost allocation methodology applicable to that portion of the costs of the solution attributable to resolving resource adequacy. The same cost allocation formula is applied regardless of the project or sets of projects being triggered; however, the nature of the solution set may lead to some terms equaling zero, thereby dropping out of the equation. To ensure that appropriate allocation to the LCR and non-LCR zones occurs, the zonal allocation percentages are developed through a series of steps that first identify responsibility for LCR deficiencies, followed by responsibility for remaining need. The following formula shall apply to the allocation of the costs of the solution attributable to resource adequacy:

$$\text{Resource Adequacy Cost Allocation}_i = \left[ \frac{\text{LCRdef}_i}{\text{Soln Size}} + \left( \frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_i * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_i)}{\sum_{k=1}^n \text{Coincident Peak}_k * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_k)} * \frac{\text{Soln STWdef}}{\text{Soln Size}} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_i * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_i)}{\sum_{l=1}^m \text{Coincident Peak}_l * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_l)} * \frac{\text{Soln Cldef}}{\text{Soln Size}} \right) \right] * 100\%$$

Where  $i$  is for each applicable zone,  $n$  represent the total zones in NYCA,  $m$  represents the zones isolated by the binding interfaces, IRM is the statewide reserve margin, and where LCR is defined as the locational capacity requirement in terms of percentage and is equal to zero for those zones without an LCR requirement,  $LCRdef_i$  is the applicable zonal LCR deficiency,  $SolnSTWdef$  is the  $STWdef$  for each applicable project,  $SolnCIdef$  is the  $CIdef$  for each applicable project, and  $Soln\_Size$  represents the total compensatory MW addressed by each applicable project for all reliability cost allocation steps in this Section 31.5.3.2.

Three step cost allocation methodology for regulated reliability solutions:

31.5.3.2.1.1 Step 1 - LCR Deficiency

31.5.3.2.1.1.1 Any deficiencies in meeting the LCRs for the Target Year will be referred to as the  $LCRdef$ . If the reliability criterion is met once the LCR deficiencies have been addressed, that is  $LOLE \leq 0.1$  for the Target Year is achieved, then the only costs allocated will be those related to the  $LCRdef$  MW. Cost responsibility for the  $LCRdef$  MW will be borne by each deficient locational zone(s), to the extent each is individually deficient.

For a single solution that addresses only an LCR deficiency in the applicable LCR zone, the equation would reduce to:

$$Allocation_i = \frac{LCRdef_i}{Soln\_Size} * 100\%$$

Where  $i$  is for each applicable LCR zone,  $LCRdef_i$  represents the applicable zonal LCR deficiency, and  $Soln\_Size$  represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

31.5.3.2.1.1.2 Prior to the LOLE calculation, voltage constrained interfaces will be recalculated to determine the resulting transfer limits when the LCRdef MW are added.

31.5.3.2.1.2 Step 2 - Statewide Resource Deficiency. If the reliability criterion is not met after the LCRdef has been addressed, that is an  $LOLE > 0.1$ , then a NYCA Free Flow Test will be conducted to determine if NYCA has sufficient resources to meet an LOLE of 0.1.

31.5.3.2.1.2.1 If NYCA is found to be resource limited, the ISO, using the transfer limits and resources determined in Step 1, will determine the optimal distribution of additional resources to achieve a reduction in the NYCA LOLE to 0.1.

31.5.3.2.1.2.2 Cost allocation for compensatory MW added for cost allocation purposes to achieve an LOLE of 0.1, defined as a Statewide MW deficiency (STWdef), will be prorated to all NYCA zones, based on the NYCA coincident peak load. The allocation to locational zones will take into account their locational requirements. For a single solution that addresses only a statewide deficiency, the equation would reduce to:

$$\text{Allocation}_i = \left[ \frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_i * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_i)}{\sum_{k=1}^n \text{Coincident Peak}_k * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_k)} * \frac{\text{Soln STWdef}}{\text{Soln Size}} \right] * 100\%$$

Where  $i$  is for each applicable zone,  $n$  is for the total zones in NYCA, IRM is the statewide reserve margin, and LCR is defined as the locational capacity requirement in terms of percentage and is equal to zero for those zones without an LCR requirement, Soln STWdef is the STWdef for the applicable project, and

Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

31.5.3.2.1.3 Step 3 - Constrained Interface Deficiency. If the NYCA is not resource limited as determined by the NYCA Free Flow Test, then the ISO will examine constrained transmission interfaces, using the Binding Interface Test.

31.5.3.2.1.3.1 The ISO will provide output results of the reliability simulation program utilized for the RNA that indicate the hours that each interface is at limit in each flow direction, as well as the hours that coincide with a loss of load event. These values will be used as an initial indicator to determine the binding interfaces that are impacting LOLE within the NYCA.

31.5.3.2.1.3.2 The ISO will review the output of the reliability simulation program utilized for the RNA along with other applicable information that may be available to make the determination of the binding interfaces.

31.5.3.2.1.3.3 Bounded Regions are assigned cost responsibility for the compensatory MW, defined as C<sub>def</sub>, needed to reach an LOLE of 0.1.

31.5.3.2.1.3.4 If one or more Bounded Regions are isolated as a result of binding interfaces identified through the Binding Interface Test, the ISO will determine the optimal distribution of compensatory MW to achieve a NYCA LOLE of 0.1. Compensatory MW will be added until the required NYCA LOLE is achieved.

31.5.3.2.1.3.5 The Bounded Regions will be identified by the ISO's Binding Interface Test, which identifies the bounded interface limits that can be relieved and have the greatest impact on NYCA LOLE. The Bounded Region that will have the greatest benefit to NYCA LOLE will be the area to be first allocated costs in this

step. The ISO will determine if after the first addition of compensating MWs the Bounded Region with the greatest impact on LOLE has changed. During this iterative process, the Binding Interface Test will look across the state to identify the appropriate Bounded Region. Specifically, the Binding Interface Test will be applied starting from the interface that has the greatest benefit to LOLE (the greatest LOLE reduction per interface compensatory MW addition), and then extended to subsequent interfaces until a NYCA LOLE of 0.1 is achieved.

31.5.3.2.1.3.6 The CIdéf MW are allocated to the applicable Bounded Region isolated as a result of the constrained interface limits, based on their NYCA coincident peaks. Allocation to locational zones will take into account their locational requirements. For a single solution that addresses only a binding interface deficiency, the equation would reduce to:

$$\text{Allocation}_i = \left[ \frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_i * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_i)}{\sum_{l=1}^m \text{Coincident Peak}_l * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_l)} * \frac{\text{SolnCIdéf}}{\text{Soln Size}} \right] * 100\%$$

Where  $i$  is for each applicable zone,  $m$  is for the zones isolated by the binding interfaces, IRM is the statewide reserve margin, and where LCR is defined as the locational capacity requirement in terms of percentage and is equal to zero for those zones without an LCR requirement, SolnCIdéf is the CIdéf for the applicable project and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

#### **31.5.3.2.2 BPTF Thermal Transmission Security Cost Allocation Formula**

For purposes of solutions eligible for cost allocation under this Section 31.5.3.2, this section sets forth the cost allocation methodology applicable to that portion of the costs of the

solution attributable to resolving BPTF thermal transmission security issues. If, after consideration of the compensatory MW identified in the resource adequacy reliability solution cost allocation in accordance with Section 31.5.3.2.1, there remains a BPTF thermal transmission security issue, the ISO will allocate the costs of the portion of the solution attributable to resolving the BPTF thermal transmission security issue(s) to the Subzones that contribute to the BPTF thermal transmission security issue(s) in the following manner.

31.5.3.2.2.1 Calculation of Nodal Distribution Factors. The ISO will calculate the nodal distribution factor for each load bus modeled in the power flow case utilizing the output of the reliability simulation program that identified the Reliability Need, including the NYCA generation dispatch and NYCA coincident peak Load. The nodal distribution factor represents the percentage of the Load that flows across the facility subject to the Reliability Need. The sign (positive or negative) of the nodal distribution factor represents the direction of flow.

31.5.3.2.2.2 Calculation of Nodal Flow. The ISO will calculate the nodal megawatt flow, defined as Nodal Flow, for each load bus modeled in the power flow case by multiplying the amount of Load in megawatts for the bus, defined as Nodal Load, by the nodal distribution factor for the bus. Nodal Flow represents the number of megawatts that flow across the facility subject to the Reliability Need due to the Load.

31.5.3.2.2.3 Calculation of Contributing Load and Contributing Flow. The Nodal Load for a load bus with a positive nodal distribution factor is a contributing Load, defined as CLoad, and the Nodal Flow for that Load is contributing flow, defined as CFlow. To identify contributing Loads that have a material impact on

the Reliability Need, the ISO will calculate a contributing materiality threshold, defined as CMT, as follows:

$$CMT = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{Lk=1}^n CFlow_{Lk}}{\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{Lk=1}^n CLoad_{Lk}}$$

Where  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones and  $n$  is for the total number of load buses in a given Subzone.

31.5.3.2.2.4 Calculation of Helping Load and Helping Flow. The Nodal Load for a load bus with a negative or zero nodal distribution factor is a helping Load, defined as HLoad, and the Nodal Flow for that Load is helping flow, defined as HFlow. To identify helping Loads that have a material impact on the Reliability Need, the ISO will calculate a helping materiality threshold, defined as HMT, as follows:

$$HMT = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{Lk=1}^n HFlow_{Lk}}{\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{Lk=1}^n HLoad_{Lk}}$$

Where  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones and  $n$  is for the total number of load buses in a given Subzone.

31.5.3.2.2.5 Calculation of Net Material Flow for Each Subzone. The ISO will identify material Nodal Flow for each Subzone and calculate the net material flow for each Subzone. For each load bus, the Nodal Flow will be identified as material flow, defined as MFlow, if the nodal distribution factor is (i) greater than or equal to CMT, or (ii) less than or equal to HMT. The net material flow for each Subzone, defined as SZ\_NetFlow, is calculated as follows:

$$SZ\_NetFlow_j = \sum_{Lj=1}^n MFlow_{Lj}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone and  $n$  is for the total number of load buses in a given Subzone.

31.5.3.2.2.6 Identification of Allocated Flow for Each Subzone. The ISO will identify the allocated flow for each Subzone and verify that sufficient contributing flow is being allocated costs. For each Subzone, if the SZ\_NetFlow is greater than zero, that Subzone has a net material contribution to the Reliability Need and the SZ\_NetFlow is identified as allocated flow, defined as SZ\_AllocFlow. If the SZ\_NetFlow is less than or equal to zero, that Subzone does not have a net material contribution to the Reliability Need and the SZ\_AllocFlow is zero for that Subzone. If the total SZ\_AllocFlow for all Subzones is less than 60% of the total CFlow for all Subzones, then the CMT will be reduced and SZ\_NetFlow recalculated until the total SZ\_AllocFlow for all Subzones is at least 60% of the total CFlow for all Subzones.

31.5.3.2.2.7 Cost Allocation for a Single BPTF Thermal Transmission Security Issue.

For a single solution that addresses only a BPTF thermal transmission security issue, the equation for cost allocation would reduce to:

$$BPTF \text{ Thermal Cost Allocation}_j = \frac{SZ\_AllocFlow_j}{\sum_{k=1}^m SZ\_AllocFlow_k} \times \frac{SolnBTSdef}{Soln\_Size}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone;  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones;

SZ\_AllocFlow is the allocated flow for each Subzone; SolnBTSdef is the number of compensatory MW for the BPTF thermal transmission security issue for the applicable project; and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.



31.5.3.2.2.8 Cost Allocation for Multiple BPTF Thermal Transmission Security Issues.

If a single solution addresses multiple BPTF thermal transmission security issues, the ISO will calculate weighting factors based on the ratio of the present value of the estimated costs for individual solutions to each BPTF thermal transmission security issue. The present values of the estimated costs for the individual solutions shall be based on a common base date that will be the beginning of the calendar month in which the cost allocation analysis is performed (the “Base Date”). The ISO will apply the weighting factors to the cost allocation calculated for each Subzone for each individual BPTF thermal transmission security issue.

The following example illustrates the cost allocation for such a solution:

- A cost allocation analysis for the selected solution is to be performed during a given month establishing the beginning of that month as the Base Date.
- The ISO has identified two BPTF thermal transmission security issues, Overload X and Overload Y, and the ISO has selected a single solution (Project Z) to address both BPTF thermal transmission security issues.
- The cost of a solution to address only Overload X (Project X) is  $\text{Cost}(X)$ , provided in a given year's dollars. The number of years from the Base Date to the year associated with the cost estimate of Project (X) is  $N(X)$ .
- The cost of a solution to address only Overload Y (Project Y) is  $\text{Cost}(Y)$ , provided in a given year's dollars. The number of years from the Base Date to the year associated with the cost estimate of Project Y is  $N(Y)$ .
- The discount rate,  $D$ , to be used for the present value analysis shall be the current after-tax weighted average cost of capital for the Transmission Owners.

- Based on the foregoing assumptions, the following formulas will be used:
  - Present Value of Cost (X) = PV Cost (X) = Cost (X) / (1+D)<sup>N(X)</sup>
  - Present Value of Cost (Y) = PV Cost (Y) = Cost (Y) / (1+D)<sup>N(Y)</sup>
  - Overload X weighting factor = PV Cost (X)/[PV Cost (X) + PV Cost (Y)]
  - Overload Y weighting factor = PV Cost (Y)/[PV Cost (X) + PV Cost (Y)]

- Applying those formulas, if:

Cost (X) = \$100 Million and N(X) = 6.25 years

Cost (Y) = \$25 Million and N(Y) = 4.75 years

D = 7.5% per year

Then:

PV Cost (X) =  $100 / (1 + 0.075)^{6.25} = 63.635$  Million

PV Cost (Y) =  $25 / (1 + 0.075)^{4.75} = 17.732$  Million

Overload X weighting factor =  $63.635 / (63.635 + 17.732) = 78.21\%$

Overload Y weighting factor =  $17.732 / (63.635 + 17.732) = 21.79\%$

- Applying those weighing factors, if:

Subzone A cost allocation for Overload X is 15%

Subzone A cost allocation for Overload Y is 70%

Then:

Subzone A cost allocation % for Project Z =

$$(15\% * 78.21\%) + (70\% * 21.79\%) = 26.99\%$$

31.5.3.2.2.9 Exclusion of Subzone(s) Based on De Minimis Impact. If a Subzone is assigned a BPTF thermal transmission security cost allocation less than a *de minimis* dollar threshold of the total project costs, that Subzone will not be

allocated costs; *provided however*, that the total *de minimis* Subzones may not exceed 10% of the total BPTF thermal transmission security cost allocation. The *de minimis* threshold is initially \$10,000. If the total allocation percentage of all *de minimis* Subzones is greater than 10%, then the *de minimis* threshold will be reduced until the total allocation percentage of all *de minimis* Subzones is less than or equal to 10%.

### **31.5.3.2.3 BPTF Voltage Security Cost Allocation**

If, after consideration of the compensatory MW identified in the resource adequacy cost allocation in accordance with Section 31.5.3.2.1 and BPTF thermal transmission security cost allocation in accordance with Section 31.5.3.2.2, there remains a BPTF voltage security issue, the ISO will allocate the costs of the portion of the solution attributable to resolving the BPTF voltage security issue(s) to the Subzones that contribute to the BPTF voltage security issue(s). The cost responsibility for the portion (MW or MVar) of the solution attributable to resolving the BPTF voltage security issue(s), defined as SolnBVSdef, will be allocated on a Load-ratio share to each Subzone to which each bus with a voltage issue is connected, as follows:

$$BPTF\ Voltage\ Cost\ Allocation_j = \frac{Coincident\ Peak_j}{\sum_{k=1}^m Coincident\ Peak_k} \times \frac{SolnBVSdef}{Soln\_Size}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone;  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones that are subject to BPTF voltage cost allocation; Coincident Peak is for the total peak Load for each Subzone; SolnBVSdef is for the portion of the solution necessary to resolve the BPTF voltage security issue(s); and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

#### **31.5.3.2.4 Dynamic Stability Cost Allocation**

If, after consideration of the compensatory MW identified in the resource adequacy cost allocation in accordance with Section 31.5.3.2.1, BPTF thermal transmission security cost allocation in accordance with Section 31.5.3.2.2, and BPTF voltage security cost allocation in accordance with Section 31.5.3.2.3, there remains a dynamic stability issue, the ISO will allocate the costs of the portion of the solution attributable to resolving the dynamic stability issue(s) to all Subzones in the NYCA on a Load-ratio share basis, as follows:

$$\text{Dynamic Stability Cost Allocation}_j = \frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_j}{\sum_{k=1}^m \text{Coincident Peak}_k} \times \frac{\text{DynamicMW}}{\text{Soln\_Size}}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone;  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones; Coincident Peak is for the total peak Load for each Subzone; DynamicMW is for the megawatt portion of the solution necessary to resolve the dynamic stability issue(s) for the applicable project; and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

#### **31.5.3.2.5 Short Circuit Issues**

If, after the completion of the prior reliability cost allocation steps, there remains a short circuit issue, the short circuit issue will be deemed a local issue and related costs will not be allocated under this process.

### **31.5.4 Regulated Economic Transmission Projects**

#### **31.5.4.1 The Scope of Section 31.5.4**

As discussed in Section 31.5.1 of this Attachment Y, the cost allocation principles and methodologies of this Section 31.5.4 apply only to Regulated Economic Transmission Projects proposed in response to constraint(s) on the BPTFs identified in the Economic Planning Process and studied in Economic Transmission Project Evaluations.

This Section 31.5.4 does not apply to generation or demand side management projects, nor does it apply to any market-based projects. This Section 31.5.4 does not apply to regulated solutions triggered by the ISO pursuant to the CSPP, provided, however, the cost allocation principles and methodologies in this Section 31.5.4 will apply to regulated solutions when the implementation of the regulated solution is accelerated solely to reduce congestion in earlier years of the Study Period. The ISO will work with the ESPWG to develop procedures to deal with the acceleration of regulated solutions for economic reasons.

Nothing in this Attachment Y mandates the implementation of any Regulated Economic Transmission Project studied in an Economic Transmission Project Evaluation.

#### **31.5.4.2 Cost Allocation Principles**

The ISO shall implement the specific cost allocation methodology in Section 31.5.4.4 of this Attachment Y in accordance with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles as set forth in Section 31.5.2.1. The specific cost allocation methodology in Section 31.5.4.4 incorporates the following elements:

31.5.4.2.1 The focus of the cost allocation methodology shall be on responses to specific conditions identified in the Economic Planning Process.

31.5.4.2.2 Potential impacts unrelated to addressing the identified congestion shall not be considered for the purpose of cost allocation for Regulated Economic Transmission Projects.

31.5.4.2.3 Projects analyzed hereunder as proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Projects may proceed on a market basis with willing buyers and sellers at any time.

- 31.5.4.2.4 Cost allocation shall be based upon a beneficiaries pay approach. Cost allocation under the ISO Tariffs for a Regulated Economic Transmission Project shall be applicable only when a super majority of the beneficiaries of the project, as defined in Section 31.5.4.6 of this Attachment Y, vote to support the project.
- 31.5.4.2.5 Beneficiaries of a Regulated Economic Transmission Project shall be those entities economically benefiting from the proposed project. The cost allocation among beneficiaries shall be based upon their relative economic benefit.
- 31.5.4.2.6 Consideration shall be given to the proposed project's payback period.
- 31.5.4.2.7 The cost allocation methodology shall address the possibility of cost overruns.
- 31.5.4.2.8 Consideration shall be given to the use of a materiality threshold for cost allocation purposes.
- 31.5.4.2.9 The methodology shall provide for ease of implementation and administration to minimize debate and delays to the extent possible.
- 31.5.4.2.10 Consideration should be given to the "free rider" issue as appropriate. The methodology shall be fair and equitable.
- 31.5.4.2.11 The methodology shall provide cost recovery certainty to investors to the extent possible.
- 31.5.4.2.12 Benefits determination shall consider various perspectives, based upon the agreed-upon metrics for analyzing congestion.
- 31.5.4.2.13 Benefits determination shall account for future uncertainties as appropriate (e.g., load forecasts, fuel prices, environmental regulations).

31.5.4.2.14 Benefits determination shall consider non-quantifiable benefits as appropriate (*e.g.*, system operation, environmental effects, renewable integration).

#### **31.5.4.3 Project Eligibility for Cost Allocation**

The methodologies in this Section 31.5.4.3 will be used to determine the eligibility of a proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project to have its cost allocated and recovered pursuant to the provisions of this Attachment Y.

31.5.4.3.1 The ISO will evaluate the benefits against the costs (as provided by the Developer) of each proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project studied in an Economic Transmission Project Evaluation over a ten-year period commencing with the proposed commercial operation date for the project. The Developer of each Regulated Economic Transmission Project will pay the cost incurred by the ISO to conduct the ten-year benefit/cost analysis of its project in the Economic Transmission Project Evaluation.

31.5.4.3.2 The benefit metric for eligibility under the ISO's benefit/cost analysis will be expressed as the present value of the annual NYCA-wide production cost savings that would result from the implementation of the proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project, measured for the first ten years from the proposed commercial operation date for the project.

31.5.4.3.3 The cost for the ISO's benefit/cost analysis will be supplied by the Developer of the project, and the cost metric for eligibility will be expressed as the present value of the first ten years of annual total revenue requirements for the project, reasonably allocated over the first ten years from the proposed commercial operation date for the project.

31.5.4.3.4 For informational purposes only, the ISO will also calculate the present value of the annual total revenue requirement for the project over a 30 year period commencing with the proposed commercial operation date of the project.

31.5.4.3.5 To be eligible for cost allocation and recovery under this Attachment Y, the benefit of the proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project must exceed its cost measured over the first ten years from the proposed commercial operation date for the project, and the requirements of section 31.5.4.2 must be met. The total capital cost of the project must exceed \$25 million. In addition, a super-majority of the beneficiaries must vote in favor of the project, as specified in Section 31.5.4.6 of this Attachment Y.

31.5.4.3.6 In addition to calculating the benefit metric as defined in Section 31.5.4.3.2, the ISO will calculate additional metrics to estimate the potential benefits of the proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project in the Economic Transmission Project Evaluation, for information purposes only, in accordance with Section 31.3.1.3.5, for the applicable metric. These additional metrics may include those that measure reductions in LBMP load costs, changes to generator payments, ICAP costs, Ancillary Service costs, emissions costs, losses, and energy deliverability. TCC revenues will be determined in accordance with Section 31.5.4.4.2.3. The ISO will provide information on these additional metrics to the maximum extent practicable considering its overall resource commitments.

31.5.4.3.7 In addition to the benefit/cost analysis performed by the ISO under this Section 31.5.4.3, the ISO will work with the ESPWG to consider the development



and implementation of scenario analyses, for information only, that shed additional light on the benefit/cost analysis of a proposed project. These additional scenario analyses may cover fuel and load forecast uncertainty, emissions data and the cost of allowances, pending environmental or other regulations, and alternate resource and energy efficiency scenarios. Consideration of these additional scenarios will take into account the resource commitments of the ISO.

#### **31.5.4.4 Cost Allocation for Eligible Projects**

As noted in Section 31.5.4.2 of this Attachment Y, the cost of a Regulated Economic Transmission Project will be allocated to those entities that would economically benefit from implementation of the proposed project. This methodology shall apply to cost allocation for a Regulated Economic Transmission Project, including the ISO's share of the costs of an Interregional Transmission Project proposed as a Regulated Economic Transmission Project allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.7 of this Attachment Y.

31.5.4.4.1 The ISO will identify the beneficiaries of the proposed project over a ten-year time period commencing with the proposed commercial operation date for the project.

31.5.4.4.2 The ISO will identify beneficiaries of a proposed project as follows:

31.5.4.4.2.1 The ISO will measure the present value of the annual zonal LBMP load savings for all Load Zones which would have a load savings, net of reductions in TCC revenues, and net of reductions from bilateral contracts (based on available information provided by Load Serving Entities to the ISO as set forth in subsection 31.5.4.4.2.5 below) as a result of the implementation of the proposed

project. For purposes of this calculation, the present value of the load savings will be equal to the sum of the present value of the Load Zone's load savings for each year over the ten-year period commencing with the project's commercial operation date. The load savings for a Load Zone will be equal to the difference between the zonal LBMP load cost without the project and the LBMP load cost with the project, net of reductions in TCC revenues and net of reductions from bilateral contracts.

31.5.4.4.2.2 The beneficiaries will be those Load Zones that experience net benefits measured over the first ten years from the proposed commercial operation date for the project. If the sum of the zonal benefits for those Load Zones with load savings is greater than the revenue requirements for the project (both load savings and revenue requirements measured in present value over the first ten years from the commercial operation date of the project), the ISO will proceed with the development of the zonal cost allocation information to inform the beneficiary voting process.

31.5.4.4.2.3 Reductions in TCC revenues will reflect the forecasted impact of the project on TCC auction revenues and day-ahead residual congestion rents allocated to load in each zone, not including the congestion rents that accrue to any Incremental TCCs that may be made feasible as a result of this project. This impact will include forecasts of: (1) the total impact of that project on the Transmission Service Charge offset applicable to loads in each zone (which may vary for loads in a given zone that are in different Transmission Districts); (2) the total impact of that project on the NYPA Transmission Adjustment Charge offset

applicable to loads in that zone; and (3) the total impact of that project on payments made to LSEs serving load in that zone that hold Grandfathered Rights or Grandfathered TCCs, to the extent that these have not been taken into account in the calculation of item (1) above. These forecasts shall be performed using the procedure described in Appendix B to this Attachment Y.

31.5.4.4.2.4 Estimated TCC revenues from any Incremental TCCs created by a proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project over the ten-year period commencing with the project's commercial operation date will be added to the Net Load Savings used for the cost allocation and beneficiary determination.

31.5.4.4.2.5 The ISO will solicit bilateral contract information from all Load Serving Entities, which will provide the ISO with bilateral energy contract data for modeling contracts that do not receive benefits, in whole or in part, from LBMP reductions, and for which the time period covered by the contract is within the ten-year period beginning with the commercial operation date of the project. Bilateral contract payment information that is not provided to the ISO will not be included in the calculation of the present value of the annual zonal LBMP savings in section 31.5.4.4.2.1 above.

31.5.4.4.2.5.1 All bilateral contract information submitted to the ISO must identify the source of the contract information, including citations to any public documents including but not limited to annual reports or regulatory filings

31.5.4.4.2.5.2 All non-public bilateral contract information will be protected in accordance with the ISO's Code of Conduct, as set forth in Section 12.4 of Attachment F of the ISO OATT, and Section 6 of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.5.4.4.2.5.3 All bilateral contract information and information on LSE-owned

generation submitted to the ISO must include the following information:

- (1) Contract quantities on an annual basis:
  - (a) For non-generator specific contracts, the Energy (in MWh) contracted to serve each Zone for each year.
  - (b) For generator specific contracts or LSE-owned generation, the name of the generator(s) and the MW or percentage output contracted or self-owned for use by Load in each Zone for each year.
- (2) For all Load Serving Entities serving Load in more than one Load Zone, the quantity (in MWh or percentage) of bilateral contract Energy to be applied to each Zone, by year over the term of the contract.
- (3) Start and end dates of the contract.
- (4) Terms in sufficient detail to determine that either pricing is not indexed to LBMP, or, if pricing is indexed to LBMP, the manner in which prices are connected to LBMP.
- (5) Identify any changes in the pricing methodology on an annual basis over the term of the contract.

31.5.4.4.2.5.4 Bilateral contract and LSE-owned generation information will be used to calculate the adjusted LBMP savings for each Load Zone as follows:

$AdjLBMP_{y,z}$ , the adjusted LBMP savings for each Load Zone  $z$  in each year  $y$ , shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$AdjLBMP_{y,z} = \max \left[ 0, TL_{y,z} - \sum_{b \in B_{y,z}} \left( BCL_{b,y,z} * (1 - Ind_{b,y,z}) \right) - SG_{y,z} \right] * (LBMP1_{y,z} - LBMP2_{y,z})$$

Where:

$TL_{y,z}$  is the total annual amount of Energy forecasted to be consumed by Load in year  $y$  in Load Zone  $z$ ;

$B_{y,z}$  is the set of blocks of Energy to serve Load in Load Zone  $z$  in year  $y$  that are sold under bilateral contracts for which information has been provided to the ISO that meets the requirements set forth elsewhere in this Section 31.5.4.4.2.5

$BCL_{b,y,z}$  is the total annual amount of Energy sold into Load Zone  $z$  in year  $y$  under bilateral contract block  $b$ ;

$Ind_{b,y,z}$  is the ratio of (1) the increase in the amount paid by the purchaser of Energy, under bilateral contract block  $b$ , as a result of an increase in the LBMP in Load Zone  $z$  in year  $y$  to (2) the increase in the amount that a purchaser of that amount of Energy would pay if the purchaser paid the LBMP for that Load Zone in that year for all of that Energy (this ratio shall be zero for any bilateral contract block of Energy that is sold at a fixed price or for which the cost of Energy purchased under that contract otherwise insensitive to the LBMP in Load Zone  $z$  in year  $y$ );

$SG_{y,z}$  is the total annual amount of Energy in Load Zone  $z$  that is forecasted to be served by LSE-owned generation in that Zone in year  $y$ ;

$LBMP1_{y,z}$  is the forecasted annual load-weighted average LBMP for Load Zone  $z$  in year  $y$ , calculated under the assumption that the project is not in place; and

$LBMP2_{y,z}$  is the forecasted annual load-weighted average LBMP for Load Zone  $z$  in year  $y$ , calculated under the assumption that the project is in place.

31.5.4.4.2.6  $NZS_z$ , the Net Zonal Savings for each Load Zone  $z$  resulting from a given project, shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$NZS_z = \max \left[ 0, \sum_{y=PS}^{PS+9} \left( (AdjLBMP_{S_{y,z}} - TCCRevImpact_{y,z}) * DF_y \right) \right]$$

Where:

$PS$  is the year in which the project is expected to enter commercial operation;

$AdjLBMP_{S_{y,z}}$  is as calculated in Section 31.5.4.4.2.5;

$TCCRevImpact_{y,z}$  is the forecasted impact of TCC revenues allocated to Load Zone  $z$  in year  $y$ , calculated using the procedure described in Appendix B in Section 31.7 of this Attachment Y; and

$DF_y$  is the discount factor applied to cash flows in year  $y$  to determine the present value of that cash flow in year  $PS$ .

#### 31.5.4.4.3 Load Zones not benefiting from a proposed Regulated Economic

Transmission Project will not be allocated any of the costs of the project under this Attachment Y. There will be no “make whole” payments to non-beneficiaries.

#### 31.5.4.4.4 Costs of a project will be allocated to beneficiaries as follows:

31.5.4.4.4.1 The ISO will allocate the cost of the Regulated Economic Transmission Project based on the zonal share of total savings to the Load Zones determined pursuant to Section 31.5.4.4.2 to be beneficiaries of the proposed project. Total savings will be equal to the sum of load savings for each Load Zone that experiences net benefits pursuant to Section 31.5.4.4.2. A Load Zone’s cost allocation will be equal to the present value of the following calculation:

$$\text{Zonal Cost Allocation} = \text{Project Cost} * \left( \frac{(\text{Zonal Benefits})}{\text{Total Zonal Benefits for zone with positive net benefits}} \right)$$

31.5.4.4.4.2 Zonal cost allocation calculations for a Regulated Economic Transmission Project will be performed prior to the commencement of the ten-year period that begins with the project's commercial operation date, and will not be adjusted during that ten-year period.

31.5.4.4.4.3 Within zones, costs will be allocated to LSEs based on MWhs calculated for each LSE for each zone using data from the most recent available 12 month period. Allocations to an LSE will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{LSE Intrazonal Cost Allocation} = \text{Zonal Cost Allocation} * \left( \frac{\text{LSE Zonal MWh}}{\text{Total Zonal MWh}} \right)$$

31.5.4.4.5 Project costs allocated under this Section 31.5.4.4 will be determined as follows:

31.5.4.4.5.1 The project cost allocated under this Section 31.5.4.4 will be based on the total project revenue requirement, as supplied by the Developer of the project, for the first ten years of project operation. The total project revenue requirement will be determined in accordance with the formula rate on file at the Commission. If there is no formula rate on file at the Commission, then the Developer shall provide to the ISO the project-specific parameters to be used to calculate the total project revenue requirement.

31.5.4.4.5.2 Once the benefit/cost analysis is completed the amortization period and the other parameters used to determine the costs that will be recovered for the project should not be changed, unless so ordered by the Commission or a court of applicable jurisdiction, for cost recovery purposes to maintain the continued validity of the benefit/cost analysis.

31.5.4.4.5.3 The ISO, in conjunction with the ESPWG, will develop procedures to allocate the risk of project cost increases that occur after the ISO completes its benefit/cost analysis under this Attachment Y. These procedures may include consideration of an additional review and vote prior to the start of construction and whether the developer should bear all or part of the cost of any overruns.

31.5.4.4.6 The Commission must approve the cost of a proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project for that cost to be recovered through Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. The developer's filing of its project revenue requirement with the Commission pursuant to Rate Schedule 10 must be consistent with the project proposal evaluated by the ISO under this Attachment Y in order to be cost allocated to beneficiaries.

#### **31.5.4.5 Collaborative Governance Process and Board Action**

31.5.4.5.1 The ISO shall submit the results of its project benefit/cost analysis and beneficiary determination to the ESPWG and TPAS, and to the identified beneficiaries of the proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project for comment. The ISO shall make available to any interested party sufficient information to replicate the results of the benefit/cost analysis and beneficiary determination. The information made available will be electronically masked and made available pursuant to a process that the ISO reasonably determines is necessary to prevent the disclosure of any Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information contained in the information made available. Following completion of the review by the ESPWG and TPAS of the project benefit/cost analysis, the ISO's analysis reflecting any revisions resulting from the



TPAS and ESPWG review shall be forwarded to the Business Issues Committee and Management Committee for discussion and action.

31.5.4.5.2 Following the Management Committee vote, the ISO's project benefit/cost analysis and beneficiary determination will be forwarded, with the input of the Business Issues Committee and Management Committee, to the ISO Board for review and action. In addition, the ISO's determination of the beneficiaries' voting shares will be forwarded to the ISO Board for review and action. The Board may approve the analysis and beneficiary determinations as submitted or propose modifications on its own motion. If any changes to the benefit/cost analysis or the beneficiary determinations are proposed by the Board, the revised analysis and beneficiary determinations shall be returned to the Management Committee for comment. If the Board proposes any changes to the ISO's voting share determinations, the Board shall so inform the LSE or LSEs impacted by the proposed change and shall allow such an LSE or LSEs an opportunity to comment on the proposed change. The Board shall not make a final determination on the project benefit/cost analysis and beneficiary determination until it has reviewed the Management Committee comments. Upon final approval of the Board, project benefit/cost analysis and beneficiary determinations shall be posted by the ISO on its website and shall form the basis of the beneficiary voting described in Section 31.5.4.6 of this Attachment Y.

#### **31.5.4.6 Voting by Project Beneficiaries**

31.5.4.6.1 Only LSEs serving Load located in a beneficiary zone determined in accordance with the procedures in Section 31.5.4.4 of this Attachment Y shall be

eligible to vote on a proposed project. The ISO will, in conjunction with the ESPWG, develop procedures to determine the specific list of voting entities for each proposed project. Prior to a vote being conducted, the Developer of the Regulated Economic Transmission Project must have a completed System Impact Study or System Reliability Impact Study, as applicable.

31.5.4.6.2 The voting share of each LSE shall be weighted in accordance with its share of the total project benefits, as allocated by Section 31.5.4.4 of this Attachment Y.

31.5.4.6.3 The costs of a Regulated Economic Transmission Project shall be allocated under this Attachment Y if eighty percent (80%) or more of the actual votes cast on a weighted basis are cast in favor of implementing the project.

31.5.4.6.4 If the proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project meets the required vote in favor of implementing the project, and the project is implemented, all beneficiaries, including those voting “no,” will pay their proportional share of the cost of the project.

31.5.4.6.5 The ISO will tally the results of the vote in accordance with procedures set forth in the ISO Procedures, and report the results to stakeholders. Beneficiaries voting against approval of a project must submit to the ISO their rationale for their vote within 30 days of the date that the vote is taken. Beneficiaries must provide a detailed explanation of the substantive reasons underlying the decision, including, where appropriate: (1) which additional benefit metrics, either identified in the tariff or otherwise, were used; (2) the actual quantification of such benefit metrics or factors; (3) a quantification and explanation of the net

benefit or net cost of the project to the beneficiary; and (4) data supporting the metrics and other factors used. Such explanation may also include uncertainties, and/or alternative scenarios and other qualitative factors considered, including state public policy goals. The ISO will report this information to the Commission in an informational filing to be made within 60 days of the vote. The informational filing will include: (1) a list of the identified beneficiaries; (2) the results of the benefit/cost analysis; and (3) where a project is not approved, whether the developer has provided any formal indication to the ISO as to the future development of the project.

### **31.5.5 Regulated Transmission Solutions to Public Policy Transmission Needs**

#### **31.5.5.1 The Scope of Section 31.5.5**

As discussed in Section 31.5.1 of this Attachment Y, the cost allocation principles and methodologies of this Section 31.5.5 apply only to a regulated Designated Public Policy Project that is a Public Policy Transmission Project, or part of a Public Policy Transmission Project, selected by the ISO as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to address a Public Policy Transmission Need, and Designated Network Upgrade Facilities designated pursuant to Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT and associated with a Public Policy Transmission Project selected by the ISO as the more efficient or cost effective transmission solution to address a Public Policy Transmission Need. This Section 31.5.5 does not apply to Other Public Policy Projects, including generation or demand side management projects, or any market-based projects. This Section 31.5.5 does not apply to regulated reliability solutions implemented pursuant to the Reliability Planning Process, nor does it apply to Regulated Economic Transmission Projects.

A regulated solution shall only utilize the cost allocation methodology set forth in Section 31.5.3 where it is: (1) a Responsible Transmission Owner's regulated backstop solution, (2) an alternative regulated transmission solution selected by the ISO as the more efficient or cost effective regulated transmission solution to satisfy a Reliability Need, or (3) seeking cost recovery where it has been halted or cancelled pursuant to the provisions of Section 31.2.8.2. A Regulated Economic Transmission Project approved pursuant to Section 31.5.4.6 shall only be eligible to utilize the cost allocation principles and methodologies set forth in Section 31.5.4.

#### **31.5.5.2 Cost Allocation Principles**

The ISO shall implement the specific cost allocation methodology in Section 31.5.5.4 of this Attachment Y in accordance with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles as set forth in Section 31.5.2.1. The specific cost allocation methodology in Section 31.5.5.4 incorporates the following elements:

31.5.5.2.1 The focus of the cost allocation methodology shall be on regulated Designated Public Policy Projects.

31.5.5.2.2 Projects analyzed hereunder as Designated Public Policy Projects may proceed on a market basis with willing buyers and sellers at any time.

31.5.5.2.3 Cost allocation shall be based on a beneficiaries pay approach.

31.5.5.2.4 Project benefits will be identified in accordance with Section 31.5.5.4.

31.5.5.2.5 Identification of beneficiaries for cost allocation and cost allocation among those beneficiaries shall be according to the methodology specified in Section 31.5.5.4.

### **31.5.5.3 Project Eligibility for Cost Allocation**

The Designated Entity for a Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities will be eligible for cost allocation for the Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities in accordance with the process set forth in Section 31.5.5.4; *provided, however*, that if (i) the appropriate federal, state, or local agency(ies) rejects the Designated Public Policy Project's necessary authorizations, or such authorizations are withdrawn or (ii) the Development Agreement for the Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities are terminated as a result of another Designated Entity defaulting on the development of a separate Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities that compose the selected Public Policy Transmission Project and the ISO determines that the Public Policy Transmission Need will be addressed in a future planning cycle pursuant to Section 31.4.12.3.1.2, the costs that the Designated Entity is eligible to recover under Sections 31.4.12.1 or 31.4.12.3.1.5 shall be allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.5.4.3, except as otherwise determined by the Commission. The Designated Entity of a Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities may recover its costs in accordance with Section 31.5.6 and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. If a Developer proposed its Public Policy Transmission Project in response to a request by the NYPSC or Long Island Power Authority pursuant to Section 31.4.3.2 and its project was not selected by the ISO, the costs that such a Developer is eligible to recover pursuant to Section 31.4.3.2 shall be allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.5.4.3, except as otherwise determined by the Commission. Such a Developer may recover these costs in accordance with Section 31.5.6 and Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT.

#### **31.5.5.4 Cost Allocation for Eligible Projects**

As noted in Section 31.5.5.2 of this Attachment Y, the identification of beneficiaries for cost allocation and the cost allocation of a selected Public Policy Transmission Project will be conducted in accordance with the process described in this Section 31.5.5.4. This Section will also apply to the allocation within New York of the ISO's share of the costs of an Interregional Transmission Project proposed as a solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need allocated in accordance with Section 31.5.7 of this Attachment Y. The establishment of a cost allocation methodology and rates for a proposed solution that is undertaken by LIPA or NYPA as an Unregulated Transmitting Utility to a Public Policy Transmission Need as determined in Sections 31.4.2.1 through 31.4.2.3, as applicable, or an Interregional Transmission Project shall occur pursuant to Section 31.5.5.4.4 through 31.5.5.4.6, as applicable. Nothing herein shall deprive a Transmission Owner or Other Developer of any rights it may have under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act to submit filings proposing any other cost allocation methodology to the Commission or create any Section 205 filing rights for any Transmission Owner, Other Developer, the ISO, or any other entity. The ISO shall apply the cost allocation methodology accepted by the Commission. The cost allocation methodology that is accepted or approved by the Commission for a particular Public Policy Transmission Project in accordance with this Section 31.5.5.4 will be set forth in Appendix E (Section 31.8) of this Attachment Y.

31.5.5.4.1 If the Public Policy Requirement that results in the identification by the NYPSC of a Public Policy Transmission Need prescribes the use of a particular cost allocation and recovery methodology, then the ISO shall file that

methodology with the Commission within 60 days of the issuance by the NYPSC of its identification of a Public Policy Transmission Need. Nothing herein shall deprive a Transmission Owner or Other Developer of any rights it may have under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act to submit filings proposing any other cost allocation methodology to the Commission or create any Section 205 filing rights for any Transmission Owner, Other Developer, the ISO, or any other entity. If the Transmission Owner or Other Developer files a different proposed cost allocation methodology under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, it shall have the burden of demonstrating that its proposed methodology is compliant with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles taking into account the methodology specified in the Public Policy Requirement.

31.5.5.4.2 Subject to the provisions of Section 31.5.5.4.1, a Designated Entity responsible for a Designated Public Policy Project may submit to the NYPSC for its consideration – no later than 60 days after the ISO’s selection of the regulated Public Policy Transmission Project – a proposed cost allocation methodology, which may include a cost allocation based on load ratio share, adjusted to reflect, as applicable, the Public Policy Requirement or Public Policy Transmission Need, the party(ies) responsible for complying with the Public Policy Requirement, and the party(ies) who benefit from the transmission facility.

31.5.5.4.2.1 The NYPSC shall have 150 days following the deadline set forth in Section 31.5.5.4.2 to submit a proposed cost allocation methodology to review the proposed cost allocation methodology(ies) submitted by a Designated Entity(ies)

and to inform the Designated Entity(ies) whether it supports a proposed methodology.

31.5.5.4.2.2. If the NYPSC supports a proposed cost allocation methodology, the Designated Entity that proposed that cost allocation methodology shall file that cost allocation methodology with the Commission for its acceptance under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act within 30 days of the NYPSC informing the Developer of its support. The Designated Entity shall have the burden of demonstrating that the proposed cost allocation methodology is compliant with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles.

31.5.5.4.2.3 If the NYPSC does not support a proposed cost allocation methodology, then the Designated Entity shall take reasonable steps to respond to the NYPSC's concerns and to develop a mutually agreeable cost allocation methodology over a period of no more than 60 days after the NYPSC informing the Designated Entity(ies) that it does not support the methodology(ies).

31.5.5.4.2.4 If a mutually acceptable cost allocation methodology is developed during the timeframe set forth in Section 31.5.5.4.2.3, a Designated Entity shall file it with the Commission for acceptance under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act no later than 30 days after the conclusion of the 60 day discussion period with the NYPSC. The Designated Entity shall have the burden of demonstrating that the proposed cost allocation methodology is compliant with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles.

31.5.5.4.2.5 If no mutually agreeable cost allocation methodology is developed, the Designated Entity(ies) shall file its preferred cost allocation methodology with the



Commission for acceptance under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act no later than 30 days after the conclusion of the 60 day discussion period with the NYPSC. The Designated Entity(ies) shall have the burden of demonstrating that its proposed methodology is compliant with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles in consideration of the position of the NYPSC. The filing shall include the methodology supported by NYPSC for the Commission's consideration. If the Designated Entity(ies) elects to use the load ratio share cost allocation methodology referenced below in Section 31.5.5.4.3, the Designated Entity(ies) shall notify the Commission of its intent to utilize the load ratio share methodology and shall include in its notice the NYPSC supported methodology for the Commission's consideration.

31.5.5.4.3. Unless the Commission has accepted an alternative cost allocation methodology pursuant to this Section, the ISO shall allocate the costs of the Public Policy Transmission Project to all Load Serving Entities in the NYCA using the default cost allocation methodology, based upon a load ratio share methodology.

31.5.5.4.4 The NYISO will make any Section 205 filings related to this Section on behalf of NYPA to the extent requested to do so by NYPA. NYPA shall bear the burden of demonstrating that such a filing is compliant with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles. NYPA shall also be solely responsible for making any jurisdictional reservations or arguments related to their status as non-Commission-jurisdictional utilities that are not subject to various provisions of the Federal Power Act.

31.5.5.4.5 The cost allocation methodology and any rates for cost recovery for a proposed solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need undertaken by LIPA, as an Unregulated Transmitting Utility (for purposes of this section a “LIPA project”), shall be established and recovered as follows:

31.5.5.4.5.1 *For costs solely to LIPA customers.* The cost allocation methodology and rates to be established for a LIPA project, for which cost recovery will only occur from LIPA customers, will be established pursuant to Article 5, Title 1-A of the New York Public Authorities Law, Sections 1020-f(u) and 1020-s. Prior to the adoption of any cost allocation mechanism or rates for such a LIPA project, and pursuant to Section 1020-f(u), the Long Island Power Authority’s Board of Trustees shall request that the NYDPS provide a recommendation with respect to the cost allocation methodology and rate that LIPA has proposed and the Board of Trustees shall consider such recommendation in accordance with the requirements of Section 1020-f(u). Upon approval of the cost allocation mechanism and/or rates by the Long Island Power Authority’s Board of Trustees, LIPA shall provide to the ISO, for purposes of inclusion within the ISO OATT and filing with FERC on an informational basis only, a description of the cost allocation mechanism and the rate that LIPA will charge and collect within the Long Island Transmission District.

31.5.5.4.5.2 *For Costs for a LIPA Project That May be Allocated to Other Transmission Districts.* A LIPA project that meets a Public Policy Transmission Need as determined by the NYPSC pursuant to Section 31.4.2.3(iii) may be allocated to market participants outside of the Long Island Transmission District.

The cost allocation methodology and rate for such a LIPA project shall be established in accordance with the following procedures. LIPA's proposed cost allocation methodology and/or rate shall be reviewed and approved by the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees pursuant to Article 5, Title 1-A of the New York Public Authorities Law, Sections 1020-f(u) and 1020-s. Prior to the adoption of any cost allocation mechanism or rates for such project and pursuant to Section 1020-f(u), the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees shall request that the NYDPS provide a recommendation with respect to the cost allocation methodology and rate that LIPA has proposed and the Board of Trustees shall consider such recommendation in accordance with the requirements of Section 1020-f(u). LIPA shall inform the ISO of the cost allocation methodology and rate that has been approved by the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees for filing with the Commission.

Upon approval by the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees, LIPA shall submit and request that the ISO file the LIPA cost allocation methodology for approval with the Commission. Any cost allocation methodology for a LIPA project that allocates costs to market participants outside of the Long Island Transmission District shall be reviewed as to whether there is comparability in the derivation of the cost allocation for market participants such that LIPA has demonstrated that the proposed cost allocation is compliant with the Order No. 1000 cost allocation principles, there are benefits provided by the project to market participants outside of the Long Island Transmission District,

and that the proposed allocation is roughly commensurate to the identified benefits.

Article 5, Title 1-A of the New York Public Authorities Law, Sections 1020-f(u) and 1020-s, requires that LIPA's rates be established at the lowest level consistent with sound fiscal and operating practices of the Long Island Power Authority and which provide for safe and adequate service. Upon approval of a LIPA rate by the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees pursuant to Section 1020-f(u), LIPA shall submit, and request that the ISO file, the LIPA rate with the Commission for review under the same comparability standard as applied to the review of changes in LIPA's TSC under Attachment H of this tariff.

In the event that the cost allocation methodology or rate approved by the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees did not adopt the NYDPS recommendation, the NYDPS recommendation shall be included in the filing for the Commission's consideration.

31.5.5.4.5.3 *Support for Filing.* LIPA shall intervene in support of the filing(s) made pursuant to Section 31.5.5.4.5 at the Commission and shall take the responsibility to demonstrate that: (i) the cost allocation methodology and/or rate approved by the Long Island Power Authority's Board of Trustees meets the applicable standard of comparability, and (ii) the Commission should accept such methodology or rate for filing. LIPA shall also be responsible for responding to, and seeking to resolve, concerns about the contents of the filing that might be raised in such proceeding.

**31.5.5.4.5.4** *Billing of LIPA Charges Outside of the Long Island Transmission District.*

For Transmission Districts other than the Long Island Transmission District, the ISO shall bill for LIPA, as a separate charge, the costs incurred by LIPA for a solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need allocated using the cost allocation methodology and rates established pursuant to Section 31.5.5.4.5.2 and accepted for filing by the Commission and shall remit the revenues collected to LIPA each Billing Period in accordance with the ISO's billing and settlement procedures.

**31.5.5.4.6** The inclusion in the ISO OATT or in a filing with the Commission of the cost allocation and charges for recovery of costs incurred by NYPA or LIPA related to a solution to a transmission need driven by a Public Policy Requirement or Interregional Transmission Project as provided for in Sections 31.5.5.4.4 and 31.5.5.4.5 shall not be deemed to modify the treatment of such rates as non-jurisdictional pursuant to Section 201(f) of the FPA.

**31.5.6 Cost Recovery for Regulated Projects**

**31.5.6.1 Cost Recovery for Regulated Transmission Project to Address a Reliability Need Identified in the Reliability Planning Process**

**31.5.6.1.1** A Responsible Transmission Owner, a Transmission Owner, or an Other Developer may recover in accordance with Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT the costs incurred with respect to the implementation of: (i) a regulated backstop transmission solution proposed by a Responsible Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 31.2.4.3.1 of this Attachment Y and the ISO/TO Reliability Agreement or an Operating Agreement; (ii) an alternative regulated transmission solution that the ISO has selected pursuant to Section 31.2.6.5.2 of this Attachment Y as the more efficient or cost-effective solution to a Reliability Need; (iii) a regulated

transmission Gap Solution proposed by a Responsible Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 31.2.11.4 of this Attachment Y; or (iv) an alternative regulated transmission Gap Solution that has been determined by the appropriate state regulatory agency(ies) as the preferred solution(s) to a Reliability Need pursuant to Section 31.2.11.5 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.

31.5.6.1.2 If a regulated solution: (i) is eligible for cost recovery as described in Section 31.5.6.1.1 and (ii) is not triggered or is halted pursuant to Sections 31.2.8 or 31.2.10.1.2 of this Attachment Y, the Responsible Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner or Other Developer of that solution may recover the costs that it eligible to recover pursuant to Sections 31.2.8 or 31.2.10.1.2 in accordance with Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT.

31.5.6.1.3 Costs related to non-transmission regulated solutions to Reliability Needs will be recovered by a Responsible Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner, or Other Developer in accordance with the provisions of New York Public Service Law, New York Public Authorities Law, or other applicable state law. A Responsible Transmission Owner, a Transmission Owner, or Other Developer may propose and undertake a regulated non-transmission solution, provided that the appropriate state agency(ies) has established cost recovery procedures comparable to those provided in this tariff for regulated transmission solutions to ensure the full and prompt recovery of all reasonably-incurred costs related to such non-transmission solutions. Nothing in this section shall affect the Commission's jurisdiction over the sale and transmission of electric energy subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

**31.5.6.2 Cost Recovery for Regulated Economic Transmission Project**

A Transmission Owner or an Other Developer may recover in accordance with Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT the costs incurred with respect to the implementation a Regulated Economic Transmission Project that has been approved pursuant to Section 31.5.4.6 of this Attachment Y.

**31.5.6.3 Cost Recovery for Regulated Transmission Project to Address a Public Policy Transmission Need**

31.5.6.3.1 A Transmission Owner or an Other Developer may recover in accordance with Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT the costs incurred with respect to the implementation of: (i) a Designated Public Policy Project that is a Public Policy Transmission Project, or part of a Public Policy Transmission Project, including Designated Network Upgrade Facilities designated pursuant to Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT and associated with the Public Policy Transmission Project, or part of the Public Policy Transmission Project, that the ISO has selected as the more efficient or cost-effective solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need, or (ii) a Public Policy Transmission Project proposed by a Developer in response to a request by the NYPSC or Long Island Power Authority in accordance with Section 31.4.3.2 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT. Such cost recovery will also include reasonable costs incurred by the Designated Entity to provide a more detailed study or cost estimate for a Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities at the request of the NYPSC, and to prepare the application required to comply with New York Public Service Law Article VII, or any successor statute or any other applicable permits, and to seek other necessary authorizations.

31.5.6.3.2 If a regulated solution that: (i) is eligible for cost recovery as described in Section 31.5.6.3.1 and (ii) is halted as described in Sections 31.4.12.1 or 31.4.12.3.1.5 of this Attachment Y, the Designated Entity of that solution may recover the costs that it is eligible to recover pursuant to Sections 31.4.12.1 or 31.4.12.3.1.5 in accordance with Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT.

#### **31.5.6.4 Cost Recovery for Interregional Transmission Project**

A Responsible Transmission Owner, a Transmission Owner, or an Other Developer may recover in accordance with Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT the costs incurred with respect to the implementation of the portion of an Interregional Transmission Project selected by the ISO in the CSPP that is allocated to the NYISO region pursuant to Section 31.5.7 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.

### **31.5.7 Cost Allocation for Eligible Interregional Transmission Projects**

#### **31.5.7.1 Costs of Approved Interregional Transmission Projects**

The cost allocation methodology reflected in this Section 31.5.7.1 shall be referred to as the “Northeastern Interregional Cost Allocation Methodology” (or “NICAM”), and shall not be modified without the mutual consent of the Section 205 rights holders in each region.

The costs of Interregional Transmission Projects, as defined in the Interregional Planning Protocol, evaluated under the Interregional Planning Protocol and selected by ISO-NE, PJM and the ISO in their regional transmission plans for purposes of cost allocation under their respective tariffs shall, when applicable, be allocated to the ISO-NE region, PJM region and the ISO region in accordance with the cost allocation principles of FERC Order No. 1000, as follows:

(a) To be eligible for interregional cost allocation, an Interregional Transmission Project must be selected in the regional transmission plan for purposes of cost allocation in each



of the transmission planning regions in which the transmission project is proposed to be located, pursuant to agreements and tariffs on file at FERC for each region. With respect to Interregional Transmission Projects and other transmission projects involving the ISO and PJM, the cost allocation of such projects shall be in accordance with the Joint Operating Agreement (“JOA”) among and between the ISO and PJM. With respect to Interregional Transmission Projects and other transmission projects involving the ISO and ISO-NE, the cost allocation for such projects shall be in accordance with this Section 31.5.7 of Attachment Y of the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff and with the respective tariffs of ISO-NE.

(b) The share of the costs of an Interregional Transmission Project allocated to a region will be determined by the ratio of the present value of the estimated costs of such region’s displaced regional transmission project to the total of the present values of the estimated costs of the displaced regional transmission projects in all regions that have selected the Interregional Transmission Project in their regional transmission plans.

- (i) The present values of the estimated costs of each region’s displaced regional transmission project shall be based on a common base date that will be the beginning of the calendar month of the cost allocation analysis for the subject Interregional Transmission Project (the “Base Date”).
- (ii) In order to perform the analysis in this Section 31.5.7.1(b), the estimated cost of the displaced regional transmission projects shall specify the year’s dollars in which those estimates are provided.
- (iii) The present value analysis for all displaced regional transmission projects shall use a common discount rate. The regions having displaced projects will mutually agree, in consultation with their respective transmission owners, and for purposes

of the ISO, its other stakeholders, on the discount rate to be used for the present value analysis.

- (iv) For the purpose of this allocation, cost estimates shall use comparable cost estimating procedures. In the Interregional Planning Stakeholder Advisory Committee review process, the regions having displaced projects will review and determine, in consultation with their respective transmission owners, and for purposes of the NYISO, its other stakeholders, that reasonably comparable estimating procedures have been used prior to applying this cost allocation.
- (c) No cost shall be allocated to a region that has not selected the Interregional Transmission Project in its regional transmission plan.
- (d) When a portion of an Interregional Transmission Project evaluated under the Interregional Planning Protocol is included by a region (Region 1) in its regional transmission plan but there is no regional need or displaced regional transmission project in Region 1, and the neighboring region (Region 2) has a regional need or displaced regional project for the Interregional Transmission Project and selects the Interregional Transmission Project in its regional transmission plan, all of the costs of the Interregional Transmission Project shall be allocated to Region 2 in accordance with the NICAM and none of the costs shall be allocated to Region 1. However, Region 1 may voluntarily agree, with the mutual consent of the Section 205 rights holders in the other affected region(s) (including the Long Island Power Authority and the New York Power Authority in the NYISO region) to use an alternative cost allocation method filed with and accepted by the Commission.
- (e) The portion of the costs allocated to a region pursuant to the NICAM shall be further allocated to that region's transmission customers pursuant to the applicable provisions of

the region's FERC-filed documents and agreements, for the ISO in accordance with Section 31.5.1.7 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.

(f) The following example illustrates the cost allocation for such an Interregional Transmission Project:

- A cost allocation analysis of the costs of Interregional Transmission Project Z is to be performed during a given month establishing the beginning of that month as the Base Date.
- Region A has identified a reliability need in its region and has selected a transmission project (Project X) as the preferred solution in its regional plan. The estimated cost of Project X is: Cost (X), provided in a given year's dollars. The number of years from the Base Date to the year associated with the cost estimate of Project (X) is:  $N(X)$ .
- Region B has identified a reliability need in its region and has selected a transmission project (Project Y) as the preferred solution in its Regional Plan. The estimated cost of Project Y is: Cost (Y), provided in a given year's dollars. The number of years from the Base Date to the year associated with the cost estimate of Project (Y) is:  $N(Y)$ .
- Regions A and B, through the interregional planning process have determined that an Interregional Transmission Project (Project Z) will address the reliability needs in both regions more efficiently and cost-effectively than the separate regional projects. The estimated cost of Project Z is: Cost (Z). Regions A and B have each determined that Interregional Transmission Project Z is the preferred solution to their reliability needs and have adopted that Interregional Transmission Project in their respective regional plans in lieu of Projects X and Y respectively. If Regions A and B have

agreed to bear the costs of upgrades in other affected transmission planning regions, these costs will be considered part of Cost (Z).

- The discount rate used for all displaced regional transmission projects is: D
- Based on the foregoing assumptions, the following formulas will be used:
  - Present Value of Cost (X) = PV Cost (X) = Cost (X) / (1+D)<sup>N(X)</sup>
  - Present Value of Cost (Y) = PV Cost (Y) = Cost (Y) / (1+D)<sup>N(Y)</sup>
  - Cost Allocation to Region A = Cost (Z) x PV Cost (X)/[PV Cost (X) + PV Cost (Y)]
  - Cost Allocation to Region B = Cost (Z) x PV Cost (Y)/[PV Cost (X) + PV Cost (Y)]

- Applying those formulas, if:

Cost (X) = \$60 Million and N(X) = 8.25 years

Cost (Y) = \$40 Million and N(Y) = 4.50 years

Cost (Z) = \$80 Million

D = 7.5% per year

Then:

PV Cost (X) =  $60 / (1 + 0.075)^{8.25} = 33.039$  Million

PV Cost (Y) =  $40 / (1 + 0.075)^{4.50} = 28.888$  Million

Cost Allocation to Region A =  $80 \times 33.039 / (33.039 + 28.888) = 42,681$  Million

Cost Allocation to Region B =  $80 \times 28.888 / (33.039 + 28.888) = 37,319$  Million

#### **31.5.7.2 Other Cost Allocation Arrangements**

(a) Except as provided in Section 31.5.7.2(b), the NICAM is the exclusive means by which any costs of an Interregional Transmission Project may be allocated between or among PJM, the ISO, and ISO-NE.

(b) Nothing in the FERC-filed documents of ISO-NE, the ISO or PJM shall preclude agreement by entities with cost allocation rights under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act for their respective regions (including the Long Island Power Authority and the New York Power Authority in the ISO region) to enter into separate agreements to allocate the cost-of Interregional Transmission Projects proposed to be located in their regions as an alternative to the NICAM, or other transmission projects identified pursuant to assessments and studies conducted pursuant to Section 6 of the Interregional Planning Protocol. Such other cost-allocation methodologies must be approved in each region pursuant to the Commission-approved rules in each region, filed with and accepted by the Commission, and shall apply only to the region's share of the costs of an Interregional Transmission Project or other transmission projects pursuant to Section 6 of the Interregional Planning Protocol, as applicable.

#### **31.5.7.3 Filing Rights**

Nothing in this Section 31.5.7 will convey, expand, limit or otherwise alter any rights of ISO-NE, the ISO, PJM, each region's transmission owners, market participants, or other entities to submit filings under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act regarding interregional cost allocation or any other matter.

Where applicable, the regions have been authorized by entities that have cost allocation rights for their respective regions to implement the provisions of this Section 31.5.7.

**31.5.7.4. Merchant Transmission and Individual Transmission Owner Projects**

Nothing in this Section 31.5.7 shall preclude the development of Interregional Transmission Projects that are funded solely by merchant transmission developers or by individual transmission owners.

**31.5.7.5 Consequences to Other Regions from Regional or Interregional Transmission Projects**

Except as provided herein in Sections 31.5.7.1 and 31.5.7.2, or where cost responsibility is expressly assumed by ISO-NE, the ISO or PJM in other documents, agreements or tariffs on file with FERC, neither the ISO-NE region, the ISO region nor the PJM region shall be responsible for compensating another region or each other for required upgrades or for any other consequences in another planning region associated with regional or interregional transmission facilities, including but not limited to, transmission projects identified pursuant to Section 6 of the Interregional Planning Protocol and Interregional Transmission Projects identified pursuant to Section 7 of the Interregional Planning Protocol.

## **31.7 Appendices**

## **APPENDIX A – REPORTING OF HISTORIC AND PROJECTED CONGESTION**

### **1.0 General**

As part of its CSPP, the ISO will prepare summaries and detailed analysis of historic and projected congestion across the NYS Transmission System. This will include analysis to identify the significant causes of historic congestion in an effort to help Market Participants and other interested parties distinguish persistent and addressable congestion from congestion that results from one time events or transient adjustments in operating procedures that may or may not recur. This information will assist Market Participants and other stakeholders to make appropriately informed decisions.

### **2.0 Historic Congestion Reporting**

The ISO will report historic Day-Ahead Market congestion-related data. The following elements of historic congestion-related data will be reported: (i) LBMP load costs (energy, congestion and losses) by Load Zone; (ii) LBMP payments to generators (energy, congestion and losses) by Load Zone; (iii) congestion cost by constraint; and (iv) congestion cost of each constraint to load (commonly referred to in the Economic Planning Process as “demand dollar congestion” by constraint).

### **3.0 Analysis**

Each RNA will include the ISO’s summaries and detailed analysis of the prior year’s congestion across the NYS Transmission System. The ISO’s analysis will identify the significant causes of the historic congestion.

Each study of projected congestion for the System & Resource Outlook will include the results of the ISO’s analysis conducted in accordance with Section 31.3.1 of this Attachment Y. The ISO’s analysis will identify the significant causes of the projected congestion.



#### **4.0 Detailed Cause Analysis for Unusual Events**

The ISO will perform an analysis to identify unusual events causing significant congestion levels. Such analysis will include the following elements: (i) identification of major transmission or generation outages; and (ii) quantification of the market impact of relieving historic constraints.

Some of the information necessary to this analysis may constitute critical energy infrastructure information and will need to be handled with appropriate confidentiality limitations to protect national security interests.

#### **5.0 Summary Reports**

The ISO will prepare various reports of historic and projected congestion costs. Historic congestion reports will be based upon the actual congestion-related data from the Day-Ahead Market, and will include the information required by Section 2.0 of this Appendix A to Attachment Y of the ISO OATT. Results of projected congestion studies conducted pursuant to Section 31.3.1 of this Attachment Y will include summaries of selected additional metrics and scenarios.

### **APPENDIX B – PROCEDURE FOR FORECASTING THE NET REDUCTIONS IN TCC REVENUES THAT WOULD RESULT FROM A PROPOSED PROJECT**

For the purpose of determining the allocation of costs associated with a proposed project as described in Section 31.5.4.4 of this Attachment Y, the ISO shall use the procedure described herein to forecast the net reductions in TCC revenues allocated to Load in each Load Zone as a result of a proposed project.

## Definitions

The following definitions will apply to this appendix:

**Pre-Evaluation Centralized TCC Auction:** The last Centralized TCC Auction that had been completed as of the date the input assumptions were determined for the Economic Transmission Project Evaluation in which the Project was identified as a candidate for development under the provisions of this Attachment Y.

**Project:** The proposed Regulated Economic Transmission Project for which the evaluation of the net benefits forecasted for Load in each Load Zone, as described in Section 31.5.4.4.2 of this Attachment Y, is being performed.

**TCC Revenue Factor:** A factor that is intended to reflect the expected ratio of (1) revenue realized in the TCC auction from the sale of a TCC to (2) the Congestion Rents that a purchaser of that TCC would expect to realize. The value to be used for the TCC Revenue Factor shall be stated in the ISO Procedures.

## Steps 1 Through 6 of the Procedure

For each Project, the ISO will perform Steps 1 through 6 of this procedure twice for each of the ten (10) years following the proposed commercial operation date of the Project: once under the assumption that the Project is in place in each of those years, and once under the assumption that the Project is not in place in each of those years.

### *Forecasting the Value of Grandfathered TCCs and TCC Auction Revenue*

**Step 1.** The ISO shall forecast Congestion Rents collected on the New York electricity system in each year, which shall be equal to:

- (a) the product of:
  - (i) the forecasted Congestion Component of the Day-Ahead LBMP for each hour at each Load Zone or Proxy Generator Bus and
  - (ii) forecasted withdrawals scheduled in that hour in that Load Zone or Proxy Generator Bus,

summed over all locations and over all hours in that year, minus:

- (b) the product of:
  - (i) the forecasted Congestion Component of the Day-Ahead LBMP for each hour at each Generator bus or Proxy Generator Bus and
  - (ii) forecasted injections scheduled in that hour at that Generator bus or Proxy Generator Bus,

summed over all locations and over all hours in that year.

**Step 2.** The ISO shall forecast:

- (a) payments in each year associated with any Incremental TCCs that the ISO projects would be awarded in conjunction with that Project (which will be zero for the calculation that is performed under the assumption that the Project is not in place);
- (b) payments in each year associated with any Incremental TCCs that the ISO has awarded, or that the ISO projects it would award, in conjunction with other projects that have entered commercial operation or are expected to enter commercial operation before the Project enters commercial operation; and
- (c) payments that would be made to holders of Grandfathered Rights and imputed payments that would be made to the Primary Holders of Grandfathered TCCs that would be in effect in each year, under the following assumptions:
  - (i) all Grandfathered Rights and Grandfathered TCCs expire at their stated expiration dates;
  - (ii) imputed payments to holders of Grandfathered Rights are equal to the payments that would be made to the Primary Holder of a TCC with the same Point of Injection and Point of Withdrawal as that Grandfathered Right; and
  - (iii) in cases where a Grandfathered TCC is listed in Table 1 of Attachment M of the ISO OATT, the number of those TCCs held by their Primary Holders shall be set to the number of such TCCs remaining at the conclusion of the ETCNL reduction procedure conducted before the Pre-Evaluation Centralized TCC Auction.

**Step 3.** The ISO shall forecast TCC auction revenues for each year by subtracting:

- (a) the forecasted payments calculated for that year in Steps 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c) of this procedure

from:

- (b) the forecasted Congestion Rents calculated for that year in Step 1 of this procedure, and multiplying the difference by the TCC Revenue Factor.

***Forecasting the Allocation of TCC Auction Revenues Among the Transmission Owners***

**Step 4.** The ISO shall forecast the following:

- (a) payments in each year to the Primary Holders of Original Residual TCCs and
- (b) payments in each year to the Primary Holders of TCCs that correspond to the amount of ETCNL remaining at the conclusion of the ETCNL reduction procedure conducted before the Pre-Evaluation Centralized TCC Auction,

and multiply each by the TCC Revenue Factor to determine the forecasted payments to the Primary Holders of Original Residual TCCs and the Transmission Owners that have been allocated ETCNL.

**Step 5.** The ISO shall forecast residual auction revenues for each year by subtracting:

- (a) the sum of the forecasted payments for each year to the Primary Holders of Original Residual TCCs and the Transmission Owners that have been allocated ETCNL, calculated in Step 4 of this procedure

from:

- (b) forecasted TCC auction revenues for that year calculated in Step 3 of this procedure.

**Step 6.** The ISO shall forecast each Transmission Owner's share of residual auction revenue for each year by multiplying:

- (a) the forecast of residual auction revenue calculated in Step 5 of this procedure and
- (b) the ratio of:
  - (i) the amount of residual auction revenue allocated to that Transmission Owner in the Pre-Evaluation Centralized TCC Auction to
  - (ii) the total amount of residual auction revenue allocated in the Pre-Evaluation Centralized TCC Auction.

### **Steps 7 Through 10 of the Procedure**

The ISO will perform Steps 7 through 10 of this procedure once for each of the ten (10) years following the proposed commercial operation date of the Project, using the results of the preceding calculations performed both under the assumption that the Project is in place in each of those years, and under the assumption that the Project is not in place in each of those years.

### ***Forecasting the Impact of the Project on TSC Offsets and the NTAC Offset***

**Step 7.** The ISO shall calculate the forecasted net impact of the Project on the TSC offset for each megawatt-hour of electricity consumed by Load in each Transmission District (other than the NYPA Transmission District) in each year by:

- (a) summing the following, each forecasted for that Transmission District for that year under the assumption that the Project is in place:
  - (i) forecasted Congestion Rents associated with any Incremental TCCs that the ISO has awarded, or that the ISO projects it would award, as calculated in Step 2(b) of this procedure, in conjunction with other projects that have entered commercial operation or are expected to enter commercial operation before the Project enters

commercial operation, if those Congestion Rents would affect the TSC for that Transmission District;

- (ii) forecasted Congestion Rents associated with any Grandfathered TCCs and forecasted imputed Congestion Rents associated with any Grandfathered Rights held by the Transmission Owner serving that Transmission District that would be paid to that Transmission Owner for that year, as calculated in Step 2(c) of this procedure, if those Congestion Rents would affect the TSC for that Transmission District;
  - (iii) the payments that are forecasted to be made for that year to the Primary Holders of Original Residual TCCs and ETCNL that have been allocated to the Transmission Owner serving that Transmission District, as calculated in Step 4 of this procedure; and
  - (iv) that Transmission District's forecasted share of residual auction revenues for that year, as calculated in Step 6 of this procedure for the Transmission Owner serving that Transmission District;
- (b) subtracting the sum of items (i) through (iv) above, each forecasted for that Transmission District for that year under the assumption that the Project is not in place; and
  - (c) dividing this difference by the amount of Load forecasted to be served in that Transmission District in that year, stated in terms of megawatt-hours, net of any Load served by municipally owned utilities that is not subject to the TSC.

**Step 8.** The ISO shall calculate the forecasted net impact of the Project on the NTAC offset for each megawatt-hour of electricity consumed by Load in each year by:

- (a) summing the following, each forecasted for that year under the assumption that the Project is in place:
  - (i) forecasted Congestion Rents associated with any Incremental TCCs that the ISO has awarded, or that the ISO projects it would award, as calculated in Step 2(b) of this procedure, in conjunction with other projects that have entered commercial operation or are expected to enter commercial operation before the Project enters commercial operation, if those Congestion Rents would affect the NTAC;
  - (ii) forecasted Congestion Rents associated with any Grandfathered TCCs and forecasted imputed Congestion Rents associated with any Grandfathered Rights held by NYPA that would be paid to NYPA for that year, as calculated in Step 2(c) of this procedure, if those Congestion Rents would affect the NTAC;
  - (iii) the payments that are forecasted to be made for that year to NYPA in association with Original Residual TCCs allocated to NYPA, as calculated in Step 4 of this procedure; and

- (iv) NYPA's forecasted share of residual auction revenues for that year, as calculated in Step 6 of this procedure;
- (b) subtracting the sum of items (i) through (iv) above, each forecasted for that year under the assumption that the Project is not in place; and
- (c) dividing this difference by the amount of Load expected to be served in the NYCA in that year, stated in terms of megawatt-hours, net of any Load served by municipally owned utilities that is not subject to the NTAC.

***Forecasting the Net Impact of the Project on TCC Revenues Allocated to Load in Each Zone***

**Step 9.** The ISO shall calculate the forecasted net impact of the Project in each year in each Load Zone on payments made in conjunction with TCCs and Grandfathered Rights that benefit Load but which do not affect TSCs or the NTAC, which shall be the sum of:

- (a) Forecasted Congestion Rents paid or imputed to municipally owned utilities serving Load in that Load Zone that own Grandfathered Rights or Grandfathered TCCs that were not included in the calculation of the TSC offset in Step 7(a)(ii) of this procedure or the NTAC offset in Step 8(a)(ii) of this procedure, which the ISO shall calculate by:
  - (i) summing forecasted Congestion Rents that any such municipally owned utilities serving Load in that Load Zone would be paid for that year in association with any such Grandfathered TCCs and any forecasted imputed Congestion Rents that such a municipally owned utility would be paid for that year in association with any such Grandfathered Rights, as calculated in Step 2(c) of this procedure under the assumption that the Project is in place; and
  - (ii) subtracting forecasted Congestion Rents that any such municipally owned utilities would be paid for that year in association with any such Grandfathered TCCs, and any forecasted imputed Congestion Rents that such a municipally owned utility would be paid for that year in association with any such Grandfathered Rights, as calculated in Step 2(c) of this procedure under the assumption that the Project is not in place.
- (b) Forecasted Congestion Rents collected from Incremental TCCs awarded in conjunction with projects that were previously funded through this procedure, if those Congestion Rents are used to reduce the amount that Load in that Load Zone must pay to fund such projects, which the ISO shall calculate by:
  - (i) summing forecasted Congestion Rents that would be collected for that year in association with any such Incremental TCCs, as calculated in Step 2(b) of this procedure under the assumption that the Project is in place; and
  - (ii) subtracting forecasted Congestion Rents that would be collected for that year in association with any such Incremental TCCs, as calculated in Step 2(b) of this procedure under the assumption that the Project is not in place.

**Step 10.** The ISO shall calculate the forecasted net reductions in TCC revenues allocated to Load in each Load Zone as a result of a proposed Project by summing the following:

- (a) the product of:
  - (i) the forecasted net impact of the Project on the TSC offset for each megawatt-hour of electricity consumed by Load, as calculated for each Transmission District (other than the NYPA Transmission District) in Step 7 of this procedure; and
  - (ii) the number of megawatt-hours of energy that are forecasted to be consumed by Load in that year, in the portion of that Transmission District that is in that Load Zone, for Load that is subject to the TSC;summed over all Transmission Districts;
- (b) the product of:
  - (i) the forecasted net impact of the Project on the NTAC offset for each megawatt-hour of electricity consumed by Load, as calculated in Step 8 of this procedure; and
  - (ii) the number of megawatt-hours of energy that are forecasted to be consumed by Load in that year in that Load Zone, for Load that is subject to the NTAC; and
- (c) the forecasted net impact of the Project on payments and imputed payments made in conjunction with TCCs and Grandfathered Rights that benefit Load but which do not affect TSCs or the NTAC, as calculated in Step 9 of this procedure.

#### **Additional Notes Concerning the Procedure**

For the purposes of Steps 2(c) and 4(b) of this procedure, the ISO will utilize the currently effective version of Attachment L of the ISO OATT to identify Existing Transmission Agreements and Existing Transmission Capacity for Native Load.

Each Transmission Owner, other than NYPA, will inform the ISO of any Grandfathered Rights and Grandfathered TCCs it holds whose Congestion Rents should be taken into account in Step 7 of this procedure because those Congestion Rents affect its TSC.

NYPA will inform the ISO of any Grandfathered Rights and Grandfathered TCCs it holds whose Congestion Rents should be taken into account in Step 8 of this procedure because those Congestion Rents affect the NTAC.

**APPENDIX C – RELIABILITY PLANNING PROCESS DEVELOPMENT  
AGREEMENT**



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**THIS DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT** (“Agreement”) is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_, by and between \_\_\_\_\_, a [corporate description] organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of \_\_\_\_\_ (“Developer”), and the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“NYISO”). Developer or NYISO each may be referred to as a “Party” or collectively referred to as the “Parties.”

## **RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, the NYISO administers the Comprehensive System Planning Process (“CSPP”) in the New York Control Area pursuant to the terms set forth in Attachment Y of the NYISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”), as accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”);

**WHEREAS**, as part of the CSPP, the NYISO administers a Reliability Planning Process pursuant to which the reliability of the New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities is assessed over a ten-year Study Period; Reliability Need(s) that may arise over this period are identified; proposed solutions to the identified need(s) are solicited by the NYISO; and the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to satisfy the identified need(s) is selected by the NYISO and reported in the NYISO’s Comprehensive Reliability Plan report;

***[Alternative 1 – To include if the Developer’s regulated transmission solution was selected as the more efficient or cost effective solution:]***

***WHEREAS***, the Developer has proposed a regulated transmission solution to satisfy an identified Reliability Need (“Transmission Project”);

***WHEREAS***, the NYISO has selected the Developer’s Transmission Project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to satisfy an identified Reliability Need and has directed the Developer to proceed with the Transmission Project pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1 of Attachment Y of the OATT;]

***[Alternative 2 – To include if the NYISO triggers a Developer’s regulated backstop transmission solution that has not been selected pursuant to Sections 31.2.8.1.2, 31.2.8.1.3, or 31.2.8.1.4:]***

***WHEREAS***, the Developer has proposed a regulated backstop transmission solution to satisfy an identified Reliability Need (“Transmission Project”);

***WHEREAS***, the NYISO has triggered the Transmission Project to proceed pursuant to Sections 31.2.8.1.2, 31.2.8.1.3, or 31.2.8.1.4;]

***[Alternative 3 – To include if a Transmission Owner agrees to complete an alternative selected transmission solution pursuant to Section 31.2.10.1.3:]***

***WHEREAS***, the Developer has agreed to step-in to complete a regulated transmission project to satisfy an identified Reliability Need (“Transmission Project”) pursuant to Section 31.2.10.1.3 of Attachment Y of the OATT;]

**WHEREAS**, the Developer has agreed to obtain the required authorizations and approvals from Governmental Authorities needed for the Transmission Project, to develop and construct the Transmission Project, and to abide by the related requirements in Attachment Y of the OATT, the ISO Tariffs, and the ISO Procedures;

**WHEREAS**, the Developer and the NYISO have agreed to enter into this Agreement pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6 of Attachment Y of the OATT for the purpose of ensuring that the Transmission Project will be constructed and in service in time to satisfy the Reliability Need (“Required Project In-Service Date”); and

**WHEREAS**, the Developer has agreed to construct, and the NYISO has requested that the Developer proceed with construction of, the Transmission Project to address the identified Reliability Need by the Required Project In-Service Date.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

## **ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS**

Whenever used in this Agreement with initial capitalization, the following terms shall have the meanings specified in this Article 1. Terms used in this Agreement with initial capitalization that are not defined in this Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in Section 31.1.1 of Attachment Y of the OATT or, if not therein, in Article 1 of the OATT.

**Advisory Milestones** shall mean the milestones set forth in the Development Schedule in Attachment C to this Agreement that are not Critical Path Milestones.

**Affected System Operator** shall mean any Affected System Operator(s) identified in connection with the Transmission Project pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT.

**Applicable Laws and Regulations** shall mean: (i) all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority, and (ii) all applicable requirements of the ISO Tariffs, ISO Procedures, and ISO Related Agreements.

**Applicable Reliability Organizations** shall mean the NERC, the NPCC, and the NYSRC.

**Applicable Reliability Requirements** shall mean the requirements, criteria, rules, standards, and guidelines, as they may be amended and modified and in effect from time to time, of: (i) the Applicable Reliability Organizations, (ii) the Connecting Transmission Owner(s), (iii) *[to insert the name(s) of any other Transmission Owners or developers whose transmission facilities the NYISO has determined may be impacted by the Transmission Project]*, and (iv) any Affected System Operator; *provided, however*, that no Party shall waive its right to challenge the applicability or validity of any requirement, criteria, rule, standard, or guideline as applied to it in the context of this Agreement.

**Breach** shall have the meaning set forth in Article 7.1 of this Agreement.

**Breaching Party** shall mean a Party that is in Breach of this Agreement.

**Business Day** shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

**Calendar Day** shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday, or a federal holiday.

**Change of Control** shall mean a change in ownership of more than 50% of the membership or ownership interests or other voting securities of the Developer to a third party in one or more related transactions, or any other transaction that has the effect of transferring control of the Developer to a third party.

**Confidential Information** shall mean any information that is defined as confidential by Article 11.2.

**Connecting Transmission Owner** shall be the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) identified in connection with the Transmission Project pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT.

**Critical Path Milestones** shall mean the milestones identified as such in the Development Schedule in Attachment C to this Agreement that must be met for the Transmission Project to be constructed and operating by the Required Project In-Service Date.

**Default** shall mean the failure of a Party in Breach of this Agreement to cure such Breach in accordance with Article 7.2 of this Agreement.

**Developer** shall have the meaning set forth in the introductory paragraph.

**Development Schedule** shall mean the schedule of Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones set forth in Appendix C to this Agreement.

**Effective Date** shall mean the date upon which this Agreement becomes effective as determined in Article 2.1 of this Agreement.

**FERC** shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor.

**Force Majeure** shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include acts of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

**Good Utility Practice** shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practice, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method,

or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to delineate acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

**Governmental Authority** shall mean any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, public authority, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over any of the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; *provided, however*, that such term does not include the NYISO, the Developer, the Connecting Transmission Owner(s), the Affected System Operator(s), or any Affiliate thereof.

**In-Service Date** shall mean the date upon which the Transmission Project is energized consistent with the provisions of the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement and available to provide Transmission Service under the NYISO Tariffs.

**ISO/TO Agreement** shall mean the *Agreement Between the New York Independent System Operator and Transmission Owners*, as filed with and accepted by the Commission in *Cent. Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp., et al.*, 88 FERC ¶ 61,138 (1999) in Docket Nos. ER97-1523, *et al.*, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor agreement thereto.

**ISO/TO Reliability Agreement** shall mean the Agreement Between the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., and the New York Transmission Owners on the Comprehensive Planning Process for Reliability Needs, as filed with and accepted by the Commission in New York Independent System Operator, Inc., 109 FERC ¶ 61,372 (2004) and 111 FERC ¶ 61,182 (2005) in Docket No. ER04-1144, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor agreement thereto.

**New York State Transmission System** shall mean the entire New York State electrical transmission system, which includes: (i) the Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control; (ii) the Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification; and (iii) all remaining transmission facilities within the New York Control Area.

**NERC** shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or its successor organization.

**NPCC** shall mean the Northeast Power Coordinating Council or its successor organization.

**NYSRC** shall mean the New York State Reliability Council or its successor organization.

**OATT** shall mean the NYISO's Open Access Transmission Tariff, as filed with the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff thereto.

**Party or Parties** shall mean the NYISO, the Developer, or both.

**Point of Interconnection** shall mean the point or points at which the Developer's Transmission Project will interconnect to the New York State Transmission System.

**Project Description** shall mean the description of the Transmission Project set forth in Appendix A to this Agreement that is consistent with the project proposed and evaluated in the NYISO's Reliability Planning Process and, if applicable, selected by the NYISO Board of Directors as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to the identified Reliability Need.

**Reliability Planning Process Manual** shall mean the NYISO's manual adopted by the NYISO stakeholder Operating Committee describing the NYISO's procedures for implementing the Reliability Planning Process component of the NYISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process, as the manual is amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor manual thereto.

**Required Project In-Service Date** shall mean the In-Service Date by which the Transmission Project must be constructed and operating to satisfy the Reliability Need, as specified in the Development Schedule set forth in Appendix C to this Agreement.

**Services Tariff** shall mean the NYISO's Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff, as filed with the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff thereto.

**Significant Modification** shall mean a Developer's proposed modification to its Transmission Project that: (i) could impair the Transmission Project's ability to meet the identified Reliability Need, (ii) could delay the In-Service Date of the Transmission Project beyond the Required Project In-Service Date, or (iii) would constitute a material change to the project information submitted by the Developer under Attachment Y of the OATT for use by the NYISO in evaluating the Transmission Project for purposes of selecting the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to meet the identified Reliability Need.

**Scope of Work** shall mean the description of the work required to implement the Transmission Project as set forth in Appendix B to this Agreement. The Scope of Work shall be drawn from the Developer's submission of the Required Data Submission for Solutions to Reliability Needs, which is set forth in Attachment C of the NYISO Reliability Planning Manual, as may be updated as agreed upon by the Parties, and shall include, but not be limited to, a description of: the acquisition of required rights-of-ways, the work associated with the licensing, design, financing, environmental and regulatory approvals, engineering, procurement of equipment, construction, installation, testing, and commissioning of the Transmission Project; the relevant technical requirements, standards, and guidelines pursuant to which the work will be performed; the major equipment and facilities to be constructed and/or installed in connection with the Transmission Project, and the cost estimates for the work associated with the Transmission Project.

**Transmission Owner Technical Standards** shall mean the technical requirements and standards (*e.g.*, equipment or facilities electrical and physical capabilities, design characteristics, or construction requirements), as those requirements and standards are amended and modified and in effect from time to time, of: (i) the Connecting Transmission Owner(s), (ii) *[to insert the name(s) of any other Transmission Owners or developers whose transmission facilities the NYISO has*



*determined may be impacted by the Transmission Project*], and (iii) any Affected System Operator.

**Transmission Project** shall mean the Developer's regulated transmission solution that is subject to this Agreement as described in the Project Description set forth in Appendix A to this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM**

### **2.1. Effective Date**

This Agreement shall become effective on the date it has been executed by all Parties; *provided, however*, if the Agreement is filed with FERC as a non-conforming or an unexecuted agreement pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the Agreement shall become effective on the effective date accepted by FERC.

### **2.2. Filing**

If the Agreement must be filed with FERC pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the NYISO shall file this Agreement for acceptance with FERC within the timeframe set forth for the filing in Section 31.2.8.1.6 of Attachment Y of the OATT. The Developer shall cooperate in good faith with the NYISO with respect to such filing and provide any information requested by the NYISO to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations. Any Confidential Information shall be treated in accordance with Article 11.2 of this Agreement.

### **2.3. Term of Agreement**

Subject to the termination provisions in Article 8 of this Agreement, this Agreement shall remain in effect from the Effective Date until: (i) the Developer executes an operating agreement with the NYISO, and (ii) the Transmission Project: (A) has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and (B) is in-service; *provided, however*, that the terms of this Agreement shall continue in effect to the extent provided in Article 14 of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 3. TRANSMISSION PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION**

### **3.1. Application for Required Authorizations and Approvals**

The Developer shall timely seek and obtain all authorizations and approvals from Governmental Authorities required to develop, construct, and operate the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date. The required authorizations and approvals shall be listed in the Scope of Work in Appendix B to this Agreement. The Developer shall seek and obtain the required authorizations and approvals in accordance with the milestones set forth in the Development Schedule in Appendix C to this Agreement. The milestones for obtaining the required authorizations and approvals shall be included in the Development Schedule as Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones, as designated by the Parties under Article 3.3.1. The Developer shall notify the NYISO in accordance with the notice requirements in Article 3.3 if it has reason to believe that it may be unable to timely obtain or is denied an approval or



authorization by a Governmental Authority required for the development, construction, or operation of the Transmission Project, or if such approval or authorization is withdrawn or modified.

### **3.2. Development and Construction of Transmission Project**

The Developer shall design, engineer, procure, install, construct, test and commission the Transmission Project in accordance with: (i) the terms of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the Project Description in Appendix A to this Agreement, the Scope of Work in Appendix B to this Agreement, and the Development Schedule in Appendix C to this Agreement; (ii) Applicable Reliability Requirements; (iii) Applicable Laws and Regulations; (iv) Good Utility Practice; (v) the Transmission Owner Technical Standards, and (vi) any interconnection agreement(s) entered into by and among the NYISO, Developer, and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) for the Transmission Project to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System.

### **3.3. Milestones**

- 3.3.1. The NYISO shall provide the Developer with the Required Project In-Service Date that is set forth in the Comprehensive Reliability Plan report or the updated Comprehensive Reliability Plan report, as applicable, in accordance with Sections 31.2.7 and 31.2.7.3 of Attachment Y of the OATT. Prior to executing and/or filing this Agreement with FERC, the NYISO and the Developer shall agree to the Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones set forth in the Development Schedule in Appendix C to this Agreement for the development, construction, and operation of the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date in accordance with Section 31.2.8.1.6 of Attachment Y of the OATT; provided that any such milestone for the Transmission Project that requires action by a Connecting Transmission Owner or an Affected System Operator to complete must be included as an Advisory Milestone.
- 3.3.2. The Developer shall meet the Critical Path Milestones in accordance with the Development Schedule set forth in Appendix C to this Agreement. The Developer's inability or failure to meet a Critical Path Milestone specified in the Development Schedule, as such Critical Path Milestone may be amended with the agreement of the NYISO under this Article 3.3, shall constitute a Breach of this Agreement under Article 7.1.
- 3.3.3. The Developer shall notify the NYISO thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the date of each Critical Path Milestone specified in the Development Schedule whether, to the best of its knowledge, it expects to meet the Critical Path Milestone by the specified date; *provided*, however, that notwithstanding this requirement:
  - (i) the Developer shall notify the NYISO as soon as reasonably practicable, and no later than fifteen (15) Calendar Days, following the Developer's discovery of a potential delay in meeting a Critical Path Milestone, including a delay caused by a Force Majeure event; and

- (ii) the NYISO may request in writing at any time, and Developer shall submit to the NYISO within five (5) Business Days of the request, a written response indicating whether the Developer will meet, or has met, a Critical Path Milestone and providing all required supporting documentation for its response.
- 3.3.4. The Developer shall not make a change to a Critical Path Milestone without the prior written consent of the NYISO. To request a change to a Critical Path Milestone, the Developer must: (i) inform the NYISO in writing of the proposed change to the Critical Path Milestone and the reason for the change, including the occurrence of a Force Majeure event in accordance with Section 15.5, (ii) submit to the NYISO a revised Development Schedule containing any necessary changes to Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones that provide for the Transmission Project to be completed and achieve its In-Service Date no later than the Required Project In-Service Date, and (iii) submit a notarized officer's certificate certifying the Developer's capability to complete the Transmission Project in accordance with the modified schedule. If the Developer: (i) must notify the NYISO of a potential delay in meeting a Critical Path Milestone in accordance with one of the notification requirements in Section 3.3.3 or (ii) is requesting a change to a Critical Path Milestone to cure a Breach in Section 7.2, the Developer shall submit any request to change the impacted Critical Path Milestone(s) within the relevant notification timeframe set forth in Section 3.3.3 or the cure period set forth in Section 7.2, as applicable. The NYISO will promptly review the Developer's requested change. The Developer shall provide the NYISO with all required information to assist the NYISO in making its determination and shall be responsible for the costs of any study work the NYISO performs in making its determination. If the Developer demonstrates to the NYISO's satisfaction that the delay in meeting a Critical Path Milestone will not delay the Transmission Project's In-Service Date beyond the Required Project In-Service Date, then the NYISO's consent to extending the Critical Path Milestone date will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. The NYISO's written consent to a revised Development Schedule proposed by the Developer will satisfy the amendment requirements in Article 15.8, and the NYISO will not be required to file the revised Development Schedule with FERC.
- 3.3.5. Within fifteen (15) Calendar Days of the Developer's discovery of a potential delay in meeting an Advisory Milestone, the Developer shall inform the NYISO of the potential delay and describe the impact of the delay on meeting the Critical Path Milestones. The Developer may extend an Advisory Milestone date upon informing the NYISO of such change; *provided, however*, that if the change to the Advisory Milestone will delay a Critical Path Milestone, the NYISO's written consent to make such change is required as described in Article 3.3.4.

### **3.4. Modifications to Transmission Project**

The Developer shall not make a Significant Modification to the Transmission Project without the prior written consent of the NYISO, including, but not limited to, modifications necessary for the Developer to obtain required approvals or authorizations from Governmental Authorities. The NYISO's determination regarding a Significant Modification to the

Transmission Project under this Agreement shall be separate from, and shall not replace, the NYISO's review and determination of material modifications to the Transmission Project under Attachment P of the OATT. The Developer may request that the NYISO review whether a modification to the Transmission Project would constitute a Significant Modification. The Developer shall provide the NYISO with all required information to assist the NYISO in making its determination regarding a Significant Modification and shall be responsible for the costs of any study work the NYISO must perform in making its determination. If the Developer demonstrates to the NYISO's satisfaction that its proposed Significant Modification: (i) does not impair the Transmission Project's ability to satisfy the identified Reliability Need, (ii) does not delay the In-Service Date of the Transmission Project beyond the Required Project In-Service Date, and (iii) does not change the grounds upon which the NYISO selected the Transmission Project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to the identified Reliability Need (if applicable), the NYISO's consent to the Significant Modification will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. The NYISO's performance of this review shall not constitute its consent to delay the completion of any Critical Path Milestone.

### **3.5. Billing and Payment**

The NYISO shall charge, and the Developer shall pay, the actual costs of: (i) any study work performed by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) under Articles 3.3 and 3.4, or (ii) any assessment of the Transmission Project by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) under Article 3.7. The NYISO will invoice Developer on a monthly basis for the expenses incurred by the NYISO each month, including estimated subcontractor costs, computed on a time and material basis. The Developer shall pay invoiced amounts to the NYISO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the NYISO's issuance of a monthly invoice. In the event the Developer disputes an amount to be paid, the Developer shall pay the disputed amount to the NYISO, pending resolution of the dispute. To the extent the dispute is resolved in the Developer's favor, the NYISO will net the disputed amount, including interest calculated from Developer's date of payment at rates applicable to refunds under FERC regulations, against any current amounts due from the Developer and pay the balance to the Developer. This Article 3.5 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

### **3.6. Project Monitoring**

The Developer shall provide regular status reports to the NYISO in accordance with the monitoring requirements set forth in the Development Schedule, the Reliability Planning Process Manual and Attachment Y of the OATT.

### **3.7. Right to Inspect**

Upon reasonable notice, the NYISO or its subcontractor shall have the right to inspect the Transmission Project for the purpose of assessing the progress of the development and construction of the Transmission Project and satisfaction of milestones. The exercise or non-exercise by the NYISO or its subcontractor of this right shall not be construed as an endorsement or confirmation of any element or condition of the development or construction of the Transmission Project, or as a warranty as to the fitness, safety, desirability or reliability of the same. Any such inspection shall take place during normal business hours, shall not interfere

with the construction of the Transmission Project and shall be subject to such reasonable safety and procedural requirements as the Developer shall specify.

### **3.8. Exclusive Responsibility of Developer**

As between the Parties, the Developer shall be solely responsible for all planning, design, engineering, procurement, construction, installation, management, operations, safety, and compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Requirements, and Transmission Owner Technical Standards associated with the Transmission Project, including, but not limited to, scheduling, meeting Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones, timely requesting review and consent to any project modifications, and obtaining all necessary permits, siting, and other regulatory approvals. The NYISO shall have no responsibility and shall have no liability regarding the management or supervision of the Developer's development of the Transmission Project or the compliance of the Developer with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Requirements, and Transmission Owner Technical Standards. The NYISO shall cooperate with the Developer in good faith in providing information to assist the Developer in obtaining all approvals and authorizations from Governmental Authorities required to develop, construct, and operate the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date, including, if applicable, information describing the NYISO's basis for selecting the Transmission Project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to satisfy an identified Reliability Need.

### **3.9. Subcontractors**

- 3.9.1. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from using the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this Agreement; provided, *however*, that each Party shall require, and shall provide in its contracts with its subcontractors, that its subcontractors comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement in providing such services; *provided, further*, that each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party for the performance of such subcontractor.
- 3.9.2. The creation of any subcontractor relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Party for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made.

### **3.10. No Services or Products Under NYISO Tariffs**

This Agreement does not constitute a request for, nor agreement by the NYISO to provide, Transmission Service, interconnection service, Energy, Ancillary Services, Installed Capacity, Transmission Congestion Contracts or any other services or products established under the ISO Tariffs. If Developer wishes to receive or supply such products or services, the Developer must make application to do so under the applicable provisions of the ISO Tariffs, ISO Related Agreements, and ISO Procedures.

### **3.11. Tax Status**

Each Party shall cooperate with the other Party to maintain each Party's tax status to the extent the Party's tax status is impacted by this Agreement. Nothing in this agreement is intended to affect the tax status of any Party.

## **ARTICLE 4. COORDINATION WITH THIRD PARTIES**

### **4.1. Interconnection Requirements for Transmission Project**

The Developer shall satisfy all requirements set forth in the Transmission Interconnection Procedures in Attachment P of the OATT applicable to a "Transmission Project" to interconnect the Transmission Project to the New York State Transmission System by the Required Project In-Service Date, including, but not limited to, submitting a Transmission Interconnection Application; participating in all necessary studies; executing, and/or requesting the NYISO to file for FERC acceptance, a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement; and constructing, or arranging for the construction of, all required Network Upgrade Facilities; *provided, however*, if the Developer began the interconnection process in Attachment X of the OATT or the transmission expansion process in Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT prior to the effective date of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures, the Developer shall satisfy the requirements of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures in accordance with the transition rules in Section 22.3.3 of Attachment P of the OATT.

If the NYISO determines that the proposed interconnection of a "Transmission Project" under Attachment P could affect the Transmission Project under this Agreement, the Developer shall participate in the Transmission Interconnection Procedures as an Affected System Operator in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 22.4.4 of Attachment P. If the NYISO determines that the proposed interconnection of a "Large Generating Facility," "Small Generating Facility," or "Class Year Transmission Project" under Attachments X or Z of the OATT or a "Facility" or "Cluster Study Transmission Project" under Attachment HH of the OATT could affect the Transmission Project, the Developer shall participate in the interconnection process as an Affected System Operator in accordance with the requirements set forth, as applicable, in Section 30.3.5 of Attachment X or Section 40.8 of Attachment HH to the OATT. If the NYISO determines that a proposed transmission expansion under Sections 3.7 and 4.5 of the OATT could affect the Transmission Project, the Developer shall participate in the transmission expansion process as an affected Transmission Owner in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 3.7 and 4.5 of the OATT.

### **4.2. Interconnection with Affected System**

If part of the Transmission Project will affect the facilities of an Affected System as determined in Attachment P of the OATT, the Developer shall satisfy the requirements of the Affected System Operator for the interconnection of the Transmission Project.

### **4.3. Coordination of Interregional Transmission Project**

If the Transmission Project is or seeks to become an Interregional Transmission Project selected by the NYISO and by the transmission provider in one or more neighboring

transmission planning region(s) to address an identified Reliability Need, the Developer shall coordinate its development and construction of the Transmission Project in New York with its responsibilities in the relevant neighboring transmission planning region(s) and must satisfy the applicable planning requirements of the relevant transmission planning region(s).

## **ARTICLE 5. OPERATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TRANSMISSION PROJECT**

If the Developer is a Transmission Owner, the Developer shall comply with the operating requirements set forth in the ISO/TO Agreement. If the Developer is not a Transmission Owner, the Developer shall: (i) execute, and/or obtain a FERC accepted, interconnection agreement for the Transmission Project in accordance with the requirements in Attachment P of the OATT; (ii) satisfy the applicable requirements set forth in the interconnection agreement and ISO Procedures for the safe and reliable operation of the Transmission Project consistent with the Project Description set forth in Appendix A by the In-Service Date, including satisfying all applicable testing, metering, communication, system protection, switching, start-up, and synchronization requirements; (iii) enter into required operating protocols as determined by the NYISO; (iv) register with NERC as a Transmission Owner, be certified as a Transmission Operator unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, and comply with all NERC Reliability Standards and Applicable Reliability Requirements applicable to Transmission Owners and Transmission Operators; and (v) prior to energizing the Transmission Project, execute an operating agreement with the NYISO.

## **ARTICLE 6. INSURANCE**

The Developer shall, at its own expense, maintain in force throughout the period of this Agreement, and until released by the NYISO, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurers authorized to do business in the state of New York and rated “A- (minus) VII” or better by A.M. Best & Co. (or if not rated by A.M. Best & Co., a rating entity acceptable to the NYISO):

- 6.1 Workers’ Compensation and Employers’ Liability Insurance providing statutory benefits in accordance with the laws and regulations of New York State under NCCI Coverage Form No. WC 00 00 00, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO; *provided, however*, if the Transmission Project will be located in part outside of New York State, Developer shall maintain such Employers’ Liability Insurance coverage with a minimum limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000).
- 6.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance – under ISO Coverage Form No. CG 00 01 (04/13), as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO – with minimum limits of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence/Four Million Dollars (\$4,000,000) aggregate combined single limit for personal injury, bodily injury, including death and property damage.
- 6.3 Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance – under ISO Coverage Form No. CA 00 01 10 13, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO – for coverage of owned and non-owned and hired



vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers designed for travel on public roads, with a minimum, combined single limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and property damage.

- 6.4 Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance over and above the Employers' Liability, Commercial General Liability, and Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, with a minimum combined single limit of Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) per occurrence/Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) aggregate.
- 6.5 Builder's Risk Insurance in a reasonably prudent amount consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 6.6 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance policies of the Developer shall name the NYISO and its respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees ("NYISO Parties") as additional insureds. For Commercial General Liability Insurance, the Developer shall name the NYISO Parties as additional insureds under the following ISO form numbers, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO: (i) ISO Coverage Form No. CG 20 37 04 13 ("Additional Insured – Owners, Lessees or Contractors – Completed Operations") and (ii) (A) ISO Coverage Form No. CG 20 10 04 13 ("Additional Insured – Owner, Lessees or Contractors – Scheduled Person or Organization"), or (B) ISO Coverage Form No. CG 20 26 04 13 ("Additional Insured – Designated Person or Organization"). For Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance, the Developer shall name the NYISO Parties as additional insureds under ISO Coverage Form No. CA 20 48 10 13 ("Designated Insured for Covered Autos Liability Coverage"), as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO.
- 6.7 All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement against the NYISO Parties and provide thirty (30) Calendar days advance written notice to the NYISO Parties prior to non-renewal, cancellation or any material change in coverage or condition.
- 6.8 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and shall apply to such extent without consideration for other policies separately carried and shall state that each insured is provided coverage as though a separate policy had been issued to each, except the insurer's liability shall not be increased beyond the amount for which the insurer would have been liable had only one insured been covered. The Developer shall be responsible for its respective deductibles or retentions.
- 6.9 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance policies, if written on a

Claims First Made Basis in a form acceptable to the NYISO, shall be maintained in full force and effect for two (2) years after termination of this Agreement, which coverage may be in the form of an extended reporting period (ERP) or a separate policy, if agreed by the Developer and the NYISO.

- 6.10 The requirements contained herein as to the types and limits of all insurance to be maintained by the Developer are not intended to and shall not in any manner, limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations assumed by the Developer under this Agreement.
- 6.11 The Developer shall provide certification of all insurance required in this Agreement, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer: (A) within ten (10) days following: (i) execution of this Agreement, or (ii) the NYISO's date of filing this Agreement if it is filed unexecuted with FERC, and (B) as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within thirty (30) days thereafter.
- 6.12 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Developer may self-insure to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 6.2 through 6.10 to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; *provided that*, the Developer's senior debt is rated at investment grade, or better, by Standard & Poor's and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 6.2 through 6.10. For any period of time that the Developer's senior debt is unrated by Standard & Poor's or is rated at less than investment grade by Standard & Poor's, the Developer shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 6.2 through 6.11. In the event that the Developer is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this Article 6.12, it shall notify the NYISO that it meets the requirements to self-insure and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements in a manner consistent with that specified in Article 6.11.
- 6.13 The Developer and the NYISO agree to report to each other in writing as soon as practical all accidents or occurrences resulting in injuries to any person, including death, and any property damage arising out of this Agreement.
- 6.14 Notwithstanding the minimum insurance coverage types and amounts described in this Article 6, the Developer: (i) shall also maintain any additional insurance coverage types and amounts required under Applicable Laws and Regulations, including New York State law, and under Good Utility Practice for the work performed by the Developer and its subcontractors under this Agreement, and (ii) shall satisfy the requirements set forth in Articles 6.6 through 6.13 with regard to the additional insurance coverages, including naming the NYISO Parties as additional insureds under these policies.

## **ARTICLE 7. BREACH AND DEFAULT**

### **7.1. Breach**

A Breach of this Agreement shall occur when: (i) the Developer notifies the NYISO in writing that it will not proceed to develop the Transmission Project for reasons other than those



set forth in Articles 8.1(i) through (iv); (ii) the Developer fails to meet a Critical Path Milestone, as the milestone may be extended with the agreement of the NYISO under Article 3.3.4 of this Agreement, set forth in the Development Schedule in Appendix C to this Agreement; (iii) the Developer makes a Significant Modification to the Transmission Project without the prior written consent of the NYISO; (iv) the Developer fails to pay a monthly invoice within the timeframe set forth in Article 3.5; (v) the Developer misrepresents a material fact of its representations and warranties set forth in Article 12; (vi) a Party assigns this Agreement in a manner inconsistent with the terms of Article 10 of this Agreement; (vii) the Developer fails to comply with any other material term or condition of this Agreement; (viii) a custodian, receiver, trustee or liquidator of the Developer, or of all or substantially all of the assets of the Developer, is appointed in any proceeding brought by the Developer; or (ix) any such custodian, receiver, trustee, or liquidator is appointed in any proceeding brought against the Developer that is not discharged within ninety (90) Days after such appointment, or if the Developer consents to or acquiesces in such appointment. A Breach shall not occur as a result of a Force Majeure event in accordance with Article 15.5. A Breach shall also not occur as a result of a delay caused by a Connecting Transmission Owner or an Affected System Operator.

## **7.2. Default**

Upon a Breach, the non-Breaching Party shall give written notice of the Breach to the Breaching Party describing in reasonable detail the nature of the Breach and, where known and applicable, the steps necessary to cure such Breach, including whether and what such steps must be accomplished to complete the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date. The Breaching Party shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the Breach notice to cure the Breach, or such other period of time as may be agreed upon by the Parties, which agreement the NYISO will not unreasonably withhold, condition, or delay if it determines a longer cure period will not threaten the Developer's ability to complete the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date; *provided, however*, that if the Breach is the result of a Developer's inability or failure to meet a Critical Path Milestone, the Developer may only cure the Breach if either: (i) it meets the Critical Path Milestone within the cure period and demonstrates to the NYISO's satisfaction that, notwithstanding its failure to timely meet the Critical Path Milestone, the Transmission Project will achieve its In-Service Date no later than the Required Project In-Service Date, or (ii) the Developer requests in writing within the cure period, and the NYISO consents to, a change to the missed Critical Path Milestone in accordance with Article 3.3.4. If the Breach is cured within such timeframe, the Breach specified in the notice shall cease to exist. If the Breaching Party does not cure its Breach within this timeframe or cannot cure the Breach in a manner that provides for the Transmission Project to be completed by the Required Project In-Service Date, the non-Breaching Party shall have the right to declare a Default and terminate this Agreement pursuant to Article 8.1.

## **7.3. Remedies**

Upon the occurrence of an event of Default, the non-defaulting Party shall be entitled: (i) to commence an action to require the defaulting Party to remedy such Default and specifically perform its duties and obligations hereunder in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof; and (ii) to exercise such other rights and remedies as it may have in equity or at law; *provided, however*, the defaulting Party's liability under this Agreement shall be limited to the extent set

forth in Article 9.1. No remedy conferred by any provision of this Agreement is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy and each and every remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise. The election of any one or more remedies shall not constitute a waiver of the right to pursue other available remedies. This Article 7.3 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 8. TERMINATION**

### **8.1. Termination by the NYISO**

The NYISO may terminate this Agreement by providing written notice of termination to the Developer in the event that: (i) the Transmission Project is not triggered pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.1 of Attachment Y of the OATT or is halted pursuant to Sections 31.2.8.2.1 or 31.2.8.2.2, as applicable, of Attachment Y of the OATT; (ii) the Developer notifies the NYISO that it is unable to or has not received the required approvals or authorizations by Governmental Authorities required to develop, construct, and operate the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date; (iii) the Developer notifies the NYISO that its required approvals or authorizations by Governmental Authorities have been withdrawn by the Governmental Authorities; (iv) the Developer cannot complete the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date for any reason: (A) including the occurrence of a Force Majeure event that will prevent the Developer from completing the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date, but (B) excluding a delay caused by a Connecting Transmission Owner or an Affected System Operator; or (v) the NYISO declares a default pursuant to Article 7.2 of this Agreement.

The NYISO will provide the written notice of termination to the Developer within fifteen (15) Business Days of its determination under Article 8.1(i), which notice will specify the date of termination. If the NYISO identifies grounds for termination under Articles 8.1(iv) or (v) or receives notice from the Developer under Articles 8.1(ii) or (iii), the NYISO may, prior to providing a written notice of termination, take action in accordance with Section 31.2.10.1.3 of Attachment Y of the OATT to address the Reliability Need and, notwithstanding the confidentiality provisions in Article 11.2, may disclose information regarding the Transmission Project to Governmental Authorities as needed to implement such action. If the NYISO decides to terminate this Agreement under Article 8.1(ii), (iii), (iv), or (v), it will provide written notice of termination to the Developer, which notice will specify the date of termination. If the Agreement was filed and accepted by FERC pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the NYISO will, following its provision of a notice of termination to the Developer, promptly file with FERC for its acceptance a notice of termination of this Agreement.

In the event of termination under Articles 8.1(i), (ii), or (iii), the Developer may be eligible for cost recovery under the OATT in the manner set forth in Attachment Y and Schedule 10 of the OATT. In the event of termination under Articles 8.1(iv) or (v), cost recovery may be permitted as determined by FERC. In the event of termination for any reason under this Article 8.1, the Developer shall use commercially reasonable efforts to mitigate the costs, damages, and charges arising as a consequence of termination and any transfer or winding up of the Transmission Project.

## **8.2. Reporting of Inability to Comply with Provisions of Agreement**

Notwithstanding the notification requirements in Article 3 and this Article 8 of this Agreement, each Party shall notify the other Party promptly upon the notifying Party becoming aware of its inability to comply with any provision of this Agreement. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, reason for inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply.

## **8.3. Transmission Project Transfer Rights Upon Termination**

If the Transmission Project was proposed as an alternative regulated transmission solution that was selected by the NYISO as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to a Reliability Need and the NYISO terminates this Agreement pursuant to Article 8.1, the NYISO shall have the right, but shall not be required, to request an entity other than the Developer to complete the Transmission Project. The NYISO may exercise this right by providing the Developer with written notice within sixty (60) days after the date on which this Agreement is terminated. If the NYISO exercises its right under this Article 8.3 and Section 31.2.10.1.3 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the Developer shall work cooperatively with the NYISO's designee pursuant to the requirements set forth in Section 31.2.10.1.4 of Attachment Y of the OATT to implement the transition, including entering into good faith negotiations with the NYISO's designee to transfer the Transmission Project to the NYISO's designee. All liabilities under this Agreement existing prior to such transfer shall remain with the Developer, unless otherwise agreed upon by the Developer and the NYISO's designee as part of their good faith negotiations regarding the transfer. This Article 8.3 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

# **ARTICLE 9. LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION**

## **9.1. Liability**

Notwithstanding any other provision in the NYISO's tariffs and agreements to the contrary, neither Party shall be liable, whether based on contract, indemnification, warranty, equity, tort, strict liability, or otherwise, to the Other Party or any Transmission Owner, NYISO Market Participant, third party or any other person for any damages whatsoever, including, without limitation, direct, incidental, consequential (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and litigation costs), punitive, special, multiple, exemplary, or indirect damages arising or resulting from any act or omission under this Agreement, except in the event the Party is found liable for gross negligence or intentional misconduct in the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, in which case the Party's liability for damages shall be limited only to direct actual damages. This Article 9.1 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

## **9.2. Indemnity**

Notwithstanding any other provision in the NYISO's tariffs and agreements to the contrary, each Party shall at all times indemnify and save harmless, as applicable, the other Party, its directors, officers, employees, trustees, and agents or each of them from any and all

damages (including, without limitation, any consequential, incidental, direct, special, indirect, exemplary or punitive damages and economic costs), losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, liabilities, judgments, demands, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney and expert fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of, or in any way resulting from this Agreement, *provided, however*, that the Developer shall not have any indemnification obligation under this Article 9.2 with respect to any loss to the extent the loss results from the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the NYISO; *provided, further*, that the NYISO shall only have an indemnification obligation under this Article 9.2 with respect to any loss resulting from its gross negligence or intentional misconduct to the same extent as provided in Section 2.11.3(b) of the ISO OATT. This Article 9.2 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 10. ASSIGNMENT**

This Agreement may be assigned by a Party only with the prior written consent of the other Party; *provided that*:

- (i) any Change of Control shall be considered an assignment under this Article 10 and shall require the other Party's prior written consent;
- (ii) an assignment by the Developer shall be contingent upon the Developer or assignee demonstrating to the satisfaction of the NYISO prior to the effective date of the assignment that: (A) the assignee has the technical competence, financial ability, and materials, equipment, and plans to comply with the requirements of this Agreement and to construct and place in service the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date consistent with the assignor's cost estimates for the Transmission Project; and (B) the assignee satisfies the requirements for a qualified developer pursuant to Section 31.2.4.1.1 of Attachment Y of the OATT; and
- (iii) the Developer shall have the right to assign this Agreement, without the consent of the NYISO, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Transmission Project and shall promptly notify the NYISO of any such assignment; *provided, however*, that such assignment shall be subject to the following: (i) prior to or upon the exercise of the secured creditor's, trustee's, or mortgagee's assignment rights pursuant to said arrangement, the secured creditor, the trustee, or the mortgagee will notify the NYISO of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s), and (ii) the secured creditor, trustee, or mortgagee must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the NYISO that any entity that it proposes to complete the Transmission Project meets the requirements for the assignee of a Developer described in Article 10(ii).

For all assignments by any Party, the assignee must assume in a writing, to be provided to the other Party, all rights, duties, and obligations of the assignor arising under this Agreement, including the insurance requirements in Article 6 of this Agreement. Any assignment under this Agreement shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged,

in whole or in part, by reasons thereof, absent the written consent of the other Party. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. Any attempted assignment that violates this Article 10 is void and ineffective, is a Breach of this Agreement under Article 7.1 and may result in the termination of this Agreement under Articles 8.1 and 7.2.

## **ARTICLE 11. INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

### **11.1. Information Access**

Subject to Applicable Laws and Regulations, each Party shall make available to the other Party information necessary to carry out obligations and responsibilities under this Agreement and Attachment Y of the OATT. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than to carry out their obligations or enforce their rights under this Agreement or Attachment Y of the OATT.

### **11.2. Confidentiality**

- 11.2.1 Confidential Information shall mean: (i) all detailed price information and vendor contracts; (ii) any confidential and/or proprietary information provided by one Party to the other Party that is clearly marked or otherwise designated “Confidential Information”; and (iii) information designated as Confidential Information by the NYISO Code of Conduct contained in Attachment F of the OATT; *provided, however*, that Confidential Information does not include information: (i) in the public domain or that has been previously publicly disclosed; (ii) required by an order of a Governmental Authority to be publicly submitted or divulged (after notice to the other Party); or (iii) necessary to be divulged in an action to enforce this Agreement.
- 11.2.2 The NYISO shall treat any Confidential Information it receives in accordance with the requirements of the NYISO Code of Conduct contained in Attachment F of the OATT. If the Developer receives Confidential Information, it shall hold such information in confidence, employing at least the same standard of care to protect the Confidential Information obtained from the NYISO as it employs to protect its own Confidential Information. Each Party shall not disclose the other Party’s Confidential Information to any third party or to the public without the prior written authorization of the Party providing the information, except: (i) to the extent required for the Parties to perform their obligations under this Agreement, the ISO Tariffs, ISO Related Agreements, or ISO Procedures, or (ii) to fulfill legal or regulatory requirements, provided that if the Party must submit the information to a Governmental Authority in response to a request by the Governmental Authority on a confidential basis, the Party required to disclose the information shall request under applicable rules and regulations that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by the Governmental Authority.

## **ARTICLE 12. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, AND COVENANTS**

### **12.1. General**

The Developer makes the following representations, warranties, and covenants, which are effective as to the Developer during the full time this Agreement is effective:

### **12.2. Good Standing**

The Developer is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable. The Developer is qualified to do business in the state or states in which the Transmission Project is located. The Developer has the corporate power and authority to own its properties, to carry on its business as now being conducted and to enter into this Agreement and carry out the transactions contemplated hereby and to perform and carry out covenants and obligations on its part under and pursuant to this Agreement.

### **12.3. Authority**

The Developer has the right, power, and authority to enter into this Agreement, to become a Party hereto, and to perform its obligations hereunder. This Agreement is a legal, valid, and binding obligation of the Developer, enforceable against the Developer in accordance with its terms, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general equitable principles (regardless of whether enforceability is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law).

### **12.4. No Conflict**

The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement does not violate or conflict with the organizational or formation documents, or bylaws or operating agreement, of the Developer, or any judgment, license, permit, order, material agreement or instrument applicable to or binding upon the Developer or any of its assets.

### **12.5. Consent and Approval**

The Developer has sought or obtained, or, in accordance with this Agreement will seek or obtain, such consent, approval, authorization, order, or acceptance by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, and it will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this Agreement that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations.

### **12.6. Compliance with All Applicable Laws and Regulations**

The Developer will comply with all Applicable Laws and Regulations, including all approvals, authorizations, orders, and permits issued by any Governmental Authority; all Applicable Reliability Requirements, and all applicable Transmission Owner Technical Standards in the performance of its obligations under this Agreement.



## **ARTICLE 13. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

If a dispute arises under this Agreement, the Parties shall use the dispute resolution process described in Article 11 of the NYISO's Services Tariff, as such process may be amended from time to time. Notwithstanding the process described in Article 11 of the NYISO's Services Tariff, the NYISO may terminate this Agreement in accordance with Article 8 of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 14. SURVIVAL**

The rights and obligations of the Parties in this Agreement shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement to the extent necessary to provide for the determination and enforcement of said obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this Agreement was in effect. The remedies and rights and obligation upon termination provisions in Articles 7.3 and 8.3 of this Agreement, the liability and indemnity provisions in Article 9, and the billing and payment provisions in Article 3.5 of this Agreement shall survive termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 15. MISCELLANEOUS**

### **15.1. Notices**

Any notice or request made to or by any Party regarding this Agreement shall be made to the Parties, as indicated below:

NYISO:

[Insert contact information.]

Developer:

[Insert contact information.]

### **15.2. Entire Agreement**

Except as described below in this Section 15.2, this Agreement, including all Appendices attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings of agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants that constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, either Party's compliance with its obligation under this Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit the Developer's and NYISO's rights and responsibilities, under any interconnection agreement(s) entered into by and among the NYISO, Developer, and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) for the Transmission Project to interconnect to the New York State Transmission

System, as such interconnection agreements may be amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time.

### **15.3. Cost Recovery**

The Developer may recover the costs of the Transmission Project in accordance with the cost recovery requirements in the ISO Tariffs and, if the Developer is the Responsible Transmission Owner, the ISO Tariffs and the ISO/TO Reliability Agreement.

### **15.4. Binding Effect**

This Agreement, and the rights and obligations hereof, shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the Parties hereto.

### **15.5. Force Majeure**

A Party that is unable to carry out an obligation imposed on it by this Agreement due to Force Majeure shall notify the other Party in writing as soon as reasonably practicable after the occurrence of the Force Majeure event and no later than the timeframe set forth in Article 3.3.3(i) if the Force Majeure event will result in a potential delay for the Developer to meet a Critical Path Milestone. If the notifying Party is the Developer, it shall indicate in its notice whether the occurrence of a Force Majeure event has the potential to delay its meeting one or more Critical Path Milestones and/or completing the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date. If the Force Majeure will delay the Developer's ability to meet one or more Critical Path Milestones, the Developer shall request with its notice a change to the impacted milestones in accordance with the requirements in Section 3.3.4 and must satisfy the requirements in Section 3.3.4 to change any Critical Path Milestones. A Party shall not be responsible for any non-performance or considered in Breach or Default under this Agreement, for any failure to perform any obligation under this Agreement to the extent that such failure is due to Force Majeure and will not delay the Developer's ability to complete the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date. A Party shall be excused from whatever performance is affected only for the duration of the Force Majeure and while the Party exercises reasonable efforts to alleviate such situation. As soon as the nonperforming Party is able to resume performance of its obligations excused because of the occurrence of Force Majeure, such Party shall resume performance and give prompt notice thereof to the other Party. In the event that Developer will not be able to complete the Transmission Project by the Required Project In-Service Date because of the occurrence of Force Majeure, the NYISO may terminate this Agreement in accordance with Section 8.1 of this Agreement.

### **15.6. Disclaimer**

Except as provided in this Agreement, the Parties make no other representations, warranties, covenants, guarantees, agreements or promises regarding the subject matter of this Agreement.



#### **15.7. No NYISO Liability for Review or Approval of Developer Materials**

No review or approval by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) of any agreement, document, instrument, drawing, specifications, or design proposed by the Developer nor any inspection carried out by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) pursuant to this Agreement shall relieve the Developer from any liability for any negligence in its preparation of such agreement, document, instrument, drawing, specification, or design, or its carrying out of such works; or for its failure to comply with the Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Requirements, and Transmission Owner Technical Standards with respect thereto, nor shall the NYISO be liable to the Developer or any other person by reason of its or its subcontractor's review or approval of an agreement, document, instrument, drawing, specification, or design or such inspection.

#### **15.8. Amendment**

The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this Agreement, including the Appendices to this Agreement, by a written instrument duly executed by both of the Parties. If the Agreement was filed and accepted by FERC pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the NYISO shall promptly file the amended Agreement for acceptance with FERC.

#### **15.9. No Third Party Beneficiaries**

With the exception of the indemnification rights of the NYISO's directors, officers, employees, trustees, and agents under Article 9.2, this Agreement is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and their permitted assigns.

#### **15.10. Waiver**

The failure of a Party to this Agreement to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this Agreement will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party. Any waiver at any time by either Party of its rights with respect to this Agreement shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, or duty of this Agreement. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

#### **15.11. Rules of Interpretation**

This Agreement, unless a clear contrary intention appears, shall be construed and interpreted as follows: (1) the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa; (2) reference to any person includes such person's successors and assigns but, in the case of a Party, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by this Agreement, and reference to a person in a particular capacity excludes such person in any other capacity or individually; (3) reference to any agreement (including this Agreement), document, instrument or tariff means such agreement, document, instrument, or tariff as amended or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms hereof; (4) reference to any Applicable Laws and Regulations means such Applicable Laws and Regulations as

amended, modified, codified, or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including, if applicable, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; (5) unless expressly stated otherwise, reference to any Article, Section or Appendix means such Article of this Agreement, such Appendix to this Agreement, or such Section of this Agreement, as the case may be; (6) “hereunder”, “hereof”, “herein”, “hereto” and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular Article or other provision hereof or thereof; (7) “including” (and with correlative meaning “include”) means including without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term; and (8) relative to the determination of any period of time, “from” means “from and including”, “to” means “to but excluding” and “through” means “through and including”.

#### **15.12. Severability**

Each provision of this Agreement shall be considered severable and if, for any reason, any provision is determined by a court or regulatory authority of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated, and such invalid, void, or unenforceable provision should be replaced with valid and enforceable provision or provisions that otherwise give effect to the original intent of the invalid, void, or unenforceable provision.

#### **15.13. Multiple Counterparts**

This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original, but all constitute one and the same instrument.

#### **15.14. No Partnership**

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership among the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon any Party. No Party shall have any right, power, or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or otherwise bind, any other Party.

#### **15.15. Headings**

The descriptive headings of the various Articles and Sections of this Agreement have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are of no significance in the interpretation or construction of this Agreement.

#### **15.16. Governing Law**

This Agreement shall be governed, as applicable, by: (i) the Federal Power Act, and (ii) the substantive law of the State of New York, without regard to any conflicts of laws provisions thereof (except to the extent applicable, Sections 5-1401 and 5-1402 of the New York General Obligations Law).

#### **15.17. Jurisdiction and Venue**

Any legal action or judicial proceeding regarding a dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any performance by either Party pursuant thereto that: (i) is within the primary or exclusive jurisdiction of FERC shall be brought in the first instance at FERC, or (ii) is not within the primary or exclusive jurisdiction of FERC shall be brought in, and fully and finally resolved in, either, as applicable, the courts of the State of New York situated in Albany County, New York or the United States District Court of the Northern District of New York situated in Albany, New York.

**IN WITNESS WHEREFORE**, the Parties have executed this Agreement in duplicate originals, each of which shall constitute an original Agreement between the Parties.

NYISO

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

[Insert name of Developer]

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix A – Project Description**

## **Appendix B – Scope of Work**

## **Appendix C – Development Schedule**

[To be prepared by Developer consistent with the Developer’s project information submission, pursuant to Attachment C of the Reliability Planning Process Manual, and subject to acceptance by the NYISO, as required by Article 3.3 of this Agreement.]

The Developer shall demonstrate to the NYISO that it timely meets the following Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones and that such milestones remain in good standing.

**Critical Path Milestones:** *[To be developed with consideration of each of the work plan requirements submitted by the Developer pursuant to Attachment C to the Reliability Planning Process Manual and presented herein according to the sequence of the critical path. The NYISO anticipates that the Developer’s critical path schedule will include many of the example milestones set forth below and that most of the other example milestones will be included as Advisory Milestones. The composition and sequence of the Critical Path Milestones will differ depending on the Developer’s Transmission Project and schedule.]*

**Advisory Milestones:** *[To include in Development Schedule other milestones (e.g., periodic project review meetings) that are not determined to be on the critical path, but that will be monitored by the Developer and reported to NYISO.]*

*[Example Milestones:*

- *Interconnection studies ~~(e.g. Optional Feasibility Study, System Impact Study, Facilities Study)~~*
- *Siting activities (e.g. locating line routing, access roads, and substation site location options)*
- *Environmental impact studies (relative to siting options)*
- *Engineering (initial)*
- *Permitting and regulatory activities (e.g. Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need)*
- *Public outreach plan*
- *Initiation of negotiation of key contracts and financing*
- *Acquisition of all necessary approvals and authorizations of Governmental Authorities, including identification of all required regulatory approvals*
- *Closing of project financing*
- *Completion of key contracts*
- *Engineering (detailed)*

- *Procurement of major equipment and materials*
- *Environmental management & construction plan (for Article VII certification)*
- *Acquisition of [all or %] required rights of way and property / demonstration of site control*
- *Surveying and geotechnical assessment (relative to line and station layouts)*
- *Execution, or filing of unexecuted version, of interconnection agreement*
- *Engineering (completed)*
- *Delivery of major electrical equipment*
- *Line and substation site work including milestones for foundations, towers, conductor stringing, equipment delivery and installation, substation controls and communication, security, etc.*
- *Construction outage and restoration coordination plan*
- *Completion, verification and testing*
- *Operating and maintenance agreements and instructions*
- *In-Service Date*
- *Required Project In-Service Date]*



**APPENDIX D – PUBLIC POLICY TRANSMISSION PLANNING PROCESS  
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT**

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**THIS DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT** (“Agreement”) is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_, by and between \_\_\_\_\_, a [corporate description] organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of \_\_\_\_\_ (“Designated Entity”), and the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“NYISO”). Designated Entity or NYISO each may be referred to as a “Party” or collectively referred to as the “Parties.”

## **RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, the NYISO administers the Comprehensive System Planning Process (“CSPP”) in the New York Control Area pursuant to the terms set forth in Attachment Y of the NYISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”), as accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”);

**WHEREAS**, as part of the CSPP, the NYISO administers a Public Policy Transmission Planning Process pursuant to which Public Policy Transmission Need(s) are identified; proposed solutions to the identified need(s) are solicited by the NYISO; and the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to satisfy the identified need(s) is selected by the NYISO and reported in the NYISO’s Public Policy Transmission Planning Report;

**WHEREAS**, the NYISO has selected the a Public Policy Transmission Project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission Need (“Transmission Project”); has designated the Designated Entity as responsible for developing the Designated Public Policy Project, which constitutes the Transmission Project, or a part of the Transmission Project, as specified in Appendix A, and/or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities designated to the Designated Entity pursuant to Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT, as specified in Appendix A (“Designated Project”); and directed the Designated Entity to proceed with the Designated Project;

**WHEREAS**, the Designated Entity has agreed to obtain the required authorizations and approvals from Governmental Authorities needed for the Designated Project, to develop and construct the Designated Project, and to abide by the related requirements in Attachment Y of the OATT, the ISO Tariffs, and the ISO Procedures;

**WHEREAS**, the Designated Entity and the NYISO have agreed to enter into this Agreement pursuant to Section 31.4.12.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT for the purpose of ensuring that the Designated Project will be constructed and in service by the required date(s) (“Required Designated Project In-Service Date”) to enable the Transmission Project to be constructed and in-service by the required date to satisfy the Public Policy Transmission Need (“Required Transmission Project In-Service Date”); and

**WHEREAS**, the Designated Entity has agreed to construct, and the NYISO has requested that the Designated Entity proceed with construction of, the Designated Project to provide for the Designated Project to be in-service by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date(s).

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

## **ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS**

Whenever used in this Agreement with initial capitalization, the following terms shall have the meanings specified in this Article 1. Terms used in this Agreement with initial capitalization that are not defined in this Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in Section 31.1.1 of Attachment Y of the OATT or, if not therein, in Article 1 of the OATT.

**Advisory Milestones** shall mean the milestones set forth in the Development Schedule in Attachment C to this Agreement that are not Critical Path Milestones.

**Affected System Operator** shall mean any Affected System Operator(s) identified in connection with the Designated Project pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT.

**Applicable Laws and Regulations** shall mean: (i) all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority, and (ii) all applicable requirements of the ISO Tariffs, ISO Procedures, and ISO Related Agreements.

**Applicable Reliability Organizations** shall mean the NERC, the NPCC, and the NYSRC.

**Applicable Reliability Requirements** shall mean the requirements, criteria, rules, standards, and guidelines, as they may be amended and modified and in effect from time to time, of: (i) the Applicable Reliability Organizations, (ii) the Connecting Transmission Owner(s), (iii) *[to insert the name(s) of any other Transmission Owners or developers whose transmission facilities the NYISO has determined may be impacted by the Designated Project]*, and (iv) any Affected System Operator; *provided, however*, that no Party shall waive its right to challenge the applicability or validity of any requirement, criteria, rule, standard, or guideline as applied to it in the context of this Agreement.

**Breach** shall have the meaning set forth in Article 7.1 of this Agreement.

**Breaching Party** shall mean a Party that is in Breach of this Agreement.

**Business Day** shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

**Calendar Day** shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday, or a federal holiday.

**Change of Control** shall mean a change in ownership of more than 50% of the membership or ownership interests or other voting securities of the Designated Entity to a third party in one or more related transactions, or any other transaction that has the effect of transferring control of the Designated Entity to a third party.

**Confidential Information** shall mean any information that is defined as confidential by Article 11.2.

**Connecting Transmission Owner** shall be the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) identified in connection with the Designated Project pursuant to Attachment P of the ISO OATT.

**Critical Path Milestones** shall mean the milestones identified as such in the Development Schedule in Attachment C to this Agreement that must be met for the Designated Project to be constructed and operating by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date.

**Default** shall mean the failure of a Party in Breach of this Agreement to cure such Breach in accordance with Article 7.2 of this Agreement.

**Designated Entity** shall have the meaning set forth in the introductory paragraph.

**Designated Network Upgrade Facilities** shall mean the Network Upgrade Facilities identified through the Transmission Interconnection Procedures for a Public Policy Transmission Project selected under Attachment Y to the ISO OATT; that meet the definition of upgrade under Section 31.6.4 of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT; and that are designated to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner in accordance with Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT, as described in the Project Description set forth in Appendix A to this Agreement.

**Designated Project** shall mean the Designated Public Policy Project that the Designated Entity has been designated to develop and place into service pursuant to Section 31.4.11 of Attachment Y and the Designated Network Upgrade Facilities that the Designated Entity has been designated to develop and place into service pursuant Section 22.9.6 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT, as described in the Project Description set forth in Appendix A to this Agreement.

**Development Schedule** shall mean the schedule of Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones set forth in Appendix C to this Agreement.

**Effective Date** shall mean the date upon which this Agreement becomes effective as determined in Article 2.1 of this Agreement.

**FERC** shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor.

**Force Majeure** shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include acts of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

**Good Utility Practice** shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practice, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to delineate acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

**Governmental Authority** shall mean any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, public authority, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over any of the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; *provided, however*, that such term does not include the NYISO, the Designated Entity, the Connecting Transmission Owner(s), the Affected System Operator(s), or any Affiliate thereof.

**In-Service Date** shall mean the date upon which the Designated Project is energized consistent with the provisions of the Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement for the Designated Project and available to provide Transmission Service under the NYISO Tariffs.

**ISO/TO Agreement** shall mean the *Agreement Between the New York Independent System Operator and Transmission Owners*, as filed with and accepted by the Commission in *Cent. Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp., et al.*, 88 FERC ¶ 61,138 (1999) in Docket Nos. ER97-1523, *et al.*, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor agreement thereto.

**New York State Transmission System** shall mean the entire New York State electrical transmission system, which includes: (i) the Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control; (ii) the Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification; and (iii) all remaining transmission facilities within the New York Control Area.

**NERC** shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or its successor organization.

**NPCC** shall mean the Northeast Power Coordinating Council or its successor organization.

**NYPSC** shall mean the New York State Public Service Commission or its successor.

**NYSRC** shall mean the New York State Reliability Council or its successor organization.

**OATT** shall mean the NYISO's Open Access Transmission Tariff, as filed with the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff thereto.

**Party or Parties** shall mean the NYISO, the Designated Entity, or both.

**Point of Interconnection** shall mean the point or points at which the Designated Entity's Designated Project will interconnect to the New York State Transmission System.

**Project Description** shall mean the description of the Designated Project set forth in Appendix A to this Agreement for which the Designated Entity was designated to develop and place into service and (i) that is consistent with the Designated Project component of the Transmission Project proposed and evaluated in the NYISO's Public Policy Transmission Planning Process and selected by the NYISO Board of Directors as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to the identified Public Policy Transmission Need and/or (ii) that is consistent with the Designated Network Upgrade Facilities identified for the Transmission Project in a NYISO-conducted Facilities Study under Attachment P to the ISO OATT.

**Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual** shall mean the NYISO's manual adopted by the NYISO stakeholder Operating Committee describing the NYISO's procedures for implementing the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process component of the NYISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process, as the manual is amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor manual thereto.

**Required Designated Project In-Service Date** shall mean the in-service date or dates by which the Designated Project must be constructed and operating, which date(s) will be identified by the NYISO as either: (A) the in-service date specified by the Developer in the project information it submitted under Attachment Y for one or more of the components of the Designated Project for use by the NYISO in its selection of the Transmission Project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to satisfy the Public Policy Transmission Need, or (B) such other date accepted by the NYISO for one or more of the components of the Designated Project as reasonable in light of the Public Policy Transmission Need. The Required Designated Project In-Service Date may be the same date as or an earlier date or dates than the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date. The Required Designated Project In-Service Date is set forth in the Development Schedule contained in Appendix C to this Agreement.

**Required Transmission Project In-Service Date** shall mean the in-service date by which the Transmission Project, including all Designated Public Policy Projects that constitute the Transmission Project and Designated Network Upgrade Facilities identified for the Transmission Project (if applicable), must be constructed and operating, which date shall be: (i) the date by which the Public Policy Transmission Need must be satisfied as prescribed by the NYPSC in its order identifying the need or in a subsequent order, or (ii) if the NYPSC has not prescribed a date, the date proposed by the Developer in the project information submittal for the Transmission Project and reviewed and accepted by the NYISO, which date may be either: (A) the in-service date specified by the Developer in the project information it submitted under Attachment Y of the OATT for use by the NYISO in its selection of the Transmission Project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to satisfy the Public Policy Transmission Need, or (B) such other date accepted by the NYISO as reasonable in light of the Public Policy Transmission Need. The Required Transmission Project In-Service Date is set forth in the Development Schedule contained in Appendix C to this Agreement.

**Services Tariff** shall mean the NYISO's Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff, as filed with the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff thereto.

**Significant Modification** shall mean a Designated Entity's proposed modification to its Designated Project that: (i) could impair the Transmission Project's or Designated Project's ability to meet the identified Public Policy Transmission Need, (ii) could delay the In-Service Date of the Transmission Project or Designated Project beyond the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date or Required Designated Project In-Service Date, respectively, or (iii) would constitute a material change to the project information submitted by the Developer under Attachment Y of the OATT for use by the NYISO in evaluating the Transmission Project for purposes of selecting the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to meet the identified Public Policy Transmission Need.



**Scope of Work** shall mean the description of the work required to implement the Designated Project as set forth in Appendix B to this Agreement. The Scope of Work shall be drawn from the Developer's submission of the "Information for a Proposed Solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need" and the "Data Submission for Public Policy Transmission Projects," which are set forth in Attachments B and C of the NYISO Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual, as may be updated as agreed upon by the Parties. The Scope of Work shall include, but not be limited to, a description of: the acquisition of required rights-of-ways, the work associated with the licensing, design, financing, environmental and regulatory approvals, engineering, procurement of equipment, construction, installation, testing, and commissioning of the Designated Project; the relevant technical requirements, standards, and guidelines pursuant to which the work will be performed; the major equipment and facilities to be constructed and/or installed in connection with the Designated Project, and the cost estimates for the work associated with the Designated Project.

**Transmission Owner Technical Standards** shall mean the technical requirements and standards (*e.g.*, equipment or facilities electrical and physical capabilities, design characteristics, or construction requirements), as those requirements and standards are amended and modified and in effect from time to time, of: (i) the Connecting Transmission Owner(s), (ii) *[to insert the name(s) of any other Transmission Owners, other Designated Entities, or developers whose transmission facilities the NYISO has determined may be impacted by the Designated Project]*, and (iii) any Affected System Operator.

**Transmission Project** shall mean a Public Policy Transmission Project selected by the NYISO as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to a Public Policy Transmission Need. The Designated Project subject to this Agreement shall be the Transmission Project, or the part of the Transmission Project, designated to the Designated Entity pursuant to Section 31.4.11 of Attachment Y.

## **ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM**

### **2.1. Effective Date**

This Agreement shall become effective on the date it has been executed by all Parties; *provided, however*, if the Agreement is filed with FERC as a non-conforming or an unexecuted agreement pursuant to Section 31.4.12.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the Agreement shall become effective on the effective date accepted by FERC.

### **2.2. Filing**

If the Agreement must be filed with FERC pursuant to Section 31.4.12.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the NYISO shall file this Agreement for acceptance with FERC within the timeframe set forth for the filing in Section 31.4.12.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT. The Designated Entity shall cooperate in good faith with the NYISO with respect to such filing and provide any information requested by the NYISO to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations. Any Confidential Information shall be treated in accordance with Article 11.2 of this Agreement.

### **2.3. Term of Agreement**

Subject to the termination provisions in Article 8 of this Agreement, this Agreement shall remain in effect from the Effective Date until: (i) the Designated Entity executes an operating agreement with the NYISO, and (ii) the Designated Project: (A) has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and (B) is in-service; *provided, however*, that the terms of this Agreement shall continue in effect to the extent provided in Article 14 of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 3. DESIGNATED PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION**

### **3.1. Application for Required Authorizations and Approvals**

The Designated Entity shall timely seek and obtain all authorizations and approvals from Governmental Authorities required to develop, construct, and operate the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date. The required authorizations and approvals shall be listed in the Scope of Work in Appendix B to this Agreement. The Designated Entity shall seek and obtain the required authorizations and approvals in accordance with the milestones set forth in the Development Schedule in Appendix C to this Agreement. The milestones for obtaining the required authorizations and approvals shall be included in the Development Schedule as Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones, as designated by the Parties under Article 3.3.1. The Designated Entity shall notify the NYISO in accordance with the notice requirements in Article 3.3 if it has reason to believe that it may be unable to timely obtain or is denied an approval or authorization by a Governmental Authority required for the development, construction, or operation of the Designated Project, or if such approval or authorization is withdrawn or modified.

### **3.2. Development and Construction of Designated Project**

The Designated Entity shall design, engineer, procure, install, construct, test and commission the Designated Project in accordance with: (i) the terms of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the Project Description in Appendix A to this Agreement, the Scope of Work in Appendix B to this Agreement, and the Development Schedule in Appendix C to this Agreement; (ii) Applicable Reliability Requirements; (iii) Applicable Laws and Regulations; (iv) Good Utility Practice; (v) the Transmission Owner Technical Standards, (vi) any interconnection agreement(s) entered into by and among the NYISO, Designated Entity, and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) for the Designated Project to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System, and (v) any engineering, procurement, and construction (“EPC”) agreement(s) associated with the interconnection of the Designated Project to the New York State Transmission System.

### **3.3. Milestones**

- 3.3.1. The NYISO shall provide the Designated Entity with the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date and Required Designated Project In-Service Date that is set forth in the Public Policy Transmission Planning Report in accordance with Section 31.4.11 of Attachment Y of the OATT and the estimated time to construct Designated Network Upgrade Facilities contained in the NYISO-conducted Facilities Study

report. Prior to executing and/or filing this Agreement with FERC, the NYISO and the Designated Entity shall agree to the Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones set forth in the Development Schedule in Appendix C to this Agreement for the development, construction, and operation of the Designated Project to allow the Designated Project to go into service by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date in accordance with Section 31.4.12.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT; provided that any such milestone for the Designated Project that requires action by a Designated Entity of another Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project, a Connecting Transmission Owner, or an Affected System Operator to complete must be included as an Advisory Milestone.

- 3.3.2. The Designated Entity shall meet the Critical Path Milestones in accordance with the Development Schedule set forth in Appendix C to this Agreement. The Designated Entity's inability or failure to meet a Critical Path Milestone specified in the Development Schedule, as such Critical Path Milestone may be amended with the agreement of the NYISO under this Article 3.3, shall constitute a Breach of this Agreement under Article 7.1.
- 3.3.3. The Designated Entity shall notify the NYISO thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the date of each Critical Path Milestone specified in the Development Schedule whether, to the best of its knowledge, it expects to meet the Critical Path Milestone by the specified date; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding this requirement:
  - (i) the Designated Entity shall notify the NYISO as soon as reasonably practicable, and no later than fifteen (15) Calendar Days, following the Designated Entity's discovery of a potential delay in meeting a Critical Path Milestone, including a delay caused by a Force Majeure event; and
  - (ii) the NYISO may request in writing at any time, and Designated Entity shall submit to the NYISO within five (5) Business Days of the request, a written response indicating whether the Designated Entity will meet, or has met, a Critical Path Milestone and providing all required supporting documentation for its response.
- 3.3.4. The Designated Entity shall not make a change to a Critical Path Milestone without the prior written consent of the NYISO. To request a change to a Critical Path Milestone, the Designated Entity must: (i) inform the NYISO in writing of the proposed change to the Critical Path Milestone and the reason for the change, including the occurrence of a Force Majeure event in accordance with Section 15.5, (ii) submit to the NYISO a revised Development Schedule containing any necessary changes to Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones that provide for the Designated Project to be completed and achieve its In-Service Date no later than the Required Designated Project In-Service Date, (iii) submit an officer's certificate in a form acceptable to the NYISO certifying the Designated Entity's capability to complete the Designated Project in accordance with the modified schedule taking into account the schedule for completing any other Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project, and (iv)

submit an officer's certificate in a form acceptable to the NYISO from any other Designated Entity responsible for developing Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project certifying its capability to complete its Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities in accordance with the modified schedule for the Designated Project, if applicable. If the Designated Entity: (i) must notify the NYISO of a potential delay in meeting a Critical Path Milestone in accordance with one of the notification requirements in Section 3.3.3 or (ii) is requesting a change to a Critical Path Milestone to cure a Breach in Section 7.2, the Designated Entity shall submit any request to change the impacted Critical Path Milestone(s) within the relevant notification timeframe set forth in Section 3.3.3 or the cure period set forth in Section 7.2, as applicable. The NYISO will promptly review the Designated Entity's requested change. The Designated Entity shall provide the NYISO with all required information to assist the NYISO in making its determination and shall be responsible for the costs of any study work the NYISO performs in making its determination. If the Designated Entity demonstrates to the NYISO's satisfaction that the delay in meeting a Critical Path Milestone: (i) will not delay the In-Service Date of the Designated Project beyond the Required Designated Project In-Service Date and (ii) will not materially affect the completion of any other Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project being developed by another Designated Entity by any required in-service date for the other Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities and/or the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date, if applicable, then the NYISO's consent to extending the Critical Path Milestone date will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. The NYISO's written consent to a revised Development Schedule proposed by the Designated Entity will satisfy the amendment requirements in Article 15.8, and the NYISO will not be required to file the revised Development Schedule with FERC.

- 3.3.5. Within fifteen (15) Calendar Days of the Designated Entity's discovery of a potential delay in meeting an Advisory Milestone, the Designated Entity shall inform the NYISO of the potential delay and describe the impact of the delay on meeting the Critical Path Milestones. The Designated Entity may extend an Advisory Milestone date upon informing the NYISO of such change; *provided, however*, that if the change to the Advisory Milestone will delay a Critical Path Milestone, the NYISO's written consent to make such change is required as described in Article 3.3.4.
- 3.3.6. In the event that another Designated Entity of a Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the same Transmission Project seeks to modify its schedule, the Designated Entity subject to this Agreement will not unreasonably withhold, condition, or delay any required input, information, or certification.

### **3.4. Modifications to Required Project In-Service Dates**

- 3.4.1. The Designated Entity shall not make a change to the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date or Required Designated Project In-Service Date without the prior

written consent of the NYISO. To request a change, the Designated Entity must: (i) inform the NYISO in writing of the proposed change to the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date or Required Designated Project In-Service Date and the reason for the change, including the occurrence of a Force Majeure event, (ii) submit to the NYISO a revised Development Schedule that provides for the Designated Project and the Transmission Project to be completed and achieve its In-Service Date no later than the proposed, modified Required Designated Project In-Service Date and Required Transmission Project In-Service Date, respectively, taking into account the schedule for completing other Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project, if applicable, (iii) demonstrate that the Designated Entity has made reasonable progress against the milestones set forth in the Development Schedule, and is capable of completing the Designated Project in accordance with the modified schedule, and (iv) submit a an officer's certificate in a form acceptable to the NYISO from other Designated Entities responsible for developing Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project certifying their capability to complete their projects in accordance with the Designated Entity's modified schedule and the proposed, modified Required Transmission Project In-Service Date and/or Required Designated Project In-Service Date. If the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date is the date prescribed by the NYPSC in its order identifying the Public Policy Transmission Need or in a subsequent order, the Designated Entity must also demonstrate that the NYPSC has issued an order modifying its prescribed date.

- 3.4.2. The NYISO will promptly review Designated Entity's requested change to the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date and/or Required Designated Project In-Service Date. The Designated Entity shall provide the NYISO with all required information to assist the NYISO in making its determination and shall be responsible for the costs of any study work the NYISO performs in making its determination. If the Designated Entity fails to provide the NYISO with the information required to make its determination, the NYISO shall not be obligated to make this determination. The NYISO's consent to extend the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date and/or Required Designated Project In-Service Date will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed if the Designated Entity demonstrates to the NYISO's satisfaction that: (i) its proposed modified Required Transmission Project In-Service Date or Required Designated Project In-Service Date is reasonable in light of the Public Policy Transmission Need, (ii) it has made reasonable progress against the milestones set forth in the Development Schedule, (iii) its proposed modified date will not result in a significant adverse impact to the reliability of the New York State Transmission System, and (iv) its proposed modified date will not materially impact the development of Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project being developed by other Designated Entities. The Parties shall amend this Agreement in accordance with Article 15.8 to incorporate a revised Required Project In-Service Date and Development Schedule.
- 3.4.3 In the event that another Designated Entity of a Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the same Transmission Project seeks



to modify its project, its project's Required Designated Project In-Service Date, or the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date, the Designated Entity subject to this Agreement will not unreasonably withhold, condition, or delay any required input, information, or certification.

### **3.5. Modifications to Designated Project**

The Designated Entity shall not make a Significant Modification to the Designated Project without the prior written consent of the NYISO, including, but not limited to, modifications necessary for the Designated Entity to obtain required approvals or authorizations from Governmental Authorities; *provided, however*, that a proposed Significant Modification that is a proposed modification to the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date or Required Designated Project In-Service Date shall be addressed in accordance with Article 3.4. The NYISO's determination regarding a Significant Modification to the Designated Project under this Agreement shall be separate from, and shall not replace, the NYISO's review and determination of material modifications to the Designated Project under Attachment P of the OATT. The Designated Entity may request that the NYISO review whether a modification to the Designated Project would constitute a Significant Modification. The Designated Entity shall provide the NYISO with all required information to assist the NYISO in making its determination regarding a Significant Modification and shall be responsible for the costs of any study work the NYISO must perform in making its determination. The NYISO's consent to the Significant Modification will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed if the Designated Entity demonstrates to the NYISO's satisfaction that its proposed Significant Modification: (i) does not impair the Transmission Project's ability to satisfy the identified Public Policy Transmission Need, (ii) does not delay the In-Service Date of the Transmission Project or Designated Project beyond the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date or Required Designated Project In-Service Date, respectively, (iii) does not change the grounds upon which the NYISO selected the Transmission Project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to the identified Public Policy Transmission Need, (iv) will not result in a significant adverse impact to the reliability of the New York State Transmission System, and (v) through submittal of an officer's certificate in a form acceptable to the NYISO from other Designated Entities responsible for developing Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project, certifies that the proposed modification will not materially impact the development of such other Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities. The NYISO's performance of this review shall not constitute its consent to delay the completion of any Critical Path Milestone.

### **3.6. Billing and Payment**

The NYISO shall charge, and the Designated Entity shall pay, the actual costs of: (i) any study work performed by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) under Articles 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5, or (ii) any assessment of the Designated Project by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) under Article 3.8. The NYISO will invoice Designated Entity on a monthly basis for the expenses incurred by the NYISO each month, including estimated subcontractor costs, computed on a time and material basis. The Designated Entity shall pay invoiced amounts to the NYISO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the NYISO's issuance of a monthly invoice. In the event the Designated Entity disputes an amount to be paid, the Designated Entity shall pay the disputed amount to the

NYISO, pending resolution of the dispute. To the extent the dispute is resolved in the Designated Entity's favor, the NYISO will net the disputed amount, including interest calculated from Designated Entity's date of payment at rates applicable to refunds under FERC regulations, against any current amounts due from the Designated Entity and pay the balance to the Designated Entity. This Article 3.6 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

### **3.7. Project Monitoring**

The Designated Entity shall provide regular status reports to the NYISO in accordance with the monitoring requirements set forth in the Development Schedule, the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual and Attachment Y of the OATT. The Designated Entity shall also provide updates and information upon the NYISO's request to assist with the coordination of the Designated Project with other Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project.

### **3.8. Right to Inspect**

Upon reasonable notice, the NYISO or its subcontractor shall have the right to inspect the Designated Project for the purpose of assessing the progress of the development and construction of the Designated Project and satisfaction of milestones. The exercise or non-exercise by the NYISO or its subcontractor of this right shall not be construed as an endorsement or confirmation of any element or condition of the development or construction of the Designated Project, or as a warranty as to the fitness, safety, desirability or reliability of the same. Any such inspection shall take place during normal business hours, shall not interfere with the construction of the Designated Project and shall be subject to such reasonable safety and procedural requirements as the Designated Entity shall specify.

### **3.9. Exclusive Responsibility of Designated Entity**

As between the Parties, the Designated Entity shall be solely responsible for all planning, design, engineering, procurement, construction, installation, management, operations, safety, and compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Requirements, and Transmission Owner Technical Standards associated with the Designated Project, including, but not limited to, scheduling, meeting Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones, timely requesting review and consent to any project modifications, and obtaining all necessary permits, siting, and other regulatory approvals. The NYISO shall have no responsibility and shall have no liability regarding the management or supervision of the Designated Entity's development of the Designated Project or the compliance of the Designated Entity with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Requirements, and Transmission Owner Technical Standards. The NYISO shall cooperate with the Designated Entity in good faith in providing information to assist the Designated Entity in obtaining all approvals and authorizations from Governmental Authorities required to develop, construct, and operate the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date, including, if applicable, information describing the NYISO's basis for selecting the Transmission Project as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission Need.

### **3.10. Subcontractors**

- 3.10.1. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from using the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this Agreement; *provided, however*, that each Party shall require, and shall provide in its contracts with its subcontractors, that its subcontractors comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement in providing such services; *provided, further*, that each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party for the performance of such subcontractor.
- 3.10.2. The creation of any subcontractor relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Party for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made.

### **3.11. No Services or Products Under NYISO Tariffs**

This Agreement does not constitute a request for, nor agreement by the NYISO to provide, Transmission Service, interconnection service, Energy, Ancillary Services, Installed Capacity, Transmission Congestion Contracts or any other services or products established under the ISO Tariffs. If Designated Entity wishes to receive or supply such products or services, the Designated Entity must make application to do so under the applicable provisions of the ISO Tariffs, ISO Related Agreements, and ISO Procedures.

### **3.12. Tax Status**

Each Party shall cooperate with the other Party to maintain each Party's tax status to the extent the Party's tax status is impacted by this Agreement. Nothing in this agreement is intended to affect the tax status of any Party.

## **ARTICLE 4. COORDINATION WITH THIRD PARTIES**

### **4.1. Interconnection Requirements for Designated Project**

The Designated Entity shall satisfy all requirements set forth in the Transmission Interconnection Procedures in Attachment P of the OATT applicable to a "Transmission Project" to interconnect the Designated Project to the New York State Transmission System by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date, including, but not limited to, submitting a Transmission Interconnection Application for the Designated Project or joining with the agreement of the "Transmission Developer" a pending Transmission Interconnection Application that includes the Designated Project; participating in all necessary studies; executing, and/or requesting the NYISO to file for FERC acceptance, a Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement for the Designated Project and/or EPC agreement(s), as applicable; and constructing, or arranging for the construction of, all required Network Upgrade Facilities; *provided, however*, if a Developer began the interconnection process in Attachment X of the OATT or the transmission expansion process in Sections 3.7 or 4.5 of the OATT for the Transmission Project prior to the effective date of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures, the Designated Entity



shall satisfy the requirements of the Transmission Interconnection Procedures in accordance with the transition rules in Section 22.3.3 of Attachment P of the OATT.

If the NYISO determines that the proposed interconnection of a “Transmission Project” under Attachment P could affect the Designated Project under this Agreement, the Designated Entity shall participate in the Transmission Interconnection Procedures as an Affected System Operator in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 22.4.4 of Attachment P. If the NYISO determines that the proposed interconnection of a “Large Generating Facility,” “Small Generating Facility,” or “Class Year Transmission Project” under Attachments X or Z of the OATT or a “Facility” or “Cluster Study Transmission Project” under Attachment HH of the OATT could affect the Designated Project, the Designated Entity shall participate in the interconnection process as an Affected System Operator in accordance with the requirements set forth, as applicable, in Section 30.3.5 of Attachment X or Section 40.8 of Attachment HH to~~of~~ the OATT. If the NYISO determines that a proposed transmission expansion under Sections 3.7 and 4.5 of the OATT could affect the Designated Project, the Designated Entity shall participate in the transmission expansion process as an affected Transmission Owner in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 3.7 and 4.5 of the OATT.

#### **4.2. Interconnection with Affected System**

If part of the Designated Project will affect the facilities of an Affected System as determined in Attachment P of the OATT, the Designated Entity shall satisfy the requirements of the Affected System Operator for the interconnection of the Designated Project, including entering into any applicable EPC agreement(s).

#### **4.3. Coordination of Interregional Transmission Project**

If the Transmission Project is or seeks to become an Interregional Transmission Project selected by the NYISO and by the transmission provider in one or more neighboring transmission planning region(s) to address an identified Public Policy Transmission Need, the Designated Entity shall coordinate its development and construction of the Designated Project in New York with its responsibilities in the relevant neighboring transmission planning region(s) and must satisfy the applicable planning requirements of the relevant transmission planning region(s).

### **ARTICLE 5. OPERATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DESIGNATED PROJECT**

If the Designated Entity is a Transmission Owner, the Designated Entity shall comply with the operating requirements set forth in the ISO/TO Agreement. If the Designated Entity is not a Transmission Owner, the Designated Entity shall: (i) execute, and/or obtain a FERC accepted, interconnection agreement for the Designated Project in accordance with the requirements in Attachment P of the OATT; (ii) satisfy the applicable requirements set forth in the interconnection agreement and ISO Procedures for the safe and reliable operation of the Designated Project consistent with the Project Description set forth in Appendix A by the In-Service Date, including satisfying all applicable testing, metering, communication, system protection, switching, start-up, and synchronization requirements; (iii) enter into required operating protocols as determined by the NYISO; (iv) register with NERC as a Transmission

Owner, be certified as a Transmission Operator unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, and comply with all NERC Reliability Standards and Applicable Reliability Requirements applicable to Transmission Owners and Transmission Operators; and (v) prior to energizing the Designated Project, execute an operating agreement with the NYISO.

## **ARTICLE 6. INSURANCE**

The Designated Entity shall, at its own expense, maintain in force throughout the period of this Agreement, and until released by the NYISO, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurers authorized to do business in the state of New York and rated “A- (minus) VII” or better by A.M. Best & Co. (or if not rated by A.M. Best & Co., a rating entity acceptable to the NYISO):

- 6.1** Workers’ Compensation and Employers’ Liability Insurance providing statutory benefits in accordance with the laws and regulations of New York State under NCCI Coverage Form No. WC 00 00 00, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO; *provided, however*, if the Designated Project will be located in part outside of New York State, Designated Entity shall maintain such Employers’ Liability Insurance coverage with a minimum limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000).
- 6.2** Commercial General Liability Insurance – under ISO Coverage Form No. CG 00 01 (04/13), as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO – with minimum limits of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence/Four Million Dollars (\$4,000,000) aggregate combined single limit for personal injury, bodily injury, including death and property damage.
- 6.3** Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance – under ISO Coverage Form No. CA 00 01 10 13, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO – for coverage of owned and non-owned and hired vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers designed for travel on public roads, with a minimum, combined single limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and property damage.
- 6.4** Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance over and above the Employers’ Liability, Commercial General Liability, and Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, with a minimum combined single limit of Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) per occurrence/Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) aggregate.
- 6.5** Builder’s Risk Insurance in a reasonably prudent amount consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 6.6** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance policies of the Designated Entity shall name the NYISO and its respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees (“NYISO Parties”) as additional insureds. For Commercial General Liability Insurance, the Designated Entity shall name the NYISO Parties as

additional insureds under the following ISO form numbers, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO: (i) ISO Coverage Form No. CG 20 37 04 13 (“Additional Insured – Owners, Lessees or Contractors – Completed Operations”) and (ii) (A) ISO Coverage Form No. CG 20 10 04 13 (“Additional Insured – Owner, Lessees or Contractors – Scheduled Person or Organization”), or (B) ISO Coverage Form No. CG 20 26 04 13 (“Additional Insured – Designated Person or Organization”). For Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance, the Designated Entity shall name the NYISO Parties as additional insureds under ISO Coverage Form No. CA 20 48 10 13 (“Designated Insured for Covered Autos Liability Coverage”), as amended or supplemented from time to time, or an equivalent form acceptable to the NYISO.

- 6.7** All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement against the NYISO Parties and provide thirty (30) Calendar days advance written notice to the NYISO Parties prior to non-renewal, cancellation or any material change in coverage or condition.
- 6.8** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and shall apply to such extent without consideration for other policies separately carried and shall state that each insured is provided coverage as though a separate policy had been issued to each, except the insurer’s liability shall not be increased beyond the amount for which the insurer would have been liable had only one insured been covered. The Designated Entity shall be responsible for its respective deductibles or retentions.
- 6.9** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance policies, if written on a Claims First Made Basis in a form acceptable to the NYISO, shall be maintained in full force and effect for two (2) years after termination of this Agreement, which coverage may be in the form of an extended reporting period (ERP) or a separate policy, if agreed by the Designated Entity and the NYISO.
- 6.10** The requirements contained herein as to the types and limits of all insurance to be maintained by the Designated Entity are not intended to and shall not in any manner, limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations assumed by the Designated Entity under this Agreement.
- 6.11** The Designated Entity shall provide certification of all insurance required in this Agreement, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer: (A) within ten (10) days following: (i) execution of this Agreement, or (ii) the NYISO’s date of filing this Agreement if it is filed unexecuted with FERC, and (B) as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within thirty (30) days thereafter.

- 6.12** Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Designated Entity may self-insure to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 6.1 through 6.10 to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; *provided that*, the Designated Entity's senior debt is rated at investment grade, or better, by Standard & Poor's and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 6.1 through 6.10. For any period of time that the Designated Entity's senior debt is unrated by Standard & Poor's or is rated at less than investment grade by Standard & Poor's, the Designated Entity shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 6.1 through 6.10. In the event that the Designated Entity is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this Article 6.12, it shall notify the NYISO that it meets the requirements to self-insure and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements in a manner consistent with that specified in Article 6.11.
- 6.13** The Designated Entity and the NYISO agree to report to each other in writing as soon as practical all accidents or occurrences resulting in injuries to any person, including death, and any property damage arising out of this Agreement.
- 6.14** Notwithstanding the minimum insurance coverage types and amounts described in this Article 6, the Designated Entity: (i) shall also maintain any additional insurance coverage types and amounts required under Applicable Laws and Regulations, including New York State law, and under Good Utility Practice for the work performed by the Designated Entity and its subcontractors under this Agreement, and (ii) shall satisfy the requirements set forth in Articles 6.6 through 6.13 with regard to the additional insurance coverages, including naming the NYISO Parties as additional insureds under these policies.

## **ARTICLE 7. BREACH AND DEFAULT**

### **7.1. Breach**

A Breach of this Agreement shall occur when: (i) the Designated Entity notifies the NYISO in writing that it will not proceed to develop the Designated Project for reasons other than those set forth in Articles 8.1(i) through (iv); (ii) the Designated Entity fails to meet a Critical Path Milestone, as the milestone may be extended with the agreement of the NYISO under Article 3.3.4 of this Agreement, set forth in the Development Schedule in Appendix C to this Agreement; (iii) the Designated Entity makes a Significant Modification to the Designated Project without the prior written consent of the NYISO; (iv) the Designated Entity fails to pay a monthly invoice within the timeframe set forth in Article 3.6; (v) the Designated Entity misrepresents a material fact of its representations and warranties set forth in Article 12; (vi) a Party assigns this Agreement in a manner inconsistent with the terms of Article 10 of this Agreement; (vii) the Designated Entity fails to file with the Commission any Cost Cap that the Designated Entity submitted to the NYISO as a part of its Public Policy Transmission Project and agreed to in this Agreement or seeks to recover through its transmission rates for the Designated Project or through any other means costs for the Included Capital Costs (as defined in Section 31.4.5.1.8.1 of the ISO OATT) above its Cost Cap, except as permitted for excusing conditions in Section 6.10.6.2 of the ISO OATT and Article 15.3 of this Agreement; (viii) the Designated Entity fails to comply with any other material term or condition of this Agreement;

(ix) a custodian, receiver, trustee or liquidator of the Designated Entity, or of all or substantially all of the assets of the Designated Entity, is appointed in any proceeding brought by the Designated Entity; or (x) any such custodian, receiver, trustee, or liquidator is appointed in any proceeding brought against the Designated Entity that is not discharged within ninety (90) Days after such appointment, or if the Designated Entity consents to or acquiesces in such appointment. A Breach shall not occur as a result of a Force Majeure event in accordance with Article 15.5. A Breach shall also not occur as a result of a delay caused by another Designated Entity, a Connecting Transmission Owner, or an Affected System Operator.

## **7.2. Default**

Upon a Breach, the non-Breaching Party shall give written notice of the Breach to the Breaching Party describing in reasonable detail the nature of the Breach and, where known and applicable, the steps necessary to cure such Breach, including whether and what such steps must be accomplished to complete the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date. The Breaching Party shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the Breach notice to cure the Breach, or such other period of time as may be agreed upon by the Parties, which agreement the NYISO will not unreasonably withhold, condition, or delay if it determines a longer cure period will not threaten the Designated Entity's ability to complete the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date or other Designated Entities' ability to complete Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project by their required designated project in-service date and the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date; *provided, however*, that if the Breach is the result of a Designated Entity's inability or failure to meet a Critical Path Milestone, the Designated Entity may only cure the Breach if either: (i) it meets the Critical Path Milestone within the cure period and demonstrates to the NYISO's satisfaction that, notwithstanding its failure to timely meet the Critical Path Milestone, the Designated Project will achieve its In-Service Date no later than the Required Designated Project In-Service Date and other Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project will achieve their in-service dates before their required designated project in-service dates and the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date, or (ii) the Designated Entity requests in writing within the cure period, and the NYISO consents to, a change to the missed Critical Path Milestone in accordance with Article 3.3.4. If the Breach is cured within such timeframe, the Breach specified in the notice shall cease to exist. If the Breaching Party does not cure its Breach within this timeframe or cannot cure the Breach in a manner that provides for the Designated Project to be completed by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date, the non-Breaching Party shall have the right to declare a Default and terminate this Agreement pursuant to Article 8.1.

## **7.3. Remedies**

Upon the occurrence of an event of Default, the non-defaulting Party shall be entitled: (i) to commence an action to require the defaulting Party to remedy such Default and specifically perform its duties and obligations hereunder in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof; and (ii) to exercise such other rights and remedies as it may have in equity or at law; *provided, however*, the defaulting Party's liability under this Agreement shall be limited to the extent set forth in Article 9.1. No remedy conferred by any provision of this Agreement is intended to be



exclusive of any other remedy and each and every remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise. The election of any one or more remedies shall not constitute a waiver of the right to pursue other available remedies. This Article 7.3 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 8. TERMINATION**

### **8.1. Termination by the NYISO**

The NYISO may terminate this Agreement by providing written notice of termination to the Designated Entity in the event that: (i) the Designated Entity notifies the NYISO that it is unable to or has not received the required approvals or authorizations by Governmental Authorities required to develop, construct, and operate the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date; (ii) the Designated Entity notifies the NYISO that its required approvals or authorizations by Governmental Authorities have been withdrawn by the Governmental Authorities; (iii) the Designated Entity cannot complete the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date for any reason: (A) including the occurrence of a Force Majeure event that will prevent the Designated Entity from completing the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date, but (B) excluding a delay caused by a Connecting Transmission Owner, an Affected System Operator, or other Designated Entity responsible for completing a Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project; (iv) the NYISO declares a default pursuant to Article 7.2 of this Agreement; or (v) another Designated Entity defaults on the development of a separate Designated Public Policy Project or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project and the ISO determines to address the Public Policy Transmission Need in a future planning cycle pursuant to Section 31.4.12.3.1.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT.

If the NYISO identifies grounds for termination under Articles 8.1(iii) or (iv) or receives notice from the Designated Entity under Articles 8.1(i) or (ii), the NYISO may, prior to providing a written notice of termination, take action in accordance with Sections 31.4.12.3.1.3 and 31.4.12.3.1.4 of Attachment Y of the OATT to address the Public Policy Transmission Need and, notwithstanding the confidentiality provisions in Article 11.2, may disclose information regarding the Transmission Project to Governmental Authorities as needed to implement such action. If the NYISO decides to terminate this Agreement under Article 8.1(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v), it will provide written notice of termination to the Designated Entity, which notice will specify the date of termination. If the Agreement was filed and accepted by FERC pursuant to Section 31.4.12.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the NYISO will, following its provision of a notice of termination to the Designated Entity, promptly file with FERC for its acceptance a notice of termination of this Agreement.

In the event of termination under Articles 8.1 (i), (ii), or (v), the Designated Entity may be eligible for cost recovery under the OATT in the manner set forth in Attachment Y and Schedule 10 of the OATT. In the event of termination under Articles 8.1(iii) or (iv), cost recovery may be permitted as determined by FERC. In the event of termination for any reason under this Article 8.1, the Designated Entity shall use commercially reasonable efforts to

mitigate the costs, damages, and charges arising as a consequence of termination and any transfer or winding up of the Designated Project.

## **8.2. Reporting of Inability to Comply with Provisions of Agreement**

Notwithstanding the notification requirements in Article 3 and this Article 8 of this Agreement, each Party shall notify the other Party promptly upon the notifying Party becoming aware of its inability to comply with any provision of this Agreement. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, reason for inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply.

## **8.3. Designated Project Transfer Rights Upon Termination**

If the NYISO terminates this Agreement pursuant to Article 8.1 (except pursuant to Article 8.1(v)), the NYISO shall have the right, but shall not be required, to request an entity other than the Designated Entity to complete the Designated Public Policy Project. The NYISO may exercise this right by providing the Designated Entity with written notice within sixty (60) days after the date on which this Agreement is terminated. If the NYISO exercises its right under this Article 8.3 and Sections 31.4.12.3.1.3 and 31.4.12.3.1.4 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the Designated Entity shall work cooperatively with the NYISO's designee pursuant to the requirements set forth, as applicable, in Sections 31.4.12.3.1.3 or 31.4.12.3.1.4 of Attachment Y of the OATT to implement the transition, including entering into good faith negotiations with the NYISO's designee to transfer the Designated Public Policy Project to the NYISO's designee. If the NYISO exercises the right to request an entity other than the Designated Entity to complete the Designated Public Policy Project and if there are Designated Network Upgrade Facilities covered by this Agreement, the NYISO may (i) request the Designated Entity to continue with the development of the Designated Network Upgrade Facilities and amend this Agreement to, among other things, revise the Designated Project as described in the Project Description set forth in Appendix A to this Agreement or (ii) execute or amend a Transmission Interconnection Agreement if termination under Articles 8.1(iii) or (iv) is related to the development of Designated Network Upgrade Facilities. All liabilities under this Agreement existing prior to such transfer shall remain with the Designated Entity, unless otherwise agreed upon by the Designated Entity and the NYISO's designee as part of their good faith negotiations regarding the transfer. This Article 8.3 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

# **ARTICLE 9. LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION**

## **9.1. Liability**

Notwithstanding any other provision in the NYISO's tariffs and agreements to the contrary, neither Party shall be liable, whether based on contract, indemnification, warranty, equity, tort, strict liability, or otherwise, to the Other Party or any Transmission Owner, NYISO Market Participant, third party or any other person for any damages whatsoever, including, without limitation, direct, incidental, consequential (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and litigation costs), punitive, special, multiple, exemplary, or indirect damages arising or

resulting from any act or omission under this Agreement, except in the event the Party is found liable for gross negligence or intentional misconduct in the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, in which case the Party's liability for damages shall be limited only to direct actual damages. This Article 9.1 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

## **9.2. Indemnity**

Notwithstanding any other provision in the NYISO's tariffs and agreements to the contrary, each Party shall at all times indemnify and save harmless, as applicable, the other Party, its directors, officers, employees, trustees, and agents or each of them from any and all damages (including, without limitation, any consequential, incidental, direct, special, indirect, exemplary or punitive damages and economic costs), losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, liabilities, judgments, demands, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney and expert fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of, or in any way resulting from this Agreement, *provided, however*, that the Designated Entity shall not have any indemnification obligation under this Article 9.2 with respect to any loss to the extent the loss results from the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the NYISO; *provided, further*, that the NYISO shall only have an indemnification obligation under this Article 9.2 with respect to any loss resulting from its gross negligence or intentional misconduct to the same extent as provided in Section 2.11.3(b) of the ISO OATT. This Article 9.2 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 10. ASSIGNMENT**

This Agreement may be assigned by a Party only with the prior written consent of the other Party; *provided that*:

- (i) any Change of Control shall be considered an assignment under this Article 10 and shall require the other Party's prior written consent;
- (ii) an assignment by the Designated Entity shall be contingent upon the Designated Entity or assignee demonstrating to the satisfaction of the NYISO prior to the effective date of the assignment that: (A) the assignee has the technical competence, financial ability, and materials, equipment, and plans to comply with the requirements of this Agreement and to construct and place in service the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date consistent with the assignor's cost estimates for the Designated Project; and (B) the assignee satisfies the requirements for a qualified developer pursuant to Section 31.4.4 of Attachment Y of the OATT; and
- (iii) the Designated Entity shall have the right to assign this Agreement, without the consent of the NYISO, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Designated Project and shall promptly notify the NYISO of any such assignment; *provided, however*, that such assignment shall be subject to the following: (i) prior to or upon the exercise of the secured creditor's, trustee's, or



mortgagee's assignment rights pursuant to said arrangement, the secured creditor, the trustee, or the mortgagee will notify the NYISO of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s), and (ii) the secured creditor, trustee, or mortgagee must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the NYISO that any entity that it proposes to complete the Designated Project meets the requirements for the assignee of a Designated Entity described in Article 10(ii).

For all assignments by any Party, the assignee must assume in a writing, to be provided to the other Party, all rights, duties, and obligations of the assignor arising under this Agreement, including the insurance requirements in Article 6 of this Agreement. Any assignment under this Agreement shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by reasons thereof, absent the written consent of the other Party. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. Any attempted assignment that violates this Article 10 is void and ineffective, is a Breach of this Agreement under Article 7.1 and may result in the termination of this Agreement under Articles 8.1 and 7.2.

## **ARTICLE 11. INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

### **11.1. Information Access**

Subject to Applicable Laws and Regulations, each Party shall make available to the other Party information necessary to carry out obligations and responsibilities under this Agreement and Attachment Y of the OATT. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than to carry out their obligations or enforce their rights under this Agreement or Attachment Y of the OATT.

### **11.2. Confidentiality**

- 11.2.1. Confidential Information shall mean: (i) all detailed price information and vendor contracts; (ii) any confidential and/or proprietary information provided by one Party to the other Party that is clearly marked or otherwise designated "Confidential Information"; and (iii) information designated as Confidential Information by the NYISO Code of Conduct contained in Attachment F of the OATT; *provided, however*, that Confidential Information does not include information: (i) in the public domain or that has been previously publicly disclosed; (ii) required by an order of a Governmental Authority to be publicly submitted or divulged (after notice to the other Party); or (iii) necessary to be divulged in an action to enforce this Agreement.
- 11.2.2. The NYISO shall treat any Confidential Information it receives in accordance with the requirements of the NYISO Code of Conduct contained in Attachment F of the OATT. If the Designated Entity receives Confidential Information, it shall hold such information in confidence, employing at least the same standard of care to protect the Confidential Information obtained from the NYISO as it employs to protect its own Confidential Information. Each Party shall not disclose the other Party's Confidential Information to any third party or to the public without the prior written authorization of the Party providing the information, except: (i) to the extent required for the Parties

to perform their obligations under this Agreement, the ISO Tariffs, ISO Related Agreements, or ISO Procedures, or (ii) to fulfill legal or regulatory requirements, provided that if the Party must submit the information to a Governmental Authority in response to a request by the Governmental Authority on a confidential basis, the Party required to disclose the information shall request under applicable rules and regulations that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by the Governmental Authority.

## **ARTICLE 12. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS**

### **12.1. General**

The Designated Entity makes the following representations, warranties, and covenants, which are effective as to the Designated Entity during the full time this Agreement is effective:

### **12.2. Good Standing**

The Designated Entity is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable. The Designated Entity is qualified to do business in the state or states in which the Designated Project is located. The Designated Entity has the corporate power and authority to own its properties, to carry on its business as now being conducted and to enter into this Agreement and carry out the transactions contemplated hereby and to perform and carry out covenants and obligations on its part under and pursuant to this Agreement.

### **12.3. Authority**

The Designated Entity has the right, power, and authority to enter into this Agreement, to become a Party hereto, and to perform its obligations hereunder. This Agreement is a legal, valid, and binding obligation of the Designated Entity, enforceable against the Designated Entity in accordance with its terms, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general equitable principles (regardless of whether enforceability is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law).

### **12.4. No Conflict**

The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement does not violate or conflict with the organizational or formation documents, or bylaws or operating agreement, of the Designated Entity, or any judgment, license, permit, order, material agreement or instrument applicable to or binding upon the Designated Entity or any of its assets.

### **12.5. Consent and Approval**

The Designated Entity has sought or obtained, or, in accordance with this Agreement will seek or obtain, such consent, approval, authorization, order, or acceptance by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, and it

will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this Agreement that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations.

## **12.6. Compliance with All Applicable Laws and Regulations**

The Designated Entity will comply with all Applicable Laws and Regulations, including all approvals, authorizations, orders, and permits issued by any Governmental Authority; all Applicable Reliability Requirements, and all applicable Transmission Owner Technical Standards in the performance of its obligations under this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 13. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

If a dispute arises under this Agreement, the Parties shall use the dispute resolution process described in Article 11 of the NYISO's Services Tariff, as such process may be amended from time to time. Notwithstanding the process described in Article 11 of the NYISO's Services Tariff, the NYISO may terminate this Agreement in accordance with Article 8 of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 14. SURVIVAL**

The rights and obligations of the Parties in this Agreement shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement to the extent necessary to provide for the determination and enforcement of said obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this Agreement was in effect. The remedies and rights and obligation upon termination provisions in Articles 7.3 and 8.3 of this Agreement, the liability and indemnity provisions in Article 9, the cost recovery provisions in Article 15.3 and Appendix D, and the billing and payment provisions in Article 3.6 of this Agreement shall survive termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 15. MISCELLANEOUS**

### **15.1. Notices**

Any notice or request made to or by any Party regarding this Agreement shall be made to the Parties, as indicated below:

NYISO:

[Insert contact information.]

Designated Entity:

[Insert contact information.]

### **15.2. Entire Agreement**

Except as described below in this Section 15.2, this Agreement, including all Appendices attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings of agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants that constitute any part of the

consideration for, or any condition to, either Party's compliance with its obligation under this Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit the Designated Entity's and NYISO's rights and responsibilities, under any interconnection agreement(s) entered into by and among the NYISO, Designated Entity, and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) for the Designated Project to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System, as such interconnection agreements may be amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time.

### **15.3. Cost Recovery**

The Designated Entity may recover the costs of the Designated Project in accordance with the cost recovery requirements in the ISO Tariffs. If the Designated Entity submitted a Cost Cap for the Included Capital Costs (as defined in Section 31.4.5.1.8.1 of the ISO OATT) of the Designated Project pursuant to Section 31.4.5.1 of the ISO OATT, the Designated Entity's Cost Cap for the Included Capital Costs shall be detailed in Appendix D of this Agreement, which description shall include the Cost Cap in the Designated Entity's project proposal. Designated Entity agrees to file this Cost Cap for Included Capital Costs with the Commission in accordance with the requirements in Rate Schedule 10 of the ISO OATT. If the Cost Cap is a soft Cost Cap, Designated Entity agrees to implement the Cost Cap in accordance with Section 6.10.6.3 of Rate Schedule 10. The Designated Entity further agrees in accordance with Rate Schedule 10 of the OATT that it shall not seek to recover through its transmission rates for the Designated Project or through any other means costs for the Included Capital Cost above its agreed-upon Cost Cap; *provided, however*, the Designated Entity may recover costs above its agreed-upon Cost Cap resulting from one of the following excusing conditions, but only to the extent the costs arise from the excusing condition:

- A. Designated Project changes, delays, or additional costs that are due to the actions or omissions of the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner(s), Interconnecting Transmission Owner(s), Affected Transmission Owner(s), or other Designated Entity(ies) responsible for completing other parts of the Transmission Project;
- B. A Force Majeure event as defined in this Agreement and subject to the Force Majeure requirements in Section 15.5 of this Agreement;
- C. Changes in laws or regulations, including but not limited to applicable taxes;
- D. Material modifications to scope or routing arising from siting processes under Public Service Law Article VII or applicable local laws as determined by the New York State Public Service Commission or local governments respectively; and
- E. Actions or inactions of regulatory or governmental entities, and court orders.

The provisions of this Section 15.3 and the Designated Entity's Cost Cap for the Included Capital Costs detailed in Appendix D shall not be subject to change through application to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 205 of the Federal Power Act absent the agreement of all Parties to the Agreement. In any proceeding

conducted pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Power Act, the standard of review for any change to this Section 15.3 and the Designated Entity's Cost Cap for the Included Capital Costs detailed in Appendix D shall be the "public interest" application of the just and reasonable standard set forth in *United Gas Pipe Line Co. v. Mobile Gas Serv. Corp.*, 350 U.S. 332 (1956), and *Fed. Power Comm'n v. Sierra Pacific Power Co.*, 350 U.S. 348 (1956), as clarified in *Morgan Stanley Capital Grp., Inc. v. Pub. Util. Dist. No. 1 of Snohomish Cnty., Wash.*, 554 U.S. 527 (2008), and refined in *NRG Power Mktg. v. Maine Pub. Utils. Comm'n*, 558 U.S. 165 (2010).

#### **15.4. Binding Effect**

This Agreement, and the rights and obligations hereof, shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the Parties hereto.

#### **15.5. Force Majeure**

A Party that is unable to carry out an obligation imposed on it by this Agreement due to Force Majeure shall notify the other Party in writing as soon as reasonably practicable after the occurrence of the Force Majeure event and no later than the timeframe set forth in Article 3.3.3(i) if the Force Majeure event will result in a potential delay for the Designated Entity to meet a Critical Path Milestone. If the notifying Party is the Designated Entity, it shall indicate in its notice whether the occurrence of a Force Majeure event has the potential to delay its meeting one or more Critical Path Milestones and/or completing the Designated Project in time for other Designated Public Policy Projects or Designated Network Upgrade Facilities related to the Transmission Project to go into service by their required designated project in-service date(s) and the Required Transmission Project In-Service Date. If the Force Majeure will delay the Designated Entity's ability to meet one or more Critical Path Milestones, the Designated Entity shall request with its notice a change to the impacted milestones in accordance with the requirements in Section 3.3.4 and must satisfy the requirements in Section 3.3.4 to change any Critical Path Milestones. A Party shall not be responsible for any non-performance or considered in Breach or Default under this Agreement, for any failure to perform any obligation under this Agreement to the extent that such failure is due to Force Majeure and will not delay the Designated Entity's ability to complete the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date. A Party shall be excused from whatever performance is affected only for the duration of the Force Majeure and while the Party exercises reasonable efforts to alleviate such situation. As soon as the nonperforming Party is able to resume performance of its obligations excused because of the occurrence of Force Majeure, such Party shall resume performance and give prompt notice thereof to the other Party. In the event that the Designated Entity will not be able to complete the Designated Project by the Required Designated Project In-Service Date because of the occurrence of Force Majeure, the NYISO may terminate this Agreement in accordance with Section 8.1 of this Agreement.

#### **15.6. Disclaimer**

Except as provided in this Agreement, the Parties make no other representations, warranties, covenants, guarantees, agreements or promises regarding the subject matter of this Agreement.

#### **15.7. No NYISO Liability for Review or Approval of Designated Entity Materials**

No review or approval by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) of any agreement, document, instrument, drawing, specifications, or design proposed by the Developer that submitted the Transmission Project under Attachment Y of the ISO OATT or by the Designated Entity nor any inspection carried out by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) pursuant to this Agreement shall relieve the Designated Entity from any liability for any negligence in its preparation of such agreement, document, instrument, drawing, specification, or design, or its carrying out of such works; or for its failure to comply with the Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Requirements, and Transmission Owner Technical Standards with respect thereto, nor shall the NYISO be liable to the Designated Entity or any other person by reason of its or its subcontractor's review or approval of an agreement, document, instrument, drawing, specification, or design or such inspection.

#### **15.8. Amendment**

The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this Agreement, including the Appendices to this Agreement, by a written instrument duly executed by both of the Parties. If the Agreement was filed and accepted by FERC pursuant to Section 31.4.12.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the NYISO shall promptly file the amended Agreement for acceptance with FERC.

#### **15.9. No Third Party Beneficiaries**

With the exception of the indemnification rights of the NYISO's directors, officers, employees, trustees, and agents under Article 9.2, this Agreement is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and their permitted assigns.

#### **15.10. Waiver**

The failure of a Party to this Agreement to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this Agreement will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party. Any waiver at any time by either Party of its rights with respect to this Agreement shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, or duty of this Agreement. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

#### **15.11. Rules of Interpretation**

This Agreement, unless a clear contrary intention appears, shall be construed and interpreted as follows: (1) the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa; (2) reference to any person includes such person's successors and assigns but, in the case of a Party, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by this Agreement, and reference to a person in a particular capacity excludes such person in any other capacity or individually; (3) reference to any agreement (including this Agreement), document, instrument or tariff means such agreement, document, instrument, or tariff as amended or modified and in effect from time to



time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms hereof; (4) reference to any Applicable Laws and Regulations means such Applicable Laws and Regulations as amended, modified, codified, or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including, if applicable, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; (5) unless expressly stated otherwise, reference to any Article, Section or Appendix means such Article of this Agreement, such Appendix to this Agreement, or such Section of this Agreement, as the case may be; (6) “hereunder”, “hereof”, “herein”, “hereto” and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular Article or other provision hereof or thereof; (7) “including” (and with correlative meaning “include”) means including without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term; and (8) relative to the determination of any period of time, “from” means “from and including”, “to” means “to but excluding” and “through” means “through and including”.

#### **15.12. Severability**

Each provision of this Agreement shall be considered severable and if, for any reason, any provision is determined by a court or regulatory authority of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated, and such invalid, void, or unenforceable provision should be replaced with valid and enforceable provision or provisions that otherwise give effect to the original intent of the invalid, void, or unenforceable provision.

#### **15.13. Multiple Counterparts**

This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original, but all constitute one and the same instrument.

#### **15.14. No Partnership**

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership among the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon any Party. No Party shall have any right, power, or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or otherwise bind, any other Party.

#### **15.15. Headings**

The descriptive headings of the various Articles and Sections of this Agreement have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are of no significance in the interpretation or construction of this Agreement.

#### **15.16. Governing Law**

This Agreement shall be governed, as applicable, by: (i) the Federal Power Act, and (ii) the substantive law of the State of New York, without regard to any conflicts of laws provisions thereof (except to the extent applicable, Sections 5-1401 and 5-1402 of the New York General Obligations Law).

#### **15.17. Jurisdiction and Venue**

Any legal action or judicial proceeding regarding a dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any performance by either Party pursuant thereto that: (i) is within the primary or exclusive jurisdiction of FERC shall be brought in the first instance at FERC, or (ii) is not within the primary or exclusive jurisdiction of FERC shall be brought in, and fully and finally resolved in, either, as applicable, the courts of the State of New York situated in Albany County, New York or the United States District Court of the Northern District of New York situated in Albany, New York.



**IN WITNESS WHEREFORE**, the Parties have executed this Agreement in duplicate originals, each of which shall constitute an original Agreement between the Parties.

NYISO

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

[Insert name of Designated Entity]

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix A – Project Description**

## **Appendix B – Scope of Work**

## **Appendix C – Development Schedule**

[To be prepared by Designated Entity consistent with the project information submission pursuant to Attachment C of the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual, and subject to acceptance by the NYISO, as required by Article 3.3 of this Agreement.]

The Designated Entity shall demonstrate to the NYISO that it timely meets the following Critical Path Milestones and Advisory Milestones and that such milestones remain in good standing.

**Critical Path Milestones:** [To be developed with consideration of each of the work plan requirements submitted by the Designated Entity pursuant to Attachment C to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual and presented herein according to the sequence of the critical path. The NYISO anticipates that the Designated Entity’s critical path schedule will include many of the example milestones set forth below and that most of the other example milestones will be included as Advisory Milestones. The composition and sequence of the Critical Path Milestones will differ depending on the Designated Entity’s Designated Project and schedule.]

**Advisory Milestones:** [To include in Development Schedule other milestones (e.g., periodic project review meetings) that are not determined to be on the critical path, but that will be monitored by the Designated Entity and reported to NYISO.]

[Example Milestones:

- Interconnection studies ~~(e.g. Optional Feasibility Study, System Impact Study, Facilities Study)~~
- Siting activities (e.g. locating line routing, access roads, and substation site location options)
- Environmental impact studies (relative to siting options)
- Engineering (initial)
- Permitting and regulatory activities (e.g. Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need)
- Public outreach plan
- Initiation of negotiation of key contracts and financing
- Acquisition of all necessary approvals and authorizations of Governmental Authorities, including identification of all required regulatory approvals
- Closing of project financing
- Completion of key contracts
- Engineering (detailed)
- Procurement of major equipment and materials
- Environmental management & construction plan (for Article VII certification)
- Acquisition of [all or %] required rights of way and property / demonstration of site control
- Surveying and geotechnical assessment (relative to line and station layouts)
- Execution, or filing of unexecuted version, of interconnection agreement
- Engineering (completed)
- Delivery of major electrical equipment

- Line and substation site work including milestones for foundations, towers, conductor stringing, equipment delivery and installation, substation controls and communication, security, etc.
- Construction outage and restoration coordination plan
- Completion, verification and testing
- Operating and maintenance agreements and instructions
- In-Service Date
- Required Designated Project In-Service Date
- Required Transmission Project In-Service Date, if different]

## **Appendix D – Cost Cap**

## **32.1 Application**

Upon the effective date of the Standard Interconnection Procedures in Attachment HH to the ISO OATT, the requirements in this Attachment Z shall no longer apply except as set forth in the transition rules in Section [40.3] of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT.

### **32.1.1 Applicability**

32.1.1.1 These Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (“SGIP”) apply to interconnections of Small Generating Facilities to the New York State Transmission System, and interconnections to the Distribution System subject to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction. These procedures do not apply to interconnections made simply to receive power from the New York State Transmission System and/or the Distribution System, nor to interconnections made solely for the purpose of generation with no wholesale sale for resale nor to net metering. These procedures do not apply to interconnections to LIPA’s distribution facilities. LIPA will continue to administer the interconnection process for generators connecting to its distribution facilities and perform all required studies on its distribution system under its own tariffs and procedures. Under these procedures, a request to interconnect a certified Small Generating Facility (See Appendices 3 and 4 for description of certification criteria) to the Connecting Transmission Owner’s Distribution System shall be evaluated under the Section 32.2 Fast Track Process if the eligibility requirements of Section 32.2.1 are met. A request to interconnect a certified inverter-based Small Generating Facility no larger than 10 kilowatts (kW) shall be evaluated under the Appendix 5 10 kW Inverter Process. A request to interconnect a Small

Generating Facility no larger than 20 megawatts (MW) that does not meet the eligibility requirements of Section 32.2.1, or does not pass the Fast Track Process or the 10 kW Inverter Process, shall be evaluated under the Section 32.3 Study Process.

32.1.1.2 Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings specified in the Glossary of Terms in Appendix I or the body of these procedures. Capitalized terms used herein that are not defined in the Glossary of Terms in Appendix I or in the body of these procedures shall have the meanings specified in Section 32.1 or Attachment S or Attachment X of the ISO OATT.

32.1.1.3 Neither these procedures nor the requirements included hereunder apply to Small Generating Facilities interconnected or approved for interconnection prior to 60 Business Days after the effective date of these procedures accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in compliance with Order No. 2006, provided, however, that requests to interconnect Small Generating Facilities submitted after that effective date must be made pursuant to these procedures, as amended. These procedures shall apply to any existing interconnected Small Generating Facility to the extent that there is a material modification to the facility or the Interconnection Facility, if that facility as modified remains a Small Generating Facility.

32.1.1.4 Prior to submitting its Interconnection Request (Appendix 2), the Interconnection Customer may ask the ISO's interconnection contact employee or office whether the proposed interconnection is subject to these procedures. The ISO, after consultation with the appropriate Transmission Owner, shall respond



within 15 Business Days. Upon request from the ISO, a Transmission Owner shall provide requested information to the ISO necessary to make this determination (*e.g.*, whether the proposed interconnection point is on a distribution or transmission facility and if distribution, whether there is already one or more generators connecting to that facility making wholesale sales).

32.1.1.5        Infrastructure security of electric system equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day reliability and operational security. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission expects all ISOs and RTOs, Connecting Transmission Owners, Market Participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected with electric systems to comply with the recommendations offered by the President’s Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and best practice recommendations from the electric reliability authority. All public utilities are expected to meet basic standards for electric system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

32.1.1.6        References in these procedures to an interconnection agreement are to the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement (SGIA).

32.1.1.7        A new Small Generating Facility wishing to sell Energy and Ancillary Services must first elect Energy Resource Interconnection Service and satisfy the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard, which does not impose any deliverability requirement. All new Small Generating Facilities must satisfy the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.

A new Small Generating Facility larger than 2 MW wishing to become a qualified Installed Capacity Supplier in accordance with the ISO Services Tariff and related ISO Procedures must first elect Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”) and satisfy the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard in addition to the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard. A Small Generating Facility larger than 2 MW electing CRIS must execute a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 2 to Attachment X of the ISO OATT and satisfy the requirements of Section 30.8.1 of Attachment X, as applicable. At that time, the Interconnection Customer must specify the MW of CRIS that it is requesting; provided, however, the Small Generating Facility’s requested Capacity Resource Interconnection Service cannot exceed the limits specified in Section 25.8.1 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. The ISO will then place the Small Generating Facility in the then Open Class Year and evaluate the Small Generating Facility for deliverability, as a Class Year Project, following the same rules and procedures in Attachment S to the ISO OATT applicable to other Class Year Projects being evaluated for deliverability. Inclusion in the Class Year will only be for the determination of System Deliverability Upgrade costs and Deliverable MW unless the Small Generating Facility is being included in the Class Year for the determination of System Upgrade Facility cost responsibility pursuant to Section 32.3.5.3.2 of the SGIP.

For Small Generating Facilities interconnected or completely studied for interconnection before the projects in Class Year 2007, the CRIS level for those Small Generating Facilities will be set at the highest DMNC recorded during five Summer Capability periods measured in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 25.9.3.1 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. Prior to the establishment of a Small Generating Facility’s first DMNC value for a Summer Capability Period, the CRIS level will be set at the Small Generating Facility’s nameplate MW. A Small

Generating Facility 2 MW or smaller (inclusive of all Generators in a Small Generating Facility comprised of multiple Generators) may elect CRIS without being evaluated for deliverability under Attachment S to the ISO OATT. In all cases, the new Small Generating Facility will interconnect using the SGIA contained in this Attachment Z. Once it is established for them, Small Generating Facilities may retain their CRIS in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 25.9.3 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

### **32.1.2 Pre-Application**

32.1.2.1 The ISO shall designate an employee or office from which information on the application process and on an Affected System can be obtained through informal requests from the Interconnection Customer presenting a proposed project for a specific site. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of such contact employee or office shall be made available on the ISO's Internet web site. Electric system information provided to the Interconnection Customer should include relevant system studies, Interconnection Studies, Base Case Data and other materials useful to an understanding of an interconnection at a particular point on the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System, to the extent such provision does not violate confidentiality provisions of prior agreements or critical infrastructure requirements. The ISO, with the required information about distribution facilities from the appropriate Connecting Transmission Owner, shall comply with reasonable requests for such information pursuant to this Section 32.1.2.

32.1.2.2 In addition to the information described in Section 32.1.2.1, which may be provided in response to an informal request, an Interconnection Customer may

submit a formal written request form along with a non-refundable fee of \$1000 for a pre-application report on a proposed project at a specific site. The pre-application fee shall be divided between the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner as follows: one-third to the ISO and two-thirds to the Connecting Transmission Owner. Within two (2) Business Days of receiving the pre-application report request form, the ISO shall provide a copy of the pre-application request form to the appropriate Connecting Transmission Owner. The Connecting Transmission Owner shall return the pre-application report, completed to the extent required under this section 32.1.2.2 within fifteen (15) Business Days of receipt of the pre-application request form from the ISO. The ISO, with the required information about distribution facilities from the appropriate Connecting Transmission Owner, shall provide the pre-application data described in Section 32.1.2.3 to the Interconnection Customer within 20 Business Days of receipt of the completed request form and payment of the \$1000 fee. The pre-application report produced by the ISO, in consultation with the appropriate Connecting Transmission Owner, is non-binding, does not confer any rights, and the Interconnection Customer must still successfully apply to interconnect to the Connecting Transmission Owner's system. The written pre-application report request form shall include the information in Sections 32.1.2.2.1 through 32.1.2.2.9 below to clearly and sufficiently identify the location of the proposed Point of Interconnection.

- 32.1.2.2.1 Project contact information, including name, address, phone number, and email address.

- 32.1.2.2.2 Project location (street address with nearby cross streets, town, and county).
- 32.1.2.2.3 Meter number, pole number, or other equivalent information identifying proposed Point of Interconnection, if available
- 32.1.2.2.4 Generator type (*e.g.*, solar, wind, combined heat and power, etc.) (for Small Generating Facilities comprised of multiple technologies, identify all technology types within the facility (*i.e.*, the Generators behind the single Point of Injection that comprise the facility)).
- 32.1.2.2.5 Total Size of the Small Generating Facility, and if comprised of multiple Generators, size of each individual Generator behind the single Point of Injection (alternating current kW).
- 32.1.2.2.6 Single or three phase generator configuration.
- 32.1.2.2.7 Stand-alone generator (no outside load, not including station service – Yes or No?).
- 32.1.2.2.8 Is new service requested? Yes or No? If there is existing service, include the customer account number, site minimum and maximum current or proposed electric loads in kW (if available) and specify if the load is expected to change.
- 32.1.2.2.9 Indication as to whether the requestor intends to use the facility to engage in wholesale sales over the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System.
- 32.1.2.3 Using the information provided in the pre-application report request form in Section 32.1.2.2, the ISO, in consultation with the appropriate Connecting Transmission Owner, will identify the substation/area bus, bank or circuit likely

to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection. This selection by the ISO, in consultation with the appropriate Connecting Transmission Owner, does not necessarily indicate, after application of the screens and/or study, that this would be the circuit the project ultimately connects to. The Interconnection Customer must request additional pre-application reports if information about multiple Points of Interconnection is requested. The ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall determine whether the proposed interconnection is subject to the interconnection procedures set forth in this Attachment Z of the ISO OATT. If the pre-application report request form seeks information about a Point of Interconnection that is not subject to the interconnection procedures set forth in this Attachment Z of the ISO OATT, the Connecting Transmission Owner Customer shall follow the applicable state tariff, rules or procedures regarding generator interconnections. Subject to Section 32.1.2.4, the pre-application report will include the following information:

- 32.1.2.3.1 Total capacity (in MW) of substation/area bus, bank or circuit based on normal or operating ratings likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.
- 32.1.2.3.2 Existing aggregate generation capacity (in MW) interconnected to a substation/area bus, bank or circuit (*i.e.*, amount of generation online) likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.
- 32.1.2.3.3 Aggregate queued generation capacity (in MW) for a substation/area bus, bank or circuit (*i.e.*, amount of generation in the queue) likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.

- 32.1.2.3.4 Available capacity (in MW) of substation/area bus or bank and circuit likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection (*i.e.*, total capacity less the sum of existing aggregate generation capacity and aggregate queued generation capacity).
- 32.1.2.3.5 Substation nominal distribution voltage and/or transmission line nominal voltage if applicable.
- 32.1.2.3.6 Nominal distribution circuit voltage at the proposed Point of Interconnection.
- 32.1.2.3.7 Approximate circuit distance between the proposed Point of Interconnection and the substation.
- 32.1.2.3.8 Relevant line section(s)/station(s) actual or estimated peak load and minimum load data, including daytime minimum load as described in Section 32.2.4.4.1.1 below and absolute minimum load, when available.
- 32.1.2.3.9 Number and rating of protective devices and number and type (standard, bi-directional) of voltage regulating devices between the proposed Point of Interconnection and the substation/area. Identify whether the substation has a load tap changer.
- 32.1.2.3.10 Number of phases available at the proposed Point of Interconnection. If a single phase, distance from the three-phase circuit.
- 32.1.2.3.11 Limiting conductor ratings from the proposed Point of Interconnection to the distribution substation.
- 32.1.2.3.12 Whether the Point of Interconnection is located on a spot network, grid network, or radial supply.

32.1.2.3.13 Based on the proposed Point of Interconnection, existing or known constraints such as, but not limited to, electrical dependencies at that location, short circuit interrupting capacity issues, power quality or stability issues on the circuit, capacity constraints, or secondary networks.

32.1.2.4 The pre-application report need only include existing data. A pre-application report request does not obligate the ISO or the Connecting Transmission Owner to conduct a study or other analysis of the proposed generator in the event the data is not readily available. If the ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, cannot complete all or some of a pre-application report due to lack of available data, the ISO shall provide the Interconnection Customer with a pre-application report that includes the data that is available. The provision of information on “available capacity” pursuant to Section 32.1.2.3.4 does not imply that an interconnection up to this level may be completed without impacts since there are many variables studied as part of the interconnection review process, and data provided in the pre-application report may become outdated at the time of the submission of the complete Interconnection Request. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section, the ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall, in good faith, include data in the pre-application report that represents the best available information at the time of reporting.

### **32.1.3 Interconnection Request**

An Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect a new Small Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System, or proposing a



modification to an existing Small Generating Facility that is a material modification pursuant to Section 32.1.4 of this Attachment Z shall submit its Interconnection Request to the ISO together with a non-refundable \$1,000 application fee. The application fee shall be divided equally between the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s). An Interconnection Customer seeking to return a Small Generating Facility to service after it is Retired must submit a new Interconnection Request as a new facility. An Interconnection Customer returning a Small Generating Facility to service prior to the expiration or termination of its Mothball Outage or ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage need not submit a new Interconnection Request unless the Small Generating Facility is proposing to materially increase the capacity of, or make a material modification to an existing Small Generating Facility such as would otherwise trigger a new Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 32.1.4.2 of this Attachment Z.

The Interconnection Request shall be date- and time-stamped by the ISO upon receipt and a copy shall be sent by the ISO to the Connecting Transmission Owner. The ISO's date- and time-stamp applied to the Interconnection Request at the time of its original submission shall be accepted as the qualifying date- and time-stamp for the purposes of any timetable in these procedures. The Interconnection Customer shall be notified of receipt by the ISO within three Business Days of receiving the Interconnection Request. The ISO, after consulting with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall notify the Interconnection Customer within ten Business Days of the receipt of the Interconnection Request as to whether the Interconnection Request is complete or incomplete. If the Interconnection Request is incomplete, the ISO shall provide along with the notice that the Interconnection Request is incomplete, a written list detailing all information that must be provided to complete the Interconnection Request. The Interconnection Customer will have ten Business Days after receipt of the notice to submit the listed information

or to request an extension of time to provide such information. If the Interconnection Customer does not provide the listed information or a request for an extension of time within the deadline, the Interconnection Request will be deemed withdrawn. An Interconnection Request will be deemed complete upon submission of the listed information to the ISO.

32.1.3.1 If the Interconnection Request is to interconnect to a distribution facility, the ISO will consult with the Connecting Transmission Owner to determine whether the SGIP apply.

32.1.3.2 The expected Commercial Operation Date of the new Small Generating Facility or proposed increase in capacity of the existing Small Generating Facility provided in the Interconnection Request shall be no more than ten (10) years from the date the Interconnection Request is received by the ISO. Extensions of Commercial Operation Dates for Small Generating Facilities are subject to the provisions of Section 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X to the OATT.

#### **32.1.4 Modification of the Small Generating Facility**

32.1.4.1 Modification of a Proposed Small Generating Facility in the ISO's Interconnection Queue

Any proposed modification to machine data or equipment configuration or to the interconnection site of the Small Generating Facility under evaluation in the SGIP is a material modification to the Small Generating Facility unless such modification is deemed non-material by the ISO, the Connecting Transmission Owner, and the Interconnection Customer. If deemed material, the Interconnection Customer may withdraw the requested modification, or the material modification shall be deemed a withdrawal of the Interconnection Request and shall require submission of a new Interconnection Request, unless, following notification by the ISO that the

proposed modification is material, the Interconnection Customer proposes further modifications or mitigation to ameliorate the material impact of the proposed modification in a reasonable period of time.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for a Project in the Interconnection Queue prior to March 31, 2021, the Interconnection Customer may, prior to the return of the executed facilities study agreement to the ISO, modify the Project by combining it with another Project in the Interconnection Queue subject to the requirements set forth in Section 30.4.4.2 of Attachment X to the ISO OATT.

#### **32.1.4.2 Modification of an Existing Small Generating Facility**

32.1.4.2.1 Material Increase in Capacity of the Small Generating Facility. A modification to materially increase the capacity of an existing Small Generating Facility or a modification to the operating characteristics of an existing Small Generating Facility deemed material by the ISO will be a material modification requiring a new Interconnection Request for the incremental increase and/or modified Small Generating Facility.

An increase in the capacity of an existing Small Generating Facility is a material increase for purposes of this Section 32.1.4.2.1 unless the increase (a) is not associated with any equipment changes or is associated with equipment changes determined by the ISO to be non-material; and (b) is an increase in the Small Generating Facility's baseline ERIS level that is equal to or less than two (2) megawatts and which provides for a total output of the Small Generating Facility of no more than twenty (20) megawatts. The addition of load reduction capability to a Small Generating Facility is not a material modification for purposes of this Section 32.1.4.2.1.

For purposes of this Section 32.1.4.2.1, the baseline ERIS level of an existing Small Generating Facility is (a) the greater of (i) the existing Small Generating Facility's CRIS level determined as a facility pre-dating Class Year 2007 pursuant to Section 25.9.3.1 of Attachment S of the OATT, if applicable; or (ii) the final maximum summer megawatt electrical output studied for ERIS in the ISO's interconnection process for the existing Small Generating Facility; or (b) if neither (a)(i) nor (a)(ii) are applicable, the baseline ERIS level is the value reflected in the Small Generating Facility's interconnection agreement or other applicable documentation governing the Small Generating Facility's interconnection; however, if the Small Generating Facility has requested a modification to its facility to decrease its size, and such modification has been deemed nonmaterial by the ISO, the decreased MW level will be a cap on its baseline ERIS. If the existing Small Generating Facility is a BTM:NG Resource, the increase in existing capacity will be measured based on the increase from the existing gross capability of the generator to the proposed gross capability. Notwithstanding the above, if the existing Small Generating Facility is a temperature sensitive unit, the maximum capacity of which varies based on ambient temperature, the increase in existing capacity will be measured based on the largest increase from the existing capacity to the proposed capacity at the same temperature, *i.e.*, at the same temperature along the maximum megawatt electrical output versus temperature curves.

#### **32.1.5 Site Control**

Documentation of site control must be submitted with the Interconnection Request. Site control may be demonstrated through:

- 32.1.5.1 Ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site for the purpose of constructing the Small Generating Facility;
- 32.1.5.2 An option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site for such purpose; or

32.1.5.3 An exclusivity or other business relationship between the Interconnection Customer and the entity having the right to sell, lease, or grant the Interconnection Customer the right to possess or occupy a site for such purpose.

#### **32.1.6 Queue Position**

The ISO shall assign a Queue Position based upon the date- and time-stamp of the Interconnection Request. The Queue Position of each Interconnection Request will be used to determine the order of initiating Interconnection Studies, and the study assumptions to be used in the analyses conducted under Section 32.2 and Section 32.3 of these procedures. Provided, however, Attachment S of the ISO OATT will be used to determine the cost responsibility for any System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades necessary to accommodate the interconnection, as required by Section 32.3.5.3.2 of these procedures. The ISO shall maintain a single interconnection queue that combines Interconnection Requests evaluated under these procedures and those evaluated under Attachment X to the OATT. Interconnection Requests may be studied serially or in clusters for the purpose of the system impact study or facilities study. The ISO may evaluate Small Generating Facilities moving forward in the same time frame that contribute to Local System Upgrade Facilities to determine their *pro rata* cost responsibility for such Local System Upgrade Facilities. Small Generating Facilities evaluated in a cluster study that trigger non-Local System Upgrade Facilities must be evaluated in a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to Section 32.3.5.3.2 of this Attachment Z.

#### **32.1.7 Interconnection Requests Submitted Prior to the Effective Date of the SGIP**

Nothing in this SGIP affects an Interconnection Customer's Queue Position assigned before the effective date of this SGIP. The Parties agree to complete work on any

interconnection study agreement executed prior to the effective date of this SGIP in accordance with the terms and conditions of that interconnection study agreement. Any new studies or additional work will be completed pursuant to this SGIP.

## **32.5 Appendices**

## **Appendix 1 - Glossary of Terms**

Terms used in the SGIP or SGIA with initial capitalization that are not defined in this Glossary shall have the meanings specified in Attachment X or Attachment S to the ISO OATT, or in Section 2 of the ISO Services Tariff.

**10 kW Inverter Process** – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Request for a certified inverter-based Small Generating Facility no larger than 10 kW that uses the Section 32.2 screens. The application process uses an all-in-one document that includes a simplified Interconnection Request, simplified procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions. See SGIP Appendix 5.

**Affected System** – An electric system other than the transmission system owned, controlled or operated by the ISO or Connecting Transmission Owner that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

**Affected System Operator** – Affected System Operator shall mean the operator of any Affected System.

**Affected Transmission Owner** – The New York public utility or authority (or its designated agent) other than the Connecting Transmission Owner that: (i) owns facilities used for the transmission of Energy in interstate commerce and provides Transmission Service under the Tariff, and (ii) owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in a portion of the New York State Transmission System where System Deliverability Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, or Network Upgrade Facilities are or will be installed pursuant to Attachment P, Attachment X, Attachment Z, or Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

**Applicable Reliability Standards** – The criteria, requirements and guidelines of the North American Electric Reliability Council, the Northeast Power Coordinating Council, the New York State Reliability Council and related and successor organizations, and the Transmission District to which the Interconnection Customer's Small Generating Facility is directly interconnected, as those criteria, requirements and guidelines are amended and modified and in effect from time to time; provided that no Party shall waive its right to challenge the applicability of or validity of any criterion, requirement or guideline as applied to it in the context of Attachment Z to the ISO OATT. For the purposes of the SGIP, this definition of Applicable Reliability Standards shall supersede the definition of Applicable Reliability Standards set out in Attachment X to the ISO OATT.

**Base Case** – The base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the Interconnection Studies by the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner or Interconnection Customer; described in Section 30.2.3 of the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures.

**Business Day** – Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.



**Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”)** – The service provided by the ISO to Interconnection Customers that satisfy the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard or that are otherwise eligible to receive CRIS in accordance with Attachment S to the ISO OATT; such service being one of the eligibility requirements for participation as an ISO Installed Capacity Supplier.

**Class Year** shall mean the group of Projects included in any particular Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study (Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and/or Class Year Deliverability Study), in accordance with the criteria specified in Attachment S and in Attachment Z for including such Projects.

**Class Year Project** shall mean an Eligible Class Year Project with an executed Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement that thereby becomes one of the group of generation and Class Year Transmission Projects included in any particular Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study (Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and/or Class Year Deliverability Study), in accordance with the criteria specified in Attachment S and in Attachment Z for including such Projects.

**Class Year Transmission Project** shall mean a Developer’s proposed new transmission facility that will interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or a proposed upgrade—an improvement to, addition to, or replacement of a part of an existing transmission facility—to the New York State Transmission System, for which the Developer is eligible to request and does request Capacity Resource Interconnection Service, subject to the eligibility requirements set forth in the ISO Procedures. Class Year Transmission Projects shall not include Attachment Facilities, Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

**Class Year Start Date** shall mean the deadline for Eligible Class Year Projects to enter a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, determined in accordance with Section 25.5.9 of Attachment S.

**Commercial Operation** shall mean the status of a Small Generating Facility that has commenced generating electricity for sale, excluding electricity generated during Trial Operation.

**Commercial Operation Date** of a Small Generating Facility shall mean the date on which the Small Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the Parties.

**Connecting Transmission Owner** – The New York public utility or authority (or its designated agent) that: (i) owns facilities used for the transmission of Energy in interstate commerce and provides Transmission Service under the Tariff, (ii) owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System at the Point of Interconnection, and (iii) is a Party to the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Distribution System** – The Transmission Owner’s facilities and equipment used to distribute electricity that are subject to FERC jurisdiction, and are subject to the ISO’s Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or Small Generator

Interconnection Procedures in Attachment Z to the ISO OATT under FERC Order Nos. 2003 and/or 2006. For the purpose of the SGIP, the term Distribution System shall not include LIPA's distribution facilities.

**Distribution Upgrades** – The modifications or additions to the Transmission Owner's existing Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection that are required for the proposed Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

**Eligible Class Year Project:** Any Project that: (1) satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the next Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, as those criteria are specified in Sections 25.5.9 and 25.6.2.3.1 of Attachment S to the OATT, Section 32.1.1.7 of this Attachment Z and/or Section 32.3.5.3.2 of this Attachment Z; or (2) that seeks evaluation in a Class Year Study to obtain or increase CRIS as permitted by Attachment S to the ISO OATT and satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the next Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study specified in Section 25.5.9 of Attachment S to the OATT.

**Energy Resource Interconnection Service** – The service provided by the ISO to interconnect the Interconnection Customer's Small Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System in accordance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard, to enable the New York State Transmission System to receive Energy and Ancillary Services from the Small Generating Facility, pursuant to the terms of the ISO OATT.

**Fast Track Process** – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Request for a certified Small Generating Facility that meets the eligibility requirements of Section 32.2.1 of the SGIP and includes the Section 32.2 screens, customer options meeting, and optional supplemental review.

**Force Majeure** – Any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, the absence of any necessary governmental approvals timely applied for, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing. For the purposes of this Attachment Z, this definition of Force Majeure shall supersede the definitions of Force Majeure set out in Section 2.11 of the ISO OATT.

**Good Utility Practice** – Any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

**Governmental Authority** – Any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include Interconnection Customer, the ISO, Affected Transmission Owner, Connecting Transmission Owner or any Affiliate thereof.

**Initial Synchronization Date** shall mean the date upon which the Small Generating Facility is initially synchronized and upon which Trial Operation begins.

**In-Service Date** shall mean the date upon which the Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

**Interconnection Customer** – Any entity, including the Connecting Transmission Owner or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries, that proposes to interconnect its Small Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System.

**Interconnection Facilities** – The Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Small Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Small Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades or System Upgrade Facilities.

**Interconnection Request** – The Interconnection Customer's request, in accordance with these procedures, (i) to interconnect a new Small Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System, or (ii) to materially increase the capacity of, or make a material modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Small Generating Facility that is interconnected to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System. For the purposes of this Attachment Z, this definition of Interconnection Request shall supersede the definition of Interconnection Request set out in Attachment X to the ISO OATT. For purposes of the Interconnection Request, a facility comprised of multiple Generators behind the same Point of Injection (as defined in Section 1.16 of the ISO OATT) will be considered a single Small Generating Facility, provided the Interconnection Request identifies a single Interconnection Customer.

**Interconnection Study** – Any study required to be performed under Sections 32.2 or 32.3 of the SGIP.

**Local System Upgrade Facilities** shall mean the System Upgrade Facilities necessary to physically interconnect a proposed Project to the Connecting Transmission Owner's transmission system, consistent with applicable interconnection and system protection design standards. Local System Upgrade Facilities include any electrical facilities required to make the physical connection (e.g., a new ring bus for a line connection or facilities required to create a new bay

for a substation connection). Local System Upgrade Facilities also include any system protection or communication facilities that may be required for protection of the Connecting Transmission Owner's transmission facility (line or substation) involved in the interconnection. Local System Upgrade Facilities do not include System Upgrade Facilities required to mitigate any adverse reliability impact(s) of the Project(s) identified through analysis such as power flow, short circuit, or stability (e.g., replacement of a circuit breaker at a nearby substation that becomes overdutied as a result of the Project(s)).

**Material Modification** – A modification that has a material adverse impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date.

**Minor Modification** – Modifications that will not have a material adverse impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request.

**New York State Transmission System** - The entire New York State electric transmission system, which includes (i) the Transmission Facilities under ISO Operational Control; (ii) the Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification; and (iii) all remaining transmission facilities within the New York Control Area.

**NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard** – The standard that must be met, unless otherwise provided for by Attachment S to the ISO OATT, by any of the following requesting CRIS: (i) any generation facility larger than 2MW; (ii) any Class Year Transmission Project; (iii) any entity requesting External CRIS Rights, and (iv) any entity requesting a CRIS transfer pursuant to Section 25.9.5 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. To meet the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard, the Interconnection Customer must, in accordance with the rules in Attachment S to the ISO OATT, fund or commit to fund any System Deliverability Upgrades identified for its Project in the Class Year Deliverability Study.

**NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard** – The reliability standard that must be met by any Large Facility that is subject to ISO's Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or Small Generating Facility that is subject to the ISO's Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in this Attachment Z, that is proposing to connect to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System, to obtain ERIS. The Minimum Interconnection Standard is designed to ensure reliable access by the proposed Project to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System. The Minimum Interconnection Standard does not impose any deliverability test or deliverability requirement on the proposed interconnection.

**Open Class Year** – The Class Year open for new members pursuant to the Class Start Date deadline specified in Section 25.5.9 of Attachment S to the OATT.

**Party or Parties** – The ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer or any combination of the above.

**Point of Interconnection** – The point where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System.

**Project:** The proposed facility as described in a single Interconnection Request, to the extent permitted by Attachments X or Z to the ISO OATT, as applicable. For facilities not subject to the ISO's Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, the Project refers to the facility as described in a single Class Year Study Agreement or Expedited Deliverability Studies Agreement, to the extent permitted by Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

**Queue Position** – The order of a valid Interconnection Request, Study Request, or Transmission Interconnection Application relative to all other such pending requests, that is established based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid request by the ISO, unless specifically provided otherwise in an applicable transition rule set forth in Attachment P, Attachment X or Attachment Z to the ISO OATT.

**Retired:** A Generator that has permanently ceased operating on or after the effective date of Section 5.18 of the Services Tariff either: i) pursuant to applicable notice; or ii) as a result of the expiration of its Mothball Outage or the expiration of its ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage.

**Small Generating Facility** – The Interconnection Customer's facility, no larger than 20 MW for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request if proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System, but shall not include (i) facilities proposing to simply receive power from the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System; (ii) facilities proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System made solely for the purpose of generation with no wholesale sale for resale nor to net metering; (iii) facilities proposing to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System made solely for the purpose of net metering; (iv) facilities proposing to interconnect to LIPA's distribution facilities; and (v) the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. A facility comprised of multiple Generators will be treated as a single Small Generating Facility if all Generators within the facility are behind the same Point of Interconnection, even if such Generators are different technology types.

**Study Process** – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Request that includes the Section 32.3 scoping meeting, feasibility study, system impact study, and facilities study.

**System Deliverability Upgrades** – The least costly configuration of commercially available components of electrical equipment that can be used, consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Requirements, to make the modifications or additions to the existing New York State Transmission System that are required for the proposed Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard for Capacity Resource Interconnection Service.

**System Upgrade Facilities** – The least costly configuration of commercially available components of electrical equipment that can be used, consistent with good utility practice and Applicable Reliability Requirements to make the modifications to the existing transmission system that are required to maintain system reliability due to: (i) changes in the system, including such changes as load growth and changes in load pattern, to be addressed in the form of generic generation or transmission projects; and (ii) proposed interconnections. In the case of

proposed interconnections, System Upgrade Facilities are the modifications or additions to the existing New York State Transmission System that are required for the proposed Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.

**Trial Operation** shall mean the period during which Interconnection Customer is engaged in on-site test operations and commissioning of the Small Generating Facility prior to Commercial Operation.

**Upgrades** – The required additions and modifications to the Connecting Transmission Owner’s portion of the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection. Upgrades may be System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades or Distribution Upgrades. Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

## **Appendix 2 - SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION REQUEST (Application Form)**

An Interconnection Request is considered complete when it provides all applicable and correct information required below, together with the required application fee, submitted to the ISO. Per SGIP section 32.1.5, documentation of the site control must be submitted with the Interconnection Request.

### **A. Preamble and Instructions**

An Interconnection Customer who requests an interconnection to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System must submit this Interconnection Request through the interconnection portal on the NYISO website. The ISO will send a copy to the Connecting Transmission Owner.

### **B. Processing Fee or Deposit:**

If the Interconnection Request is submitted under the Fast Track Process, the non-refundable processing fee is \$500.

If the Interconnection Request is submitted under the Study Process, whether a new submission or an Interconnection Request that did not pass the Fast Track Process, the Interconnection Customer shall submit to the ISO a non-refundable application fee of \$1,000.

### **C. Interconnection Service Options**

An Interconnection Customer may interconnect its new Small Generating Facility by electing to take either Energy Resource Interconnection Service (“ERIS”) or ERIS and Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”). The rights and obligations associated with each alternative are different. The Interconnection Customer should consult Section 32.1.1.7 of the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures for additional information, and should direct any questions about the alternatives to the ISO.

### **D. Interconnection Customer Information**

Legal Name of the Interconnection Customer (or, if an individual, individual’s name) (must be a single individual or entity)

Name of Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Location (if different from above): \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone : \_\_\_\_\_



E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Contact Information

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**E. Application Information**

Application is for: \_\_\_\_\_ New Small Generating Facility  
\_\_\_\_\_ Capacity addition to Existing Small Generating Facility

If capacity addition to existing facility, please describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Will the Small Generating Facility be used for any of the following?

Net Metering? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

To Supply Power to the Interconnection Customer? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

To Supply Power to Others Through Wholesale Sales Over the New York State

Transmission System or Distribution System? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

To Supply Power to a Host Load? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

For installations at locations with existing electric service to which the proposed Small Generating Facility will interconnect, provide:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Local Electric Service Provider)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Existing Account Number)

Local Electric Service Provider Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_



E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Requested Point of Interconnection: \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinates (i.e., latitude and longitude) of the Proposed Point of Interconnection: \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnection Customer's Proposed In-Service Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnection Customer's Proposed Initial Synchronization Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnection Customer's Proposed Commercial Operation Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **F. Small Generating Facility Information**

Data apply only to the Small Generating Facility, not the Interconnection Facilities.

1. Describe the composition of assets (including MW level) within the facility, including load reduction assets (e.g., 5 MW wind facility, 2 MW Energy Storage Resource and a load reduction resource with a maximum of 1 MW of load reduction):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Maximum Injection Capability of entire Small Generating Facility over 1 hour:

3. If the facility includes a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations, indicate the maximum injection capability for the entire Small Generating Facility over the selected duration (e.g., 10 MW over 4 hours):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Provide the following information for each Generator within the Small Generating Facility:

Energy Source: \_\_\_Solar \_\_\_Wind \_\_\_Hydro \_\_\_Hydro Type (e.g. Run-of-River): \_\_\_\_\_

Diesel \_\_\_Natural Gas \_\_\_Fuel Oil \_\_\_ Other (state type) \_\_\_\_\_

Generator Nameplate Rating: \_\_\_\_\_MW (Typical)      Generator Nameplate MVAR: \_\_\_\_\_

As applicable, for BTM:NG Resources, please also provide the following information:

Interconnection Customer or Customer-Site Load: \_\_\_\_\_ kW (if none, so state)

Existing load? Yes \_\_\_ No\_\_\_

If existing load with metered load data, provide coincident Summer peak load: \_\_\_\_\_

If new load or existing load without metered load data, provide estimated coincident Summer peak load: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the new load or existing load in the Transmission Owner's service area?

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes      \_\_\_\_\_No      Local provider: \_\_\_\_\_

List components of the Small Generating Facility equipment package that are currently certified:

Equipment Type	Certifying Entity
1. _____	_____

Generator (or solar collector)

Manufacturer, Model Name & Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Version Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Nameplate Output Power Rating in MW: (Summer) \_\_\_\_\_ (Winter) \_\_\_\_\_

Nameplate Output Power Rating in MVA: (Summer) \_\_\_\_\_ (Winter) \_\_\_\_\_

Individual Generator Reactive Capability in kVAR

Leading: \_\_\_\_\_ Lagging: \_\_\_\_\_

If wind, total number of generators in wind farm to be interconnected pursuant to this

Interconnection Request: \_\_\_\_\_

Generator Height: \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_Single phase      \_\_\_Three Phase

In addition to the above information, as applicable, for Resources with Energy Duration Limitations, please also provide the following information:

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version: \_\_\_\_\_

Energy storage capability (MWh): \_\_\_\_\_

Minimum Duration for full discharge (i.e., injection) (Hours): \_\_\_\_\_

Minimum Duration for full charge (i.e., withdrawal) (Hours): \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum withdrawal from the system (i.e., when charging) (MW): \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum sustained injection (in MW) over the Developer-selected duration:

Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resource:

Minimum State of Charge: \_\_\_\_\_ (%) Maximum State of Charge: \_\_\_\_\_ (%)

a.

If wind, total number of generators in wind farm to be interconnected pursuant to this

Interconnection Request: \_\_\_\_\_

Generator Height: Single phase \_\_\_\_\_ Three Phase \_\_\_\_\_

If an Energy Storage Resource:

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version:

Energy storage capability (MWh):

Minimum Duration for full discharge (i.e., injection) (Hours):

Minimum Duration for full charge (i.e., withdrawal) (Hours):

Maximum withdrawal from the system (i.e., when charging) (MW):

Maximum sustained four-hour injection in MW hours:

Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resource: \_\_\_\_\_

Minimum State of Charge: \_\_\_\_\_ (%) Maximum State of Charge: \_\_\_\_\_ (%)

## **G. Additional Information**

Enclose copy of site electrical one-line diagram showing the configuration of all Small Generating Facility equipment, current and potential circuits, and protection and control schemes. This one-line diagram must be signed and stamped by a licensed Professional Engineer if the Small Generating Facility is larger than 50 kW.

- Is One-Line Diagram Enclosed? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

Enclose copy of any Site Control documentation that indicates the precise physical location of the proposed Small Generating Facility (e.g., USGS topographic map or other diagram or documentation).

- Site Control Documentation Enclosed? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No
- Site Control provided for the following number of acres: \_\_\_\_\_

**H. Applicant Signature**

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all the information provided in this Interconnection Request is true and correct.

For Interconnection Customer:

By (signature): \_\_\_\_\_

Name (type or print): \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENT A TO APPENDIX 2 – SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION  
REQUEST– Terms and Conditions of Interconnection Study(ies)**

These terms and conditions for the study of a Small Generating Facility or material modification to an existing Small Generating Facility proposed in the Interconnection Request dated \_\_\_\_\_ (“the Project”) and submitted by

\_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_ (“Interconnection Customer”) sets forth the respective obligations between Interconnection Customer and the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“NYISO”) (hereinafter the “Terms and Conditions”). By signing below, Interconnection Customer confirms its understanding and acceptance of the Terms and Conditions.

**RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer is proposing the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer is already interconnected with the New York State Transmission System (or the Distribution System, as applicable) or desires to interconnect the Small Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System (or the Distribution System, as applicable); and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer has requested NYISO to perform one or more of the following studies: Optional Feasibility Study or System Impact Study to assess the impact of the Project on the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System, as applicable) and any Affected Systems;

**Now, THEREFORE**, in consideration of and subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, the Interconnection Customer and NYISO agree as follows:

- 1.0 When used in under these Terms and Conditions, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings specified in Section 32.1.1.2 of the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (“SGIP”).
- 2.0 The Interconnection Customer shall elect and NYISO shall cause to be performed, in accordance with the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”), one or more of the following: Optional Feasibility Study consistent with Section 32.3.3 of the SGIP, or System Impact Study consistent Section 32.3.4 of the SGIP, collectively referred to as the “Studies.” The terms of the SGIP, as applicable, are incorporated by reference herein.
- 3.0 The scopes for the Studies that the Interconnection Customer elects or is required to be performed in connection with its Interconnection Request and in accordance with the SGIP shall be subject to the assumptions developed by the Interconnection Customer, NYISO, and the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) at the respective scoping meetings for each study and detailed in final written scopes in accordance with Sections 32.3.3.3 and 32.3.4.5 of the SGIP.

4.0 Each study performed in connection with the Interconnection Request and these Terms and Conditions will be based on the technical information provided by the Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request and shall build upon the results any study conducted under these Terms and Conditions, if applicable. NYISO reserves the right to request additional information from the Interconnection Customer as may reasonable become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the Studies (including dynamic modeling data). If the Interconnection Customer modifies its designated Point of Interconnection, the Interconnection Request, or the technical information provided in the Interconnection Request, the time to complete the Studies may be extended. The Interconnection Customer shall bear any increased costs to complete the Studies as a result of a modification under this Section 4.0 of these Terms and Conditions.

5.0 Optional Feasibility Study.

5.1 If elected by the Interconnection Customer, the Optional Feasibility Study shall provide, as necessary, the following analyses for the purpose of identifying any potential adverse system impacts that would result from the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility as proposed:

- If the Interconnection Customer elects to perform an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study with a limited analysis (i.e., \$10,000 study deposit), the study shall analyze, to the extent selected by the Interconnection Customer:
  - conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of existing system where Project proposes to interconnect (i.e., how to integrate the Small Generating Facility into the existing system); and/or
  - review of feasibility/constructability of conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of the proposed interconnection (e.g., space for additional breaker bay in existing substation; identification of cable routing concerns inside existing substation; environmental concerns inside the substation).
- If the Interconnection Customer elects to perform an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study with a detailed analysis (i.e., \$30,000 study deposit), the study report shall provide, to the extent selected by the Interconnection Customer:
  - conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of existing New York State Transmission System or Distribution System where the Large Facility proposes to interconnect (i.e., how to integrate the Large Facility into the existing system);
  - review of the feasibility/constructability of a conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of the proposed interconnection (e.g., space

for additional breaker bay in existing substation or identification of cable routing concerns inside existing substation);

- preliminary review of local protection, communication, and grounding issues associated with the proposed interconnection;
- power flow, short circuit, and/or bus flow analyses; and/or
- preliminary identification of Connecting Transmission Owner Attachment Facilities and Local System Upgrade Facilities with a non-binding good faith cost estimate of the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

5.2 The Optional Feasibility Study shall model the impact of the Small Generating Facility regardless of purpose in order to avoid the further expense and interruption for reexamination of feasibility and impacts if the Interconnection Customer later changes the purpose for which the Small Generating Facility is being installed.

5.3 The Optional Feasibility Study shall include, at the Interconnection Customer's cost, the feasibility of any interconnection at a proposed Project site where there could be multiple potential Points of Interconnection, as requested by the Interconnection Customer.

## 6.0 System Impact Study.

6.1 The System Impact Study, unless otherwise waived upon the mutual agreement of the Interconnection Customer, NYISO, and the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) in accordance with Section 32.3.4 of the SGIP, shall consist of a short circuit analysis, a stability analysis, a power flow analysis, voltage drop and flicker studies, protection and set point coordination studies, and grounding reviews, as necessary. The System Impact Study shall state the assumptions upon which it is based, state the results of the analyses, and provide the requirement or potential impediments to providing the requested interconnection service, including a preliminary indication of the cost and length of time that would be necessary to correct any problems identified in those analyses and implement the interconnection. The system impact study report shall provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the Interconnection Request and non-binding good faith estimates of cost responsibility and time to construct.

6.2 The System Impact Study shall consider all generating facilities and Class Year Transmission Projects (and with respect to paragraph 6.1.3 below, any identified Upgrades associated with such higher queued interconnection) that, on the date the System Impact Study commences under the SGIP,

- are directly interconnected with the New York State Transmission System or distribution facilities;



- are interconnected with Affected Systems and may have an impact on the proposed interconnection;
- have accepted their cost allocation for System Upgrade Facilities and posted security for such System Upgrade Facilities in accordance with Attachment S to the OATT; and
- have no queue position but have executed an interconnection agreement or requested that an unexecuted interconnection agreement be filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”).

6.3 Affected Systems may participate in the preparation of a System Impact Study, with a division of costs among such entities as they may agree. All Affected Systems shall be afforded an opportunity to review and comment on the System Impact Study to the extent the proposed interconnection potentially adversely impacts the Affected System’s electric system. NYISO shall have an additional twenty (20) Business Days to complete a System Impact Study requiring review by Affected Systems.

7.0 The Interconnection Customer shall provide NYISO with a deposit for each study elected or required to be performed in connection with its proposed interconnection in accordance with Section 32.3.3.2 of the SGIP for an Optional Feasibility Study and/or Section 32.3.4.4 of the SGIP for a System Impact Study.

8.0 Any study costs incurred by NYISO shall be based on its actual costs, including applicable taxes, and will be invoiced to the Interconnection Customer after each respective study is completed and delivered to the Interconnection Customer, which will include a summary of professional time. The applicable rates that NYISO shall use to calculate its actual costs shall be provided to the Interconnection Customer at the time that NYISO provides the good faith estimate of the cost for each study elected or required to be performed in connection with the Interconnection Request and under these Terms and Conditions.

9.0 The Interconnection Customer shall pay all invoice amounts in excess of the deposit or other cash security without interest within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the invoice. If the deposit or other cash exceeds the invoiced fees, NYISO shall refund such excess amounts within thirty (30) calendar days of the invoice without interest. If the Interconnection Customer disputes an amount to be paid, the Interconnection customer shall pay the disputed amount to NYISO or into an interest bearing escrow account, pending resolution of the dispute in accordance with Section 32.4.2 of the SGIP. To the extent that the dispute is resolved in the Interconnection Customer’s favor, that portion of the disputed amount will be returned to the Interconnection Customer with interest at rates applicable to refunds under the Commission’s regulations. To the extent that the dispute is resolved in NYISO’s favor, the portion of any escrowed funds and interest will be released to NYISO. NYISO and subcontractor consultants hired by NYISO shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any Interconnection Study work for the

Interconnection Customer unless the Interconnection Customer has paid all amounts in compliance herewith.

10.0 Miscellaneous.

- 10.1 Accuracy of Information. Except as the Interconnection Customer may otherwise specify in writing when it provides information to NYISO under these Terms and Conditions, the Interconnection Customer represents and warrants that the information it provides to NYISO shall be accurate and complete as of the date the information is provided. The Interconnection Customer shall promptly provide NYISO with any additional information needed to update information previously provided.
- 10.2 Disclaimer of Warranty. In preparing the Studies, NYISO and any subcontractor consultants hired by it shall have to rely on information provided by the Interconnection Customer, and possibly by third parties, and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, neither NYISO nor any subcontractor consultant hired by NYISO makes any warranties, express or implied, whether arising by operation of law, course of performance or dealing, custom, usage in the trade or profession, or otherwise, including without limitation implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with regard to the accuracy, content, or conclusions of the Studies performed under these Terms and Conditions. The Interconnection Customer acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder.
- 10.3 Limitation of Liability. In no event shall NYISO or its subcontractor consultants be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, arising under or in connection with these Terms and Conditions or the Studies performed or any reliance on the Studies by the Interconnection Customer or third parties, even if NYISO or its subcontractor consultants have been advised of the possibility of such damages. Nor shall any NYISO or its subcontractor consultants be liable for any delay in delivery or for the non-performance or delay in performance of its obligations under these Terms and Conditions.
- 10.4 Third-Party Beneficiaries. Without limitation of Sections 10.2 and 10.3 under these Terms and Conditions, the Interconnection Customer further agrees that subcontractor consultants hired by NYISO to conduct or review, or to assist in the conducting or reviewing, one or more of the Studies requested under the Interconnection Request shall be deemed third-party beneficiaries of these Sections 10.2 and 10.3 under these Terms and Conditions.
- 10.5 Term and Termination. The obligations to conduct the Studies and under these Terms and Conditions shall be effective from the date hereof and, unless earlier terminated under these Terms and Conditions, shall continue in effect until the

Studies are completed. The Interconnection Customer or NYISO may terminate their obligations under these Terms and Agreement upon the withdrawal of the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request under the SGIP.

- 10.6 **Governing Law.** These Terms and Conditions and any study performed thereunder shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to any choice of laws provisions.
- 10.7 **Severability.** In the event that any part of these Terms and Conditions are deemed as a matter of law to be unenforceable or null and void, such unenforceable or void part shall be deemed severable from these Terms and Conditions and the obligations under these Terms and Conditions shall continue in full force and effect as if each part was not contained herein.
- 10.8 **Amendment.** No amendment, modification, or waiver of any term or condition hereof shall be effective unless set forth in writing and signed by the Interconnection Customer and NYISO hereto.
- 10.9 **Survival.** All warranties, limitations of liability, and confidentiality provisions provided herein shall survive the expiration or termination hereof.
- 10.10 **Independent Contractor.** Developer agrees that NYISO shall at all times be deemed to be an independent contractor and none of its employees or the employees of its subcontractors shall be considered to be employees of the Interconnection Customer as a result of performing any work under these Terms and Conditions.
- 10.11 **No Implied Waivers.** The failure of the Interconnection Customer or NYISO to insist upon or enforce strict performance of any of the provisions of these Terms and Conditions shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment to any extent of such party's right to insist or rely on any such provision, rights, and remedies in that or any other instances; rather, the same shall be and remain in full force and effect.
- 10.12 **Successors and Assigns.** The obligations under these Terms and Conditions, and each and every term and condition hereof, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Interconnection Customer and NYISO and their respective successors and assigns.

**IN WITNESS THEREOF**, the Interconnection Customer has agreed to accept and be bound by the Terms and Conditions by its duly authorized officers or agents execution on the day and year first below written.

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**[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Appendix 3 - Certification Codes and Standards**

IEEE1547 Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems (including use of IEEE 1547.1 testing protocols to establish conformity)

UL 1741 Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems

IEEE Std 929-2000 IEEE Recommended Practice for Utility Interface of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems

NFPA 70 (2002), National Electrical Code

IEEE Std C37.90.1-1989 (R1994), IEEE Standard Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for Protective Relays and Relay Systems

IEEE Std C37.90.2 (1995), IEEE Standard Withstand Capability of Relay Systems to Radiated Electromagnetic Interference from Transceivers

IEEE Std C37.108-1989 (R2002), IEEE Guide for the Protection of Network Transformers

IEEE Std C57.12.44-2000, IEEE Standard Requirements for Secondary Network Protectors

IEEE Std C62.41.2-2002, IEEE Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low Voltage (1000V and Less) AC Power Circuits

IEEE Std C62.45-1992 (R2002), IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000V and Less) AC Power Circuits

ANSI C84.1-1995 Electric Power Systems and Equipment – Voltage Ratings (60 Hertz)

IEEE Std 100-2000, IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronic Terms  
NEMA MG 1-1998, Motors and Small Resources, Revision 3

IEEE Std 519-1992, IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems

NEMA MG 1-2003 (Rev 2004), Motors and Generators, Revision 1

#### **Appendix 4 - Certification of Small Generator Equipment Packages**

- 1.0 Small Generating Facility equipment proposed for use separately or packaged with other equipment in an interconnection system shall be considered certified for interconnected operation if: (1) it has been tested in accordance with industry standards for continuous utility interactive operation in compliance with the appropriate codes and standards referenced below by any Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) recognized by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration to test and certify interconnection equipment pursuant to the relevant codes and standards listed in SGIP Appendix 3, (2) it has been labeled and is publicly listed by such NRTL at the time of the interconnection application, and (3) such NRTL makes readily available for verification all test standards and procedures it utilized in performing such equipment certification, and, with consumer approval, the test data itself. The NRTL may make such information available on its website and by encouraging such information to be included in the manufacturer's literature accompanying the equipment.
- 2.0 The Interconnection Customer must verify that the intended use of the equipment falls within the use or uses for which the equipment was tested, labeled, and listed by the NRTL.
- 3.0 Certified equipment shall not require further type-test review, testing, or additional equipment to meet the requirements of this interconnection procedure; however, nothing herein shall preclude the need for an on-site commissioning test by the parties to the interconnection nor follow-up production testing by the NRTL.
- 4.0 If the certified equipment package includes only interface components (switchgear, inverters, or other interface devices), then an Interconnection Customer must show that the generator or other electric source being utilized with the equipment package is compatible with the equipment package and is consistent with the testing and listing specified for this type of interconnection equipment.
- 5.0 Provided the generator or electric source, when combined with the equipment package, is within the range of capabilities for which it was tested by the NRTL, and does not violate the interface components' labeling and listing performed by the NRTL, no further design review, testing or additional equipment on the customer side of the point of common coupling shall be required to meet the requirements of this interconnection procedure.
- 6.0 An equipment package does not include equipment provided by the utility.
- 7.0 Any equipment package approved and listed in a state by that state's regulatory body for interconnected operation in that state prior to the effective date of these small generator interconnection procedures shall be considered certified under these procedures for use in that state.

**Appendix 5 - Application, Procedures, and Terms and Conditions for  
Interconnecting a Certified Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No  
Larger than 10 kW ("10 kW Inverter Process")**

- 1.0 The Interconnection Customer ("Customer") completes the Interconnection Request ("Application") and submits it to the ISO. The ISO will send a copy to the Connecting Transmission Owner.
- 2.0 The ISO acknowledges to the Customer receipt of the Application within three Business Days of receipt.
- 3.0 The ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, evaluates the Application for completeness and notifies the Customer within ten Business Days of receipt that the Application is or is not complete and, if not, advises what material is missing.
- 4.0 The ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, verifies that the Small Generating Facility can be interconnected safely and reliably using the screens contained in the Fast Track Process in the SGIP. The ISO has 15 Business Days to complete this process. Unless the ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, determines and demonstrates that the Small Generating Facility cannot be interconnected safely and reliably, the ISO approves the Application and returns it to the Customer, with a copy to the Connecting Transmission Owner. Note to Customer: Please check with the ISO before submitting the Application if disconnection equipment is required.
- 5.0 After installation, the Customer returns the Certificate of Completion to the ISO, and sends a copy to the Connecting Transmission Owner. Prior to parallel operation, the ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, may inspect the Small Generating Facility for compliance with standards which may include a Connecting Transmission Owner witness test, and may schedule appropriate metering replacement, if necessary. The Customer shall cooperate with the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner to assure that the required inspection, witness test and/or metering replacement are completed within the timeframes outlined below.
- 6.0 The ISO notifies the Customer in writing that interconnection of the Small Generating Facility is authorized. If the witness test is not satisfactory, the Connecting Transmission Owner has the right to disconnect the Small Generating Facility. The Customer has no right to operate in parallel until a witness test has been performed, or previously waived on the Application. The Connecting Transmission Owner is obligated to complete this witness test within ten Business Days of the receipt of the Certificate of Completion, unless the Connecting Transmission Owner and Customer agree otherwise. If the Connecting Transmission Owner does not inspect within ten Business Days or by mutual agreement of the Parties, the witness test is deemed waived.

- 7.0 Contact Information – The Customer must provide the contact information for the legal applicant (i.e., the Customer). If another entity is responsible for interfacing with the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner, that contact information must be provided on the Application.
- 8.0 Ownership Information – Enter the legal names of the owner(s) of the Small Generating Facility. Include the percentage ownership (if any) by any utility or public utility holding company, or by any entity owned by either.
- 9.0 UL1741 Listed – This standard (“Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems”) addresses the electrical interconnection design of various forms of generating equipment. Many manufacturers submit their equipment to a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) that verifies compliance with UL1741. This “listing” is then marked on the equipment and supporting documentation.
- 10.0 The ISO is available to help resolve any disputes that may arise out of the proposed interconnection, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 32.4.2 of the SGIP in Attachment Z of the ISO OATT.



**Application for Interconnecting a Certified Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility  
No Larger than 10kW**

This Application is considered complete when it provides all applicable and correct information required below. Per SGIP section 32.1.5, documentation of the site control must be submitted with the Interconnection Request. Additional information to evaluate the Application may be required.

Processing Fee

A non-refundable processing fee of \$100 must accompany this Application.

Interconnection Customer

Name of Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Point of Contact

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner of the facility (include % ownership by any electric utility): \_\_\_\_\_

Small Generating Facility Information

Location (if different from above): \_\_\_\_\_

Electric Service Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Account Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Inverter Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_ Model \_\_\_\_\_

Nameplate Rating: \_\_\_\_\_ (kW) \_\_\_\_\_ (kVA) \_\_\_\_\_ (AC Volts)

Single Phase \_\_\_\_\_ Three Phase \_\_\_\_\_

System Design Capacity: \_\_\_\_\_ (kW) \_\_\_\_\_ (kVA)

Customer-Site Load: \_\_\_\_\_ MW (if none, so state)

Existing load? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

If existing load with metered load data, provide coincident Summer peak load: \_\_\_\_\_

If new load or existing load without metered load data, provide estimated coincident Summer peak load: \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Mover: Photovoltaic ☐ Reciprocating Engine ☐ Fuel Cell ☐

Turbine ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Energy Source: Solar ☐ Wind ☐ Hydro ☐ Diesel ☐ Natural Gas ☐

Fuel Oil ☐ Other (describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Is the equipment UL1741 Listed? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

If Yes, attach manufacturer's cut-sheet showing UL1741 listing

Estimated Installation Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated In-Service Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The 10kW Inverter Process is available only for inverter-based Small Generating Facilities no larger than 10kW that meet the codes, standards, and certification requirements of Appendices 3 and 4 of the SGIP, or the ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, has reviewed the design or tested the proposed Small Generating Facility and is satisfied that it is safe to operate. If the review or testing raises safety issues, the Small Generating Facility will not be allowed to commence parallel operation until the issues are resolved.

List components of the Small Generating Facility equipment package that are currently certified:

Equipment Type	Certifying Entity
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnection Customer Signature

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Application is true. I agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting an Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10kW and return the Certificate of Completion when the Small Generating Facility has been installed.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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Contingent Approval to Interconnect the Small Generating Facility

(For ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner use only)

Interconnection of the Small Generating Facility is approved contingent upon the Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting an Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10kW and return of the Certificate of Completion.

Connecting Transmission Owner Signature:

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Connecting Transmission Owner waives inspection/witness test Yes\_\_\_ No\_\_\_

ISO Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Small Generating Facility Certificate of Completion**

Is the Small Generating Facility owner-installed? Yes\_\_\_ No\_\_\_

Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Location of the Small Generating Facility (if different from above):  
\_\_\_\_\_

City:\_\_\_\_\_ State:\_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code:\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone:\_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address:\_\_\_\_\_

Electrician:

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Address:\_\_\_\_\_

City:\_\_\_\_\_ State:\_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code:\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone:\_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address:\_\_\_\_\_

License number:\_\_\_\_\_

Date Approval to Install Facility granted by the Connecting Transmission Owner:

Inspection:

The Small Generating Facility has been installed and inspected in compliance with the local building/electrical code of \_\_\_\_\_

Signed (Local electrical wiring inspector, or attach signed electrical inspection):

\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Date:\_\_\_\_\_

As a condition of interconnection, you are required to send a copy of this form along with a copy of the signed electrical permit to the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner (insert contact information below):

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

NYISO:\_\_\_\_\_

Address:\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
City, State ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Connecting Transmission Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
City, State ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

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Approval to Energize the Small Generating Facility (For ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner use only)

Energizing the Small Generating Facility is approved contingent upon the Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting an Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10kW

ISO Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Connecting Transmission Owner Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting an Inverter-Based  
Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10kW (“Terms and Conditions”)**

**1.0 Construction of the Facility**

The Interconnection Customer (the “Customer”) may proceed to construct (including operational testing not to exceed two hours) the Small Generating Facility when the ISO approves the Interconnection Request (the “Application”) and returns it to the Customer.

**2.0 Interconnection and Operation**

The Customer may operate Small Generating Facility and interconnect with the Connecting Transmission Owner’s Distribution System once all of the following have occurred:

2.1 Upon completing construction, the Customer will cause the Small Generating Facility to be inspected or otherwise certified by the appropriate local electrical wiring inspector with jurisdiction, and

2.2 The Customer returns the Certificate of Completion to the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner, and

2.3 The Connecting Transmission Owner has either:

2.3.1 Completed its inspection of the Small Generating Facility to ensure that all equipment has been appropriately installed and that all electrical connections have been made in accordance with applicable codes. All inspections must be conducted by the Connecting Transmission Owner, at its own expense, within ten Business Days (unless the Parties agree otherwise) after receipt of the Certificate of Completion and shall take place at a time agreeable to the Parties. The Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide a written statement that the Small Generating Facility has passed inspection or shall notify the Customer of what steps it must take to pass inspection as soon as practicable after the inspection takes place; or

2.3.2 If the Connecting Transmission Owner does not schedule an inspection of the Small Generating Facility within ten business days after receiving the Certificate of Completion, the witness test is deemed waived (unless the Parties agree otherwise), unless the Interconnection Customer has not provided a reasonable opportunity for such inspection; or

2.3.3 The Connecting Transmission Owner waives the right to inspect the Small Generating Facility.

2.4 The Connecting Transmission Owner has the right to disconnect the Small Generating Facility in the event of improper installation or failure to return the Certificate of Completion.

- 2.5 Revenue quality metering equipment must be installed and tested in accordance with applicable ANSI standards.

- 3.0 **Safe Operations and Maintenance**

The Customer shall be fully responsible to operate, maintain, and repair the Small Generating Facility as required to ensure that it complies at all times with the interconnection standards to which it has been certified.

- 4.0 **Access**

The Connecting Transmission Owner shall have access to the disconnect switch (if the disconnect switch is required) and metering equipment of the Small Generating Facility at all times. The Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide reasonable notice to the Customer when possible prior to using its right of access.

- 5.0 **Disconnection**

The Connecting Transmission Owner may temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility upon the following conditions, until the conditions no longer exist:

- 5.1 For scheduled outages upon reasonable notice.
- 5.2 For unscheduled outages or emergency conditions.
- 5.3 If the Small Generating Facility does not operate in the manner consistent with these Terms and Conditions, the ISO OATT and Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 5.4 The Connecting Transmission Owner shall inform the Customer in advance of any scheduled disconnection, or as is reasonable after an unscheduled disconnection.

- 6.0 **Indemnification**

The Parties shall at all times indemnify, defend, and save the other Parties harmless from, any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the indemnified Party's action or inactions of its obligations under this agreement on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the indemnified Party.

- 7.0 **Insurance**

The Interconnection Customer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each follow all applicable insurance requirements imposed by New York State. All insurance policies must be maintained with insurers authorized to do business in New York State, and all policies must be in place ten Business Days prior to the operation of the Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility. The Interconnection Customer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall notify each other whenever

an accident or incident recurs that is covered by such insurance, whether or not such coverage is sought. The Interconnection Customer's insurance requirements shall be specified in an attachment to these Terms and Conditions.

**8.0 Limitation of Liability**

Each Party's liability to the other Parties for any loss, cost, claim, injury, liability, or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees, relating to or arising from any act or omission in its performance of this Agreement, shall be limited to the amount of direct damage actually incurred. In no event shall any Party be liable to any other Parties for any indirect, incidental, special, consequential, or punitive damages of any kind whatsoever, except as allowed under paragraph 6.0.

**9.0 Termination**

The agreement to operate in parallel shall become effective when executed by the Parties and shall continue in effect until \_\_\_\_\_. The agreement may be terminated earlier under the following conditions:

**9.1 By the Customer**

By providing written notice to the NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner.

**9.2 By the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner**

If the Small Generating Facility fails to operate for any consecutive 12 month period or the Customer fails to remedy a violation of these Terms and Conditions.

**9.3 Permanent Disconnection**

In the event this Agreement is terminated, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall have the right to disconnect its facilities or direct the Customer to disconnect its Small Generating Facility.

**9.4 Survival Rights**

This Agreement shall continue in effect after termination to the extent necessary to allow or require any Party to fulfill rights or obligations that arose under the Agreement.

**10.0 Assignment/Transfer of Ownership of the Facility**

This Agreement shall survive the transfer of ownership of the Small Generating Facility to a new owner when the new owner agrees in writing to comply with the terms of this Agreement and so notifies the NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner.

Interconnection Customer:

Connecting Transmission Owner:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

New York Independent System Operator, Inc.

\_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix 6 - Facilities Study Agreement**

**THIS AGREEMENT** is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ by and among \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_ (“Interconnection Customer”), the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“NYISO”) and \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ existing under the laws of the State of New York (“Connecting Transmission Owner”). Interconnection Customer, the NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner each may be referred to as a “Party,” or collectively as the “Parties.”

### **RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Small Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Small Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request completed by Interconnection Customer on \_\_\_\_\_; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Small Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System;

**WHEREAS**, the NYISO has completed a system impact study and provided the results of said study to the Interconnection Customer; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer elects to be evaluated for [ \_\_\_\_\_ ] Interconnection Service, and has requested the NYISO to perform, or cause to be performed, a facilities study to specify and estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to physically and electrically connect the Small Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein the Parties agreed as follows:

- 1.0 When used in this Agreement, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated or the meanings specified in Section 32.1.1.2 of the SGIP.
- 2.0 The Interconnection Customer elects and the NYISO shall cause a facilities study to be performed in accordance with the requirements of Attachment Z of the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff.
- 3.0 The scope of the facilities study shall be subject to data provided in Attachment A to this Agreement and shall be made an exhibit thereto.
- 4.0 The facilities study shall specify and estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work (including overheads) needed to implement the

conclusions of the system impact study(s) and to complete any additional power flow and other analysis, including deliverability analysis, that may be appropriate. The facilities study shall also identify (1) the electrical switching configuration of the equipment, including, without limitation, transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment, (2) the nature and estimated cost of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades necessary to accomplish the interconnection, and (3) an estimate of the time required to complete the construction and installation of such facilities.

- 5.0 The Connecting Transmission Owner may propose to group facilities required for more than one Interconnection Customer in order to minimize facilities costs through economies of scale, but any Interconnection Customer may require the installation of facilities required for its own Small Generating Facility if it is willing to pay the costs of those facilities in accordance with the SGIP.
- 6.0 The Interconnection Customer shall provide to the NYISO a deposit or other commercially reasonable security in an amount equal to the good faith estimated facilities study costs.
- 7.0 Except to the extent required by the ISO OATT Attachment S Class Year study and cost allocation process, in cases where Upgrades are required, the facilities study must be completed within 45 Business Days of the receipt of this Agreement. In cases where no Upgrades are necessary, and the required facilities are limited to Interconnection Facilities, the facilities study must be completed within 30 Business Days.
- 8.0 Once the facilities study is completed, a facilities study report shall be prepared and transmitted to the Interconnection Customer. Barring unusual circumstances, the facilities study must be completed and the facilities study report transmitted within 30 Business Days of the Interconnection Customer's agreement to conduct a facilities study.
- 9.0 Interconnection Customer may, within 30 Calendar Days after receipt of the draft report, provide written comments to the NYISO, which the NYISO shall include in the final report. The NYISO shall issue the final facilities study report within 15 Business Days of receiving Interconnection Customer's comments or promptly upon receiving Interconnection Customer's statement that it will not provide comments. The NYISO may reasonably extend such fifteen-day period upon notice to Interconnection Customer if Interconnection Customer's comments require the NYISO to perform additional analyses or make other significant modifications prior to the issuance of the final facilities study report. Upon request, the NYISO shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the facilities study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 32.4.5 of the SGIP.
- 10.0 Within ten Business Days of providing a draft facilities study report to Interconnection Customer, the NYISO, the Connecting Transmission Owner, and Interconnection Customer shall meet to discuss the results of the facilities study.

- 11.0 Except for study costs allocated to the Interconnection Customer as a member of a Class Year, any Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO that incurs study costs shall be based on their actual costs, including applicable taxes, and will be invoiced to the Interconnection Customer after the study is completed and delivered and will include a summary of professional time.
- 12.0 The Interconnection Customer shall pay all invoice amounts in excess of the deposit or other security without interest within 30 calendar days after receipt of the invoice. If the deposit or other cash security exceeds the invoiced fees, the NYISO shall refund such excess within 30 calendar days of the invoice without interest. If the Interconnection Customer disputes an amount to be paid the Interconnection Customer shall pay the disputed amount to the NYISO or into an interest bearing escrow account, pending resolution of the dispute in accordance with Section 32.4.2 of the SGIP. To the extent the dispute is resolved in the Interconnection Customer's favor, that portion of the disputed amount will be returned to the Interconnection Customer with interest at rates applicable to refunds under the Commission's regulations. To the extent the dispute is resolved in the NYISO's favor, that portion of any escrowed funds and interest will be released to the NYISO. The Connecting Transmission Owner and the NYISO shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any Interconnection Study work for the Interconnection Customer unless the Interconnection Customer has paid all amounts in compliance herewith.
- 13.0 Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules. The validity, interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state of New York, without regard to its conflicts of law principles. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.
- 14.0 Amendment. The Parties may amend this Agreement by a written instrument duly executed by the Parties.
- 15.0 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and where permitted, their assigns.
- 16.0 Waiver
- 16.1 The failure of a Party to this Agreement to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this Agreement will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.
- 16.2 Any waiver at any time by a Party of its rights with respect to this Agreement shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, duty of this Agreement.

Termination or default of this Agreement for any reason by Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the NYISO. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

- 17.0 Multiple Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.
- 18.0 No Partnership. This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon any Party. No Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, another Party.
- 19.0 Severability. If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- 20.0 Subcontractors. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this Agreement; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Parties for the performance of such subcontractor.
- 20.1 The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Parties for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall the NYISO or the Connecting Transmission Owner be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under this Agreement. Any applicable obligation imposed by this Agreement upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.
- 20.2 The obligations under this article will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.
- 21.0 Reservation of Rights. Nothing in this Agreement shall alter the right of the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner to make unilateral filings with FERC to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under Section 205 or any other applicable provision of the

Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder which rights are expressly reserved herein, and the existing rights of Interconnection Customer to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations are also expressly reserved herein; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by another Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under Sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

**[Insert name of Connecting Transmission Owner]**

Signed\_\_\_\_\_

Name (Printed):

\_\_\_\_\_

Title\_\_\_\_\_

**[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]**

Signed\_\_\_\_\_

Name (Printed):

\_\_\_\_\_

Title\_\_\_\_\_

**New York Independent System Operator, Inc.**

Signed\_\_\_\_\_

Name (Printed):

\_\_\_\_\_

Title\_\_\_\_\_

## **Attachment A to Facilities Study Agreement**

### Data to Be Provided by the Interconnection Customer with the Facilities Study Agreement

Provide location plan and simplified one-line diagram of the plant and station facilities. For staged Projects, please indicate future generation, transmission circuits, etc.

On the one-line diagram, indicate the generation capacity attached at each metering location. (Maximum load on CT/PT)

On the one-line diagram, indicate the location of auxiliary power. (Minimum load on CT/PT) Amps

Specify your Interconnection Service evaluation election as either Energy Resource Interconnection Service (“ERIS”) alone, or for both ERIS and some level of Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”); provided however that CRIS requested in this Facilities Study Agreement may not exceed 2 MW and may only be requested for a Small Generating Facility that is no larger than 2 MW. A request for CRIS above 2 MW or for a facility larger than 2 MW must be requested by entering a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study, subject to the eligibility and entry requirements for such studies specified by Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

Evaluation Election for ERIS: \_\_\_\_\_

If requesting ERIS for a Small Generating Facility comprised of multiple Generators, specify the allocation of requested ERIS among such Generators:

Evaluation Election for CRIS (only for Projects 2 MW or smaller):

If requesting CRIS for a Small Generating Facility 2 MW or smaller that is comprised of multiple Generators, specify the allocation of requested CRIS among such Generators: \_\_\_\_\_

One set of metering is required for each generation connection to the new ring bus or existing Connecting Transmission Owner station. Number of generation connections: \_\_\_\_\_

Will an alternate source of auxiliary power be available during CT/PT maintenance?

Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

Will a transfer bus on the generation side of the metering require that each meter set be designed for the total plant generation? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

(If Yes, indicate on the one-line diagram).

What type of control system or PLC will be located at the Small Generating Facility?

\_\_\_\_\_



---

What protocol does the control system or PLC use?

---

Please provide a 7.5-minute quadrangle map of the site. Indicate the plant, station, transmission line, and property lines.

Bus length from generation to interconnection station:

---

Physical dimensions of the proposed interconnection station:

---

Line length from interconnection station to Connecting Transmission Owner's transmission line.

---

Tower number observed in the field. (Painted on tower leg):

---

Number of third party easements required for transmission lines, if known:

---

Is the Small Generating Facility located in Connecting Transmission Owner's service area?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ If No, please provide name of local provider:

---

Please provide the following proposed schedule dates:

Begin Construction

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

In-Service

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Initial Synchronization

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Generation Testing

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Commercial Operation

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Appendix 7 - STANDARD SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION  
AGREEMENT (SGIA) (Applicable To Generating Facilities No Larger  
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This Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement (“Agreement” or “SGIA”) is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_, by and among the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“NYISO”) and \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“Connecting Transmission Owner”), and \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_ (“Interconnection Customer”) each hereinafter sometimes referred to individually as “Party” or referred to collectively as the “Parties.”

In consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

## **Article 1 Scope and Limitations of Agreement**

### **1.1 Applicability**

This Agreement shall be used for all Interconnection Requests submitted under the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP) except for those submitted under the 10 kW Inverter Process contained in SGIP Attachment 5.

### **1.2 Purpose**

This Agreement governs the terms and conditions under which the Interconnection Customer's Small Generating Facility will interconnect with, and operate in parallel with, the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System.

### **1.3 Scope of Interconnection Service**

1.3.1 The NYISO will provide [ ] Interconnection Service to Interconnection Customer at the Point of Interconnection.

1.3.2 This Agreement does not constitute an agreement to purchase or deliver the Interconnection Customer's power. The purchase or delivery of power and other services that the Interconnection Customer may require will be covered under separate agreements, if any, or applicable provisions of NYISO's or Connecting Transmission Owner's tariffs. The Interconnection Customer will be responsible for separately making all necessary arrangements (including scheduling) for delivery of electricity in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ISO OATT and Connecting Transmission Owner's tariff. The execution of this Agreement does not constitute a request for, nor agreement to, provide Energy, any Ancillary Services or Installed Capacity under the NYISO Services Tariff or any Connecting Transmission Owner's tariff. If Interconnection Customer wishes to supply or purchase Energy, Installed Capacity or Ancillary Services, then Interconnection Customer will make application to do so in accordance with the NYISO Services Tariff or Connecting Transmission Owner's tariff.

### **1.4 Limitations**

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to affect any other agreement by and among the NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer, except as otherwise expressly provided herein.

### **1.5 Responsibilities of the Parties**

1.5.1 The Parties shall perform all obligations of this Agreement in accordance with all Applicable Laws and Regulations, Operating Requirements, and Good Utility Practice.

1.5.2 The Interconnection Customer shall construct, interconnect, operate and maintain its Small Generating Facility and construct, operate, and maintain its

Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule, and in accordance with this Agreement, and with Good Utility Practice.

- 1.5.3 The Connecting Transmission Owner shall construct, operate, and maintain its Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades covered by this Agreement in accordance with this Agreement, and with Good Utility Practice.
- 1.5.4 The Interconnection Customer agrees to construct its facilities or systems in accordance with applicable specifications that meet or exceed those provided by the National Electrical Safety Code, the American National Standards Institute, IEEE, Underwriter's Laboratory, and Operating Requirements in effect at the time of construction and other applicable national and state codes and standards. The Interconnection Customer agrees to design, install, maintain, and operate its Small Generating Facility so as to reasonably minimize the likelihood of a disturbance adversely affecting or impairing the system or equipment of the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Systems.
- 1.5.5 The Connecting Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall operate, maintain, repair, and inspect, and shall be fully responsible for the facilities that it now or subsequently may own unless otherwise specified in the Attachments to this Agreement. Each of those Parties shall be responsible for the safe installation, maintenance, repair and condition of their respective lines and appurtenances on their respective sides of the point of change of ownership. The Connecting Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer, as appropriate, shall provide Interconnection Facilities that adequately protect the Connecting Transmission Owner's electric system, personnel, and other persons from damage and injury. The allocation of responsibility for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and ownership of Interconnection Facilities shall be delineated in the Attachments to this Agreement.
- 1.5.6 The NYISO shall coordinate with all Affected Systems to support the interconnection. The Connecting Transmission Owner shall cooperate with the NYISO in these efforts.
- 1.5.7 The Interconnection Customer shall ensure "frequency ride through" capability and "voltage ride through" capability of its Small Generating Facility. The Interconnection Customer shall enable these capabilities such that its Small Generating Facility shall not disconnect automatically or instantaneously from the system or equipment of the Connecting Transmission Owner and any Affected Systems for a defined under-frequency or over-frequency condition, or an under-voltage or over-voltage condition, as tested pursuant to [Section 2.1](#) of this agreement. The defined conditions shall be in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other generating facilities in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis. The Small Generating Facility's protective equipment settings shall comply with the Transmission Owner's automatic load-shed program. The Transmission Owner



shall review the protective equipment settings to confirm compliance with the automatic load-shed program. The term “ride through” as used herein shall mean the ability of a Small Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the system or equipment of the Transmission Owner and any Affected Systems during system disturbances within a range of conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other generating facilities in the Balancing Authority on a comparable basis. The term “frequency ride through” as used herein shall mean the ability of a Small Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the system or equipment of the Transmission Owner and any Affected Systems during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency and over-frequency conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other generating facilities in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis. The term “voltage ride through” as used herein shall mean the ability of a Small Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the system or equipment of the Transmission Owner and any Affected Systems during system disturbances within a range of under-voltage and over-voltage conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other generating facilities in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis. For abnormal frequency conditions and voltage conditions within the “no trip zone” as that term is defined by ERO Reliability Standard PRC-024-3, any successor mandatory ride through ERO standards, or any more stringent NPCC or NYSRC requirements applicable to Generating Facilities in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis, the non-synchronous Small Generating Facility must ensure that, within any physical limitations of the Small Generating Facility, its control and protection settings are configured or set to (1) continue active power production during disturbance and post disturbance periods at pre-disturbance levels unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response; (2) minimize reductions in active power and remain within dynamic voltage and current limits, if reactive power priority mode is enabled, unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response; (3) not artificially limit dynamic reactive power capability during disturbances and (4) return to pre-disturbance active power levels without artificial ramp rate limits if active power is reduced, unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response.

## **1.6 Parallel Operation Obligations**

Once the Small Generating Facility has been authorized to commence parallel operation, the Interconnection Customer shall abide by all rules and procedures pertaining to the parallel operation of the Small Generating Facility in the applicable New York eControl aArea, including, but not limited to: (1) the rules and procedures concerning the operation of generation set forth in the NYISO tariffs or ISO Procedures or the Connecting Transmission Owner’s tariff; (2) any requirements consistent with Good Utility Practice or that are necessary to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the Transmission System or Distribution System; and (3) the Operating Requirements set forth in Attachment 5 of this Agreement.

## **1.7 Metering**

The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the Connecting Transmission Owner's reasonable and necessary cost for the purchase, installation, operation, maintenance, testing, repair, and replacement of metering and data acquisition equipment specified in Attachments 2 and 3 of this Agreement. The Interconnection Customer's metering (and data acquisition, as required) equipment shall conform to applicable industry rules and Operating Requirements.

## **1.8 Reactive Power and Primary Frequency Response**

### **1.8.1 Power Factor Design Criteria**

1.8.1.1 Synchronous Generation. The Interconnection Customer shall design its Small Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the Point of Interconnection at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the NYISO or the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the Small Generating Facility interconnects has established different requirements that apply to all similarly situated generators in the New York Control Area or Transmission District (as applicable) on a comparable basis, in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

1.8.1.2 Non-Synchronous Generation. The Interconnection Customer shall design its Small Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the high-side of the generator substation at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the NYISO or the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the Small Generating Facility interconnects has established a different power factor range that applies to all similarly situated non-synchronous generators in the [New York eControl Area](#) or Transmission District (as applicable) on a comparable basis, in accordance with Good Utility Practice. This power factor range standard shall be dynamic and can be met using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors, or a combination of the two. This requirement shall only apply to newly interconnecting non-synchronous generators that have not yet executed a Facilities Study Agreement as of September 21, 2016.

1.8.2 The NYISO is required to pay the Interconnection Customer for reactive power, or voltage support service, that the Interconnection Customer provides from the Small Generating Facility in accordance with Rate Schedule 2 of the NYISO Services Tariff.

1.8.3 Primary Frequency Response. Interconnection Customer shall ensure the primary frequency response capability of its Small Generating Facility by installing, maintaining, and operating a functioning governor or equivalent controls. The term "functioning governor or equivalent controls" as used herein shall mean the

required hardware and/or software that provides frequency responsive real power control with the ability to sense changes in system frequency and autonomously adjust the Small Generating Facility's real power output in accordance with the droop and deadband parameters and in the direction needed to correct frequency deviations. Interconnection Customer is required to install a governor or equivalent controls with the capability of operating: (1) with a maximum 5 percent droop and  $\pm 0.036$  Hz deadband; or (2) in accordance with the relevant droop, deadband, and timely and sustained response settings from an approved Applicable Reliability Standard providing for equivalent or more stringent parameters. The droop characteristic shall be: (1) based on the nameplate capacity of the Small Generating Facility, and shall be linear in the range of frequencies between 59 to 61 Hz that are outside of the deadband parameter; or (2) based on an approved Applicable Reliability Standard providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. The deadband parameter shall be: the range of frequencies above and below nominal (60 Hz) in which the governor or equivalent controls is not expected to adjust the Small Generating Facility's real power output in response to frequency deviations. The deadband shall be implemented: (1) without a step to the droop curve, that is, once the frequency deviation exceeds the deadband parameter, the expected change in the Small Generating Facility's real power output in response to frequency deviations shall start from zero and then increase (for under-frequency deviations) or decrease (for over-frequency deviations) linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the frequency deviation; or (2) in accordance with an approved Applicable Reliability Standard providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. Interconnection Customer shall notify NYISO that the primary frequency response capability of the Small Generating Facility has been tested and confirmed during commissioning. Once Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Small Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Small Generating Facility consistent with the provisions specified in Articles 1.8.3.1 and 1.8.3.2 of this Agreement. The primary frequency response requirements contained herein shall apply to both synchronous and non-synchronous Small Generating Facilities.

**1.8.3.1 Governor or Equivalent Controls.** Whenever the Small Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the New York State Transmission System, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Small Generating Facility with its governor or equivalent controls in service and responsive to frequency. Interconnection Customer shall: (1) in coordination with NYISO, set the deadband parameter to: (1) a maximum of  $\pm 0.036$  Hz and set the droop parameter to a maximum of 5 percent; or (2) implement the relevant droop and deadband settings from an approved Applicable Reliability Standard that provides for equivalent or more stringent parameters. Interconnection Customer shall be required to provide the status and settings of the governor and equivalent controls to NYISO and/or the Connecting Transmission Owner upon request. If Interconnection Customer needs to operate the Small Generating Facility with its governor or equivalent controls not in service, Interconnection Customer shall

immediately notify NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner, and provide both with the following information: (1) the operating status of the governor or equivalent controls (i.e., whether it is currently out of service or when it will be taken out of service); (2) the reasons for removing the governor or equivalent controls from service; and (3) a reasonable estimate of when the governor or equivalent controls will be returned to service. Interconnection Customer shall make Reasonable Efforts to return its governor or equivalent controls into service as soon as practicable. Interconnection Customer shall make Reasonable Efforts to keep outages of the Small Generating Facility's governor or equivalent controls to a minimum whenever the Small Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the New York State Transmission System.

1.8.3.2 Timely and Sustained Response. Interconnection Customer shall ensure that the Small Generating Facility's real power response to sustained frequency deviations outside of the deadband setting is automatically provided and shall begin immediately after frequency deviates outside of the deadband, and to the extent the Small Generating Facility has operating capability in the direction needed to correct the frequency deviation. Interconnection Customer shall not block or otherwise inhibit the ability of the governor or equivalent controls to respond and shall ensure that the response is not inhibited, except under certain operational constraints including, but not limited to, ambient temperature limitations, physical energy limitations, outages of mechanical equipment, or regulatory requirements. The Small Generating Facility shall sustain the real power response at least until system frequency returns to a value within the deadband setting of the governor or equivalent controls. An Applicable Reliability Standard with equivalent or more stringent requirements shall supersede the above requirements.

1.8.3.3 Exemptions. Small Generating Facilities that are regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be exempt from Articles 1.8.3, 1.8.3.1, and 1.8.3.2 of this Agreement. Small Generating Facilities that are behind the meter generation that is sized-to-load (i.e., the thermal load and the generation are near-balanced in real-time operation and the generation is primarily controlled to maintain the unique thermal, chemical, or mechanical output necessary for the operating requirements of its host facility) shall be required to install primary frequency response capability requirements in accordance with the droop and deadband capability requirements specified in Article 1.8.3, but shall be otherwise exempt from the operating requirements in Articles 1.8.3, 1.8.3.1, 1.8.3.2, and 1.8.3.4 of this Agreement.

1.8.3.4 Electric Storage Resources. Interconnection Customer interconnecting an electric storage resource shall establish an operating range in Attachment 5 of its SGIA that specifies a minimum state of charge and a maximum state of charge between which the electric storage resource will be required to provide primary frequency response consistent with the conditions set forth in Articles 1.8.3, 1.8.3.1, 1.8.3.2, and 1.8.3.3 of this Agreement. Attachment 5 shall specify whether the operating range is static or dynamic, and shall consider (1) the

expected magnitude of frequency deviations in the interconnection; (2) the expected duration that system frequency will remain outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (3) the expected incidence of frequency deviations outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (4) the physical capabilities of the electric storage resource; (5) operational limitations of the electric storage resources due to manufacturer specification; and (6) any other relevant factors agreed to by the NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, and Interconnection Customer. If the operating range is dynamic, then Attachment 5 must establish how frequently the operating range will be reevaluated and the factors that may be considered during its reevaluation.

Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is required to provide timely and sustained primary frequency response consistent with Article 1.8.3.2 of this Agreement when it is online and dispatched to inject electricity to the New York State Transmission System and/or receive electricity from the New York State Transmission System. This excludes circumstances when the electric storage resource is not dispatched to inject electricity to the New York State Transmission System and/or dispatched to receive electricity from the New York State Transmission System. If Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is charging at the time of a frequency deviation outside of its deadband parameter, it is to increase (for over-frequency deviations) or decrease (for under-frequency deviations) the rate at which it is charging in accordance with its droop parameter. Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is not required to change from charging to discharging, or vice versa, unless the response necessitated by the droop and deadband settings requires it to do so and it is technically capable of making such a transition.

## **1.9 Capitalized Terms**

Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings specified in the Glossary of Terms in Attachment 1 or the body of this Agreement. Capitalized terms used herein that are not so defined shall have the meanings specified in Appendix 1 of Attachment Z, Section 25.1.2 of Attachment S, or Section 30.1 of Attachment X of the ISO OATT.

## **Article 2. Inspection, Testing, Authorization, and Right of Access**

### **2.1 Equipment Testing and Inspection**

- 2.1.1 The Interconnection Customer shall test and inspect its Small Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities prior to interconnection. The Interconnection Customer shall notify the NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner of such activities no fewer than five Business Days (or as may be agreed to by the Parties) prior to such testing and inspection. Testing and inspection shall occur on a Business Day. The Connecting Transmission Owner may, at its own expense, send qualified personnel to the Small Generating Facility site to inspect the interconnection and observe the testing. The Interconnection Customer shall provide the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner a written test report when such testing and inspection is completed. The Small Generating Facility may not commence parallel operations if the NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, finds that the Small Generating Facility has not been installed as agreed upon or may not be operated in a safe and reliable manner.
- 2.1.2 The NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each provide the Interconnection Customer written acknowledgment that it has received the Interconnection Customer's written test report. Such written acknowledgment shall not be deemed to be or construed as any representation, assurance, guarantee, or warranty by the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner of the safety, durability, suitability, or reliability of the Small Generating Facility or any associated control, protective, and safety devices owned or controlled by the Interconnection Customer or the quality of power produced by the Small Generating Facility.

### **2.2 Authorization Required Prior to Parallel Operation**

- 2.2.1 The NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall use Reasonable Efforts to list applicable parallel Operating Requirements in Attachment 5 of this Agreement. Additionally, the NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall notify the Interconnection Customer of any changes to these requirements as soon as they are known. The NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall make Reasonable Efforts to cooperate with the Interconnection Customer in meeting requirements necessary for the Interconnection Customer to commence parallel operations by the in-service date.
- 2.2.2 The Interconnection Customer shall not operate its Small Generating Facility in parallel with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System without prior written authorization of the NYISO. The NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, will provide such authorization once the NYISO receives notification that the Interconnection Customer has complied with all applicable parallel Operating Requirements. Such authorization shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed.



## **2.3 Right of Access**

- 2.3.1 Upon reasonable notice, the NYISO and/or Connecting Transmission Owner may send a qualified person to the premises of the Interconnection Customer at or immediately before the time the Small Generating Facility first produces energy to inspect the interconnection, and observe the commissioning of the Small Generating Facility (including any required testing), startup, and operation for a period of up to three Business Days after initial start-up of the unit. In addition, the Interconnection Customer shall notify the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner at least five Business Days prior to conducting any on-site verification testing of the Small Generating Facility.
- 2.3.2 Following the initial inspection process described above, at reasonable hours, and upon reasonable notice, or at any time without notice in the event of an emergency or hazardous condition, the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner each shall have access to the Interconnection Customer's premises for any reasonable purpose in connection with the performance of the obligations imposed on them by this Agreement or if necessary to meet their legal obligation to provide service to their customers.
- 2.3.3 Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs associated with following this article.

## **Article 3 Effective Date, Term, Termination, and Disconnection**

### **3.1 Effective Date**

This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by FERC (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by the FERC. The NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall promptly file, or cause to be filed, this Agreement with FERC upon execution, if required. If the Agreement is disputed and the Interconnection Customer requests that it be filed with FERC in an unexecuted form, the NYISO shall file, or cause to be filed, this Agreement and the NYISO shall identify the disputed language.

### **3.2 Term of Agreement**

This Agreement shall become effective on the Effective Date and shall remain in effect for a period of ten years from the Effective Date or such other longer period as the Interconnection Customer may request and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter, unless terminated earlier in accordance with article 3.3 of this Agreement.

### **3.3 Termination**

No termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with FERC of a notice of termination of this Agreement (if required), which notice has been accepted for filing by FERC.

- 3.3.1 The Interconnection Customer may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner 20 Business Days written notice. The NYISO may terminate this Agreement after the Small Generating Facility is Retired.
- 3.3.2 Any Party may terminate this Agreement after Default pursuant to article 7.6.
- 3.3.3 Upon termination of this Agreement, the Small Generating Facility will be disconnected from the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System, as applicable. All costs required to effectuate such disconnection shall be borne by the terminating Party, unless such termination resulted from the non-terminating Party's Default of this SGIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this SGIA.
- 3.3.4 The termination of this Agreement shall not relieve any Party of its liabilities and obligations, owed or continuing at the time of the termination. The Interconnection Customer shall pay all amounts in excess of any deposit or other security without interest within 30 calendar days after receipt of the invoice for such amounts. If the deposit or other security exceeds the invoice, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall refund such excess within 30 calendar days of the invoice without interest. If the Interconnection Customer disputes an amount to



be paid the Interconnection Customer shall pay the disputed amount to the Connecting Transmission Owner or into an interest bearing escrow account, pending resolution of the dispute in accordance with Article 10 of this Agreement. To the extent the dispute is resolved in the Interconnection Customer's favor, that portion of the disputed amount will be returned to the Interconnection Customer with interest at rates applicable to refunds under the Commission's regulations. To the extent the dispute is resolved in the Connecting Transmission Owner's favor, that portion of any escrowed funds and interest will be released to the Connecting Transmission Owner.

- 3.3.5 The limitations of liability, indemnification and confidentiality provisions of this Agreement shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

### **3.4 Temporary Disconnection**

Temporary disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice.

#### **3.4.1 Emergency Conditions**

“Emergency Condition” shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System, the Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or the electric systems of others to which the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of the Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Small Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Under Emergency Conditions, the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may immediately suspend interconnection service and temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility. The NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner shall notify the Interconnection Customer promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that may reasonably be expected to affect the Interconnection Customer's operation of the Small Generating Facility. The Interconnection Customer shall notify the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that may reasonably be expected to affect the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System or any Affected Systems. To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency Condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of each Party's facilities and operations, its anticipated duration, and the necessary corrective action.

#### **3.4.2 Routine Maintenance, Construction, and Repair**

The NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may interrupt interconnection service or curtail the output of the Small Generating Facility and temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility from the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System when

necessary for routine maintenance, construction, and repairs on the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System. The NYISO or the Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide the Interconnection Customer with five Business Days notice prior to such interruption. The NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to coordinate such reduction or temporary disconnection with the Interconnection Customer.

### **3.4.3 Forced Outages**

During any forced outage, the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may suspend interconnection service to the Interconnection Customer to effect immediate repairs on the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System. The NYISO shall use Reasonable Efforts to provide the Interconnection Customer with prior notice. If prior notice is not given, the NYISO shall, upon request, provide the Interconnection Customer written documentation after the fact explaining the circumstances of the disconnection.

### **3.4.4 Adverse Operating Effects**

The NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner shall notify the Interconnection Customer as soon as practicable if, based on Good Utility Practice, operation of the Small Generating Facility may cause disruption or deterioration of service to other customers served from the same electric system, or if operating the Small Generating Facility could cause damage to the New York State Transmission System, the Distribution System or Affected Systems, or if disconnection is otherwise required under Applicable Reliability Standards or the ISO OATT. Supporting documentation used to reach the decision to disconnect shall be provided to the Interconnection Customer upon request. If, after notice, the Interconnection Customer fails to remedy the adverse operating effect within a reasonable time, the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may disconnect the Small Generating Facility. The NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide the Interconnection Customer with five Business Day notice of such disconnection, unless the provisions of article 3.4.1 apply.

### **3.4.5 Modification of the Small Generating Facility**

The Interconnection Customer must receive written authorization from the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner before making any change to the Small Generating Facility that may have a material impact on the safety or reliability of the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System. Such authorization shall not be unreasonably withheld. Modifications shall be done in accordance with Good Utility Practice. If the Interconnection Customer makes such modification without the prior written authorization of the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall have the right to temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility. If disconnected, the Small Generating Facility will not be reconnected until the unauthorized modifications are authorized or removed.

### **3.4.6 Reconnection**

The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and the New York State Transmission System and Distribution System to their normal operating state as soon as reasonably practicable following a temporary disconnection.

## **Article 4. Cost Responsibility for Interconnection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades**

### **4.1 Interconnection Facilities**

- 4.1.1 The Interconnection Customer shall pay for the cost of the Interconnection Facilities itemized in Attachment 2 of this Agreement. The NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall provide a best estimate cost, including overheads, for the purchase and construction of its Interconnection Facilities and provide a detailed itemization of such costs. Costs associated with Interconnection Facilities may be shared with other entities that may benefit from such facilities by agreement of the Interconnection Customer, such other entities, the NYISO, and the Connecting Transmission Owner.
- 4.1.2 The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for its share of all reasonable expenses, including overheads, associated with (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing its own Interconnection Facilities, and (2) operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing the Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, as set forth in Attachment 2 to this Agreement.

### **4.2 Distribution Upgrades**

The Connecting Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the Distribution Upgrades described in Attachment 6 of this Agreement. If the Connecting Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer agree, the Interconnection Customer may construct Distribution Upgrades. The actual cost of the Distribution Upgrades, including overheads, shall be directly assigned to the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for its share of all reasonable expenses, including overheads, associated with owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing the Distribution Upgrades, as set forth in Attachment 6 to this Agreement.

## **Article 5. Cost Responsibility for System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades**

### **5.1 Applicability**

No portion of this article 5 shall apply unless the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility requires System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

### **5.2 System Upgrades**

The Connecting Transmission Owner shall procure, construct, install, and own the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades described in Attachment 6 of this Agreement. To the extent that design work is necessary in addition to that already accomplished in the Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study for the Interconnection Customer, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall perform or cause to be performed such work. If all the Parties agree, the Interconnection Customer may construct System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades.

- 5.2.1 As described in Section 32.3.5.3 of the SGIP in Attachment Z of the ISO OATT, the responsibility of the Interconnection Customer for the cost of the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades described in Attachment 6 of this Agreement shall be determined in accordance with Attachment S of the ISO OATT, as required by Section 32.3.5.3.2 of Attachment Z. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all System Upgrade Facility costs as required by Section 32.3.5.3.2 of Attachment Z or its share of any System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades costs resulting from the final Attachment S process, as applicable, and Attachment 6 to this Agreement shall be revised accordingly.
- 5.2.2 Pending the outcome of the Attachment S cost allocation process, if applicable, the Interconnection Customer may elect to proceed with the interconnection of its Small Generating Facility in accordance with Section 32.3.5.3 of the SGIP.

### **5.3 Special Provisions for Affected Systems**

For the repayment of amounts advanced to the Affected System Operator for System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer and Affected System Operator shall enter into an agreement that provides for such repayment, but only if responsibility for the cost of such System Upgrade Facilities is not to be allocated in accordance with Attachment S of the ISO OATT. The agreement shall specify the terms governing payments to be made by the Interconnection Customer to the Affected System Operator as well as the repayment by the Affected System Operator.

## **Article 6. Billing, Payment, Milestones, and Financial Security**

### **6.1 Billing and Payment Procedures and Final Accounting**

- 6.1.1 The Connecting Transmission Owner shall bill the Interconnection Customer for the design, engineering, construction, and procurement costs of Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades contemplated by this Agreement on a monthly basis, or as otherwise agreed by those Parties. The Interconnection Customer shall pay all invoice amounts within 30 calendar days after receipt of the invoice.
- 6.1.2 Within three months of completing the construction and installation of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and/or Upgrades described in the Attachments to this Agreement, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide the Interconnection Customer with a final accounting report of any difference between (1) the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility for the actual cost of such facilities or Upgrades, and (2) the Interconnection Customer's previous aggregate payments to the Connecting Transmission Owner for such facilities or Upgrades. If the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility exceeds its previous aggregate payments, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall invoice the Interconnection Customer for the amount due and the Interconnection Customer shall make payment to the Connecting Transmission Owner within 30 calendar days. If the Interconnection Customer's previous aggregate payments exceed its cost responsibility under this Agreement, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall refund to the Interconnection Customer an amount equal to the difference within 30 calendar days of the final accounting report.
- 6.1.3 If the Interconnection Customer disputes an amount to be paid, the Interconnection Customer shall pay the disputed amount to the Connecting Transmission Owner or into an interest bearing escrow account, pending resolution of the dispute in accordance with Article 10 of this Agreement. To the extent the dispute is resolved in the Interconnection Customer's favor, that portion of the disputed amount will be credited or returned to the Interconnection Customer with interest at rates applicable to refunds under the Commission's regulations. To the extent the dispute is resolved in the Connecting Transmission Owner's favor, that portion of any escrowed funds and interest will be released to the Connecting Transmission Owner.

### **6.2 Milestones**

Subject to the provisions of the SGIP, the Parties shall agree on milestones for which each Party is responsible and list them in Attachment 4 of this Agreement. A Party's obligations under this provision may be extended by agreement. If a Party anticipates that it will be unable to meet a milestone for any reason other than a Force Majeure event, it shall immediately notify the other Parties of the reason(s) for not meeting the milestone and: (1) propose the earliest reasonable alternate date by which it can attain this and future milestones, and (2) requesting appropriate amendments to Attachment 4. The Party affected by the failure to meet a milestone

shall not unreasonably withhold agreement to such an amendment unless: (1) it will suffer significant uncompensated economic or operational harm from the delay, (2) attainment of the same milestone has previously been delayed, or (3) it has reason to believe that the delay in meeting the milestone is intentional or unwarranted notwithstanding the circumstances explained by the Party proposing the amendment.

### **6.3 Financial Security Arrangements**

At least 20 Business Days prior to the commencement of the design, procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall provide the Connecting Transmission Owner, at the Interconnection Customer's option, a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to the Connecting Transmission Owner and is consistent with the Uniform Commercial Code of the jurisdiction where the Point of Interconnection is located. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the costs for constructing, designing, procuring, and installing the applicable portion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades and shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to the Connecting Transmission Owner under this Agreement during its term. The Connecting Transmission Owner may draw on any such security to the extent that the Interconnection Customer fails to make any payments due under this Agreement. In addition:

- 6.3.1 The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the creditworthiness requirements of the Connecting Transmission Owner, and contain terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from the Interconnection Customer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.
- 6.3.2 The letter of credit or surety bond must be issued by a financial institution or insurer reasonably acceptable to the Connecting Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date.
- 6.3.3 Notwithstanding the above, Security posted for System Upgrade Facilities for a Small Generating Facility required to enter the Class Year process, or cash or Security provided for System Deliverability Upgrades, shall meet the requirements for Security contained in Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

## **Article 7. Assignment, Liability, Indemnity, Force Majeure, Consequential Damages, and Default**

### **7.1 Assignment**

This Agreement, and each and every term and condition hereof, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. This Agreement may be assigned by any Party upon 15 Business Days prior written notice and opportunity to object by the other Parties; provided that:

- 7.1.1 A Party may assign this Agreement without the consent of the other Parties to any affiliate of the assigning Party with an equal or greater credit rating and with the legal authority and operational ability to satisfy the obligations of the assigning Party under this Agreement, provided that the Interconnection Customer promptly notifies the NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner of any such assignment. A Party may assign this Agreement without the consent of the other Parties in connection with the sale, merger, restructuring, or transfer of a substantial portion of all of its assets, including the Interconnection Facilities it owns, so long as the assignee in such a transaction directly assumes all rights, duties and obligation arising under this Agreement.
- 7.1.2 The Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this Agreement, without the consent of the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Small Generating Facility.
- 7.1.3 Any attempted assignment that violates this article is void and ineffective. Assignment shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by reason thereof. An assignee is responsible for meeting the same financial, credit, and insurance obligations as the Interconnection Customer. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

### **7.2 Limitation of Liability**

Each Party's liability to the other Parties for any loss, cost, claim, injury, liability, or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees, relating to or arising from any act or omission in its performance of this Agreement, shall be limited to the amount of direct damage actually incurred. In no event shall any Party be liable to the other Parties for any indirect, special, consequential, or punitive damages.

### **7.3 Indemnity**

- 7.3.1 This provision protects each Party from liability incurred to third parties as a result of carrying out the provisions of this Agreement. Liability under this provision is exempt from the general limitations on liability found in article 7.2.



- 7.3.2 Each Party (the “Indemnifying Party”) shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the other Parties (each an “Indemnified Party”) from, any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, the alleged violation of any Environmental Law, or the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Substance, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties (any and all of these a “Loss”), arising out of or resulting from: (i) the Indemnified Party’s performance under this Agreement on behalf of the Indemnifying Party, except in cases where the Indemnifying Party can demonstrate that the Loss of the Indemnified Party was caused by the gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Indemnified Party, or (ii) the violation by the Indemnifying Party of any Environmental Law or the release by the Indemnifying Party of a Hazardous Substance.
- 7.3.3 If a Party is entitled to indemnification under this article as a result of a claim by a third party, and the Indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under this article, to assume the defense of such claim, such Indemnified Party may at the expense of the Indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.
- 7.3.4 If an Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any Indemnified Party harmless under this article, the amount owing to the Indemnified Party shall be the amount of such Indemnified Party’s actual loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.
- 7.3.5 Promptly after receipt by an Indemnified Party of any claim or notice of the commencement of any action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in this article may apply, the Indemnified Party shall notify the Indemnifying Party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party’s indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the Indemnifying Party.

#### **7.4 Consequential Damages**

Other than as expressly provided for in this Agreement, no Party shall be liable under any provision of this Agreement for any losses, damages, costs or expenses for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, including but not limited to loss of profit or revenue, loss of the use of equipment, cost of capital, cost of temporary equipment or services, whether based in whole or in part in contract, in tort, including negligence, strict liability, or any other theory of liability; provided, however, that damages for which a Party may be liable to another Party under another agreement will not be considered to be special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages hereunder.



## **7.5 Force Majeure**

- 7.5.1 As used in this article, a “Force Majeure Event” shall mean “any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party’s control. A Force Majeure Event does not include an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing.” For the purposes of this article, this definition of Force Majeure shall supersede the definitions of Force Majeure set out in Section 32.10.1 of the ISO OATT.
- 7.5.2 If a Force Majeure Event prevents a Party from fulfilling any obligations under this Agreement, the Party affected by the Force Majeure Event (“Affected Party”) shall promptly notify the other Parties, either in writing or via the telephone, of the existence of the Force Majeure Event. The notification must specify in reasonable detail the circumstances of the Force Majeure Event, its expected duration, and the steps that the Affected Party is taking to mitigate the effects of the event on its performance. The Affected Party shall keep the other Parties informed on a continuing basis of developments relating to the Force Majeure Event until the event ends. The Affected Party will be entitled to suspend or modify its performance of obligations under this Agreement (other than the obligation to make payments) only to the extent that the effect of the Force Majeure Event cannot be mitigated by the use of Reasonable Efforts. The Affected Party will use Reasonable Efforts to resume its performance as soon as possible.

## **7.6 Breach and Default**

- 7.6.1 No Breach of this Agreement shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of a Force Majeure Event or the result of an act or omission of the other Parties. Upon a Breach, the non-breaching Party shall give written notice of such Breach to the Breaching Party. Except as provided in article 7.6.2, the Breaching Party shall have 60 calendar days from receipt of the Breach notice within which to cure such Breach; provided however, if such Breach is not capable of cure within 60 calendar days, the Breaching Party shall commence such cure within 20 calendar days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within six months from receipt of the Breach notice; and, if cured within such time, the Breach specified in such notice shall cease to exist.
- 7.6.2 If a Breach is not cured as provided in this article, or if a Breach is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, a Default shall exist and the non-defaulting Parties acting together shall thereafter have the right to terminate this Agreement, in accordance with article 3.3 hereof, by written notice to the defaulting Party at any time until cure occurs, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not those Parties terminate this Agreement, to recover from the defaulting Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other

damages and remedies to which they are entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this article shall survive termination of this Agreement.

- 7.6.3 In cases where the Interconnection Customer has elected to proceed under Section 32.3.5.3 of the SGIP, if the Interconnection Request is withdrawn or deemed withdrawn pursuant to the SGIP during the term of this Agreement, this Agreement shall terminate.

## **Article 8. Insurance**

- 8.1 The Interconnection Customer shall, at its own expense, maintain in force general liability insurance without any exclusion for liabilities related to the interconnection undertaken pursuant to this Agreement. The amount of such insurance shall be sufficient to insure against all reasonably foreseeable direct liabilities given the size and nature of the generating equipment being interconnected, the interconnection itself, and the characteristics of the system to which the interconnection is made. Such insurance coverage is specified in Attachment 7 to this Agreement. The Interconnection Customer shall obtain additional insurance only if necessary as a function of owning and operating a generating facility. Such insurance shall be obtained from an insurance provider authorized to do business in New York State where the interconnection is located. Certification that such insurance is in effect shall be provided upon request of the Connecting Transmission Owner, except that the Interconnection Customer shall show proof of insurance to the Connecting Transmission Owner no later than ten Business Days prior to the anticipated commercial operation date. An Interconnection Customer of sufficient creditworthiness may propose to self-insure for such liabilities, and such a proposal shall not be unreasonably rejected.
- 8.2 The NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner agree to maintain general liability insurance or self-insurance consistent with the existing commercial practice. Such insurance or self-insurance shall not exclude the liabilities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.
- 8.3 The Parties further agree to notify one another whenever an accident or incident occurs resulting in any injuries or damages that are included within the scope of coverage of such insurance, whether or not such coverage is sought.

## **Article 9. Confidentiality**

- 9.1 Confidential Information shall mean any confidential and/or proprietary information provided by one Party to the other Party that is clearly marked or otherwise designated “Confidential.” For purposes of this Agreement all design, operating specifications, and metering data provided by the Interconnection Customer shall be deemed Confidential Information regardless of whether it is clearly marked or otherwise designated as such. Confidential Information shall include, without limitation, information designated as such by the NYISO Code of Conduct contained in Attachment F to the ISO OATT.
- 9.2 Confidential Information does not include information previously in the public domain, required to be publicly submitted or divulged by Governmental Authorities (after notice to the other Party and after exhausting any opportunity to oppose such publication or release), or necessary to be divulged in an action to enforce this Agreement. Each Party receiving Confidential Information shall hold such information in confidence and shall not disclose it to any third party nor to the public without the prior written authorization from the Party providing that information, except to fulfill obligations under this Agreement, or to fulfill legal or regulatory requirements.
- 9.2.1 Each Party shall employ at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information obtained from the other Parties as it employs to protect its own Confidential Information.
- 9.2.2 Each Party is entitled to equitable relief, by injunction or otherwise, to enforce its rights under this provision to prevent the release of Confidential Information without bond or proof of damages, and may seek other remedies available at law or in equity for breach of this provision.
- 9.3 Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 CFR § 1b.20, if FERC, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from one of the Parties that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this Agreement, the Party shall provide the requested information to FERC, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC, the Party may, consistent with 18 CFR § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Each Party is prohibited from notifying the other Parties to this Agreement prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC. The Party shall notify the other Parties to this Agreement when it is notified by FERC that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 CFR § 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.
- 9.4 Consistent with the provisions of this article 9, the Parties to this Agreement will cooperate in good faith to provide each other, Affected Systems, Affected System

Operators, and state and federal regulators the information necessary to carry out the terms of the SGIP and this Agreement.

**Article 10. Disputes**

- 10.1 The NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer agree to attempt to resolve all disputes arising out of the interconnection process according to the provisions of this article.
- 10.2 In the event of a dispute, the Parties will first attempt to promptly resolve it on an informal basis. The NYISO will be available to the Interconnection Customer and Connecting Transmission Owner to help resolve any dispute that arises with respect to performance under this Agreement. If the Parties cannot promptly resolve the dispute on an informal basis, then any Party shall provide the other Parties with a written Notice of Dispute. Such notice shall describe in detail the nature of the dispute.
- 10.3 If the dispute has not been resolved within two Business Days after receipt of the notice, any Party may contact FERC's Dispute Resolution Service ("DRS") for assistance in resolving the dispute.
- 10.4 The DRS will assist the Parties in either resolving their dispute or in selecting an appropriate dispute resolution venue (e.g., mediation, settlement judge, early neutral evaluation, or technical expert) to assist the Parties in resolving their dispute. The result of this dispute resolution process will be binding only if the Parties agree in advance. DRS can be reached at 1-877-337-2237 or via the internet at <http://www.ferc.gov/legal/adr.asp>.
- 10.5 Each Party agrees to conduct all negotiations in good faith and will be responsible for one-third of any costs paid to neutral third-parties.
- 10.6 If any Party elects to seek assistance from the DRS, or if the attempted dispute resolution fails, then any Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or law consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

**Article 11. Taxes**

- 11.1 The Parties agree to follow all applicable tax laws and regulations, consistent with FERC policy and Internal Revenue Service requirements.
- 11.2 Each Party shall cooperate with the other Parties to maintain the other Parties' tax status. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to adversely affect the tax status of any Party including the status of NYISO, or the status of any Connecting Transmission Owner with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, Local Furnishing Bonds. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, LIPA, NYPA and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. shall not be required to comply with any provisions of this Agreement that would result in the loss of tax-exempt status of any of their Tax-Exempt Bonds or impair their ability to issue future tax-exempt obligations. For purposes of this provision, Tax-Exempt Bonds shall include the obligations of the Long Island Power Authority, NYPA and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., the interest on which is not included in gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.
- 11.3 LIPA and NYPA do not waive their exemptions, pursuant to Section 201(f) of the FPA, from Commission jurisdiction with respect to the Commission's exercise of the FPA's general ratemaking authority.
- 11.4 Any payments due to the Connecting Transmission Owner under this Agreement shall be adjusted to include any tax liability incurred by the Connecting Transmission Owner with respect to the interconnection request which is the subject of this Agreement. Such adjustments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.17 of the LGIA in Attachment X of the ISO OATT. Except where otherwise noted, all costs, deposits, financial obligations and the like specified in this Agreement shall be assumed not to reflect the impact of applicable taxes.

## **Article 12. Miscellaneous**

### **12.1 Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules**

The validity, interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state of New York, without regard to its conflicts of law principles. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

### **12.2 Amendment**

The Parties may amend this Agreement by a written instrument duly executed by the Parties, or under article 12.12 of this Agreement.

### **12.3 No Third-Party Beneficiaries**

This Agreement is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and where permitted, their assigns. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any subcontractor of the Connecting Transmission Owner or NYISO assisting either of those Parties with the Interconnection Request covered by this Agreement shall be entitled to the benefits of indemnification provided for under Article 7.3 of this Agreement and the limitation of liability provided for in Article 7.2 of this Agreement.

### **12.4 Waiver**

12.4.1 The failure of a Party to this Agreement to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this Agreement will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.

12.4.2 Any waiver at any time by a Party of its rights with respect to this Agreement shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, duty of this Agreement. Termination or default of this Agreement for any reason by Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the NYISO. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

### **12.5 Entire Agreement**

This Agreement, including all Attachments, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, any Party's compliance with its obligations under this Agreement.



## **12.6 Multiple Counterparts**

This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.

## **12.7 No Partnership**

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon any Party. No Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, another Party.

## **12.8 Severability**

If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

## **12.9 Security Arrangements**

Infrastructure security of electric system equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day reliability and operational security. FERC expects the NYISO, the Connecting Transmission Owner, Market Participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected to electric systems to comply with the recommendations offered by the President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and, eventually, best practice recommendations from the electric reliability authority. All public utilities are expected to meet basic standards for system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

## **12.10 Environmental Releases**

Each Party shall notify the other Parties, first orally and then in writing, of the release of any hazardous substances, any asbestos or lead abatement activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the Small Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Parties. The notifying Party shall: (1) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than 24 hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence, and (2) promptly furnish to the other Parties copies of any publicly available reports filed with any governmental authorities addressing such events.

## **12.11 Subcontractors**

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this Agreement; provided,

however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Parties for the performance of such subcontractor.

12.11.1 The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Parties to the extent provided for in Articles 7.2 and 7.3 above for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under this Agreement. Any applicable obligation imposed by this Agreement upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.

12.11.2 The obligations under this article will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

## **12.12 Reservation of Rights**

Nothing in this Agreement shall alter the right of the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner to make unilateral filings with FERC to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under Section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder which rights are expressly reserved herein, and the existing rights of the Interconnection Customer to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations are also expressly reserved herein; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by another Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under Sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

## **Article 13. Notices**

### **13.1 General**

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, any written notice, demand, or request required or authorized in connection with this Agreement shall be deemed properly given if delivered in person, delivered by recognized national courier service, or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the person specified below:

If to the Interconnection Customer:

Interconnection Customer:  
Attention:  
Address:  
City: State: Zip:  
Phone:

If to the Connecting Transmission Owner:

Connecting Transmission Owner:  
Attention:  
Address:  
City: State: Zip:  
Phone:

If to the NYISO:

Attention:  
Address:  
City: State: Zip: :  
Phone:

### **13.2 Billing and Payment**

Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out below:

Interconnection Customer:  
Attention:  
Address:  
City: State: Zip:

Connecting Transmission Owner:  
Attention:

Address:  
City: State: Zip:

### **13.3 Alternative Forms of Notice**

Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by either Party to the other and not required by this Agreement to be given in writing may be so given by telephone or e-mail to the telephone numbers and e-mail addresses set out below:

If to the Interconnection Customer:

Interconnection Customer:  
Attention:  
Address:  
City: State: Zip:  
Phone:  
E-mail:

If to the Connecting Transmission Owner:

Connecting Transmission Owner:  
Attention:  
Address:  
City: State: Zip:  
Phone:  
E-mail:

If to the NYISO:

Attention:  
Address:  
City: State: Zip:  
Phone:  
E-mail: [interconnectionsupport@nyiso.com](mailto:interconnectionsupport@nyiso.com)

### **13.4 Designated Operating Representative**

The Parties may also designate operating representatives to conduct the communications which may be necessary or convenient for the administration of this Agreement. This person will also serve as the point of contact with respect to operations and maintenance of the Party's facilities.

Interconnection Customer's Operating Representative:

Interconnection Customer:

Attention:  
Address:  
City:                      State:                      Zip:  
Phone:  
E-mail:

Connecting Transmission Owner's Operating Representative:

Connecting Transmission Owner:

Attention:  
Address:  
City:                      State:                      Zip:  
Phone:  
E-mail:

NYISO's Operating Representative:

Attention:  
Address:  
City:                      State:                      Zip:  
Phone:  
E-mail: [interconnectionsupport@nyiso.com](mailto:interconnectionsupport@nyiso.com)

### **13.5 Changes to the Notice Information**

Either Party may change this information by giving five Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change.

**Article 14. Signatures**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized representatives.

For the New York Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

For the Connecting Transmission Owner

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

For the Interconnection Customer

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Attachment 1 - Glossary of Terms**

**Affected System** – An electric system other than the transmission system owned, controlled or operated by the Connecting Transmission Owner that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

**Affected System Operator** – Affected System Operator shall mean the operator of any Affected System.

**Affected Transmission Owner** – The New York public utility or authority (or its designated agent) other than the Connecting Transmission Owner that: (i) owns facilities used for the transmission of Energy in interstate commerce and provides Transmission Service under the Tariff, and (ii) owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in a portion of the New York State Transmission System where System Deliverability Upgrades or System Upgrade Facilities are installed pursuant to Attachment Z and Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

**Applicable Laws and Regulations** – All duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority, including but not limited to Environmental Law.

**Applicable Reliability Standards** – The criteria, requirements and guidelines of the North American Electric Reliability Council, the Northeast Power Coordinating Council, the New York State Reliability Council and related and successor organizations, or the Transmission District to which the Interconnection Customer's Small Generating Facility is directly interconnected, as those criteria, requirements and guidelines are amended and modified and in effect from time to time; provided that no Party shall waive its right to challenge the applicability of or validity of any criterion, requirement or guideline as applied to it in the context of Attachment Z to the ISO OATT and this Agreement. For the purposes of this Agreement, this definition of Applicable Reliability Standards shall supersede the definition of Applicable Reliability Standards set out in Attachment X to the ISO OATT.

**Balancing Authority** shall mean an entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains demand and resource balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports interconnection frequency in real time.

**Balancing Authority Area** shall mean the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.

**Base Case** – The base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the Interconnection Studies by NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner or Interconnection Customer; described in Section 32.2.3 of the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures.

**Breach** - The failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of this Agreement.

**Business Day** – Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

**Capacity Resource Interconnection Service** – The service provided by NYISO to Interconnection Customers that satisfy the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard or that are otherwise eligible to receive CRIS in accordance with Attachment S to the ISO OATT; such service being one of the eligibility requirements for participation as a NYISO Installed Capacity Supplier.

**Commercial Operation** shall mean the status of the Small Generating Facility that has commenced generating electricity for sale, excluding electricity generated during Trial Operation, notice of which must be provided to the NYISO in the form of Attachment 9 to this Agreement.

**Commercial Operation Date** of a Small Generating Facility shall mean the date on which the Large Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the Parties, notice of which must be provided to the NYISO in the form of Attachment 9 to this Agreement.

**Connecting Transmission Owner** – The New York public utility or authority (or its designated agent) that: (i) owns facilities used for the transmission of Energy in interstate commerce and provides Transmission Service under the Tariff, (ii) owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System at the Point of Interconnection, and (iii) is a Party to the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Default** – The failure of a Party in Breach of this Agreement to cure such Breach under the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Distribution System** – The Transmission Owner’s facilities and equipment used to distribute electricity that are subject to FERC jurisdiction, and are subject to the NYISO’s Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in Attachment Z to the ISO OATT under FERC Order Nos. 2003 and/or 2006. For the purpose of this Agreement, the term Distribution System shall not include LIPA’s distribution facilities.

**Distribution Upgrades** – The additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Connecting Transmission Owner’s Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Small Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect the Interconnection Customer’s wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

**Energy Resource Interconnection Service** – The service provided by NYISO to interconnect the Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System in accordance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard, to enable the New York State Transmission System to receive Energy and Ancillary Services from the Small Generating Facility, pursuant to the terms of the ISO OATT.

**Force Majeure** – Any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian



authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing. For the purposes of this Agreement, this definition of Force Majeure shall supersede the definitions of Force Majeure set out in Section 32.2.11 of the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff.

**Good Utility Practice** – Any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

**Governmental Authority** – Any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include the Interconnection Customer, NYISO, Affected Transmission Owner, Connecting Transmission Owner or any Affiliate thereof.

**Initial Synchronization Date** shall mean the date upon which the Small Generating Facility is initially synchronized and upon which Trial Operation begins, notice of which must be provided to the NYISO in the form of Attachment 9.

**In-Service Date** shall mean the date upon which the Developer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

**Interconnection Customer** – Any entity, including the Transmission Owner or any of the affiliates or subsidiaries, that proposes to interconnect its Small Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System.

**Interconnection Facilities** – The Connecting Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Small Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Small Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades or System Upgrade Facilities.

**Interconnection Request** – The Interconnection Customer's request, in accordance with the Tariff, to interconnect a new Small Generating Facility, or to materially increase the capacity of, or make a material modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Small Generating Facility that is interconnected with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution

System. For the purposes of this Agreement, this definition of Interconnection Request shall supersede the definition of Interconnection Request set out in Attachment X to the ISO OATT.

**Interconnection Study** – Any study required to be performed under Sections 32.2 or 32.3 of the SGIP.

**Material Modification** – A modification that has a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date.

**New York State Transmission System** – The entire New York State electric transmission system, which includes: (i) the Transmission Facilities under ISO Operational Control; (ii) the Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification; and (iii) all remaining transmission facilities within the New York Control Area.

**NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard** – The standard that must be met, unless otherwise provided for by Attachment S to the ISO OATT, by any of the following requesting CRIS: (i) any generation facility larger than 2MW in order for that facility to obtain CRIS; (ii) any Class Year Transmission Project proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System and receive Unforced Capacity Delivery Rights; (iii) any entity requesting External CRIS Rights, and (iv) any entity requesting a CRIS transfer pursuant to Section 25.9.5 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. To meet the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard, the Interconnection Customer must, in accordance with the rules in Attachment S to the ISO OATT, fund or commit to fund any System Deliverability Upgrades identified for its Project in the Class Year Deliverability Study.

**NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard** – The reliability standard that must be met by any Large Facility that is subject to NYISO's Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or Small Generating Facility that is subject to the NYISO's Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in this Attachment Z, that is proposing to connect to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System, to obtain ERIS. The Minimum Interconnection Standard is designed to ensure reliable access by the proposed Project to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System. The Minimum Interconnection Standard does not impose any deliverability test or deliverability requirement on the proposed interconnection.

**Operating Requirements** – Any operating and technical requirements that may be applicable due to Regional Transmission Organization, Independent System Operator, control area, [Balancing Authority Area](#), or the Connecting Transmission Owner's requirements, including those set forth in the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement. Operating Requirements shall include Applicable Reliability Standards.

**Party or Parties** – The NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer or any combination of the above.

**Point of Interconnection** – The point where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System.

**Reasonable Efforts** – With respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under this Agreement, efforts that are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and are otherwise substantially equivalent to those a Party would use to protect its own interests.

**Small Generating Facility** – The Interconnection Customer’s facility, no larger than 20 MW for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request if proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System, but shall not include (i) facilities proposing to simply receive power from the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System; (ii) facilities proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System made solely for the purpose of generation with no wholesale sale for resale nor to net metering; (iii) facilities proposing to the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System made solely for the purpose of net metering; (iv) facilities proposing to interconnect to LIPA’s distribution facilities; and (v) the Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facilities. A facility will be treated as a single Small Generating Facility if all Generators within the facility are behind a single Point of Interconnection, even if such units are different technology types.

**System Deliverability Upgrades** – The least costly configuration of commercially available components of electrical equipment that can be used, consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Requirements, to make the modifications or additions to the existing New York State Transmission System that are required for the proposed Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard for Capacity Resource Interconnection Service.

**System Upgrade Facilities** – The least costly configuration of commercially available components of electrical equipment that can be used, consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Requirements to make the modifications to the existing transmission system that are required to maintain system reliability due to: (i) changes in the system, including such changes as load growth and changes in load pattern, to be addressed in the form of generic generation or transmission projects; and (ii) proposed interconnections. In the case of proposed interconnections, System Upgrade Facilities are the modification or additions to the existing New York State Transmission System that are required for the proposed Project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.

**Tariff** – The NYISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff, as filed with the FERC, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

**Trial Operation** shall mean the period during which Interconnection Customer is engaged in on-site test operations and commissioning of the Small Generating Facility prior to Commercial Operation.

**Upgrades** – The required additions and modifications to the Connecting Transmission Owner’s portion of the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection. Upgrades may be System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades Distribution Upgrades. Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

**Attachment 2 - Detailed Scope of Work, Including Description and Costs of the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and Metering Equipment**

Equipment, including the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and metering equipment shall be itemized and identified as being owned by the Interconnection Customer, or the Connecting Transmission Owner. The NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, will provide a best estimate itemized cost, including overheads, of its Interconnection Facilities and metering equipment, and a best estimate itemized cost of the annual operation and maintenance expenses associated with its Interconnection Facilities and metering equipment.

**Attachment 3 - One-line Diagram Depicting the Small Generating Facility,  
Interconnection Facilities, Metering Equipment, and Upgrades**

**Attachment 4 - Milestones**

In-Service Date:

Critical milestones and responsibility as agreed to by the Parties:

	<b>Milestone/Date</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		
(9)		
(10)		

**Attachment 5 - Additional Operating Requirements for the New York State Transmission System, the Distribution System and Affected Systems Needed to Support the Interconnection Customer's Needs**

The NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall also provide requirements that must be met by the Interconnection Customer prior to initiating parallel operation with the New York State Transmission System or the Distribution System.

**Attachment 6 - Connecting Transmission Owner's Description of its Upgrades and Best Estimate of Upgrade Costs**

The NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall describe Upgrades and provide an itemized best estimate of the cost, including overheads, of the Upgrades and annual operation and maintenance expenses associated with such Upgrades. The Connecting Transmission Owner shall functionalize Upgrade costs and annual expenses as either transmission or distribution related.

The cost estimate for System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades shall be taken from the ISO OATT Attachment S cost allocation process or applicable Interconnection Study, as required by Section 32.3.5.3.2 of Attachment Z. The cost estimate for Distribution Upgrades shall include the costs of Distribution Upgrades that are reasonably allocable to the Interconnection Customer at the time the estimate is made, and the costs of any Distribution Upgrades not yet constructed that were assumed in the Interconnection Studies for the Interconnection Customer but are, at the time of the estimate, an obligation of an entity other than the Interconnection Customer.

The cost estimates for Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, and System Deliverability Upgrades are estimates. The Interconnection Customer is ultimately responsible for the actual cost of the Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, and System Deliverability Upgrades needed for its Small Generating Facility, as that is determined under Attachments S, X, and Z of the ISO OATT.



**Attachment 7 - Insurance Coverage**

**Attachment 8 – Initial Synchronization Date**

**[Date]**

**[NYISO Address]**

**[Connecting Transmission Owner Address]**

Re: \_\_\_\_\_ Small Generating Facility

Dear \_\_\_\_\_:

On **[Date]** **[Interconnection Customer]** initially synchronized the Small Generating Facility [specify units, if applicable]. This letter confirms that [Interconnection Customer]’s Initial Synchronization Date was [specify].

Thank you.

**[Signature]**

**[Interconnection Customer Representative]**

**Attachment 9 – Commercial Operation Date**

**[Date]**

**[NYISO Address]**

**[Connecting Transmission Owner Address]**

Re: \_\_\_\_\_ Small Generating Facility

Dear \_\_\_\_\_:

On **[Date]** **[Interconnection Customer]** has completed Trial Operation of Unit No. \_\_\_\_\_. This letter confirms that **[Interconnection Customer]** commenced Commercial Operation of the Small Generating Facility [specify units, as applicable], effective as of **[Date plus one day]**.

Thank you.

**[Signature]**

**[Interconnection Customer Representative]**

### **38.11 Entry into RMR Agreements**

38.11.1 The ISO may enter into an RMR Agreement for service from one or more of the Generators that the ISO selected in accordance with Section 38.10 that can individually, or in conjunction with other Viable and Sufficient Short-Term Reliability Process Solutions, satisfy the identified Reliability Need. If multiple Generators are capable of satisfying in whole or in part the identified Reliability Need, the ISO may execute an RMR Agreement with the Generator, or more than one Generator that the ISO selected pursuant to Section 38.10, provided that the RMR Service Offer accepts the Availability and Performance Rate, does not exceed the RMR Avoidable Costs determined by the ISO, and that the amount of Capital Expenditures in any given year included in the RMR Service Offer does not exceed 10,000,000 U.S. Dollars if a non-nuclear Generator, and 25,000,000 U.S. Dollars if a nuclear Generator. If the RMR Service Offer satisfies the stated requirements, but the amount of Capital Expenditures in any given year included in the RMR Service Offer exceeds the applicable limit in the preceding sentence, then the ISO may accept the RMR Service Offer conditioned upon the Commission approving the Capital Expenditure amount. If the RMR Service Offer exceeds the RMR Avoidable Costs determined by the ISO, and if there are no modifications, or only modifications which the ISO has determined are reasonable, to the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* set forth in Appendix C of this Attachment FF, then the ISO will identify the Generator, and the ISO and the Generator Owner will submit filings to the Commission in accordance with Section 38.11.5. If a Generator's RMR Service Offer is lower than the other

RMR Service Offers but the Generator's proposed revisions to the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* are not acceptable to the ISO, then the ISO may proceed to enter into an RMR Agreement, in accordance with this section, with one or more Generator(s) that submitted the next best offer or offers pursuant to Section 38.10.3.

38.11.2 The ISO will tender to the Generator Owner(s) of the selected Generator(s) the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* set forth in Appendix C of this Attachment FF. The term of the RMR Agreement will be determined by the ISO based on: (i) the in-service date of the conceptual permanent solution to the identified Reliability Need submitted by the Responsible Transmission Owner(s) pursuant to Section 38.4.2.1, and (ii) any modifications to the scope and timing of the Short-Term Reliability Process Need resulting from circumstances including information provided by the NYPSC (or other agency or authority with jurisdiction over the implementation or siting of non-generation Short-Term Reliability Process Solutions), information provided by the Responsible Transmission Owner, the ISO's identification of market-based solutions, and RMR Agreements entered into between the ISO and other Generators. If the Short-Term Reliability Process Need is identified pursuant to a STAR or a Generator Deactivation Assessment, the effective date of the RMR Agreement shall be no earlier than the completion of the applicable 365-day notice period, except as provided in Section 38.3.4 of this Attachment FF.

### **38.11.3 Filing of Executed RMR Agreement**

The ISO will submit an RMR Agreement, including a proposed Availability and Performance Rate, to the Commission pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act if the ISO and Generator Owner agree on the terms and conditions of the RMR Agreement, Generator Owner accepts the Availability and Performance Rate calculated by the ISO for its Generator, and the ISO and Generator Owner execute the RMR Agreement. The ISO's filing shall specifically identify and explain any changes to the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* terms and conditions that ISO and Generator Owner have mutually agreed to.

### **38.11.4 Filing of Unexecuted RMR Agreement by ISO and Capital Expenditures in Excess of Annual Limit by Generator Owner**

The ISO will submit an RMR Agreement, including a proposed Availability and Performance Rate, to the Commission pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act if the ISO and Generator Owner agree on the terms and conditions of the RMR Agreement and Generator Owner accepts the Availability and Performance Rate calculated by the ISO for its Generator. The ISO's filing shall specifically identify and explain any changes to the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* terms and conditions that ISO and Generator Owner have mutually agreed to. Generator Owner shall submit a filing pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act in addition to the ISO's filing of the RMR Agreement that proposes the inclusion of the costs of certain Capital Expenditures in the Availability and Performance Rate that exceed the U.S. Dollar limits specified in Section 38.11.1, which filing shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of service proposed in the RMR Agreement that the ISO submits, and shall track the format of the RMR Agreement that the ISO submits.

**38.11.5 Filing of Unexecuted RMR Agreement and Generator Owner Developed Rate**

If the ISO and Generator Owner agree on the terms and conditions of the RMR Agreement, but Generator Owner rejects the Availability and Performance Rate calculated by the ISO for its Generator and proposes an Owner Developed Rate, the ISO will submit an unexecuted RMR Agreement to the Commission pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act that sets forth the agreed upon terms and conditions of the RMR Agreement. The ISO's filing shall specifically identify and explain any changes to the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* terms and conditions that ISO and Generator Owner have mutually agreed to. Generator Owner shall submit a separate filing to the Commission pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act that proposes an "Owner Developed Rate," which filing shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of service proposed in the RMR Agreement the ISO submitted and shall track the format of the RMR Agreement the ISO submitted.

38.11.6 As part of its submission of an executed RMR Agreement pursuant to 38.11.3 or an unexecuted RMR Agreement pursuant to Sections 38.11.4 or 38.11.5, the ISO will include: (i) a description of the methodology and results of the reliability studies that identified a Short-Term Reliability Process Need requiring a Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, which description will specify identified violations of Reliability Criteria and local criteria and describe the impacted criteria, and (ii) a description of the alternative solutions evaluated by the ISO and why the term of the RMR Agreement is appropriate in light of these alternative solutions.

**38.12 Developer's Responsibility Following Selection of Its Transmission Solution**

**38.12.1 Responsible Transmission Owner's Obligation to Develop and Construct a Short-Term Reliability Process Solution**

The Responsible Transmission Owner must develop and construct its proposed Short-Term Reliability Process Solution if it is selected by the ISO pursuant to Section 38.10. The Responsible Transmission Owner shall be entitled to the full recovery of all reasonably incurred costs, including a reasonable return on investment and any applicable incentives, related to the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of the selected transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, as set forth in Section 38.23.

**38.12.2 Developer's Responsibility to Obtain Necessary Approvals and Authorizations**

38.12.2.1 Upon the selection of a Developer's transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution pursuant to Section 38.10, the ISO will inform the Developer that it should submit the selected Short-Term Reliability Process Solution to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) to begin the necessary approval process to the site, construct, and operate the project, if such approvals are required. In response to the ISO's request, the Developer shall make such a submission to the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) to the extent such authorization has not already been requested or obtained.

38.12.2.2 If the appropriate federal, state or local agency(ies) either rejects a necessary authorization, or approves and later withdraws its authorization of the selected transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, the Developer may recover all of the necessary and reasonable costs it incurred and commitments made up to the final federal, state or local regulatory decision, including



reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, to the extent permitted by the Commission in accordance with its regulations on abandoned plant recovery. The ISO shall allocate these costs among Load Serving Entities in accordance with Section 38.22 the ISO OATT, except as otherwise determined by the Commission. The ISO shall recover such costs in accordance with Section 38.23.

### **38.12.3 Development Agreement**

As soon as reasonably practicable following the ISO's selection of a transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, the ISO shall tender to the Developer that proposed the selected transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution a draft Development Agreement, with draft appendices completed by the ISO to the extent practicable, for review and completion by the Developer. The draft Development Agreement shall be in the form of the ISO's Commission-approved Development Agreement for its Reliability Planning Process, which is in Appendix C in Section 31.7 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, as amended by the ISO to reflect the Short-Term Reliability Process.

The ISO and the Developer shall finalize the Development Agreement and appendices as soon as reasonably practicable after the ISO's tendering of the draft Development Agreement. For purposes of finalizing the Development Agreement, the ISO and Developer shall develop the description and dates for the milestones necessary to develop and construct the selected project by the required in-service date identified in the STAR or Generator Deactivation Assessment, including the milestones for obtaining all necessary authorizations. Any milestone that requires action by a Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected System Operator identified pursuant to

Attachment P of the ISO OATT to complete must be included as an Advisory Milestone, as that term is defined in the Development Agreement.

If the ISO or the Developer determines that negotiations are at an impasse, the ISO may file the Development Agreement in unexecuted form with the Commission on its own, or following the Developer's request in writing that the agreement be filed unexecuted. If the Development Agreement is executed by both parties, the ISO shall file the agreement with the Commission for its acceptance within ten (10) Business Days after the execution of the Development Agreement by both parties. If the Developer requests that the Development Agreement be filed unexecuted, the ISO shall file the agreement at the Commission within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the request from the Developer. The ISO will draft, to the extent practicable, the portions of the Development Agreement and appendices that are in dispute and will provide an explanation to the Commission of any matters as to which the parties disagree. The Developer will provide in a separate filing any comments that it has on the unexecuted agreement, including any alternative positions it may have with respect to the disputed provisions. Upon the ISO's and the Developer's execution of the Development Agreement or the ISO's filing of an unexecuted Development Agreement with the Commission, the ISO and the Developer shall perform their respective obligations in accordance with the terms of the Development Agreement that are not in dispute, subject to modification by the Commission. The Connecting Transmission Owner(s) and Affected System Operator(s) that are identified in Attachment P of the ISO OATT in connection with the selected transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution shall act in good faith in timely performing their obligations that are required for the Developer to satisfy its obligations under the Development Agreement.

**38.12.4 Process for Addressing Inability of Developer to Complete Selected Transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution**

38.12.4.1 The ISO may take the action set forth in this Section 38.12.4 if: (i) the ISO has selected a regulated transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, and (ii) one of the following events occur: (A) the Developer that proposed the transmission solution does not execute the Development Agreement or does not request that it be filed unexecuted with the Commission as described in Section 38.12.3, or (B) an effective Development Agreement is terminated under the terms of the agreement prior to the completion of the term of the agreement.

38.12.4.2 If the Development Agreement has been filed with and accepted by the Commission, the ISO shall, upon terminating the Development Agreement under the terms of the agreement, file a notice of termination with the Commission.

38.12.4.3 If the ISO determines that it must identify a solution to the Short-Term Reliability Process Need prior to the next planning cycle of the biennial Reliability Planning Process, the ISO may take one or more of the following actions to address a Short-Term Reliability Process Need based on the particular circumstances: (i) address the Short-Term Reliability Process Need in the next Short-Term Reliability Process, (ii) address the Short-Term Reliability Process Need as an immediate reliability need pursuant to Section 38.3.4, (iii) direct the Developer to continue with the development of its Short-Term Reliability Process Solution for completion beyond the in-service date required to address the Short-Term Reliability Process Need, or (iv) request that the Responsible Transmission

Owner complete the selected Short-Term Reliability Process Solution if it is an alternative transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution.

38.12.4.4 If the Responsible Transmission Owner agrees to complete the selected alternative transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, the Responsible Transmission Owner and the Developer that proposed the selected solution shall work cooperatively with each other to implement the transition, including negotiating in good faith with each other to transfer the project; *provided, however*, that the transfer is subject to: (i) any required approvals by the appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies), (ii) any requirements or restrictions on the transfer of Developer's rights-of-way under law, conveyance, or contract, and (iii), if the Developer is a New York public authority, any requirements or restrictions on the transfer under the New York Public Authorities Law; *provided, further*, that the Responsible Transmission Owner and the Developer will address any disputes regarding the transfer of the project in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions in Article 11 of the ISO Services Tariff.

### **38.13 Interim Service Providers**

38.13.1 At the time the ISO issues its STAR, the ISO shall inform an Initiating Generator that requested a deactivation date prior to the conclusion of the 365 days that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date (a) whether the Initiating Generator will be permitted to deactivate or will need to remain in service for the 365 day notice period that follows the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date; and if an Initiating Generator that submitted a Generator Deactivation Notice to retire ~~is~~ permitted to deactivate prior to the conclusion of the 365 days that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date, (b) whether the step-up transformer(s) and/or other system protection equipment will be required to remain in service for the 365 day notice period that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date.

38.13.2 If the NYISO does not authorize an Initiating Generator to deactivate by the latest of: (a) the 181<sup>st</sup> day after the ISO issues a written notice to a Market Participant pursuant to Section 38.3.1.4 indicating that the Generator Deactivation Notice for its Generator is complete, or (b) ten days after the posting of a STAR that assessed the Generator's deactivation, or (c) the date on which the Initiating Generator indicated it wanted to deactivate in its Generator Deactivation Notice, then for the remainder of the 365 day notice period that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date, the Initiating Generator shall be an Interim Service Provider, subject to the following rules and exceptions.

An Initiating Generator that submitted a Generator Deactivation Notice to be Retired shall be an Interim Service Provider, even if the ISO authorized the generating unit(s) to be deactivated, if the ISO or a Responsible Transmission

Owner requires the step-up transformer(s) and/or other system protection equipment to remain in service during the 365 days that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date beyond the latest of (a) the 181<sup>st</sup> day after the ISO issues a written notice to a Market Participant pursuant to Section 38.3.1.4 indicating that the Generator Deactivation Notice for its Generator is complete, or (b) ten days after the posting of a STAR that assessed the Generator's deactivation, or (c) the Generator's requested deactivation date, or (d) the date on which the generating unit(s) deactivate. Under this alternative, after the generating unit(s) deactivate the Initiating Generator will be an Interim Service Provider to the extent its step-up transformer(s) and/or other system protection equipment that the ISO designates are required to remain in service for the 365 days that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date, subject to the following rules and exceptions.

**38.13.2.1 Interim Service Providers shall be compensated in accordance with Rate Schedule 8 to the ISO Services Tariff.**

38.13.2.1.1 Rate Schedule 8 to the Services Tariff sets forth rules to calculate Interim Service Provider compensation for Initiating Generators that are required to remain in-service, or for the continued operation of step-up transformer(s) and/or other system protection equipment following the deactivation of a Generator that submitted a Generator Deactivation Notice to be Retired. The ISO shall use the costs, revenues, and other information submitted in accordance with Sections 38.3, 38.4, 38.5, 38.7, 38.8 and Appendix B of this Attachment FF that it verifies and/or validates, as applicable to calculate an Interim Service Provider's rate. If

the ISO cannot verify and/or validate, as applicable, a cost or revenue submitted by a Market Party, the ISO shall substitute an estimated value.

38.13.2.1.1.1 Interim Service Providers that deactivate their Generator but are required to keep their step-up transformer(s) and/or other system protection equipment that the ISO designates in-service for the 365 days that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date will be compensated for the demonstrated *RMRAvoidCost* of maintaining the designated facilities in-service in accordance with Section 15.8.6 of Rate Schedule 8 to the Services Tariff.

38.13.2.2 Generators are not eligible to be Interim Service Providers while they are in an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage. Generators in an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage are required to keep their step-up transformer(s) and other system protection equipment in service unless or until (i) they are given permission, in writing, to deactivate the facilities by the ISO, or (ii) the step-up transformer(s) and/or other system protection equipment is damaged and would require either an expenditure of more than \$100,000, or more than 365 days, to repair and return to service, or (iii) the Generator becomes Retired.

38.13.2.3 Generators in a Mothball Outage are required to keep their step-up transformer(s) and other system protection equipment in service for the duration of the Mothball Outage unless they are given permission, in writing, by the ISO to deactivate the facilities for the duration of the Mothball Outage. Generators are not eligible for compensation as an Interim Service Provider to keep their step-up transformer(s) and other system protection equipment in service during a Mothball Outage.

38.13.2.4 The ISO may allow a Generator or its step-up transformer(s) and system protection facilities that the ISO determined needed to remain in service as an Interim Service Provider to deactivate prior to the conclusion of the 365 day notice period if the ISO provides at least 60 days prior notice that the Generator may deactivate, or that the Generator's step-up transformer(s) and system protection facilities may be deactivated. After the conclusion of this notice period, the Generator or its step-up transformer(s) and system protection facilities will be permitted to deactivate, and the Generator will no longer be an Interim Service Provider.

38.13.2.5 The ISO may allow a Generator or its step-up transformer(s) and system protection facilities that the ISO determined needed to remain in service as an Interim Service Provider to deactivate prior to the conclusion of the 365 day notice period if the Generator or the Generator's step-up transformer(s) and protection facilities experience a Forced Outage of ten days or greater duration, and the ISO provides at least 30 days prior notice that the Generator or its step-up transformer(s) and system protection facilities may deactivate. After the conclusion of this notice period, the Generator or its step-up transformer(s) and system protection facilities will be permitted to deactivate, and the Generator will not be an Interim Service Provider.

38.13.2.6 Generators that remain in service to operate as Interim Service Providers must comply with the RMR Generator Energy and Ancillary Service Market Participation Rules that are set forth in Section 23.6 of the ISO Services Tariff.



- 38.13.2.7 Generators that remain in service to operate as Interim Service Providers that have Capacity Resource Interconnection Rights, pursuant to the applicable provisions of Attachments [S](#), [X](#), ~~Attachment S and Attachment Z~~, or [HH](#) to the ISO OATT, must take all required actions to qualify as an Installed Capacity Supplier pursuant to Section 5.12 of the ISO Services Tariff. Generators that remain in service to operate as Interim Service Providers must also comply with the rules that are set forth in Sections 5.14.1.1 and 15.8.6 of the ISO Services Tariff.
- 38.13.2.8 A Generator that was an Interim Service Provider that has deactivated and that wants to return to participating in any of the ISO Administered Markets while it is eligible to receive market-based rates must give the ISO at least 60 days advance notice of its desire to return to the ISO Administered Markets in order to permit the ISO to determine a repayment obligation (if any) in accordance with Services Tariff Rate Schedule 8, and an associated credit requirement in accordance with Sections 26.4 and 26.5 of the ISO Services Tariff.
- 38.13.2.9 A Generator that is an Interim Service Provider that wants to continue participating in the ISO Administered Markets while it is eligible to receive market-based rates (after it is no longer an Interim Service Provider and when it is not operating pursuant to an RMR Agreement) must give the ISO at least 30 days advance notice of its desire to continue participating in the ISO Administered Markets in order to permit the ISO to determine and impose a repayment obligation (if any) in accordance with Services Tariff Rate Schedule 8, and an

associated credit requirement in accordance with Sections 26.4 and 26.5 of the  
ISO Services Tariff.

**38.14 Initiating Generator's Failure to Timely Deactivate**

- 38.14.1 A Market Participant's Generator that satisfies the requirements to be Retired or enter into a Mothball Outage may be Retired or enter into a Mothball Outage, as applicable, within 365 days of: (i) the conclusion of the 365 days that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date, or (ii) the date specified in the Generator Deactivation Notice for the Generator to be Retired or enter into a Mothball Outage if the Market Participant provided greater than 365 days prior notice. If the Generator is not Retired or does not enter into a Mothball Outage within this time period, the Market Participant must submit a new Generator Deactivation Notice and satisfy anew the requirements of Sections 38.3.1 before the Generator may be Retired or enter into a Mothball Outage.
- 38.14.2 If (i) a Market Participant rescinds its Generator Deactivation Notice, or (ii) a Market Participant's Generator has not Retired or entered into a Mothball Outage within the timeframes described in Section 38.14.1 and is not operating under an RMR Agreement, the Market Participant must reimburse the ISO and the Responsible Transmission Owner(s) the actual costs that each incurred in performing their responsibilities under this Section 38 in response to the Market Participant's submission of a Generator Deactivation Notice, including any costs associated with using contractors. In the event that a Market Participant rescinds its Generator Deactivation Notice before the ISO posts the results of the Generator Deactivation Assessment conducted under Section 38.3.5, the ISO will not thereafter post the results of said assessment.

38.14.2.1 ISO and Responsible Transmission Owner(s) study costs shall be charged to Market Participants that fail to timely deactivate a Generator or that rescind a Generator Deactivation Notice as follows:

**ISO Short-Term Reliability Process Costs**—the total, actual costs incurred by the ISO to perform its responsibilities under this Section 38, including but not limited to the ISO’s cost of using contractors, shall be assigned in equally divided portions to the ISO and to each Initiating Generator that had the reliability impacts of its deactivation studied in the relevant STAR. Each Market Participant that failed to timely deactivate a Generator or that rescinded a Generator Deactivation Notice will be charged the portion of the total ISO costs assigned to the relevant Generator.

**Responsible Transmission Owner(s) Short-Term Reliability Process Costs**—the total, actual costs incurred by each Responsible Transmission Owner to perform its responsibilities under this Section 38, including but not limited to that Transmission Owner’s cost of using contractors, shall be assigned in equally divided portions to each Initiating Generator that had the reliability impacts of its deactivation studied by that Transmission Owner in the relevant STAR. Each Market Participant that failed to timely deactivate a Generator or that rescinded a Generator Deactivation Notice will be charged the portion of the Transmission Owner’s costs assigned to the relevant Generator.

**Generator-Specific Assessment**—the costs incurred by the ISO and by the Responsible Transmission Owner(s) to perform their responsibilities under this Section 38 in response to the Market Participant’s submission of a Generator

Deactivation Notice shall be assigned to the Generator that is the subject of a Generator Deactivation Assessment that is not performed as a component of a STAR.

38.14.3 If the Initiating Generator was an Interim Service Provider and (i) it rescinds its Generator Deactivation Notice, or (ii) it has not Retired or entered into a Mothball Outage within the timeframes described in Section 38.14.1 and is not operating under an RMR Agreement, then the Initiating Generator may also be subject to a repayment obligation pursuant to Section 15.8.7 of Rate Schedule 8 to the ISO Services Tariff.

### **38.15 Halting of Regulated Transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution**

38.15.1 The ISO may determine to halt a regulated transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution that the ISO has selected pursuant to Section 38.10 to address a Short-Term Reliability Process Need if: (a) a Market Participant rescinds the Generator Deactivation Notice that resulted in the Generator Deactivation Reliability Need, (b) the Market Participant's Generator has not Retired or entered into a Mothball Outage within the timeframes described in Section 38.14.1 and is not operating under an RMR Agreement, (c) the Short-Term Reliability Process Need has been otherwise addressed or eliminated (*e.g.*, a market-based solution that satisfies the Short-Term Reliability Process Need has commenced operation), or (d) the scope, scale or nature of the Short-Term Reliability Process Need has changed. In making its determination whether to halt a transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution under this Section 38.15.1, the ISO will consider, among other things: (i) whether the Developer has executed a Development Agreement or requested that it be filed unexecuted with the Commission; (ii) the status of the Developer's progress against the milestones in the Development Agreement (*e.g.*, completion of engineering design, procurement of major equipment and materials, execution of key contracts, completion of project financing, obtaining Site Control, commencing physical construction, including excavation and pouring for foundations or the installation or erection of improvements); (iii) the status of Developer's obtaining required permits or authorizations; (iv) whether the Short-Term Reliability Process Solution is an interim or permanent project; and (v) the operational and performance benefits of the Short-Term Reliability Process Solution. If the ISO

determines to halt a regulated transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, it will notify the Developer of the project and post the notice on its website. If a selected regulated transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution is halted by the ISO, all of the costs incurred and commitments made by the Developer up to that point, including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, will be recoverable by the Developer in accordance with Section 38.23 and the cost recovery mechanism in Rate Schedule 16 of the ISO OATT.

38.15.2 Notwithstanding Section 38.15.1, the ISO shall not halt a regulated transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution once the Developer: (i) has received its Article VII certification or other applicable siting permits or authorizations under New York State law or (ii) if permitting or regulatory approval is not required, has commenced physical construction of the Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, including excavation and pouring for foundations or the installation or erection of improvements.

## **38.16 RMR Generator Additional Costs**

### **38.16.1 Proposed Additional Costs**

During the performance of an RMR Agreement, the Generator Owner of one or more RMR Generators shall promptly notify the ISO of an event that (a) could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the rate in the RMR Agreement was executed, and that (b) it reasonably expects may require it to incur costs that in the aggregate exceed the lesser of (x) \$250,000, and (y) five (5) percent of the annual RMR Avoidable Costs excluding the cost of Capital Expenditures, that (i) it can reasonably demonstrate was not among the costs (A) submitted to the ISO prior to the execution of an RMR Agreement with an Availability and Performance Rate, or (B) within the categories of costs submitted to the Commission in a petition for an Owner Developed Rate, and (ii) are necessary to incur in order for the RMR Generator to be able to continue to perform its obligations under the RMR Agreement after the event (a “Notice of Event of Proposed Additional Cost”).

If the NYISO informs an Initiating Generator that submitted a Generator Deactivation Notice that the Generator or its step-up transformer(s) and/or other system protection equipment will need to remain in service as an Interim Service Provider for the 365 day period that follow the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date, the Generator Owner of the Initiating Generator shall promptly notify the ISO of an event (a) that occurred after the Generator Deactivation Notice was submitted, but prior to the conclusion of the 365 day notice period, and (b) that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the Generator Deactivation Notice was submitted; where (i) Generator Owner reasonably expects it will be required to incur unanticipated costs that, in the aggregate, will exceed \$100,000 to operate for the remainder of the 365 day notice period, and (ii) incurring the costs is necessary for the Generator to be able to



perform or continue to perform as an Interim Service Provider after the event (also a “Notice of Event of Proposed Additional Cost”).

Following its submission of the required Notice of Event of Proposed Additional Cost, the Generator Owner shall promptly notify the ISO of, and provide updates addressing the following: (i) the reason(s) why the expense was or must be incurred, (ii) viable alternatives to incurring the expense, (iii) actions examined or taken to avoid the need to incur the expense, and to minimize the expense, (iv) the potential impact on the RMR Generator’s or Interim Service Provider’s ability to perform its obligations if the expense is not incurred, (v) the estimated and actual costs of the proposed expense, (vi) the plan specifying the schedule and timing of any planned action or expenditure, (vii) an explanation and supporting documentation of how that plan compares with the Generator Owner’s past similar actions and protocols, (viii) whether each cost is associated solely with the RMR Generator or Interim Service Provider, or are for services or functions shared with other units or businesses; and if a shared cost, the Generator Owner shall identify the other entities with which the cost is shared, the entity that allocates the cost to it, and accounting protocols and methodology used to allocate the units and businesses across which the cost is allocated.

38.16.1.1 If the cost of returning an RMR Generator to service does not exceed the lesser of (x) \$250,000, and (y) five (5) percent of the annual RMR Avoidable Costs excluding the cost of Capital Expenditures, then the Generator Owner shall promptly return the RMR Generator to service without additional recompense.

38.16.1.2 If the cost of returning an Interim Service Provider to service (which may be the cost of repairing and returning step-up transformer(s) and/or other system protection equipment if the generating unit(s) were permitted to deactivate) is not

expected to exceed \$100,000, then the Generator Owner shall promptly return the Generator to service without additional recompense.

### **38.16.1.3 ISO Identification of Proposed Additional Costs**

If the ISO determines that the Notice of Event of Proposed Additional Cost was timely provided and each of the requirements in Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 38.16.1 have been met, and the information required by Subsections (i) through (viii) has been provided, it shall be a “Proposed Additional Cost.”

### **38.16.2 Proposed Additional Cost Eligibility for Recovery**

38.16.2.1 The ISO shall review, verify, and/or validate the information provided by the Generator Owner for a Proposed Additional Cost. The ISO may require the Generator Owner to re-submit or to submit additional information to support statements and costs that the ISO determines are not adequately supported or otherwise verifiable. A “Substantiated Additional Cost” shall mean a Proposed Additional Cost that the ISO has either verified is the actual cost, or verified and validated the estimated cost information received from the Generator Owner, provided that (a) the Generator Owner demonstrates it took measures to minimize the expense, or if the ISO determines that the Generator Owner did not demonstrate it took such steps, such amount estimated by the ISO that would be the expense had the RMR Generator or Interim Service Provider taken measures to reduce it, and (b) it is or was necessary for the Generator Owner to incur these costs for the RMR Generator to perform its obligations under the RMR Agreement or for the Interim Service Provider to be able to operate all required facilities during the 365 day period that follows the Short-Term Assessment of

Reliability Start Date; provided the ISO has not issued a notice of shut-down (or similar notice) to Generator Owner for the RMR Generator pursuant to the RMR Agreement or to Generator Owner of the Interim Service Provider pursuant to Section 38.13.2.4 or 38.13.2.5 of this Attachment FF. If the cost information provided by the Generator Owner cannot be verified and validated by the ISO, the ISO shall substitute the amount it reasonably determines. The ISO shall also identify if the Substantiated Additional Costs, or a component thereof, is a Capital Expenditure by using the applicable criteria set forth in Section 38.8.1.3. The ISO shall notify the Generator Owner of its determination regarding whether Proposed Additional Costs are Substantiated Additional Costs.

38.16.2.2 The ISO shall seek comment from the Market Monitoring Unit on its review of Proposed Additional Costs and determinations of Substantiated Additional Costs. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this Section are also addressed in Section 38.18.1 of this Attachment FF and in Section 30.4.6.8.6 of Attachment O of the ISO Services Tariff.

**38.16.3 ISO's Authority to Recover and Pay Substantiated Additional Costs that Are Capital Expenditures to RMR Generators with Availability and Performance Rates**

This Section shall apply only to RMR Agreements with an Availability and Performance Rate. If a Substantiated Additional Cost is determined by the ISO to be a Capital Expenditure and it does not exceed 10,000,000 U.S. Dollars if a non-nuclear Generator, or 25,000,000 U.S. Dollars if a nuclear Generator, on the basis of the total expenditure needed to address the event that resulted in the Notice of Event of Proposed Additional Cost, then the ISO may recover the Substantiated Additional Cost that is a Capital Expenditure pursuant to OATT Rate Schedule 14

and pay that amount to Generator Owner in accordance with (a) the rules in Section 38.17 that address the ISO's payment of Capital Expenditures, and (b) Rate Schedule 8 to the Services Tariff. The ISO shall submit an informational filing to the Commission identifying any Capital Expenditures it is paying pursuant to the authority granted in this section.

**38.16.4 ISO's Authority to Recover and Pay Substantiated Additional Costs that are Capital Expenditures to Interim Service Providers**

This Section shall apply only to Interim Service Providers. If a Substantiated Additional Cost is determined by the ISO to be a Capital Expenditure and it does not exceed 1,000,000 U.S. Dollars, on the basis of the total expenditure needed to address the event that resulted in the Notice of Event of Proposed Additional Cost, then the ISO may recover the Substantiated Additional Cost that is a Capital Expenditure pursuant to OATT Rate Schedule 14 and pay that amount to Generator Owner in accordance with (a) the rules in Section 38.17 that address the ISO's payment of Capital Expenditures, and (b) Rate Schedule 8 to the Services Tariff. The ISO shall submit an informational filing to the Commission identifying any Capital Expenditures it is paying pursuant to the authority granted in this section.

**38.16.5 Owner May Request Commission Approval for Recovery of Additional Costs**

If the Owner makes such a filing, it shall also submit the ISO's determinations pursuant to Sections 38.16.1.2 and 38.16.2.1 with its filing, or promptly after receipt of either determination. The ISO shall only be obligated to pay the Owner under this section if (a) the Commission determines that the cost filed for the RMR Generator or Interim Service Provider is eligible for recovery as a Proposed or Substantiated Additional Cost, and (b) the Commission approves the specific amount and authorizes its recovery. If the Proposed or Substantiated Additional Cost that the Commission authorizes payment of is for a Capital Expenditure, the ISO

will pay in accordance with (a) the rules in Section 38.17 that address the ISO's payment of Capital Expenditures, and (b) Rate Schedule 8 to the Services Tariff. If the Proposed or Substantiated Additional Cost that the Commission authorizes payment of is an Avoidable Cost that is not a Capital Expenditure, then payment directed by a Commission order shall be made in accordance with Rate Schedule 8 to the ISO Services Tariff.

**38.17 Payment of Capital Expenditures to RMR Generators and Interim Service Providers**

- 38.17.1 Capital Expenditures that are specifically identified (including an estimated cost and estimated in-service date) in a Commission-accepted Availability and Performance Rate or in a Commission-accepted Owner Developed Rate are eligible for recovery in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 38.17, Section 23.6.5 of the ISO Services Tariff, Rate Schedule 8 of the ISO Services Tariff, Schedule 14 of the ISO OATT, and any relevant Commission order.
- 38.17.2 Capital Expenditures that are Proposed Additional Costs or Substantiated Additional Costs are eligible for recovery in accordance with the rules set forth in Sections 38.16 and 38.17 of the ISO OATT, Section 23.6.5 of the ISO Services Tariff, Rate Schedule 8 of the ISO Services Tariff, Schedule 14 of the ISO OATT, and any relevant Commission order.
- 38.17.3 The ISO may agree to permit an Interim Service Provider to recover the cost of Capital Expenditures during the 365 day period that follows the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date if (a) recovery is authorized as an Additional Cost under Section 38.16 of the ISO OATT, or (b) the Capital Expenditure is necessary to permit the Interim Service Provider to address the Reliability Need, and Generator Owner enters into a written agreement with the ISO in which the Generator Owner commits that the Capital Expenditure will be completed and placed in-service by a specified date or within a range of dates that fall within the 365 day period that follows the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date.

#### **38.17.4 ISO Authority to Authorize Capital Expenditures**

If the ISO determines that (a) Capital Expenditures are necessary for a Generator to provide service under an RMR Agreement, and (b) work on one or more of the Capital Expenditures must commence in advance of Commission action in order to timely, or more timely, address a Short-Term Reliability Process Need, then the ISO may authorize the Generator Owner to spend up to 10,000,000 U.S. Dollars if a non-nuclear Generator, or 25,000,000 U.S. Dollars if a nuclear Generator, in total, to develop the Capital Expenditure(s) in advance of receiving an order from the Commission. The ISO shall submit an informational filing to the Commission identifying any Capital Expenditures it is authorizing pursuant to the authority granted in this Section. The ISO may recover the cost of such a Capital Expenditure pursuant to Schedule 14 of the ISO OATT and pay the Generator Owner in accordance with (i) the rules in this Section 38.17, and (ii) Rate Schedule 8 to the ISO Services Tariff. If the Commission issues an order rejecting the proposed Capital Expenditure, then the Generator Owner shall cease work on the Capital Expenditure and take reasonable efforts to minimize the costs it incurs. Reimbursement of a rejected Capital Expenditure shall be limited to actual costs incurred, including reasonable wind-down costs, shall be subject to the dollar limits set forth in this section, and shall be reviewed in accordance with Section 38.17.7 below. Allowed wind-down costs shall be reimbursed as additional Avoidable Costs that are not Capital Expenditures. ISO review pursuant to Section 38.17.7 shall include consideration of whether the Generator Owner timely ceased developing a Capital Expenditure and made reasonable efforts to minimize its wind-down costs.

For an Interim Service Provider, if the ISO determines that (x) the requirements of Section 38.17.3 have been satisfied, and (y) the Capital Expenditure does not exceed 1,000,000 U.S. Dollars on the basis of the total expenditure needed, then the ISO may recover the Capital

Expenditure pursuant to OATT Rate Schedule 14 and pay that amount to Generator Owner in accordance with (a) the rules in this Section 38.17 that address the ISO's payment of Capital Expenditures, and (b) Rate Schedule 8 to the ISO Services Tariff. The ISO shall submit an informational filing to the Commission identifying any Capital Expenditures it is paying to an Interim Service Provider pursuant to the authority granted in this section.

#### **38.17.5 Early Termination of RMR Agreement**

If the Generator Owner is working to complete a Capital Expenditure consistent with an accepted RMR Agreement or consistent with an approved or accepted Proposed Additional Cost or Substantiated Additional Cost and the RMR Agreement is terminated early because (x) the Short-Term Reliability Process Need is resolved sooner than expected, or (y) the RMR Generator suffers a forced outage that would require significant costs to repair, or (z) for any other reason that does not involve an uncured Generator Owner default under the RMR Agreement or the RMR Generator failing to satisfy one or more of the operating standards described in Sections 38.19.4(A) and (B) below, and if Generator Owner ceased work on the Capital Expenditure and made reasonable efforts to minimize the costs it incurred, then, following review, the ISO shall recover the actual costs the Generator Owner incurred to construct the Capital Expenditure and to wind-down its work on the Capital Expenditure pursuant to Schedule 14 of the ISO OATT and pay Generator Owner in accordance with (a) the rules in this Section 38.17, and (b) Rate Schedule 8 to the ISO Services Tariff. Allowed wind-down costs shall be reimbursed as additional Avoidable Costs that are not Capital Expenditures. ISO review pursuant to Section 38.17.7 below shall include consideration of whether the Generator Owner timely ceased developing a Capital Expenditure and made reasonable efforts to minimize its wind-down costs.



38.17.6 The ISO shall not reimburse Interim Service Providers for Capital Expenditures that are not completed and placed in service during the 365 day period that follows the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date. The ISO shall not pay wind-down costs to Interim Service Providers. Subject to the foregoing requirements, the ISO's obligation to pay for Capital Expenditures that are not timely completed in accordance with the written agreement between the Generator Owner and the ISO that is described in Section 38.17.3 shall be addressed in that agreement. Even if a Capital Expenditure by an Interim Service Provider or potential Interim Service Provider is not eligible for compensation under Sections 38.17.3 or 38.17.6, the ISO may agree to pay Capital Expenditure costs that were incurred during the 365 day period that follows the Short-Term Assessment of Reliability Start Date in an RMR Agreement.

**38.17.7 ISO Review of Actual Costs Incurred Prior to Commencing Payment**

After the Generator Owner expends money for an allowed or accepted Capital Expenditure, including expenditures that may be eligible for recovery under Sections 38.17.4 and 38.17.5 above, it shall submit to the ISO copies of original documentation of the expenditure (including the financing costs) and an explanation of any difference between the estimated amount and the actual expenditure. If Generator Owner submits an actual total amount for a Capital Expenditure that is five (5) percent or more above (a) the estimate that was used by the ISO to develop an Availability and Performance Rate or to authorize recovery of a Substantiated Additional Cost; or (b) the estimate that was presented to the Commission to recover Capital Expenditure costs that exceed the dollar thresholds specified in Section 38.11.1, in an Owner Developed Rate, or in a request by the Generator Owner to recover a Proposed or Substantiated

Additional Cost; or (c) an appropriate portion of the estimate provided pursuant to (a) or (b) if the Capital Expenditure was not completed plus wind-down costs (if any), then the Generator Owner shall demonstrate to the ISO that reasonable efforts were made to expend the least amount necessary. The ISO shall review, verify and/or validate the actual expenditure provided by the Generator Owner. The ISO may require the Generator Owner to re-submit, information that the ISO determines is not adequately supported or otherwise verifiable. The amount due for Capital Expenditure shall be equal to the amount verified and validated by the ISO as the actual expenditure. If the ISO cannot verify and/or validate, as applicable, the information the Generator Owner provides, or if the ISO determines that reasonable efforts were not made to expend the least amount necessary, then compensation for the Capital Expenditure shall only be due after the Generator Owner submits its Capital Expenditure to the Commission and the Commission determines the amount to be paid.

38.17.7.1 If the Commission specified the amount that it authorized to be recovered for a particular Capital Expenditure in an order, then the ISO shall permit the Generator Owner to recover the actual amount verified and validated by the ISO, up to the limit(s) specified in the Commission order.

### **38.17.8 ISO Payment and Recovery of Authorized or Accepted Capital Expenditures**

38.17.8.1 The ISO shall commence paying for Capital Expenditures as soon as practicable after (i) the capital asset that is a Capital Expenditure (a) has been placed into service, or otherwise integrated into the Generator, or (b) was not placed into service solely due to the ISO instructing the RMR Generator to halt implementation of the Capital Expenditure, or issuing a Notice of Shut-down or terminating the RMR Agreement after costs had already been incurred; and

(ii) the amount paid by the Owner is verified and /or validated, as applicable, by the ISO as described in Section 38.17.7, or is determined by the Commission.

38.17.8.2 The ISO shall implement a repayment schedule in accordance with the formula specified in Section 38.17.8.2.1 below for each Capital Expenditure that will permit the Capital Expenditure to be completely repaid by the end date specified in Section 2.2.5 of the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* set forth in Appendix C of this Attachment FF or by the equivalent date specified in an RMR Agreement that is not a *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement*, or by the conclusion of the 365 day notice period if the ISO is repaying an allowed Capital Expenditure to an Interim Service Provider. If an RMR Agreement terminates prior to the end date that is specified in the RMR Agreement, then the ISO may continue repaying any Capital Expenditures the Generator Owner remains eligible to receive until that end date.

#### **38.17.8.2.1 Repayment Schedule for Capital Expenditures**

For each Capital Expenditure *CapEx Monthly Payment* is the amount that Generator Owner is permitted to recover each month:

$$CapEx\ Monthly\ Payment = \frac{Verified\ CapEx_{g,k}}{M_{E-k}}$$

Where:

*Verified CapEx<sub>g,k</sub>* = the amount due for a Capital Expenditure, verified and validated by the ISO as an actual expenditure for Generator *g*.

Month *k* is the month in which Repayment of a Capital Expenditure commences.

Month *E* is the month that includes the end date specified in Section 2.2.5 in the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* or by the equivalent date specified in an RMR

Agreement that is not a *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* for Generator  $g$ , or the conclusion of the 365 day notice period for an Interim Service Provider.

$M_{E-k}$  = the number of months from month  $k$  to month  $E$ , including month  $k$  and month  $E$ .

- 38.17.8.3      The ISO shall pay the Generator Owner amounts due for Capital Expenditures as a component of RMR Avoidable Costs (for an RMR Agreement with an Availability and Performance Rate or an Interim Service Provider) or RMR Cost (for an RMR Agreement with an Owner Developed Rate) under Rate Schedule 8 to the ISO Services Tariff. The ISO shall recover the cost of Capital Expenditures from RMR LSEs in accordance with Schedule 14 to the OATT.
- 38.17.8.4      Unless the Commission issues an order instructing it to pay, the ISO shall not pay the cost of Capital Expenditures that Section 23.6.5.2 of the ISO Services Tariff prohibits it from paying, even if the Capital Expenditures might otherwise be payable under the rules specified in this Attachment FF.
- 38.17.8.5      A Generator Owner that recovers the cost of Capital Expenditures may be required to repay to the ISO the depreciated value of the Capital Expenditure costs it recovered before the RMR Generator or Interim Service Provider at or for which the Capital Expenditure was incurred is permitted to be offered into or scheduled in the ISO Administered Markets. *See* Section 15.8.7 of Rate Schedule 8 to the Services Tariff.

**38.18 Market Monitoring Unit Review of Determinations**

- 38.18.1 The ISO shall seek comments from the Market Monitoring Unit on matters relating to the inputs and the calculations the ISO performed pursuant to Section 38.8 of this Attachment FF.
- 38.18.2 The ISO shall seek comments from the Market Monitoring Unit on its review of Proposed Additional Costs and its determinations of Substantiated Additional Costs under Section 38.16 of this Attachment FF.
- 38.18.3 Concurrent with the ISO or a Generator filing with the Commission an RMR Agreement pursuant to Sections 38.11.3, 38.11.4 or 38.11.5, the Market Monitoring Unit shall publish a report. The report shall review the ISO's determination of the highest net present value offer (or more than one offer) to provide RMR service in accordance with Sections 38.8, 38.9 and 38.10. In the event that cost alone did not provide for a clear delineation between two or more RMR Service Offers, the report shall also review the ISO's consideration of the Generator Owner's proposed changes to the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* and the operational, performance and market impacts, and the size of the Generators. If the RMR Agreement contains RMR Avoidable Costs and an Availability and Performance Rate, the report shall also review the inputs to, and ISO's calculation of, the RMR Avoidable Costs and the Availability and Performance Rate.
- 38.18.4 The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this Section 38.18 are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.8.6 of Attachment O of the ISO Services Tariff.

### **38.19 Terminating RMR Agreements**

- 38.19.1 Each RMR Agreement shall include an end date. RMR Agreements may incorporate a different end date for each RMR Generator that operates pursuant to the RMR Agreement.
- 38.19.2 RMR Agreements that include more than one RMR Generator shall permit the ISO to terminate the RMR Agreement for an RMR Generator without requiring the ISO to terminate the RMR Agreement for any or all of the other RMR Generator(s) that are operating pursuant to the same RMR Agreement.
- 38.19.3 The ISO shall timely terminate an RMR Agreement for an RMR Generator when that RMR Generator is no longer needed to address identified Short-Term Reliability Process Need(s).
- 38.19.4 The ISO may terminate an RMR Agreement for an RMR Generator under any of the following circumstances: (A) if the RMR Generator fails to satisfy any of the minimum operating standards specified in the RMR Agreement; (B) if the RMR Generator repeatedly fails to operate as requested when it is called upon by the ISO or by a Transmission Owner to address one or more of the identified Short-Term Reliability Process Need(s) the RMR Generator is being retained to address; (C) when the RMR Generator suffers a forced outage that will prevent it from being available for 180 or more days to address the identified Short-Term Reliability Process Need(s) that the RMR Generator is being retained to address; or (D) if significant Additional Costs arise (*see* Section 38.16) that make the RMR Generator more expensive than other solutions to the identified Short-Term Reliability Process Need(s).

**38.20      Reserved**

**38.21      Reserved**



## **38.22 Cost Allocation Methodology for Short-Term Reliability Process**

The cost allocation mechanism under this Section 38.22 sets forth the basis for allocating costs associated with: (i) a Responsible Transmission Owner's transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution proposed in accordance with Section 38.4 and, if applicable, its conceptual permanent transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, (ii) a Developer's transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution selected by the ISO to address a Short-Term Reliability Process Need pursuant to Section 38.10, or (iii) a Generator operating under an RMR Agreement to address a Short-Term Reliability Process Need. The ISO shall implement the specific cost allocation methodology set forth in this Section 38.22 of this Attachment FF in accordance with the Order No. 1000 Regional Cost Allocation Principles as set forth in Section 31.5.2.1 of Attachment Y.

The formula is applicable to the ISO's share of the costs of an Interregional Transmission Project proposed as a regulated transmission solution to an identified Short Term Reliability Process Need in accordance with Section 38.4.2.5 of Attachment FF. The formula is not applicable to that portion of the cost of a regulated transmission reliability project that is, pursuant to, [as applicable](#), Section 25.7.12 of Attachment S [or Section \[40.13.12\] of Attachment HH](#) to the ISO OATT, paid for with funds (1) previously committed by or collected from [Interconnection Customers](#) ~~Developers~~ through their acceptance of a Project Cost Allocation for System Deliverability Upgrades required for the interconnection of generation projects, ~~or~~ [Class Year Transmission Projects](#), [or Cluster Study Transmission Projects](#), or (2) funds collected as a Highway Facilities Charge pursuant to Rate Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT.

This Section 38.22 establishes the allocation of the costs related to resolving Short-Term Reliability Process Needs resulting from resource adequacy, BPTF thermal transmission

security, local transmission security for a Generator Deactivation Reliability Need, dynamic stability, and short circuit issues. Costs will be allocated in accordance with the following hierarchy: (i) resource adequacy pursuant to Section 38.22.1, (ii) BPTF thermal transmission security pursuant to Section 38.22.2, (iii) BPTF voltage security pursuant to Section 38.22.3, (iv) local transmission security for a Generator Deactivation Reliability Need pursuant to Section 38.22.4, (v) dynamic stability pursuant to Section 38.22.5, and (vi) short circuit pursuant to Section 38.22.6.

### **38.22.1 Resource Adequacy Reliability Solution Cost Allocation Formula**

For purposes of solutions eligible for cost allocation under this Section 38.22, this section sets forth the cost allocation methodology applicable to that portion of the costs of the solution attributable to resolving resource adequacy. The same cost allocation formula is applied regardless of the project or sets of projects being triggered; however, the nature of the solution set may lead to some terms equaling zero, thereby dropping out of the equation. To ensure that appropriate allocation to the LCR and non-LCR zones occurs, the zonal allocation percentages are developed through a series of steps that first identify responsibility for LCR deficiencies, followed by responsibility for remaining need. The following formula shall apply to the allocation of the costs of the solution attributable to resource adequacy:

$$\text{Resource Adequacy Cost Allocation}_i = \left[ \frac{\text{LCRdef}_i}{\text{Soln Size}} + \left( \frac{\frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_i * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_i)}{\sum_{k=1}^n \text{Coincident Peak}_k * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_k)} * \frac{\text{Soln STWdef}}{\text{Soln Size}}}{\frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_i * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_i)}{\sum_{l=1}^m \text{Coincident Peak}_l * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_l)} * \frac{\text{Soln Cldef}}{\text{Soln Size}}} \right) \right] * 100\%$$

Where  $i$  is for each applicable zone,  $n$  represent the total zones in NYCA,  $m$  represents the zones isolated by the binding interfaces, IRM is the statewide reserve margin, and where LCR is defined as the locational capacity requirement in terms of percentage and is equal to zero for those zones without an LCR requirement,  $LCRdef_i$  is the applicable zonal LCR deficiency,  $SolnSTWdef$  is the  $STWdef$  for each applicable project,  $SolnCIdef$  is the  $CIdef$  for each applicable project, and  $Soln\_Size$  represents the total compensatory MW addressed by each applicable project for all reliability cost allocation steps in this Section 38.22.

Three step cost allocation methodology for regulated reliability solutions:

#### **38.22.1.1 Step 1 - LCR Deficiency**

38.22.1.1.1 Any deficiencies in meeting the LCRs for the Target Year will be referred to as the  $LCRdef$ . If the reliability criterion is met once the LCR deficiencies have been addressed, that is  $LOLE \leq 0.1$  for the Target Year is achieved, then the only costs allocated will be those related to the  $LCRdef$  MW. Cost responsibility for the  $LCRdef$  MW will be borne by each deficient locational zone(s), to the extent each is individually deficient.

For a single solution that addresses only an LCR deficiency in the applicable LCR zone, the equation would reduce to:

$$Allocation_i = \frac{LCRdef_i}{Soln\_Size} * 100\%$$

Where  $i$  is for each applicable LCR zone,  $LCRdef_i$  represents the applicable zonal LCR deficiency, and  $Soln\_Size$  represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

38.22.1.1.2 Prior to the LOLE calculation, voltage constrained interfaces will be recalculated to determine the resulting transfer limits when the LCRdef MW are added.

38.22.1.2 Step 2 - Statewide Resource Deficiency. If the reliability criterion is not met after the LCRdef has been addressed, that is an  $LOLE > 0.1$ , then a NYCA Free Flow Test will be conducted to determine if NYCA has sufficient resources to meet an LOLE of 0.1.

38.22.1.2.1 If NYCA is found to be resource limited, the ISO, using the transfer limits and resources determined in Step 1, will determine the optimal distribution of additional resources to achieve a reduction in the NYCA LOLE to 0.1.

38.22.1.2.2 Cost allocation for compensatory MW added for cost allocation purposes to achieve an LOLE of 0.1, defined as a Statewide MW deficiency (STWdef), will be prorated to all NYCA zones, based on the NYCA coincident peak load. The allocation to locational zones will take into account their locational requirements. For a single solution that addresses only a statewide deficiency, the equation would reduce to:

$$\text{Allocation}_i = \left[ \frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_i * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_i)}{\sum_{k=1}^n \text{Coincident Peak}_k * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_k)} * \frac{\text{Soln STWdef}}{\text{Soln Size}} \right] * 100\%$$

Where  $i$  is for each applicable zone,  $n$  is for the total zones in NYCA, IRM is the statewide reserve margin, and LCR is defined as the locational capacity requirement in terms of percentage and is equal to zero for those zones without an LCR requirement, Soln STWdef is the STWdef for the applicable project, and

Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

38.22.1.3 Step 3 - Constrained Interface Deficiency. If the NYCA is not resource limited as determined by the NYCA Free Flow Test, then the ISO will examine constrained transmission interfaces, using the Binding Interface Test.

38.22.1.3.1 The ISO will provide output results of the reliability simulation program utilized for the RNA that indicate the hours that each interface is at limit in each flow direction, as well as the hours that coincide with a loss of load event. These values will be used as an initial indicator to determine the binding interfaces that are impacting LOLE within the NYCA.

38.22.1.3.2 The ISO will review the output of the reliability simulation program utilized for the RNA along with other applicable information that may be available to make the determination of the binding interfaces.

38.22.1.3.3 Bounded Regions are assigned cost responsibility for the compensatory MW, defined as C<sub>def</sub>, needed to reach an LOLE of 0.1.

38.22.1.3.4 If one or more Bounded Regions are isolated as a result of binding interfaces identified through the Binding Interface Test, the ISO will determine the optimal distribution of compensatory MW to achieve a NYCA LOLE of 0.1. Compensatory MW will be added until the required NYCA LOLE is achieved.

38.22.1.3.5 The Bounded Regions will be identified by the ISO's Binding Interface Test, which identifies the bounded interface limits that can be relieved and have the greatest impact on NYCA LOLE. The Bounded Region that will have the greatest benefit to NYCA LOLE will be the area to be first allocated costs in this

step. The ISO will determine if after the first addition of compensating MWs the Bounded Region with the greatest impact on LOLE has changed. During this iterative process, the Binding Interface Test will look across the state to identify the appropriate Bounded Region. Specifically, the Binding Interface Test will be applied starting from the interface that has the greatest benefit to LOLE (the greatest LOLE reduction per interface compensatory MW addition), and then extended to subsequent interfaces until a NYCA LOLE of 0.1 is achieved.

38.22.1.3.6 The CIdéf MW are allocated to the applicable Bounded Region isolated as a result of the constrained interface limits, based on their NYCA coincident peaks. Allocation to locational zones will take into account their locational requirements. For a single solution that addresses only a binding interface deficiency, the equation would reduce to:

$$\text{Allocation}_i = \left[ \frac{\text{Coincident Peak}_i * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_i)}{\sum_{l=1}^m \text{Coincident Peak}_l * (1 + \text{IRM} - \text{LCR}_l)} * \frac{\text{SolnCIdéf}}{\text{Soln Size}} \right] * 100\%$$

Where  $i$  is for each applicable zone,  $m$  is for the zones isolated by the binding interfaces, IRM is the statewide reserve margin, and where LCR is defined as the locational capacity requirement in terms of percentage and is equal to zero for those zones without an LCR requirement, SolnCIdéf is the CIdéf for the applicable project and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

### **38.22.2 BPTF Thermal Transmission Security Cost Allocation Formula**

For purposes of solutions eligible for cost allocation under this Section 38.22, this section sets forth the cost allocation methodology applicable to that portion of the costs of the solution

attributable to resolving BPTF thermal transmission security issues. If, after consideration of the compensatory MW identified in the resource adequacy reliability solution cost allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.1, there remains a BPTF thermal transmission security issue, the ISO will allocate the costs of the portion of the solution attributable to resolving the BPTF thermal transmission security issue(s) to the Subzones that contribute to the BPTF thermal transmission security issue(s) in the following manner.

#### **38.22.2.1 Calculation of Nodal Distribution Factors**

The ISO will calculate the nodal distribution factor for each load bus modeled in the power flow case utilizing the output of the reliability simulation program that identified the Short-Term Reliability Process Need, including the NYCA generation dispatch and NYCA coincident peak Load. The nodal distribution factor represents the percentage of the Load that flows across the facility subject to the Short-Term Reliability Process Need. The sign (positive or negative) of the nodal distribution factor represents the direction of flow.

#### **38.22.2.2 Calculation of Nodal Flow**

The ISO will calculate the nodal megawatt flow, defined as Nodal Flow, for each load bus modeled in the power flow case by multiplying the amount of Load in megawatts for the bus, defined as Nodal Load, by the nodal distribution factor for the bus. Nodal Flow represents the number of megawatts that flow across the facility subject to the Short-Term Reliability Process Need due to the Load.

#### **38.22.2.3 Calculation of Contributing Load and Contributing Flow**

The Nodal Load for a load bus with a positive nodal distribution factor is a contributing Load, defined as CLoad, and the Nodal Flow for that Load is contributing flow, defined as

CFlow. To identify contributing Loads that have a material impact on the Short-Term Reliability Process Need, the ISO will calculate a contributing materiality threshold, defined as CMT, as follows:

$$CMT = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{Lk=1}^n CFlow_{Lk}}{\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{Lk=1}^n CLoad_{Lk}}$$

Where  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones and  $n$  is for the total number of load buses in a given Subzone.

#### **38.22.2.4 Calculation of Helping Load and Helping Flow**

The Nodal Load for a load bus with a negative or zero nodal distribution factor is a helping Load, defined as HLoad, and the Nodal Flow for that Load is helping flow, defined as HFlow. To identify helping Loads that have a material impact on the Short-Term Reliability Process Need, the ISO will calculate a helping materiality threshold, defined as HMT, as follows:

$$HMT = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{Lk=1}^n HFlow_{Lk}}{\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{Lk=1}^n HLoad_{Lk}}$$

Where  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones and  $n$  is for the total number of load buses in a given Subzone.

#### **38.22.2.5 Calculation of Net Material Flow for Each Subzone**

The ISO will identify material Nodal Flow for each Subzone and calculate the net material flow for each Subzone. For each load bus, the Nodal Flow will be identified as material flow, defined as MFlow, if the nodal distribution factor is (i) greater than or equal to CMT, or (ii) less than or equal to HMT. The net material flow for each Subzone, defined as SZ\_NetFlow, is calculated as follows:



$$SZ\_NetFlow_j = \sum_{Lj=1}^n MFlow_{Lj}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone and  $n$  is for the total number of load buses in a given Subzone.

#### **38.22.2.6 Identification of Allocated Flow for Each Subzone**

The ISO will identify the allocated flow for each Subzone and verify that sufficient contributing flow is being allocated costs. For each Subzone, if the  $SZ\_NetFlow$  is greater than zero, that Subzone has a net material contribution to the Short-Term Reliability Process Need and the  $SZ\_NetFlow$  is identified as allocated flow, defined as  $SZ\_AllocFlow$ . If the  $SZ\_NetFlow$  is less than or equal to zero, that Subzone does not have a net material contribution to the Generator Deactivation Reliability Need and the  $SZ\_AllocFlow$  is zero for that Subzone. If the total  $SZ\_AllocFlow$  for all Subzones is less than 60% of the total  $CFlow$  for all Subzones, then the CMT will be reduced and  $SZ\_NetFlow$  recalculated until the total  $SZ\_AllocFlow$  for all Subzones is at least 60% of the total  $CFlow$  for all Subzones.

#### **38.22.2.7 Cost Allocation for a Single BPTF Thermal Transmission Security Issue**

For a single solution that addresses only a BPTF thermal transmission security issue, the equation for cost allocation would reduce to:

$$BPTF\ Thermal\ Cost\ Allocation_j = \frac{SZ\_AllocFlow_j}{\sum_{k=1}^m SZ\_AllocFlow_k} \times \frac{SolnBTSdef}{Soln\_Size}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone;  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones;  $SZ\_AllocFlow$  is the allocated flow for each Subzone;  $SolnBTSdef$  is the number of compensatory MW for the BPTF thermal transmission security issue for the applicable project; and  $Soln\_Size$  represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

### **38.22.2.8 Cost Allocation for Multiple BPTF Thermal Transmission Security Issues**

If a single solution addresses multiple BPTF thermal transmission security issues, the ISO will calculate weighting factors based on the ratio of the present value of the estimated costs for individual solutions to each BPTF thermal transmission security issue. The present values of the estimated costs for the individual solutions shall be based on a common base date that will be the beginning of the calendar month in which the cost allocation analysis is performed (the “Base Date”). The ISO will apply the weighting factors to the cost allocation calculated for each Subzone for each individual BPTF thermal transmission security issue. The following example illustrates the cost allocation for such a solution:

- A cost allocation analysis for the selected solution is to be performed during a given month establishing the beginning of that month as the Base Date.
- The ISO has identified two BPTF thermal transmission security issues, Overload X and Overload Y, and the ISO has selected a single solution (Project Z) to address both BPTF thermal transmission security issues.
- The cost of a solution to address only Overload X (Project X) is  $\text{Cost}(X)$ , provided in a given year's dollars. The number of years from the Base Date to the year associated with the cost estimate of Project (X) is  $N(X)$ .
- The cost of a solution to address only Overload Y (Project Y) is  $\text{Cost}(Y)$ , provided in a given year's dollars. The number of years from the Base Date to the year associated with the cost estimate of Project Y is  $N(Y)$ .
- The discount rate,  $D$ , to be used for the present value analysis shall be the current after-tax weighted average cost of capital for the Transmission Owners.
- Based on the foregoing assumptions, the following formulas will be used:

- Present Value of Cost (X) = PV Cost (X) = Cost (X) / (1+D)<sup>N(X)</sup>
  - Present Value of Cost (Y) = PV Cost (Y) = Cost (Y) / (1+D)<sup>N(Y)</sup>
  - Overload X weighting factor = PV Cost (X)/[PV Cost (X) + PV Cost (Y)]
  - Overload Y weighting factor = PV Cost (Y)/[PV Cost (X) + PV Cost (Y)]
- Applying those formulas, if:

Cost (X) = \$100 Million and N(X) = 6.25 years

Cost (Y) = \$25 Million and N(Y) = 4.75 years

D = 7.5% per year

Then:

PV Cost (X) =  $100/(1+0.075)^{6.25} = 63.635$  Million

PV Cost (Y) =  $25/(1+0.075)^{4.75} = 17.732$  Million

Overload X weighting factor =  $63.635 / (63.635 + 17.732) = 78.21\%$

Overload Y weighting factor =  $17.732 / (63.635 + 17.732) = 21.79\%$

- Applying those weighing factors, if:

Subzone A cost allocation for Overload X is 15%

Subzone A cost allocation for Overload Y is 70%

Then:

Subzone A cost allocation % for Project Z =

$(15\% * 78.21\%) + (70\% * 21.79\%) = 26.99\%$

#### **38.22.2.9 Exclusion of Subzone(s) Based on *De Minimis* Impact**

If a Subzone is assigned a BPTF thermal transmission security cost allocation less than a *de minimis* dollar threshold of the total project costs, that Subzone will not be allocated costs; *provided however*, that the total *de minimis* Subzones may not exceed 10% of the total BPTF

thermal transmission security cost allocation. The *de minimis* threshold is initially \$10,000. If the total allocation percentage of all *de minimis* Subzones is greater than 10%, then the *de minimis* threshold will be reduced until the total allocation percentage of all *de minimis* Subzones is less than or equal to 10%.

### **38.22.3 BPTF Voltage Security Cost Allocation**

If, after consideration of the compensatory MW identified in the resource adequacy cost allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.1 and BPTF thermal transmission security cost allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.2, there remains a BPTF voltage security issue, the ISO will allocate the costs of the portion of the solution attributable to resolving the BPTF voltage security issue(s) to the Subzones that contribute to the BPTF voltage security issue(s). The cost responsibility for the portion (MW or MVar) of the solution attributable to resolving the BPTF voltage security issue(s), defined as SolnBVSdef, will be allocated on a Load-ratio share to each Subzone to which each bus with a voltage issue is connected, as follows:

$$BPTF\ Voltage\ Cost\ Allocation_j = \frac{Coincident\ Peak_j}{\sum_{k=1}^m Coincident\ Peak_k} \times \frac{SolnBVSdef}{Soln\_Size}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone;  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones that are subject to BPTF voltage cost allocation; Coincident Peak is for the total peak Load for each Subzone; SolnBVSdef is for the portion of the solution necessary to resolve the BPTF voltage security issue(s); and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

### **38.22.4 Local Transmission Security Cost Allocation**

If, after consideration of the compensatory MW identified in the resource adequacy cost allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.1, the BPTF thermal transmission security cost

allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.2, and BPTF voltage security cost allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.3, there remains a non-BPTF thermal security issue or a non-BPTF voltage security issue, the ISO will allocate the costs of resolving the local security issue(s) to the Subzones that contribute to the local security issue(s). This local transmission security step will only apply for the allocation of the costs of a Short-Term Reliability Process Solution to a Generator Deactivation Reliability Need.

38.22.4.1 The Subzone in which the receiving terminal of the non-BPTF facility is located is assigned cost responsibility for the megawatt portion of the solution needed to eliminate the non-BPTF thermal issue(s), defined as LocalThermalMW. If multiple non-BPTF thermal issues in multiple Subzones are addressed by the solution, the LocalThermalMW will be allocated on a Load-ratio share to each identified Subzone as follows:

$$Local\ Thermal\ Cost\ Allocation_j = \frac{Coincident\ Peak_j}{\sum_{k=1}^m Coincident\ Peak_k} \times \frac{LocalThermalMW}{Soln\_Size}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone;  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones that are subject to local thermal cost allocation; Coincident Peak is for the total peak load for each Subzone; LocalThermalMW is for the megawatt portion of the solution needed to eliminate the non-BPTF thermal issue(s); and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the solution.

38.22.4.2 If there remains a voltage issue after consideration of LocalThermalMW, then the cost responsibility for the megawatt portion of the solution necessary to resolve the voltage issue(s), defined as LocalVoltageMW, will be allocated on a Load-ratio share to each Subzone to which each bus with a voltage issue is connected, as follows:

$$Local\ Voltage\ Cost\ Allocation_j = \frac{Coincident\ Peak_j}{\sum_{k=1}^m Coincident\ Peak_k} \times \frac{LocalVoltageMW}{Soln\_Size}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone;  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones that are subject to local voltage cost allocation; Coincident Peak is for the total peak Load for each Subzone; LocalVoltageMW is for the megawatt portion of the RMR Agreement necessary to resolve the voltage issue(s); and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the solution.

### **38.22.5 Dynamic Stability Cost Allocation**

If, after consideration of the compensatory MW identified in the resource adequacy cost allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.1, BPTF thermal transmission security cost allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.2, BPTF voltage security cost allocation in accordance with Section 38.22.3, and local transmission security cost allocation for a Generator Deactivation Reliability Need in accordance with Section 38.22.4, there remains a dynamic stability issue, the ISO will allocate the costs of the portion of the solution attributable to resolving the dynamic stability issue(s) to all Subzones in the NYCA on a Load-ratio share basis, as follows:

$$Dynamic\ Stability\ Cost\ Allocation_j = \frac{Coincident\ Peak_j}{\sum_{k=1}^m Coincident\ Peak_k} \times \frac{DynamicMW}{Soln\_Size}$$

Where  $j$  is for each Subzone;  $m$  is for the total number of Subzones; Coincident Peak is for the total peak Load for each Subzone; DynamicMW is for the megawatt portion of the solution necessary to resolve the dynamic stability issue(s) for the applicable project; and Soln\_Size represents the total compensatory MW addressed by the applicable project.

#### **38.22.6 Short Circuit Issues**

If, after the completion of the prior reliability cost allocation steps, there remains a short circuit issue, the short circuit issue will be deemed a local issue and related costs will not be allocated under this process.

**38.23 Cost Recovery for Short-Term Reliability Process**

- 38.23.1 The Responsible Transmission Owner or the Developer that proposes a transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution that is selected by the ISO pursuant to Section 38.10 to address a Short-Term Reliability Process Need shall be entitled to full recovery of all reasonably incurred costs, including a reasonable return on investment and any applicable incentives, related to the development, construction, operation and maintenance of the transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution. The Responsible Transmission Owner shall also be entitled to recover its costs for developing its proposed transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution and, if applicable, its conceptual permanent Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, whether or not such solutions were selected by the ISO. The Responsible Transmission Owner or Developer will recover its costs in accordance with Schedule 16 of this ISO OATT, or as determined by the Commission. The period for cost recovery will be determined by the Commission and will begin if and when the Short-Term Reliability Process Solution is completed or halted, or as otherwise determined by the Commission. The NYISO does not provide cost recovery related to projects undertaken by Transmission Owners through their Local Transmission Owner Planning Processes pursuant to Sections 31.1.3 and 31.2.1 of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.
- 38.23.2. If a selected regulated transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution is halted by the ISO, all of the costs incurred and commitments made by the Developer up to that point, including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, will be recoverable by the Developer in accordance with Schedule 16 of the ISO OATT.



- 38.23.3 If the appropriate federal, state or local agency(ies) either rejects a necessary authorization, or approves and later withdraws authorization, for the selected transmission Short-Term Reliability Process Solution, the Developer may recover all of the necessary and reasonable costs incurred and commitments made up to the final federal, state or local regulatory decision, including reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to implement an orderly termination of the project, to the extent permitted by the Commission in accordance with its regulations. The ISO shall recover such costs in accordance with Schedule 16 of the ISO OATT.
- 38.23.4 If a Market Participant's Generator is operating under an RMR Agreement pursuant to Section 38.11 to address a Short-Term Reliability Process Need, the Market Participant will be paid in accordance with Rate Schedule 8 of the ISO Services Tariff. The ISO will recover costs related to RMR Agreements from LSEs in accordance with Schedule 14 of the ISO OATT.
- 38.23.5 With the exception of a Generator operating under an RMR Agreement, costs related to non-transmission regulated Short-Term Reliability Process Solutions to Short-Term Reliability Process Needs will be recovered by Responsible Transmission Owners or Developers in accordance with the provisions of New York Public Service Law, New York Public Authorities Law, or other applicable state law.