

Large Load Integration Procedures:

Proposal in Response to the FERC Large Load Show Cause Order

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Topics Covered in this Presentation

- NYISO's Proposed Large Load Integration Procedures **(LLIP)** Overview
- Bulk Electric Large Load (BELL) Study Structure and Timeline
- BELL Study Components
 - Large Load Pre-Application
 - Large Load Integration Request
 - Resource Adequacy and Modeling Period
 - System Impact Study
 - Facilities Study Entry Decision
 - Assessment of Load Integration
- Study Deposits
- Modification
- Agreements
- BELL outcome examples including Co-located and Partner Resources
- **Load** Affected System Study process
- Large Load Performance Requirements
- Transition Proposal
- Large Load Tracking

Key Updates Since 9/1/26

- Edits to emphasize that Large Loads must associate with new resources or else take Non-Firm Withdrawal Service to mitigate their impact to resource adequacy
- Updates to definitions
 - Large Load
 - Close proximity
 - Exclusions
 - New Large Computational Load definition
- Updates to proposed BELL structure and timeline
- Updates to modification process of existing loads
- Added proposal for affected system study process
- Specified performance requirements for Large Computational Loads and specified which performance requirements are eligible for exemption process
- Changes to the proposed transition plan
- Clarifications and corrections throughout

*Updates compared to 9/1/26 are noted in red font throughout this presentation

Schedule

■ September 2026

- 9/22 ESPWG/TPAS/ICAPWG – Planning and/or Market Design additional Tariff Draft Review

■ October 2026

- 10/1 ESPWG/TPAS/ICAPWG - Planning and/or Market Design Tariff Draft Review
- 10/14 BIC Presentation & Vote – Market Design
- 10/15 OC Presentation & Vote – Planning
- 10/28 MC Presentation & Vote

■ November 2026

- 11/16 Section 205 Filing

Background

- On June 18, 2026, FERC issued Show Cause Orders to each FERC-jurisdictional RTO/ISO and their FERC-jurisdictional Transmission Owner (“TO”) members on the topic of large and co-located load integration (EL26-69)
- NYISO was required, within 30 days of the issuance of the Order, to submit a report on Resource Adequacy in the NYCA and how NYISO intends to ensure that adequate generation will be available to serve existing and new large loads
 - On July 20, 2026, NYISO filed its Resource Adequacy Informational Report
- On August 3, 2026, NYISO requested an abeyance from FERC to place the Show Cause proceeding on hold for 90 days to allow time to work with stakeholders to develop a Section 205 filing
- FERC granted the NYISO’s, the NYTOs’, and the Non-Incumbent TOs’ motions for abeyance on August 14, 2026
 - The Section 205 process will involve the normal tariff filing process (MIWGs/ESPPWG, BIC or OC, and MC votes on tariff language, etc.)
 - Accordingly, NYISO will work with stakeholders to further develop design and tariff language for the Section 205 filing which is due by November 16, 2026

Previous Presentations

Date/Working Group	Presentation Title	Subject Matter
July 23, 2026 ESPWG	<u>Large Load FERC Show Cause Order</u>	NYISO presented its initial proposed framework for addressing FERC's Large and Co-Located Load Show Cause Order
August 13, 2026 ESPWG	<u>Large Load FERC Show Cause Order</u>	NYISO responded to stakeholder feedback on market participation opportunities for Large Loads, discussed updates/clarifications to the BELL process and some associated definitions, reviewed process maps for Co-Located and Partner Generators as well as New Large Load Projects and Existing Loads, and reviewed proposed Large Load technical, performance, and operational requirements.
August 20, 2026 ESPWG	<u>FERC Show Cause Order on Large and Co-Located Loads</u>	NYISO responded to stakeholder feedback and presented additional detail on the market design
September 1, 2026 ESPWG	<u>Large Load Integration Procedures: Proposal in Response to the FERC Large Load Show Cause Order</u>	NYISO presented more detail on its Large Load Integration Procedures.
September 8, 2026 ESPWG	<u>FERC Show Cause Order on Large and Co-Located Loads: Market Rule Tariff Proposals</u>	NYISO presented more detail on aspects of the market design including DER Baseline Enhancements, Partner Generator Arrangements, telemetry and metering requirements, and settlements, and provided preliminary draft tariff revisions.

Large Load Integration Procedures Overview

Key Aspects of the Proposed Large Load Integration Procedures

- Requirement that Large Loads must not adversely impact resource adequacy. Large Loads must mitigate their adverse impact to resource adequacy with the following:
 - Associate with new supply (either Co-Located or Partnered), and/or
 - Take a new Non-Firm Withdrawal Service option
- Requirement that Large Loads must not adversely impact transmission security.
 - For transmission security violations that may be resolved by taking Non-Firm Withdrawal Service, Large Loads must choose one of the following to mitigate adverse impact to transmission security:
 - Pursue Network Upgrades,
 - Take a new Non-Firm Withdrawal Service option
 - For transmission security issues that can only be resolved with Network Upgrades, a Large Load must pursue Network Upgrades.

Key Aspects of the Proposed LLIP, cont.

- Increased readiness obligations for Large Load projects including application fees, study deposits, and commercial readiness screening
- An optional pre-application process and mandatory application process
- Bulk Electric Large Load (“BELL”) study process including a System Impact Study, and Assessment of Load Integration
- Defined processes for evaluating Co-Located Large Loads
- Performance requirements for Large Loads
- Modification process for Large Loads
- Project tracking process for Large Loads

Some topics will be forthcoming in more detail at future ESPWG/TPAS/ICAP meetings

Applicability of Large Load Integration Procedures

- **Large Load definition:**

- A commercial or industrial load, located at a single site **or in close proximity**, behind one or more POIs, that has a peak load of 50 MW or greater connected to the New York State Transmission System
 - **Close proximity: located within 2 miles and 2 electrical buses, and in the same Capacity Region**
 - **Exclusion for uninterruptible loads such as:**
 - Public safety facilities (e.g., hospitals or other medical care facilities)
 - Station service
 - Critical Infrastructure Loads

- **Projects subject to the NYISO Large Load Integration Procedures include:**

- Proposed Large Loads
- Modifications to existing loads
- Modifications to proposed Large Loads

Applicability of Large Load Integration Procedures

■ Computational Large Load definition:

- A Large Load that primarily consists of information technology infrastructure used for:
 - creating, executing, and delivering software applications and services;
 - artificial intelligences training, deployment, and delivery;
 - cryptocurrency mining; or
 - other computational activities at a data center

■ Non-Computational Large Loads may request exemption for specific performance requirements

BELL Study Components

- **90-day Resource Adequacy and Modeling Period (“RAMP”)**
 - Determine the resource adequacy impact of a Large Load project (including Co-located or Partner Generators, if applicable) to determine the preliminary amount of Firm and Non-Firm Withdrawal Services to be offered to the Large Load
 - Determine the preliminary attachment facilities
 - Determine the preliminary physical infeasibility
 - Model Large Loads and develop the SIS study package
- **90-day System Impact Study (“SIS”)**
 - Non-binding and informational
 - Perform transmission security analyses and preliminarily determine the impact allocation of each Large Load project to adverse reliability impacts, if any
 - Preliminarily determine if and how much Non-Firm Withdrawal Service can address the adverse reliability impacts, if any,
 - Preliminarily identify Network Upgrades (with non-binding good-faith cost and time to construct estimates) necessary to mitigate the adverse reliability impacts, if any
- **Assessment of Load Integration (“ALI”)**
 - Determine resource adequacy impact, perform transmission security analyses and determine the impact allocation of each Large Load project to adverse reliability impacts, if any
 - Determine the amount of Firm and Non-Firm Withdrawal Services to be offered to the Large Load
 - Identify Network Upgrades necessary to mitigate the adverse reliability impacts, if any

Proposed Update to BELL Structure

- **Key to the BELL study proposal is that one ALI finishes before the next begins**
 - Allows for projects and their associated upgrades from one ALI to be included in the base case for the subsequent ALI
- **To address concerns raised by the NY TOs on the timing to complete their necessary Facilities Study work in parallel with the ALI under the current proposed framework, the NYISO proposes an update to the BELL study structure**

Proposed Update to BELL Structure, cont.

■ Original proposal

- ALI – 6-month period occurring twice per year including projects that elect to proceed to the ALI from the previous SIS

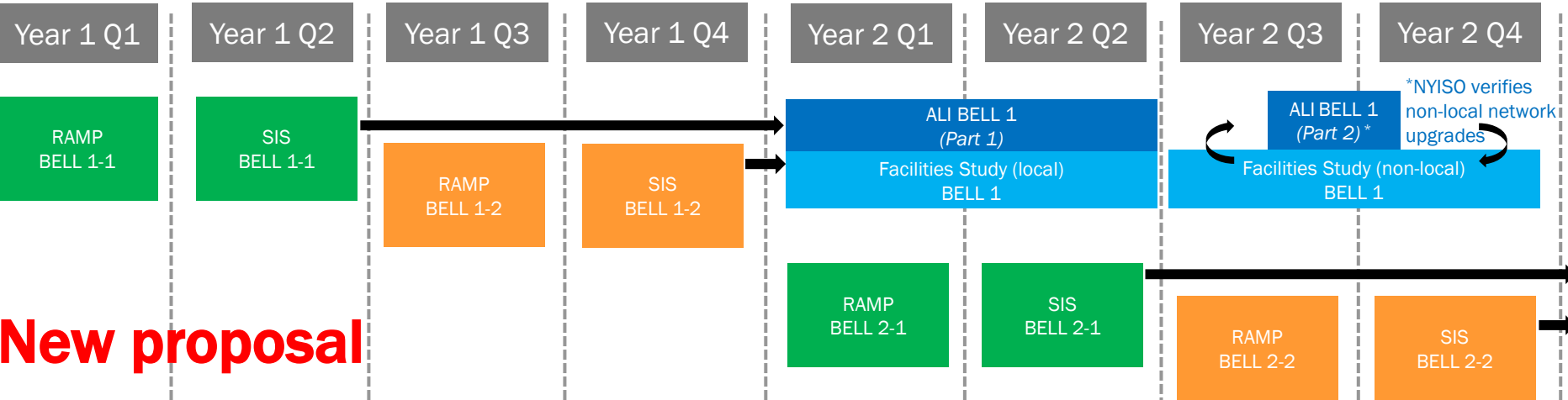
■ Updated proposal

- ALI – **12**-month period occurring **once** per year including projects that elect to proceed to the ALI from the previous **two SISs**

■ Benefits to updated proposal

- Opportunity for projects to be studied in two SISs before the ALI
- Additional time for TOs to determine the most effective Network Upgrades where the impact of several Large Load projects compound
- Ensures that Large Loads from the previous ALI study can be reflected with their final Network Upgrades in the next ALI

Sample Quarterly Schedule



New proposal

Previous proposal

NYISO BELL Process Overview

Pre-Application Fee

Pre-Application (Optional)

NYISO: identifies CTO | CTO: POI screening and determination, establishing baseline and uprate MW amount for existing loads

Application Fee

Application (Mandatory)

NYISO: validates IR, identifies CTO/ATO(s)/Affected System(s) | CTO: commercial readiness

Study
Deposit 1

Resource Adequacy and Modeling Period (RAMP) (90 days)

Part 1

CTO: physical infeasibility
screening, preliminary
attachment facilities
determined

NYISO: Resource Adequacy
evaluation

Project models built and
validated

Study base cases developed

SIS Entry Decision (15 days)

Will
customer
proceed to
SIS?

Limited
project
modifications
allowed

Affected
Systems
Notified

Part 2

Study base cases
revised and
auxiliary files are
developed

SIS scope
developed

Scoping Meeting
with customers
and TOs

SIS scope provided
to TPAS/OC

SIS (90 days)

Bundled study to
determine adverse
reliability impacts
NYISO for BES
CTO/ATO for non-BES

EMT study screening

CTO/ATO: Identify
cost/time estimates
for preliminary
Network Upgrades

NYISO: Identify
preliminary firm and
non-firm withdrawal
service MW based on
observed criteria
violations,
preliminary impact
allocation of
violations

Customer Review of SIS results (15 days)

Results
Meeting
with
customers
and TOs

SIS
Results to
TPAS/OC

ALI Entry Decision (15 days)

Will customer proceed
to FS?

If yes, optional
upgrades or non-firm
withdrawal service?

Limited project
modifications allowed

Study Deposit 2

Affected Systems
Notified

Assessment of Load Integration (ALI) Part 1

NYISO: Update SIS findings, update impact
allocation for BES issues, identify updates to firm
and non-firm withdrawal service MW

Facilities Study (FS) (performed by TOs)

CTO/ATO: final upgrades and estimates, (including
evaluation of alternative transmission
technologies)

Negotiation of Interconnection and Construction
Agreements and cost allocation based on impact
allocation

ALI Part 2

NYISO: Confirms non-local upgrades as identified
by the TOs and designates final firm/non-firm
withdrawal service MW

Large Load Integration Key Concepts

Large Load and Associated Resources

- **Large Loads may associate with resources via two arrangements**
 - Co-located (behind the same POI)
 - Partnered (not behind the same POI, but in same capacity region as proposed the Large Load)
- **Associated Resources may mitigate some or all adverse impacts observed in the resource adequacy evaluation depending on their characteristics**
- **Changes to arrangements with Associated Resources would be evaluated under a modification process**

Large Loads & Partner Resources

- **A Large Load may identify one or more Partner Resources**
 - Partner Resources may mitigate some or all adverse impacts observed in Resource Adequacy Evaluation
 - Partner Resources must be in the same Capacity Region as the Large Load
 - Partnered Resources must complete the interconnection process and obtain CRIS
 - Partner Resources must be proposed projects that do not yet meet the inclusion rules in the Reliability Planning Process
 - **Must attest to their intent to be a Partner Resource with a Large Load project once identified by the Large Load at any of the following points:**
 - Large Load transmission service request
 - ALI Entry Decision
 - Through a modification request

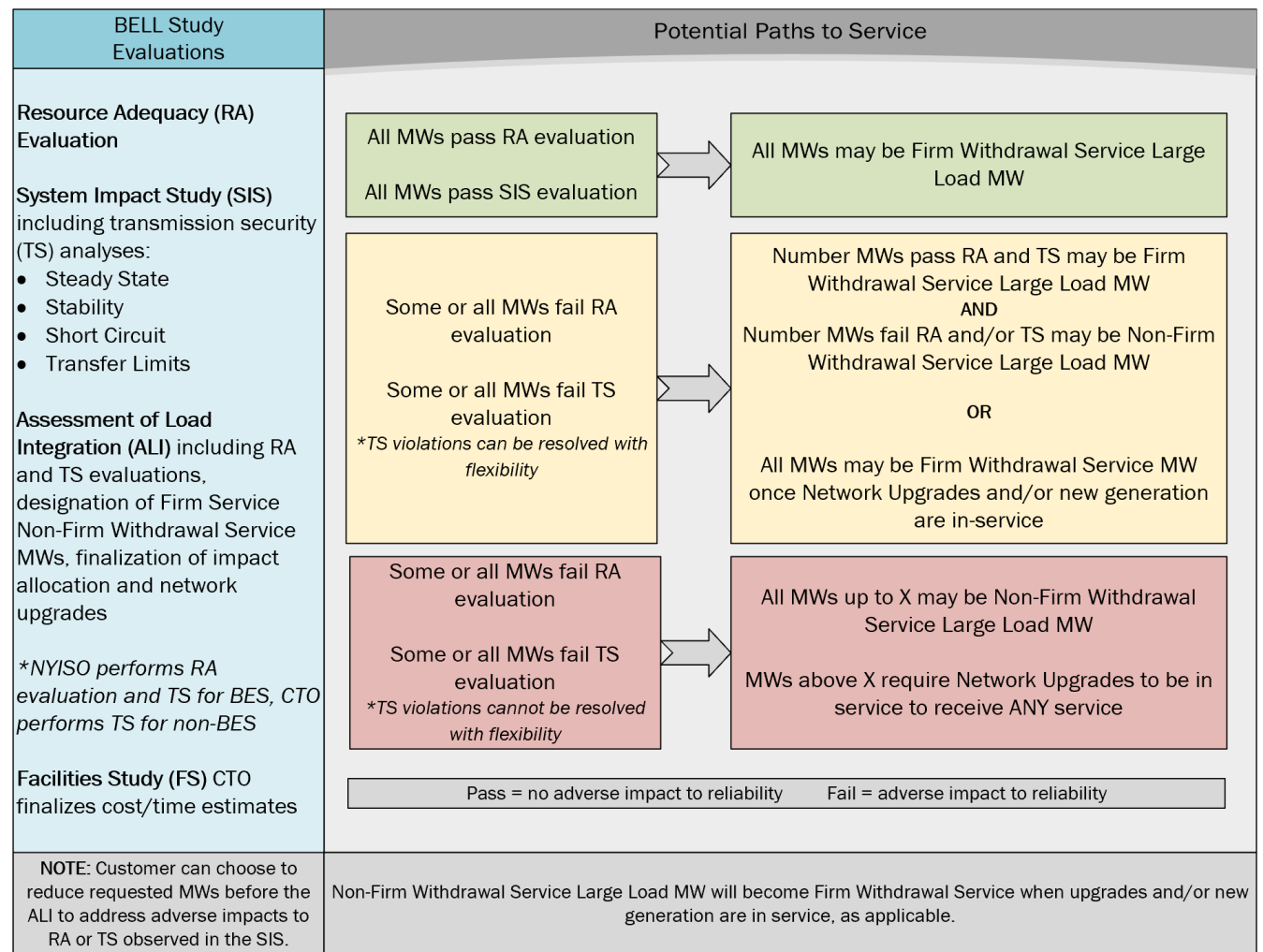
Capacity Region	Zones
Rest of State	A-F
Lower Hudson Valley	G-I
New York City	J
Long Island	K

Co-Located Large Load & Associated Generator

- Co-located Large Load and associated Generator will be studied for their maximum requested withdrawal amount in the BELL study
- Eligible Customers must indicate the requested injection and withdrawal limits and appropriate control mechanisms to effectuate those limits
- Associated Generators not seeking ERIS and/or CRIS and not seeking MW injection on to the system may be eligible to bypass the Cluster Study Process
 - Associated Generators seeking ERIS/CRIS must complete Cluster Study to receive ERIS/CRIS
- Co-located Large Load & associated Generator will be studied as part of the Resource Adequacy Evaluation and provided an allocation of Firm and Non-Firm Withdrawal Service amounts up to the requested withdrawal amount of the integration request
 - The Large Load can integrate taking Non-Firm Withdrawal Service during the time prior to the Generator's commencement of participation in the ICAP market
 - Associated Generators must seek ERIS/CRIS through the Cluster Study in order for the Co-located Large Load to receive Firm Withdrawal Service

BELL Outcomes

- Examples of paths to service in the following slides



Adverse Reliability Impacts and Potential Paths to Service

- **Examples of adverse reliability impacts that could be resolved by taking Non-Firm Withdrawal Service**

- ☐ Adverse resource adequacy impact
- ☐ Thermal overloads on transmission elements that are ISO-secured or are eligible to be ISO-secured
- ☐ Thermal transfer degradation (if the limiting element is an ISO secured facility)

These violations can be addressed by adding new supply, taking Non-Firm Withdrawal Service, reducing the project size, or building the necessary network upgrades.

- **Examples of adverse reliability impacts that cannot be resolved by taking Non-Firm Withdrawal Service**

- ☐ Thermal overloads on transmission lines that are not ISO-secured
- ☐ High or low voltage violations
- ☐ Stability violations (undamped, oscillations, first-swing instability)
- ☐ Voltage transfer degradation
- ☐ Stability transfer degradation
- ☐ Overdutied circuit breakers

These violations can be addressed by using new supply, reducing the project size, or building the necessary network upgrades.

Adverse Reliability Impacts and Potential Paths to Service

- **Considering the outcome of the RA evaluation and the TS analyses (including the type of TS violation) in the SIS, an Eligible Customer may choose a combination of “solutions” to address adverse impacts**
 - “Solutions” may include associating with additional resources, accepting NFWS, reducing in project size, and/or upgrades
 - Note: SIS/ALI study will not determine the MW size of the project required to eliminate the need for a network upgrade for violations such as voltage, stability, and short-circuit. In other words, the SIS/ALI studies will not “right-size” the projects for such violations.
 - The chosen combination of “solutions” will be evaluated in the ALI
- **Examples that illustrate potential combinations that could resolve a set of adverse impacts are provided in later slides**

Large Load Pre-Application

Pre-Application Process

- **NYISO proposes to include an optional Pre-Application process to provide greater information access to potential Eligible Customers**
- **Any requester (whether in the interconnection queue or not) can submit a request using the Pre-Application Request form**
 - \$5,000 per Point of Interconnection
 - 25% allocated to NYISO
 - 75% allocated to Connecting TO/Affected TOs
 - Pre-Application Requests can be submitted on a rolling basis at any time

Pre-Application Process, cont.

- ~~Within 5 Business Days of NYISO's receipt of the request,~~ NYISO will route the Pre-Application Request to the applicable Connecting Transmission Owner (CTO) ~~and Affected Transmission Owner(s) (ATO)~~
 - CTO will confirm within 5 Business Days and subsequently schedule a scoping meeting
 - CTO ~~and ATO(s)~~ will provide the Pre-Application Report within 25 Business Days of the scoping meeting
- Information available in a Pre-Application Report
 - Confirmation that the proposed POI is part of the NYSTS, POI line/substation name, ID, bus numbers and circuit IDs, line lengths, geographical coordinates, voltage, ratings (normal, LTE and STE), terminal end stations
 - Additional Information* (e.g., description of potential new substation bus configuration (not a conceptual one-line diagram), transmission constraints, planned transmission upgrades, parallel lines, breaker rating, available breaker positions, existing/known constraints known physical feasibility issues)

*To the extent readily available data exists

Large Load Integration Request

Large Load Integration Request Overview

- Large Load Integration Requests are permitted anytime
- Large Load projects with validated Integration Requests will be included in the next available BELL study
 - Integration Requests submitted within 30 Business Days of an upcoming RAMP are at risk for not entering the next available BELL cycle
- Projects alternatives that are mutually exclusive will not be evaluated
 - Each project must identify:
 - A single proposal for one or more POIs
 - A single proposal for project size
 - A single proposal for project type – if the project is comprised of multiple project types, describes all project types
 - Once the Integration Request is validated, modifying the project POI, size, or type(s) will be subject to the load modification process

Integration Request - Validation

- Validation on a rolling basis for Integration Requests
- Step 1: Within 5 Business Days of receipt of Integration Request
 - NYISO reviews Integration Request to identify the CTO and ATOs/**Affected Systems**
 - NYISO notifies **the identified** CTO and ATOs/**Affected Systems** it is aware of via Interconnection Projects Portal
 - CTO confirms (via Interconnection Projects Portal) it is the CTO and confirms ATOs/**Affected Systems**
 - NYISO confirms receipt of payment of Application Fee and Study Deposit 1
- Step 2: Within 15 Business Days of **completion of Step 1**
 - NYISO reviews Large Load Modeling form
 - NYISO reviews models (i.e., confirms it is a workable model)
 - CTO performs a screening for commercial readiness, and notifies NYISO of the result
 - NYISO notifies Eligible Customer that the Integration Request is valid or identifies deficiencies

Integration Request - Deficiencies

- An Eligible Customer must cure Integration Request deficiencies to have a validated Integration Request and proceed to the next available BELL study
- Eligible Customers will have opportunities to cure deficiencies
 - Eligible Customers are afforded 10 Business Days to submit cure attempts
 - Failure to cure an Integration Request deficiency within the allotted time will result in withdrawal
 - NYISO is afforded 10 Business Days to review submittals to cure deficiencies
- Eligible Customers must address all identified deficiencies in their cure attempt

Integration Request Requirements

- 1. Non-refundable Application Fee (cash only)**
- 2. Study Deposit 1 (cash, letter of credit, and/or surety bond)**
- 3. Completed Large Load Modeling form including**
 - Description of the Large Load Project
 - Operational characteristics
 - Information regarding Co-Located and/or Partner Resources
 - If Partner Resource is identified, Partner Resource attestation is required
 - 10-year daily and seasonal demand forecasts including project ramp up

Integration Request Requirements, cont.

4. Conceptual one-line diagram that includes:

- The Project name, and the Interconnection Customer name on the diagram;
- The facility address (specific location – coordinates or closest street address);
- Configuration of the facility;
- The facility's electrical components (i.e., generation, transformers (GSU, PSU, current transformer, and potential transformers), breakers, switches, cables/lines/feeders, compensation, FACTs, auxiliary load, buses, etc.) as described in the modeling data form;
- The capability and voltage levels of the electrical components, their connection to each other and to the New York State Transmission System;
- The Point of Interconnection (name of the substation (specify the bus) or transmission/distribution line name and number);
- References to other diagram sheets if there is more than one diagram sheet (i.e., use references to indicate how the diagrams are interconnected).
- Acronyms used in the conceptual breaker one-line diagram should follow ANSI Standard Device Numbers & Common Acronyms

Integration Request Requirements, cont.

5. **Project layout diagram that shows the general project layout and location of project in relation to proposed POI, including the specific POI(s)**
 - Must indicate voltage level, address, coordinates, location in relation to facility
 - Interconnection Customer does not need to specify breaker position in a substation
 6. **Materials supporting commercial readiness**
 7. **Workable individual project models (e.g., short circuit, steady-state, and stability)**
- *Additional technical data may be required from Interconnection Customers at later stages.**

Integration Request – Commercial Readiness

- Commercial readiness will be determined by the CTO
- Commercial readiness criteria may be T0 specific
- NYISO continues to coordinate with the T0s in determining the commercial readiness requirements for Eligible Customers

Fees, Study Deposits, and Study Costs

Application Fee

- **Non-refundable Application Fee submitted with Large Load Integration Request : \$10,000 (in cash)**
 - 75% allocated to NYISO and 25% to CTO/ATOs

Study Deposits

- **Study Deposit 1 based on size of project submitted with Large Load Request:**
 - 50 MW to 199 MW \$100,000
 - 200 MW to 499 MW \$150,000
 - 500 MW+ \$200,000
- **Study Deposit 2 based on size of project submitted with Facilities Study Entry Decision:**
 - 50 MW to 199 MW \$200,000
 - 200 MW to 499 MW \$250,000
 - 500 MW+ \$300,000
- **Study Deposits can be submitted as cash, a letter of credit, and/or a surety bond**
 - Letter of credit and surety bond are subject to NYISO tariff requirements in MST Sections 26.6.1.2 and 26.6.1.3

Invoicing

- **The NYISO will invoice Eligible Customers actual study costs on a monthly basis**
 - Failure to timely pay a monthly invoice will result in withdrawal of the project from the interconnection queue and will be assessed interest on any unpaid invoiced amounts calculated in accordance with section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations
 - NYISO will not draw on the study deposit to cover unpaid monthly invoices of the project; however, NYISO will use the study deposit to cover the unpaid balance, if any, when NYISO reconciles the final invoice when either the study is completed or the project is withdrawn from the interconnection queue
- **Study Deposits will remain in place for duration of the BELL Study**

BELL Study Overview

BELL Study Base Cases

BELL Study Component	Base System Representation
BELL-1 (RAMP begins Q3 2027)	
RAMP/SIS	2027 Q3 STAR
ALI	2028 Q1 STAR
BELL-2 (RAMP begins Q1 2028)	
RAMP/SIS	2028 Q1 STAR
ALI	2028 Q3 STAR

- **Base case updates compared to base system representation:**
 - RAMP/SIS: None*
 - *Select sensitivities may be included to evaluate the impact of nearby load projects not modeled at their full requested MW in the STAR base case
 - ALI:
 - Inclusion of Large Loads evaluated in previous BELL cycles (and associated Network Upgrades) and as identified by the TO
 - Update nearby load projects to withdraw their full requested MW

Resource Adequacy and Modeling Period (RAMP)

RAMP: Part 1

- **NYISO: Performs a resource adequacy evaluation for each project**
 - Determine the adverse impact of the Large Load project and associated resources, if any, on NYCA resource adequacy
 - RA evaluation result is shared with the Eligible Customer
- **CTO: Performs a preliminary physical infeasibility screening and determined preliminary attachment facilities**
 - System diagrams depicting the proposed POI of the Large Load project provided to NYISO
 - Contingency definitions are provided to the NYISO
 - Physical infeasibility screening results are shared with the Eligible Customer through the Interconnection Projects Portal
- **NYISO: Builds preliminary study package (including cases and auxiliary files for steady-state, stability, short-circuit, and transfer limit analyses) using the year 5 system representation from the current STAR as the base case**
- **CTO: Reviews preliminary study package**
- **NYISO: Performs supplemental pre-project analyses**

SIS Entry Decision

- **The Eligible Customer will have 5 Business Days from receiving the Screening results to decide whether they will enter the System Impact Study**
 - If yes, the Eligible Customer may provide limited allowable project modifications
 - Project size reduction
 - **Change in POI as informed by the physical infeasibility screening performed by the CTO**
 - If no, the project will be withdrawn
 - Failure to respond in a timely manner will be considered a withdrawal
- **The Eligible Customer will make their elections in the Interconnection Projects Portal**

SIS Scope

- **Following the SIS Entry Decision, NYISO will draft the SIS scope and provide the scope to the impacted CTOs and ATOs for review**
 - Select sensitivities may be included to evaluate the impact of nearby load projects not modeled at their full requested MW in the STAR base case
- **NYISO will provide notification to stakeholders within 5 Business Days of SIS commencement**
 - SIS Scope
 - List of projects that elected to enter the SIS with key project information

RAMP: Part 2

- **NYISO: Revises the study package to reflect SIS Entry elections**
- **CTO/ATO/Affected Systems: Reviews study package**
- **NYISO: Finalizes and distributes study package to all impacted TOs, and commences the SIS**

Resource Adequacy Evaluation

Resource Adequacy Impact Requirement

- **Large Loads subject to the BELL shall not adversely impact NYCA resource adequacy**
 - To mitigate the adverse impact to resource adequacy, Large Loads must be associated with a Co-located or Partner Resource (such as generation) and/or take Non-Firm Withdrawal Service
 - As further described in the next slides, Large Load projects will be assessed on their impact to resource adequacy, not whether there is a violation of resource adequacy criteria.
- **NYISO will evaluate Large Load projects in accordance with the Resource Adequacy Impact Standard to determine level of firm withdrawal rights:**
 - If load does not co-locate or partner with new resources, then Non-Firm Withdrawal Service
 - If load co-locates or partners with new resources that adequately mitigate the load's resource adequacy impact, then Firm Withdrawal Service*
 - If load co-locates or partners with new resources that partially mitigates the load's resource adequacy impact, then Partial Firm Withdrawal Service

*Firm Withdrawal Service is still be subject to mitigating any transmission security violation. Large Load would only obtain Firm Withdrawal Service once co-located or partner resources are in-service.

Timing of Resource Adequacy Impact Evaluation

- **Resource adequacy impact could be evaluated at different stages**
 - Will be evaluated at the beginning of the BELL study
 - During the ALI or at any point thereafter as part of a modification review if the Large Load:
 - Makes modifications to the load
 - Finds partner resource to gain Firm Withdrawal Service
 - Modifies the associated resource

Resource Adequacy Impact Methodology

- The most recent resource adequacy model from the Reliability Planning Process will be used to evaluate the impact of each Large Load project on NYCA resource adequacy. Large Load and associated resource will be tested together under the understanding that the associated resource will receive CRIS
- **Step 0: Associated resources**
 - Large loads with associated resources will proceed to Step 1
 - Large loads without associated resources will receive Non-Firm Withdrawal Service
- **Step 1: Pass/fail de minimis impact**
 - If the combined Large Load project along with associated resource degrades resource adequacy by more than 25 MW, go to step 2.
 - MW impact will be based on comparable “perfect capacity” calculated consistent with how NYISO evaluates compensatory MW.
- **Step 2: Partial Firm Withdrawal Service MW determination**
 - To determine Partial Firm Withdrawal Service MW amount for the Large Load, NYISO will determine how much of the Large Load must be “flexible” to bring the LOLE back to the pre-project level.
 - In the resource adequacy simulation, flexible load will be reduced prior to employing EOPs such as SCRs, reduction of reserves, or emergency assistance

Illustrative Examples

- **The following examples are for illustrative purposes only**
 - Resource adequacy results mentioned are comparative examples and are not based on simulation results
 - The examples assume an “always on” load with 100% capacity factor
- **Operating characteristics of proposed load projects and associated resources will be considered during resource adequacy impact evaluations**

Resource Adequacy Evaluation: Illustrative Example 1

- Load Project: 100 MW load in Zone B
- Associated Resource: None
- RA test results: N/A
- Outcome: 100 MW Non-Firm Withdrawal Service

Resource Adequacy Evaluation: Illustrative Example 2

- **Load Project:** 100 MW load in Zone B
- **Partner Resource:** 100 MW solar in Zone C and 50 MW 8-hr battery storage in Zone E
- **RA test results:**
 - RA impact = -15 MW (less than 25 MW de-minimis)
 - Flexible load amount: N/A
- **Outcome: 100 MW Firm Withdrawal Service**
 - Note: Large Load would only obtain Firm Withdrawal Service once co-located or partner resources are in-service

Resource Adequacy Evaluation: Illustrative Example 3

- **Load Project: 100 MW load in Zone B**
- **Partner Resource: 50 MW wind in Zone C and 25 MW 4-hr battery storage in Zone E**
- **RA test results:**
 - RA impact = -65 MW (greater than 25 MW de-minimis)
 - Flexible load amount to return to pre-Project LOLE = 65 MW
- **Outcome: 35 MW Firm Withdrawal Service, 65 MW Non-Firm Withdrawal Service**
 - Note: Large Load would only obtain Firm Withdrawal Service once co-located or partner resources are in-service

System Impact Study

SIS: Transmission Security Analysis

- Analysis performed in accordance with the SIS scope and the Transmission Security Standard
- NYISO is responsible for evaluating Bulk Electric System (BES), and TOs are responsible for evaluating non-BES
- For each violation, the NYISO/TO will identify if it can be resolved by Non-Firm Withdrawal Service
 - If not, the violation must be addressed by upgrades or adjustments to project size
- NYISO will determine preliminary Firm and Non-Firm Withdrawal Service MWs based on the observed violations

SIS: Impact Allocation

- **NYISO: calculates each project's impact to observed BES violations**
- **TOs: calculate each project's impact to observed non-BES violations**
- **Impact allocation methodologies will be documented in NYISO Procedures**
 - For thermal violations and thermal transfer limit degradations, DFAX and project size will likely be used as the basis
 - For voltage/stability violations and voltage/stability transfer limit degradations, impact allocation methodology is under development

SIS: Network Upgrades

- **T0s: Identify preliminary potential Network Upgrades and corresponding non-binding, good faith cost estimates and time to construct estimates**
- **T0s: Provide non-binding, good faith cost estimates and time to construct estimates for preliminary Attachment Facilities as determined in the Screening period**

SIS: Report and Committee Meetings

- Within 90 days from SIS commencement, NYISO and the TOs will provide the draft SIS report to the Customers for review
- NYISO and the TOs will finalize the SIS report and present the finalized SIS report at TPAS and OC meetings for approval
- NYISO will post the SIS report to MyNYISO following OC approval

Assessment of Load Integration (ALI)

~~ALI Facilities Study~~ Entry Decision

- **The customer will have 15 calendar days from the date of SIS report approval by the OC to elect whether they will enter the Assessment of Load Integration and subsequent Facilities Study**
 - If yes, the customer must:
 - Provide Study Deposit 2
 - Indicate any reduction in project size
 - Indicate any changes to associated resources including Co-located and/or Partner Resources in order to take Firm and Non-Firm Withdrawal Service MW, as applicable
 - If no, the project will be withdrawn
 - Failure to respond in a timely manner will be considered a withdrawal
- **The customer will make their elections in the Interconnection Projects Portal**
- **NYISO will re-perform the RA evaluation during the ALI for any projects that elected to reduce its size or made changes to their associated resources**

ALI: Base Case and Inclusion Rules

- The ALI base cases will use the year 5 cases from the most recent STAR
- TOs will provide NYISO with system changes to reflect in the ALI base case and updates to associated study files
- System changes will primarily include Large Loads evaluated in the previous BELL cycle and as identified by the TO but were not included in the most recent STAR base cases

ALI: Scoping

- **Analysis to be performed in accordance with the ALI scope**
 - ALI scope will depend on the **ALI FS** Entry Decisions and system changes as provided by the TOs
- **NYISO will draft the ALI scope and provide the scope to the impacted CTOs and ATOs for review**

ALI: Transmission Security Analysis

- NYISO is responsible for evaluating BES, ~~and TOs are responsible for evaluating non-BES~~
- NYISO will confirm Firm and Non-Firm Withdrawal Service MWs based on the observed violations and results of the Resource Adequacy Evaluation

ALI: Impact Allocation

- NYISO: confirms each project's impact to observed BES violations
- ~~TOs: confirms each project's impact to observed non-BES violations~~

ALI: Network Upgrades

- **TOs: design Network Upgrades and provide the upgrades to NYISO**
 - With consideration for alternative transmission technologies if not considered in the SIS
- **NYISO: confirms that the combination of Network Upgrades and Non-Firm Withdrawal Service (if applicable) resolve all transmission security violations observed on the BES and adverse impacts to resource adequacy**

ALI: Report

- NYISO ~~and the TOs~~ will provide the draft ALI report to the ~~TOs and~~ Customers for review prior to finalization
- NYISO will post the ALI report to MyNYISO following finalization

Post-BELL Study

Facilities Studies

- **Facilities studies will remain two-party between Eligible Customer and CTO (with involvement of ATOs and Affected Systems, as needed)**
 - TOs will continue to be responsible for determining cost allocation of Network Upgrades
 - TOs can use the impact allocation findings to determine the appropriate cost allocation for the Network Upgrades during the Facilities study

Transmission Service Agreement (TSA)

■ Transmission Service Agreement (TSA)

- Three-party pro forma agreement between NYISO, Transmission Customer, and Large Load (if Large Load is not its own Transmission Customer/LSE) to be added to the NYISO OATT
 - NYISO is considering a three-party format in order to address transmission and operational requirements in one place and avoid having multiple agreements
 - Given the NYISO's financial reservation-based transmission services model, the content of a NYISO TSA will likely differ from a traditional pro forma model TSA
- The TSA will address and incorporate by reference obligations under the tariff, including the following:
 - Obligations for Firm and Non-Firm Withdrawal Service
 - Operational and performance requirements, e.g., ramp rate limits and curtailment/disconnection obligations
 - Other applicable tariff obligations of the Transmission Customer and Large Load while highlighting important specific **requirements**

Interconnection Agreements

■ Load Interconnection Agreement

- Two-party agreement between Transmission Owner and Large Load
- Identifies required Network Upgrades and Large Load's cost responsibility
- **May contains** security requirements associated with cost responsibility and liabilities specified under the IA **(or in a separate two-party cost recovery agreement)**

■ Possible Revisions to NYISO's Standard Interconnection Agreement

- The NYISO is considering whether additions or revisions to the Standard Interconnection Agreement will be needed to address Large Load issues related to Co-Located Resources and Partner Resources that are not encompassed by other agreements or addressed in the tariff.

BELL Study Examples

BELL Outcome Example: Option 1

1000 MW Large Load with Co-located or Partner Resource

- Project does not associate with additional resources and does not choose to pursue upgrades

Adverse reliability impacts

300 MW adverse impact to resource adequacy



Potential outcomes

Accept 300 MW non-firm for RA impact

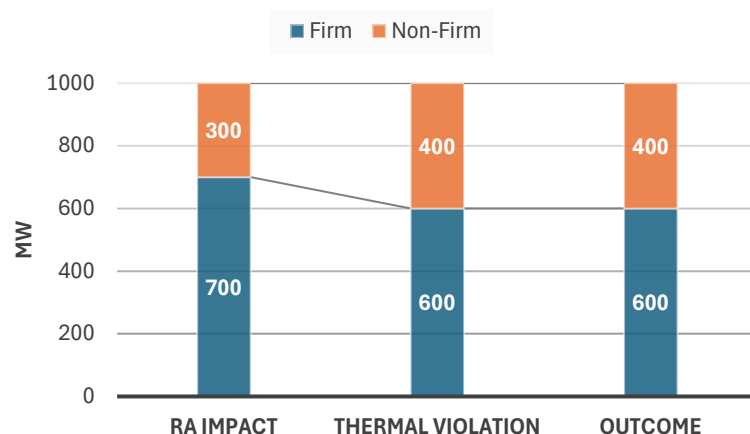
Thermal violation on a 345 kV transmission line when the load is greater than 600 MW



Accept 400 MW non-firm withdrawal service for thermal violation

BELL Outcome = 400 MW Non-Firm Withdrawal Service and 600 MW Firm Withdrawal Service

Non-Firm Withdrawal Service Based Outcome



BELL Outcome Example: Option 2

1000 MW Large Load with Co-located or Partner Resource

- Project does not associate with additional resources but chooses to pursue upgrades

Adverse reliability impacts

300 MW adverse impact to resource adequacy



Potential outcomes

Accept 300 MW non-firm for RA impact

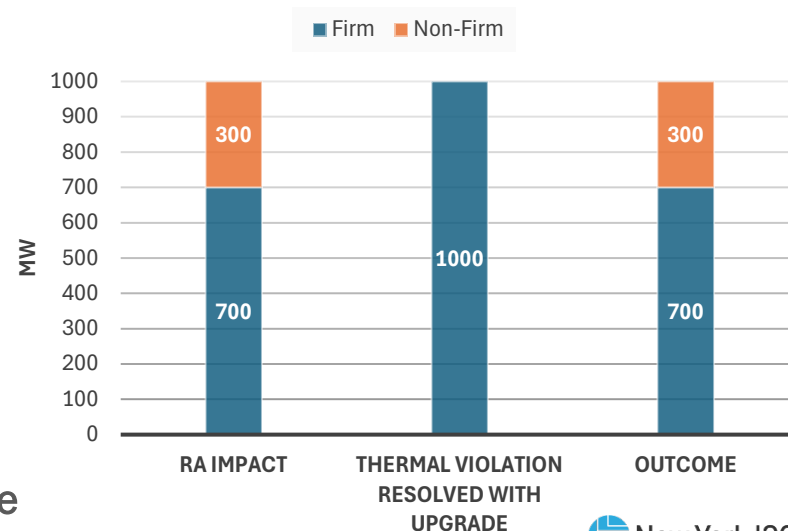
Thermal violation on a 345 kV transmission line when the load is greater than 600 MW



Network upgrade to mitigate thermal violation

BELL Outcome = 300 MW Non-Firm Withdrawal Service and 700 MW Firm Withdrawal Service

Thermal Upgrade Based Outcome



BELL Outcome Example: Option 3

1000 MW Large Load with Co-located or Partner Resource

- Project identifies additional associated resources and chooses to pursue upgrades

Adverse reliability impacts

600 MW adverse impact to resource adequacy



Potential outcomes

Identifies additional Partner generation adequacy

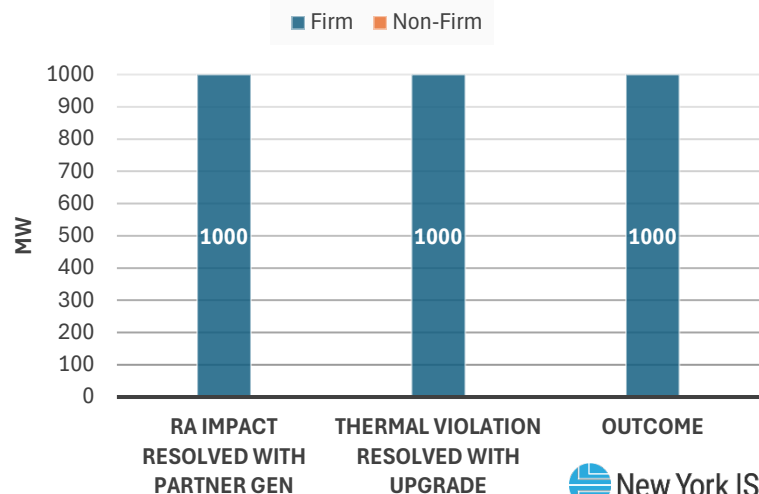
Thermal violation on a 345 kV transmission line when the load is greater than 600 MW



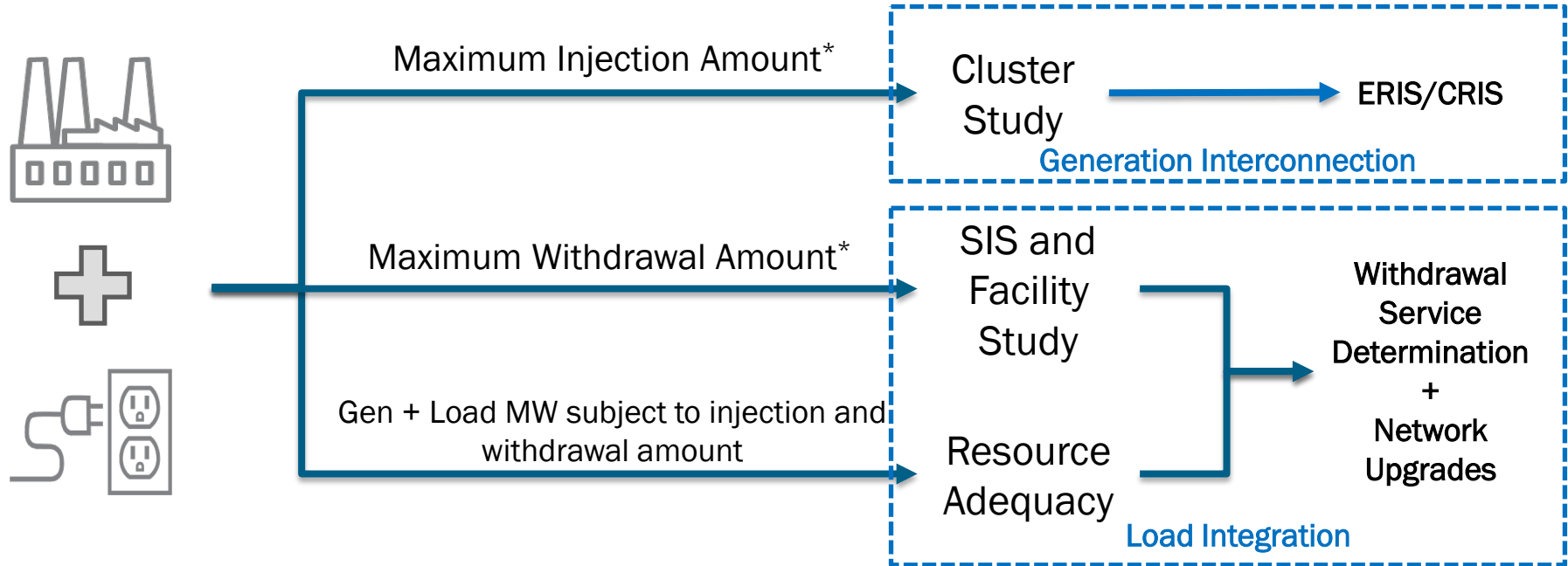
Network upgrade to mitigate thermal violation

BELL Outcome = 1000 MW firm

Partner Generation & Thermal Upgrade Based Outcome

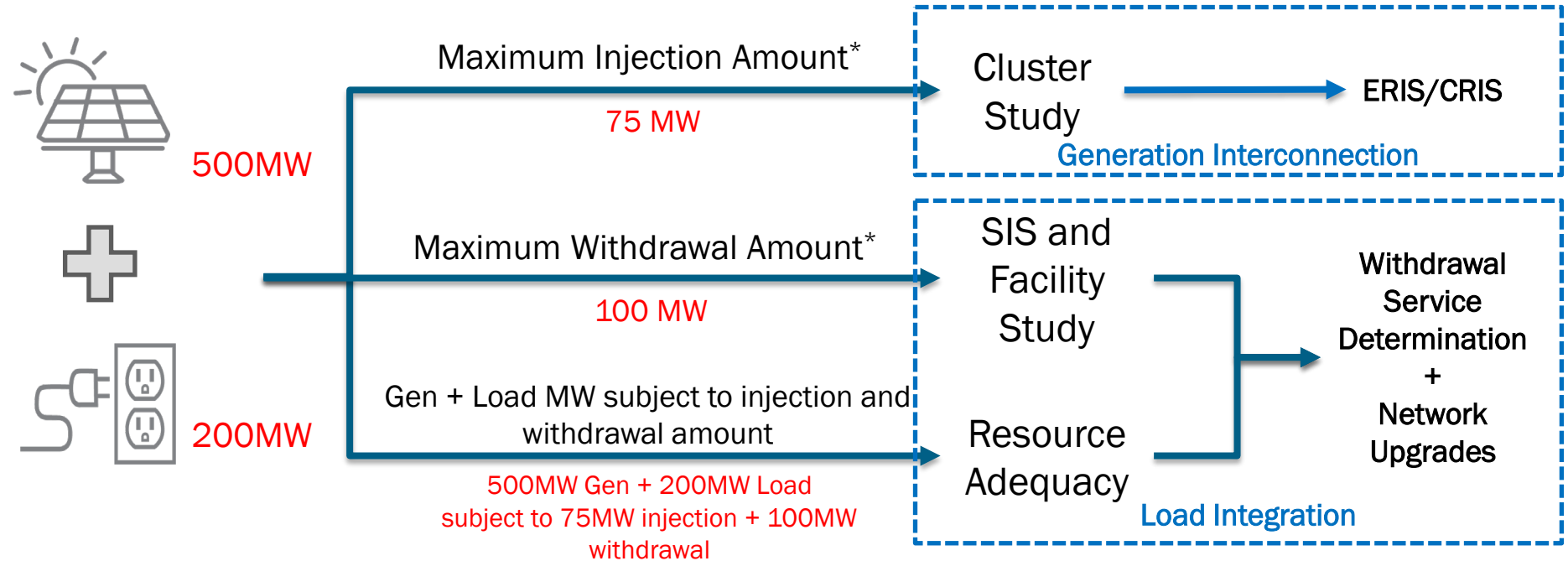


Co-Located Large Load and Generation Evaluation



*effectuated using appropriate control mechanism

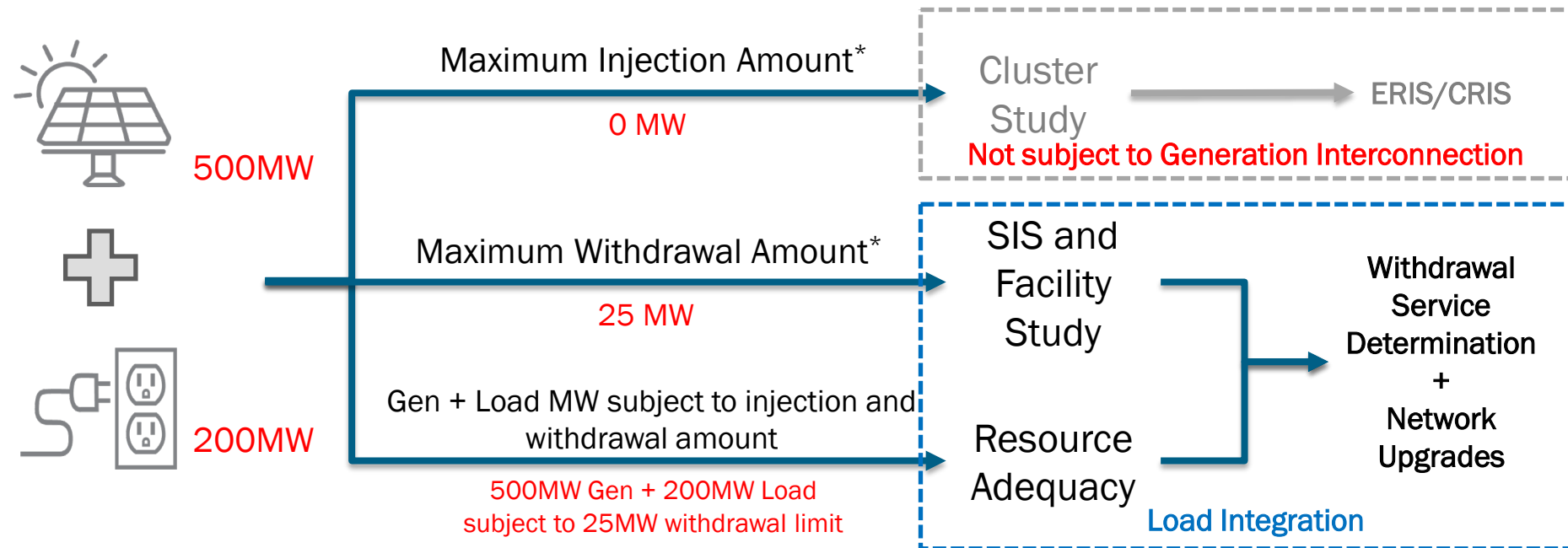
Co-Located Large Load and Generation Example 1



*effectuated using appropriate control mechanism

Co-Located Large Load and Generation

Example 2



*effectuated using appropriate control mechanism

Queue Withdrawal Rules

Withdrawal

- **A Large Load project will be withdrawn from the BELL process under the following circumstances**
 - Failure to timely pay a monthly invoice
 - Failure to cure an Integration Request deficiency within the allotted time
 - The Large Load project does not elect to continue to the SIS at the SIS Entry Decision Point
 - The Large Load project does not elect to continue to the ALI/~~FS~~ at the ~~ALI FS~~ Entry Decision Point
 - The Large Load project does not enter into an Interconnection Agreement (or equivalent milestone indicating acceptance of Network Upgrades) with the CTO within 365 days of completion of the Facilities Study
- **Withdrawn projects must re-enter the BELL process with a new Integration Request Application**

Large Load Modifications Proposal

Large Load Modification Summary

Load Status	Modification Process Trigger (compared to baseline MW)	Baseline MW
Existing Projects		
Grandfathered in Group A	+10 MW	As documented in June 2026 NYISO Interconnection Queue
In-service before 6/18/26	If <u>not</u> changing load type: +50 MW If changing load type: +10 MW (50 MW or greater total)	As determined by CTO (as of 6/18/26)
Future Projects		
Proposed	Any change	As proposed in IR
In-service	+10 MW	As proposed in IR (as last studied under in LLIP)

Modification of Existing Loads **In-Service** **before 6/18/26**

- Modification requests for **loads in-service prior to 6/18/26** are required to be processed under the LLIP in the following instances:
 - An incremental change to the requested withdrawal amount of 50 MW or greater
 - Note: Incremental increases to the requested withdrawal amount less than 50 MW will be subject to the CTO interconnection procedures
 - Modification to load type and operating characteristics
 - Existing load projects will not be subject to the Large Load performance requirements under the Large Load Integration Procedures unless they materially change their load type and operating characteristics
- **The NYISO will determine (with input from the CTO/ATO/Affected Systems) if the requested modification is deemed material based on the nature of the modification**
 - Studies will be performed, if needed, to evaluate the impact of the modification
 - Studies may include limited sensitivity analyses or inclusion in the next available BELL cycle

Modification of Proposed Loads included in Transition Group A

- Modification requests for **load projects in transition Group A** are required to be processed under the LLIP in the following instances:
 - An incremental change to the requested withdrawal amount of 10 MW or greater
 - Note: Incremental increases to the requested withdrawal amount less than 10 MW will be subject to the CTO interconnection procedures
 - Modification to load type and operating characteristics
 - Existing load projects will not be subject to the Large Load performance requirements under the LLIP unless they materially change their load type and operating characteristics
- **The NYISO will determine (with input from the CTO/ATO/Affected Systems) if the requested modification is deemed material based on the nature of the modification**
 - Studies will be performed, if needed, to evaluate the impact of the modification
 - Studies may include limited sensitivity analyses or inclusion in the next available BELL cycle

Modification of Proposed Large Loads

- For proposed Large Loads, limited project modifications are allowed at decision points in the BELL process proposal (e.g., reduction of MW and changes to co-located or Partner Resource arrangements)
 - Other modifications cannot be proposed until the completion of the interconnection studies
- Upon completion of the BELL process, Eligible Customers may submit a request for a modification for changes such as:
 - An incremental change to the requested withdrawal amount of 1 MW
 - Load type and operating characteristics
 - Interconnection configuration
 - Co-location arrangements including the addition of new Generators, changes to existing or planned Generators consistent with the current modification rules for Generators (Attachment HH)
- The NYISO will determine (with input from the CTO/ATO/Affected Systems) if the requested modification is deemed material based on the nature of the modification
 - Studies will be performed, if needed, to evaluate the materiality of the modification
 - Studies may include limited sensitivity analyses or inclusion in the next available BELL cycle

Modification of Large Loads In-Service after 6/18/26

- **Once a Large Load enters service, Eligible Customers may submit a request for a modification for changes such as:**
 - An incremental change to the requested withdrawal amount of **10 MW or greater**
 - **Note: Incremental increases to the requested withdrawal amount less than 10 MW will be subject to the CTO interconnection procedures**
 - Load type and operating characteristics
 - Co-location arrangements including the addition of new Generators, changes to existing or planned Generators consistent with the current modification rules for Generators (Attachment HH)
 - **An Eligible Customer taking Non-Firm Withdrawal Service requests evaluation for additional MWs of Firm Withdrawal Service by identifying network upgrades**
- **The NYISO will determine (with input from the CTO/ATO/Affected Systems) if the requested modification is deemed material based on the nature of the modification**
 - Studies will be performed, if needed, to evaluate the impact of the modification
 - **Studies may include limited sensitivity analyses or inclusion in the next available BELL cycle**

Load Affected System Study

Load Affected System Study Process

- When NYISO is notified by a neighboring Transmission Planner/Planning Coordinator of a proposed load project for which NYISO and NY TOs may be affected, NYISO will commence a Load Affected System Study (LASS) to evaluate the reliability impact of the proposed load project
- NYISO will identify and notify any potentially impacted NY TOs, arrange a scoping meeting, and develop the LASS scope
 - The scope will identify the transmission security analyses to be performed
 - NYISO is responsible for evaluating BES, and TOs are responsible for evaluating non-BES
 - The LASS will commence upon agreement of scope finalization by NYISO and the NY TOs

Load Affected System Study

- **NYISO and the NY TOs will develop a LASS report, and provide the report to the neighboring Transmission Planner/Planning Coordinator**
 - If adverse impacts to reliability are identified, NYISO and the NY TOs will identify potential Affected System Upgrades(s), and provide preliminary cost and time to construct estimates in the LASS report
- **Affected System Upgrades(s) may then proceed directly from the Transmission Interconnection Application to the TIP Facilities Study as described in Attachment P to the NYISO OATT**

Large Load Performance Requirements

Performance Requirements

- **Large Loads will be subject to performance requirements**
 - Large Loads must meet the most stringent of all applicable performance requirements, e.g., NERC, NPCC, NYSRC, or CTO performance requirements
 - Non-Computational Large Loads may request exemption from specific performance requirements
 - Existing load projects will not be subject to the Large Load performance requirements under the Large Load Integration Procedures unless there is a material change their load type and operating characteristics
- **Performance requirements include:**
 - Operating
 - Protection and control
 - Monitoring

Process for Requesting Exemption from Performance Requirements

- NYISO proposes a process by which a **non-computational Large Loads** may request exemption for specific performance and/or protection and control requirements
 - ~~NYISO has not yet determined which requirements exemptions may be allowed~~
 - Use of compensatory equipment (e.g., E-STATCOMs, battery energy storage systems, super capacitors, or rack-level storage) as a solution will be considered when evaluating the request for exemption
- **Customers may request exemption as part of the IR or as part of the modification process**
- Customers must identify the requirements for which they request exemption, provide justification for why the requirements cannot be met, propose an alternative to the requirement
 - If exemption is requested as a modification, the customer must also provide technical rationale to support that the proposed alternative would not adversely impact the reliability of the transmission system
- NYISO and/or the TO may need to perform additional studies to determine if a proposed alternative to a requirement is permissible
 - Exemption will not be granted if it is determined to create reliability concerns/violation

Proposed **Operating** Requirements

Exemption Eligible for Non-Computational Large Loads	Category	Proposed Requirement
X	Active Power Ramp Rate	Considering 100 MW/5-minutes for individual facilities (100 MW/min NYCA wide)
X	Active Power Recovery	90% of pre-disturbance level within 1.0 seconds of voltage recovering to ≥ 0.90 per unit
X	High & Low Voltage Ride Through	See next slide
X	High & Low Frequency Ride Through	See next slide
X	Multi-disturbance Ride Through	Avoid disconnection based only on expected reclosures or dip counting. If using disturbance counter logic, coordinate with the transmission owner or operator.
	Stable Operation	Facilities must not cause amplification (negative damping) of power oscillations in response to small deviations in voltage and frequency within the continuous operating range.
	Torsional & Controller Interaction	Must not have adverse interactions with nearby power system equipment. Compensatory devices required if adverse interaction cycling is expected. Subject to EMT screening and EMT studies, as needed
	Cycling	Must not introduce repetitive power cycling into the power system. Compensatory devices required if load cycling is expected. Subject to EMT screening and EMT studies, as needed
X	Reactive Power Capability Requirement	Large load facilities must be designed to maintain unity power factor at the POI under normal conditions during steady state operation
X	Voltage Phase Jump	Must be able to ride-through voltage phase angle jumps of ± 25 degree

Proposed Voltage Ride-Through Requirements

RMS Positive Sequence Voltage (p.u.)	Minimum Ride-Through Time (s)
$V > 1.20$	May ride-through or trip
$1.10 < V \leq 1.20$	0.5
$0.9 \leq V \leq 1.10$	Continuous operation, no trip.
$0.80 \leq V < 0.90$	2
$0.50 \leq V < 0.80$	0.5
$V < 0.50$	0.15

During low voltages (< 0.9 p.u.), power consumption may be temporarily reduced

Proposed Frequency Ride-Through Requirements

System Frequency (Hz)	Minimum Ride-Through Time (s)*
>61.8	May trip
>61.2	299
≤ 61.2 and ≥ 58.8	Continuous
<58.8	299
<57.0	May trip

*Unless the load is identified by the transmission owner as part of the UFLS program then ~~follow~~
~~to~~ subject to applicable NERC requirements

Proposed Protection and Controls

Exemption Eligible for Non-Computational Large Loads	Category	Proposed Requirement
	Remote disconnect ability	Remote disconnect ability by CTO (NYISO can request disconnect of a Large Load by CTO when reliability is at risk)
	Injection/Withdrawal Limits	Injection and withdrawal limits for co-located facilities implemented with appropriate controls using dynamic plant controllers (no automatic breaker operation allowed at the POI voltage)
X	Active Power Variation Monitoring Relays	Active-power variation monitoring relays required

Proposed Monitoring Requirements

Exemption Eligible for Non-Computational Large Loads	Minimum Telemetry Requirements
	Phase 1 analog metering
	Revenue grade metering
	SCADA MW/MVAR metering
	Digital fault recorder (DFR)
	Phasor measurement unit (PMU) installations
	Sequence of events recorder (SER)
	Dynamic disturbance recorder (DDR)

BELL Transition Proposal

Transition Plan Considerations

- This proposed transition plan shows how load projects currently in the NYISO interconnection queue may proceed. This plan is preliminary and subject to change based on stakeholder feedback.
- To the extent possible, this potential transition plan aims to:
 - Not disrupt existing commercial arrangements
 - Allow a reasonable amount of time for finalization of nearly complete agreements
 - Consider system reliability implications
 - Continue existing and ongoing study efforts

Preliminary Transition Plan Outline

- A project's transition plan depends on the milestones achieved by the project as of the dates indicated below:

Transition Group	Milestones Met	Transition Plan
A	1. IR submitted before 6/18/26; <u>and</u> 2. OC approved SIS scope before 6/18/26; <u>and</u> 3. OC approved SIS report before 3/1/27; <u>and</u> 4. Execution of one or more Qualifying Agreements before 11/16/26; <u>and</u> 5. Facilities Study ongoing or completed before 11/16/26 or not required; <u>and</u> 6. Security and/or milestone payment posted to CTO and/or ATO by 3/1/27	Grandfathered
B	1. IR submitted before 6/18/26; <u>and</u> 2. OC approved SIS scope before 11/16/26; <u>and</u> 3. OC approved SIS report before 7/1/27; <u>and</u> 4. Execution of one or more Qualifying Agreements before 7/1/27; <u>and</u> 5. Not included in Group A	Transitional BELL Study ("BELL-0")
C	1. Not included in Group A; <u>and</u> 2. Not included in Group B	BELL-1

Current Projects that would not meet the Proposed Large Load Definition

- Some existing load projects do not meet the proposed definition for a Large Load
 - These projects would not be subject to NYISO Large Load Integration Procedures but would be subject to TO interconnection procedures
 - Proposed load project less than 50 MW
 - Proposed incremental increase to an existing load project greater than 10 MW for a total of less than 50 MW or greater

Transition Group A

- **Milestones for Group A consideration:**

1. IR submitted before 6/18/26; and
2. OC approved SIS scope before 6/18/26; and
3. OC approved SIS report before 3/1/27; and
4. Execution of one or more Qualifying Agreements before 11/16/26; and
5. Facilities Study ongoing or completed before 11/16/26 or not required; and
6. Security and/or milestone payment posted to CTO and/or ATO by 3/1/27

- **Interim Plan:**

- Targeting completion of unfinished SISs no later than July 2027
- All unfinished Facilities Studies should proceed

- **Proposed Transition Plan:**

- Grandfathered projects must complete the existing NYISO and TO interconnection study processes
- Grandfathered projects must take firm withdrawal service and mitigate the applicable transmission security violations as determined in the Facilities Study
 - Projects that wish to obtain non-firm withdrawal service may elect to join Group B
- Group A projects would bypass the BELL study process, continue through Facilities Studies with the CTO as needed, and are eligible to receive full Firm Withdrawal Service once upgrades are in-service
 - Future modifications to these projects would be subject to the Large Load Modification Process

Qualifying Agreements

- **NY TOs determined the following are qualifying agreements:**
 - Study Work Agreement (not SIS Study Agreement)
 - Support Services Agreement
 - Transaction Forms
 - Master Services Agreement
 - Cost Reimbursement Agreement
 - Facility Study Agreement
 - Interconnection Agreement
 - Development Agreement
 - Engineering and Procurement Agreement
 - Security Agreement

Transition Group B

- **Milestones for Group B consideration:**

1. IR submitted before 6/18/26; and
2. OC approved SIS scope before 11/16/26; and
3. OC approved SIS report before 7/1/27; and
4. Execution of one or more Qualifying Agreements before 7/1/27; and
5. Not included in Group A

- **Interim Plan:**

- Targeting completion of unfinished SISs no later than July 2027

- **Proposed Transition Plan:**

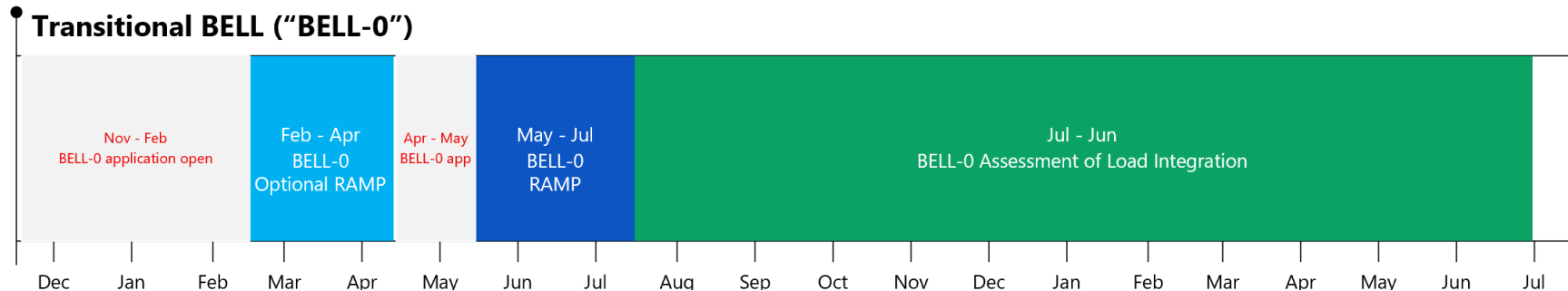
- Group B projects would proceed through a transitional BELL Study (“BELL-0”) ~~throughout 2027~~
- Group B projects would be subject to the Resource Adequacy Evaluation and enter an Assessment of Load Integration

Proposed Transitional BELL (“BELL-0”) and Potential Schedule

■ BELL-0 would consist of:

1. Application (Application fee required)
 2. Resource Adequacy and Modeling Period
 1. [Optional] Group B projects with SIS complete and validated IR (2/15/27 through 4/15/27)
 2. RAMP – all Group B projects (5/15/27 through 7/15/27)
 3. Assessment of Load Integration (7/15/27 through 6/30/28)
- NYISO would not perform a **new** SIS for these projects

Nov 2026
Show Cause Order Response Filing



Transition Group C

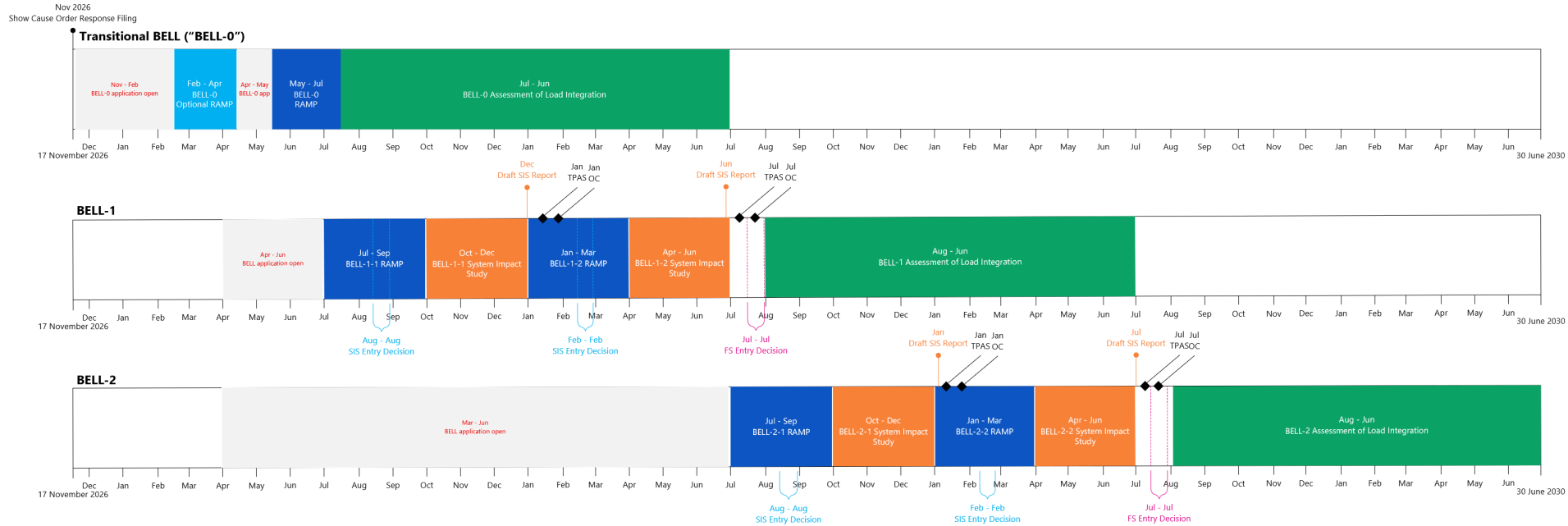
- **Milestones for Group C consideration:**

- Not included in Group A
- Not included in Group B

- **Proposed Transition Plan:**

- Projects will be withdrawn from the queue
- Projects may reapply for BELL-1

Proposed BELL Cycle Schedule



Large Load Tracking

Project Tracking Process

- **Proposal for a new load interconnection webpage on the NYISO website for hosting information on Large Loads including:**
 - Project tracking spreadsheet including project size, in-service date, project type, location, status, etc.
 - Geographical maps
 - Dashboards with visuals summarizing projects by type, size, status, and location
 - Network Upgrade tracking spreadsheet for projects that have completed an SIS including the type of equipment, cost estimates, and status of Network Upgrades
- **Information on the load interconnection webpage to be updated monthly**

Next Steps

Next Steps

- **NYISO thanks stakeholders for their feedback and continued engagement on the proposed Large Load Integration procedures**
- **Please timely send any additional feedback to MemberRelations@nyiso.com**

Next Steps

- 9/22 ESPWG/TPAS/ICAPWG – Planning and/or Market Design Tariff Draft Review
- 10/1 ESPWG/TPAS/ICAPWG - Planning and/or Market Design Tariff Draft Review
- 10/14 BIC Presentation & Vote – Market Design
- 10/15 OC Presentation & Vote – Planning
- 10/28 MC Presentation & Vote

Questions?

Our Mission & Vision



Mission

Ensure power system reliability
and competitive markets for New
York in a clean energy future



Vision

Working together with stakeholders
to build the cleanest, most reliable
electric system in the nation