

25.1 Introduction

25.1.1 Purpose of the Rules

The purpose of these rules is 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 generation projects and merchant transmission projects to the New York State Transmission System in compliance with the requirements of the type of interconnection service elected by the project Developer. 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 Capacity Resource Interconnection service (“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 generation or merchant transmission 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 for the reliable interconnection of its generation or merchant transmission project in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard, as that responsibility is determined by these rules.

These rules, and the related interconnection study procedures set out in Attachment X to the NYISO OATT, cover projects larger than 20 MW. Small Generating Facilities no larger than 20 MWs are interconnected to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System according to the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (“SGIP”) set out in Attachment Z to the NYISO OATT.

As described in Section 32.3.5.3 of the SGIP, if the Interconnection Studies in Attachment Z determine that a Small Generating Facility requires a System Upgrade Facility to interconnect, then that Small Generating Facility is placed in the Class Year then open, and cost responsibility is allocated to the Small Generating Facility in accordance with the procedures and methodologies in this Attachment S. As described in Section 32.1.1.7 of the SGIP, Small Generating Facilities larger than 2 MWs wishing to become qualified Installed Capacity Suppliers must elect Capacity Resource Interconnection Service and be evaluated for deliverability in the then open Class Year, pursuant to the Rules in 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 Transmission System. Transmission Owners are, in accordance with the NYISO 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 NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff or Attachment X or Attachment Z to the NYISO OATT, or Section 2 of the NYISO Services Tariff.

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

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 or System Upgrade Facilities are installed pursuant to Attachment X and Attachment S and Attachment Z of the Tariff.

Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment (“ATBA”): An assessment conducted by the NYISO 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 NYISO staff in cooperation with Market Participants, to determine the System Upgrade Facilities required for each generation and merchant transmission 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, 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 X Certificate: The certificate of environmental compatibility and public need required under Article X of the New York State Public Service Law for the siting and construction of a new electric generating facility with 80 megawatts or more 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 Merchant Transmission Facility 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 or 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 three subsets of the Installed Capacity statewide markets comprised of Rest of State (Zones A through I), Long Island (Zone K), and New York City (Zone J).

Capacity Resource Interconnection Service ("CRIS"): The service provided by NYISO to interconnect the Developer's Large Generating Facility, Merchant Transmission Facility or Small Generating Facility larger than 2 MW to the New York State Transmission System, or to the Distribution System under Attachment Z, in accordance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard, to enable the New York State Transmission System to deliver electric capacity from the Large Generating Facility, Small Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility, pursuant to the terms of the NYISO OATT.

Class Year: The group of generation and merchant transmission projects included in any particular Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and Class Year Deliverability Study, in accordance with the criteria specified herein for including such projects.

Class Year Deliverability Study: An assessment, conducted by the NYISO staff in cooperation with Market Participants, to determine the System Deliverability Upgrades required for each generation and merchant transmission project included in the Class Year to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard.

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 at the Point of Interconnection, and (iii) is a Party to the Standard Large Interconnection Agreement.

Contribution Percentage: The ratio of an interconnection 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 that have at least a *de minimus* impact or contribution to the System Upgrade Facility.

Energy Resource Interconnection Service ("ERIS"): The service provided by NYISO to interconnect the Developer's Large Generating Facility, Merchant Transmission Facility or Small Generating Facility required to participate in a Class Year under Section 32.3.5.3 of Attachment Z to the New York State Transmission System, or to the Distribution System under Attachment Z, 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, Merchant Transmission Facility or Small Generating Facility required to participate in a Class Year under Section 32.3.5.3 of Attachment Z, pursuant to the terms of the NYISO OATT.

Existing System Representation: The representation of the New York State Power System developed as specified in Section 25.5.5 of these rules.

External CRIS Rights: A determination of deliverability within a New York Capacity Region, awarded by the NYISO 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 NYISO OATT.

Final Decision Round: The round of NYISO-communicated cost estimates and Developer responses for a Class Year, 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 generation or merchant transmission 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, UPNY-SENY 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 NYISO in response to the first Project Cost Allocation issued by the NYISO to the Developer.

Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study ("SRIS"): An engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed Large Generation Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility on the safety and reliability of the New York State Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System, to determine what Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities are needed for the proposed Large Generation Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility of the Developer to connect reliably to the New York State Transmission 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.

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 NYISO 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 by any generation project larger than 2 MW proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System, or to the Distribution System under Attachment Z, and to become a qualified Installed Capacity Supplier and must be met by any merchant transmission project proposing to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System and receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights. To meet the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard, the Developer of the proposed project must, in accordance with these rules, fund or commit to fund the System Deliverability Upgrades identified for its project in the Class Year Deliverability Study.

NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report: The annual NYISO 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 that must be met by any generation project or merchant transmission project, under these rules, proposing to connect to the New York State Transmission System, or to the Distribution System under Attachment Z. The Standard is designed to ensure reliable access by the proposed project to the New York State Transmission System. 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.

Other Interfaces: Interfaces into New York capacity regions, Zone J and Zone K, and external ties into the New York Control Area.

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 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 transmission 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 NYISO to a Developer following receipt by the NYISO 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 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 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 NYISO in response to the Revised Project Cost Allocation issued by the NYISO 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; and (ii) proposed interconnections. In the case of proposed interconnection projects, 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.

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