

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 30.1 of Attachment X-, Section 25.1.2 of Attachment S, or Section 31.1.1 of Attachment Y 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 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.

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.

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 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 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 Section 22.9.3 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~~ 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 proposed controllable transmission line for which the proposing entity is seeking CRIS to receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights (or “UDRs”), or (ii) 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 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 to the interconnection requirements in Attachments S and X 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 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).

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.

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. 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. 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). 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.

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

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.

22.4.5 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.

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.

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 to Class Year cost allocation but for which Class Year cost allocations have not been accepted; (ii) all planned projects subject to Attachment S of the ISO OATT that have accepted their cost allocation in a prior Class Year 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 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 25.7.12.3 of Attachment S of the ISO OATT; (iii) 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; (iv) Transmission Projects that have met the following milestones: (1) have been triggered (if subject to the reliability planning process), selected (if subject to the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process), or approved by beneficiaries (if subject to the CARIS process); (2) have a completed System Impact Study (if applicable); (3) have a determination pursuant to Article VII that the Article VII application filed for the facility is in compliance with Public Service Law §122 (*i.e.*, "deemed complete") (if applicable); and (4) are making reasonable progress under the applicable Attachment Y planning process (if applicable); (v) transmission projects identified as "firm" by

the Connecting Transmission Owner and either (1) have commenced a Facilities Study (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 and (vi) all other changes to existing facilities, other than changes that are subject to Class Year cost allocation but that have not accepted their Class Year 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 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 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 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 SIS 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. 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. 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

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.

22.9.5 Study Report 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. 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 Facilities Study.

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 Interconnection Agreement

22.11.1 Tender

After completion of the Facilities Study, the Transmission Developer may request the ISO tender 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. The draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement shall be consistent with the NYISO's Commission-approved Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement located in Appendix 6 to Attachment X of the OATT, modified to address a Transmission Project. The Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement shall provide the mechanism through which a Transmission Developer shall post Security for required Network Upgrade Facilities. A Transmission Developer will be required to post Security with the applicable Connecting Transmission Owner for Network Upgrade Facilities identified in the Facilities Study; however, if the Transmission Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner are the same entity, the Transmission Developer need not post Security for Network Upgrade Facilities required on its own facilities.

22.11.2 Negotiation

Notwithstanding Section 22.11.1, at the request of the Transmission Developer, the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall 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. 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 six (6) month time limitation specified below in this Section 22.11.2. 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 22.11.1 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 six (6) months of tender of draft Transmission Project Interconnection Agreement, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Transmission Interconnection Application.

22.11.3 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.

22.11.4 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.

22.11.5 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 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 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 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 30.13.1 of Attachment X of this ISO OATT, which requirements are incorporated into this Attachment P by reference. The terms “Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement,” “Developer,” and “Large Facility Interconnection Procedures” as used in Section 30.13.1 of Attachment X 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 X 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 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 X 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 30.13.5 of Attachment X 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 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.

31.1 New York Comprehensive System Planning Process (“CSPP”)

31.1.1 Definitions

Throughout Sections 31.1 through 31.7, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings set forth in this subsection:

Affected TO: The Transmission Owner who receives written notification of a dispute related to a Local Transmission Planning Process pursuant to Section 31.2.1.3.1.

Bounded Region: A Load Zone or Zones within an area that is isolated from the rest of the NYCA as a result of constrained interface limits.

CARIS: The Congestion Assessment and Resource Integration Study for economic planning developed by the ISO in consultation with the Market Participants and other interested parties pursuant to Section 31.3 of this Attachment Y.

CRP: The Comprehensive Reliability Plan as approved by the ISO Board of Directors pursuant to this Attachment Y.

CSPP: The Comprehensive System Planning Process set forth in this Attachment Y, and in the Interregional Planning Protocol, which covers reliability planning, economic planning, Public Policy Requirements planning, cost allocation and cost recovery, and the interregional planning process.

Developer: A person or entity, including a Transmission Owner, sponsoring or proposing a project pursuant to this Attachment Y.

Development Agreement: The agreement between the ISO and the Developer concerning the timely development and construction of: (i) a regulated transmission solution selected and/or triggered by the ISO to address a Reliability Need that the parties are required to enter into pursuant to Section 31.2.8.1.6 of this Attachment Y and is in the form set forth in Appendix C of this Attachment Y, or (ii) a Public Policy Transmission Project selected by the ISO to address a Public Policy Transmission Need that the parties are required to enter into pursuant to Section 31.4.12.2 of this Attachment Y and is in the form set forth in Appendix D of this Attachment Y.

ESPWG: The Electric System Planning Work Group, or any successor work group or committee designated to fulfill the functions assigned to the ESPWG in this tariff.

Gap Solution: A solution to a Reliability Need that is designed to be temporary and to strive to be compatible with permanent market-based proposals. A permanent regulated solution, if appropriate, may proceed in parallel with a Gap Solution.

Interregional Planning Protocol: The Amended and Restated Northeastern ISO/RTO Planning Coordination Protocol, or any successor to that protocol.

Interregional Transmission Project: A transmission facility located in two or more transmission planning regions that is evaluated under the Interregional Planning Protocol and proposed to address an identified Reliability Need, congestion identified in the CARIS, or a transmission need driven by a Public Policy Requirement pursuant to Order No. 1000 and the provisions of this Attachment Y.

IPTF: The Interregional Planning Task Force, or any successor ISO stakeholder working group or committee, designated to fulfill the functions assigned to the IPTF in this tariff.

ISO/RTO Region: One or more of the three ISO or RTO regions known as PJM, ISO-New England, and NYISO, which are the “Parties” to the Interregional Planning Protocol.

ISO/TO Reliability Agreement: *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.

LCR: An abbreviation for the term Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement, as defined in the ISO Open Access Transmission Tariff.

Loss of Load Expectation (“LOLE”): A measure used to determine the amount of resources needed to minimize the possibility of an involuntary loss of firm electric load on the New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities.

LTP: The Local Transmission Owner Plan, developed by each Transmission Owner, which describes its respective plans that may be under consideration or finalized for its own Transmission District.

LTP Dispute Resolution Process (“DRP”): The process for resolution of disputes relating to a Transmission Owner’s LTP set out in Section 31.2.1.3.

LTTP: The Local Planning Process conducted by each Transmission Owner for its own Transmission District.

Management Committee: The standing committee of the ISO of that name created pursuant to the ISO Agreement.

Net CONE: The value representing the cost of new entry, net of energy and ancillary services revenues, utilized by the ISO in establishing the ICAP Demand Curves pursuant to Section 5 of the ISO Market Services Tariff.

New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities (“BPTFs”): The facilities identified as the New York State Bulk Power Transmission Facilities in the annual Area Transmission Review submitted to NPCC by the ISO pursuant to NPCC requirements.

NPCC: The Northeast Power Coordinating Council, or any successor organization.

NYCA Free Flow Test: A NYCA unconstrained internal transmission interface test, performed by the ISO to determine if a Reliability Need is the result of a statewide resource deficiency or a transmission limitation.

NYDPS: The New York State Department of Public Service, as defined in the New York Public Service Law.

NYISO Load and Capacity Data Report: As defined in Section 25 of the ISO OATT.

NYPSC: The New York Public Service Commission, as defined in the New York Public Service Law.

Operating Agreement: An agreement between the NYISO and a non-incumbent owner of transmission facilities in the New York Control Area concerning the operation of the transmission facilities in the form of the agreement set forth in Appendix H (Section 31.11) of this Attachment Y.

Operating Committee: The standing committee of the NYISO of that name created pursuant to the ISO Agreement.

Order No. 1000: The Final Rule entitled Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning and Operating Public Utilities, issued by the Commission on July 21, 2011, in Docket RM10-23-001, as modified on rehearing, or upon appeal. (See FERC Stats & Regs. ¶ 31,323 (2011) (“Order No. 1000”), on reh’g and clarification, 139 FERC ¶ 61,132 (“Order No. 1000-A”), on reh’g and clarification, 141 FERC ¶ 61,044 (2012) (“Order No. 1000-B”).

Other Developer: A Developer, other than a Transmission Owner, sponsoring or proposing to sponsor a regulated economic project, a Public Policy Transmission Project, an Other Public Policy Project, or a regulated solution to a Reliability Need.

Other Public Policy Project: A non-transmission project or a portfolio of transmission and non-transmission projects proposed by a Developer to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission Need.

Public Policy Transmission Planning Process: The process by which the ISO solicits needs for transmission driven by Public Policy Requirements, evaluates all proposed Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects on a comparable basis, and selects the more efficient or cost effective Public Policy Transmission Project, if any, for eligibility for cost allocation under the ISO Tariffs.

Public Policy Transmission Need: A transmission need identified by the NYPSC that is driven by a Public Policy Requirement pursuant to Sections 31.4.2.1 through 31.4.2.3.

Public Policy Transmission Planning Report: The report approved by the ISO Board of Directors pursuant to this Attachment Y on the ISO’s evaluation of all Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects proposed to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission Need pursuant to Section 31.4.6 and the ISO’s selection of a proposed

Public Policy Transmission Project, if any, that is the more efficient or cost effective solution to the identified Public Policy Transmission Need pursuant to Section 31.4.8.

Public Policy Requirement: A federal or New York State statute or regulation, including a NYPSC order adopting a rule or regulation subject to and in accordance with the State Administrative Procedure Act, any successor statute, or any duly enacted law or regulation passed by a local governmental entity in New York State, that may relate to transmission planning on the BPTFs.

Public Policy Transmission Project: A transmission project or a portfolio of transmission projects proposed by Developer(s) to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission Need and for which the Developer(s) seek to be selected by the ISO for purposes of allocating and recovering the project's costs under the ISO OATT.

Reliability Criteria: The electric power system planning and operating policies, standards, criteria, guidelines, procedures, and rules promulgated by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC"), Northeast Power Coordinating Council ("NPCC"), and the New York State Reliability Council ("NYSRC"), as they may be amended from time to time.

Reliability Need: A condition identified by the ISO as a violation or potential violation of one or more Reliability Criteria.

Responsible Transmission Owner: The Transmission Owner or Transmission Owners designated by the ISO, pursuant to Section 31.2.4.3, to prepare a proposal for a regulated backstop solution to a Reliability Need or to proceed with a regulated solution to a Reliability Need. The Responsible Transmission Owner will normally be the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the ISO identifies a Reliability Need and/or that owns a transmission facility on which a Reliability Need arises.

RNA: The Reliability Needs Assessment as approved by the ISO Board under this Attachment.

RNA Base Case: The model(s) representing the New York State Power System over the Study Period.

Site Control: Documentation reasonably demonstrating: (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site or right of way for the purpose of constructing a proposed project; (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site or right of way for such purpose; or (3) an exclusivity or other business relationship between the Transmission Owner, or Other Developer, and the entity having the right to sell, lease, or grant the Transmission Owner, or Other Developer, the right to possess or occupy a site or right of way for such purpose.

Study Period: The ten-year time period evaluated in the RNA and the CRP.

Target Year: The calendar year in which a Reliability Need arises, as determined by the ISO pursuant to Section 31.2.

TPAS: The Transmission Planning Advisory Subcommittee, or any successor work group or committee designated to fulfill the functions assigned to TPAS pursuant to this Attachment.

Trigger Date: The date by which the ISO must request implementation of a regulated backstop solution or an alternative regulated solution pursuant to Section 31.2.8 in order to meet a Reliability Need.

Viability and Sufficiency Assessment: The results of the ISO's assessment of the viability and sufficiency of proposed solutions to a Reliability Need under Section 31.2.5 or a Public Policy Transmission Need under Section 31.4.6, as applicable.

All other capitalized terms shall have the meanings provided for them in the ISO's Tariffs.

31.1.2 Reliability Planning Process

Sections 31.2.1 through 31.2.13 of this Attachment Y describe the process that the ISO, the Transmission Owners, and Market Participants and other interested parties shall follow for planning to meet the Reliability Needs of the BPTFs. The objectives of the process are to: (1) evaluate the Reliability Needs of the BPTFs pursuant to Reliability Criteria (2) identify, through the development of appropriate scenarios, factors and issues that might adversely impact the reliability of the BPTFs; (3) provide a process whereby solutions to identified needs are proposed, evaluated on a comparable basis, and implemented in a timely manner to ensure the reliability of the system; (4) provide a process by which the ISO will select the more efficient or cost effective regulated transmission solution to satisfy the Reliability Need for eligibility for cost allocation under the ISO Tariffs; (5) provide an opportunity first for the implementation of market-based solutions while ensuring the reliability of the BPTFs; and (6) coordinate the ISO's reliability assessments with neighboring Control Areas.

The ISO will provide, through the analysis of historical system congestion costs, information about historical congestion including the causes for that congestion so that Market Participants and other stakeholders can make appropriately informed decisions. See Appendix A.

31.1.3 Transmission Owner Planning Process

The Transmission Owners will continue to plan for their transmission systems, including the BPTFs and other NYS Transmission System facilities. The planning process of each Transmission Owner is referred to herein as the LTPP, and the plans resulting from the LTPP are referred to herein as LTPs, whether under consideration or finalized. Each Transmission Owner will be responsible for administering its LTPP and for making provisions for stakeholder input into its LTPP. The ISO's role in the LTPP is limited to the procedural activities described in this Attachment Y.

The finalized portions of the LTPs periodically prepared by the Transmission Owners will be used as inputs to the CSPP described in this Attachment Y. Each Transmission Owner will prepare an LTP for its transmission system in accordance with the procedures described in Section 31.2.1.

31.1.4 Economic Planning Process

Sections 31.3.1 and 31.3.2 of this Attachment Y describe the process that the ISO, the Transmission Owners, and Market Participants shall follow for economic planning to identify and reduce current and future projected congestion on the BPTFs. The objectives of the economic planning process are to: (1) project congestion on the BPTFs over the ten-year planning period of this CSPP, (2) identify, through the development of appropriate scenarios, factors that might produce or increase congestion, (3) provide a process whereby projects to reduce congestion identified in the economic planning process are proposed and evaluated on a comparable basis in a timely manner, (4) provide an opportunity for the development of market-based solutions to reduce the congestion identified, and (5) coordinate the ISO's congestion assessments and economic planning process with neighboring Control Areas.

31.1.5 Public Policy Transmission Planning Process

Section 31.4 of this Attachment Y describes the planning process that the ISO, and all interested parties, shall follow to consider Public Policy Requirements that drive the need for expansions or upgrades to BPTFs. The objectives of the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process are to: (1) allow Market Participants and other interested parties to propose transmission needs that they believe are being driven by Public Policy Requirements and for which transmission solutions should be evaluated, (2) provide a process by which the NYPSC will, with input from the ISO, Market Participants, and other interested parties, identify the transmission needs, if any, for which transmission solutions should be evaluated, (3) provide a process whereby Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects are proposed to satisfy each identified Public Policy Transmission Need and are evaluated by the ISO on a comparable basis, (4) provide a process by which the ISO will select the more efficient or cost effective regulated Public Policy Transmission Project, if any, to satisfy each identified Public Policy Transmission Need for eligibility for cost allocation under the ISO Tariffs; (5) provide a cost allocation methodology for regulated Public Policy Transmission Projects that have been selected by the ISO, and (6) coordinate the ISO's Public Policy Transmission Planning Process with neighboring Control Areas.

31.1.6 Interregional Planning Process

The ISO, the Transmission Owners, and Market Participants and other interested parties shall coordinate system planning activities with neighboring planning regions (*i.e.*, the ISO/RTO Regions and adjacent portions of Canada). The Interregional Planning Protocol includes a description of the committee structure, processes, and procedures through which system planning activities are openly and transparently coordinated by the ISO/RTO Regions. The objective of

the interregional planning process is to contribute to the on-going reliability and the enhanced operational and economic performance of the ISO/RTO Regions through: (1) exchange of relevant data and information; (2) coordination of procedures to evaluate certain interconnection and transmission service requests; (3) periodic comprehensive interregional assessments; (4) identification and evaluation of potential Interregional Transmission Projects that can address regional needs in a manner that may be more efficient or cost-effective than separate regional solutions, in accordance with the requirements of Order No. 1000; (5) allocation of costs among the ISO/RTO Regions of Interregional Transmission Projects, identified in accordance with the Interregional Planning Protocol and approved by each region, pursuant to the cost allocation methodology set forth in Section 31.5.7 herein. The planning activities of the ISO/RTO Regions shall be conducted consistent with the planning criteria of each ISO/RTO Region's regional reliability organization(s) as well as the relevant local reliability entities. The ISO/RTO Regions shall periodically produce a Northeastern Coordinated System Plan that integrates the system plans of all of the ISO/RTO Regions.

31.1.7 Enrollment in the ISO's Transmission Planning Region

31.1.7.1 For purposes of any matter addressed by this Attachment Y, participation in the ESPWG, IPTF and TPAS shall be open to any interested entity, irrespective of whether that entity has become a Party to the ISO Agreement. Any entity may enroll in the ISO's transmission planning region in order to fully participate in the ISO's governance process by becoming a Party to the ISO Agreement, as set forth in Section 2.02 of the ISO Agreement.

31.1.7.2. An owner of transmission in New York State may become a Transmission Owner by executing the ISO/TO Agreement or an Operating Agreement as provided for in Section 31.1.7.3.

31.1.7.3 A transmission owner that is not a party to the ISO/TO Agreement or an Operating Agreement and will own transmission facilities in the New York Control Area over which Transmission Service will be provided under the ISO Tariffs must enter into an Operating Agreement prior to energizing its transmission facilities. The ISO will tender a draft Operating Agreement as soon as practicable following its selection of the transmission owner's transmission facilities under the CSPP in this Attachment Y. If the transmission owner's transmission facilities were not selected under the CSPP, the transmission owner shall request that the ISO tender the draft Operating Agreement as soon as practicable after receiving its Article VII certification or other applicable siting permits or authorizations under New York State law. The draft Operating Agreement will be completed by the ISO to the extent practicable for review and completion by the transmission owner. The draft shall be in the form of the ISO's Commission-approved Operating Agreement, which is located in Appendix H in Section 31.11 of this Attachment Y. The ISO and the transmission owner shall finalize and negotiate concerning any disputed provisions. Unless otherwise agreed by the ISO and the transmission owner, the transmission owner must execute the Operating Agreement within three (3) months of the ISO's tendering of the draft Operating Agreement; *provided, however*, if, during the negotiation period, the ISO or the transmission owner determines that negotiations are at an

impasse, the ISO may file the Operating Agreement in unexecuted form with the Commission on its own or following the transmission owner's request in writing that the agreement be filed unexecuted.

31.1.7.4 If the Operating Agreement resulting from the negotiation between the ISO and the transmission owner does not conform with the Commission-approved standard form in Appendix H in Section 31.11 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 Operating Agreement by both parties. If the transmission owner requests that the Operating 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 transmission owner. The ISO will draft to the extent practicable the portions of the Operating 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 transmission owner 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.

31.1.7.5 Upon the ISO's and the transmission owner's execution of the Operating Agreement or the ISO's filing of an unexecuted Operating Agreement with the Commission, the ISO and the transmission owner shall perform their respective obligations in accordance with the terms of the Operating Agreement that are not in dispute, subject to modification by the Commission.

31.1.7.6 As of June 1, 2016, the Transmission Owners are: (1) Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, (2) Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., (3) New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, (4) Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid, (5) Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc., (6) Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, (7) the Power Authority of the State of New York, (8) Long Island Lighting Company d/b/a LIPA, and (9) New York Transco, LLC.

31.1.8 NYISO Implementation and Administration

31.1.8.1 The ISO shall adopt procedures for the implementation and administration of the CSPP set forth in this Attachment Y and the Interregional Planning Protocol, and shall revise those procedures as and when necessary. Such procedures will be incorporated in the ISO's manuals. The ISO Procedures shall provide for the open and transparent coordination of the CSPP to allow Market Participants and all other interested parties to have a meaningful opportunity to participate in each stage of the CSPP through the meetings conducted in accordance with the ISO system of collaborative governance. Confidential Information and Critical Energy Infrastructure Information exchanged through the CSPP shall be subject to the protections for such information contained in the ISO's tariffs and procedures, including this Attachment Y and Attachment F of the NYISO OATT.

31.1.8.2 The ISO Procedures shall include a schedule for the collection and submission of data and the preparation of models to be used in the studies contemplated under this tariff. That schedule shall provide for a rolling two-year

cycle of studies and reports conducted in each of the ISO planning processes (reliability, economic and public policy) as part of the Comprehensive System Planning Process. Each cycle commences with the LTPP providing input into the reliability planning process. The CARIS study under Section 31.3 of this Attachment Y will commence upon completion of the viability and sufficiency analysis performed pursuant to Section 31.2.5.7, as part of the CRP process. The Public Policy Transmission Planning Process will to the extent practicable run in parallel with the reliability planning process, provided that the NYPSC's issuance of a written statement pursuant to Section 31.4.2.1 will occur after the draft RNA study results are posted. If the CRP cannot be completed within a 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. As further detailed in Sections 31.2, 31.3, 31.4, and 31.5, the interregional planning process shall be conducted in parallel with the reliability planning process, the economic planning process, and the Public Policy Transmission Planning Process to identify and evaluate Interregional Transmission Projects that may more efficiently or cost-effectively meet the needs of the region than a regional transmission project.

31.1.8.3 The ISO Procedures shall be designed to allow the coordination of the ISO's planning activities with those of the ISO/RTO Regions, NERC, NPCC, the NYSRC, and other regional reliability organizations so as to develop consistency of the models, databases, and assumptions utilized in making reliability and economic determinations.

31.1.8.4 The ISO Procedures shall facilitate the timely identification and resolution of all substantive and procedural disputes that arise out of the CSPP. Any party participating in the CSPP and having a dispute arising out of the CSPP may seek to have its dispute resolved in accordance with ISO governance procedures during the course of the CSPP. If the party's dispute is not resolved in this manner as a part of the plan development process, the party may invoke formal dispute resolution procedures administered by the ISO that are the same as those available to Transmission Customers under Section 11 of the ISO Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff. Disputes arising out of the LTPP shall be addressed by the LTPP set forth in Section 31.2.1.3 of this Attachment Y.

31.1.8.5 Except for those cases where the ISO OATT provides that an individual customer shall be responsible for the cost, or a specified share of the cost, of an individually requested study related to interconnection or to system expansion or to congestion and resource integration, the study costs incurred by the ISO as a result of its administration of the CSPP will be recovered from all customers through and in accordance with Rate Schedule 1 of the ISO OATT.

31.1.8.6 The ISO shall make reasonable efforts to meet all deadlines provided in this Attachment Y; *provided, however*, that the ISO must meet all deadlines set forth in a development agreement entered into pursuant to this Attachment Y in accordance with the terms of that agreement. If the ISO cannot meet a deadline set forth in this Attachment Y and an extension of that deadline will not result in a reliability violation, the NYISO may extend the deadline, provided that it shall notify Market Participants and other interested parties, explain the reason for the

failure to meet the deadline, and provide an estimated time by which it will complete the applicable action.

31.1.8.7 The ISO may extend, at its discretion, the deadlines indicated below that are applicable to all parties participating in a given process for a reasonable period of time if the extension: (i) is applied equally to all parties that are required to meet the deadline, and (ii) will not result in a reliability violation. The deadlines eligible for extension are:

- Sixty (60) day deadline in Section 31.2.5.1 for interested Developers to propose solutions in response to the ISO's solicitation for solutions to a Reliability Need;
- Thirty (30) day deadline in Section 31.2.6.1 for Developers of viable and sufficient transmission solutions to submit project information in response to ISO request;
- Sixty (60) day deadline in Section 31.4.2 for stakeholders and interested parties to submit proposed transmission needs in response to ISO solicitation for proposed needs;
- Sixty (60) day deadline in Sections 31.4.3.1 and 31.4.4.3.1 for Developers to propose solutions to a Public Policy Transmission Need in response to ISO solicitation for solutions;
- Sixty (60) day deadline in Section 31.4.4.4 for Developers of Public Policy Transmission Projects to execute study agreement, provide study deposit, and provide application fee in response to ISO solicitation for solutions; and
- Deadlines in Sections 31.4.6.6 and 31.4.6.7 for Developers to inform NYISO following Viability and Sufficiency Assessment that their viable and sufficient Public Policy Transmission Projects will proceed to be evaluated by the ISO for purposes of selection.

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 that sufficient market-based solutions are timely progressing to meet the Reliability Need by the need date. 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, (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; (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; (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 (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, 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.

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, 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, 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, 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; ~~*provided, further, that if the Developer is the Responsible Transmission Owner, it may also recover costs to the extent permitted under the ISO/TO Reliability Agreement.*~~

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) 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; (iii) 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; (iv) request

that the Responsible Transmission Owner complete the selected alternative regulated transmission solution; (v) commence the Gap Solution process under Section 31.2.11; and/or (vi) adopt new ISO or Transmission Owner operating procedures; ~~and/or (vii) take any other action the ISO reasonably considers is appropriate to address the Reliability Need.~~ 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 The ISO will commence the Gap Solution process under this Section 31.2.11 if: (i) the ISO determines within the biennial reliability planning process that neither market-based solutions nor regulated solutions can satisfy one or more identified Reliability Need(s) by the need date and sets forth its determination in the CRP that a Gap Solution is necessary; (ii) the ISO Board, after consultation with the NYDPS, determines that there is an imminent threat to the reliability of the New York State Transmission System that cannot be timely addressed within the biennial reliability planning process; or (iii) a Generator Deactivation Assessment performed by the ISO in accordance with Section

31.2.11.2.4 identifies a Reliability Need arising on the New York State Transmission System that cannot be timely addressed within the biennial reliability planning process. Reliability Needs that the ISO determines can be addressed within the biennial reliability planning process shall be addressed in the current or next planning cycle and will not be addressed through the Gap Solution process set forth in this Section 31.2.11.

31.2.11.2 Generator Deactivation Requirements

31.2.11.2.1 A Market Participant must provide the ISO with a minimum of 365 days prior notice (such period beginning after its Generator Deactivation Notice has been determined to be complete) before its Generator may be Retired or enter into a Mothball Outage, except for Generators reclassified as Retired pursuant to Sections 5.18.2.3.1 or 5.18.3.3.1 of the ISO Services Tariff or as provided for an RMR Generator under an RMR Agreement. The Market Participant shall provide this notice to the ISO by submitting a Generator Deactivation Notice in the form set forth in Appendix E to this Attachment Y, along with all information required by that form, the supporting certification from a duly authorized officer, and the information required for an Initiating Generator in accordance with Sections 31.9.2, and 31.9.5 through 31.9.7 of Appendix F of this Attachment Y. The Market Participant must indicate in the Generator Deactivation Notice whether it proposes for its Generator to be Retired or to enter into a Mothball Outage greater than 365 days after the Generator Deactivation Assessment Start Date. If so, the Market Participant must specify in the Generator Deactivation Notice its proposed date for its Generator to be Retired or to enter into a Mothball Outage. The

Market Participant may also indicate in the Generator Deactivation Notice whether it has an interest in deactivating its Generator earlier than 365 days after the Generator Deactivation Assessment Start Date if the ISO determines that a Reliability Need is not created by the deactivation of the Generator.

31.2.11.2.2 The 365-day notice period applicable to a Generator proposing to be Retired or enter into a Mothball Outage will begin to run once the ISO has issued a written notice to the Market Participant indicating that the Generator Deactivation Notice, including the supporting information and certification, is complete. For purposes of this Section 31.2.11, “complete” shall mean sufficiently complete for the ISO to begin its review of the reliability impacts that would result from a Generator being Retired or entering into a Mothball Outage under this Attachment Y and to review as required by Sections 31.2.11.7 and 31.2.11.8 the information provided in accordance with Appendix F of this Attachment Y. Within ten (10) business days of receiving a Generator Deactivation Notice, the ISO shall review the notice form, along with the supporting information and affidavit submitted with it, and will inform the Market Participant whether its submission is complete or whether additional information is required. The Market Participant shall provide the ISO with any requested additional information, and the ISO will promptly review the information to determine whether the Market Participant’s notice is complete. Within ten (10) business days of the ISO receiving all additional information it requested, the ISO will inform the Market Participant whether its submission is complete, or whether further information is needed. Upon its determination that a submitted Generator

Deactivation Notice is complete, the ISO will concurrently notify the Generator and post a notice on its website that the Generator Deactivation Notice has been determined to be complete. The Market Participant has a continuing obligation to promptly submit any additional information requested by the ISO in connection with the ISO's evaluation under this Attachment Y, as required by Section 31.9.4 of Appendix F of Attachment Y, and assessment of market impacts under Section 23 of Attachment H of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.2.11.2.3 Within 20 days of a Market Participant's Generator entering into an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage, the Market Participant shall submit the information required for an Initiating Generator in accordance with Sections 31.9.2 and 31.9.5 through 31.9.7 of Appendix F of this Attachment Y. The Market Participant has a continuing obligation to promptly submit any additional information requested by the ISO in connection with the ISO's evaluation under this Attachment Y, required by Section 31.9.4 of Appendix F of this Attachment Y, and assessment of market impacts under Section 23 of Attachment H of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.2.11.2.4 Following the Generator Deactivation Assessment Start Date, the ISO will perform, in coordination with the Responsible Transmission Owner(s) identified by the ISO, a Generator Deactivation Assessment concerning the Generator identified in the Generator Deactivation Notice or a Generator that has entered into an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage in accordance with Section 5.18.2.1 of the ISO Services Tariff. The ISO will conduct the necessary reliability studies to review the impact on the reliability of the BPTFs that would result from the Generator being Retired, entering into a Mothball Outage, or being unavailable

due to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage. The Responsible Transmission Owner(s) will conduct the necessary reliability studies to review the impact on the reliability of the non-BPTFs that are part of the New York State Transmission System, which studies the ISO will review and verify. For the Generator Deactivation Assessment, the ISO will use the most recent base case from the reliability planning process and updates in accordance with ISO Procedures. As part of the assessment, the ISO shall review whether any potential Reliability Need resulting from the Generator being Retired, entering into a Mothball Outage, or being unavailable due to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage can be addressed through the adoption of alternative ISO or Transmission Owner operating procedures or by updates to Local Transmission Owner Plans, other than an agreement with the Generator addressed in the Generator Deactivation Notice or a Generator already in a Mothball Outage, an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage, or that has been mothballed since before May 1, 2015. Within ninety (90) days of the Generator Deactivation Assessment Start Date, the ISO shall concurrently notify the Generator and post on its website the results of the Generator Deactivation Assessment, including whether a Reliability Need would arise from the Generator being Retired, entering into a Mothball Outage, or being unavailable due to an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage.

31.2.11.2.5 If: (i) the ISO determines in the Generator Deactivation Assessment that a Reliability Need would not arise from a Market Participant's Generator being Retired or entering into a Mothball Outage, and (ii) the Market Participant indicated in the Generator Deactivation Notice an interest in deactivating its

Generator earlier than the completion of the 365-day notice period, the ISO will notify the Market Participant when its Generator may be Retired or enter into a Mothball Outage, as designated in the Generator Deactivation Notice, which deactivation date shall be no earlier than 120 days after the Generator Deactivation Assessment Start Date.

31.2.11.3 –Solicitation of Gap Solutions

Upon the determination of a Reliability Need pursuant to Section 31.2.11.1 above, the ISO shall solicit proposed Gap Solutions and market-based solutions to address the identified Reliability Need. In response to the ISO's request, the Responsible Transmission Owner must submit: (i) a proposed Gap Solution, which solution must satisfy the project information requirements in Section 31.2.4.4.1 and should to the extent practicable satisfy completely the identified Reliability Need, and (ii) a conceptual permanent solution to the identified Reliability Need. Any Developer may also propose a Gap Solution to the identified Reliability Need, which solution must satisfy the project information requirements: (i) in Section 31.2.4.6 for a market-based solution, or (ii) in Section 31.2.4.8.1 for alternative regulated solutions. A Gap Solution may include generation, transmission, or demand response solutions. Only Developers that have been determined by the ISO to be qualified under Section 31.2.4.1.1.2 may propose a transmission Gap Solution. As part of the Developer's submission of its proposed Gap Solution, the Developer shall provide the information required for a proposed Gap Solution in accordance with Sections 31.9.3, and 31.9.5 through 31.9.7 of Appendix F of this Attachment Y. It shall also provide the information required by Section 31.9.4 of Appendix F of this Attachment Y. A Developer shall submit its proposed Gap Solution within the timeframe specified by the ISO; *provided, however*, that if the Reliability Need is identified under Section 31.2.11.1(iii) as a

result of a Generator Deactivation Assessment, the Developer must submit its proposed Gap Solution within thirty (30) days of the ISO's request.

31.2.11.4 Review and Notification of Generator(s) Currently in an Outage State

If the ISO determines that a Market Participant's Generator, other than an Initiating Generator, that is in a Mothball Outage, an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage, or has been mothballed since before May 1, 2015, may be capable of satisfying in whole or in part the Reliability Need, the ISO will notify the Market Participant that its Generator is subject to review to determine whether it can satisfy the Reliability Need as a possible Gap Solution. The Market Participant shall provide the ISO within twenty (20) days of the ISO's issuance of the notification the information required for a Generator identified under this Section 31.2.11.4 in accordance with Sections 31.9.3.1, 31.9.3.2, and 31.9.5 through 31.9.7 of Appendix F of this Attachment Y (a) if it has not previously provided such information, or (b) if it has previously provided such information, it shall update all such information, not limited to the updates required by Section 31.9.4 of Appendix F of this Attachment Y. When the return to service of a Generator in a Mothball Outage or an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage is the Gap Solution, the return to service procedures set forth in Section 5.18.4 of the Services Tariff shall apply.

31.2.11.5 ISO Submission of Information to the NYPSC

Upon the NYDPS's request, the ISO will submit to the NYPSC the information requested that the ISO receives from Developers for their proposed Gap Solution(s), and information it receives pursuant to Sections 31.2.11.2.1 through 31.2.11.2.4, 31.2.11.3, and 31.2.11.4 from Initiating Generators, and generators that are in a Mothball Outage, an ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage, or have been mothballed since before May 1, 2015. For each such submission, the ISO

will request in accordance with the NYPSC's rules and regulations that any information that the ISO must maintain as confidential pursuant to Section 31.2.12.6 or pursuant to Attachment F of the OATT, be treated as confidential and non-public by the NYPSC.

31.2.11.6 Evaluation of Gap Solutions

The ISO shall evaluate all proposed Gap Solution proposals, all Generators identified pursuant to Section 31.2.11.4, and the conceptual permanent solution provided by the Responsible Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 31.2.11.3 to determine whether each is viable and sufficient to satisfy individually or in conjunction with other solutions the identified Reliability Need. If the Reliability Need is identified under Section 31.2.11.1(iii) as a result of a Generator Deactivation Assessment, the ISO will perform this evaluation within one hundred twenty (120) days of the due date for receiving proposed Gap Solutions established in Section 31.2.11.3. The ISO shall perform this viability and sufficiency evaluation consistent with the requirements set forth in Sections 31.2.5.3 and 31.2.5.4 of this Attachment Y. The ISO shall coordinate with the Responsible Transmission Owner(s), as necessary, in performing its evaluation. If the ISO determines that there are adequate viable and sufficient market-based solutions to satisfy completely the identified Reliability Need, the ISO will conclude the Gap Solution process under this Section 31.2.11, and the ISO will monitor the development of the market-based solutions in accordance with ISO Procedures. The ISO shall present the results of its viability and sufficiency assessment to interested parties, including its findings regarding whether the Gap Solution process has been concluded because there are adequate market-based solutions to satisfy completely the identified Reliability Need. If the ISO identifies any non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution(s) that would satisfy in whole or in part an identified Reliability Need, the ISO shall provide to the NYPSC: (i) a list of the proposed Viable

and Sufficient Gap Solution(s), and (ii) the results of the ISO's viability and sufficiency assessment performed in accordance with Section 31.2.11.6.

31.2.11.7 ISO Review of Information Pursuant to Appendix F

The ISO shall review, verify and/or validate to the extent necessary the information provided in accordance with Sections 31.2.11.2, 31.2.11.3, and 31.2.11.4 and Appendix F of this Attachment Y. The ISO's review, verification and/or validation, as applicable, of the financing cost of each capital expense that the ISO determines is necessary in accordance with Good Utility Practice shall consider the market interest rate available to the Market Party.

31.2.11.7.1 The ISO may reject, and may require a Market Party to re-submit, or substantiate information (including estimates) that the ISO determines is not adequately supported or otherwise verifiable. The Market Party shall promptly provide any additional information that the ISO may request, and update and revise information previously provided, and provide new information as set forth in Section 31.9.4 of Appendix F of this Attachment Y. Upon the ISO's prior notice, the Market Party shall make qualified representatives available to answer the ISO's question(s) and otherwise facilitate the ISO's review of the information.

31.2.11.8 Reliability Net Cost Determinations

31.2.11.8.1 Determinations pursuant to this section are solely for purposes of determining (a) the RMR Offer Price in accordance with Section 23.4.5.8.2 of the ISO Services Tariff, and (b) the RMR Avoidable Cost of Initiating Generators and Generators that are determined to be a Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution for a Reliability Need. The ISO shall determine the cost (net of estimated revenues, as applicable) of each Initiating Generator and Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution

for a Reliability Need. This determination for a Generator shall be its “RMR Avoidable Costs.” The ISO shall use the costs, revenues, and other information submitted in accordance with Sections 31.2.11.2, 31.2.11.3 and 31.2.11.4, or Appendix F, or Sections 31.2.11.7 and 31.2.11.8 of this Attachment Y that it verifies and/or validates, as applicable. 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. The ISO’s cost determinations pursuant to this Section shall be for the shorter of (i) the duration of the Reliability Need identified by the ISO in its request for Gap Solutions, and (ii) the period identified by the ISO that an Initiating Generator or Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution can satisfy the Reliability Need.

31.2.11.8.1.1 Cost savings due to an Initiating Generator’s continuation of service.

Costs submitted in accordance with Sections 31.2.11.2, 31.2.11.3 and 31.2.11.4, or Appendix F, or Sections 31.2.11.7 and 31.2.11.8 of this Attachment Y that arise out of an agreement that contains a cost, premium, or fee to terminate the agreement in whole or in part prior to the anticipated RMR Start Date, or commencement of service as a Gap Solution, shall be reduced by the cost, premium or fee that would have been incurred had the Generator ceased operations on a date identified in the Generator Deactivation Notice, or such other date associated with performing service as a Gap Solution.

31.2.11.8.1.2 For each proposed demand response solution and transmission project, the ISO shall calculate the net costs that would be incurred to provide the service identified in the Developer’s response to the ISO’s request for Gap Solutions,

considering any costs the Developer otherwise had a contractual or regulatory obligation to incur.

31.2.11.8.1.3 The ISO shall identify as “Capital Expenditures” the purchase or non-operational lease of, or modification to real property or assets (including, but not limited to, land, buildings, and equipment) that (a) are necessary to permit an Initiating Generator or Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution to provide service to satisfy, in whole or in part, the Reliability Need identified in the ISO’s request for Gap Solutions, (b) have a useful life greater than one year, and (c) are not otherwise included in the ISO’s calculation of RMR Avoidable Costs. The ISO shall also identify the reasonably anticipated date the Capital Expenditure will be placed into service, or otherwise integrated into the Generator.

31.2.11.8.1.4 Revenue Calculation. As a component to the ISO’s calculation of the total net cost of each Initiating Generator and Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution, the ISO shall calculate the estimated revenues thereof.

31.2.11.8.1.4.1 —If an Initiating Generator or other Generator that has been determined to be a Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution has a contract pursuant to which it provides energy, capacity, or ancillary services, the ISO shall also, for the period of such contract, calculate the estimated revenues for the provision of energy, capacity or ancillary services thereunder.

31.2.11.8.2 Identification of the Lowest Net Cost Non-Generation Solution. The ISO shall determine if there is a non-generator Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution that has an estimated net present value that is distinctly higher than the net present value of any Initiating Generator or Generator that is a Viable and Sufficient Gap

Solution for a Reliability Need (*i.e.*, the non-generator Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution has a lower net cost). The ISO shall inform the NYSPC and post on its website the identification of the non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution that has the highest estimated net present value, provided it is distinctly higher than the net present value of any Initiating Generator or Generator that is a Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution. That posting shall not disclose the estimated costs or revenues of any solution, nor identify which generator solution has the lowest estimated net cost.

31.2.11.8.3 The ISO shall seek comment from the Market Monitoring Unit on matters relating to the inputs and the calculations performed pursuant to Sections 31.2.11.8, and the identification of the non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution if there is one that has an estimated net present value that is distinctly higher than the net present value of any Initiating Generator or Generator that is a Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution (*i.e.*, the non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution has a lower net cost), pursuant to Section 31.2.11.8.2. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this Section are also addressed in Section 31.2.11.18.1 of this Attachment Y and in Section 30.4.6.8.6 of Attachment O to the ISO Services Tariff.

31.2.11.9 Consideration of Non-Generation Gap Solutions

The NYSPC or other appropriate governmental agency(ies) and/or authority(ies) with jurisdiction over the implementation or siting of Gap Solutions will determine which, if any, of the non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solutions -submitted by the ISO will be implemented to address the identified Reliability Need. The ISO will monitor the development

of any Gap Solution(s) identified by the NYPSC in accordance with ISO Procedures. The requirements concerning the NYPSC within Section 31.2.11 will apply equally with regard to any agency or authority with jurisdiction over the implementation or siting of Gap Solutions pursuant to this Section 31.2.11.9.

31.2.11.10 RMR Service Offers and RMR Agreements

31.2.11.10.1 If the ISO determines that a Gap Solution is needed, the ISO may enter into an RMR Agreement if the ISO determines it is necessary to pursuant to this section. In determining whether to enter into an RMR Agreement, the ISO will consider, among other things: (i) whether the ISO identified any non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution(s) that would satisfy in whole or in part the identified Reliability Need; and (ii) whether the NYPSC (or other agency or authority with jurisdiction over the implementation or siting of Gap Solutions) has timely identified, or has elected not to identify, sufficient non-generation Gap Solutions to satisfy completely the identified Reliability Need. If, subsequent to the ISO's execution of an RMR Agreement to satisfy in whole or in part the Reliability Need, the NYPSC (or other agency or authority with jurisdiction over the implementation or siting of Gap Solutions) identifies non-generation Gap Solution(s) that would satisfy in whole or in part the Reliability Need, the ISO may withdraw its filing of, or terminate, the RMR Agreement.

31.2.11.10.2 If there is a non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution but the NYPSC (or other agency or authority with jurisdiction over the implementation or siting of Gap Solutions) has not identified it pursuant to Section 31.2.11.9 on or before the ISO determines it should proceed with an RMR Agreement to timely

address the Reliability Need, then (a) if there is only one Initiating Generator or Generator that is a Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution for a Reliability Need, the ISO shall provide to that Generator its RMR Avoidable Cost and an opportunity for it to enter into the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* set forth in Appendix G of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, and (b) if there is more than one Initiating Generator or Generator that is a Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution for a Reliability Need, the ISO shall notify each such Generator that has been determined to be a Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution that the ISO is requesting offers to provide service pursuant to an RMR Agreement.

31.2.11.10.3 The ISO shall concurrently post on its website that it has issued a request for RMR service offers.

31.2.11.10.4 The ISO's notice to each Generator of a request for RMR service offers shall include (a) the Generator's RMR Avoidable Costs determined pursuant to Section 31.2.11.8, and separately identify the Capital Expenditure amount that is included in the RMR Avoidable Costs and the reasonably anticipated date the Capital Expenditure will be placed into service, or otherwise integrated into the Generator, (b) the duration of the period for which the ISO determined the Generator was viable and sufficient to meet (in whole or in part) the Reliability Need, (c) the deadline by which offers must be received by the ISO, and (d) any other information that must be provided in the Generator's response in accordance with ISO Procedures.

31.2.11.10.5 Offers in response to a request for RMR service offers shall (a) state the price at which the Generator is willing to enter into an RMR Agreement with (i)

an Availability and Performance Rate or (ii) and Owner Developed Rate for which the Generator would be seeking approval from the Commission, and (b) separately state the anticipated timing and cost of each Capital Expenditure that is included in the offer, (c) if the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* set forth in Appendix G of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT is incompatible with the Generator's ability to provide service absent a modification to a term or condition, provide a blackline marking any and all changes that are necessary to permit the Generator to provide RMR service, and explain why, absent such changes, the Generator would be unable to provide RMR service, (d) state the duration for which the Generator is being made available to provide the RMR service (which shall be no longer than the duration the ISO determined the Generator is a viable and sufficient solution,) and specify whether the offer would be the same for any shorter period of time, and (e) state whether the offer is for less than or equal to the generator's full cost of service. The offer must be executed by a duly authorized officer with authority to bind the Market Party to an RMR Agreement. The ISO will not consider offers that indicate they are for an amount greater than the Generator's full cost of service. The ISO shall exclude from consideration offers that are received after the deadline.

31.2.11.10.6 The ISO shall rank the Generators from which it received offers in accordance with Section 31.2.11.10.5 primarily based on which offer, or set of offers from more than one Generator, results in the highest net present value solution to the Reliability Need. The ISO shall also consider any blacklined modifications to the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* set forth in

Appendix G of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT that were submitted that the ISO reasonably projects would affect the cost. In the event that cost alone does not provide for a clear delineation between two or more offers, the ISO shall also consider in its ranking the operational impacts and the size of the Generators in an effort to minimize impacts to markets. The ISO shall seek comment from the Market Monitoring Unit on its review and ranking of the offers. The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this Section are also addressed in Section 31.2.11.18.2 of this Attachment Y and in Section 30.4.6.8.6 of Attachment O of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.2.11.11 Entry into RMR Agreements

31.2.11.11.1 The ISO may enter into an RMR Agreement for service from one or more of the Generators from which it received offers in accordance with Sections 31.2.11.10.4 and 31.2.11.10.5 that can individually, or in conjunction with other Viable and Sufficient Gap 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 determines submitted the best offer(s) in ranking pursuant to Section 31.2.11.9.5, provided that the 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 offer do 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 offer satisfies the stated requirements, but the amount of Capital Expenditures in any

given year included in the offer exceeds the applicable limit in the preceding sentence, then the ISO may accept the offer conditioned upon the Commission approving the Capital Expenditure amount. If the 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 G of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, then the ISO will identify the Generator, and the ISO and the Owner will submit filings to the Commission in accordance with Section 31.2.11.11.5. If a Generator's offer is lower than the other 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 ranked offer or offers.

31.2.11.11.2 The ISO will tender to the Owner of the selected Generator(s) the *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement* set forth in Appendix G of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT. 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 31.2.11.3, and (ii) any modifications to the scope and timing of the identified Reliability Need resulting from circumstances as the identification by the NYPSC (or other agency or authority with jurisdiction over the implementation or siting of non-generation Gap Solutions), the ISO's identification of market-based solutions, and RMR Agreements entered into

between the ISO and other Generators. If the Reliability Need is identified pursuant to a Generator Deactivation Assessment, the effective date of the RMR Agreement shall be no earlier than the completion of the 365-day notice period.

31.2.11.11.3 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 Owner agree on the terms and conditions of the RMR Agreement, Owner accepts the Availability and Performance Rate calculated by the ISO for its Generator, and the ISO and 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 Owner have mutually agreed to.

31.2.11.11.4 Filing of Unexecuted RMR Agreement by ISO and Capital Expenditures in excess of annual limit by 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 Owner agree on the terms and conditions of the RMR Agreement and 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 Owner have mutually agreed to. 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 31.2.11.11.1, 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.

31.2.11.11.5 —Filing of Unexecuted RMR Agreement and Owner Developed Rate. If the ISO and Owner agree on the terms and conditions of the RMR Agreement, but 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 Owner have mutually agreed to. 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.

31.2.11.11.16 As part of its submission of an executed RMR Agreement pursuant to Section 31.2.11.11.3 or an unexecuted RMR Agreement pursuant to Sections 31.2.11.11.4 or 31.2.11.11.5, the ISO will include: (i) a description of the methodology and results of the reliability studies that identified a Reliability Need requiring a Gap 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.

31.2.11.12 Gap Solutions proposed under Section 31.2.11.3 shall strive to be compatible with permanent market-based and regulated solutions, as applicable.

31.2.11.13 A permanent regulated solution, if appropriate, may proceed in parallel with a Gap Solution.

31.2.11.14 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-day notice period, 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 this Section 31.2.11.2.1 and 31.2.11.2.2 before the Generator may be Retired or enter into a Mothball Outage.

31.2.11.15 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 31.2.11.14 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 31.2.11 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 31.2.11.2.4, the ISO will not thereafter post the results of said assessment.

31.2.11.16 RMR Generator Additional Costs

31.2.11.16.1 Proposed Additional Costs. During the performance of an RMR

Agreement, the 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 to 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”). Following its submission of the required Notice of Event of Proposed Additional Cost, the 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

ability to perform its obligations under an RMR Agreement 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 Owner's past similar actions and protocols, (viii) whether each cost is associated solely with the RMR Generator or are for services or functions shared with other units or businesses; and if a shared cost, the 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.

31.2.11.16.1.1 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 Owner shall promptly return the RMR Generator to service without additional recompense.

31.2.11.16.1.2 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 31.2.11.16.1 have been met, and the information required by Subsections (i) through (viii) has been provided, it shall be a "Proposed Additional Cost."

31.2.11.16.2 Proposed Additional Cost Eligibility for Recovery

31.2.11.16.2.1 The ISO shall review, verify, and/or validate the information provided by the Owner for a Proposed Additional Cost. The ISO may require the 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 Owner, provided that (a) the Owner demonstrates it took measures to minimize the expense, or if the ISO determines that the Owner did not demonstrate it took such steps, such amount estimated by the ISO that would be the expense had the RMR Generator taken measures to reduce it, and (b) it is or was necessary for the Owner to incur these costs for the RMR Generator to perform its obligations under the RMR Agreement; provided the ISO has not issued a notice of shut-down (or similar notice) to Owner for the RMR Generator pursuant to the RMR Agreement. If the cost information provided by the 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 31.2.11.8.1.3. The ISO shall notify the Owner of its determination regarding whether Proposed Additional Costs are Substantiated Additional Costs.

31.2.11.16.2.2 –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 31.2.11.18.1 of this Attachment Y and in Section 30.4.6.8.6 of Attachment O of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.2.11.16.3 ISO's authority to recover and pay Substantiated Additional Costs that are Capital Expenditures. 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 Owner in accordance with (a) the rules in Section 31.2.11.17 of Attachment Y 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.

31.2.11.16.4 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 31.2.11.16.1.2 and 31.2.11.16.2.1 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 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 31.2.11.17 of Attachment Y 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.

31.2.11.17 Payment of Capital Expenditures to RMR Generators

31.2.11.17.1 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 31.2.11.17 of Attachment Y, 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.

31.2.11.17.2 Capital Expenditures that are Proposed Additional Costs or Substantiated Additional Costs are eligible for recovery in accordance with the rules set forth in Sections 31.2.11.16 and 31.2.11.17 of Attachment Y, 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.

31.2.11.17.3 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 Reliability Need, then the ISO may authorize the

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 Owner in accordance with (a) the rules in this Section 31.2.11.17, and (b) Rate Schedule 8 to the ISO Services Tariff. If the Commission issues an order rejecting the proposed Capital Expenditure, then the 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 31.2.11.17.5 below. Allowed wind-down costs shall be reimbursed as additional Avoidable Costs that are not Capital Expenditures. ISO review pursuant to Section 31.2.11.17.5 shall include consideration of whether the Owner timely ceased developing a Capital Expenditure and made reasonable efforts to minimize its wind-down costs.

31.2.11.17.4 Early termination of RMR Agreement. If the 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 Reliability 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 Owner default under the RMR Agreement or the RMR Generator failing to satisfy one or more of the operating standards described in Sections 31.2.11.19.4(A) and (B) below, and if 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 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 Owner in accordance with (a) the rules in this Section 31.2.11.17, 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 31.2.11.17.5 below shall include consideration of whether the Owner timely ceased developing a Capital Expenditure and made reasonable efforts to minimize its wind-down costs.

31.2.11.17.5 ISO Review of Actual Costs Incurred Prior to Commencing Payment.

After the Owner expends money for an allowed or accepted Capital Expenditure, including expenditures that may be eligible for recovery under Sections 31.2.11.17.3 and 31.2.11.17.4 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 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 31.2.11.11.1, in an Owner Developed Rate, or in a request by the 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 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 Owner. The ISO may require the 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 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 Owner submits its Capital Expenditure to the Commission and the Commission determines the amount to be paid.

31.2.11.17.5.1- 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 Owner to recover the actual amount verified and validated by the ISO, up to the limit(s) specified in the Commission order.

31.2.11.17.6 ISO payment and recovery of authorized or accepted Capital Expenditures.

31.2.11.17.6.1 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 31.2.11.17.5, or is determined by the Commission.

31.2.11.17.6.2 The ISO shall implement a repayment schedule in accordance with the formula specified in Section 31.2.11.17.6.2.1 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 G of Attachment Y of the ISO OATT or by the equivalent date specified in an RMR Agreement that is not a *Form of Reliability Must Run Agreement*. 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 Owner remains eligible to receive until that end date.

31.2.11.17.6.2.1 Repayment schedule for Capital Expenditures.

For each Capital Expenditure *CapExMonthly Payment* is the amount that Owner is permitted to recover each month:

$$CapEx\ Monthly\ Payment = \frac{Verified\ CapEx_{g,k}}{M_{E-k}}$$

Where:

$Verified\ CapEx_{g,k}$ = 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 .

M_{E-k} = the number of months from month k to month E , including month k and month E .

31.2.11.17.6.3 The ISO shall pay the Owner amounts due for Capital Expenditures as a component of RMR Avoidable Costs (for an Availability and Performance Rate) or RMR Cost (for 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.

31.2.11.17.6.4 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 Services Tariff prohibits it from paying, even if the Capital Expenditures might otherwise be payable under the rules specified in this Attachment Y.

31.2.11.17.6.5 An 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 at or for which the Capital Expenditure was incurred is permitted to be offered into or scheduled in the ISO Administered Markets. See Section 15.8.6 of Rate Schedule 8 to the Services Tariff.

31.2.11.18 Market Monitoring Unit Review of Determinations

31.2.11.18.1 The ISO shall seek comment from the Market Monitoring Unit when (i) making cost determinations required by Section 31.2.11.8 of this Attachment Y,

(ii) identifying the non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution with the highest estimated net present value provided there is one distinctly above that of the Initiating Generator and Generators that are Viable and Sufficient Gap Solutions, (iii) reviewing and ranking of offers to provide RMR service, (iv) reviewing Proposed Additional Costs, and (v) determining Substantiated Additional Costs.

31.2.11.18.2 If the ISO identifies a non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution with a distinctly higher net present value than a Generator in accordance with Section 31.2.11.8.2, the Market Monitoring Unit shall publish a report concurrent with the ISO's posting on its website. The report shall review the ISO's RMR Avoidable Cost Determinations for non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solutions, and for Initiating Generators and Generators that are Viable and Sufficient Gap Solutions for a Reliability Need to the extent necessary to report on whether the ISO's identification of the distinctly higher net present value non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution was based on cost determinations conducted in accordance with Section 31.2.11.8.2.

31.2.11.18.3 Concurrent with the ISO filing with the Commission of an RMR Agreement pursuant to Sections 31.2.11.11.3, 31.2.11.11.4, or 31.2.11.11.5, the Market Monitoring Unit shall publish a report. The report shall review the ISO's determination of the highest net value present offer (or more than one offer if in conjunction with another generator or non-generation Viable and Sufficient Gap Solution) to provide RMR service in accordance with Section 31.2.11.10.6. In the event that cost alone did not provide for a clear delineation between two or more

offers, the report shall also review the ISO's consideration the size of the Generators in an effort to minimize impacts to markets. If the agreement contains RMR Avoidable Costs and an Availability and Performance Rate, the MMU report shall also review the inputs to and ISO's calculation of the RMR Avoidable Costs; and the Availability and Performance Rate.

31.2.11.18.4 The responsibilities of the Market Monitoring Unit that are addressed in this Section 31.2.11.18 are also addressed in Section 30.4.6.8.6 of Attachment O of the ISO Services Tariff.

31.2.11.19 Terminating RMR Agreements

31.2.11.19.1 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.

31.2.11.19.2 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.

31.2.11.19.3 The ISO shall timely terminate an RMR Agreement for an RMR Generator when that RMR Generator is no longer needed to address identified Reliability Need(s).

31.2.11.19.4 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 Reliability 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 Reliability Need(s) that the RMR Generator is being retained to address; or (D) if significant Additional Costs arise (*see* Section 31.2.11.16) that make the RMR Generator more expensive than other solutions to the identified Reliability Need(s).

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 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.

31.2.12.6 The ISO may disclose to Market Participants and other interested parties the Gap Solution and plans proposed pursuant to Section 31.2.11.3; *provided, however*, that the ISO will maintain as confidential the following information if designated as “Confidential Information”: (i) a Responsible Transmission Owner’s conceptual permanent solution, except for its proposed project type and in-service date; (ii) the information required to be maintained as confidential for a market-based solution pursuant to Sections 31.2.12.4 and 31.2.12.5; and (iii) any non-public financial qualification information submitted under Section 31.2.4.1.1.1.3.

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.

31.6 Other Provisions

31.6.1 The Commission's Role in Dispute Resolution

Disputes directly relating to the ISO's compliance with its tariffs that are not resolved in the internal ISO collaborative governance appeals process or ISO dispute resolution process, and all disputes relating to matters that fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Commission, shall be reviewed at the Commission pursuant to the Federal Power Act if such review is sought by any party to the dispute. The NYPSC or any party to a dispute regarding matters over which both the NYPSC and the Commission have jurisdiction and responsibility for action may submit a request to the Commission for a joint or concurrent hearing to resolve the dispute.

31.6.2 Non-Jurisdictional Entities

LIPA's and NYPA's participation in the CSPP shall in no way be considered to be a waiver of their non-jurisdictional status pursuant to Section 201(f) of the Federal Power Act, including with respect to the Commission's exercise of the Federal Power Act's general ratemaking authority.

31.6.3 Tax Exempt Financing Provisions

Con Edison, NYPA and LIPA shall not be required to construct, or cause to construct, a transmission facility identified through the ISO reliability planning process if such construction would result in the loss of tax-exempt status of any tax-exempt bond issued by Con Edison, NYPA or LIPA, or impair their ability to secure future tax-exempt financing.

31.6.4 Rights of Transmission Owners

Nothing in this Attachment Y affects the right of a Transmission Owner to: (1) build, own, and recover ~~outside of the ISO's Tariffs~~ the costs for upgrades to the facilities it owns,

provided that nothing in Attachment Y affects a Transmission Owner's right to recover the costs of upgrades to its facilities except if the upgrade has been selected in the regional transmission plan for purposes of cost allocation, in which case the regional cost allocation method set forth in Attachment Y of the ISO OATT applies, unless the Transmission Owner has declined to pursue regional cost allocation~~regardless of whether the upgrade has been selected in the regional transmission plan for purposes of cost allocation~~; (2) retain, modify, or transfer rights-of-way subject to relevant law or regulation granting such rights-of-way; or (3) develop a local transmission solution that is not eligible for regional cost allocation to meet its reliability needs or service obligations in its Transmission District or footprint, as applicable. For purposes of Section 31.6.4, the term "upgrade" shall refer to an improvement to, addition to, or replacement of a part of an existing transmission facility and shall not refer to an entirely new transmission facility.

31.6.5 Notice of Reliability Requirements

The Developer of a project selected pursuant to the provisions in this Attachment Y is hereby notified that it must comply with all applicable reliability criteria, policies, standards, rules, regulations, and other requirements of NERC, NPCC, NYSRC, Transmission Owners, and any other applicable reliability entities or their successors, to the extent required by, and in accordance with, their procedures.

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 Definition of Cost of Congestion

The ISO will report the cost of congestion as the change in bid production costs that results from transmission congestion. The following elements of congestion-related costs also will be reported: (i) impact on load payments; (ii) impact on generator payments; and (iii) hedged and unhedged congestion payments.

The determination of the change in bid production costs and the other elements of congestion will be based upon the difference in costs between the actual constrained system prices computed in the ISO's Day-Ahead Market and a simulation of an unconstrained system. The simulation shall be developed by the use of the PROBE model approved by the ISO Operating Committee on January 22, 2004 or by such other software as may provide the required congestion information.

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 economic planning 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 data from the ISO Day-Ahead Market, and will include summaries, aggregated by month and calendar year, such as: (i) NYCA; (ii) by zone; (iii) by contingency in rank order; (iv) by constraint in rank order; (v) total dollars; and (vi) number of hours. 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.

These reports will be based upon the foregoing definitions of congestion.

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-CARIS Centralized TCC Auction: The last Centralized TCC Auction that had been completed as of the date the input assumptions were determined for the CARIS in which the Project was identified as a candidate for development under the provisions of this Attachment Y.

Project: The proposed 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-CARIS 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-CARIS 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-CARIS Centralized TCC Auction to
 - (ii) the total amount of residual auction revenue allocated in the Pre-CARIS 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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS.....	2
ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM.....	6
2.1. Effective Date	6
2.2. Filing	7
2.3. Term of Agreement.....	7
ARTICLE 3. TRANSMISSION PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	7
3.1. Application for Required Authorizations and Approvals	7
3.2. Development and Construction of Transmission Project	7
3.3. Milestones	8
3.4. Modifications to Transmission Project	9
3.5. Billing and Payment.....	10
3.6. Project Monitoring	10
3.7. Right to Inspect	10
3.8. Exclusive Responsibility of Developer.....	10
3.9. Subcontractors.....	11
3.10. No Services or Products Under NYISO Tariffs.....	11
3.11. Tax Status.....	11
ARTICLE 4. COORDINATION WITH THIRD PARTIES	11
4.1. Interconnection Requirements for Transmission Project.....	11
4.2. Interconnection with Affected System.....	12
4.3. Coordination of Interregional Transmission Project.....	12
ARTICLE 5. OPERATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TRANSMISSION PROJECT	12
ARTICLE 6. INSURANCE.....	13
ARTICLE 7. BREACH AND DEFAULT	15
7.1. Breach	15
7.2. Default.....	15
7.3. Remedies	16
ARTICLE 8. TERMINATION.....	16
8.1. Termination by the NYISO.....	16
8.2. Reporting of Inability to Comply with Provisions of Agreement.....	17
8.3. Transmission Project Transfer Rights Upon Termination	17
ARTICLE 9. LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION	18
9.1. Liability.....	18
9.2. Indemnity	18
ARTICLE 10. ASSIGNMENT.....	18
ARTICLE 11. INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND CONFIDENTIALITY	19
11.1. Information Access	19
11.2. Confidentiality	20
ARTICLE 12. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS	20
12.1. General.....	20
12.2. Good Standing	20
12.3. Authority	21
12.4. No Conflict.....	21
12.5. Consent and Approval.....	21

12.6.	Compliance with All Applicable Laws and Regulations	21
ARTICLE 13.	DISPUTE RESOLUTION	21
ARTICLE 14.	SURVIVAL	21
ARTICLE 15.	MISCELLANEOUS	22
15.1.	Notices	22
15.2.	Entire Agreement	22
15.3.	Cost Recovery	22
15.4.	Binding Effect	22
15.5.	Force Majeure	23
15.6.	Disclaimer	23
15.7.	No NYISO Liability for Review or Approval of Developer Materials	23
15.8.	Amendment.....	24
15.9.	No Third Party Beneficiaries	24
15.10.	Waiver.....	24
15.11.	Rules of Interpretation	24
15.12.	Severability	25
15.13.	Multiple Counterparts	25
15.14.	No Partnership	25
15.15.	Headings	25
15.16.	Governing Law	25
15.17.	Jurisdiction and Venue.....	25
Appendices		

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.

NYISO/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.

~~**NYISO/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.~~

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 “Merchant Transmission Facility” under Attachments X or Z 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 in Section 30.3.5 of Attachment X 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 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; ~~provided, however, that if the Developer is the Responsible Transmission Owner, it may also recover costs to the extent permitted under the NYISO/TO Reliability Agreement.~~ 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~~^{not} have any indemnification obligation under this Article 9.2 with respect to any loss resulting from its to the extent the loss results from the gross negligence or intentional misconduct ~~of the Developer 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 ~~NY~~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**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS.....	2
ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM	6
2.1. Effective Date	6
2.2. Filing	6
2.3. Term of Agreement.....	6
ARTICLE 3. TRANSMISSION PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	6
3.1. Application for Required Authorizations and Approvals	6
3.2. Development and Construction of Transmission Project	7
3.3. Milestones	7
3.4. Modifications to Required Project In-Service Date.....	8
3.5. Modifications to Transmission Project	9
3.6. Billing and Payment.....	10
3.7. Project Monitoring	10
3.8. Right to Inspect	10
3.9. Exclusive Responsibility of Developer.....	10
3.10. Subcontractors.....	11
3.11. No Services or Products Under NYISO Tariffs.....	11
3.12. Tax Status.....	11
ARTICLE 4. COORDINATION WITH THIRD PARTIES	11
4.1. Interconnection Requirements for Transmission Project.....	11
4.2. Interconnection with Affected System.....	12
4.3. Coordination of Interregional Transmission Project.....	12
ARTICLE 5. OPERATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TRANSMISSION PROJECT	12
ARTICLE 6. INSURANCE.....	13
ARTICLE 7. BREACH AND DEFAULT	15
7.1. Breach	15
7.2. Default.....	15
7.3. Remedies	16
ARTICLE 8. TERMINATION.....	16
8.1. Termination by the NYISO.....	16
8.2. Reporting of Inability to Comply with Provisions of Agreement.....	17
8.3. Transmission Project Transfer Rights Upon Termination	17
ARTICLE 9. LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION.....	18

9.1.	Liability	18
9.2.	Indemnity	18
ARTICLE 10. ASSIGNMENT		18
ARTICLE 11. INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND CONFIDENTIALITY		19
11.1.	Information Access	19
11.2.	Confidentiality	19
ARTICLE 12. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS		20
12.1.	General	20
12.2.	Good Standing	20
12.3.	Authority	20
12.4.	No Conflict.....	20
12.5.	Consent and Approval.....	21
12.6.	Compliance with All Applicable Laws and Regulations	21
ARTICLE 13. DISPUTE RESOLUTION		21
ARTICLE 14. SURVIVAL		21
ARTICLE 15. MISCELLANEOUS		21
15.1.	Notices	21
15.2.	Entire Agreement	22
15.3.	Cost Recovery	22
15.4.	Binding Effect	22
15.5.	Force Majeure	22
15.6.	Disclaimer	23
15.7.	No NYISO Liability for Review or Approval of Developer Materials	23
15.8.	Amendment.....	23
15.9.	No Third Party Beneficiaries	23
15.10.	Waiver.....	23
15.11.	Rules of Interpretation	24
15.12.	Severability	24
15.13.	Multiple Counterparts	24
15.14.	No Partnership	24
15.15.	Headings	25
15.16.	Governing Law	25
15.17.	Jurisdiction and Venue.....	25
Appendices		

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 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 Developer has proposed a Public Policy Transmission Project to satisfy an identified Public Policy Transmission 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 Public Policy Transmission Need and has directed the Developer to proceed with the Transmission Project;

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 31.4.12.2 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 Public Policy Transmission 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 Public Policy Transmission 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.

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 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 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.

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 Project In-Service Date shall mean the In-Service Date by which the Transmission Project 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 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 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 Developer's proposed modification to its Transmission Project that: (i) could impair the Transmission Project's ability to meet the identified Public Policy Transmission 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 Public Policy Transmission 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 "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 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 proposed Public Policy Transmission Project selected by the NYISO as the more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution to a Public

Policy Transmission Need 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 31.4.12.2 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 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 Public Policy Transmission Planning Report in accordance with Section 31.4.11 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 31.4.12.2 of Attachment Y of the OATT; provided that any such milestone for the Transmission Project that requires action by a Connecting Transmission Owner or 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 Required Project In-Service Date

- 3.4.1. The Developer shall not make a change to the Required Project In-Service Date without the prior written consent of the NYISO. To request a change, the Developer must: (i) inform the NYISO in writing of the proposed change to the Required 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 Transmission Project to be completed and achieve its In-Service Date no later than the proposed, modified Required Project In-Service Date, and (iii) demonstrate that the Developer has made reasonable progress against the milestones set forth in the Development Schedule, and is capable of completing the Transmission Project in accordance with the modified schedule. If the Required 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 Developer must also demonstrate that the NYPSC has issued an order modifying its prescribed date.

- 3.4.2. The NYISO will promptly review Developer's requested change to the Required Project In-Service Date. 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 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 Project In-Service Date will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed if the Developer demonstrates to the NYISO's satisfaction that: (i) its proposed modified Required 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, and (iii) its proposed modified date will not result in a significant adverse impact to the reliability of the New York State Transmission System. The Parties shall amend this Agreement in accordance with Article 15.8 to incorporate a revised Required Project In-Service Date and Development Schedule.

3.5. 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; *provided, however*, that a proposed Significant Modification that is a proposed modification to the Required Project In-Service Date shall be addressed in accordance with Article 3.4. 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. The NYISO's consent to the Significant Modification will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed 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 Public Policy Transmission Need, (ii) does not delay the In-Service Date of the Transmission Project beyond the Required Project In-Service Date, (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, and (iv) will not result in a significant adverse impact to the reliability of the New York State Transmission System. 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 Developer 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 Transmission Project by the NYISO or its subcontractor(s) under Article 3.8. 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 3.6 shall survive the termination, expiration, or cancellation of this Agreement.

3.7. 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 Public Policy Transmission Planning Process Manual and Attachment Y of the OATT.

3.8. 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.

3.9. 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 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 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.

3.12. 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 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 “Merchant Transmission Facility” under Attachments X or Z 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 in Section 30.3.5 of Attachment X 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 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 Public Policy Transmission 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 3.6; (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 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; (ii) the Developer notifies the NYISO that its required approvals or authorizations by Governmental Authorities have been withdrawn by the Governmental Authorities; (iii) 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 (iv) the NYISO declares a default pursuant to Article 7.2 of this Agreement.

If the NYISO identifies grounds for termination under Articles 8.1(iii) or (iv) or receives notice from the Developer under Articles 8.1(i) or (ii), the NYISO may, prior to providing a written notice of termination, take action in accordance with Section 31.4.12.3.1.3 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), or (iv), 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 31.4.12.2 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) or (ii), the Developer may be eligible for cost recovery under the OATT in the manner set forth in Attachment Y 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 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 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 31.4.12.3.1.3 of Attachment Y of the OATT, the Developer shall work cooperatively with the NYISO's designee pursuant to the requirements set forth in Section 31.4.12.3.1.4 of Attachment Y of the OATT to implement the transition, including entering into good faith negotiations with the NYISO's designee to transfer the 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~~^{not} have any indemnification obligation under this Article 9.2 with respect to any loss ~~resulting from its to the extent the loss results from the~~ ~~gross~~ negligence or intentional misconduct ~~of the Developer 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 31.4.4 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 3.6 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.]

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.

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 31.4.12.2 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 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 Public Policy Transmission 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 Public Policy Transmission 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]*

31.11 Appendix H – Form of Operating Agreement

FORM OF OPERATING AGREEMENT

Table of Contents

ARTICLE 1.0: DEFINITIONS

1.01 Capitalized Terms

ARTICLE 2.0: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NTO

2.01 Transmission Facilities

2.02 Transmission System Operation

2.03 Local Area Transmission System Facilities

2.04 Safe Operations

2.05 Local Control Center, Metering and Telemetry

2.06 Security Constrained Unit Commitment Adjustments

2.07 Design, Maintenance and Rating Capabilities

2.08 Maintenance Scheduling

2.09 NERC Registration

2.10 Investigations and Restoration

2.11 Information and Support

2.12 Performance of Obligations by Third Parties

2.13 Comprehensive Planning Process for Reliability Needs

ARTICLE 3.0: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ISO

3.01 Operation and Coordination

3.02 Tariff Administration and Performance of Responsibilities Under ISO Related Agreements

3.03 Granting of Authority

3.04 Collection and Billing

3.05 Proposed Material Modifications to the NYS Power System

3.06 OASIS

3.07 NERC Registration

3.08 NTO's Reserved Rights

3.09 Retention of Non-Transferred Obligations

ARTICLE 4.0: ASSIGNMENT

4.01 Assignments by the NTO or the ISO

ARTICLE 5.0: LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

- 5.01** Limitations of Liability
- 5.02** Additional Limitations of Liability
- 5.03** Indemnification
- 5.04** Force Majeure
- 5.05** Claims by Employees and Insurance
- 5.06** Survival

ARTICLE 6.0: OTHER PROVISIONS

- 6.01** Term and Termination for Cause
- 6.02** Termination by Election
- 6.03** Obligations after Termination
- 6.04** Winding Up
- 6.05** Confidentiality
- 6.06** Governing Law; Jurisdiction
- 6.07** Headings
- 6.08** Mutual Agreement
- 6.09** Contract Supremacy
- 6.10** Additional Remedies
- 6.11** No Third Party Rights
- 6.12** Not Partners
- 6.13** Waiver
- 6.14** Modification
- 6.15** Counterparts

OPERATING AGREEMENT

THIS OPERATING AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is made and entered into this ____ day of _____ 20__, by and between _____, a non-incumbent transmission owner organized and existing as a [corporate description] under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of _____ (“NTO”), 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 (“ISO”). The NTO and the ISO each may be referred to as a “Party” or collectively referred to as the “Parties.”

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the ISO is an independent system operator that is responsible under its Open Access Transmission Tariff (“ISO OATT”) and its Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff (“ISO Services Tariff”) as they may be amended from time to time (collectively, “ISO Tariffs”), and the ISO Related Agreements, filed with and accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), for providing non-discriminatory, open access transmission service, maintaining reliability, performing system planning, and administering competitive wholesale markets for energy, capacity, and ancillary services in New York State;

WHEREAS, the NTO is the owner of certain transmission facilities specified herein that are integrated with the NYS Transmission System and the NTO has fiduciary responsibilities to its investors to assure, among other things, the receipt of adequate revenues to maintain its transmission facilities, a reasonable rate of return on its transmission facilities, and to provide for recovery of the capital invested in its transmission facilities;

WHEREAS, the NTO has executed, along with this Agreement, the Independent System Operator Agreement (“ISO Agreement”) and has executed a Service Agreement(s) as a Transmission Owner for purposes of the ISO Tariffs;

WHEREAS, the ISO will exercise ISO Operational Control over certain of the NTO’s transmission facilities classified as “NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control”;

WHEREAS, the NTO and ISO have agreed to enter into this Agreement for the purpose of the NTO authorizing the ISO to exercise, and the ISO assuming, ISO Operational Control over the NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control in accordance with the requirements set forth in this Agreement, the ISO Tariffs, and the ISO Related Agreements, as applicable;

WHEREAS, the NTO will continue to own and be responsible for the physical operation, modification and maintenance of its NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control; and

WHEREAS, the ISO OATT will provide for the payment by Transmission Customers for Transmission Service at rates designed to enable the NTO to recover its revenue requirement to the extent allowed, accepted, or approved by FERC;

WHEREAS, the ISO has a comprehensive planning process for reliability needs (“Reliability Planning Process”) and each Transmission Owner, including the NTO, will participate in this planning process as described in the ISO OATT;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties do hereby agree with each other, for themselves and their successors and assigns, as follows:

ARTICLE 1.0: DEFINITIONS

1.01 Capitalized Terms

Capitalized terms that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the definitions contained in Article 1 of the ISO Agreement, as it existed on the date this Agreement is signed by the Parties. Those definitions contained in Article 1 of the ISO Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety into this Agreement; *provided, however*, that an NTO shall be a Transmission Owner for purposes of the ISO Tariffs and this Agreement notwithstanding the definition of Transmission Owner contained in the ISO Agreement related to the ownership of 100 circuit miles of transmission in New York State and becoming a signatory to the ISO/TO Agreement. Modifications to such definitions in the ISO Agreement shall apply to this Agreement only if the Parties to this Agreement agree in writing pursuant to Section 6.14 below.

ARTICLE 2.0: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NTO

2.01 Transmission Facilities

The NTO owns certain transmission facilities over which the ISO will have day-to-day operational control to maintain these facilities in a reliable state, as defined by the Reliability Rules and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria, and in accordance with the ISO Tariffs, ISO Related Agreements and ISO Procedures (“ISO Operational Control”). These NTO facilities shall be classified as “NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control,” and are listed in Appendix A-1 of this Agreement. The NTO also will be responsible for providing notification to the ISO with respect to actions related to certain other transmission facilities. These facilities shall be classified as “NTO Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification,” and are listed in Appendix A-2 of this Agreement. Transmission facilities may be added to, or deleted from, the lists of facilities provided in Appendices A-1 and A-2 herein by mutual written agreement of the ISO and the NTO owning and controlling such facilities. Currently listed facilities will be posted on the ISO’s OASIS.

2.02 Transmission System Operation

The NTO shall be responsible for ensuring that all actions related to the operation, maintenance and modification of its facilities that are designated as NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control and NTO Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification are performed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, all Reliability Rules and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria, all operating instructions, ISO Tariffs, [and ISO Procedures](#), ~~and any transmission interconnection agreement(s) for its facilities.~~

2.03 Local Area Transmission System Facilities

Transmission system facilities not designated as NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control or as NTO Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification shall be

collectively known as “Local Area Transmission System Facilities” and are listed in Appendix A-3 of this Agreement. Transmission facilities may be added to, or deleted from, the list of facilities provided in Appendix A-3 herein by mutual written agreement of the ISO and the NTO owning and controlling such facilities. The NTO shall have sole responsibility for the operation of its Local Area Transmission System Facilities, provided, however, that such operation shall comply with all Reliability Rules and ISO Tariffs as applicable, and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria, and shall not compromise the reliable and secure operation of the NYS Transmission System. The NTO shall promptly comply to the extent practicable with a request from the ISO, or from the Transmission Owner(s) to which its facilities are interconnected (“Interconnecting Transmission Owner(s)” or “ITO(s)”), to take action with respect to coordination of the operation of its Local Area Transmission System Facilities.

2.04 Safe Operations

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, an NTO may take, or cause to be taken, such action with respect to the operation of its facilities as it deems necessary to maintain Safe Operations. To ensure Safe Operations, the local operating rules of the ITO(s) shall govern the connection and disconnection of generation with NTO transmission facilities. Safe Operations include the application and enforcement of rules, procedures and protocols that are intended to ensure the safety of personnel operating or performing work or tests on transmission facilities.

2.05 Local Control Center, Metering and Telemetry

The NTO shall operate, pursuant to ISO Tariffs, ISO Procedures, Reliability Rules and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria on a twenty-four (24) hour basis, a suitable local control center(s) with all equipment and facilities reasonably required for the ISO

to exercise ISO Operational Control over NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control, and for the NTO to fulfill its responsibilities under this Agreement. Operation of the NYS Power System is a cooperative effort coordinated by the ISO control center in conjunction with local control centers and will require the exchange of all reasonably necessary information. The NTO shall provide the ISO with Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (“SCADA”) information on facilities listed in Appendices A-1 and A-2 herein as well as on generation and merchant transmission resources interconnected to the NTO’s transmission facilities pursuant to the ISO OATT.

The NTO shall provide metering data for its transmission facilities to the ISO, unless other parties are authorized by the appropriate regulatory authority to provide metering data. The NTO shall collect and submit to the ISO billing quality metering data and any other information for its transmission facilities required by the ISO for billing purposes. The NTO shall provide to the ISO the telemetry and other operating data from generation and merchant transmission resources interconnected to its transmission facilities that the ISO requires for the operation of the NYS Power System. The NTO will establish and maintain a strict code of conduct to prevent such information from reaching any unauthorized person or entity.

2.06 Security Constrained Unit Commitment Adjustments

The NTO shall coordinate with its ITO(s) as applicable regarding any request for commitment of additional Generators. If, following coordination among the NTO and its ITO(s), an additional resource(s) needs to be committed to ensure local area reliability, the NTO, or the ITO(s) at the NTO’s request, may request commitment of additional Generators (including specific output level(s)). The ISO will use Supplemental Resource Evaluation (“SRE”), pursuant to ISO Tariffs and ISO Procedures, to fulfill a request from the NTO or ITO(s), as appropriate, for additional units.

2.07 Design, Maintenance and Rating Capabilities

The NTO shall comply with the provisions of this Agreement, all Reliability Rules and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria, ISO Procedures, ~~the local reliability rules and planning criteria of its ITO(s)~~, and Good Utility Practice with respect to the design, maintenance and rating the capabilities of NYS Transmission System facilities.

2.08 Maintenance Scheduling

The NTO shall schedule maintenance of its facilities designated as NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control and schedule any outages (other than forced transmission outages) of said transmission system facilities in accordance with outage schedules approved by the ISO. The NTO shall comply with maintenance schedules coordinated by the ISO, pursuant to this Agreement, for NTO Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control. The NTO shall be responsible for providing notification of maintenance schedules to the ISO ~~and ITO(s)~~ for NTO Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification, ~~and The NTO shall for provide~~ing notification of maintenance schedules to affected Transmission Owners ~~its ITO(s)~~ for NTO Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification and Local Area Transmission Facilities pursuant to Section 3.5.3 of the ISO Services Tariff.

2.09 NERC Registration

The NTO shall register or enter into agreement with a NERC registered entity for all required NERC functions applicable to the NTO, that may include, without limitation, those functions designated by NERC to be: “Transmission Owner” and “Transmission Planner” and “Transmission Operator.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ISO shall register for the “Transmission Operator” function for all NTO Transmission Facilities under ISO Operational Control identified in Appendix A-1 of this Agreement.

2.10 Investigations and Restoration

The NTO shall promptly conduct investigations of equipment malfunctions and failures and forced transmission outages in a manner consistent with applicable FERC, PSC, NRC, NERC, NPCC and NYSRC rules, principles, guidelines, standards and requirements, ISO Procedures and Good Utility Practice. The NTO shall supply the results of such investigations to the NYSRC, the ISO, ~~its ITO(s)~~, and [pursuant to Section 3.5.3 of the ISO Services Tariff](#), the other ~~affected~~ Transmission Owners. Following a total or partial system interruption, restoration shall be coordinated between the ISO control center and local control centers. The local control centers shall have the authority, in coordination with the ISO, to restore the system and to re-establish service if doing so would minimize the period of service interruption. The NTO shall determine the level of resources to be applied to restore facilities to service following a failure, malfunction, or forced transmission outage.

2.11 Information and Support

The NTO shall obtain from the ISO, and the ISO shall provide to the NTO, the necessary information and support services to comply with their obligations under this Article.

2.12 Performance of Obligation by Third Parties

The NTO may arrange for one or more third parties to perform its responsibilities under this Agreement; *provided, however*, that the NTO shall require each such third party to agree in writing to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement; *provided, further*, that in all cases the NTO shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of each such third party to the same extent as if such acts and omissions were made by the NTO or its employees, and such use of a third party shall not relieve the NTO of its responsibilities under this Agreement.

2.13 Comprehensive Planning Process for Reliability Needs

- a. Notwithstanding any provision, including Section 3.08(e) contained in this Agreement, the NTO acknowledges its obligations described in the ISO's Reliability Planning Process set forth in Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, that arise when the ISO designates the NTO as a "Responsible Transmission Owner," pursuant to Section 31.2.4.3 of the ISO OATT, to address a reliability need(s) related to the transmission facilities that the NTO owns and that are subject to this Agreement.
- b. The NTO's obligations described in Section 2.13(a) above shall be subject to the full recovery in wholesale rates on a current basis by the NTO, in accordance with the rate mechanism set forth in Section 6.10 of the ISO OATT (Rate Schedule 10), of all reasonably incurred costs, including a reasonable return on investment and any applicable regulatory incentives, related to the preparation of a proposal for, and the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of, regulated transmission projects undertaken, or caused to be undertaken, by the NTO to meet a reliability need identified in the ISO's Reliability Planning Process as a result of being designated as the Responsible Transmission Owner, including those regulated transmission projects that were subsequently determined by the ISO not to be necessary to meet a reliability need or that cannot be completed because of the failure to obtain necessary federal, state, or local authorizations or for any other circumstance beyond the NTO's reasonable control;
- c. The NTO's obligations described in Section 2.13(a) above shall be further conditioned on:

1. The recovery of transmission-related costs in rates, as provided for in Section 2.13(b) above, will include, but not limited to, all reasonable costs related to (i) obtaining or attempting to obtain all federal, state and local authorizations necessary for completion of the project included in the Comprehensive Reliability Plan and (ii) acquiring or attempting to acquire all necessary real property rights for such project;
 2. The receipt by the NTO of all federal, state, and local authorizations necessary for completion of the regulated transmission project and acquisition by the NTO of all necessary property rights; and
 3. The right of the NTO to request any incentives available under regulatory policies related to investments in transmission projects as part of any filing under rates as provided for in Section 2.13(b) above.
- d. Nothing contained in Section 2.13 of this Agreement shall limit the right of the NTO to protest, comment on, or engage in litigation before FERC, the New York Public Service Commission, or any court with respect to proposed changes to the Reliability Planning Process.

ARTICLE 3.0: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ISO

3.01 Operation and Coordination

The ISO shall direct the operation of, coordinate the maintenance scheduling of, and coordinate the planning of certain facilities of the NYS Power System, including coordination with the control center(s) maintained by or on behalf of the NTO, in accordance with the Reliability Rules and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria, as follows:

- a. Administering Control Area operations of the NYS Power System;
- b. Performing balancing of Generation and Load while ensuring the safe, reliable and efficient operation of the NYS Power System;
- c. Exercising ISO Operational Control over certain facilities of the NYS Power System under normal operating conditions and system Emergencies to maintain system reliability;
- d. Coordinating the NYS Power System equipment outages and maintenance and maintaining the safety and short term reliability of the NYS Power System; and
- e. Conducting the Reliability Planning Process in accordance with Attachment Y of the ISO OATT.

3.02 Tariff Administration and Performance of Responsibilities Under ISO Related Agreements

The ISO shall (a) administer the ISO OATT, the ISO Services Tariff and the ISO Agreement in accordance with their provisions as they may be amended from time to time, and (b) shall comply with the provisions of this Agreement, the ISO/TO Agreement, the NYSRC Agreement and the ISO/NYSRC Agreement.

3.03 Granting of Authority

The ISO responsibilities set forth in Article 3 of this Agreement, are granted by the NTO to the ISO only so long as each of the conditions set forth below is met and continues to be met throughout the term of this Agreement:

- a. The ISO fully implements all Reliability Rules and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria including, without limitation, using all reasonable efforts to require all Market Participants to maintain applicable levels of Installed Capacity and Operating Capacity, consistent with the ISO OATT, the ISO Services Tariff, all Reliability Rules and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria;
- b. The ISO has a FERC-accepted transmission tariff(s) and rate schedules which provide(s) for full recovery of the transmission revenue requirement of the NTO to the extent allowed, accepted or approved by FERC;
- c. The ISO does not act in violation of lawful PSC or FERC Orders;
- d. The ISO does not have a financial interest in any commercial transaction involving the use of the NYS Power System or any other electrical system except to the limited extent required for the ISO to be the single counterparty to market transactions in accordance with the credit requirements for organized wholesale electric markets set forth in Commission Order Nos. 741 and 741-A as codified in 18 C.F.R. § 35.47 (2011) or successor provisions;
- e. The ISO distributes revenues from the collection of transmission charges to the NTO in a timely manner; and
- f. The ISO enforces and complies with the creditworthiness and collection standards of the ISO Procedures, the ISO OATT and the ISO Services Tariff.

3.04 Collection and Billing

The ISO shall facilitate and/or perform the billing and collection of revenues related to services provided by the ISO pursuant to the terms of the ISO OATT and the ISO Services Tariff.

3.05 Proposed Material Modifications to the NYS Power System

Pursuant to the requirements of applicable provisions of the ISO OATT, ISO Related Agreements and ISO Procedures, the ISO shall evaluate the impact of any proposed material modification to the NYS Power System. Any proposed material modification to the NTO's facilities must satisfy the requirements of applicable provisions of the ISO OATT, ISO Related Agreements, ISO Procedures, and this Agreement. In the event of a dispute regarding the impact of the proposed modification, the ISO or the NTO may refer the issue for resolution pursuant to procedures set forth in Article 11 of the ISO Services Tariff, as such procedures may be amended from time to time.

3.06 OASIS

The ISO shall maintain the OASIS for the New York Control Area.

3.07 NERC Registration

If and to the extent any of the NTO's facilities are NERC jurisdictional facilities, the ISO will register for certain NERC functions applicable to those NTO facilities. Such functions may include, without limitation, those functions designated by NERC to be "Reliability Coordinator" and "Balancing Authority" and "Planning Coordinator." The ISO shall register for the "Transmission Operator" function for all NTO Transmission Facilities under ISO Operational Control identified in Appendix A-1 of this Agreement.

3.08 NTO's Reserved Rights

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement with the exception of Section 2.13 above, the NTO shall retain all of the rights set forth in this Section; provided, however, that such rights shall be exercised in a manner consistent with the NTO's rights and obligations under the Federal Power Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder. This Section is not intended to reduce or limit any other rights of the NTO as a signatory to this Agreement or any of the ISO Related Agreements or under an ISO Tariff.

- a. The NTO shall have the right at any time unilaterally to file~~make a filing with the Commission~~ pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act to change~~recover,~~ in accordance with the requirements of Attachment Y to the ISO OATT, a Service Agreement under and/or applicable rate schedule of the ISO OATT, or the ISO Agreement to the extent necessary: (i) to recover all of its reasonably incurred costs, plus~~including~~ a reasonable return on investment related to services under the ISO OATT and (ii) to accommodate implementation of, and changes to, an NTO's retail access program~~the development, construction, operation and maintenance of its transmission facilities and any applicable regulatory incentives.~~
- b. Nothing in this Agreement shall restrict any rights, to the extent such rights exist:
 - (i) of the NTO that is a party to a merger, acquisition or other restructuring transaction to make filings under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act with respect to the reallocation or redistribution of revenues among Transmission Owners or the assignment of its rights or obligations, to the extent the Federal Power Act requires such filings; or
 - (ii) of the NTO to terminate its participation in the ISO pursuant to Section 3.02 of the ISO Agreement or Article 6 of this

Agreement, notwithstanding any effect its withdrawal from the ISO may have on the distribution of transmission revenues among other Transmission Owners.

- c. The NTO retains all rights that it otherwise has incident to its ownership of its assets, including, without limitation, its transmission facilities including, without limitation, the right to build, acquire, sell, merge, dispose of, retire, use as security, or otherwise transfer or convey all or any part of its assets, including, without limitation, the right to amend or terminate the NTO's relationship with the ISO in connection with the creation of an alternative arrangement for the ownership and/or operation of its transmission facilities on an unbundled basis (e.g., a transmission company), subject to necessary regulatory approvals and to any approvals required under applicable provisions of this Agreement.
- d. The obligation of the NTO to expand or modify its transmission facilities in accordance with the ISO OATT shall be subject to the NTO's right to recover, pursuant to appropriate financial arrangements contained in Commission-accepted tariffs or agreements, all reasonably incurred costs, plus a reasonable return on investment, associated with constructing and owning or financing such expansions or modifications to its facilities.
- e. Except as provided in Section 2.13 above, the responsibilities granted to the ISO under this Agreement shall not expand or diminish the responsibilities of the NTO to modify or expand its transmission system, nor confer upon the ISO the authority to direct the NTO to modify or expand its transmission system.
- f. The NTO shall have the right to construct (or cause to be constructed), invest in, and own any regulated transmission facilities that the ISO determines are

required to meet a reliability need identified by the Reliability Planning Process, so long as the appropriate regulatory agency(ies) has granted its approval. The costs associated with any such transmission facilities shall be covered in rates as provided for in Section 2.13(b) above and the ISO OATT.

- g. The NTO shall have the right to adopt and implement procedures it deems necessary to protect its electric facilities from physical damage or to prevent injury or damage to persons or property.
- h. The NTO retains the right to take whatever actions it deems necessary to fulfill its obligations under local, state or federal law.
- i. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as limiting in any way the rights of the NTO to make any filing with the PSC.
- j. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, no amendment to any provision of this Section may be adopted without the agreement of the NTO.

3.09 Retention of Non-Transferred Obligations

Any and all other rights and responsibilities of the NTO related to the ownership or operation of its transmission assets or to its rights to withdraw its assets from ISO control, that have not been specifically transferred to the ISO under this Agreement or otherwise addressed under this Agreement, will remain with the NTO.

ARTICLE 4.0: ASSIGNMENT

4.01 Assignments by the NTO or the ISO.

This Agreement cannot be assigned by the ISO. This Agreement may be assigned by the NTO~~either Party~~ including, without limitation, to any entity(ies) in connection with a merger, consolidation, reorganization or change in the organizational structure of the assigning Party, provided that the surviving entity(ies) agree, in writing, to be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5.0: LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

5.01 Limitations of Liability

Except as otherwise provided under the ISO OATT, ~~the NTO~~~~neither Party~~ shall not be liable (whether based on contract, indemnification, warranty, tort, strict liability or otherwise) to the ~~ISO~~~~other Party~~, any Market Participant, any third party or other party for any damages whatsoever, including without limitation, special, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive, exemplary or direct damages resulting from any act or omission in any way associated with~~under~~ this Agreement, except to the extent the ~~NTO~~~~Party~~ is found liable for gross negligence or intentional misconduct, in which case the ~~NTO~~~~Party~~ shall not be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive or exemplary damages. Nothing in this Section will excuse an NTO from an obligation to pay for services provided to the NTO by the ISO or to pay any deficiency payments, penalties, or sanctions imposed by the ISO under the ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff. The ISO shall not be liable to the NTO or any other party for any damages resulting from any act or omission in any way associated with this Agreement, except to the extent provided for under the ISO OATT.

5.02 Additional Limitations of Liability

Except as otherwise provided under the ISO OATT, ~~neither~~ the NTO ~~nor the ISO~~ shall not be liable for any indirect, consequential, exemplary, special, incidental or punitive damages including, without limitation, lost revenues or profits, the cost of replacement power or the cost of capital, even if such damages are foreseeable or the damaged party has been advised of the possibility of such damages and regardless of whether any such damages are deemed to result from the failure or inadequacy of any exclusive or other remedy. The ISO shall not be liable to the NTO or any other party for any damages resulting from any act or omission in any way associated with this Agreement, except to the extent provided for under the ISO OATT.

5.03 Indemnification

Each Party shall at all times indemnify, save harmless and defend the other Party, including their directors, officers, employees, trustees, and agents, or each of them, from and against all claims, demands, losses, liabilities, judgments, damages (including, without limitation, any consequential, incidental, direct, special, indirect, exemplary or punitive damages and economic costs), and related costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney and expert fees, and disbursements incurred by the Party in any actions or proceedings between the Party and a Market Participant, or any other third party) arising out of or related to the ISO's or the NTO's acts or omissions related in any way to the NTO's ownership or operation of its transmission facilities when such acts or omissions are either (1) pursuant to or consistent with ISO Procedures or direction; or (2) in any way related to the NTO's or the ISO's performance under the ISO OATT, the ISO Services Tariff, the ISO Agreement, the ISO/NYSRC Agreement, NYSRC Agreement, or this Agreement; *provided, however*, that the NTO shall not have any indemnification obligation under this Section 5.02 with respect to any loss to the extent the loss results from the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the ISO; *provided, further*, that the ISO shall not have any indemnification obligation under this Section 5.02 with respect to any loss except to the extent the loss results from the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the ISO.

5.04 Force Majeure

Each Party shall not be considered to be in default or breach under this Agreement, and shall be excused from performance or liability for damages to any other party, if and to the extent it shall be delayed in or prevented from performing or carrying out any of the provisions of this Agreement, except the obligation to pay any amount when due, arising out of or from any act, omission, or circumstance occasioned by or in consequence of any act of God, labor disturbance,

failure of contractors or suppliers of materials, act of the public enemy, war, invasion, insurrection, riot, fire, storm, flood, ice, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment or by any other cause or causes beyond such Party's reasonable control, including any curtailment, order, regulation, or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or by the making of repairs necessitated by an emergency circumstance not limited to those listed above upon the property or equipment of the ISO or any party to the ISO Agreement. Nothing contained in this Article shall relieve any entity of the obligations to make payments when due hereunder or pursuant to a Service Agreement. Any party claiming a force majeure event shall use reasonable diligence to remove the condition that prevents performance, except the settlement of any labor disturbance shall be in the sole judgment of the affected party.

5.05 Claims by Employees and Insurance

Each Party shall be solely responsible for and shall bear all of the costs of claims by its own employees, contractors, or agents arising under and covered by, any workers' compensation law. Each Party shall furnish, at its sole expense, such insurance coverage and such evidence thereof, or evidence of self-insurance, as is reasonably necessary to meet its obligations under this Agreement.

5.06 Survival

The provisions of this Article, "Limitations of Liability and Indemnification" shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement or the ISO Tariffs.

ARTICLE 6.0: OTHER PROVISIONS

6.01 Term and Termination for Cause

This Agreement shall become effective upon the execution of this Agreement by the NTO and the ISO and on the later of: (i) the date on which FERC, the PSC and any other regulatory agency having jurisdiction accepts this agreement without condition or material modification and grants all approvals needed to place the NTO's facilities in service, including, without limitation, any approvals required under Section 70 of the Public Service Law and Section 203 of the FPA; or (ii) on such later date specified by FERC. Without waiving or limiting any of its other rights under this Article, if the NTO determines that any of the conditions set forth in Section 3.03 hereof is not being met or ceases to be in full force and effect the NTO may terminate this Agreement, withdraw from the ISO Agreement and the ISO Tariffs, and withdraw its assets from the ISO's control and administration on ninety (90) days prior written notice to the ISO and FERC, ~~subject to the NTO obtaining all regulatory approvals for such termination and withdrawal, and having on file with FERC its own open access transmission tariff.~~ Such notice shall identify the condition or conditions set forth in Section 3.03 that have not been met or no longer are in full force and effect; provided, however, that prior to the filing of such notice, the ISO shall be advised of the specific condition or conditions that are no longer in full force and effect, and the ISO shall have the opportunity to restore the effectiveness of the condition or conditions identified within a thirty (30) day period. If the effectiveness of the condition or conditions is not restored within thirty (30) days, the NTO may file a notice of termination with the ISO and FERC; provided, however, that if the ISO demonstrates that it has made a good faith effort but has been unable to restore the effectiveness of the condition or conditions within the thirty (30) day period, the ISO shall be provided an additional thirty (30) day period to restore the effectiveness of the condition or conditions and

the NTO may not file the notice of termination until the expiration of the second thirty (30) day period. The NTO's termination of this Agreement under this Section shall be effective ninety (90) days after the filing of the notice of termination unless FERC finds that such termination of the NTO is contrary to the public interest, as that standard has been judicially construed under the Mobile-Sierra doctrine. However, the NTO may withdraw the notice or extend the termination date. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a voluntary undertaking by the NTO to remain a Party to this Agreement after the expiration of its notice of termination.

6.02 Termination by Election

The NTO may terminate this Agreement, withdraw from the ISO Agreement and the ISO Tariffs, and withdraw its assets from the ISO control and administration upon ninety (90) days written notice to the ISO Board and FERC, ~~subject to the NTO obtaining all regulatory approvals for such termination and withdrawal, and having on file with FERC its own open access transmission tariff.~~ Such termination and withdrawal shall be effective unless FERC finds that such termination and withdrawal is contrary to the public interest, as that standard has been judicially construed under the Mobile-Sierra doctrine. Any modification to this Article shall provide the NTO with the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to the unmodified provisions of this Article, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such modification, ~~subject to the NTO obtaining all regulatory approvals for such termination, and having on file with FERC its own open access transmission tariff.~~

6.03 Obligations after Termination

- a. Following termination of this Agreement, a Party shall remain liable for all obligations arising hereunder prior to the effective date of termination, including all obligations accrued prior to the effective date, imposed on the Party by this Agreement or the ISO Tariffs or other ISO Related Agreements.

b. Termination of this Agreement shall not relieve the NTO of any continuing obligation it may have under the ISO Tariffs and ISO Related Agreements, unless the NTO also withdraws from the ISO Tariffs or ISO Related Agreements.

~~c. Termination of this Agreement and withdrawal from the ISO Tariffs and ISO Related Agreements shall not relieve the NTO of its responsibility for the operation, maintenance, and modification of its transmission facilities in accordance with its own open access transmission tariff, all Reliability Rules and all other applicable reliability rules, standards and criteria, and all other requirements applicable to transmission facilities in the NYCA.~~

6.04 Winding Up

Any provision of this Agreement that expressly or by implication comes into or remains in force following the termination of this Agreement shall survive such termination. The surviving provisions shall include, but shall not be limited to: (i) those provisions necessary to permit the orderly conclusion, or continuation pursuant to another agreement, of transactions entered into prior to the termination of this Agreement, (ii) those provisions necessary to conduct final billing, collection, and accounting with respect to all matters arising hereunder, and (iii) the indemnification and limitation of liability provisions as applicable to periods prior to such termination. The ISO and the terminating NTO shall have an obligation to make a good faith effort to agree upon a mutually satisfactory termination plan. Such plan shall have among its objectives an orderly termination. The plan shall address, to the extent necessary, the allocation of any costs directly related to the termination by the NTO.

6.05 Confidentiality

A. Party Access. Each Party shall supply information to the other Party as required by this Agreement. Information shall be treated as Confidential Information under this Agreement if (i)

it has been clearly marked or otherwise designated as “Confidential information” by the Party supplying the information, or (ii) it is information designated as Confidential Information by applicable provisions of the ISO Tariffs; *provided, however*, Confidential Information does not include information: (i) in the public domain or that has been previously publicly disclosed without violation of this Agreement, (ii) required by law to be publicly submitted or disclosed (with notice to the other Party), or (iii) necessary to be divulged in an action to enforce this Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, the NTO shall not have a right hereunder to receive or review any documents, data or other information of another Market Participant or the ISO, including documents, data or other information provided to the ISO, to the extent such documents, data or information have been designated as confidential pursuant to the procedures specified in the ISO Tariffs or to the extent that they have been designated as confidential by such other Market Participant; *provided, however*, that the NTO may receive and review any composite documents, data and other information that may be developed based on such confidential documents, data or information if the composite does not disclose any individual Market Participant’s confidential data or information.

B. Required Disclosure. The ISO shall treat any Confidential Information it receives from the NTO in accordance with applicable provisions of the ISO Tariffs. If the NTO receives Confidential Information from the ISO, it shall hold such information in confidence, employing at least the same standard of care to protect the Confidential Information obtained from the ISO 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 prior written authorization of the Party providing the information; *provided, however*, if the ISO is required by

applicable law, or in the course of administrative or judicial proceedings, or subpoena, to disclose information that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this Section, the ISO will do so in accordance with applicable provisions of the ISO Tariffs. And if the NTO is required by applicable law, or in the course of administrative or judicial proceedings, or subpoena, to disclose information that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this Section, the NTO may make disclosure of such information; *provided, however*, that as soon as the NTO learns of the disclosure requirement and prior to making such disclosure, the NTO shall notify the ISO of the requirement and the terms thereof and the ISO may, at its sole discretion and cost, assert any challenge to or defense against the disclosure requirement and the NTO shall cooperate with the ISO to the maximum extent practicable to minimize the disclosure of the information consistent with applicable law. Each Party shall cooperate with the Other Party to obtain proprietary or confidential treatment of such information by the person to whom such information is disclosed prior to any such disclosure.

6.06 Governing Law; Jurisdiction

The interpretation and performance of this Agreement shall be in accordance with and shall be controlled by the laws of the State of New York as though this Agreement is made and performed entirely in New York. With respect to any claim or controversy arising from this Agreement or performance hereunder within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Federal or State courts of the State of New York, the Parties consent to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of said courts.

6.07 Headings

The section headings herein are for convenience and reference only and in no way define or limit the scope of this Agreement or in any way affect its provisions. Whenever the terms

hereto, hereunder, herein or hereof are used in this Agreement, they shall be construed as referring to this entire Agreement, rather than to any individual section, subsection or sentence.

6.08 Mutual Agreement

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to limit the Parties' ability to mutually agree upon taking a course of action different than that provided for herein; provided that doing so will not adversely affect any other Parties' rights under this Agreement.

6.09 Contract Supremacy

In the case of a conflict between the express terms of this Agreement and the terms of the ISO Agreement, the express terms of this Agreement shall prevail.

6.10 Additional Remedies

The Parties agree that remedies at law will be inadequate to protect their respective interests of the NTO and that irreparable damage would occur in the event that any of the provisions of this Agreement were not performed by the ISO responsible Party in accordance with their specific terms or were otherwise breached. Accordingly, it is agreed that the NTO each Party shall be entitled to an injunction or injunctions to prevent breaches of this Agreement or an ISO Tariff by the ISO other Party, and specific performance to enforce specifically the terms and provisions thereof in any court of the United States or any state having jurisdiction, this being in addition to any other remedy to which the NTO each Party is entitled at law or in equity.

6.11 No Third Party Rights

Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer on any person, other than the Parties hereto, any rights or remedies under or by reason of this Agreement.

6.12 Not Partners

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to make the Parties partners or joint venturers or to render either Party liable for the debts or obligations of the other Party.

6.13 Waiver

Any waiver at any time of the rights of either Party as to any default or failure to require strict adherence to any of the terms herein, on the part of the other Party to this Agreement or as to any other matters arising hereunder shall not be deemed a waiver as to any default or other matter subsequently occurring.

6.14 Modification

This Agreement is subject to change under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, as that section may be amended or superseded, upon the mutual written agreement of the Parties.

Absent mutual agreement of the Parties, it is the intent of this Section 6.14 that, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the terms and conditions set forth in Sections 2.01, 2.13, 3.03, 3.08, 3.09, 4.01, 5.01, 5.02, 5.03, 5.04, 5.05, 5.06, 6.01, 6.02, 6.09 and 6.14 of this Agreement shall not be subject to change, regardless of whether such change is sought (a) by the Commission acting sua sponte on behalf of either Party or third party, (b) by a Party, (c) by a third party, or (d) in any other manner; subject only to an express finding by the Commission that such change is required under the public interest standard under the Mobile-Sierra doctrine. Any other provision of this Agreement may be changed pursuant to a filing with FERC under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act and a finding by the Commission that such change is just and reasonable.

6.15 Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, neither one of which needs to be executed by both Parties, and this Agreement shall be binding upon both Parties with the same force and effect as if both Parties had signed the same document, and each such signed counterpart shall constitute an original of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed in its corporate name by its proper officers as of the date first written above.

New York Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

[Insert name of NTO]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX A-1

LISTING OF NTO TRANSMISSION FACILITIES UNDER ISO OPERATIONAL CONTROL

APPENDIX A-2

LISTING OF NTO TRANSMISSION FACILITIES REQUIRING ISO NOTIFICATION

APPENDIX A-3

LISTING OF NTO LOCAL AREA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FACILITIES