

Attachment II

1.19 Definitions - S

Safe Operations: Actions which avoid placing personnel and equipment in peril with regard to the safety of life and equipment damage.

Scarcity Reserve Demand Curve: A series of quantity/price points that defines the maximum Shadow Price for Operating Reserves to meet a Scarcity Reserve Requirement for which the pricing rules established in Section 15.4.6.1.1(b) of Rate Schedule 4 of the NYISO Services Tariff apply corresponding to each possible quantity of Resources that the ISO's software may schedule to satisfy that requirement. A single Scarcity Reserve Demand Curve will apply to the Real-Time Market for each such Scarcity Reserve Requirement.

Scarcity Reserve Region: A Load Zone or group of Load Zones containing EDRP and/or SCRs that have been called by the ISO to address the same reliability need, as such reliability need is determined by the ISO.

Scarcity Reserve Requirement: A 30-Minute Reserve requirement established by the ISO for a Scarcity Reserve Region in accordance with Rate Schedule 4 of the NYISO Services Tariff.

Scheduled Energy Injection: Energy injections or Energy provided by Demand Side Resources which are scheduled on a real-time basis by RTC.

Scheduled Energy Withdrawal: Energy Withdrawals which are scheduled on a real-time basis by RTC.

Scheduled Line: A transmission facility or set of transmission facilities: (a) that provide a distinct scheduling path interconnecting the ISO with an adjacent control area, (b) over which Customers are permitted to schedule External Transactions, (c) for which the NYISO separately posts TTC and ATC, and (d) for which there is the capability to maintain the Scheduled Line actual interchange at the DNI, or within the tolerances dictated by Good Utility Practice. Each Scheduled Line is associated with a distinct Proxy Generator Bus. Transmission facilities shall only become Scheduled Lines after the Commission accepts for filing revisions to the NYISO's tariffs that identify a specific set or group of transmission facilities as a Scheduled Line. The transmission facilities that are Scheduled Lines are identified in Section 4.4.4 of the Services Tariff.

SCUC: Security Constrained Unit Commitment, described in Attachment C of the Tariff.

Second Contingency Design and Operation: The planning, design and operation of a power system such that the loss of any two (2) facilities will not result in a service interruption to either native load customers or contracted firm Transmission Customers. Second Contingency Design and Operation criteria do not include the simultaneous loss of two (2) facilities, but rather consider the loss of one (1) facility and the restoration of the system to within acceptable operating parameters, prior to the loss of a second facility. These criteria apply to thermal, voltage and stability limits and are generally equal to or more stringent than NYPP, NPCC and NERC criteria.

Second Settlement: The process of: (1) identifying differences between Energy production, Energy consumption or NYS Transmission System usage scheduled in a First Settlement, and the actual production, consumption, or NYS Transmission System usage during the Dispatch Day; and (2) assigning financial responsibility for those differences to the appropriate Customers and Market Participants. Charges for Energy supplied (to replace Generation deficiencies or unscheduled consumption), and payments for Energy consumed (to absorb consumption deficiencies or excess Energy supply) or changes in transmission usage will be based on the Real-Time LBMPs.

Secondary Holder: Entities that purchase TCCs and have not been certified as a Primary Holder by the ISO.

Secondary Market: A market in which Primary and Secondary Holders sell TCCs by mechanisms other than through the Centralized TCC Auction, Reconfiguration Auction, or by Direct Sale.

Security Coordinator: An entity that provides the security assessment and Emergency operations coordination for a group of Control Areas. A Security Coordinator must not participate in the wholesale or retail merchant functions.

Self-Committed Fixed: A bidding mode in which a Generator or Aggregation is self-committed and opts not to be Dispatchable over any portion of its operating range.

Self-Committed Flexible: A bidding mode in which a dispatchable Generator or Aggregation follows Base Point Signals within a portion of its operating range, but self-commits.

Self-Supply: The provision of certain Ancillary Services, or the provision of Energy to replace Marginal Losses by a Transmission Customer using either the Transmission Customer's own Generators or generation obtained from an entity other than the ISO.

Service Agreement: The initial agreement and any amendments or supplements thereto entered into by the Transmission Customer and the ISO for service under the Tariff or any unexecuted Service Agreement, amendments on supplements thereto, that the ISO unilaterally files with the Commission.

Service Commencement Date: The date the ISO begins to provide service pursuant to the terms of an executed Service Agreement, or the date the ISO begins to provide service in accordance with Section 3.3.3 or Section 4.2.1 under the Tariff.

Settlement: The process of determining the charges to be paid to, or by a Transmission Customer to satisfy its obligations

Shadow Price: The marginal value of relieving a particular Constraint which is determined by the reduction in system cost that results from an incremental relaxation of that Constraint.

Shift Factor ("SF"): A ratio, calculated by the ISO, that compares the change in power flow through a transmission facility resulting from the incremental injection and withdrawal of power on the NYS Transmission System.

Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service: Firm Point-to-Point Service, the price of which is fixed for a short term by a Transmission Customer acquiring sufficient TCCs with the same Points of Receipt and Delivery as its Transmission Service.

Sink Price Cap Bid: A monotonically increasing Bid curve provided by an entity engaged in an Export to indicate the relevant Proxy Generator Bus LBMP below which that entity is willing to either purchase Energy in the LBMP Markets or, in the case of Bilateral Transactions, to accept Transmission Service, where the MW amounts on the Bid curve represent the desired increments of Energy that the entity is willing to purchase at various price points.

Southeastern New York (“SENY”): An electrical area comprised of Load Zones G, H, I, J, and K, as identified in the ISO Procedures.

Special Test Transactions: The revenues or costs from purchases and/or sales of Energy that may occur pursuant to virtual regional dispatch/intra-hour transaction pilot tests conducted by the ISO to analyze potential solutions for, or approaches to resolving inter-market “seams” issues with neighboring control area operators.

Start-Up Bid: A Bid parameter that may vary hourly and that identifies the payment a Supplier requires to bring a Generator up to its specified minimum operating level from an offline state or a Demand Side Resource from a level of no Demand Reduction to its specified minimum level of Demand Reduction. If the Supplier is a BTM:NG Resource, Energy Storage Resource or an Aggregation, it shall not submit a Start-Up Bid.

Start-Up Bids submitted for a Generator that is not able to complete its specified minimum run time (of up to a maximum of 24 hours) within the Dispatch Day are expected to include expected net costs related to the hour(s) that a Generator needs to run on the day following the Dispatch Day in order to complete its minimum run time. The component of the Start-Up Bid that incorporates costs that the Generator expects to incur on the day following the Dispatch Day is expected to reflect the operating costs that the Supplier does not expect to be able to recover through LBMP revenues while operating to meet the Generator’s minimum run time, at the minimum operating level Bid for that Generator for the hour of the Dispatch Day in which the Generator is scheduled to start-up. Settlement rules addressing Start-Up Bids that incorporates costs related to the hours that a Generator needs to run on the day following the Dispatch Day on which the Generator is committed are set forth in Attachment C to the ISO Services Tariff.

Station Power: Station Power shall mean the Energy used by a Generator:

1. for operating electric equipment located on the Generator site, or portions thereof, owned by the same entity that owns the Generator, which electrical equipment is used by the Generator exclusively for the production of Energy and any useful thermal energy associated with the production of Energy; and
2. for the incidental heating, lighting, air conditioning and office equipment needs of buildings, or portions thereof, that are: owned by the same entity that owns the Generator; located on the Generator site; and

3. used by the Generator exclusively in connection with the production of Energy and any useful thermal energy associated with the production of Energy.

Station Power does not include any Energy: (i) used to power synchronous condensers; (ii) used for pumping at a pumped storage facility or for charging Limited Energy Storage Resources, or Energy Storage Resources when that Energy is stored for later injection back to the grid; (iii) provided during a Black Start restoration by Generators that provide Black Start Capability Service; (iv) used by a Resource in an Aggregation; or (v) used by an enhanced Fast-Start Resource to charge its battery.

Storm Watch: Actual or anticipated severe weather conditions under which region-specific portions of the NYS Transmission System are operated in a more conservative manner by reducing transmission transfer limits.

Strandable Costs: Prudent and verifiable expenditures and commitments made pursuant to a Transmission Owner's legal obligations that are currently recovered in the Transmission Owner's retail or wholesale rate that could become unrecoverable as a result of a restructuring of the electric utility industry and/or electricity market, or as a result of retail-turned-wholesale customers, or customers switching generation or transmission service suppliers.

Stranded Investment Recovery Charge ("SIRC"): A charge established by a Transmission Owner to recover Strandable Costs.

Sub-Auction: The round or set of rounds in a given Centralized TCC Auction in which TCCs of a given start date and duration may be purchased.

Subzone: That portion of a Load Zone in a Transmission Owner's Transmission District.

Supplier: A Party that is supplying the Capacity, Energy and/or associated Ancillary Services to be made available under the ISO OATT or the ISO Services Tariff, including Generators, BTM:NG Resources, and Demand Side Resources/Aggregations that satisfy all applicable ISO requirements.

Supplemental Event Interval: Any RTD interval in which there is a maximum generation pickup or a large event reserve pickup or which is one of the three RTD intervals following the termination of the maximum generation pickup or the large event reserve pickup.

Supplemental Resource Evaluation ("SRE"): A determination of the least cost selection of additional Generators or Aggregations, which are to be committed, to meet: (i) changed or local system conditions for the Dispatch Day that may cause the Day-Ahead schedules for the Dispatch Day to be inadequate to meet the reliability requirements of the Transmission Owner's local system or to meet Load or reliability requirements of the ISO; or (ii) forecast Load and reserve requirements over the six-day period that follows the Dispatch Day.

System Impact Study: An assessment by the ISO of (i) the adequacy of the NYS Transmission System to accommodate a request to build facilities in order to create incremental transfer capability, resulting in incremental TCCs, in connection with a request for either Firm Point-To-

Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service; and (ii) the additional costs to be incurred in order to provide the incremental transfer capability.

25.3 Deliverability Interconnection Standard

25.3.1 Scope and Purpose of Standard

Each proposed or existing facility larger than 2 MW, and each facility with CRIS that requests an increase to its CRIS, must meet the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard before it can receive CRIS or Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights, unless otherwise provided for in this Attachment S. For purposes of this Section 25.3.1, a facility comprised of multiple Generators is a single “facility.”

Pursuant to Section 32.1.1.7 of Attachment Z to the OATT, a Small Generating Facility 2 MW or smaller may obtain CRIS without being evaluated for deliverability under the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard. The requirement that a facility not subject to the ISO’s Large Facility Interconnection Procedures or Small Generator Interconnection Procedures must meet the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard to become a qualified Installed Capacity Supplier first applies on May 19, 2016, subject to the transition rule specified in Section 25.9.3.4.1 of this Attachment S.

Any facility with an established CRIS value may, at a later date, without submitting a new Interconnection Request, ask the ISO to reevaluate the facility for a higher level of MW of Installed Capacity, not to exceed the permissible levels of CRIS that may be requested pursuant to Section 25.8.1 of this Attachment S, by entering a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study to identify requested increase in CRIS MW is deliverable. Any facility with an established CRIS value may, without such evaluation and without submitting a new Interconnection Request, increase its existing CRIS value by a total of no more than 2 MW of Installed Capacity during the operating life of the facility; provided however, for Projects comprised of multiple Generators, this CRIS increase up to 2 MW is permitted only at the

facility (*i.e.*, Project) level, not at the individual Generator level. A facility that receives this up to 2 MW CRIS increase, to the extent it later combines with another facility or Project to become a multi-Generator co-located resource (*e.g.*, a Co-located Storage Resource, Hybrid Storage Resource or Distributed Energy Resource), is not eligible for any additional CRIS increase above 2 MW, including the MW of CRIS increase already received pursuant to this Section 25.3.1, without proceeding through a deliverability evaluation in a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study.

Pursuant to Section 30.3.2.6 of Attachment X to the ISO OATT, an “established CRIS value” for facilities subject to a CRIS set and reset period pursuant to Sections 25.9.3.3, 25.9.3.1.4.1, 25.9.3.1.4.2, or 25.9.3.5 of this Attachment S is the final CRIS value established after the termination of the CRIS set and reset period.

As defined in Section 25.1 of this Attachment S, the term “Large Facility” includes a Class Year Transmission Project. A Class Year Transmission Project, as such term is defined in Section 25.1 of this Attachment S, includes any proposed new transmission facility that will interconnect to the New York State Transmission System or a proposed upgrade—an improvement to, addition to, or replacement of a part of an existing transmission facility—to the New York State Transmission System, for which (1) the Developer is eligible to request and does request CRIS—in the form of Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights or External-to-ROS Deliverability Rights, as applicable, subject to the eligibility requirements set forth in the ISO Procedures; or (2) the Developer requests only ERIS and the transmission facility for which it requests ERIS is a transmission facility over which power flow can be directly controlled by power flow control devices directly connected to the Class Year Transmission Project without having to re-dispatch generation. Class Year Transmission Projects shall not include Attachment

Facilities, Network Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

25.3.1.1 The NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard is designed to ensure that the Project is deliverable throughout the New York Capacity Region(s) where the Project will interconnect or is interconnected. The NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard is also designed to ensure that the Developer of the Project restores the transfer capability of any Other Interfaces degraded by its interconnection.

25.3.1.2. Each Project electing CRIS will be allowed to become an Installed Capacity Supplier, or will be allowed to receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights or External-to-ROS Deliverability Rights, in accordance with the rules of the New York Installed Capacity market, up to the amount of its deliverable capacity, as that amount is determined in accordance with the rules in this Attachment S, once the Developer of the Project has funded or committed to fund any required System Deliverability Upgrades in accordance with the rules in this Attachment S.

25.8 Project Cost Allocation Decisions

25.8.1 Maximum Requested CRIS and Project Cost Allocation Figures

Starting with the Class Year subsequent to Class Year 2012, each Developer entering a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study whose Project is not yet In-Service will specify an Interconnection Service evaluation election and provide an updated In-Service Date and Commercial Operation Date (subject to the limitations set forth in Sections 30.3.3.1 and 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X) when it completes a Class Year Study Agreement or Expedited Deliverability Study Agreement. For Large Facilities and Small Generating Facilities that are required to enter a Class Year Study pursuant to Section 32.3.5.3.2 of Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, in the Class Year Study Agreement, must elect to be evaluated for ERIS. Any Project entering a Class Year Study may request CRIS. If the Developer elects to be evaluated for CRIS, the maximum requested MW level of CRIS is as follows:

- (i) if the Class Year Project is a BTM:NG Resource, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed its Net ICAP;
- (ii) if the Class Year Project is a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the minimum of the following: (a) its expected maximum injection capability in MW for the Developer-selected duration; (b) the nameplate capacity of the Project (i.e., injection capability of the Project expressed in MW); or (c) the sum of the Project's requested and existing ERIS, as applicable;
- (iii) if the Class Year Project is a request for External-to-ROS Deliverability Rights, it can request a MW level of CRIS, not to exceed the increase in transfer capability

created by its associated Class Year Transmission Project, as demonstrated in the Project's System Reliability Impact Study.

- (iv) if the Class Year Project is a facility comprised of multiple units of the same or different technology type, the requested MW level of CRIS must be requested at the facility level (i.e., corresponding to the Project as described in the Interconnection Request or revised Interconnection Request, as applicable), subject to the limitations below. The MW level of CRIS for a Project comprised of multiple Generators (e.g., Co-located Storage Resource, Hybrid Storage Resource or single technology facility with multiple units, ~~each proposed to be assigned a single PTHD~~) will be determined at the facility (i.e., Project) level and shall be allocated among the multiple Generators, as requested by Developer (to the extent permissible under Section 25.8.1 of this Attachment S). The Project's CRIS and allocation of CRIS among its units, as applicable, will be specified by ISO in the Class Year Deliverability Study report approved by the ISO Operating Committee. The MW level of CRIS requested by the Developer cannot exceed the minimum of the following: (a) the expected maximum injection capability in MW for the Project as described in the Interconnection Request, as revised if applicable, including all co-located Generators sharing the same injection limit (e.g., entire ~~Distributed Energy Resource~~, ~~entire~~ Co-located Storage Resource, entire Hybrid Storage Resource, entire Distributed Energy Resource, or entire multi-unit single technology resource); provided however, if the Project includes a Resource with Energy Duration Limitation, its expected maximum injection capability in MW is limited by the Developer-selected duration-); (b) the

nameplate capacity of the Project (i.e., collective injection capability of all units within the proposed Project expressed in MW); or (c) the sum of facility's requested and existing ERIS, as applicable; and

- (v) If the above subsections do not apply to the Class Year Project, ~~the requested~~ MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the nameplate capacity of the Project.

If the Class Year Project is existing and/or already interconnected taking ERIS, the Class Year Project will be evaluated for a MW level of CRIS specified by the Developer, not to exceed the permissible levels of CRIS that may be requested pursuant to this Section 25.8.1. For existing facilities proposing a modification to add a Generator of the same or different technology co-located at the same Point of Interconnection for which the Developer requests CRIS, ~~the~~ collective CRIS of the resources within what will be the modified facility (*e.g.*, the resulting Co-located Storage Resource, Hybrid Storage Resource or Distributed Energy Resource) cannot exceed the injection limit of the co-located ~~units~~facility. For a Project that requests CRIS for part of a multi-unit facility, after combining with another existing or proposed co-located facility pursuant to Section 30.4.4.2 of Attachment X to the OATT, the requested MW level of CRIS for the combined facility cannot exceed the permissible levels of CRIS that may have been requested pursuant to this Section 25.8.1 (iv) if ~~for~~ the entire co-located facility had submitted a single Interconnection Request.

Based on the Class Year Project's Interconnection Service evaluation elections, on the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment update of Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study results, and on the results of the Class Year Deliverability Study, ISO staff shall, in accordance with these rules, provide the Developer of each Project included in the then-current Class Year with a dollar figure for its share of the cost of the System Upgrade Facilities required

for reliable interconnection of the Project to the New York State Transmission System (“SUF Project Cost Allocation”). The ISO shall also provide each Class Year Developer requesting CRIS with (i) a dollar figure for its share of the cost of the System Deliverability Upgrades required for the megawatt level of CRIS requested for the Class Year Project (“SDU Project Cost Allocation”), and (ii) the number of megawatts of Installed Capacity, if any, that are deliverable from the Class Year Project with no new System Deliverability Upgrades (“Deliverable MW”). The ISO shall also provide a dollar figure for the total cost of the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades required for interconnection of the Class Year Project, as well as a description of the required System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, their expected in-service date, and a plan for their installation that is sufficient to verify these dollar figures. The ISO shall also provide a dollar figure for the total cost of all System Upgrade Facilities required by Projects in the Class Year and a dollar figure for the total cost of the System Deliverability Upgrades necessary to support the level of CRIS requested by each Class Year Developer. Each Class Year Developer will be given the Project Cost Allocation(s) and, Deliverable MW, if any associated with its Interconnection Service evaluation election, as soon as practicable prior to the submittal of the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and Class Year Deliverability Study to the Operating Committee.

25.8.2 Decision Periods for Class Year Study and Additional Deliverability Study

Within 30 calendar days following (1) approval of the final Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment and Class Year Deliverability Study by the Operating Committee (collectively the “Class Year Study Reports”); or (2) approval of the final SDU Study report by the Operating Committee when such approval is prior to completion of the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment study cases for the following Class Year Study, (each such 30 calendar day

period to be referred to as the “Initial Decision Period” for the respective study), or within 7 calendar days following the ISO’s issuance of a revised Class Year Study report or a revised Additional SDU Study report, as applicable, and accompanying Revised Project Cost Allocation and revised Deliverable MW report, as defined in and pursuant to Section 25.8.3 (a “Subsequent Decision Period”), if applicable, each Developer shall provide notice to the ISO, in writing and via electronic mail, stating whether it shall accept (an “Acceptance Notice”) or not accept (a “Non-Acceptance Notice”) the Project Cost Allocation(s) and Deliverable MW, if any, reported to it by the ISO for its Class Year Project. A Developer for a Class Year Project that is a multi-unit facility may not submit separate notices for separate portions of the Class Year Project (*e.g.* a Class Year Project that is a Co-located Storage Resource may not submit an Acceptance Notice for one of its resources and a Non-Acceptance Notice for the co-located resource). Failure to notify the ISO by the prescribed deadline as to whether a Developer accepts or rejects its Project Cost Allocation and Deliverable MW, if any, will be deemed a Non-Acceptance Notice. Each Developer may respond with either an Acceptance Notice or a Non-Acceptance Notice to each Project Cost Allocation and Deliverable MW reported to it by the ISO. Starting with Class Year 2012, an Acceptance Notice for Projects not yet In-Service must also include a confirmed In-Service Date and Commercial Operation Date, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X. A Developer in its first Class Year Study that requests to be evaluated for CRIS may accept both its SDU Project Cost Allocation and its SUF Project Cost Allocation. Alternatively, that Developer, if it accepts its SUF Project Cost Allocation, may provide a Non-Acceptance Notice for its SDU Project Cost Allocation and at the same time accept, or not accept its Deliverable MW. Or, as another alternative, that same Developer may elect to interconnect taking ERIIS by providing an Acceptance Notice only for its SUF Project Cost

Allocation. A Developer that accepts an SUF and/or SDU Project Cost Allocation will not be provided with the option to accept a Revised Project Cost Allocation following a Subsequent Decision Period unless the Revised Project Cost Allocation provides for (1) an increase in the SUF or the SDU Project Cost Allocation; or (2) a decrease in the Developer's Deliverable MW.

A Developer in an Additional SDU Study that has not completed when the Initial Decision Period for the Class Year Study has commenced may, in the Initial Decision Period or Subsequent Decision Period for the Class Year in which the Additional SDU Study was triggered, (1) accept its SUF Project Cost Allocation and proceed with its Additional SDU Study; (2) reject its SUF Project Cost Allocation and be withdrawn from both the Class Year Study and the Additional SDU Study; or (3) wait until the Initial Decision Period that commences pursuant to this Section 25.8.2 upon completion of the Additional SDU Study to provide an Acceptance Notice or Non-Acceptance Notice for its SUF Project Cost Allocation and SDU Project Cost Allocation; provided however, that pursuant to this Section 25.8.2, no Initial Decision Period will be triggered by an Additional SDU Study that is ongoing at the time the ISO completes the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment study cases for the subsequent Class Year Study. The SUF Project Cost Allocation and any deliverable MW identified in the Class Year Study for a Developer in an Additional SDU Study that elects not to accept its SUF Project Cost Allocation with its Class Year, but that elects to wait until the Initial Decision Period that commences pursuant to this Section 25.8.2 upon completion of the Additional SDU Study, will be revised in light of the final Class Year project cost allocation decisions (i.e., the SUF Cost Allocation and deliverable MW, if any, may change between the Initial Decision Period for the Class Year and the Initial Decision Period for the Additional SDU Study).

As soon as practicable following the end of the Initial Decision Period and any Subsequent Decision Period, as applicable, but not later than two (2) business days following the end of such decision period, the ISO shall report to the Operating Committee, all of the acceptance Notices and Non-Acceptance Notices that were received during that decision period. Starting with Class Year 2012, consistent with Section 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X, for any Project that fails to provide a confirmed In-Service Date and Commercial Operation Date in its Acceptance Notice or that provides a proposed In-Service Date or Commercial Operation Date with its Acceptance Notice that is beyond the time period permissible by Section 30.4.4.5 of Attachment X, the ISO's Interconnection queue will reflect the latest possible permissible date, even if that requires the ISO to reject and modify the proposed In-Service Date or Commercial Operation Date provided in the Class Project's Acceptance Notice. Subsequent modifications to a Project's In-Service Date or Commercial Operation Date are governed by Section 30.4.4.5.2 of Attachment X.

25.8.2.1 If, following the Initial Decision Period or any Subsequent Decision Period, each and every Developer that remains eligible at that time provides Acceptance Notice(s), each Developer must signify its willingness to pay the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s) for its share of the required System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades that it accepted by (i) satisfying Headroom payment/security posting obligations, if any, as specified in Section 25.8.7.6 and (ii) paying cash or posting Security (as hereinafter defined) in accordance with these rules, for the full amount of its respective Project Cost Allocation within 5 business days after the end of the Initial Decision Period or Subsequent Decision Period, as applicable.

“Security” means a bond, irrevocable letter of credit, parent company guarantee or other form of security from an entity with an investment grade rating, executed for the benefit of the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s), meeting the requirements of these cost allocation rules, and meeting the respective commercially reasonable requirements of the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s). Security shall be posted to cover the period ending on the date on which full payment is made to the Connecting Transmission Owner for the System Upgrade Facilities, and the date(s) on which full payment is made to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner(s) for the System Deliverability Upgrades; provided, however, that Security may be posted with a term as short as one year, so long as such Security is replaced no later than 15 business days before its stated expiration. In the event Security is not replaced as required in the preceding sentence, the Connecting Transmission Owner, or an Affected Transmission Owner in the case of Security for System Deliverability Upgrades, shall be entitled to draw upon the Security and convert it to cash, which cash shall be held by the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner for the account of the Developer. The round in which no remaining eligible Developers issue a Non-Acceptance Notice or commits a Security Posting Default shall be the final round for that Class Year or Additional SDU Study (the “Final Decision Round”).

25.8.2.2 At the end of the Initial Decision Period or any Subsequent Decision Period, if one or more of the Developers in the Class Year provides Non-

Acceptance Notice (such event a “Non-Acceptance Event”), then every Developer in the Class Year shall be relieved of its obligation to pay cash or post Security in connection with that version of its Project Cost Allocation for both System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades. In addition, following the Initial Decision Period or any Subsequent Decision Period, if all Developers in the Class Year provide Acceptance Notice under the Class Year Deliverability Study, the ATRA or both, but one or more of the Developers fails to pay cash or post the Security required hereunder (such event a “Security Posting Default”), then the beneficiaries of the payments and Security posted by the Developers that did pay or post Security (e.g., the Connecting Transmission Owners and Affected Transmission Owners) shall surrender the cash and posted Security to the respective Developers immediately. The Connecting Transmission Owners or Affected Transmission Owner(s) shall not make any draws or encumbrances on any cash or posted Security unless and until cash has been paid and Security has been posted by all Developers that issued Acceptance Notices in the Final Decision Round.

25.8.2.3 Following the Initial Decision Period, or any Subsequent Decision Period, if a Non-Acceptance Event or a Security Posting Default shall have occurred with respect to the ATRA, the Developer that provided the Non-Acceptance Notice or committed the Security Posting Default with respect to its SUF Project Cost Allocation will be removed by the ISO from the then current Class Year Study. If a Developer provides an Acceptance Notice and posts the required Security for its SUF Project Cost Allocation, or has done so in a prior Class Year, but provides a

Non-Acceptance Notice with respect to its SDU Project Cost Allocation, it may provide an Acceptance Notice for its Deliverable MW and interconnect taking CRIS at that level. If the Developer either (i) provides a Non-Acceptance Notice with respect to both its SDU Project Cost Allocation and its Deliverable MW, or (ii) commits a Security Posting Default with respect to its SDU Project Cost Allocation, then that Developer shall be removed from the Class Year Deliverability Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, but, if in the Class Year Study, it may continue to participate in the ATRA and interconnect taking ERIS if it provides an Acceptance Notice and posts the required Security for its SUF Project Cost Allocation. The Developer electing to interconnect taking ERIS may later request, any number of times, to enter a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study and be evaluated for CRIS, subject to the Class Year Study and Expedited Deliverability Study entry requirements set forth in Section 25.5.9 of this Attachment S. The Developer will not be re-evaluated for ERIS. Once evaluated for CRIS in a later Class Year or Expedited Deliverability Study, the Developer may elect to accept either its SDU Project Cost Allocation or its Deliverable MW, or the Developer may provide a Non-Acceptance Notice for both its SDU Project Cost Allocation and its Deliverable MW and continue its interconnection taking ERIS. If the Developer does provide a Non-Acceptance Notice for both its SDU Project Cost Allocation and Deliverable MW and continues taking ERIS, the Developer may later request to enter a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study, subject to the Class Year Study and Expedited Deliverability Study entry requirements set forth in Section 25.5.9 of

this Attachment S, and be evaluated again for CRIS. If, however, a Developer provides a Non-Acceptance Notice or commits a Security Posting Default for its SUF Project Cost Allocation, that Class Year Project shall be removed from both the ATRA and, if applicable, the Class Year Deliverability Study, and that Developer's Interconnection Request will be processed further in accordance with Section 25.6.2.3 above.

25.8.2.4 Whenever Projects are removed from an Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, Additional SDU Study, or Expedited Deliverability Study, ISO staff will notify the remaining Developers still included in the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, Additional SDU Study, or Expedited Deliverability Study, as applicable.

25.8.3 Revised Study Results

Immediately following receipt of Non-Acceptance Notices for any SDU Project Cost Allocations or SUF Project Cost Allocations or Deliverable MW, or upon the occurrence of a Security Posting Default, the ISO shall update the Class Year Study results or Additional SDU study results for those remaining Developers that continue to be included in the then-current Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, to reflect the impact of Non-Acceptance Notices and any Security posting Default. The updated Class Year Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, shall include updated SUF Project Cost Allocations and updated SDU Project Cost Allocations (each a "Revised Project Cost Allocation") together with a revised Deliverable MW report. The updated Class Year Study shall be issued as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 14 calendar

days following the occurrence of the Non-Acceptance Event or the Security Posting Default that necessitated development of the Revised Project Cost Allocations and revised Deliverable MW report. The ISO shall also provide the additional dollar figures relating to total cost for Developers in the Class Year Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, and the related information, described in Section 25.8.1, above. Following the issuance of the revised Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, and the issuance of Revised Project Cost Allocations and the revised Deliverable MW, each remaining Developer shall provide notice to the ISO within 7 calendar days whether it will accept its respective Revised Project Cost Allocation and revised Deliverable MW.

25.8.4 Completion of Class Year Decision Process

The process set forth in Sections 25.8.2 through 25.8.3 shall be repeated until none of the remaining eligible Developers in the Class Year Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, provides a Non-Acceptance Notice or commits a Security Posting Default.

25.8.5 Forfeiture of Security

With the exception of the requirement that cash and Security shall be surrendered back to the issuing Developer in connection with another Developer's Security Posting Default, once a Developer has accepted the Project Cost Allocation(s) or Revised Project Cost Allocation(s) appropriate for its Interconnection Service election, as the case may be, and paid cash and posted Security or posted Security for that amount, such cash payment and Security shall be irrevocable and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided herein in the event that the Developer that paid cash and posted Security or posted the Security subsequently terminates or abandons development of its Project. Any cash and Security previously posted on a terminated Project will be subject to

forfeiture to the extent necessary to defray the cost of the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades required for the Projects included in the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, Class Year Deliverability Study, or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, but only as described below. Security for System Upgrade Facilities constructed by the Developer (i.e., for which the Developer elects the option to build), shall be reduced after discrete portions of the System Upgrade Facilities have been completed, such reductions to be based on cost estimates from the Class Year Study, subject to review by the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner with which Security is posted, and subject to transfer of ownership to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner, as applicable of all subject property, free and clear of any liens, as well as transfer of title and any transferable equipment warranties reasonably acceptable to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner with which Security is posted. For System Upgrade Facilities constructed by the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner, Security shall be reduced after discrete portions of the System Upgrade Facilities have been completed by the Transmission Owner and paid for by the Developer, on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner pursuant to an E&P Agreement or Interconnection Agreement, subject to the Connecting Transmission Owner's or Affected Transmission Owner's review and approval.

25.8.6 Developer's Future Cost Responsibility

Once a Developer has accepted a Project Cost Allocation or Revised Project Cost Allocation, as the case may be, in the Final Decision Round and paid cash and posted Security or posted Security for that amount, then the accepted figure caps the Developer's maximum

potential responsibility for the cost of System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades required for its Project, except as discussed below.

25.8.6.1 If the portion of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrades required to make the Developer's generator or Class Year Transmission Project deliverable is less than 90% of the total size of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade identified for the Developer's Project, and the Developer elects to commit to pay for its proportionate share of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade by posting Security instead of paying cash, then the Developer's allocated cost of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade will be increased during the period of construction deferral by application of a construction inflation adjustment, as discussed in Section 25.7.12.2 of these rules. When deferred construction of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade commences, the Developer will be responsible for actual costs in excess of the secured amount only when the excess results from changes to the operating characteristics of the Developer's Project. If the portion of the System Deliverability Upgrades for a Highway System Deliverability Upgrade required to make one or more generators or Class Year Transmission Projects in a Class Year deliverable is ninety percent (90%) or more of the total size (measured in MW) of the System Deliverability Upgrades, construction is not deferred, and those Developers will be responsible for actual costs in excess of the secured amount in accordance with the rules in Sections 25.8.6.2-25.8.6.4 of this Attachment S.

25.8.6.2 If the actual cost of the Developer's share of required System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades is less than the agreed-to and secured amount, the Developer is responsible only for the actual cost figure.

25.8.6.3 If the actual cost of the Developer's share of required System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades would be greater than the agreed-to and secured amount because other Projects have been expanded, accelerated, otherwise modified or terminated, including Transmission Projects evaluated pursuant to Attachment P to the OATT and their required upgrades, as identified pursuant to Attachment P to the OATT, then the Developer is responsible only for the agreed-to and secured amount for its Project. The additional cost is covered by the Developers of the modified Projects, in accordance with these cost allocation rules, or by the drawing on the cash that has been paid and the Security that has been posted for terminated Projects, depending on the factors that caused the additional cost. Forfeitable cash and Security will be drawn on only as needed for this purpose, and only to the extent that the terminated Project associated with that Security has caused additional cost.

25.8.6.4 If the actual cost of the Developer's share of required System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades is greater than the agreed-to and secured amount because of circumstances that are not within the control of the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner(s) (such as, for example: (i) changes to the design or operating characteristics of the Project that impact the scope or cost of related System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades; (ii) any costs that were not within the scope of the Class

Year Study or Additional SDU Study, as applicable, that subsequently become known as part of the final construction design, including costs related to detailed design studies such as electro-magnetic transient analyses and subsynchronous resonance analyses; or (iii) cost escalation of materials or labor, or changes in the commercial availability of physical components required for construction), the cost cap shall be adjusted by any such amount and the Developer or the Load Serving Entity will pay the additional costs to the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner(s) as such costs are incurred by each of them. However, to the extent that some or all of the excess cost is due to factors within the control of the Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner(s) (such as, for example, additional construction man-hours due to Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner(s) management, or correcting equipment scope deficiencies due to Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner(s) oversights), then that portion of the excess cost will be borne by the Connecting Transmission Owner or the Affected Transmission Owner(s). Disputes between the Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner concerning costs in excess of the agreed-to and secured amount will be resolved by the parties in accordance with the terms and conditions of their interconnection agreement. Disputes between the Developer and an Affected Transmission Owner will be resolved in accordance with Section 30.13.5 of the LFIP, or Section 32.4.2 of Attachment Z, as applicable.

25.8.7 Headroom Accounting

If, pursuant to these rules, a Developer, Connecting Transmission Owner, Affected Transmission Owner or Load Serving Entity (each an “Entity”) pays for any System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades, or for any Attachment Facilities or Distribution Upgrades that are later determined to be System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades, that create “Headroom”, and pays for the Headroom that is created, then that Entity will be paid the depreciated cost of that Headroom by the Developer of any subsequent Project that interconnects and uses the Headroom within the applicable period of time following the creation of the Headroom, as specified in Section 25.8.7.4.3 herein. The ISO will depreciate Headroom cost in accordance with Section 25.8.7.3 herein.

25.8.7.1 Developers of terminated Projects who have paid for Headroom with forfeited cash or Security instruments, as well as Developers of completed Projects who have paid for Headroom, will be repaid in accordance with these rules.

25.8.7.2 The Developer of the subsequent Project shall pay the prior Entity as soon as the cost responsibilities of the subsequent Developer are determined in accordance with these rules. In the case of Headroom created by Load Serving Entity funding Highway System Deliverability Upgrades pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the Developer of the subsequent Project shall pay the Connecting Transmission Owner, and any Affected Transmission Owner(s), that are receiving or will receive Load Serving Entity funding for the Highway System Deliverability Upgrades pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT. Upon receipt of the Developer Headroom payment, the Connecting Transmission Owner and

any Affected Transmission Owner(s), will make the rate adjustment(s) called for by Section 6.12.4.1.3 of Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT.

25.8.7.3 The ISO will determine the depreciated cost of the System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades associated with the Entity - created Headroom using one of the following two methods:

25.8.7.3.1 In all cases except the case of Highway System Deliverability Upgrades funded by Load Serving Entities pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the ISO will use the FERC-approved depreciation schedule applied to comparable facilities by the Connecting Transmission Owner or the applicable Affected Transmission Owner. The ISO will depreciate the Headroom cost annually, starting with the year when the Headroom account is first established.

25.8.7.3.2 In the case of Highway System Deliverability Upgrades funded by Load Serving Entities pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the ISO will use the FERC-approved depreciation schedule applied to the particular Highway System Deliverability Upgrades by the Connecting Transmission Owner or the applicable Affected Transmission Owner pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT. The ISO will depreciate the Headroom cost annually, starting with the year the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade is placed in service. If a Class Year Deliverability Study or Additional SDU Study determines that a Developer in such study uses Headroom on such a Highway System Deliverability Upgrade before the Highway System Deliverability Upgrade has been placed in service, the ISO will calculate the Headroom use payment obligation of the Developer using the undepreciated cost of the Headroom.

25.8.7.4 Entity-created Headroom will be measured by the ISO in accordance with these rules. The use that a subsequent Project makes of Entity -created Headroom will also be measured by the ISO in accordance with these rules.

25.8.7.4.1 In the case of Headroom on System Upgrade Facilities that have an excess functional capacity not readily measured in amperes or other discrete electrical units, the use that each subsequent Project makes of the Entity-created Headroom will be measured solely by using the total number of Projects in the current and prior Class Years needing or using the System Upgrade Facility.

25.8.7.4.1.1 The use that each Project in a subsequent Class Year makes of Headroom on such a System Upgrade Facility will be measured as an amount equal to $(1/b)$, where “b” is the total number of Projects in all prior and current Class Years using the System Upgrade Facility.

25.8.7.4.1.2 Each Developer in a subsequent Class Year that uses Headroom on such a System Upgrade Facility will make a Headroom payment to all prior Developers that have previously made payments for that System Upgrade Facility, both the prior Developers that have previously made Headroom payments and the Developers in the first Class Year that paid for the original installation of the System Upgrade Facility. The amount of the Headroom payment to each prior Developer that each Developer in a subsequent Class Year must make for its use of Headroom on such a System Upgrade Facility will be an amount equal to $c/(b) \times (d)$, where “c” is the depreciated cost of the System Upgrade Facility at the time of the subsequent Class Year Study, “b” is the total number of Projects in all prior and current Class Years using the System Upgrade Facility, and “d” is the

total number of Projects in all the prior Class Years that have previously made payments for the System Upgrade Facility, both Headroom payments and payments for original installation.

25.8.7.4.2 In the case of System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades that have an excess capacity readily measured in amperes or other discrete electrical units, the use the subsequent Project makes of the Entity-created Headroom will be measured in terms of the electrical impact of the subsequent Project, as that electrical impact is determined by the ISO in accordance with these rules.

25.8.7.4.3 The ISO will publish accounts showing the Headroom for each Developer and other Entities, and will update those accounts to reflect the impact of subsequent Projects. With the exception of Headroom on Highway System Deliverability Upgrades funded by Load Serving Entities pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the ISO will close the Headroom account of an Entity when the electrical values in the account are reduced to zero or when ten years have passed since the establishment of the account, whichever occurs first.

25.8.7.4.3.1 In the case of Headroom on Highway System Deliverability Upgrades funded by Load Serving Entities pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, the ISO will close the Headroom account of the Load Serving Entity when the MW value in the account is reduced to zero, or at the end of the useful financial life of the Highway System Deliverability Upgrades, whichever occurs first.

25.8.7.4.4 If a subsequent Developer uses up all the Headroom of an earlier Entity, and also triggers the need for a new System Upgrade Facility or System

Deliverability Upgrade, then the subsequent Developer will pay the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner for the new System Upgrade Facility or System Deliverability Upgrade, but will not pay the earlier Entity for the Headroom used up or the account extinguished. However, the earlier Entity will get a new Headroom account and a pro rata share of the Headroom in the new System Upgrade Facility or System Deliverability Upgrade purchased by the subsequent Developer. The economic value of this pro rata share will be equal to the economic value of the earlier Entity's Headroom account that was extinguished by the subsequent Developer.

25.8.7.5 For Class Years 2001 and 2002, the ISO shall account for Headroom as provided by the Non-Financial Settlement. Developers in Class Year 2002 shall reimburse Class Year 2001 Developers in accordance with the terms of the Non-Financial Settlement.

25.8.7.6 The Developer of the subsequent Project shall pay the prior Entity within the five (5) business day period specified in Section 25.8.2.1 of this Attachment S. Headroom obligations related to a System Upgrade Facility that has been fully constructed must be satisfied by cash payment. Starting with Class Year 2012, all remaining Headroom obligations may be satisfied by a form of "Headroom Security" – 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 prior Entity, meeting the requirements of these cost allocation rules, and meeting the respective commercially reasonable requirements of the prior Entity. Headroom Security shall be posted to cover the period ending on the date

on which full payment is made to the prior Entity for the Headroom obligation; provided, however, that Headroom Security may be posted with a term as short as one year, so long as such Headroom Security is replaced no later than fifteen (15) business days before its stated expiration. In the event Headroom Security is not replaced as required in the preceding sentence, the prior Entity shall be entitled to draw upon the Headroom Security and convert it to cash, which cash shall be held by the prior Entity for the account of the Developer.

25.8.8 Headroom Account Adjustments in the ATBA

In addition to the adjustments made by the ISO in Headroom accounts to reflect the impact of subsequent Projects, the ISO will make other adjustments to Headroom accounts when preparing for each Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment. The ISO will make these adjustments to reflect the impact of changes in the Existing System Representation modeled for the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment that result from the installation, expansion or retirement of generation and transmission facilities for load growth and changes in load patterns. Such changes in the Existing System Representation can also result from changes in these rules or the criteria, methods or, software used to apply these rules.

25.8.8.1 No compensation will be paid as a result of these changes to the Existing System Representation. However, the ISO will adjust the ratios of dollars to electrical values in each Entity's account to maintain the economic value of the Entity's account that existed before the changes were made in the Existing System Representation.

25.8.8.2 The ISO will make no adjustments to Headroom accounts for the impact of subsequent generic solutions, except in those cases where the generic solution

is a Class Year Project and the adjustment is made to reflect the impact of the Class Year Project.

25.8.9 Rate Base Facilities

With the exception of Developer use of Headroom created by Load Serving Entity funding of Highway System Deliverability Upgrades pursuant to Schedule 12 of the ISO OATT, Developers are not charged for their use of any rate base facilities, except to the degree applicable as customers taking service in accordance with the rates, if any, that apply to those facilities.

30.3 Interconnection Requests

30.3.1 General

A Developer proposing to interconnect a new Large Facility to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System, or proposing to materially increase the capacity of, or make a material modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Large Facility that is interconnected to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System shall submit to the ISO an Interconnection Request in the form of Appendix 1 to these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. The requirement to submit an Interconnection Request applies to all Large Facilities seeking evaluation under this Attachment X to the ISO OATT, including (1) material modifications; (2) increases in capacity that results in total output in excess of 20 MW; and (3) Transmission Projects initially evaluated pursuant to Attachment P to the ISO OATT that have submitted a Transmission Interconnection Application and application fee in accordance with Attachment P to the ISO OATT and that elect to transition to the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in order to request CRIS. An increase in the capacity of an existing Large Facility is a material increase for purposes of this Section 30.3.1 unless the increase (a) is not associated with any equipment changes or is associated with equipment changes determined by the ISO to be non-material; and (b) is an increase in the Large Facility's baseline ERIS level that is equal to or less than ten (10) megawatts or five (5) percent, whichever is greater. For purposes of this Section 30.3.1, the baseline ERIS level of an existing Large Facility is (a) the greater of (i) the existing Large Facility's CRIS level determined as a facility pre-dating Class Year 2007 pursuant to Section 25.9.3.1 of Attachment S of the ISO OATT, if applicable; or (ii) the final maximum summer megawatt electrical output studied for the total facility (including all Generators in a facility comprised of multiple Generators) for

ERIS in the ISO's interconnection process for the existing Large Facility; or (b) if neither (a)(i) nor (a)(ii) are applicable, the baseline ERIS level is the value reflected in the Large Facility's interconnection agreement or other applicable documentation governing the Large Facility's interconnection; however, if the Large Facility has requested a modification to its facility to decrease its size, and such modification has been deemed nonmaterial by the ISO, the decreased MW level will be a cap on its baseline ERIS. If the existing Large Facility is a BTM:NG Resource, the increase in existing capacity will be measured based on the increase from the existing gross capability of the generator to the proposed gross capability of the generator, as modified. If an existing Large Facility comprised of multiple Generators behind a single Point of Injection modifies its Large Facility to become one or more standalone Generators, the total ERIS of the standalone Generator(s) behind the single Point of Injection cannot exceed the Point of Injection limit. Notwithstanding the above, if the existing Large Facility is a temperature sensitive unit, the maximum capacity of which varies based on ambient temperature, the increase in existing capacity will be measured based on the largest increase from the existing capacity to the proposed capacity at the same temperature, i.e., at the same temperature along the maximum megawatt electrical output versus temperature curves.

The Interconnection Request in the form of Appendix 1 to these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures must be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of \$10,000, unless the Large Facility is a Merchant Transmission Facility that was initially evaluated pursuant to Attachment P to the OATT, submitted a Transmission Interconnection Application and application fee in accordance with Attachment P to the OATT, and elects to transition to the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in order to request CRIS to the extent permitted by Section 22.3.2 of Attachment P to the ISO OATT. The application fee shall be

divided equally between the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s). The Developer shall submit a separate Interconnection Request for each site unless the Large Facility is a proposed Large Facility comprised of multiple Generators behind a single Point of Injection, in which case the Developer ~~may submit separate Interconnection Requests or~~ must submit a single Interconnection Request. The Interconnection Request for a Large Facility comprised of multiple Generators behind a single Point of Injection must be submitted by a single Developer; provided however, a multi-unit Large Facility can only be evaluated under a single Interconnection Request if (1) the Large Facility is proposed by a single Developer; (2) the individual Generators comprising the Large Facility are co-located behind the same Point of Interconnection; and (3) units in the Large Facility propose to interconnect at the same voltage levels (unless, as it proposes to interconnect, the Large Facility includes either (a) a 3-winding transformer with the potential to connect to two different voltage level lines simultaneously; or (b) a combined cycle with a generator turbine and steam turbine connected at two different voltage levels). A Developer may submit multiple Interconnection Requests for a single site only if the proposed Large Facilities are alternatives to each other.

The Developer must submit an application fee and study deposit with each Interconnection Request even when more than one request is submitted for a single site. A proposed Large Generating Facility requesting to evaluate one site at two different voltage levels shall require two Interconnection Requests unless the Large Generating Facility, as it proposes to interconnect, includes either (1) a 3-winding transformer with the potential to connect to two different voltage level lines simultaneously; or (2) a combined cycle with a generator turbine and steam turbine connected at two different voltage levels.

At Developer's option, the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner and Developer will provide input regarding alternative Point(s) of Interconnection and configurations at the Scoping Meeting to evaluate in this process and attempt to eliminate alternatives in a reasonable fashion given resources and information available. During the Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study, System Reliability Impact Study, or Class Year Study, as applicable, the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s), identified pursuant to Section 30.3.5 of this Attachment X, shall provide input regarding proposed Point(s) of Interconnection and configurations. Developer will select the definitive Point of Interconnection to be studied no later than the commencement of the Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study.

A Developer seeking to return a Large Generating Facility to Commercial Operations after it is Retired must submit a new Interconnection Request as a new facility. A Developer returning a Large Generating Facility to service prior to the expiration or termination of its Mothball Outage or ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage need not submit a new Interconnection Request unless the Large Generating Facility is making modifications or is increasing its capacity such as would otherwise trigger a new Interconnection Request for an existing Large Generating Facility.

30.3.2 Types of Interconnection Service

30.3.2.1 Two Types of Service

The ISO offers Energy Resource Interconnection Service under the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures for interconnection in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard. The ISO also offers CRIS under the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures for interconnection in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard.

30.3.2.2 Service Elections, Generally

All Large Facilities must interconnect in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard. In addition, Large Facilities must also comply with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard before Large Generating Facilities can become qualified Installed Capacity Suppliers and before Class Year Transmission Projects can receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights. A Developer initially states its election to be evaluated in its Interconnection Studies for ERIIS alone, or for both ERIIS and CRIS, as a part of its Interconnection Request. For Projects comprised of multiple Generators, a Developer must request a single ERIIS value for the Large Facility and also specify the ERIIS of, such ERIIS to be allocated among the multiple Generators comprising the Large Facility as requested by Developer in its Interconnection Request. For projects comprised of multiple Generators, the total ERIIS for the Large Facility may be less than the sum of the ERIIS for the individual Generators. ; provided however, the The requested allocation for ERIIS of the individual Generators is subject to the following limitations: for the Intermittent Power Resource in a Co-located Storage Resource cannot exceed the Point of Injection limit plus the full withdrawal capability of the Energy Storage Resource. (1) the requested ERIIS for the Energy Storage Resource in a Co-located Storage Resource or Hybrid Storage Resource cannot exceed the lesser of the Point of Injection limit or its nameplate; and (2) the requested ERIIS for each Resource in a Co-located Storage Resource or Hybrid Storage Resource other than the Energy Storage Resource cannot exceed the lesser of (a) the Point of Injection limit plus the full withdrawal capability of the Energy Storage Resource or (b) the relevant Resource's nameplate. An existing Large Generating Facility requesting only CRIS must request CRIS in an Open Class Year Study or an Expedited Deliverability Study unless it is requesting CRIS pursuant to Section 30.3.2.6 of this Attachment X. The ISO evaluates an Interconnection Request for compliance with the

Minimum Interconnection Standard throughout the Interconnection Study process. The ISO evaluates an Interconnection Request for compliance with the Deliverability Interconnection Standard formally during the Class Year Deliverability Study. At other times during the Interconnection Study process, during the Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study and the Interconnection System Reliability Study, the ISO will assist any Developer requesting CRIS to assess potential system deliverability issues by providing the Developer, upon its request, with the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment case from the most recently completed Class Year Deliverability Study. Prior to entering a Class Year Study, tThe Developer may modify its interconnection service evaluation election (whether the Large Facility requests ERIS or ERIS and CRIS) and, for Large Facilities comprised of multiple Generators, the requested ~~allocation of~~ MW ERIS and or CRIS ~~among of any of~~ its multiple units, to the extent the modification is not a Material Modification under Section 30.4.4 of this Attachment X to the OATT, when it ~~executes~~ submits the Class Year Study Agreement for its project in accordance with Section 30.8.1 of these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. ~~At that time, the Developer may~~ Permissible modifications prior to entering a Class Year Study include modifying the requested ERIS and CRIS for individual Generators within the multi-unit facility being evaluated in the same Interconnection Request; provided however, the total requested ERIS and CRIS for the Interconnection Request may not increase. The Developer can reduce the number of MW it initially requested to be evaluated for ERIS or CRIS, and such a reduction shall not constitute a Material Modification~~—~~.

30.3.2.3 ERIS Elections

A Large Facility that elects ERIS, and not CRIS, will not be able to become an eligible Installed Capacity Supplier or to receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights. Such a Large

Facility will be eligible to participate only in the energy and applicable ancillary service markets. When a Developer elects ERIIS its project will be evaluated in the Interconnection Studies at full output, unless the Developer requests ERIIS below the full generating capacity of a Large Generating Facility or full facility capacity for a Class Year Transmission Project. If the Developer requests ERIIS below the full capacity of the Large Facility, the ISO shall study the Large Facility at the requested ERIIS for purposes of Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, and associated costs. However, if the maximum capacity that the Large Facility is capable of injecting into the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) is limited (i.e., through the use of control system, power relay(s), or other similar device settings or adjustments), then the Developer must obtain the ISO's and Connecting Transmission Owner's agreement, with such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, that the manner in which the Developer proposes to implement such a limit will not adversely affect the safety and reliability of the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable). If the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner do not agree with the proposed manner to limit output, then the Developer can either withdraw its Interconnection Request or modify its Interconnection Request to specify the maximum capacity that the Large Facility is capable of injecting into the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) without such limitations. The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner, based on Good Utility Practice and related engineering considerations and after accounting for any control technology proposed by the Developer, may require further studies of the Large Facility at its full output to ensure the safety and reliability of the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable), with the additional study costs borne by the Developer. The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner

shall provide the Developer with an explanation of its determination to perform studies at the Large Facility's full capacity before beginning such studies. If the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner determine that additional System Upgrade Facilities are necessary after the additional studies are complete, the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner must: (1) specify which additional System Upgrade Facilities costs are based on which studies; and (2) provide a detailed explanation of why the additional System Upgrade Facilities are necessary. The Developer may be responsible for additional System Upgrade Facilities and/or additional control technologies, as well as testing and validation of those technologies consistent with Article 6 of its Interconnection Agreement. The necessary control technologies and protection systems, as well as any potential penalties for exceeding the level of ERIS established in the executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, shall be set forth in Appendix C of the executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

When a Developer elects ERIS and interconnects under ERIS, the Developer may at a later date ask the ISO to reevaluate the Large Facility for CRIS by including the Large Facility in a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study.

30.3.2.4 CRIS Elections

The amount of CRIS requested by a Developer shall be stated in MW of Installed Capacity ("ICAP"), and cannot exceed the permissible levels set forth in Section 25.8.1 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. When a Developer elects CRIS, the ISO will evaluate the deliverability of the Large Facility by applying the test methodology described in Section 25.7 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. The ISO will apply this test methodology to identify the System Deliverability Upgrades, if any, needed to make the Large Facility deliverable at its

requested CRIS MW level and will also identify the MW of Installed Capacity, if any, that are deliverable from the Large Facility with no System Deliverability Upgrades. A Large Facility electing CRIS will be able to become a qualified Installed Capacity Supplier or receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights to the extent of its deliverable capacity, once it has funded or committed to fund any required System Deliverability Upgrades in accordance with the relevant provisions of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. A Developer qualifying for CRIS will have two CRIS values: one for the summer capability period and one for the winter capability period. The CRIS value, in MW of Installed Capacity, for the summer capability period will be set using the deliverability test methodology and procedures described in Section 25.7 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. The CRIS value for the winter capability period, also in MW of Installed Capacity, will be set in accordance with Section 25.7.6 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

30.3.2.5 Partial CRIS Service

A Developer may elect partial CRIS, measured in whole MW of Installed Capacity, for its Large Facility.

30.3.2.6 Increases In Established CRIS Values

Any facility with an established CRIS value may at a later date, without submitting a new Interconnection Request, ask the ISO to reevaluate the Large Facility for a higher level of MW of Installed Capacity, not to exceed the levels permitted by Section 25.8.1 of Attachment S, by including the Project in a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study to identify whether the Project is deliverable at the higher level of MW. Any facility with an established CRIS value may, without such evaluation and without submitting a new Interconnection Request, increase that CRIS value by a total of no more than 2 MW of Installed Capacity during the operating life of the facility, to the extent such increase in CRIS does not exceed the levels permitted by

Section 30.3.2.4 of this Attachment X; provided however, for facilities comprised of multiple Generators, this CRIS increase is permitted only at the facility (i.e., Project) level, not at the individual Generator level. A Project that receives a CRIS increase pursuant to this Section 30.3.2.6, to the extent it later combines with another facility or Project to become a co-located resource (e.g., Co-located Storage Resources, Hybrid Storage Resource or a Distributed Energy Resource), is not eligible for any additional CRIS increase above a single increase up to 2 MW, without proceeding through a deliverability evaluation in a Class Year Study or Expedited Deliverability Study. For purposes of this Section 30.3.2.6, an “established CRIS value” for facilities subject to a CRIS set and reset period pursuant to Section 25.9.3.3, Section 25.9.3.1.4.1, Section 25.9.3.1.4.2, or Section 25.9.3.5 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT is the final CRIS value established after the termination of the CRIS set and reset period.

30.3.2.7 The Interconnection Studies

The Interconnection Studies conducted under the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures consist of short circuit/fault duty, steady state (thermal and voltage) and stability analyses designed to identify the Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and System Upgrade Facilities required for the reliable interconnection of Large Facilities to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard, as well as the deliverability analysis described in Attachment S to the OATT designed to identify the System Deliverability Upgrades required for reliable interconnection in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard, where applicable.

30.3.3 Valid Interconnection Request

30.3.3.1 Initiating an Interconnection Request

To initiate an Interconnection Request, Developer must submit all of the following: (i) a \$10,000 non-refundable application fee; (ii) a completed application in the form of Appendix 1; and (iii) demonstration of Site Control or a posting of an additional deposit of \$10,000. If Developer provides Site Control that the ISO deems deficient, but subsequently demonstrates Site Control accepted by the ISO within the cure period specified in Section 30.3.3.3, the deposit in lieu of Site Control shall be refundable; otherwise, such deposit becomes non-refundable.

The expected Commercial Operation Date of the new Large Facility or proposed increase in capacity of the existing Large Facility provided at the time of the submission of the Interconnection Request shall be no more than ten (10) years from the date the Interconnection Request is received by the ISO. Extensions of Commercial Operation Dates are governed by Section 30.4.4.5.

30.3.3.2 Acknowledgment and Notification of Interconnection Request

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

30.3.3.3 Deficiencies in Interconnection Request

An Interconnection Request will not be considered to be a valid request until all items in Section 30.3.3.1 have been received by the ISO and the applicable solicitation window has closed for any Interconnection Request that is submitted for a proposed project subject to the ISO's competitive selection process in the ISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process in Attachment Y to the ISO OATT. If an Interconnection Request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Section 30.3.3.1, the ISO shall notify the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the initial Interconnection Request of the reasons for such failure and that the Interconnection Request does not constitute a valid request. However, for any Interconnection Request that is submitted for a proposed project subject to the ISO's competitive selection process in the ISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process in Attachment Y to the ISO OATT and that fails to meet the requirements set forth in Section 22.4.2.1, the ISO shall notify the Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) no later than ten (10) Business Days following the close of the applicable solicitation window. The Developer shall provide the ISO the additional requested information needed to constitute a valid request within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of such notice. The ISO shall promptly forward such information to the Connecting Transmission Owner; provided, however, for any Interconnection Request that is submitted for a proposed project subject to the ISO's competitive selection process in the ISO's Comprehensive System Planning Process in Attachment Y of the ISO OATT, such information will not be forwarded to the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) until the close of the applicable solicitation window. Failure by Developer to comply with this Section 30.3.3.3 shall be treated in accordance with Section 30.3.6.

30.3.3.4 Scoping Meeting

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

The purpose of the Scoping Meeting shall be to reinforce the roles and responsibilities of all parties in the interconnection process, 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, and to determine if Developer wishes to proceed with an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study. The ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner and 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, and (vii) general deliverability issues as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting. The Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner(s), identified pursuant to Section 30.3.5 of this Attachment X, shall provide input regarding proposed Point(s) of Interconnection and configurations. The ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, Affected Transmission Owner(s), and 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. On the basis of the meeting, Developer shall designate its Point of Interconnection, pursuant to Section 30.6.1, and one or more available alternative Point(s) of Interconnection. The duration of the meeting shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose. Within five (5) Business Days after the Scoping Meeting, Developer shall advise the ISO

whether it elects to proceed with an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study; *provided, however*, that such requirement is subject to the interim transition timeframe and procedures for electing to proceed to an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study set forth in Section 30.5.3.

30.3.4 OASIS Posting

30.3.4.1 The ISO will maintain on its OASIS or a publicly accessible portion of its website a list of all valid Interconnection Requests. The list will identify, for each Interconnection Request: (i) the maximum summer and winter megawatt electrical output; (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, Initial Synchronization Date and Commercial Operation Date; (v) the status of the Interconnection Request, including Queue Position; (vi) the identity of the Developer; and (vii) the availability of any studies related to the Interconnection Request; (viii) the date of the Interconnection Request; (ix) the type of Large Facility to be constructed (combined cycle, base load or combustion turbine and fuel type); and (x) for Interconnection Requests 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. Interconnection Study reports and Optional Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study reports shall be posted to the ISO password-protected website subsequent to the meeting between the Developer, The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner to discuss the applicable study results. The ISO shall also post any known deviations in date proposed by the Large Facility in Section 30.3.4(iv), above.

30.3.4.2 Requirement to Post Interconnection Study Metrics

The ISO will maintain on the its OASIS or a publicly accessible portion of its website summary statistics related to processing of Interconnection Studies pursuant to Interconnection Requests, which will be updated on a quarterly calendar basis. For purposes of this section, an Interconnection Study is deemed complete on the date upon which the study itself is completed and an initial study report is circulated to the Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner(s). Further, the statistics related to processing of Interconnection Studies will exclude days within which, in the event of a withdrawal notice issued by the ISO pursuant to Section 30.3.6 of this Attachment X, the Developer is permitted to cure the deficiencies that prompted the withdrawal notice. For each calendar quarter, the ISO must calculate and post the information detailed in Sections 30.3.4.2.1 through 30.3.4.2.4 below.

30.3.4.2.1 Optional Interconnection Feasibility Studies processing time.

(A) Number of Interconnection Requests that opted for an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter;

(B) Number of Interconnections Requests that had an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter that were completed more than 45 Calendar Days or 90 Calendar Days (if the Developer elected the more detailed scope per Section 30.6.2 of this Attachment X) after the start of the study, which is the date that the ISO notifies the parties that the study commenced following the latter of: (i) confirmation of receipt of the required study deposit; (ii) confirmation of receipt of

the required technical data; or (iii) acceptance by the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) of the study scope for the Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study;

(C) At the end of the reporting quarter, the number of active valid Interconnection Requests with ongoing incomplete Optional Interconnection Feasibility Studies where the ISO started the study (i.e., the date that the ISO notifies the parties that the study commenced following the latter of: (i) confirmation of receipt of the required study deposit; (ii) confirmation of receipt of the required technical data; or (iii) acceptance by the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) of the study scope for the Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study) more than 45 Calendar Days or 90 Calendar Days (if the Developer elected the more detailed scope per Section 30.6.2 of this Attachment X) before the end of the reporting quarter;

(D) Mean time (in days), Optional Interconnection Feasibility Studies completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter, from the date that the ISO notifies the parties that the study commenced following the latter of the following dates: (i) confirmation of receipt of the required study deposit; (ii) confirmation of receipt of the required technical data; or (iii) acceptance by the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) of the study scope for the Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study to the date when the ISO completed the Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study;

(E) Percentages of Optional Interconnection Feasibility Studies exceeding 45 Calendar Days and 90 Calendar Days (if the Developer elected the more detailed scope per Section 30.6.2 of this Attachment X) to complete in the reporting quarter, calculated as the sum of Sections 30.3.4.2.1(B) and 30.3.4.2.1(C) divided by the sum of Sections 30.3.4.2.1(A) and 30.3.4.2.1(C).

30.3.4.2.2 Interconnection System Reliability Impact Studies processing time.

(A) Number of Interconnection Requests that had an Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter;

(B) Number of Interconnections Requests that had an Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter that were completed more than 90 Calendar Days after the start of the study, which is the date that the ISO notifies the parties that the study commenced following the latter of: (i) confirmation of receipt of the required study deposit; (ii) confirmation of receipt of the required technical data; (iii) confirmation of Site Control; or (iv) approval of the study scope for the Interconnection System Reliability Study by the ISO Operating Committee;

(C) At the end of the reporting quarter, the number of active valid Interconnection Requests with ongoing incomplete Interconnection System Reliability Impact Studies where the ISO started the study (i.e., the date that the ISO notifies the parties that the study commenced following the latter of: (i) confirmation of receipt of the required study deposit; (ii) confirmation of receipt of the required technical data; (iii) confirmation of Site Control; or (iv) approval of the study scope for the Interconnection System Reliability Study by the NYISO Operating Committee) more than 90 Calendar Days before the reporting quarter end;

(D) Mean time (in days), Interconnection System Reliability Impact Studies completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter, from the date that the

ISO notifies the parties that the study commenced following the latter of the following dates: (i) confirmation of receipt of the required study deposit; (ii) confirmation of receipt of the required technical data; (iii) confirmation of Site Control; or (iv) approval of the study scope for the Interconnection System Reliability Study by the ISO Operating Committee to the date when the ISO completed the Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study;

(E) Percentage of Interconnection System Reliability Impact Studies exceeding 90 Calendar Days to complete the reporting quarter, calculated as the sum of Sections 30.3.4.2.2(B) and 30.3.4.2.2(C) divided by the sum of Sections 30.3.4.2.2(A) and 30.3.4.2.2(C).

30.3.4.2.3 Class Year Interconnection Facilities Studies processing time.

(A) Number of Interconnection Requests that had a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter;

(B) Number of Interconnections Requests that had an Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter that were completed beyond the schedule set forth in Section 25.5.9 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT following the Class Year Study Start Date;

(C) At the end of the reporting quarter, the number of active valid Interconnection Requests with ongoing incomplete Class Year Interconnection Facility Studies, where such Interconnection Requests are included in a commenced Class Year Interconnection Facility Study, that exceed the schedule set forth in Section 25.5.9 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT following the Class Year Study Start Date but before the reporting quarter end;

(D) Mean time (in days), Class Year Interconnection Facility Studies completed by the ISO for a Large Facility seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) during the reporting quarter, from the Class Year Study Start Date to the date when the ISO completed the Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study;

(E) Percentage of Class Year Interconnection Facilities Studies exceeding the schedule set forth in Section 25.5.9 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT to complete the reporting quarter, calculated as the sum of Sections 30.3.4.2.3(B) and 30.3.4.2.3(C) divided by the sum of Sections 30.3.4.2.3(A) and 30.3.4.2.3(C).

30.3.4.2.4 Interconnection Requests Withdrawn from Interconnection Queue.

(A) Number of Interconnection Requests under the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures withdrawn from the ISO's interconnection queue during the reporting quarter;

(B) Number of Interconnection Requests under the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures withdrawn from the ISO's interconnection queue during the reporting quarter before completion of any Interconnection Studies or the ISO's confirmation of the required study deposits or required technical data for any Interconnection Studies;

(C) Number of Interconnection Requests under the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures withdrawn from the ISO's interconnection queue during the reporting quarter before completion of an Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study;

(D) Number of Interconnection Requests under the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures withdrawn from the ISO's interconnection queue during the reporting quarter before completion of a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study;

(E) Number of Interconnection Requests withdrawn from the ISO's interconnection queue after execution of a Large Generator Interconnection Agreement or the filing of an unexecuted, new Large Generator Interconnection Agreement at the Developer's request;

(F) Mean time (in days), for all withdrawn Interconnection Requests under the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures from the date when the Interconnection Request was determined to be valid to the date when the ISO received the request to withdraw the Interconnection Request from the queue.

30.3.4.3 The ISO is required to post on the ISO's OASIS or on a publicly accessible portion of its website the measures in Section 30.3.4.2.1(A) through Section 30.3.4.2.3(F) for each calendar quarter within 30 Calendar Days of the end of the calendar quarter. The ISO will keep the quarterly measures posted on OASIS or on a publicly accessible portion of its website for three (3) calendar years with the first required report to be in the first quarter of 2020. If the ISO retains this information on a publicly accessible portion of its website, the ISO shall have a link to the information on its OASIS.

30.3.4.4 In the event that any of the values calculated in Sections 30.3.4.2.1(F), 30.3.4.2.2(F), or 30.3.4.2.3(E) exceeds 25 percent for two (2) consecutive calendar quarters, the ISO will have to comply with the measures below for the next four (4) consecutive calendar quarters and must continue reporting this information until the ISO reports four (4) consecutive calendar quarters without the values calculated in Sections 30.3.4.2.1(E), 30.3.4.2.2(E), or 30.3.4.2.3(E) exceeding 25 percent for two (2) consecutive calendar quarters:

(i) The ISO must file a report with the Commission describing the reason for each study or group of clustered studies pursuant to an Interconnection Request that exceeded its deadline for completion (excluding any allowance for Reasonable Efforts). The ISO must

describe the reasons for each study delay and any steps taken to remedy these specific issues and, if applicable, prevent such delays in the future. The report must be filed at the Commission within 45 Calendar Days of the end of the calendar quarter.

(ii) The ISO shall aggregate the total number of employee hours and third-party consultant hours expended by the ISO and the applicable Connecting Transmission Owner(s) towards Interconnection Studies for Interconnection Requests seeking to interconnect to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) that quarter and post on the ISO's OASIS or a publicly accessible portion of its website. This information is to be posted within 30 Calendar Days of the end of the calendar quarter.

30.3.5 Coordination with Affected Systems

The ISO will coordinate the conduct of any studies required to determine the impact of the Interconnection Request on Affected Systems with Affected System Operators, as soon as they are identified – either by their own accord, by the Connecting Transmission Owner, by the ISO or by members of the ISO's Operating Committee or Transmission Planning Advisory Subcommittee of the ISO's Operating Committee. The ISO will include those results on Affected Transmission Owner systems in its applicable Interconnection Study within the time frame specified in these Large Facility 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 Developer as required by these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. The 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 with whom interconnection has been requested in all matters related to the type and/or conduct of studies and

the determination of modifications to Affected Systems. The ISO shall include in the appropriate interconnection study proposed studies requested by an identified Affected Transmission Owner to the extent such studies are reasonably justified in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Upon completion of a Class Year Study in which a Developer accepts its Project Cost Allocation for System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades and funds or commits to fund such upgrades as required by Attachment S, the Developer and Affected System Operator(s) will cooperate with the ISO in development of an Engineering, Procurement and Construction to provide for the engineering, procurement and construction of the System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades on the Affected System. The Engineering, Procurement and Construction Agreement shall be consistent with the NYISO's Commission-approved Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement located in Appendix 2 to Attachment X of the OATT, modified to address only the engineering, procurement and construction of the System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades. The Parties to such agreement will use Reasonable Efforts to complete and execute the agreement, or submit the agreement unexecuted to the Commission, within six (6) months of the ISO's tender of the agreement.

For identified Affected Transmission Owner(s) of facilities electrically adjacent to the Point of Interconnection and that have design criteria, operational criteria or other local planning criteria applicable to either (1) the substation to which the Developer proposes to interconnect; or (2) the substation that will be required to be built to accommodate the interconnection, the ISO shall provide such Affected Transmission Owner(s) with the opportunity to review and provide comments on all study scopes, study reports and drafts thereof for the project, and will be

included on communications regarding the project and meetings discussing the project or any of its studies, where such communications or meetings involve the ISO, Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner. The ISO shall include in the appropriate interconnection study proposed studies requested by such an identified Affected Transmission Owner to the extent such studies are reasonably justified in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

30.3.6 Withdrawal

The Developer may withdraw its Interconnection Request at any time by written notice of such withdrawal to the ISO. In addition, if the Developer fails to adhere to all requirements of these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures, except as provided in Section 30.13.5 (Disputes), the ISO shall deem the Interconnection Request to be withdrawn and shall provide written notice to the Developer of the deemed withdrawal and an explanation of the reasons for such deemed withdrawal. Upon receipt of such written notice, the 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; except that such cure period does not extend specific deadlines set forth in Sections 25.6.2.3.2 and 25.8.2 of Attachment S and the deadlines for study agreement execution and submittal of all required deposits set forth in Section 30.8.1 of this Attachment X (i.e., Developer cannot obtain an additional fifteen (15) business days by virtue of the cure period to comply with the requirements of the above-referenced tariff provisions, but could use the cure period to provide evidence that Developer did in fact provide the required information by the tariff-required date).

Withdrawal shall result in the loss of the Developer's Queue Position. If a Developer disputes the withdrawal and loss of its Queue Position, then during Dispute Resolution, the Developer's Interconnection Request is eliminated from the queue until such time that the

outcome of Dispute Resolution would restore its Queue Position. A Developer that withdraws or is deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request shall pay to the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner all costs that the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner prudently incur with respect to that Interconnection Request prior to the receipt of notice described above. The Developer must pay all monies due to the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner before it is allowed to obtain any Interconnection Study data or results.

The ISO shall (i) update the OASIS Queue Position posting and (ii) after all outstanding invoices for study work for the project have been received by the ISO, refund to the Developer any portion of the Developer's deposit or study payments that exceeds the costs that the ISO has incurred and any interest actually earned on the deposited amount. In the event of such withdrawal, the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner, subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 30.13.1, shall provide, at Developer's request, all information that the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner developed for any completed study conducted up to the date of withdrawal of the Interconnection Request.

30.3.7 Identification of Contingent Facilities

The ISO shall identify Contingent Facilities through the Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study under Attachment S to the ISO OATT, and specify such Contingent Facilities in the Interconnection Agreement. The method for identifying Contingent Facilities shall be sufficiently transparent as to why the ISO identifies Contingent Facilities and how they relate to the Class Year Project. Consistent with the analyses performed in the Class Year Study under Section 25.6 of Attachment S, the ISO shall evaluate the impact on short circuit, thermal, voltage, or stability of unbuilt Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades associated with Class Year Projects. The ISO shall identify

those unbuilt facilities in the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment and the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment against which the Class Year Project is evaluated as Contingent Facilities if the impact on short circuit, thermal, voltage, or stability of the unbuilt facilities exceeds the de minimis standards set forth in Sections 25.6.2.6.1.1 through 25.6.2.6.1.4 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. A Developer may also request the ISO to provide the estimated costs and estimated in-service completion time of each identified Contingent Facility when this information is readily available and not commercially sensitive.

30.4 Queue Position

30.4.1 General

The ISO shall assign a Queue Position based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid Interconnection Request; provided that, if the sole reason an Interconnection Request is not valid is the lack of required information on the application form, and the Developer provides such information in accordance with Section 30.3.3.3, then the ISO shall assign the Developer a Queue Position based on the date the application form was originally filed. The Queue Position of each Interconnection Request will be used to determine the order of performing the Interconnection Studies. A higher queued Interconnection Request is one that has been placed “earlier” in the queue in relation to another Interconnection Request that is lower queued.

30.4.2 Clustering

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

Clustering shall be implemented on the basis of Queue Position. If the ISO elects to study Interconnection Requests using Clustering, all Interconnection Requests received within a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) Calendar Days, hereinafter referred to as the “Queue Cluster Window” shall be studied together. Deadlines for completing all Interconnection System Reliability Impact Studies for all Interconnection Requests assigned to the same Queue Cluster Window shall be in accordance with Section 30.7.4. The ISO may study an Interconnection Request separately to the extent warranted by Good Utility Practice based upon the electrical remoteness of the proposed Large Facility.

Clustering Interconnection System Reliability Impact Studies shall be conducted in such a manner to ensure the efficient implementation of the applicable regional transmission

expansion plan in light of the New York State Transmission System capabilities at the time of each study.

The Queue Cluster Window shall have a fixed time interval based on fixed annual opening and closing dates. Any changes to the established Queue Cluster Window interval and opening or closing dates shall be announced with a posting on the ISO's OASIS beginning at least one hundred and eighty (180) Calendar Days in advance of the change and continuing thereafter through the end date of the first Queue Cluster Window that is to be modified.

30.4.3 Transferability of Queue Position

A Developer may transfer its Queue Position to another entity only if such entity acquires the specific Large Facility identified in the Interconnection Request, the Point of Interconnection does not change and the acquiring Developer demonstrates Site Control for its Project. As a result of such a transfer, the acquiring entity shall become the Developer of the specific Large Facility identified in the Interconnection Request.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for a Project in the Interconnection Queue prior to [insert effective date], the Developer may, prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facility Study Agreement to the ISO, modify the Project by combining it with another Project in the Interconnection Queue pursuant to Section 30.4.4.2 of this Attachment X.

30.4.4 Modifications

The Developer shall submit to the ISO, in writing, a Large Facility Modification Request in the form of Appendix 3 to these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures for modifications to any information provided in the Interconnection Request. The Developer shall retain its Queue Position if the modifications are permitted in accordance with Sections 30.4.4.1, 30.4.4.2,

30.4.4.5, 30.4.4.6, or 30.4.4.7 or are determined not to be Material Modifications pursuant to Section 30.4.4.3.

Notwithstanding the above, during the course of the Interconnection Studies, either the Developer or the ISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may identify changes to the planned interconnection that may improve the costs and benefits (including reliability) of the interconnection, and the ability of the New York State Transmission System to accommodate the Interconnection Request. To the extent the identified changes are acceptable to the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner and Developer, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld, the ISO shall modify the Point of Interconnection and/or configuration in accordance with such changes and proceed with any re-studies necessary to do so in accordance with Section 30.6.4, Section 30.7.6 and Section 30.8.5 as applicable and Developer shall retain its Queue Position.

30.4.4.1 Prior to the commencement of the Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study as posted on the ISO's interconnection queue, modifications permitted under this section shall include specifically: (a) a decrease of up to 60 percent of electrical output (MW) of the proposed project, through either (1) a decrease in plant size or (2) a decrease in interconnection service level (consistent with the process described in Section 30.3.2.3) accomplished by applying injection-limiting equipment that is agreed to by the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner; (b) modifying the technical parameters associated with the Large Facility technology or the Large Generating Facility step-up transformer impedance characteristics; and (c) modifying the interconnection configuration. For plant increases other than increases resulting from a Permissible

Technological Advancement, the incremental increase in plant output will go to the end of the queue for the purposes of study analysis.

30.4.4.2 Prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facility Study

Agreement to the ISO, the modifications permitted under this section shall include specifically: (a) additional 15 percent decrease of electrical output (MW) of the proposed project through either (1) a decrease in the plant size or (2) a decrease in the interconnection service level (consistent with the process described in Section 30.3.2.3) accomplished by applying injection-limiting equipment that is agreed to by the ISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner; (b) Large Facility technical parameters associated with modifications to Large Facility technology and transformer impedances; (c) a Permissible Technological Advancement for the Large Facility after the submission of the Interconnection Request; and (d) a reduction in the number of MW the Developer requests to be evaluated for CRIS; provided, however, the incremental Interconnection Study costs associated with those modifications are the responsibility of the requesting Developer. For a technological change, Section 30.4.4.7 specifies a separate Technological Change Procedure, which the ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner to the extent practicable, will follow to assess whether a Developer's requested change constitutes a Permissible Technological Advancement, as defined in Section 30.1 of this Attachment X.

For a Project in the Interconnection Queue ~~prior to [insert effective date]~~ with a validated Interconnection Request on or before [effective date of HSR tariff revisions], the Developer may, prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facility Study Agreement to the ISO, modify the Project by combining it with ~~another one or more~~ Projects – both projects having validated Interconnection Requests in the Interconnection Queue on or before [effective date], even if regardless of whether the Projects are different technologies and regardless of whether the combined Project's requested ERIS or CRIS increases as a result of combining the queue positions; provided however, the Projects must (i) be co-located behind the ~~the~~ same Point of Interconnection; (ii) submit a revised Interconnection Request reflecting the modification to become a Project comprised of multiple Generators as well as identifying the Developer of record for purposes of the interconnection process; and (iii) demonstrate the manner in which such Developer of record retains Site Control for the combined Project. For a Project requesting a modification under this Section 30.4.4.2, upon ISO approval of such modification, the combined Project shall proceed as a single Project for purposes of the next interconnection study required for the Project more advanced in the interconnection study process (*i.e.*, a Project with a completed SRIS may combine with a Project without a completed SRIS; provided however, the combined Project will be evaluated as a single Project in the Class Year Study).

30.4.4.3 Prior to making any modification other than those specifically permitted by Sections 30.4.4.1, 30.4.4.2, 30.4.4.5, 30.4.4.6, and 30.4.4.7, Developer may

first request that the ISO evaluate whether such modification is a Material Modification. In response to Developer's request, the ISO shall evaluate the proposed modifications prior to making them and inform the Developer in writing of whether the modifications would constitute a Material Modification. Any change to the Point of Interconnection except those deemed acceptable under Section 30.4.4.1, 30.6.1, 30.7.2 or so allowed elsewhere shall constitute a Material Modification. Unless requested prior the commencement of the System Reliability Impact Study, any increase in requested CRIS from the requested CRIS set forth in the Interconnection Request or any request for CRIS not included in the Interconnection Request (*i.e.*, if the Interconnection Request included only a request for ERIS) shall constitute a Material Modification. Any modification to a Class Year Project during a Class Year Study for which it is a member shall ~~consistute~~constitute a Material Modification. For proposed modifications deemed to be Material Modifications, the Developer may withdraw the proposed modification request or proceed with a new Interconnection Request for such modification.

30.4.4.4 Upon receipt of Developer's request for modification permitted under this Section 30.4.4, 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 Developer's request. Any additional studies resulting from such modification shall be done at Developer's cost.

30.4.4.5 Extensions of the proposed Commercial Operation Date will not be Material Modifications if:

30.4.4.5.1 The proposed Commercial Operation Date is within four (4) years from the following date:

30.4.4.5.1.1 For all Large Facilities and for Small Generating Facilities subject to Attachment S, the date the Developer and all other Developers remaining in the Class Year post security as part of a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study (*i.e.*, completion of the Class Year).

30.4.4.5.1.2 For Small Generating Facilities not subject to Attachment S, the date the ISO tenders the SGIA to the Interconnection Customer.

30.4.4.5.2 Developer may request an extension of its Commercial Operation Date beyond the limit specified in Section 30.4.4.5.1. Such request will not be a Material Modification only if the following conditions have been met:

30.4.4.5.2.1 Developer must have an executed Interconnection Agreement for the project or have an unexecuted Interconnection Agreement jointly filed at FERC by the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner; and

30.4.4.5.2.2 Developer must demonstrate (via an Officer certification) that it has made reasonable progress against milestones set forth in the Interconnection Agreement (*e.g.*, completion of engineering design, major equipment orders, commencement and continuation of construction of the Large Facility and associated System Upgrade Facilities, as applicable). If Developer has requested an unexecuted Interconnection Agreement be filed with FERC, Developer must meet this

requirement within sixty (60) days of a FERC Order on the unexecuted Interconnection Agreement.

30.4.4.5.3 For projects in the ISO interconnection queue that as of February 18, 2013 have accepted Project Cost Allocations and posted Security for System Upgrade Facilities from the final round of a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study, the following criteria must be satisfied with respect to the proposed Commercial Operation Date:

30.4.4.5.3.1 The project's proposed Commercial Operation Date posted on the ISO interconnection queue as of February 18, 2013 must be within the limit specified in Section 30.4.4.5.1; or

30.4.4.5.3.2 The project's proposed Commercial Operation Date posted on the ISO interconnection queue as of February 18, 2013 must have been reviewed by the ISO and determined not to be a Material Modification prior to February 18, 2013; or

30.4.4.5.3.3 If the project's proposed Commercial Operation Date posted on the ISO interconnection queue as of February 18, 2013 is beyond the limit specified in Section 30.4.4.5.1 and the project has not satisfied Section 30.4.4.5.3.2, the following conditions must be satisfied or the project will be withdrawn from the ISO interconnection queue:

30.4.4.5.3.3.1 Within sixty (60) days of February 18, 2013, Developer must either (1) have an executed Interconnection Agreement for the project; or (2) have an unexecuted Interconnection Agreement jointly filed at FERC by the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner; and

30.4.4.5.3.3.2 Within sixty (60) days of execution of an Interconnection Agreement or a FERC Order on an unexecuted Interconnection Agreement, as applicable, Developer must demonstrate (via an Officer certification) that it has made reasonable progress against milestones set forth in the Interconnection Agreement (*e.g.*, completion of engineering design, major equipment orders, commencement and continuation of construction of the Large Facility and associated System Upgrade Facilities, as applicable).

30.4.4.5.3.4 For a project that is subject to Section 30.4.4.5.3, subsequent requests for an extension of the project's Commercial Operation Date (*i.e.*, requests submitted to the ISO after February 18, 2013) will not be a Material Modification only if Developer satisfies the requirements set forth in Section 30.4.4.5.2.

30.4.4.5.4 Prior to the expiration of the proposed In-Service Date posted on the ISO interconnection queue, as applicable, Developer is obligated to provide the ISO with notice of any proposed extensions of proposed In-Service Date, proposed Initial Synchronization Date or proposed Commercial Operation Date, as applicable, as soon as it becomes apparent to Developer that the most recent proposed In-Service Date posted on the ISO's interconnection queue is infeasible.

30.4.4.6 Any increase by the Developer, after it executes the Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement, in the number of MW of Installed Capacity that it previously requested to be evaluated for CRIS shall constitute a Material Modification. Any decrease in the number of MWs the Developer requests, pursuant to Section 25.7.7.1 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT, to be

evaluated for CRIS after it executes the Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement, shall not constitute a Material Modification.

30.4.4.7 Technological Change Procedure. Following delivery of the initial draft of the System Reliability Impact Study report to the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) but prior to the return of an executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to the ISO, a technological change that satisfies the definition of a Permissible Technology Advancement or that the ISO determines is not a Material Modification under this Technological Change Procedure is a permissible modification that will not result in a Developer losing its Queue Position if it elects to proceed with the requested modification.

30.4.4.7.1 A Developer seeking to modify its proposed Large Facility based upon a change to the turbines, inverters, or plant supervisory controls or other similar advancements to the existing technology proposed in the Developer's Interconnection Request shall submit a Large Facility Modification Request in the form of Appendix 3 to these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures, which shall be accompanied by a study deposit in the amount of \$10,000 and any support relied on by the Developer to show that the change is a Permissible Technological Advancement or not a Material Modification. Upon receipt of a Large Facility Modification Request that identifies a request for a technological change, the ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) to the extent practicable, shall first conduct a review of the technological change and supporting information to determine whether such change constitutes a Permissible Technological Advancement. If the Large Facility Modification

Request demonstrates that the proposed technological change satisfies the definition of Permissible Technological Advancement and does not result in a change to the electrical characteristics that is (i) greater than two (2) percent voltage drop at the Point of Interconnection or (ii) greater than 100 amperes short circuit contribution, then no additional study is required and the technological change shall constitute a Permissible Technological Advancement.

30.4.4.7.2 If the ISO identifies that additional studies are required to determine whether the technological change constitutes a Permissible Technological Advancement, the ISO shall commence and perform any necessary studies to determine whether the electrical performance is equal or better than the electrical performance prior to the technological change and it does not result in adverse reliability concerns. Such additional studies shall be identified and performed based on the ISO's engineering judgment and at the Developer's expense. If the Developer fails to provide information or data that is required by the ISO to conduct the additional studies, the ISO shall reject the requested technological change; however, the Developer may resubmit a Large Facility Modification Request for the same technological change with the required information.

30.4.4.7.3 If the ISO concludes that the requested technological change does not constitute a Permissible Technological Advancement after completing the additional studies, the ISO shall review whether the technological change would constitute a Material Modification consistent with Section 30.4.4.3 of this Attachment X.

30.4.4.7.4 The ISO will complete its review and any additional studies required under this Technological Change Procedure within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving a Large Facility Modification Request and the required study deposit. Following completion of the ISO's review and any additional studies, the ISO shall describe the studies that were conducted, if any, and invoice the Developer for any costs incurred and either refund any remaining amount of the study deposit in excess of the costs without interest for amounts owed. The Developer shall pay the invoice within thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the invoice or commence a dispute under Section 30.13.5 of this Attachment X.

30.14 Appendices

APPENDIX 1 TO LFIP - INTERCONNECTION REQUEST

1. The undersigned Developer submits this request to interconnect its Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project with the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System pursuant to the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in the ISO OATT ("LFIP").
2. This Interconnection Request is for [insert project name]: _____, which

is (check one of the following):

- _____ A proposed new Large Generating Facility
- _____ A proposed ~~multi-unit Large Generating Facility~~ Co-located Storage Resource
- _____ A proposed Hybrid Storage Resource
- _____ A proposed multi-unit Large Generating Facility not seeking to participate as a Co-located Storage Resource or Hybrid Storage Resource
- _____ A proposed new BTM:NG Resource
- _____ A proposed new Class Year Transmission Project
- _____ A material modification to a proposed or existing facility (e.g., an increase in the capacity of an existing facility beyond the permissible de minimis increases permitted under Section 30.3.1 of Attachment X to the ISO OATT)

3. Legal Name of the Developer (or, if an individual, individual's name) (must be a single individual or entity):

Name of Developer: _____

Contact Person: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Telephone: _____

Address or location of the proposed new Large Facility site (to the extent known) or, in the case

of an existing Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project, the name and specific location of that existing facility: _____

4. Approximate location, and, if available, address, coordinates, of the proposed Point(s) of Interconnection:

POI: _____

Quadrants: _____

Alternate POI: _____

5. MW nameplate rating: _____ at _____ degrees F (if the degrees are applicable)

6. Requested Interconnection Service:

MW of requested ERIS at the POI (maximum summer or winter net MW, whichever is greater): _____

(NOTE: A Developer may request ERIS below the Generating Facility Capability for Large Generating Facilities and the full facility capacity for Class Year Transmission Projects subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in Section 30.3.2.3 of Attachment X to the ISO OATT).

- If requesting ERIS for a multi-unit facility, specify the ~~allocation of~~ requested ERIS among such units for each Generator: _____
- Maximum summer net (net MW = gross MW minus auxiliary loads total MW) which can be achieved at 90 degrees F: _____
Maximum winter net (net MW = gross MW minus auxiliary loads total MW) which can be achieved at 10 degrees F : _____
- MW of requested increase in ERIS of an existing facility, as calculated from the baseline ERIS (as defined in Section 30.3.1 of Attachment X – for temperature-sensitive machines, provide the summer and winter MW vs. temperature curves for both gross MW and net MW corresponding to the requested net MW values provided above): _____

MW of requested CRIS: _____

- If requesting CRIS for a multi-unit facility, specify the ~~allocation of~~ requested CRIS among such units for each Generator: _____

7. If a Class Year Transmission Project, which of the following forms of CRIS does the Developer intend to request:

Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights
External-to-Rest of State Deliverability Rights

8. General description of the proposed Project (e.g.: describe type/size/number/general configuration of the proposed generator units, transmission, transformers, feeders, lines leading to the proposed point of interconnection(s), breakers, etc): _____
9. Attach a conceptual breaker one-line diagram and a project location geo map.÷
10. Proposed In-Service Date (Month/Year): _____
Proposed Initial Synchronization Date (Month/Year): _____
Proposed Commercial Operation Date (Month/Year): _____
11. Project power flow, short circuit, transient stability modeling data and supporting documentation (as set forth in Attachment A) (optional). Modeling data will be required during the scoping and applicable study agreement process, as coordinated by the ISO.
12. \$10,000 non-refundable application fee must be submitted with this Interconnection Request form.
13. Evidence of Site Control as specified in the LFIP (check one):
____ Is attached to this Interconnection Request and provides site control for the following number of acres: _____; or
____ Will be provided at a later date in accordance with the LFIP, in which case a non-refundable \$10,000 deposit in lieu of site control must be provided with this Interconnection Request form
14. This Interconnection Request shall be submitted to the ISO through the interconnection portal on the NYISO website.
15. This Interconnection Request is submitted by:

Signature: _____

Name (type or print): _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

Date: _____

LARGE GENERATING FACILITY PRELIMINARY DATA

(Additional data will be required at subsequent stages of the interconnection study process)

1. Describe the composition of assets (including MW level) within the Large Generating Facility, including load reduction assets (e.g., 50 MW wind facility, 20 MW Energy Storage Resource and a load reduction resource with a maximum of 1 MW of load reduction): _____

2. Maximum Injection Capability of entire Large Generating Facility over 1 hour: _____

3. If the facility includes a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations, indicate the maximum injection capability for the entire Large Generating Facility over the selected duration (e.g., 100 MW over 4 hours): _____

4. Provide the following information for each unit within the Large Generating Facility:

Note: A completed Siemens PTI PSSE power-flow and dynamics models or other compatible formats, such as IEEE and PSLF models, and Aspen short circuit model must be supplied at a later stage of the interconnection study process.

~~Energy Source~~ Resource/Fuel type: ____ (Select from the drop box in the portal system)

~~Solar~~ ____ ~~Wind~~ ____ ~~Hydro~~ ____ ~~Hydro Type (e.g. Run-of-River):~~ ____
~~Diesel~~ ____ ~~Natural Gas~~ ____ ~~Fuel Oil~~ ____ ~~Other (state type)~~ ____

Generator Nameplate Rating: _____ MW (Typical)

MVA _____ °F _____ Voltage (kV) _____

Maximum Reactive Power at Rated Power Leading ~~and~~

~~Lagging~~ (MVAR): ____

Minimum Reactive Power at Rated Power Lagging (MVAR): _____

Connection (e.g. Wye, Delta or Wye-grounded) _____

Reactance data per unit, Subtransient – unsaturated (X''_{di}): _____

Customer-Site Load: _____ MW

Existing load? Yes ___ No ___

If existing load with metered load data, provide coincident Summer peak load: _____

If new load or existing load without metered load data, provide estimated coincident Summer peak load, together with supporting documentation for such estimated value:

Typical Reactive Load (if known): _____

Generator ~~(or solar collector)~~ manufacturer, model name & number: _____

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version: _____

Note: A completed General Electric Company Power Systems Load Flow (PSLF) data sheet or other compatible formats, such as IEEE and PTI power flow models, must be supplied at a later stage of the interconnection study process.

Nameplate Output Power Rating in MW: (Summer) _____ (Winter) _____

Nameplate Output Power Rating in MVA: (Summer) _____

(Winter)

If solar, total number of solar panels in solar farm to be interconnected pursuant to this

Interconnection Request: _____

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version: _____

If wind, total number of generators in wind farm to be interconnected pursuant to this

Interconnection Request: _____

Generator Height: Single phase _____ Three Phase _____

Wind Model Type: Type 1 Type 2 Type 3 Type 4

If an Energy Storage Resource or a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations:

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version:

Energy storage capability (MWh): _____

Minimum Duration for full discharge (i.e., injection) (Hours): _____

Minimum Duration for full charge (i.e., withdrawal) (Hours): _____

Maximum withdrawal from the system (i.e., when charging) (MW): _____

Maximum sustained four-hour injection in MW hours (calculated at the Minimum Duration for full discharge): _____

Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resource: _____

Minimum State of Charge: _____ (%) Maximum State of Charge: _____ (%)

If a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations

~~Energy storage capability (MWh): _____~~

~~Minimum Duration for full discharge (i.e., injection) (Hours): _____~~

~~Minimum Duration for full charge (i.e., withdrawal) (Hours): _____~~

~~Maximum withdrawal from the system (i.e., when charging) (MW): _____~~

~~Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version: _____~~

~~_____~~

~~Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resource:~~

~~Minimum State of Charge: _____ (%) Maximum State of Charge: _____ (%)~~

GENERATOR STEP-UP TRANSFORMER DATA

RATINGS

Capacity Self-cooled/Maximum Nameplate

_____/_____
MVA

Voltage Ratio (Generator Side/System Side/Tertiary)

_____/_____/_____kV

Winding Connections (Generator Side/System Side/Tertiary (Delta or Wye))

_____/_____/_____

Fixed Taps Available _____

Present Tap Setting _____

IMPEDANCE

Positive Z1 (on self-cooled MVA rating) _____ % _____ X/R

Zero Z0 (on self-cooled MVA rating) _____ % _____ X/R

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED FOR CLASS YEAR TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

Description of proposed project:

- a. General description of the equipment configuration and kV level: _____
- b. Transmission technology and manufacturer (e.g., HVDC VSC): _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED FOR FACILITIES SEEKING ERIS BELOW FULL OUTPUT

Describe any injection-limiting equipment if the facility is requesting ERIS below its full output:

ATTACHMENT A TO APPENDIX 1 – LFIP INTERCONNECTION REQUEST
Terms and Conditions of Interconnection Study(ies)

These terms and conditions for the study of a Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project, or a material modification to an existing Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project proposed in the Interconnection Request dated _____ (“the Project”) and submitted by _____, a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____ (“Developer”) sets forth the respective obligations between 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”) (hereinafter the “Terms and Conditions”). By signing below, Developer confirms its understanding and acceptance of the Terms and Conditions.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Developer is proposing to develop the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Project is already interconnected to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System, as applicable) or desires to interconnect the Large Facility with the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System, as applicable); and

WHEREAS, Developer has requested NYISO to perform one or more of the following studies: Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study, Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study, or Optional Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study to assess the impact of the Project on the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System, as applicable).and any Affected Systems.

Now, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, Developer and NYISO agree as follows:

- 1.0 When used in these Terms and Conditions, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated in the NYISO’s Commission-approved Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures (“LFIP”).
- 2.0 Developer shall elect and NYISO shall cause to be performed, in accordance with the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”), one or more of the following: an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study consistent with Section 30.6 of the LFIP, an Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study consistent with Section 30.7 of the LFIP, and an Optional Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study consistent with Section 30.10 of the LFIP, collectively referred to as the “Studies.” The terms of Sections 30.6, 30.7, 30.10, 30.13.1, and 30.13.3 of the LFIP, as applicable, are incorporated by reference herein.
- 3.0 The scopes for the Studies that Developer elects or is required to perform under its Interconnection Request and these Terms and Conditions shall be subject to the assumptions developed by Developer, NYISO, and the Connecting Transmission

Owner(s) at the respective scoping meetings for each Study and approved by NYISO Operating Committee.

- 4.0 The Studies shall be based on the technical information provided by Developer in the Interconnection Request, as may be modified as the result of the Scoping Meeting and completed study results, if performed and available. NYISO reserves the right to request additional information from Developer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the Studies (including dynamic modeling data) and as designated in accordance with Section 30.3.3.4 of the LFIP and such additional information shall be provided in a prompt manner. If, after the designation of the Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section 30.3.3.4 of the LFIP, Developer modifies its Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 30.4.4, the time to complete the Studies may be extended.
- 5.0 Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study. If Developer elects to perform an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study, the study report shall provide the following:
- If Developer elects to perform an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study with a limited analysis (i.e., \$10,000 study deposit), the study report shall provide, to the extent selected by Developer:
 - development of a conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of existing NYS Transmission System or Distribution System where the Large Facility proposes to interconnect; and/or
 - a review of the feasibility/constructability of a conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of the proposed interconnection (e.g., space for additional breaker bay in existing substation or identification of cable routing concerns inside existing substation).
 - If Developer elects to perform an Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study with detailed analyses (i.e., \$60,000 study deposit), the study report shall provide, to the extent selected by Developer:
 - development of conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of existing NYS Transmission System or Distribution System where the Large Facility proposes to interconnect (i.e., how to integrate the Large Facility into the existing system);
 - a review of the feasibility/constructability of a conceptual breaker-level one-line diagram of the proposed interconnection (e.g., space for additional breaker bay in existing substation or identification of cable routing concerns inside existing substation);
 - preliminary review of local protection, communication, and grounding issues associated with the proposed interconnection;

- power flow, short circuit, and/or bus flow analyses; and/or
- preliminary identification of Connecting Transmission Owner Attachment Facilities and Local System Upgrade Facilities with a non-binding good faith cost estimate of Developer's cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

6.0 Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study. The Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study report shall provide the following information:

- Identification of any circuit breaker short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection;
- identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection;
- identification of any instability or inadequately damped response to system disturbances resulting from the interconnection;
- description and non-binding, good faith estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the Large Facility to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System, as applicable) and to address the identified short circuit, instability, and power flow issues; and
- if Developer opts to skip the Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study NYISO will supplement the information set forth above.
- if Developer is required to or elects to include a preliminary non-binding deliverability evaluation under the Deliverability Interconnection Standard pursuant to Section 30.7.3.2 of Attachment X to the OATT, the System Reliability Impact Study report shall also (1) identify, at a high level, potential System Deliverability Upgrades to make the facility fully deliverable for the full amount of requested CRIS; and (2) provide preliminary non-binding cost estimates for such potential System Deliverability Upgrades.

7.0 Optional Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study. If Developer elects to perform an Optional Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study, the study report shall provide a sensitivity analysis based on the assumptions specified by Developer in the scope for the Optional Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study developed in accordance with Section 3.0 of these Terms and Conditions. The Optional Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study will identify the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, and System Upgrade Facilities, and the estimated cost thereof, that may be required to provide Energy Resource Interconnection Service based upon the assumptions specified by Developer in the scope for the Optional Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study developed in accordance with Section 3.0 of these Terms and Conditions.

8.0 Developer shall provide a deposit in accordance with the LFIP for the performance of

each study that Developer elected to be performed in connection with its Interconnection Request and under these Terms and Conditions. NYISO shall provide a good faith estimate for the time of completion for each of the studies elected or required to be performed in accordance with the LFIP.

- 8.1 Upon Developer's receipt of the final report for each study performed, NYISO shall charge and Developer shall pay to NYISO the actual costs of each respective study incurred by NYISO, as computed on a time and materials basis in accordance with the rates provided to the Developer at the time that NYISO provides the good faith estimate of the cost for each study elected or required to be performed in connection with the Interconnection Request and under these Terms and Conditions.
- 8.2 Any difference between the deposit for and the actual cost of any study performed under these Terms and Conditions shall be paid by or refunded to Developer, as appropriate.

9.0 Miscellaneous.

- 9.1 **Accuracy of Information.** Except as Developer may otherwise specify in writing when it provides information to NYISO under these Terms and Conditions, Developer represents and warrants that the information it provides to NYISO shall be accurate and complete as of the date the information is provided. Developer shall promptly provide NYISO with any additional information needed to update information previously provided.
- 9.2 **Disclaimer of Warranty.** In preparing the Studies, NYISO and any subcontractor consultants hired by it shall have to rely on information provided by Developer, and possibly by third parties, and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, neither NYISO nor any subcontractor consultant hired by NYISO makes any warranties, express or implied, whether arising by operation of law, course of performance or dealing, custom, usage in the trade or profession, or otherwise, including without limitation implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with regard to the accuracy, content, or conclusions of the Studies performed under these Terms and Conditions. Developer acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder.
- 9.3 **Limitation of Liability.** In no event shall NYISO or its subcontractor consultants be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, arising under or in connection with these Terms and Conditions or the Studies performed or any reliance on the Studies by Developer or third parties, even if NYISO or its subcontractor consultants have been advised of the possibility of such damages. Nor shall any NYISO or its subcontractor consultants be liable for any delay in delivery or for the non-performance or delay in performance of its obligations under these Terms and

Conditions.

- 9.4 **Third-Party Beneficiaries.** Without limitation of Sections 8.2 and 8.3 under these Terms and Conditions, Developer further agrees that subcontractor consultants hired by NYISO to conduct or review, or to assist in the conducting or reviewing, one or more of the Studies requested under the Interconnection Request shall be deemed third-party beneficiaries of these Sections 8.2 and 8.3 under these Terms and Conditions.
- 9.5 **Term and Termination.** The obligations to conduct the Studies and under these Terms and Conditions shall be effective from the date hereof and, unless earlier terminated under these Terms and Conditions, shall continue in effect until the Studies are completed (i.e., approved by the NYISO Operating Committee, as applicable). Developer or NYISO may terminate their obligations under these Terms and Conditions upon the withdrawal of Developer's Interconnection Request under Section 30.3.6 of the LFIP.
- 9.6 **Governing Law.** These Terms and Conditions and any study performed thereunder shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to any choice of laws provisions.
- 9.7 **Severability.** In the event that any part of these Terms and Conditions are deemed as a matter of law to be unenforceable or null and void, such unenforceable or void part shall be deemed severable from these Terms and Conditions and the obligations under these Terms and Conditions shall continue in full force and effect as if each part was not contained herein.
- 9.8 **Amendment.** No amendment, modification, or waiver of any term or condition hereof shall be effective unless set forth in writing and signed by Developer and NYISO hereto.
- 9.9 **Survival.** All warranties, limitations of liability, and confidentiality provisions provided herein shall survive the expiration or termination hereof.
- 9.10 **Independent Contractor.** Developer agrees that NYISO shall at all times be deemed to be an independent contractor and none of its employees or the employees of its subcontractors shall be considered to be employees of Developer as a result of performing any work under these Terms and Conditions.
- 9.11 **No Implied Waivers.** The failure of Developer or NYISO to insist upon or enforce strict performance of any of the provisions of these Terms and Conditions shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment to any extent of such party's right to insist or rely on any such provision, rights, and remedies in that or any other instances; rather, the same shall be and remain in full force and effect.
- 9.12 **Successors and Assigns.** The obligations under these Terms and Conditions, and each and every term and condition hereof, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of Developer and NYISO and their respective successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, Developer has agreed to accept and be bound by the Terms and Conditions by its duly authorized officers or agents execution on the day and year first below written.

[Insert name of Developer]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX 1-A TO LFIP – EXTERNAL CRIS RIGHTS REQUEST

1. The undersigned Entity (the “Requestor”) submits this request to obtain External CRIS Rights for the number of Megawatts (“MW”) of External ICAP specified below, pursuant to Section 25.7.11 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT and ISO Procedures.

2. The Requestor provides the following information:

2.1 _____ Years - The term of the requested Award Period (minimum five (5) years).

2.2 _____ MW of External CRIS requested for each month of Summer Capability Period. The same number of MW must be supplied for all months of each Summer Capability Period throughout the Award Period.

2.3 _____ MW of External CRIS requested each month of Winter Capability Period (cannot exceed MW committed for Summer Capability Period). None required, but if Requestor does commit MW to any month of Winter Capability Period, Requestor must specify months requested below.

____November ☐
____December ☐
____January ☐
____February ☐
____March ☐
____April ☐

2.4 The External Interface(s) to be used for the External ICAP:

3. A Requestor may request external CRIS rights by making either a contract commitment or a non-contract commitment for the award period. A requestor must indicate the type of its commitment, as follows:

3.1 _____ Contract commitment; or

3.2 _____ Non-contract commitment.

4. This External Rights Request shall be submitted to the ISO through the interconnection portal on the NYISO website.

5. Representative of the Requestor to contact, including phone number and e-mail address:

Name (type or print): _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

6. This External CRIS Rights Request is submitted by:

By (signature): _____

Name (type or print): _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX 2 to LFIP - CLASS YEAR STUDY AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20__ by and among _____, a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____ (“Developer”), the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“NYISO”), and _____ a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“Connecting Transmission Owner”). Developer, NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner each may be referred to as a “Party,” or collectively as the “Parties.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Developer is [proposing to develop a Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project/proposing a capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by the Developer dated _____, including any project modifications reviewed and approved by the NYISO /owns an existing or proposed facility requesting only Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”)/requesting an increase in Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”)]; and

WHEREAS, the NYISO has confirmed that the Developer has satisfied the eligibility requirements for entering a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study (“Class Year Study”); and

WHEREAS, Developer has elected to enter an Interconnection Facilities Study in order to obtain [Energy Resource Interconnection Service (“ERIS”)/ERIS and Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”)/only Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”)/an increase in Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”)] pursuant to Attachments S, X and Z to the NYISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”), as applicable.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein the Parties agreed as follows:

- 1.0 When used in this Agreement, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated in Section 30.1 of Attachment X to the NYISO’s OATT or Section 25.1.2 of Attachment S to the NYISO’s OATT.
- 2.0 Developer elects to be evaluated for [ERIS/ERIS and CRIS/CRIS only/an increase in CRIS] and NYISO shall cause to be performed an Interconnection Facilities Study consistent with Attachments S and X to the ISO OATT. The terms of the above-referenced OATT Attachments, as applicable, are hereby incorporated by reference herein.
- 3.0 The scope of the Interconnection Facilities Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A and the data provided in Attachment B to this Agreement.
- 4.0 For Developers seeking ERIS, the Interconnection Facilities Study report (i) shall provide a description, estimated cost of (consistent with Attachment A), schedule for required

facilities to interconnect the facility to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System, as applicable) and (ii) shall address the short circuit, instability, and power flow issues identified in the Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study. For Developers seeking CRIS, the Interconnection Facilities Study report (i) shall identify whether System Deliverability Upgrades are required for the facility to be fully deliverable at its requested level of CRIS; and (ii) shall provide a description and estimated cost of any required System Deliverability Upgrades, to the extent required, based on the Developer's election under Section 25.7.7.1 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. For Developers seeking both ERIS and CRIS, the Interconnection Facilities Study report shall provide all of the information described in this Section 4.0.

- 5.0 The Developer shall provide a deposit of [\$100,000 if requesting evaluation for ERIS or ERIS and CRIS/\$50,000 if requesting only CRIS] for the performance of the Interconnection Facilities Study. The time for completion of the Interconnection Facilities Study is specified in Attachment A.

NYISO shall invoice Developer on a monthly basis for the expenses incurred by NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner on the Interconnection Facilities Study each month, as computed on a time and materials basis in accordance with the rates attached hereto. Developer shall pay invoiced amounts to NYISO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of invoice. NYISO shall continue to hold the amounts on deposit until settlement of the final invoice.

6.0 Miscellaneous.

- 6.1 Accuracy of Information. Except as Developer or Connecting Transmission Owner may otherwise specify in writing when they provide information to NYISO under this Agreement, Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner each represent and warrant that the information it provides to NYISO shall be accurate and complete as of the date the information is provided. Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each promptly provide NYISO with any additional information needed to update information previously provided.
- 6.2 Disclaimer of Warranty. In preparing the Interconnection Facilities Study, the Party preparing such study and any subcontractor consultants employed by it shall have to rely on information provided by the other Parties, and possibly by third parties, and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, neither the Party preparing the Interconnection Facilities Study nor any subcontractor consultant employed by that Party makes any warranties, express or implied, whether arising by operation of law, course of performance or dealing, custom, usage in the trade or profession, or otherwise, including without limitation implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with regard to the accuracy, content, or conclusions of the Interconnection Facilities Study. Developer acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder.

- 6.3 Limitation of Liability. In no event shall any Party or its subcontractor consultants be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, arising under or in connection with this Agreement or the Interconnection Facilities Study or any reliance on the Interconnection Facilities Study by any Party or third parties, even if one or more of the Parties or its subcontractor consultants have been advised of the possibility of such damages. Nor shall any Party or its subcontractor consultants be liable for any delay in delivery or for the non-performance or delay in performance of its obligations under this Agreement.
- 6.4 Third-Party Beneficiaries. Without limitation of Sections 6.2 and 6.3 of this Agreement, Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner further agree that subcontractor consultants employed by NYISO to conduct or review, or to assist in the conducting or reviewing, an Interconnection Facilities Study shall be deemed third party beneficiaries of these Sections 6.2 and 6.3.
- 6.5 Term and Termination. This Agreement shall be effective from the date hereof and unless earlier terminated in accordance with this Section 6.5, shall continue in effect until the later of (1) the Interconnection Facilities Study for Developer's facility is completed and approved by the NYISO Operating Committee; or (2) the Additional SDU Study, as applicable, is completed and approved by the NYISO Operating Committee. Developer or NYISO may terminate this Agreement upon the withdrawal of the Developer's project from the Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to Section 25.7.7.1 of Attachment S.
- 6.6 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to any choice of laws provisions.
- 6.7 Severability. In the event that any part of this Agreement is deemed as a matter of law to be unenforceable or null and void, such unenforceable or void part shall be deemed severable from this Agreement and the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect as if each part was not contained herein.
- 6.8 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and each counterpart shall have the same force and effect as the original instrument.
- 6.9 Amendment. No amendment, modification or waiver of any term hereof shall be effective unless set forth in writing signed by the Parties hereto.
- 6.10 Survival. All warranties, limitations of liability and confidentiality provisions provided herein shall survive the expiration or termination hereof.
- 6.11 Independent Contractor. NYISO shall at all times be deemed to be an independent contractor and none of its employees or the employees of its subcontractors shall be considered to be employees of Developer or Connecting Transmission Owner as a result of this Agreement.

6.12 No Implied Waivers. The failure of a Party to insist upon or enforce strict performance of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment to any extent of such party's right to insist or rely on any such provision, rights and remedies in that or any other instances; rather, the same shall be and remain in full force and effect.

6.13 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement, and each and every term and condition hereof, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

New York Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

[Insert name of Connecting Transmission Owner]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

[Insert name of Developer]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Attachment A To Appendix 2 - Class Year Study Agreement

SCHEDULE FOR CONDUCTING THE INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDY

The NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the study and issue an Interconnection Facilities Study report to the Developer within the following number of days after of receipt of an executed copy of this Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement:

- estimated completion date (i.e., Operating Committee approval of the Class Interconnection Facilities Study) for Class Year 20__ Interconnection Facility Study for the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment required by Attachment S to the ISO OATT: ____/____/_____, if no additional System Deliverability Upgrade studies are required.
- Study work (other than data provision and study review) that may be requested of the Transmission Owner by the NYISO is currently not specified, but will be specified in a Study Work Agreement to be developed between the NYISO and Transmission Owner.
- Pursuant to Article 5.0 of this Agreement, the rates for the study work are attached as Exhibit 1.

If Developer elects to proceed with an Additional SDU Study required for any identified SDUs for the project, the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Additional SDU Study and issue an Additional SDU Study report to the Developer within the following number of days after Developers notice to the NYISO pursuant to Section 25.5.10 of Attachment S that it elects to proceed with an Additional SDU Study:

- estimated completion date (i.e., Operating Committee approval of the Additional SDU Study): ____/____/____.
- Additional SDU Study work (other than data provision and study review) that may be requested of the Connecting Transmission Owner by the NYISO is currently not specified, but will be specified in a Study Work Agreement to be developed between the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner.
- Pursuant to Article 5.0 of this Agreement, the rates for the study work for the Additional SDU Study are attached as Exhibit 1.

Attachment B To Appendix 2 - Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement

DATA FORM TO BE PROVIDED BY DEVELOPER

WITH THE INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDY AGREEMENT

1. Provide location plan and simplified (conceptual) one-line diagram of the plant and station facilities. For staged projects, please indicate future generation, transmission circuits, etc.

The conceptual breaker one-line diagram is a representation of electrical components that are connecting into the NYSTS or distribution system as applicable. This conceptual breaker one-line diagram should include, at a minimum:

- The Project name, and the Developer name on the diagram;
- The Large Facility address (specific location of the facility);
- The number of inverters or generator units (type, nameplate rating MW and MVA), and configuration of the Large Facility;
- The Large Facility's electrical components (i.e., generation, transformers (GSU, PSU, current transformer, and potential transformers), breakers, switches, cables/lines/feeders, compensation, FACTs, auxiliary load, buses, etc.) as described in the modeling data form;
- The capability and voltage levels of the electrical components, their connection to each other and to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System;
- The Point of Interconnection (name of the substation name (specify the bus) or transmission/distribution line name and number); and
- References to other diagram sheets if there is more than one diagram sheet (i.e., use references to indicate how the diagrams are interconnected).

Acronyms used in the conceptual breaker one-line diagram should follow ANSI Standard Device Numbers & Common Acronyms.

2. Finalize and specify your Interconnection Service evaluation election for the Class Year Study. Developer should specify either Energy Resource Interconnection Service ("ERIS") alone, both ERIS and some MW level of Capacity Resource Interconnection Service ("CRIS") or CRIS only (e.g., if your facility is already interconnected taking only ERIS, you may elect to be evaluated for CRIS only); provided however, that CRIS requests are subject to the limits specified in Section 25.8.1 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. Evaluation election:

ERIS: _____ at the POI

If requesting ERIS for a multi-unit Large Generating Facility, specify the allocation of requested ERIS among such units for each Generator

CRIS: _____

If requesting CRIS for a multi-unit Large Generating Facility, specify the allocation of requested CRIS among such units for each Generator:

For a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations that is requesting CRIS, indicate the maximum injection capability over the selected duration (e.g., 10 MWh over 4 hours):

If requesting a CRIS transfer, indicate the transferor PTID(s), MW amount and, for a multi-unit Large Generating Facility, the specific Generator from which and to which the transfer is proposed:

3. Proposed Schedule:

Begin Construction Date: _____

In-Service Date: _____

Initial Synchronization Date: _____

Generation Testing Date: _____

Commercial Operation Date: _____

4. Additional Information Required as Part of this Data Form:

Additional Information:

Nameplate MW: _____

Nameplate MVA: _____

Auxiliary Load MW: _____

Auxiliary Load MVAR: _____

-For temperature sensitive units, provide MW vs. temp curves and indicate maximum summer and winter net capability below:

- Maximum summer net (net MW = gross MW minus auxiliary loads total MW) which can be achieved at 90 degrees F: _____
- Maximum winter net (net MW = gross MW minus auxiliary loads total MW) which can be achieved at 10 degrees F : _____

1. One set of metering is required for each generation connection to the new ring bus or existing Connecting Transmission Owner station. Number of generation connections: _____

2. On the one-line indicate the generation capacity attached at each metering location. (Maximum load on CT/PT)

3. On the one-line indicate the location of auxiliary power. (Minimum load on CT/PT)
Amps

4. Will an alternate source of auxiliary power be available during CT/PT maintenance?
_____ Yes _____ No

5. Will a transfer bus on the generation side of the metering require that each meter set be designed for the total plant generation? _____ Yes _____ No

(If yes, indicate on one-line diagram).

6. -What type of control system or PLC will be located at the Developer's facility?

7. What protocol does the control system or PLC use?

8. Please provide a 7.5-minute quadrangle of the site. Sketch the plant, station, transmission line, and property line.

9. Physical dimensions of the proposed interconnection station:

10. Bus length from generation to interconnection station:

11. Line length from interconnection station to Connecting Transmission Owner's

transmission line.

12. Tower number observed in the field. (Painted on tower leg):

13. Number of third-party easements required for transmission lines, if known:

14. Describe any injection-limiting equipment if the facility is requesting ERIS below its full output:

BTM:NG Resources

15. In addition to the above information, as applicable, for BTM:NG Resources, please also provide the following information:

Developer or Customer-Site Load: _____kW (if none, so state)

Existing load? Yes ___ No___

If existing load with metered load data, provide coincident Summer peak load: _____

If new load or existing load without metered load data, provide estimated coincident Summer peak load: _____

Is the new or existing load in the Transmission Owner's service area?

_____ Yes _____No Local provider: _____

Resources with Energy Duration Limitations

In addition to the above information, as applicable, for Resources with Energy Duration Limitations, please also provide the following information:

Energy storage capability (MWh): _____

Minimum Duration for full discharge (i.e., injection) (Hours): _____

Minimum Duration for full charge (i.e., withdrawal) (Hours): _____

Maximum withdrawal from the system (i.e., when charging) (MW): _____

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version: _____

Maximum sustained injection (in MW) over the Developer-selected duration;

Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resource:

Minimum State of Charge: _____ (%) Maximum State of Charge: _____ (%)

If requesting CRIS, indicate the maximum injection capability over the selected duration (e.g., 2.5 MW over 4 hours for a total of 10 MWh):

APPENDIX 2-A TO LFIP – FACILITIES STUDY AGREEMENT FOR EXTERNAL CRIS RIGHTS

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20____ by and between _____, a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____ (“Requestor”), the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“NYISO”), and _____ a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“Connecting Transmission Owner”). Requestor, NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner each may be referred to as a “Party,” or collectively as the “Parties.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Requestor has, pursuant to Section 25.7.11 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT, requested External CRIS Rights for a specified number of MW of External CRIS; and

WHEREAS, NYISO has determined that Requestor has submitted a complete External CRIS Rights Request, in accordance with the applicable requirements of the NYISO Tariffs and ISO Procedures; and

WHEREAS, Requestor has requested NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner to evaluate the specified number of MW of External ICAP in the currently Open Class Year Deliverability Study to specify the Deliverable MW for its External ICAP, and also to specify and estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to implement the System Deliverability Upgrades required for External CRIS Rights.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

- 1.0 When used in this Agreement, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meaning indicated herein, or in Attachment S or Attachment X to the ISO OATT, or in Article Z of the NYISO Services Tariff.

- 2.0 Requestor requests that NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner evaluate the deliverability of Requestor's External CRIS Rights in accordance with Section 25.7.11 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT. Requestor's External CRIS Rights are not subject to, and shall not be evaluated by applying, the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.
- 3.0 Requestor shall provide a deposit of \$50,000 for the performance of the Class Year Study for its External CRIS Rights. The time for completion of the Class Year Deliverability Study is specified in Attachment A to this Agreement.

NYISO shall invoice Requestor on a monthly basis for the expenses incurred by NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner on the Class Year Deliverability Study for Requestor each month, as computed on a time and materials basis in accordance with the rates attached hereto. Requestor shall pay invoiced amount to NYISO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of invoice. NYISO shall continue to hold Requestor's deposit until settlement of the final invoice.

4.0 Miscellaneous

- 4.1 Accuracy of Information. Except as Requestor or Connecting Transmission Owner may otherwise specify in writing when they provide information to NYISO under this Agreement, Requestor and Connecting Transmission Owner each represent and warrant that the information it provides to NYISO shall be accurate and complete as of the date the information is provided. Requestor and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each promptly provide NYISO with any additional information needed to update information previously provided.
- 4.2 Disclaimer of Warranty. In preparing the Class Year Deliverability Study, the Party preparing such study and any subcontractor consultants employed by it shall have to rely on information provided by the other Parties, and possibly by third parties, and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, neither the Party preparing such study nor any subcontractor consultant employed by that Party makes any warranties, express or implied, whether arising by operation of law, course of performance or dealing, custom, usage in the trade or profession, or otherwise, including without limitation implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with regard to the accuracy, content, or conclusions of the Class Year Deliverability Study for External ICAP. Requestor acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder.
- 4.3 Limitation of Liability. In no event shall any Party or its subcontractor consultants be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, arising under or in connection with this Agreement or the Class Year Deliverability Study for External ICAP, or any reliance on the Class Year Deliverability Study by any Party or third parties, even if one or more of the Parties or its subcontractor consultants have been advised of

the possibility of such damages. Nor shall any Party or its subcontractor consultants be liable for any delay in delivery or for the non-performance or delay in performance of its obligations under this Agreement.

- 4.4 Third-Party Beneficiaries. Without limitation of Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of this Agreement, Requestor and Connecting Transmission Owner further agree that subcontractor consultants hired by NYISO to conduct or review, or to assist in the conducting or reviewing, a Class Year Deliverability Study shall be deemed third party beneficiaries of these Sections 4.2 and 4.3.
- 4.5 Terms and Termination. This Agreement shall be effective from the date hereof and unless earlier terminated in accordance with this Section 30.4.5, shall continue in effect until the Class Year Deliverability Study for Requestor's External CRIS Rights is completed and approved by the NYISO Operating Committee. Requestor or NYISO may terminate this Agreement upon the withdrawal of Requestor's External CRIS Rights Request under Section 25.7.11 of Attachment S to the ISO OATT or upon Developer's withdrawal from the Class Year Study pursuant to Section 25.7.7.1 of Attachment S.
- 4.6 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to any choice of laws provisions.
- 4.7 Severability. In the event that any part of this Agreement is deemed as a matter of law to be unenforceable or null and void, such unenforceable or void part shall be deemed severable from this Agreement and the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect as if each part was not contained herein.
- 4.8 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and each counterpart shall have the same force and effect as the original instrument.
- 4.9 Amendment. No amendment, modification or waiver of any term hereof shall be effective unless set forth in writing signed by the Parties hereto.
- 4.10 Survival. All warranties, limitations of liability and confidentiality provisions provided herein shall survive the expiration or termination hereof.
- 4.11 Independent Contractor. NYISO shall at all times be deemed to be an independent contractor and none of its employees or the employees of its subcontractors shall be considered to be employees of Requestor as a result of this Agreement.
- 4.12 No Implied Waivers. The failure of a Party to insist upon or enforce strict performance of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall not be construed as a wavier or relinquishment to any extent of such Party's right to insist or rely on any such provision, rights and remedies in that or any other instances; rather, the

same shall be and remain in full force and effect.

- 4.13 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement, and each and every term and condition hereof, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

New York Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

[Insert name of Connecting Transmission Owner]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

[Insert name of Requestor]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Attachment A To Facilities Study Agreement for External CRIS Rights

SCHEDULE FOR CONDUCTING THE FACILITIES STUDY FOR EXTERNAL CRIS Rights

NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the study and issue a Class Year Deliverability Study report to Requestor within the following number of days after or receipt of an executed copy of this Agreement:

Estimated completion date for Class Year 20__ Deliverability Study required by Section 25.7.11 Attachment S to the ISO OATT: ____/____/_____, assuming no additional detailed studies are required to evaluate System Deliverability Upgrades.

**DATA FORM TO BE PROVIDED BY REQUESTOR
WITH THE FACILITIES STUDY AGREEMENT FOR EXTERNAL ICAP**

a. _____MW of External ICAP certified to be supplied for each month of Summer Capability Period. The same number of MW must be supplied for all months of each Summer Capability Period throughout the Award Period

b. _____MW of External ICAP certified to be supplied for each month of Winter Capability Period (cannot exceed MW committed for Summer Capability Period). None required, but if Requestor does commit MW to any month of Winter Capability Period, Requestor must specify months covered by commitment.

c. The External Interface(s) proposed to be used for the External ICAP.

OTHER ASSUMPTIONS

Appendix 3 to LFIP – LARGE FACILITY MODIFICATION REQUEST

Large Facility Modification Request

1. The undersigned Developer submits this request to modify an Interconnection Request for a Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project currently in the NYISO's Interconnection Queue.
2. Queue No. (if applicable): _____ Project Name:

3. Nature of proposed modification (check all that apply):
 - ___ Change in Electric Output (MW) of the Large Facility
 - ___ Modification of Technical Parameters of Large Facility's Technology and Transformer Impedances
 - ___ Modification to Interconnection Configuration
 - ___ Technological Change or Advancement
 - ___ Extension of Commercial Operation Date
 - ___ Other Modification Not Listed Above
4. Description of proposed modification:

5. Attach a revised conceptual breaker one-line diagram and a project location geo map, as applicable.
6. If the modification is a decrease in the facility capacity or requested interconnection service, provide an explanation for the decrease, including a description of the injection-limiting equipment with all the necessary parameters of such equipment, as applicable:

7. Proposed modification to an Interconnection Request due to a technological advancement, which includes advancements to turbines, inverters, or plant supervisory controls or other similar advancements to the existing technology proposed in the Interconnection Request

(NOTE: a technological advancement will be evaluated under Section 30.4.4.7 of Attachment X to the OATT, which requires a \$10,000 study deposit be submitted with this form).

- a. If the modification is due to a technological advancement to the technology originally proposed, detail the proposed configuration of the technological advancement and the manner of installation:

- b. Provide the parameters associated with the proposed technological advancement:

Parameter	Before Application of Proposed Technological Advancement	After Application of Proposed Technological Advancement
Total Project MVA		
MVA/Unit		
Subtransient Impedance ($R'' + jX''$) or equivalent fault current limit for inverter-based technology		
Total Project MW		
MW/Unit		
Total Project Mvar Capability		
Mvar Capability/Unit		
Unit kV		
Total Project Power Factor		
Unit Power Factor		
Unit Dynamic Model		
Associated Device(s) Dynamic Model		
Any applicable parameter that will change		
Total Project Single Line Diagram		

- c. If any of the above parameters would change due to the proposed technological advancement, demonstrate that the proposed incorporation of the technological advancement would result in electrical performance that is equal to or better than the electrical performance expected prior to the technology change and not cause any reliability concerns (*i.e.*, not have a material adverse impact on the transmission system with regard to short circuit capability limits, steady-state thermal and voltage limits, or dynamic system stability and response). Provide support, including any completed studies, that demonstrate that the technological advancement is permissible and/or non-material under Section 30.4.4.7 of Attachment X to the OATT.

8. For a change to the Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the proposed Large Facility, provide the following:
- a. Original Proposed Commercial Operation Date (Month/Year): _____
- b. Revised Proposed Commercial Operation Date (Month/Year): _____
- c. For a proposed change four (4) years or more beyond the date that the Developer and all other Developers remaining in the Class Year posted Security as a part of a Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study (*i.e.*, completion of the Class Year), attach an Officer certification and supporting documentation demonstrating that the Developer has made reasonable progress against milestones set forth in the Interconnection Agreement (refer to Section 30.4.4.5.2 of Attachment X to the OATT for specific details for requesting such a change).
9. As it relates to the requested modification of an Interconnection Request, provide any updates to data required in Attachment A to the Interconnection Request – “Large Generating Facility Preliminary Data” or provided during completed stages of the interconnection study process.

10. The NYISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner(s), may request additional information, if necessary, to further assess the proposed modification.

Attachment A to Appendix 3 – LARGE FACILITY MODIFICATION REQUEST
Terms and Conditions of a Large Facility Modification Request

These terms and conditions for the review and/or study of a request to modify a proposed Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project or a material modification to an existing Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project consistent with the Interconnection Request dated _____, including any project modifications reviewed and approved by the NYISO, (“the Project”) and submitted by _____, a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____ (“Developer”), set forth the respective obligations between 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”) (hereinafter the “Terms and Conditions”). By signing below, Developer confirms its understanding and acceptance of the Terms and Conditions.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Developer is proposing to develop the Project; and

WHEREAS, Developer requests NYISO to evaluate whether the proposed modification to its [Large Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project/proposing a capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility or Class Year Transmission Project] set forth in the Large Facility Modification Request would constitute a Material Modification and/or a Permissible Technological Advancement, as applicable, under Attachment X to the NYISO’s Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”).

Now, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, Developer and NYISO agree as follows:

- 1.0 When used in these Terms and Conditions, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated in the NYISO’s Commission-approved Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures (“LFIP”).
- 2.0 Developer requests NYISO to evaluate whether the proposed modification would constitute a Material Modification and/or a Permissible Technical Advancement, as applicable, and if an additional study(ies) is required pursuant to Section 30.4.4.3 and/or Section 30.4.4.7 of Attachment X to the OATT, NYISO shall perform, or cause to be performed, a study(ies) consistent with Attachment X to the OATT.
- 3.0 The scope of the study(ies) shall be subject to the description and assumptions set forth in the Large Facility Modification Request and the data contained therein or provided upon the request of the NYISO.
- 4.0 For requested modifications other than a technological advancement, NYISO shall commence any necessary additional studies as soon as practicable, but in no event later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after receiving the Large Facility Modification Request and all necessary data. NYISO shall provide a determination of whether the modifications proposed in the Large Facility Modification Request would constitute a

Material Modification for purposes of Section 30.4.4.3 of Attachment X to the OATT.

- 5.0 For a proposed modification based on a technological advancement, the Developer shall provide a deposit of \$10,000, together with the Large Facility Modification Request, for NYISO to perform a review and, if necessary, any additional studies to evaluate a whether technological advancement constitutes a Permissible Technological Advancement under Section 30.4.4.7 of Attachment X to the OATT. NYISO will provide a determination detailing whether a proposed technological advancement would constitute a Permissible Technological Advancement or a Material Modification, as applicable, within thirty (30) calendar days of the latter of receiving a complete Large Facility Modification Request or the study deposit pursuant to Section 30.4.4.7 of Attachment X to the OATT.
- 6.0 Following the issuance of a determination on the requested modification or termination of the study pursuant to Article 7.4, NYISO shall invoice the Developer for the actual costs incurred by NYISO and any subcontractor hired to perform study work, as computed on a time and materials basis in accordance with the rates provided to the Developer at the time that the NYISO notifies the Developer that a study(ies) is required to complete its Large Facility Modification Request. Developer shall pay invoiced amounts to NYISO within thirty (30) days of receipt of such invoice. NYISO shall continue to hold any amounts on deposit, if applicable, until settlement of the final invoice.
- 7.0 Miscellaneous.
- 7.1 Accuracy of Information. Except as Developer may otherwise specify in writing when it provides information to NYISO under these Terms and Conditions, Developer represents and warrants that the information it provides to NYISO shall be accurate and complete as of the date the information is provided. Developer shall promptly provide NYISO with any additional information needed to update information previously provided.
- 7.2 Disclaimer of Warranty. In preparing the Studies, NYISO and any subcontractor consultants hired by it shall have to rely on information provided by Developer, and possibly by third parties, and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, neither NYISO nor any subcontractor consultant hired by NYISO makes any warranties, express or implied, whether arising by operation of law, course of performance or dealing, custom, usage in the trade or profession, or otherwise, including without limitation implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with regard to the accuracy, content, or conclusions of the Studies performed under these Terms and Conditions. Developer acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder.
- 7.3 Limitation of Liability. In no event shall NYISO or its subcontractor consultants be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, arising under or in connection with these Terms and Conditions or the Studies performed or any reliance on the Studies by Developer or third parties, even if NYISO or its subcontractor consultants have been advised of the possibility of

such damages. Nor shall any NYISO or its subcontractor consultants be liable for any delay in delivery or for the non-performance or delay in performance of its obligations under these Terms and Conditions.

- 7.4 **Third-Party Beneficiaries.** Without limitation of Sections 7.2 and 7.3 under these Terms and Conditions, Developer further agrees that subcontractor consultants hired by NYISO to conduct or review, or to assist in the conducting or reviewing, the study(ies) requested under the Large Facility Modification Request shall be deemed third-party beneficiaries of these Sections 7.2 and 7.3 under these Terms and Conditions.
- 7.5 **Term and Termination.** The obligations to conduct the Studies and under these Terms and Conditions shall be effective from the date hereof and, unless earlier terminated under these Terms and Conditions, shall continue in effect until the study(ies) is completed or Developer provides a written request to withdrawl its Large Facility Modification Request. Developer or NYISO also may terminate their obligations under these Terms and Conditions upon the withdrawal of Developer's Interconnection Request under Section 30.3.6 of the LFIP.
- 7.6 **Governing Law.** These Terms and Conditions and any study performed thereunder shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to any choice of laws provisions.
- 7.7 **Severability.** In the event that any part of these Terms and Conditions are deemed as a matter of law to be unenforceable or null and void, such unenforceable or void part shall be deemed severable from these Terms and Conditions and the obligations under these Terms and Conditions shall continue in full force and effect as if each part was not contained herein.
- 7.8 **Amendment.** No amendment, modification, or waiver of any term or condition hereof shall be effective unless set forth in writing and signed by Developer and NYISO hereto.
- 7.9 **Survival.** All warranties, limitations of liability, and confidentiality provisions provided herein shall survive the expiration or termination hereof.
- 7.10 **Independent Contractor.** Developer agrees that NYISO shall at all times be deemed to be an independent contractor and none of its employees or the employees of its subcontractors shall be considered to be employees of Developer as a result of performing any work under these Terms and Conditions.
- 7.11 **No Implied Waivers.** The failure of Developer or NYISO to insist upon or enforce strict performance of any of the provisions of these Terms and Conditions shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment to any extent of such party's right to insist or rely on any such provision, rights, and remedies in that or any other instances; rather, the same shall be and remain in full force and effect.
- 7.12 **Successors and Assigns.** The obligations under these Terms and Conditions, and each and every term and condition hereof, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of Developer and NYISO and their respective successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, Developer has agreed to accept and be bound by the Terms and Conditions by its duly authorized officers or agents execution on the day and year first below written.

[Insert name of Developer]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

**Appendix 4 – STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION
AGREEMENT**

(Applicable to Generating Facilities that exceed 20 MW)

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STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

THIS STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

(“Agreement”) is made and entered into this ____ day of _____ 20__, by and among _____, a [corporate description] organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of _____ (“Developer” with a Large Generating Facility), the New York Independent System Operator, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“NYISO”), and _____ a [corporate description] organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York (“Connecting Transmission Owner”). Developer, the NYISO, or Connecting Transmission Owner each may be referred to as a “Party” or collectively referred to as the “Parties.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, NYISO operates the New York State Transmission System and Connecting Transmission Owner owns certain facilities included in the New York State Transmission System;

WHEREAS, Developer intends to own, lease and/or control and operate the Generating Facility identified as a Large Generating Facility in Appendix C to this Agreement; and,

WHEREAS, Developer, NYISO, and Connecting Transmission Owner have agreed to enter into this Agreement for the purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System;

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 1 of the ISO OATT, Section 30.1 of Attachment X of the ISO OATT, Section 25.1.2 of Attachment S of the ISO OATT, the body of the LFIP or the body of this Agreement.

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

Affected System Operator shall mean the entity that operates an Affected System.

Affected Transmission Owner shall mean the New York public utility or authority (or its designated agent) other than the Connecting Transmission Owner that (i) owns facilities used for the transmission of Energy in interstate commerce and provides Transmission Service under the Tariff, and (ii) owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in a portion of the New York State

Transmission System where System Deliverability Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, or Network Upgrade Facilities are or will be installed pursuant to Attachment P, Attachment X, Attachment Z, or Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

Affiliate shall mean, with respect to a person or entity, any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust or unincorporated organization, directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, such person or entity. The term “control” shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of a person or an entity. A voting interest of ten percent or more shall create a rebuttable presumption of control.

Ancillary Services shall mean those services that are necessary to support the transmission of Capacity and Energy from resources to Loads while maintaining reliable operation of the New York State Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Applicable Laws and Regulations shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority, including but not limited to Environmental Law.

Applicable Reliability Councils shall mean the ERO, the NPCC and the NYSRC.

Applicable Reliability Standards shall mean the requirements and guidelines of the Applicable Reliability Councils, and the Transmission District to which the Developer’s Large Generating Facility 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 this Agreement.

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

Balancing Authority shall mean an entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains demand and resource balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports interconnection frequency in real time.

Balancing Authority Area shall mean the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.

Base Case shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the Interconnection Studies by NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner or Developer; described in Section 30.2.3 of the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures.

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition 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.

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

Calendar Day shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday or a federal holiday.

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

Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (“CRIS”) shall mean the service provided by NYISO to Developers that satisfy the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard or that are otherwise eligible to receive CRIS in accordance with Attachment S to the ISO OATT; such service being one of the eligibility requirements for participation as a NYISO Installed Capacity Supplier.

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

Commercial Operation shall mean the status of a Large Generating Facility that has commenced generating electricity for sale, excluding electricity generated during Trial Operation.

Commercial Operation Date of a unit shall mean the date on which the Large Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the Parties, notice of which must be provided to the NYISO in the form of Appendix E-2 to this Agreement.

Confidential Information shall mean any information that is defined as confidential by Article 22 of this Agreement.

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, (ii) owns, leases or otherwise

possesses an interest in the portion of the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System at the Point of Interconnection, and (iii) is a Party to this Agreement.

Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities shall mean all facilities and equipment owned, controlled or operated by the Connecting Transmission Owner from the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Appendix A to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, including any modifications, additions or upgrades to such facilities and equipment. Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, or System Deliverability Upgrades.

Contingent Facilities shall mean those Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades associated with Class Year Projects upon which the Large Facility's Class Year Project Cost Allocations are dependent, and if delayed or not built, could impact the actual costs and timing of the Large Facility's Project Cost Allocation for System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

Default shall mean the failure of a Party in Breach of this Agreement to cure such Breach in accordance with Article 17 of this Agreement.

Developer shall mean an Eligible Customer developing a Large Generating Facility, proposing to connect to the New York State Transmission System, in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.

Developer's Attachment Facilities shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in Appendix A of this Agreement, that are located between the Large Generating Facility and the Point of Change of Ownership, including any modification, addition, or upgrades to such facilities and equipment necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Large Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System. Developer's Attachment Facilities are sole use facilities.

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

Distribution Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Connecting Transmission Owner's Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of a Large Facility or Small Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to affect the Developer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Attachment Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, or System Deliverability Upgrades. Distribution Upgrades are sole use facilities and shall not include Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, or System Deliverability Upgrades.

Effective Date shall mean the date on which this Agreement becomes effective upon execution by the Parties, subject to acceptance by the Commission, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by the Commission.

Electric Reliability Organization (“ERO”) shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or its successor organization.

Emergency State shall mean the condition or state that the New York State Power System is in when an abnormal condition occurs that requires automatic or immediate manual action to prevent or limit loss of the New York State Transmission System or Generators that could adversely affect the reliability of the New York State Power System.

Energy Resource Interconnection Service (“ERIS”) shall mean the service provided by NYISO to interconnect the Developer’s Large Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System in accordance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard, to enable the New York State Transmission System to receive Energy and Ancillary Services from the Large Generating Facility, pursuant to the terms of the ISO OATT.

Environmental Law shall mean Applicable Laws and Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment or natural resources.

Federal Power Act shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a et seq. (“FPA”).

FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“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.

Generating Facility shall mean Developer’s device for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Developer’s Attachment Facilities or Distribution Upgrades.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net seasonal capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net seasonal capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes multiple energy production devices.

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 practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method,

or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to 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, 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 Developer, NYISO, Affected Transmission Owner, Connecting Transmission Owner, or any Affiliate thereof.

Hazardous Substances shall mean any chemicals, materials or substances defined as or included in the definition of “hazardous substances,” “hazardous wastes,” “hazardous materials,” “hazardous constituents,” “restricted hazardous materials,” “extremely hazardous substances,” “toxic substances,” “radioactive substances,” “contaminants,” “pollutants,” “toxic pollutants” or words of similar meaning and regulatory effect under any applicable Environmental Law, or any other chemical, material or substance, exposure to which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any applicable Environmental Law.

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

Initial Synchronization Date shall mean the date upon which the Large Generating Facility is initially synchronized and upon which Trial Operation begins, notice of which must be provided to the NYISO in the form of Appendix E-1.

In-Service Date shall mean the date upon which the Developer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Connecting Transmission Owner’s Attachment Facilities to obtain back feed power.

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

Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement (“Class Year Study Agreement”) shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 2 of the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Interconnection Request shall mean a Developer’s request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures, in accordance with the Tariff, to interconnect a new Large Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System, or to materially increase the capacity of, or make a material modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Large Generating Facility that is interconnected with the New York State Transmission System or with the Distribution System.

Interconnection Study shall mean any of the following studies: the Optional Interconnection Feasibility Study, the Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study, and the Interconnection Facilities Study described in the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection System Reliability Impact Study (“SRIS”) shall mean an engineering study, conducted in accordance with Section 30.7 of the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures, that evaluates the impact of the proposed Large Generating Facility on the safety and reliability of the New York State Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System, to determine what Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and System Upgrade Facilities are needed for the proposed Large Generating Facility of the Developer to connect reliably to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System in a manner that meets the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard in Attachment X to the ISO OATT.

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

Large Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility having a Generating Facility Capacity of more than 20 MW.

Material Modification shall mean those modifications that have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date.

Metering Equipment shall mean all metering equipment installed or to be installed at the Large Generating Facility pursuant to this Agreement at the metering points, including but not limited to instrument transformers, MWh-meters, data acquisition equipment, transducers, remote terminal unit, communications equipment, phone lines, and fiber optics.

New York State Transmission System shall mean the entire New York State electric transmission system, which includes (i) the Transmission Facilities Under ISO Operational Control; (ii) the Transmission Facilities Requiring ISO Notification; and (iii) all remaining transmission facilities within the New York Control Area.

Notice of Dispute shall mean a written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with this Agreement or its performance.

NPCC shall mean the Northeast Power Coordinating Council or its successor organization.

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

NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard – The reliability standard that must be met by any generation facility or Class Year Transmission Project that is subject to NYISO's Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT or the NYISO's Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in Attachment Z, that is proposing to connect to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System, to obtain ERIS. The Minimum Interconnection Standard is designed to ensure reliable access by the proposed project to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System. The Minimum Interconnection Standard does not impose any deliverability test or deliverability requirement on the proposed interconnection.

NYSRC shall mean the New York State Reliability Council or its successor organization.

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

Party or Parties shall mean NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, or Developer or any combination of the above.

Point of Change of Ownership shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to this Agreement, where the Developer's Attachment Facilities connect to the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities.

Point of Interconnection shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to this Agreement, where the Attachment Facilities connect to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System.

Provisional Interconnection Service shall mean interconnection service provided by the ISO associated with interconnecting the Developer's Large Facility to the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) and enabling the transmission system to receive electric energy from the Large Facility at the Point of Interconnection, pursuant to the terms of the Provisional Large Facility Interconnection Agreement and, if applicable, the ISO OATT.

Provisional Large Facility Interconnection Agreement shall mean the interconnection agreement for Provisional Interconnection Service established between the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner(s) and the Developer. This agreement shall take the form of the Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, modified for provisional purposes and type of facility.

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

Retired: A Generator that has permanently ceased operating on or after May 1, 2015 either: i) pursuant to applicable notice; or ii) as a result of the expiration of its Mothball Outage or its ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage.

Services Tariff shall mean the NYISO Market Administration and Control Area Tariff, as filed with the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff thereto.

Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities shall mean System Upgrade Facilities that are not part of an Affected System that a Developer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the New York State Transmission System during their construction. NYISO, the Connecting Transmission Owner and the Developer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities and identify them in Appendix A to this Agreement. If NYISO, the Connecting Transmission Owner and the Developer disagree about whether a particular System Upgrade Facility is a Stand Alone System Upgrade Facility, NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner must provide the Developer a written technical explanation outlining why NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner does not consider the System Upgrade Facility to be a Stand Alone System Upgrade Facility within fifteen (15) Business Days of its determination.

Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures (“Large Facility Interconnection Procedures” or “LFIP”) shall mean the interconnection procedures applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility that are included in Attachment X of the ISO OATT.

Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (“LGIA”) shall mean this Agreement, which is the form of interconnection agreement applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility, that is included in Appendix 4 to Attachment X of the ISO OATT.

System Deliverability Upgrades 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 Byways and Highways and Other Interfaces on the existing New York State Transmission System and Distribution System that are required for the proposed project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard at the requested level of Capacity Resource Interconnection Service.

System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, required to (1) protect the New York State Transmission System from faults or other electrical disturbances occurring at the Large Generating Facility and (2) protect the Large Generating Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbances occurring on the New York State Transmission System or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which the New York State Transmission System is directly connected.

System 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 to the existing transmission system that are required to maintain system reliability due to: (i) changes in the system, including such changes as load growth and changes in load pattern, to be addressed in the form of generic generation or transmission projects; and (ii) proposed interconnections. In the case of proposed interconnection projects, System Upgrade Facilities are the modifications or additions to the existing New York State Transmission System that are required for the proposed project to connect reliably to the system in a manner that meets the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.

Tariff shall mean the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”), as filed with the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

Trial Operation shall mean the period during which Developer is engaged in on-site test operations and commissioning of the Large Generating Facility prior to Commercial Operation.

ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM AND TERMINATION

2.1 Effective Date.

This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by the Parties, subject to acceptance by FERC, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC. The NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall promptly file this Agreement with FERC upon execution in accordance with Article 3.

2.2 Term of Agreement.

Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3, this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of ten (10) years from the Effective Date or such other longer period as the Developer may request (Term to be Specified in Individual Agreements) and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter.

2.3 Termination.

2.3.1 Written Notice.

This Agreement may be terminated by the Developer after giving the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice, or by the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner notifying FERC after the Large Generating Facility is Retired.

2.3.2 Default.

Any Party may terminate this Agreement in accordance with Article 17.

2.3.3 Compliance.

Notwithstanding Articles 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, no termination of this Agreement shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with FERC of a notice of termination of this Agreement, which notice has been accepted for filing by FERC.

2.4 Termination Costs.

If a Party elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Article 2.3.1 above, the terminating Party shall pay all costs incurred (including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Attachment Facilities and equipment) or charges assessed by the other Parties, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of such notice of termination, that are the responsibility of the terminating Party under this Agreement. In the event of termination by a Party, all Parties shall use commercially Reasonable Efforts to mitigate the costs, damages and charges arising as a consequence of termination. Upon termination of this Agreement, unless otherwise ordered or approved by FERC:

2.4.1 With respect to any portion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities that have not yet been constructed or installed, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall to the extent possible and with Developer's authorization cancel any pending orders of, or return, any materials or equipment for, or contracts for construction of, such facilities; provided that in the event Developer elects not to authorize such cancellation, Developer shall assume all payment obligations with respect to such materials, equipment, and contracts, and the Connecting Transmission Owner shall deliver such material and equipment, and, if necessary, assign such contracts, to Developer as soon as practicable, at Developer's expense. To the extent that Developer has already paid Connecting Transmission Owner for any or all such costs of materials or equipment not taken by Developer, Connecting Transmission Owner shall promptly refund such amounts to Developer, less any costs, including penalties incurred by the Connecting Transmission Owner to cancel any pending orders of or return such materials, equipment, or contracts.

If Developer terminates this Agreement, it shall be responsible for all costs incurred in association with Developer's interconnection, including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Attachment Facilities and equipment, and other expenses including any System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades for which the Connecting Transmission Owner has incurred expenses and has not been reimbursed by the Developer.

2.4.2 Connecting Transmission Owner may, at its option, retain any portion of such materials, equipment, or facilities that Developer chooses not to accept delivery of, in which case Connecting Transmission Owner shall be responsible for all costs associated with procuring such materials, equipment, or facilities.

2.4.3 With respect to any portion of the Attachment Facilities, and any other facilities already installed or constructed pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, Developer shall be responsible for all costs associated with the removal, relocation or other disposition or retirement of such materials, equipment, or facilities.

2.5 Disconnection.

Upon termination of this Agreement, Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner will take all appropriate steps to disconnect the Developer's Large Generating Facility from the New York State Transmission System. All costs required to effectuate such disconnection shall be borne by the terminating Party, unless such termination resulted from the non-terminating Party's Default of this Agreement or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this Agreement.

2.6 Survival.

This Agreement shall continue in effect after termination to the extent necessary to provide for final billings and payments and for costs incurred hereunder; including billings and payments pursuant to this Agreement; to permit the determination and enforcement of liability and indemnification obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this Agreement was in effect; and to permit Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner each to have access to the lands of the other pursuant to this Agreement or other applicable agreements, to disconnect, remove or salvage its own facilities and equipment.

ARTICLE 3. REGULATORY FILINGS

NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall file this Agreement (and any amendment hereto) with the appropriate Governmental Authority, if required. Any information related to studies for interconnection asserted by Developer to contain Confidential Information shall be treated in accordance with Article 22 of this Agreement and Attachment F to the ISO OATT. If the Developer has executed this Agreement, or any amendment thereto, the Developer shall reasonably cooperate with NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner with respect to such filing and to provide any information reasonably requested by NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner needed to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations.

ARTICLE 4. SCOPE OF INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

4.1 Provision of Service.

NYISO will provide Developer with interconnection service of the following type for the term of this Agreement.

4.1.1 Product.

NYISO will provide [] Interconnection Service to Developer at the Point of Interconnection.

4.1.2 Developer is responsible for ensuring that its actual Large Generating Facility

output matches the scheduled delivery from the Large Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System, consistent with the scheduling requirements of the NYISO's FERC-approved market structure, including ramping into and out of such scheduled delivery, as measured at the Point of Interconnection, consistent with the scheduling requirements of the ISO OATT and any applicable FERC-approved market structure.

4.2 No Transmission Delivery Service.

The execution of this Agreement does not constitute a request for, nor agreement to provide, any Transmission Service under the ISO OATT, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery. If Developer wishes to obtain Transmission Service on the New York State Transmission System, then Developer must request such Transmission Service in accordance with the provisions of the ISO OATT.

4.3 No Other Services.

The execution of this Agreement does not constitute a request for, nor agreement to provide Energy, any Ancillary Services or Installed Capacity under the NYISO Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff ("Services Tariff"). If Developer wishes to supply Energy, Installed Capacity or Ancillary Services, then Developer will make application to do so in accordance with the NYISO Services Tariff.

ARTICLE 5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES ENGINEERING, PROCUREMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION

5.1 Options.

Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner, Developer shall select the In-Service Date, Initial Synchronization Date, and Commercial Operation Date; and either the Standard Option or Alternate Option set forth below, and such dates and selected option shall be set forth in Appendix B hereto. At the same time, Developer shall indicate whether it elects to exercise the Option to Build set forth in Article 5.1.3 below. If the dates designated by the Developer are not acceptable to the Connecting Transmission Owner, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall so notify the Developer within thirty (30) Calendar Days. Upon receipt of the notification that Developer's designated dates are not acceptable to the Connecting Transmission Owner, the Developer shall notify the Connecting Transmission Owner within thirty (30) Calendar Days whether it elects to exercise the Option to Build if it has not already elected to exercise the Option to Build.

5.1.1 Standard Option.

The Connecting Transmission Owner shall design, procure, and construct the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, using Reasonable Efforts to complete the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades by the dates set forth in Appendix B hereto. The Connecting Transmission Owner shall not be required to undertake any action which is inconsistent with its standard safety practices, its material and equipment specifications, its design criteria and construction

procedures, its labor agreements, and Applicable Laws and Regulations. In the event the Connecting Transmission Owner reasonably expects that it will not be able to complete the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades by the specified dates, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall promptly provide written notice to the Developer and NYISO, and shall undertake Reasonable Efforts to meet the earliest dates thereafter.

5.1.2 Alternate Option.

If the dates designated by Developer are acceptable to Connecting Transmission Owner, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall so notify Developer and NYISO within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities by the designated dates. If Connecting Transmission Owner subsequently fails to complete Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities by the In-Service Date, to the extent necessary to provide back feed power; or fails to complete System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades by the Initial Synchronization Date to the extent necessary to allow for Trial Operation at full power output, unless other arrangements are made by the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner for such Trial Operation; or fails to complete the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades by the Commercial Operation Date, as such dates are reflected in Appendix B hereto; Connecting Transmission Owner shall pay Developer liquidated damages in accordance with Article 5.3, Liquidated Damages, provided, however, the dates designated by Developer shall be extended day for day for each day that NYISO refuses to grant clearances to install equipment.

5.1.3 Option to Build.

Individual or multiple Developer(s) shall have the option to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities on the dates specified in Article 5.1.2, if the requirements in this Article 5.1.3 are met. When multiple Developers exercise this option, multiple Developers may agree to exercise this option provided (1) all Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities constructed under this option are only required for Developers participating in the same Class Year Study and (2) all impacted Developers execute and provide to the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner an agreement regarding responsibilities and payment for the construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities planned to be built under this option. NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, and the individual Developer or each of the multiple Developers must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities and identify such Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities in Appendix A hereto. Except for Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities, Developer shall have no right to construct System Upgrade Facilities under this option.

5.1.4 Negotiated Option.

If the dates designated by Developer are not acceptable to the Connecting Transmission Owner, the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall in good faith attempt to

negotiate terms and conditions (including revision of the specified dates and liquidated damages, the provision of incentives or the procurement and construction of all facilities other than the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities if the Developer elects to exercise the Option to Build under Article 5.1.3. If the two Parties are unable to reach agreement on such terms and conditions, then, pursuant to Article 5.1.1 (Standard Option), Connecting Transmission Owner shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of all facilities other than the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities if the Developer elects to exercise the Option to Build.

5.2 General Conditions Applicable to Option to Build.

If Developer assumes responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities, the following conditions apply:

5.2.1 Developer shall engineer, procure equipment, and construct the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities (or portions thereof) using Good Utility Practice and using standards and specifications provided in advance by the Connecting Transmission Owner;

5.2.2 Developer's engineering, procurement and construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities shall comply with all requirements of law to which Connecting Transmission Owner would be subject in the engineering, procurement or construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities;

5.2.3 Connecting Transmission Owner shall review and approve the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests, and the construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities;

5.2.4 Prior to commencement of construction, Developer shall provide to Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO a schedule for construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities, and shall promptly respond to requests for information from Connecting Transmission Owner or NYISO;

5.2.5 At any time during construction, Connecting Transmission Owner shall have the right to gain unrestricted access to the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities and to conduct inspections of the same;

5.2.6 At any time during construction, should any phase of the engineering, equipment procurement, or construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities not meet the standards and specifications provided by Connecting Transmission Owner, the Developer shall be obligated to remedy deficiencies in that portion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities;

5.2.7 Developer shall indemnify Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO for

claims arising from the Developer's construction of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities under procedures applicable to Article 18.1 Indemnity;

5.2.8 Developer shall transfer control of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities to the Connecting Transmission Owner;

5.2.9 Unless the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner otherwise agree, Developer shall transfer ownership of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities to Connecting Transmission Owner;

5.2.10 Connecting Transmission Owner shall approve and accept for operation and maintenance the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities to the extent engineered, procured, and constructed in accordance with this Article 5.2; and

5.2.11 Developer shall deliver to NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner "as built" drawings, information, and any other documents that are reasonably required by NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner to assure that the Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities are built to the standards and specifications required by Connecting Transmission Owner.

5.2.12 If Developer exercises the Option to Build pursuant to Article 5.1.3, the Developer shall pay the Connecting Transmission Owner the agreed upon amount of [\$ PLACEHOLDER] for the Connecting Transmission Owner to execute the responsibilities enumerated to Connecting Transmission Owner under Article 5.2. The Connecting Transmission Owner shall invoice Developer for this total amount to be divided on a monthly basis pursuant to Article 12.

5.3 Liquidated Damages.

The actual damages to the Developer, in the event the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades are not completed by the dates designated by the Developer and accepted by the Connecting Transmission Owner pursuant to subparagraphs 5.1.2 or 5.1.4, above, may include Developer's fixed operation and maintenance costs and lost opportunity costs. Such actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time. Because of such uncertainty, any liquidated damages paid by the Connecting Transmission Owner to the Developer in the event that Connecting Transmission Owner does not complete any portion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades by the applicable dates, shall be an amount equal to 1/2 of 1 percent per day of the actual cost of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, in the aggregate, for which Connecting Transmission Owner has assumed responsibility to design, procure and construct.

However, in no event shall the total liquidated damages exceed 20 percent of the actual cost of the Connecting Transmission Owner Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades for which the Connecting Transmission Owner has assumed

responsibility to design, procure, and construct. The foregoing payments will be made by the Connecting Transmission Owner to the Developer as just compensation for the damages caused to the Developer, which actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time, and as reasonable liquidated damages, but not as a penalty or a method to secure performance of this Agreement. Liquidated damages, when the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner agree to them, are the exclusive remedy for the Connecting Transmission Owner's failure to meet its schedule.

Further, Connecting Transmission Owner shall not pay liquidated damages to Developer if: (1) Developer is not ready to commence use of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades to take the delivery of power for the Developer's Large Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Developer's Large Generating Facility on the specified dates, unless the Developer would have been able to commence use of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades to take the delivery of power for Developer's Large Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Developer's Large Generating Facility, but for Connecting Transmission Owner's delay; (2) the Connecting Transmission Owner's failure to meet the specified dates is the result of the action or inaction of the Developer or any other Developer who has entered into a Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement with the Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO, or action or inaction by any other Party, or any other cause beyond Connecting Transmission Owner's reasonable control or reasonable ability to cure; (3) the Developer has assumed responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities; or (4) the Connecting Transmission Owner and Developer have otherwise agreed. In no event shall NYISO have any liability whatever to Developer for liquidated damages associated with the engineering, procurement or construction of Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades.

5.4 Power System Stabilizers.

The Developer shall procure, install, maintain and operate Power System Stabilizers in accordance with the requirements identified in the Interconnection Studies conducted for Developer's Large Generating Facility. NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner reserve the right to reasonably establish minimum acceptable settings for any installed Power System Stabilizers, subject to the design and operating limitations of the Large Generating Facility. If the Large Generating Facility's Power System Stabilizers are removed from service or not capable of automatic operation, the Developer shall immediately notify the Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to wind generators.

5.5 Equipment Procurement.

If responsibility for construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades is to be borne by the Connecting Transmission Owner, then the Connecting Transmission Owner shall commence design of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade

Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades and procure necessary equipment as soon as practicable after all of the following conditions are satisfied, unless the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner otherwise agree in writing:

5.5.1 NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner have completed the Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement;

5.5.2 The NYISO has completed the required cost allocation analyses, and Developer has accepted its share of the costs for necessary System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades in accordance with the provisions of Attachment S of the ISO OATT;

5.5.3 The Connecting Transmission Owner has received written authorization to proceed with design and procurement from the Developer by the date specified in Appendix B hereto; and

5.5.4 The Developer has provided security to the Connecting Transmission Owner in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B hereto.

5.6 Construction Commencement.

The Connecting Transmission Owner shall commence construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades for which it is responsible as soon as practicable after the following additional conditions are satisfied:

5.6.1 Approval of the appropriate Governmental Authority has been obtained for any facilities requiring regulatory approval;

5.6.2 Necessary real property rights and rights-of-way have been obtained, to the extent required for the construction of a discrete aspect of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades;

5.6.3 The Connecting Transmission Owner has received written authorization to proceed with construction from the Developer by the date specified in Appendix B hereto; and

5.6.4 The Developer has provided security to the Connecting Transmission Owner in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B hereto.

5.7 Work Progress.

The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner will keep each other, and NYISO, advised periodically as to the progress of their respective design, procurement and construction efforts. Any Party may, at any time, request a progress report from the Developer or Connecting Transmission Owner. If, at any time, the Developer determines that the completion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities will not be required until after the specified In-Service Date, the Developer will provide written notice to the Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO of such later date upon which the completion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities will be required.

5.8 Information Exchange.

As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall exchange information, and provide NYISO the same information, regarding the design and compatibility of their respective Attachment Facilities and compatibility of the Attachment Facilities with the New York State Transmission System, and shall work diligently and in good faith to make any necessary design changes.

5.9 Other Interconnection Options

5.9.1 Limited Operation.

If any of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades are not reasonably expected to be completed prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Developer's Large Generating Facility, NYISO shall, upon the request and at the expense of Developer, in conjunction with the Connecting Transmission Owner, perform operating studies on a timely basis to determine the extent to which the Developer's Large Generating Facility and the Developer's Attachment Facilities may operate prior to the completion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, Good Utility Practice, and this Agreement. Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO shall permit Developer to operate the Developer's Large Generating Facility and the Developer's Attachment Facilities in accordance with the results of such studies.

5.9.2 Provisional Interconnection Service.

Prior to the completion of the Large Facility Interconnection Procedures and prior to completion of requisite Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, System Distribution Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities, the Developer may request an evaluation for Provisional Interconnection Service. NYISO, in conjunction with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall determine, through available studies or additional studies as necessary, whether stability, short circuit, thermal, and/or voltage issues would arise if the Developer interconnects without modifications to the Large Generating Facility or the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable). NYISO, in conjunction with the Connecting Transmission Owner, shall determine whether any Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, System Deliverability Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities, which are necessary to meet Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice, are in place prior to the commencement of interconnection service from the Large Facility. Where available studies indicate that the Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, System Deliverability Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities are required for the interconnection of a new, modified and/or expanded Large Facility but such facilities are not currently in place, NYISO, in conjunction with the Connecting Transmission Owner, will perform a study, at the Developer's expense, to confirm the facilities that are required for Provisional Interconnection Service. The maximum permissible output of the Large Facility in the Provisional Large Facility Interconnection Agreement shall be studied, at the Developer's expense, and updated annually.

The NYISO shall issue the study's findings in writing to the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner(s). Following a determination by NYISO, in conjunction with the Connecting Transmission Owner, that the Developer may reliably provide Provisional Interconnection Service, NYISO shall tender to the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner, a Provisional Large Facility Interconnection Agreement. NYISO, Developer, and Connecting Transmission Owner may execute the Provisional Large Facility Interconnection Agreement, or the Developer may request the filing of an unexecuted Provisional Large Facility Interconnection Agreement with the Commission. The Developer shall assume all risk and liabilities with respect to changes between the Provisional Large Facility Interconnection Agreement and the Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, including changes in output limits and the cost responsibilities for the Attachment Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, System Deliverability Upgrades, and/or System Protection Facilities.

5.10 Developer's Attachment Facilities ("DAF").

Developer shall, at its expense, design, procure, construct, own and install the DAF, as set forth in Appendix A hereto.

5.10.1 DAF Specifications.

Developer shall submit initial specifications for the DAF, including System Protection Facilities, to Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO at least one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date; and final specifications for review and comment at least ninety (90) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date. Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO shall review such specifications to ensure that the DAF are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements of the Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO and comment on such specifications within thirty (30) Calendar Days of Developer's submission. All specifications provided hereunder shall be deemed to be Confidential Information.

5.10.2 No Warranty.

The review of Developer's final specifications by Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO shall not be construed as confirming, endorsing, or providing a warranty as to the design, fitness, safety, durability or reliability of the Large Generating Facility, or the DAF. Developer shall make such changes to the DAF as may reasonably be required by Connecting Transmission Owner or NYISO, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to ensure that the DAF are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements of the Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO.

5.10.3 DAF Construction.

The DAF shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, the Developer shall deliver to the Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO "as-built" drawings, information and documents for the DAF, such as: a one-line diagram, a site plan showing the Large Generating Facility and the DAF, plan and elevation drawings showing the

layout of the DAF, a relay functional diagram, relaying AC and DC schematic wiring diagrams and relay settings for all facilities associated with the Developer's step-up transformers, the facilities connecting the Large Generating Facility to the step-up transformers and the DAF, and the impedances (determined by factory tests) for the associated step-up transformers and the Large Generating Facility. The Developer shall provide to, and coordinate with, Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO with respect to proposed specifications for the excitation system, automatic voltage regulator, Large Generating Facility control and protection settings, transformer tap settings, and communications, if applicable.

5.11 Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities Construction.

The Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Upon request, within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Connecting Transmission Owner and Developer agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall deliver to the Developer "as-built" drawings, relay diagrams, information and documents for the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities set forth in Appendix A.

The Connecting Transmission Owner [shall/shall not] transfer operational control of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities to the NYISO upon completion of such facilities.

5.12 Access Rights.

Upon reasonable notice and supervision by the Granting Party, and subject to any required or necessary regulatory approvals, either the Connecting Transmission Owner or Developer ("Granting Party") shall furnish to the other of those two Parties ("Access Party") at no cost any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements with respect to lands owned or controlled by the Granting Party, its agents (if allowed under the applicable agency agreement), or any Affiliate, that are necessary to enable the Access Party to obtain ingress and egress at the Point of Interconnection to construct, operate, maintain, repair, test (or witness testing), inspect, replace or remove facilities and equipment to: (i) interconnect the Large Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System; (ii) operate and maintain the Large Generating Facility, the Attachment Facilities and the New York State Transmission System; and (iii) disconnect or remove the Access Party's facilities and equipment upon termination of this Agreement. In exercising such licenses, rights of way and easements, the Access Party shall not unreasonably disrupt or interfere with normal operation of the Granting Party's business and shall adhere to the safety rules and procedures established in advance, as may be changed from time to time, by the Granting Party and provided to the Access Party. The Access Party shall indemnify the Granting Party against all claims of injury or damage from third parties resulting from the exercise of the access rights provided for herein.

5.13 Lands of Other Property Owners.

If any part of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and/or System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades is to be installed on property owned

by persons other than Developer or Connecting Transmission Owner, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall at Developer's expense use efforts, similar in nature and extent to those that it typically undertakes for its own or affiliated generation, including use of its eminent domain authority, and to the extent consistent with state law, to procure from such persons any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements that are necessary to construct, operate, maintain, test, inspect, replace or remove the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and/or System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades upon such property.

5.14 Permits.

NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner and the Developer shall cooperate with each other in good faith in obtaining all permits, licenses and authorizations that are necessary to accomplish the interconnection in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations. With respect to this paragraph, Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide permitting assistance to the Developer comparable to that provided to the Connecting Transmission Owner's own, or an Affiliate's generation, if any.

5.15 Early Construction of Base Case Facilities.

Developer may request Connecting Transmission Owner to construct, and Connecting Transmission Owner shall construct, subject to a binding cost allocation agreement reached in accordance with Attachment S to the ISO OATT, including Section 25.8.7 thereof, using Reasonable Efforts to accommodate Developer's In-Service Date, all or any portion of any System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades required for Developer to be interconnected to the New York State Transmission System which are included in the Base Case of the Class Year Study for the Developer, and which also are required to be constructed for another Developer, but where such construction is not scheduled to be completed in time to achieve Developer's In-Service Date.

5.16 Suspension.

Developer reserves the right, upon written notice to Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO, to suspend at any time all work by Connecting Transmission Owner associated with the construction and installation of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and/or System Upgrade Facilities and/or System Deliverability Upgrades required for only that Developer under this Agreement with the condition that the New York State Transmission System shall be left in a safe and reliable condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the safety and reliability criteria of Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO. In such event, Developer shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs and/or obligations in accordance with Attachment S to the ISO OATT including those which Connecting Transmission Owner (i) has incurred pursuant to this Agreement prior to the suspension and (ii) incurs in suspending such work, including any costs incurred to perform such work as may be necessary to ensure the safety of persons and property and the integrity of the New York State Transmission System during such suspension and, if applicable, any costs incurred in connection with the cancellation or suspension of material, equipment and labor contracts which Connecting Transmission Owner cannot reasonably avoid; provided, however, that prior to canceling or

suspending any such material, equipment or labor contract, Connecting Transmission Owner shall obtain Developer's authorization to do so.

Connecting Transmission Owner shall invoice Developer for such costs pursuant to Article 12 and shall use due diligence to minimize its costs. In the event Developer suspends work by Connecting Transmission Owner required under this Agreement pursuant to this Article 5.16, and has not requested Connecting Transmission Owner to recommence the work required under this Agreement on or before the expiration of three (3) years following commencement of such suspension, this Agreement shall be deemed terminated. The three-year period shall begin on the date the suspension is requested, or the date of the written notice to Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO, if no effective date is specified.

5.17 Taxes.

5.17.1 Developer Payments Not Taxable.

The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner intend that all payments or property transfers made by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner for the installation of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and the System Upgrade Facilities and the System Deliverability Upgrades shall be non-taxable, either as contributions to capital, or as an advance, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws and shall not be taxable as contributions in aid of construction or otherwise under the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws.

5.17.2 Representations and Covenants.

In accordance with IRS Notice 2001-82 and IRS Notice 88-129, Developer represents and covenants that (i) ownership of the electricity generated at the Large Generating Facility will pass to another party prior to the transmission of the electricity on the New York State Transmission System, (ii) for income tax purposes, the amount of any payments and the cost of any property transferred to the Connecting Transmission Owner for the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities will be capitalized by Developer as an intangible asset and recovered using the straight-line method over a useful life of twenty (20) years, and (iii) any portion of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities that is a "dual-use intertie," within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, is reasonably expected to carry only a de minimis amount of electricity in the direction of the Large Generating Facility. For this purpose, "de minimis amount" means no more than 5 percent of the total power flows in both directions, calculated in accordance with the "5 percent test" set forth in IRS Notice 88-129. This is not intended to be an exclusive list of the relevant conditions that must be met to conform to IRS requirements for non-taxable treatment.

At Connecting Transmission Owner's request, Developer shall provide Connecting Transmission Owner with a report from an independent engineer confirming its representation in clause (iii), above. Connecting Transmission Owner represents and covenants that the cost of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities paid for by Developer will have no net effect on the base upon which rates are determined.

5.17.3 Indemnification for the Cost Consequences of Current Tax Liability

Imposed Upon the Connecting Transmission Owner.

Notwithstanding Article 5.17.1, Developer shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless Connecting Transmission Owner from the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed against Connecting Transmission Owner as the result of payments or property transfers made by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner under this Agreement, as well as any interest and penalties, other than interest and penalties attributable to any delay caused by Connecting Transmission Owner.

Connecting Transmission Owner shall not include a gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability in the amounts it charges Developer under this Agreement unless (i) Connecting Transmission Owner has determined, in good faith, that the payments or property transfers made by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner should be reported as income subject to taxation or (ii) any Governmental Authority directs Connecting Transmission Owner to report payments or property as income subject to taxation; provided, however, that Connecting Transmission Owner may require Developer to provide security, in a form reasonably acceptable to Connecting Transmission Owner (such as a parental guarantee or a letter of credit), in an amount equal to the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17. Developer shall reimburse Connecting Transmission Owner for such costs on a fully grossed-up basis, in accordance with Article 5.17.4, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving written notification from Connecting Transmission Owner of the amount due, including detail about how the amount was calculated.

This indemnification obligation shall terminate at the earlier of (1) the expiration of the ten-year testing period and the applicable statute of limitation, as it may be extended by the Connecting Transmission Owner upon request of the IRS, to keep these years open for audit or adjustment, or (2) the occurrence of a subsequent taxable event and the payment of any related indemnification obligations as contemplated by this Article 5.17.

5.17.4 Tax Gross-Up Amount.

Developer's liability for the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17 shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis. Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, this means that Developer will pay Connecting Transmission Owner, in addition to the amount paid for the Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, an amount equal to (1) the current taxes imposed on Connecting Transmission Owner ("Current Taxes") on the excess of (a) the gross income realized by Connecting Transmission Owner as a result of payments or property transfers made by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner under this Agreement (without regard to any payments under this Article 5.17) (the "Gross Income Amount") over (b) the present value of future tax deductions for depreciation that will be available as a result of such payments or property transfers (the "Present Value Depreciation Amount"), plus (2) an additional amount sufficient to permit the Connecting Transmission Owner to receive and retain, after the payment of all Current Taxes, an amount equal to the net amount described in clause (1).

For this purpose, (i) Current Taxes shall be computed based on Connecting Transmission Owner's composite federal and state tax rates at the time the payments or property transfers are received and Connecting Transmission Owner will be treated as being subject to tax at the

highest marginal rates in effect at that time (the “Current Tax Rate”), and (ii) the Present Value Depreciation Amount shall be computed by discounting Connecting Transmission Owner’s anticipated tax depreciation deductions as a result of such payments or property transfers by Connecting Transmission Owner’s current weighted average cost of capital. Thus, the formula for calculating Developer’s liability to Connecting Transmission Owner pursuant to this Article 5.17.4 can be expressed as follows: $(\text{Current Tax Rate} \times (\text{Gross Income Amount} - \text{Present Value Depreciation Amount})) / (1 - \text{Current Tax Rate})$. Developer’s estimated tax liability in the event taxes are imposed shall be stated in Appendix A, Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades.

5.17.5 Private Letter Ruling or Change or Clarification of Law.

At Developer’s request and expense, Connecting Transmission Owner shall file with the IRS a request for a private letter ruling as to whether any property transferred or sums paid, or to be paid, by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner under this Agreement are subject to federal income taxation. Developer will prepare the initial draft of the request for a private letter ruling, and will certify under penalties of perjury that all facts represented in such request are true and accurate to the best of Developer’s knowledge. Connecting Transmission Owner and Developer shall cooperate in good faith with respect to the submission of such request.

Connecting Transmission Owner shall keep Developer fully informed of the status of such request for a private letter ruling and shall execute either a privacy act waiver or a limited power of attorney, in a form acceptable to the IRS, that authorizes Developer to participate in all discussions with the IRS regarding such request for a private letter ruling. Connecting Transmission Owner shall allow Developer to attend all meetings with IRS officials about the request and shall permit Developer to prepare the initial drafts of any follow-up letters in connection with the request.

5.17.6 Subsequent Taxable Events.

If, within 10 years from the date on which the relevant Connecting Transmission Owner Attachment Facilities are placed in service, (i) Developer Breaches the covenants contained in Article 5.17.2, (ii) a “disqualification event” occurs within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, or (iii) this Agreement terminates and Connecting Transmission Owner retains ownership of the Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, the Developer shall pay a tax gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed on Connecting Transmission Owner, calculated using the methodology described in Article 5.17.4 and in accordance with IRS Notice 90-60.

5.17.7 Contests.

In the event any Governmental Authority determines that Connecting Transmission Owner’s receipt of payments or property constitutes income that is subject to taxation, Connecting Transmission Owner shall notify Developer, in writing, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving notification of such determination by a Governmental Authority. Upon the timely written request by Developer and at Developer’s sole expense, Connecting Transmission Owner may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise oppose such determination. Upon

Developer's written request and sole expense, Connecting Transmission Owner may file a claim for refund with respect to any taxes paid under this Article 5.17, whether or not it has received such a determination. Connecting Transmission Owner reserves the right to make all decisions with regard to the prosecution of such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest, including the selection of counsel and compromise or settlement of the claim, but Connecting Transmission Owner shall keep Developer informed, shall consider in good faith suggestions from Developer about the conduct of the contest, and shall reasonably permit Developer or an Developer representative to attend contest proceedings.

Developer shall pay to Connecting Transmission Owner on a periodic basis, as invoiced by Connecting Transmission Owner, Connecting Transmission Owner's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest, including any costs associated with obtaining the opinion of independent tax counsel described in this Article 5.17.7. The Connecting Transmission Owner may abandon any contest if the Developer fails to provide payment to the Connecting Transmission Owner within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving such invoice. At any time during the contest, Connecting Transmission Owner may agree to a settlement either with Developer's consent or after obtaining written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel, selected by Connecting Transmission Owner, but reasonably acceptable to Developer, that the proposed settlement represents a reasonable settlement given the hazards of litigation. Developer's obligation shall be based on the amount of the settlement agreed to by Developer, or if a higher amount, so much of the settlement that is supported by the written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel selected under the terms of the preceding sentence. The settlement amount shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis to cover any related cost consequences of the current tax liability. The Connecting Transmission Owner may also settle any tax controversy without receiving the Developer's consent or any such written advice; however, any such settlement will relieve the Developer from any obligation to indemnify Connecting Transmission Owner for the tax at issue in the contest (unless the failure to obtain written advice is attributable to the Developer's unreasonable refusal to the appointment of independent tax counsel).

5.17.8 Refund.

In the event that (a) a private letter ruling is issued to Connecting Transmission Owner which holds that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner under the terms of this Agreement is not subject to federal income taxation, (b) any legislative change or administrative announcement, notice, ruling or other determination makes it reasonably clear to Connecting Transmission Owner in good faith that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner under the terms of this Agreement is not taxable to Connecting Transmission Owner, (c) any abatement, appeal, protest, or other contest results in a determination that any payments or transfers made by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner are not subject to federal income tax, or (d) if Connecting Transmission Owner receives a refund from any taxing authority for any overpayment of tax attributable to any payment or property transfer made by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner pursuant to this Agreement, Connecting Transmission Owner shall promptly refund to Developer the following:

- (i) Any payment made by Developer under this Article 5.17 for taxes that is

attributable to the amount determined to be non-taxable, together with interest thereon,

(ii) Interest on any amounts paid by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner for such taxes which Connecting Transmission Owner did not submit to the taxing authority, calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R. §35.19a(a)(2)(iii) from the date payment was made by Developer to the date Connecting Transmission Owner refunds such payment to Developer, and

(iii) With respect to any such taxes paid by Connecting Transmission Owner, any refund or credit Connecting Transmission Owner receives or to which it may be entitled from any Governmental Authority, interest (or that portion thereof attributable to the payment described in clause (i), above) owed to the Connecting Transmission Owner for such overpayment of taxes (including any reduction in interest otherwise payable by Connecting Transmission Owner to any Governmental Authority resulting from an offset or credit); provided, however, that Connecting Transmission Owner will remit such amount promptly to Developer only after and to the extent that Connecting Transmission Owner has received a tax refund, credit or offset from any Governmental Authority for any applicable overpayment of income tax related to the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities.

The intent of this provision is to leave both the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner, to the extent practicable, in the event that no taxes are due with respect to any payment for Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades hereunder, in the same position they would have been in had no such tax payments been made.

5.17.9 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes.

Upon the timely request by Developer, and at Developer's sole expense, Connecting Transmission Owner shall appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise contest any tax (other than federal or state income tax) asserted or assessed against Connecting Transmission Owner for which Developer may be required to reimburse Connecting Transmission Owner under the terms of this Agreement. Developer shall pay to Connecting Transmission Owner on a periodic basis, as invoiced by Connecting Transmission Owner, Connecting Transmission Owner's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement, or other contest. Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall cooperate in good faith with respect to any such contest. Unless the payment of such taxes is a prerequisite to an appeal or abatement or cannot be deferred, no amount shall be payable by Developer to Connecting Transmission Owner for such taxes until they are assessed by a final, non-appealable order by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction. In the event that a tax payment is withheld and ultimately due and payable after appeal, Developer will be responsible for all taxes, interest and penalties, other than penalties attributable to any delay caused by Connecting Transmission Owner.

5.18 Tax Status; Non-Jurisdictional Entities.

5.18.1 Tax Status.

Each Party shall cooperate with the other Parties to maintain the other Parties' tax status. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to adversely affect the tax status of any Party including the status of NYISO, or the status of any Connecting Transmission Owner with respect to the

issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, Local Furnishing Bonds. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, LIPA, NYPA and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. shall not be required to comply with any provisions of this Agreement that would result in the loss of tax-exempt status of any of their Tax-Exempt Bonds or impair their ability to issue future tax-exempt obligations. For purposes of this provision, Tax-Exempt Bonds shall include the obligations of the Long Island Power Authority, NYPA and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., the interest on which is not included in gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.

5.18.2 Non-Jurisdictional Entities.

LIPA and NYPA do not waive their exemptions, pursuant to Section 201(f) of the FPA, from Commission jurisdiction with respect to the Commission's exercise of the FPA's general ratemaking authority.

5.19 Modification.

5.19.1 General.

Either the Developer or Connecting Transmission Owner may undertake modifications to its facilities covered by this Agreement. If either the Developer or Connecting Transmission Owner plans to undertake a modification that reasonably may be expected to affect the other Party's facilities, that Party shall provide to the other Party, and to NYISO, sufficient information regarding such modification so that the other Party and NYISO may evaluate the potential impact of such modification prior to commencement of the work. Such information shall be deemed to be Confidential Information hereunder and shall include information concerning the timing of such modifications and whether such modifications are expected to interrupt the flow of electricity from the Large Generating Facility. The Party desiring to perform such work shall provide the relevant drawings, plans, and specifications to the other Party and NYISO at least ninety (90) Calendar Days in advance of the commencement of the work or such shorter period upon which the Parties may agree, which agreement shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed.

In the case of Large Generating Facility modifications that do not require Developer to submit an Interconnection Request, the NYISO shall provide, within sixty (60) Calendar Days (or such other time as the Parties may agree), an estimate of any additional modifications to the New York State Transmission System, Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades necessitated by such Developer modification and a good faith estimate of the costs thereof. The Developer shall be responsible for the cost of any such additional modifications, including the cost of studying the impact of the Developer modification.

5.19.2 Standards.

Any additions, modifications, or replacements made to a Party's facilities shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with this Agreement, NYISO requirements and Good Utility Practice.

5.19.3 Modification Costs.

Developer shall not be assigned the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements that Connecting Transmission Owner makes to the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or the New York State Transmission System to facilitate the interconnection of a third party to the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or the New York State Transmission System, or to provide Transmission Service to a third party under the ISO OATT, except in accordance with the cost allocation procedures in Attachment S of the ISO OATT. Developer shall be responsible for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements to the Developer's Attachment Facilities that may be necessary to maintain or upgrade such Developer's Attachment Facilities consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards or Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 6. TESTING AND INSPECTION

6.1 Pre-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications.

Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall test the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities (including required control technologies and protection systems) and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades and Developer shall test the Large Generating Facility and the Developer's Attachment Facilities to ensure their safe and reliable operation. Similar testing may be required after initial operation. Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each make any modifications to its facilities that are found to be necessary as a result of such testing. Developer shall bear the cost of all such testing and modifications. Developer shall generate test energy at the Large Generating Facility only if it has arranged for the injection of such test energy in accordance with NYISO procedures.

6.2 Post-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications.

Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each at its own expense perform routine inspection and testing of its facilities and equipment in accordance with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Standards as may be necessary to ensure the continued interconnection of the Large Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System in a safe and reliable manner. Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each have the right, upon advance written notice, to require reasonable additional testing of the other Party's facilities, at the requesting Party's expense, as may be in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

6.3 Right to Observe Testing.

Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each notify the other Party, and the NYISO, in advance of its performance of tests of its Attachment Facilities. The other Party, and the NYISO, shall each have the right, at its own expense, to observe such testing.

6.4 Right to Inspect.

Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each have the right, but shall have

no obligation to: (i) observe the other Party's tests and/or inspection of any of its System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment, including Power System Stabilizers; (ii) review the settings of the other Party's System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment; and (iii) review the other Party's maintenance records relative to the Attachment Facilities, the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment. NYISO shall have these same rights of inspection as to the facilities and equipment of Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner. A Party may exercise these rights from time to time as it deems necessary upon reasonable notice to the other Party. The exercise or non-exercise by a Party of any such rights shall not be construed as an endorsement or confirmation of any element or condition of the Attachment Facilities or the System Protection Facilities or other protective equipment or the operation thereof, or as a warranty as to the fitness, safety, desirability, or reliability of same. Any information that a Party obtains through the exercise of any of its rights under this Article 6.4 shall be treated in accordance with Article 22 of this Agreement and Attachment F to the ISO OATT.

ARTICLE 7. METERING

7.1 General.

Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each comply with applicable requirements of NYISO and the New York Public Service Commission when exercising its rights and fulfilling its responsibilities under this Article 7. Unless otherwise agreed by the Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO approved meter service provider and Developer, the Connecting Transmission Owner shall install Metering Equipment at the Point of Interconnection prior to any operation of the Large Generating Facility and shall own, operate, test and maintain such Metering Equipment. Net power flows including MW and MVAR, MWHR and loss profile data to and from the Large Generating Facility shall be measured at the Point of Interconnection. Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide metering quantities, in analog and/or digital form, as required, to Developer or NYISO upon request. Where the Point of Interconnection for the Large Generating Facility is other than the generator terminal, the Developer shall also provide gross MW and MVAR quantities at the generator terminal. Developer shall bear all reasonable documented costs associated with the purchase, installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the Metering Equipment.

7.2 Check Meters.

Developer, at its option and expense, may install and operate, on its premises and on its side of the Point of Interconnection, one or more check meters to check Connecting Transmission Owner's meters. Such check meters shall be for check purposes only and shall not be used for the measurement of power flows for purposes of this Agreement, except as provided in Article 7.4 below. The check meters shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection and examination by Connecting Transmission Owner or its designee. The installation, operation and maintenance thereof shall be performed entirely by Developer in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

7.3 Standards.

Connecting Transmission Owner shall install, calibrate, and test revenue quality Metering Equipment including potential transformers and current transformers in accordance with applicable ANSI and PSC standards as detailed in the NYISO Control Center Communications Manual and in the NYISO Revenue Metering Requirements Manual.

7.4 Testing of Metering Equipment.

Connecting Transmission Owner shall inspect and test all of its Metering Equipment upon installation and at least once every two (2) years thereafter. If requested to do so by NYISO or Developer, Connecting Transmission Owner shall, at Developer's expense, inspect or test Metering Equipment more frequently than every two (2) years. Connecting Transmission Owner shall give reasonable notice of the time when any inspection or test shall take place, and Developer and NYISO may have representatives present at the test or inspection. If at any time Metering Equipment is found to be inaccurate or defective, it shall be adjusted, repaired or replaced at Developer's expense, in order to provide accurate metering, unless the inaccuracy or defect is due to Connecting Transmission Owner's failure to maintain, then Connecting Transmission Owner shall pay. If Metering Equipment fails to register, or if the measurement made by Metering Equipment during a test varies by more than two percent from the measurement made by the standard meter used in the test, Connecting Transmission Owner shall adjust the measurements by correcting all measurements for the period during which Metering Equipment was in error by using Developer's check meters, if installed. If no such check meters are installed or if the period cannot be reasonably ascertained, the adjustment shall be for the period immediately preceding the test of the Metering Equipment equal to one-half the time from the date of the last previous test of the Metering Equipment. The NYISO shall reserve the right to review all associated metering equipment installation on the Developer's or Connecting Transmission Owner's property at any time.

7.5 Metering Data.

At Developer's expense, the metered data shall be telemetered to one or more locations designated by Connecting Transmission Owner, Developer and NYISO. Such telemetered data shall be used, under normal operating conditions, as the official measurement of the amount of energy delivered from the Large Generating Facility to the Point of Interconnection.

ARTICLE 8. COMMUNICATIONS

8.1 Developer Obligations.

In accordance with applicable NYISO requirements, Developer shall maintain satisfactory operating communications with Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO. Developer shall provide standard voice line, dedicated voice line and facsimile communications at its Large Generating Facility control room or central dispatch facility through use of either the public telephone system, or a voice communications system that does not rely on the public telephone system. Developer shall also provide the dedicated data circuit(s) necessary to provide Developer data to Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO as set forth in Appendix D hereto. The data circuit(s) shall extend from the Large Generating Facility to the location(s)

specified by Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO. Any required maintenance of such communications equipment shall be performed by Developer. Operational communications shall be activated and maintained under, but not be limited to, the following events: system paralleling or separation, scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, equipment clearances, and hourly and daily load data.

8.2 Remote Terminal Unit.

Prior to the Initial Synchronization Date of the Large Generating Facility, a Remote Terminal Unit, or equivalent data collection and transfer equipment acceptable to the Parties, shall be installed by Developer, or by Connecting Transmission Owner at Developer's expense, to gather accumulated and instantaneous data to be telemetered to the location(s) designated by Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO through use of a dedicated point-to-point data circuit(s) as indicated in Article 8.1. The communication protocol for the data circuit(s) shall be specified by Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO. Instantaneous bi-directional analog real power and reactive power flow information must be telemetered directly to the location(s) specified by Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO.

Each Party will promptly advise the appropriate other Party if it detects or otherwise learns of any metering, telemetry or communications equipment errors or malfunctions that require the attention and/or correction by that other Party. The Party owning such equipment shall correct such error or malfunction as soon as reasonably feasible.

8.3 No Annexation.

Any and all equipment placed on the premises of a Party shall be and remain the property of the Party providing such equipment regardless of the mode and manner of annexation or attachment to real property, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Party providing such equipment and the Party receiving such equipment.

ARTICLE 9. OPERATIONS

9.1 General.

Each Party shall comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards. Each Party shall provide to the other Parties all information that may reasonably be required by the other Parties to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.

9.2 NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner Obligations.

Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO shall cause the New York State Transmission System and the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities to be operated, maintained and controlled in a safe and reliable manner in accordance with this Agreement and the NYISO Tariffs. Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO may provide operating instructions to Developer consistent with this Agreement, NYISO procedures and Connecting Transmission Owner's operating protocols and procedures as they may change from time to time. Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO will consider changes to their

respective operating protocols and procedures proposed by Developer.

9.3 Developer Obligations.

Developer shall at its own expense operate, maintain and control the Large Generating Facility and the Developer's Attachment Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this Agreement. Developer shall operate the Large Generating Facility and the Developer's Attachment Facilities in accordance with NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner requirements, as such requirements are set forth or referenced in Appendix C hereto. Appendix C will be modified to reflect changes to the requirements as they may change from time to time. Any Party may request that the appropriate other Party or Parties provide copies of the requirements set forth or referenced in Appendix C hereto.

9.4 Start-Up and Synchronization.

Consistent with the mutually acceptable procedures of the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner, the Developer is responsible for the proper synchronization of the Large Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System in accordance with NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner procedures and requirements.

9.5 Real and Reactive Power Control and Primary Frequency Response.

9.5.1 Power Factor Design Criteria.

9.5.1.1 Synchronous Generation. Developer shall design the Large Generating Facility to maintain effective composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the Point of Interconnection at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging unless the NYISO or the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the Large Generating Facility interconnects has established different requirements that apply to all generators in the New York Control Area or Transmission District (as applicable) on a comparable basis, in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

The Developer shall design and maintain the plant auxiliary systems to operate safely throughout the entire real and reactive power design range.

9.5.1.2 Non-Synchronous Generation. Developer shall design the Large Generating Facility to maintain composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the high-side of the generator substation at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the NYISO or the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the Large Generating Facility interconnects has established a different power factor range that applies to all non-synchronous generators in the New York Control Area or Transmission District (as applicable) on a comparable basis, in accordance with Good Utility Practice. This power factor range standard shall be dynamic and can be met using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors, or a combination of the two. This requirement shall only apply to newly interconnection non-synchronous generators that have not yet executed a Facilities Study Agreement as of September 21, 2016.

The Developer shall design and maintain the plant auxiliary systems to operate safely throughout the entire real and reactive power design range.

9.5.2 Voltage Schedules.

Once the Developer has synchronized the Large Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System, NYISO shall require Developer to operate the Large Generating Facility to produce or absorb reactive power within the design capability of the Large Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.5.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). NYISO's voltage schedules shall treat all sources of reactive power in the New York Control Area in an equitable and not unduly discriminatory manner. NYISO shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to provide Developer with such schedules in accordance with NYISO procedures, and may make changes to such schedules as necessary to maintain the reliability of the New York State Transmission System. Developer shall operate the Large Generating Facility to maintain the specified output voltage or power factor at the Point of Interconnection within the design capability of the Large Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.5.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria) as directed by the Connecting Transmission Owner's system operator or the NYISO. If Developer is unable to maintain the specified voltage or power factor, it shall promptly notify NYISO.

9.5.3 Payment for Reactive Power.

NYISO shall pay Developer for reactive power or voltage support service that Developer provides from the Large Generating Facility in accordance with the provisions of Rate Schedule 2 of the NYISO Services Tariff.

9.5.4 Voltage Regulators.

Whenever the Large Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the New York State Transmission System, the automatic voltage regulators shall be in automatic operation at all times. If the Large Generating Facility's automatic voltage regulators are not capable of such automatic operation, the Developer shall immediately notify NYISO, or its designated representative, and ensure that such Large Generating Facility's real and reactive power are within the design capability of the Large Generating Facility's generating unit(s) and steady state stability limits and NYISO system operating (thermal, voltage and transient stability) limits. Developer shall not cause its Large Generating Facility to disconnect automatically or instantaneously from the New York State Transmission System or trip any generating unit comprising the Large Generating Facility for an under or over frequency condition unless the abnormal frequency condition persists for a time period beyond the limits set forth in ANSI/IEEE Standard C37.106, or such other standard as applied to other generators in the New York Control Area on a comparable basis.

9.5.5 Primary Frequency Response.

Developer shall ensure the primary frequency response capability of its Large Generating Facility by installing, maintaining, and operating a functioning governor or equivalent controls. The term "functioning governor or equivalent controls" as used herein shall mean the required hardware and/or software that provides frequency responsive real power control with the ability to sense changes in system frequency and autonomously adjust the Large Generating Facility's

real power output in accordance with the droop and deadband parameters and in the direction needed to correct frequency deviations. Developer is required to install a governor or equivalent controls with the capability of operating: (1) with a maximum 5 percent droop ± 0.036 Hz deadband; or (2) in accordance with the relevant droop, deadband, and timely and sustained response settings from an approved Applicable Reliability Standard providing for equivalent or more stringent parameters. The droop characteristic shall be: (1) based on the nameplate capacity of the Large Generating Facility, and shall be linear in the range of frequencies between 59 and 61 Hz that are outside of the deadband parameter; or (2) based on an approved Applicable Reliability Standard providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. The deadband parameter shall be: the range of frequencies above and below nominal (60 Hz) in which the governor or equivalent controls is not expected to adjust the Large Generating Facility's real power output in response to frequency deviations. The deadband shall be implemented: (1) without a step to the droop curve, that is, once the frequency deviation exceeds the deadband parameter, the expected change in the Large Generating Facility's real power output in response to frequency deviations shall start from zero and then increase (for under-frequency deviations) or decrease (for over-frequency deviations) linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the frequency deviation; or (2) in accordance with an approved Applicable Reliability Standard providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. Developer shall notify NYISO that the primary frequency response capability of the Large Generating Facility has been tested and confirmed during commissioning. Once Developer has synchronized the Large Generating Facility with the New York State Transmission System, Developer shall operate the Large Generating Facility consistent with the provisions specified in Articles 9.5.5.1 and 9.5.5.2 of this Agreement. The primary frequency response requirements contained herein shall apply to both synchronous and non-synchronous Large Generating Facilities.

9.5.5.1 Governor or Equivalent Controls.

Whenever the Large Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the New York State Transmission System, Developer shall operate the Large Generating Facility with its governor or equivalent controls in service and responsive to frequency. Developer shall: (1) in coordination with NYISO, set the deadband parameter to: (1) a maximum of ± 0.036 Hz and set the droop parameter to a maximum of 5 percent; or (2) implement the relevant droop and deadband settings from an approved Applicable Reliability Standard that provides for equivalent or more stringent parameters. Developer shall be required to provide the status and settings of the governor and equivalent controls to NYISO and/or the Connecting Transmission Owner upon request. If Developer needs to operate the Large Generating Facility with its governor or equivalent controls not in service, Developer shall immediately notify NYISO and the Connecting Transmission Owner, and provide both with the following information: (1) the operating status of the governor or equivalent controls (i.e., whether it is currently out of service or when it will be taken out of service); (2) the reasons for removing the governor or equivalent controls from service; and (3) a reasonable estimate of when the governor or equivalent controls will be returned to service. Developer shall make Reasonable Efforts to return its governor or equivalent controls into service as soon as practicable. Developer shall make Reasonable Efforts to keep outages of the Large Generating Facility's governor or equivalent controls to a minimum whenever the Large Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the New York State Transmission System.

9.5.5.2 Timely and Sustained Response.

Developer shall ensure that the Large Generating Facility's real power response to sustained frequency deviations outside of the deadband setting is automatically provided and shall begin immediately after frequency deviates outside of the deadband, and to the extent the Large Generating Facility has operating capability in the direction needed to correct the frequency deviation. Developer shall not block or otherwise inhibit the ability of the governor or equivalent controls to respond and shall ensure that the response is not inhibited, except under certain operational constraints including, but not limited to, ambient temperature limitations, physical energy limitations, outages of mechanical equipment, or regulatory requirements. The Large Generating Facility shall sustain the real power response at least until system frequency returns to a value within the deadband setting of the governor or equivalent controls. An Applicable Reliability Standard with equivalent or more stringent requirements shall supersede the above requirements.

9.5.5.3 Exemptions.

Large Generating Facilities that are regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be exempt from Articles 9.5.5, 9.5.5.1, and 9.5.5.2 of this Agreement. Large Generating Facilities that are behind the meter generation that is sized-to-load (i.e., the thermal load and the generation are near-balanced in real-time operation and the generation is primarily controlled to maintain the unique thermal, chemical, or mechanical output necessary for the operating requirements of its host facility) shall be required to install primary frequency response capability requirements in accordance with the droop and deadband capability requirements specified in Article 9.5.5, but shall be otherwise exempt from the operating requirements in Articles 9.5.5, 9.5.5.1, 9.5.5.2, and 9.5.5.4 of this Agreement.

9.5.5.4 Electric Storage Resources.

Developer interconnecting a Generating Facility that contains an electric storage resource shall establish an operating range in Appendix C of its LGIA that specifies a minimum state of charge and a maximum state of charge between which the electric storage resource will be required to provide primary frequency response consistent with the conditions set forth in Articles 9.5.5, 9.5.5.1, 9.5.5.2, and 9.5.5.3 of this Agreement. Appendix C shall specify whether the operating range is static or dynamic, and shall consider (1) the expected magnitude of frequency deviations in the interconnection; (2) the expected duration that system frequency will remain outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (3) the expected incidence of frequency deviations outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (4) the physical capabilities of the electric storage resource; (5) operational limitations of the electric storage resources due to manufacturer specification; and (6) any other relevant factors agreed to by the NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, and Developer. If the operating range is dynamic, then Appendix C must establish how frequently the operating range will be reevaluated and the factors that may be considered during its reevaluation.

Developer's electric storage resource is required to provide timely and sustained primary frequency response consistent with Article 9.5.5.2 of this Agreement when it is online and dispatched to inject electricity to the New York State Transmission System and/or receive

electricity from the New York State Transmission System. This excludes circumstances when the electric storage resource is not dispatched to inject electricity to the New York State Transmission System and/or dispatched to receive electricity from the New York State Transmission System. If Developer's electric storage resource is charging at the time of a frequency deviation outside of its deadband parameter, it is to increase (for over-frequency deviations) or decrease (for under-frequency deviations) the rate at which it is charging in accordance with its droop parameter. Developer's electric storage resource is not required to change from charging to discharging, or vice versa, unless the response necessitated by the droop and deadband settings requires it to do so and it is technically capable of making such a transition.

9.6 Outages and Interruptions.

9.6.1 Outages.

9.6.1.1 Outage Authority and Coordination.

Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner may each, in accordance with NYISO procedures and Good Utility Practice and in coordination with the other Party, remove from service any of its respective Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades that may impact the other Party's facilities as necessary to perform maintenance or testing or to install or replace equipment. Absent an Emergency State, the Party scheduling a removal of such facility(ies) from service will use Reasonable Efforts to schedule such removal on a date and time mutually acceptable to both the Developer and the Connecting Transmission Owner. In all circumstances either Party planning to remove such facility(ies) from service shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect on the other Party of such removal.

9.6.1.2 Outage Schedules.

The Connecting Transmission Owner shall post scheduled outages of its transmission facilities on the NYISO OASIS. Developer shall submit its planned maintenance schedules for the Large Generating Facility to Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO for a minimum of a rolling thirty-six month period. Developer shall update its planned maintenance schedules as necessary. NYISO may direct, or the Connecting Transmission Owner may request, Developer to reschedule its maintenance as necessary to maintain the reliability of the New York State Transmission System. Compensation to Developer for any additional direct costs that the Developer incurs as a result of rescheduling maintenance, including any additional overtime, breaking of maintenance contracts or other costs above and beyond the cost the Developer would have incurred absent the request to reschedule maintenance, shall be in accordance with the ISO OATT. Developer will not be eligible to receive compensation, if during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of the scheduled maintenance, the Developer had modified its schedule of maintenance activities other than at the direction of the NYISO or request of the Connecting Transmission Owner.

9.6.1.3 Outage Restoration.

If an outage on the Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades of the Connecting Transmission Owner or Developer adversely affects the other Party's operations or facilities, the Party that owns the facility that is out of service shall use Reasonable Efforts to promptly restore such facility(ies) to a normal operating condition consistent with the nature of the outage. The Party that owns the facility that is out of service shall provide the other Party and NYISO, to the extent such information is known, information on the nature of the Emergency State, an estimated time of restoration, and any corrective actions required. Initial verbal notice shall be followed up as soon as practicable with written notice explaining the nature of the outage.

9.6.2 Interruption of Service. If required by Good Utility Practice or Applicable Reliability Standards to do so, the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may require Developer to interrupt or reduce production of electricity if such production of electricity could adversely affect the ability of NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner to perform such activities as are necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the New York State Transmission System. The following provisions shall apply to any interruption or reduction permitted under this Article 9.6.2:

9.6.2.1 The interruption or reduction shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice;

9.6.2.2 Any such interruption or reduction shall be made on an equitable, non-discriminatory basis with respect to all generating facilities directly connected to the New York State Transmission System;

9.6.2.3 When the interruption or reduction must be made under circumstances which do not allow for advance notice, NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner shall notify Developer by telephone as soon as practicable of the reasons for the curtailment, interruption, or reduction, and, if known, its expected duration. Telephone notification shall be followed by written notification as soon as practicable;

9.6.2.4 Except during the existence of an Emergency State, when the interruption or reduction can be scheduled without advance notice, NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner shall notify Developer in advance regarding the timing of such scheduling and further notify Developer of the expected duration. NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner shall coordinate with each other and the Developer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the interruption or reduction during periods of least impact to the Developer, the Connecting Transmission Owner and the New York State Transmission System;

9.6.2.5 The Parties shall cooperate and coordinate with each other to the extent necessary in order to restore the Large Generating Facility, Attachment Facilities, and the New York State Transmission System to their normal operating state, consistent with system conditions and Good Utility Practice.

9.6.3 Ride Through Capability and Performance

The New York State Transmission System is designed to automatically activate a load-shed program as required by the Applicable Reliability Councils in the event of an under-frequency system disturbance. Developer shall implement under-frequency and over-frequency relay set points for the Large Generating Facility as required by the Applicable Reliability Councils to ensure frequency “ride through” capability of the New York State Transmission System. Large Generating Facility response to frequency deviations of predetermined magnitudes, both under-frequency and over-frequency deviations, shall be studied and coordinated with the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Developer shall also implement under-voltage and over-voltage relay set points, or equivalent electronic controls, as required by the Applicable Reliability Councils to ensure voltage “ride through” capability of the New York State Transmission System. The term “ride through” as used herein shall mean the ability of a Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the New York State Transmission System during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency, over-frequency, under-voltage, and over-voltage conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other Generating Facilities in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis unless the Transmission Owner in whose Transmission District the Large Generating Facility interconnects has established different requirements that apply on a comparable basis in accordance with Good Utility Practice. For abnormal frequency conditions and voltage conditions within the “no trip zone” as that term is defined by ERO Reliability Standard PRC-024-3, any successor mandatory ride through ERO reliability standards, or any more stringent NPCC or NYSRC requirements applicable to Generating Facilities in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis, the non-synchronous Generating Facility must ensure that, within any physical limitations of the Generating Facility, its control and protection settings are configured or set to (1) continue active power production during disturbance and post disturbance periods at pre-disturbance levels, unless reactive power priority mode is enabled or unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response; (2) minimize reductions in active power and remain within dynamic voltage and current limits, if reactive power priority mode is enabled, unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response; (3) not artificially limit dynamic reactive power capability during disturbances; and (4) return to pre-disturbance active power levels without artificial ramp rate limits if active power is reduced, unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response.

9.6.4 System Protection and Other Control Requirements.

9.6.4.1 System Protection Facilities. Developer shall, at its expense, install, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities as a part of the Large Generating Facility or Developer’s Attachment Facilities. Connecting Transmission Owner shall install at Developer’s expense any System Protection Facilities that may be required on the Connecting Transmission Owner’s Attachment Facilities or the New York State Transmission System as a result of the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility and Developer’s Attachment Facilities.

9.6.4.2 The protection facilities of both the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall be designed and coordinated with other systems in accordance with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Standards.

9.6.4.3 The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each be responsible for protection of its respective facilities consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Standards.

9.6.4.4 The protective relay design of the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each incorporate the necessary test switches to perform the tests required in Article 6 of this Agreement. The required test switches will be placed such that they allow operation of lockout relays while preventing breaker failure schemes from operating and causing unnecessary breaker operations and/or the tripping of the Developer's Large Generating Facility.

9.6.4.5 The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner will each test, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice, ERO and NPCC criteria.

9.6.4.6 Prior to the In-Service Date, and again prior to the Commercial Operation Date, the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each perform, or their agents shall perform, a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities. At intervals suggested by Good Utility Practice and following any apparent malfunction of the System Protection Facilities, the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each perform both calibration and functional trip tests of its System Protection Facilities. These tests do not require the tripping of any in-service generation unit. These tests do, however, require that all protective relays and lockout contacts be activated.

9.6.5 Requirements for Protection.

In compliance with NPCC requirements and Good Utility Practice, Developer shall provide, install, own, and maintain relays, circuit breakers and all other devices necessary to remove any fault contribution of the Large Generating Facility to any short circuit occurring on the New York State Transmission System not otherwise isolated by Connecting Transmission Owner's equipment, such that the removal of the fault contribution shall be coordinated with the protective requirements of the New York State Transmission System. Such protective equipment shall include, without limitation, a disconnecting device or switch with load-interrupting capability located between the Large Generating Facility and the New York State Transmission System at a site selected upon mutual agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner. Developer shall be responsible for protection of the Large Generating Facility and Developer's other equipment from such conditions as negative sequence currents, over- or under-frequency, sudden load rejection, over- or under-voltage, and generator loss-of-field. Developer shall be solely responsible to disconnect the Large Generating Facility and Developer's other equipment if conditions on the New York State Transmission System could adversely affect the Large Generating Facility.

9.6.6 Power Quality.

Neither the facilities of Developer nor the facilities of Connecting Transmission Owner shall cause excessive voltage flicker nor introduce excessive distortion to the sinusoidal voltage

or current waves as defined by ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, in accordance with IEEE Standard 519, or any applicable superseding electric industry standard. In the event of a conflict between ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, or any applicable superseding electric industry standard, ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, or the applicable superseding electric industry standard, shall control.

9.7 Switching and Tagging Rules.

The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each provide the other Party a copy of its switching and tagging rules that are applicable to the other Party's activities. Such switching and tagging rules shall be developed on a nondiscriminatory basis. The Parties shall comply with applicable switching and tagging rules, as amended from time to time, in obtaining clearances for work or for switching operations on equipment.

9.8 Use of Attachment Facilities by Third Parties.

9.8.1 Purpose of Attachment Facilities.

Except as may be required by Applicable Laws and Regulations, or as otherwise agreed to among the Parties, the Attachment Facilities shall be constructed for the sole purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility to the New York State Transmission System and shall be used for no other purpose.

9.8.2 Third Party Users.

If required by Applicable Laws and Regulations or if the Parties mutually agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, to allow one or more third parties to use the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities, or any part thereof, Developer will be entitled to compensation for the capital expenses it incurred in connection with the Attachment Facilities based upon the pro rata use of the Attachment Facilities by Connecting Transmission Owner, all third party users, and Developer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually-agreed upon methodology. In addition, cost responsibility for ongoing costs, including operation and maintenance costs associated with the Attachment Facilities, will be allocated between Developer and any third party users based upon the pro rata use of the Attachment Facilities by Connecting Transmission Owner, all third party users, and Developer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually agreed upon methodology. If the issue of such compensation or allocation cannot be resolved through such negotiations, it shall be submitted to FERC for resolution.

9.9 Disturbance Analysis Data Exchange.

The Parties will cooperate with one another and the NYISO in the analysis of disturbances to either the Large Generating Facility or the New York State Transmission System by gathering and providing access to any information relating to any disturbance, including information from disturbance recording equipment, protective relay targets, breaker operations and sequence of events records, and any disturbance information required by Good Utility Practice.

9.10 Phasor Measurement Units

A Developer shall install and maintain, at its expense, phasor measurement units (“PMUs”) if it meets the following criteria: (1) completed a Class Year after Class Year 2017; and (2) proposes a new Large Facility that either (a) has a maximum net output equal to or greater than 100 MW or (b) requires, as Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities, a new substation of 230kV or above.

PMUs shall be installed on the Large Facility on the low side of the generator step-up transformer, unless it is a non-synchronous generation facility, in which case the PMUs shall be installed on the Developer side of the Point of Interconnection. The PMUs must be capable of performing phasor measurements at a minimum of 60 samples per second which are synchronized via a high-accuracy satellite clock. To the extent Developer installs similar quality equipment, such as relays or digital fault recorders, that can collect data at least at the same rate as PMUs and which data is synchronized via a high-accuracy satellite clock, such equipment would satisfy this requirement.

Developer shall be required to install and maintain, at its expense, PMU equipment which includes the communication circuit capable of carrying the PMU data to a local data concentrator, and then transporting the information continuously to the Connecting Transmission Owner and the NYISO; as well as store the PMU data locally for thirty (30) Calendar Days. Developer shall provide to Connecting Transmission Owner and the NYISO all necessary and requested information through the Connecting Transmission Owner’s and the NYISO’s synchrophasor system, including the following: (a) gross MW and MVAR measured at the Developer side of the generator step-up transformer (or, for a non-synchronous generation facility, to be measured at the Developer side of the Point of Interconnection); (b) generator terminal voltage and current magnitudes and angles; (c) generator terminal frequency and frequency rate of change; and (d) generator field voltage and current, where available; and (e) breaker status, if available. The Connecting Transmission Owner will provide for the ongoing support and maintenance of the network communications linking the data concentrator to the Connecting Transmission Owner and the NYISO, consistent with ISO Procedures detailing the obligations related to SCADA data.

ARTICLE 10. MAINTENANCE

10.1 Connecting Transmission Owner Obligations.

Connecting Transmission Owner shall maintain its transmission facilities and Attachment Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this Agreement.

10.2 Developer Obligations.

Developer shall maintain its Large Generating Facility and Attachment Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this Agreement.

10.3 Coordination.

The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall confer regularly to coordinate the planning, scheduling and performance of preventive and corrective maintenance on the Large Generating Facility and the Attachment Facilities. The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall keep NYISO fully informed of the preventive and corrective maintenance that is planned, and shall schedule all such maintenance in accordance with NYISO procedures.

10.4 Secondary Systems.

The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each cooperate with the other in the inspection, maintenance, and testing of control or power circuits that operate below 600 volts, AC or DC, including, but not limited to, any hardware, control or protective devices, cables, conductors, electric raceways, secondary equipment panels, transducers, batteries, chargers, and voltage and current transformers that directly affect the operation of Developer or Connecting Transmission Owner's facilities and equipment which may reasonably be expected to impact the other Party. The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each provide advance notice to the other Party, and to NYISO, before undertaking any work on such circuits, especially on electrical circuits involving circuit breaker trip and close contacts, current transformers, or potential transformers.

10.5 Operating and Maintenance Expenses.

Subject to the provisions herein addressing the use of facilities by others, and except for operations and maintenance expenses associated with modifications made for providing interconnection or transmission service to a third party and such third party pays for such expenses, Developer shall be responsible for all reasonable expenses including overheads, associated with: (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing Developer's Attachment Facilities; and (2) operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities. The Connecting Transmission Owner shall be entitled to the recovery of incremental operating and maintenance expenses that it incurs associated with System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades if and to the extent provided for under Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

ARTICLE 11. PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION

11.1 Developer's Attachment Facilities.

Developer shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Developer's Attachment Facilities described in Appendix A hereto, at its sole expense.

11.2 Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities.

Connecting Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities described in Appendix A hereto, at the sole expense of the Developer.

11.3 System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades.

Connecting Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades described in Appendix A hereto. The responsibility of the Developer for costs related to System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Attachment S to the ISO OATT.

11.4 Special Provisions for Affected Systems.

For the re-payment of amounts advanced to Affected System Operator for System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades, the Developer and Affected System Operator shall enter into an agreement that provides for such re-payment, but only if responsibility for the cost of such System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades is not to be allocated in accordance with Attachment S to the ISO OATT. The agreement shall specify the terms governing payments to be made by the Developer to the Affected System Operator as well as the re-payment by the Affected System Operator.

11.5 Provision of Security.

At least thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of a Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities, Developer shall provide Connecting Transmission Owner, at Developer's option, a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Connecting Transmission Owner and is consistent with the Uniform Commercial Code of the jurisdiction identified in Article 14.2.1 of this Agreement. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the cost for the Developer's share of constructing, procuring and installing the applicable portion of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities, and shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to Connecting Transmission Owner for these purposes.

In addition:

11.5.1 The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the commercially reasonable creditworthiness requirements of Connecting Transmission Owner, and contains terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from Developer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.

11.5.2 The letter of credit must be issued by a financial institution reasonably acceptable to Connecting Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

11.5.3 The surety bond must be issued by an insurer reasonably acceptable to Connecting Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

11.5.4 Attachment S to the ISO OATT shall govern the Security that Developer provides for System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades.

11.6 Developer Compensation for Emergency Services.

If, during an Emergency State, the Developer provides services at the request or direction of the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner, the Developer will be compensated for such services in accordance with the NYISO Services Tariff.

11.7 Line Outage Costs.

Notwithstanding anything in the ISO OATT to the contrary, the Connecting Transmission Owner may propose to recover line outage costs associated with the installation of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades on a case-by-case basis.

ARTICLE 12. INVOICE

12.1 General.

The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each submit to the other Party, on a monthly basis, invoices of amounts due for the preceding month. Each invoice shall state the month to which the invoice applies and fully describe the services and equipment provided. The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner may discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date through netting, in which case all amounts one Party owes to the other Party under this Agreement, including interest payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the net amount remaining due shall be paid by the owing Party.

12.2 Final Invoice.

Within six months after completion of the construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, determined in accordance with Attachment S to the ISO OATT, and shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable Developer to compare the actual costs with the estimates and to ascertain deviations, if any, from the cost estimates. Connecting Transmission Owner shall refund to Developer any amount by which the actual payment by Developer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of construction within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice.

12.3 Payment.

Invoices shall be rendered to the paying Party at the address specified in Appendix F hereto. The Party receiving the invoice shall pay the invoice within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt. All payments shall be made in immediately available funds payable to the other Party, or by wire transfer to a bank named and account designated by the invoicing Party. Payment of invoices will not constitute a waiver of any rights or claims the paying Party may have under this Agreement.

12.4 Disputes.

In the event of a billing dispute between Connecting Transmission Owner and Developer, Connecting Transmission Owner shall continue to perform under this Agreement as long as Developer: (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and (ii) pays to Connecting Transmission Owner or into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If Developer fails to meet these two requirements for continuation of service, then Connecting Transmission Owner may provide notice to Developer of a Default pursuant to Article 17. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the resolution of the dispute, the Party that owes money to the other Party shall pay the amount due with interest calculated in accord with the methodology set forth in FERC's Regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii).

ARTICLE 13. EMERGENCIES

13.1 Obligations.

Each Party shall comply with the Emergency State procedures of NYISO, the Applicable Reliability Councils, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and any emergency procedures agreed to by the NYISO Operating Committee.

13.2 Notice.

NYISO or, as applicable, Connecting Transmission Owner shall notify Developer promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency State that affects the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or the New York State Transmission System that may reasonably be expected to affect Developer's operation of the Large Generating Facility or the Developer's Attachment Facilities. Developer shall notify NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency State that affects the Large Generating Facility or the Developer's Attachment Facilities that may reasonably be expected to affect the New York State Transmission System or the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities. To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency State, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of Developer's or Connecting Transmission Owner's facilities and operations, its anticipated duration and the corrective action taken and/or to be taken. The initial notice shall be followed as soon as practicable with written notice.

13.3 Immediate Action.

Unless, in Developer's reasonable judgment, immediate action is required, Developer shall obtain the consent of Connecting Transmission Owner, such consent to not be unreasonably withheld, prior to performing any manual switching operations at the Large Generating Facility or the Developer's Attachment Facilities in response to an Emergency State either declared by NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner or otherwise regarding New York State Transmission System.

13.4 NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner Authority.

13.4.1 General.

NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may take whatever actions with regard to the New York State Transmission System or the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities it deems necessary during an Emergency State in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the New York State Transmission System or the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service.

NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Large Generating Facility or the Developer's Attachment Facilities. NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may, on the basis of technical considerations, require the Large Generating Facility to mitigate an Emergency State by taking actions necessary and limited in scope to remedy the Emergency State, including, but not limited to, directing Developer to shut-down, start-up, increase or decrease the real or reactive power output of the Large Generating Facility; implementing a reduction or disconnection pursuant to Article 13.4.2; directing the Developer to assist with blackstart (if available) or restoration efforts; or altering the outage schedules of the Large Generating Facility and the Developer's Attachment Facilities. Developer shall comply with all of the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner's operating instructions concerning Large Generating Facility real power and reactive power output within the manufacturer's design limitations of the Large Generating Facility's equipment that is in service and physically available for operation at the time, in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.

13.4.2 Reduction and Disconnection.

NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner may reduce [] Interconnection Service or disconnect the Large Generating Facility or the Developer's Attachment Facilities, when such reduction or disconnection is necessary under Good Utility Practice due to an Emergency State. These rights are separate and distinct from any right of Curtailment of NYISO pursuant to the ISO OATT. When NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner can schedule the reduction or disconnection in advance, NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner shall notify Developer of the reasons, timing and expected duration of the reduction or disconnection. NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner shall coordinate with the Developer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the reduction or disconnection during periods of least impact to the Developer and the New York State Transmission System. Any reduction or disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice. The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Large Generating Facility, the Attachment Facilities, and the New York State Transmission System to their normal operating state as soon as practicable consistent with Good Utility Practice.

13.5 Developer Authority.

Consistent with Good Utility Practice and this Agreement, the Developer may take whatever actions or inactions with regard to the Large Generating Facility or the Developer's

Attachment Facilities during an Emergency State in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Large Generating Facility or the Developer's Attachment Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service. Developer shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the New York State Transmission System and the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities. NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to assist Developer in such actions.

13.6 Limited Liability.

Except as otherwise provided in Article 11.6 of this Agreement, no Party shall be liable to another Party for any action it takes in responding to an Emergency State so long as such action is made in good faith and is consistent with Good Utility Practice and the NYISO Tariffs.

ARTICLE 14. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND GOVERNING LAW

14.1 Regulatory Requirements.

Each Party's obligations under this Agreement shall be subject to its receipt of any required approval or certificate from one or more Governmental Authorities in the form and substance satisfactory to the applying Party, or the Party making any required filings with, or providing notice to, such Governmental Authorities, and the expiration of any time period associated therewith. Each Party shall in good faith seek and use its Reasonable Efforts to obtain such other approvals. Nothing in this Agreement shall require Developer to take any action that could result in its inability to obtain, or its loss of, status or exemption under the Federal Power Act or the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 or the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended.

14.2 Governing Law.

14.2.1 The validity, interpretation and performance of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state of New York, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.

14.2.2 This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations.

14.2.3 Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, rules, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

ARTICLE 15. NOTICES

15.1 General.

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given by a Party to the other Parties and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by a Party in writing to the other Parties shall be effective when delivered and may be so given, tendered or delivered, by recognized national courier, or by depositing the same with the United States Postal Service with postage prepaid, for delivery by

certified or registered mail, addressed to the Party, or personally delivered to the Party, at the address set out in Appendix F hereto.

A Party may change the notice information in this Agreement by giving five (5) Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change.

15.2 Billings and Payments.

Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out in Appendix F hereto.

15.3 Alternative Forms of Notice.

Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by a Party to the other Parties and not required by this Agreement to be given in writing may be so given by telephone, facsimile or email to the telephone numbers and email addresses set out in Appendix F hereto.

15.4 Operations and Maintenance Notice.

Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each notify the other Party, and NYISO, in writing of the identity of the person(s) that it designates as the point(s) of contact with respect to the implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 16. FORCE MAJEURE

16.1 Economic hardship is not considered a Force Majeure event.

16.2 A Party shall not be responsible or liable, or deemed, in Default with respect to any obligation hereunder, (including obligations under Article 4 of this Agreement) , other than the obligation to pay money when due, to the extent the Party is prevented from fulfilling such obligation by Force Majeure. A Party unable to fulfill any obligation hereunder (other than an obligation to pay money when due) by reason of Force Majeure shall give notice and the full particulars of such Force Majeure to the other Parties in writing or by telephone as soon as reasonably possible after the occurrence of the cause relied upon. Telephone notices given pursuant to this Article shall be confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably possible and shall specifically state full particulars of the Force Majeure, the time and date when the Force Majeure occurred and when the Force Majeure is reasonably expected to cease. The Party affected shall exercise due diligence to remove such disability with reasonable dispatch, but shall not be required to accede or agree to any provision not satisfactory to it in order to settle and terminate a strike or other labor disturbance.

ARTICLE 17. DEFAULT

17.1 General.

No Breach shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of Force Majeure as defined in this Agreement or the result of an act or omission of the other Parties. Upon a Breach, the non-Breaching Parties shall give written notice of such to the Breaching Party. The Breaching Party shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days

from receipt of the Breach notice within which to cure such Breach; provided however, if such Breach is not capable of cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days, the Breaching Party shall commence such cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within ninety (90) Calendar Days from receipt of the Breach notice; and, if cured within such time, the Breach specified in such notice shall cease to exist.

17.2 Right to Terminate.

If a Breach is not cured as provided in this Article 17, or if a Breach is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the non-Breaching Parties acting together shall thereafter have the right to declare a Default and terminate this Agreement by written notice at any time until cure occurs, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not those Parties terminate this Agreement, to recover from the defaulting Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and remedies to which they are entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this Article will survive termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 18. INDEMNITY, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES AND INSURANCE

18.1 Indemnity.

Each Party (the “Indemnifying Party”) shall at all times indemnify, defend, and save harmless, as applicable, the other Parties (each an “Indemnified Party”) from, any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, the alleged violation of any Environmental Law, or the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Substance, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties (any and all of these a “Loss”), arising out of or resulting from (i) the Indemnified Party’s performance of its obligations under this Agreement on behalf of the Indemnifying Party, except in cases where the Indemnifying Party can demonstrate that the Loss of the Indemnified Party was caused by the gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing of the Indemnified Party or (ii) the violation by the Indemnifying Party of any Environmental Law or the release by the Indemnifying Party of any Hazardous Substance.

18.1.1 Indemnified Party.

If a Party is entitled to indemnification under this Article 18 as a result of a claim by a third party, and the Indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under Article 18.1.3, to assume the defense of such claim, such Indemnified Party may at the expense of the Indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.

18.1.2 Indemnifying Party.

If an Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any Indemnified Party harmless under this Article 18, the amount owing to the Indemnified Party shall be the amount of such Indemnified Party’s actual Loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.

18.1.3 Indemnity Procedures.

Promptly after receipt by an Indemnified Party of any claim or notice of the commencement of any action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in Article 18.1 may apply, the Indemnified Party shall notify the Indemnifying Party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the Indemnifying Party.

Except as stated below, the Indemnifying Party shall have the right to assume the defense thereof with counsel designated by such Indemnifying Party and reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party. If the defendants in any such action include one or more Indemnified Parties and the Indemnifying Party and if the Indemnified Party reasonably concludes that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other Indemnified Parties which are different from or additional to those available to the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to select separate counsel to assert such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on its own behalf. In such instances, the Indemnifying Party shall only be required to pay the fees and expenses of one additional attorney to represent an Indemnified Party or Indemnified Parties having such differing or additional legal defenses.

The Indemnified Party shall be entitled, at its expense, to participate in any such action, suit or proceeding, the defense of which has been assumed by the Indemnifying Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party (i) shall not be entitled to assume and control the defense of any such action, suit or proceedings if and to the extent that, in the opinion of the Indemnified Party and its counsel, such action, suit or proceeding involves the potential imposition of criminal liability on the Indemnified Party, or there exists a conflict or adversity of interest between the Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party, in such event the Indemnifying Party shall pay the reasonable expenses of the Indemnified Party, and (ii) shall not settle or consent to the entry of any judgment in any action, suit or proceeding without the consent of the Indemnified Party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

18.2 No Consequential Damages.

Other than the liquidated damages heretofore described and the indemnity obligations set forth in Article 18.1, in no event shall any Party be liable under any provision of this Agreement for any losses, damages, costs or expenses for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, including but not limited to loss of profit or revenue, loss of the use of equipment, cost of capital, cost of temporary equipment or services, whether based in whole or in part in contract, in tort, including negligence, strict liability, or any other theory of liability; provided, however, that damages for which a Party may be liable to another Party under separate agreement will not be considered to be special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages hereunder.

18.3 Insurance.

Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each, at its own expense, procure

and maintain in force throughout the period of this Agreement and until released by the other Parties, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurance companies licensed to write insurance or approved eligible surplus lines carriers in the state of New York with a minimum A.M. Best rating of A or better for financial strength, and an A.M. Best financial size category of VIII or better:

18.3.1 Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation Insurance providing statutory benefits in accordance with the laws and regulations of New York State.

18.3.2 Commercial General Liability ("CGL") Insurance including premises and operations, personal injury, broad form property damage, broad form blanket contractual liability coverage products and completed operations coverage, coverage for explosion, collapse and underground hazards, independent contractors coverage, coverage for pollution to the extent normally available and punitive damages to the extent normally available using Insurance Services Office, Inc. Commercial General Liability Coverage ("ISO CG") Form CG 00 01 04 13 or a form equivalent to or better than CG 00 01 04 13, with minimum limits of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence and Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) aggregate combined single limit for personal injury, bodily injury, including death and property damage.

18.3.3 Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance 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.

18.3.4 If applicable, the Commercial General Liability and Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance policies should include contractual liability for work in connection with construction or demolition work on or within 50 feet of a railroad, or a separate Railroad Protective Liability Policy should be provided.

18.3.5 Excess Liability Insurance over and above the Employers' Liability, Commercial General Liability and Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance coverages, with a minimum combined single limit of Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) per occurrence and Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) aggregate. The Excess policies should contain the same extensions listed under the Primary policies.

18.3.6 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies of Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall name the other Party, its parent, associated and Affiliate companies and their respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees ("Other Party Group") as additional insureds using ISO CG Endorsements: CG 20 33 04 13, and CG 20 37 04 13 or CG 20 10 04 13 and CG 20 37 04 13 or equivalent to or better forms. All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement against the Other Party Group and provide thirty (30) Calendar days advance written notice to the Other Party Group prior to anniversary date of cancellation or any material change in coverage or condition.

18.3.7 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile

Liability Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and non-contributory. Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each be responsible for its respective deductibles or retentions.

18.3.8 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies, if written on a Claims First Made Basis, shall be maintained in full force and effect for at least three (3) years after termination of this Agreement, which coverage may be in the form of tail coverage or extended reporting period coverage if agreed by the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner.

18.3.9 If applicable, Pollution Liability Insurance in an amount no less than \$7,500,000 per occurrence and \$7,500,000 in the aggregate. The policy will provide coverage for claims resulting from pollution or other environmental impairment arising out of or in connection with work performed on the premises by the other party, its contractors and and/or subcontractors. Such insurance is to include coverage for, but not be limited to, cleanup, third party bodily injury and property damage and remediation and will be written on an occurrence basis. The policy shall name the Other Party Group as additional insureds, be primary and contain a waiver of subrogation.

18.3.10 The requirements contained herein as to the types and limits of all insurance to be maintained by the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner are not intended to and shall not in any manner, limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations assumed by those Parties under this Agreement.

18.3.11 Within [insert term stipulated by the Parties] Calendar Days following execution of this Agreement, and as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within ninety (90) Calendar Days thereafter, Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide certificate of insurance for all insurance required in this Agreement, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer.

18.3.12 Notwithstanding the foregoing, Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner may each self-insure to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.3.1 through 18.3.9 to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; provided that, such Party'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 18.3.1 through 18.3.9. . In the event that a Party is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this Article 18.3.12, it shall notify the other Party 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 Articles 18.3.1 through 18.3.9 and provide evidence of such coverages. For any period of time that a Party's senior debt is unrated by Standard & Poor's or is rated at less than investment grade by Standard & Poor's, such Party shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 18.3.1 through 18.3.9.

18.3.13 Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner 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.

18.3.14 Subcontractors of each party must maintain the same insurance requirements stated under Articles 18.3.1 through 18.3.9 and comply with the Additional Insured requirements herein. In addition, their policies must state that they are primary and non-contributory and contain a waiver of subrogation.

ARTICLE 19. ASSIGNMENT

This Agreement may be assigned by a Party only with the written consent of the other Parties; provided that a Party may assign this Agreement without the consent of the other Parties to any Affiliate of the assigning Party with an equal or greater credit rating and with the legal authority and operational ability to satisfy the obligations of the assigning Party under this Agreement; provided further that a Party may assign this Agreement without the consent of the other Parties in connection with the sale, merger, restructuring, or transfer of a substantial portion or all of its assets, including the Attachment Facilities it owns, so long as the assignee in such a transaction directly assumes in writing all rights, duties and obligations arising under this Agreement; and provided further that the Developer shall have the right to assign this Agreement, without the consent of the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Large Generating Facility, provided that the Developer will promptly notify the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner of any such assignment. Any financing arrangement entered into by the Developer pursuant to this Article will provide that prior to or upon the exercise of the secured party's, trustee's or mortgagee's assignment rights pursuant to said arrangement, the secured creditor, the trustee or mortgagee will notify the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s) and will provide the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner with proof that it meets the requirements of Articles 11.5 and 18.3. Any attempted assignment that violates this Article is void and ineffective. 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 reason thereof. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

ARTICLE 20. SEVERABILITY

If any provision in this Agreement is finally determined to be invalid, void or unenforceable by any court or other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction, such determination shall not invalidate, void or make unenforceable any other provision, agreement or covenant of this Agreement; provided that if the Developer (or any third party, but only if such third party is not acting at the direction of the Connecting Transmission Owner) seeks and obtains such a final determination with respect to any provision of the Alternate Option (Article 5.1.2), or the Negotiated Option (Article 5.1.4), then none of these provisions shall thereafter have any force or effect and the rights and obligations of Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall be governed solely by the Standard Option (Article 5.1.1).

ARTICLE 21. COMPARABILITY

The Parties will comply with all applicable comparability and code of conduct laws, rules and regulations, as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 22. CONFIDENTIALITY

22.1 Confidentiality.

Certain information exchanged by the Parties during the term of this Agreement shall constitute confidential information (“Confidential Information”) and shall be subject to this Article 22.

If requested by a Party receiving information, the Party supplying the information shall provide in writing, the basis for asserting that the information referred to in this Article warrants confidential treatment, and the requesting Party may disclose such writing to the appropriate Governmental Authority. Each Party shall be responsible for the costs associated with affording confidential treatment to its information.

22.2 Term.

During the term of this Agreement, and for a period of three (3) years after the expiration or termination of this Agreement, except as otherwise provided in this Article 22, each Party shall hold in confidence and shall not disclose to any person Confidential Information.

22.3 Confidential Information.

The following shall constitute Confidential Information: (1) any non-public information that is treated as confidential by the disclosing Party and which the disclosing Party identifies as Confidential Information in writing at the time, or promptly after the time, of disclosure; or (2) information designated as Confidential Information by the NYISO Code of Conduct contained in Attachment F to the ISO OATT.

22.4 Scope.

Confidential Information shall not include information that the receiving Party can demonstrate: (1) is generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the receiving Party; (2) was in the lawful possession of the receiving Party on a non-confidential basis before receiving it from the disclosing Party; (3) was supplied to the receiving Party without restriction by a third party, who, to the knowledge of the receiving Party after due inquiry, was under no obligation to the disclosing Party to keep such information confidential; (4) was independently developed by the receiving Party without reference to Confidential Information of the disclosing Party; (5) is, or becomes, publicly known, through no wrongful act or omission of the receiving Party or Breach of this Agreement; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 22.9 of this Agreement, Order of Disclosure, to be disclosed by any Governmental Authority or is otherwise required to be disclosed by law or subpoena, or is necessary in any legal proceeding establishing rights and obligations under this Agreement. Information designated as Confidential Information will no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the other Party that it no longer is confidential.

22.5 Release of Confidential Information.

No Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to any other person, except to its Affiliates (limited by FERC Standards of Conduct requirements), subcontractors, employees, consultants, or to parties who may be considering providing financing to or equity participation with Developer, or to potential purchasers or assignees of a Party, on a need-to-know basis in connection with this Agreement, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Article 22 and has agreed to comply with such provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party providing Confidential Information to any person shall remain primarily responsible for any release of Confidential Information in contravention of this Article 22.

22.6 Rights.

Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that each Party discloses to the other Party. The disclosure by each Party to the other Parties of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by any Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.

22.7 No Warranties.

By providing Confidential Information, no Party makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, no Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to the other Parties nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.

22.8 Standard of Care.

Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information it receives as it uses to protect its own Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure, publication or dissemination. Each Party may use Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to the other Parties under this Agreement or its regulatory requirements, including the ISO OATT and NYISO Services Tariff. The NYISO shall, in all cases, treat the information it receives in accordance with the requirements of Attachment F to the ISO OATT.

22.9 Order of Disclosure.

If a court or a Government Authority or entity with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires any Party, by subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the other Parties with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the other Parties may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the absence of a protective order or waiver, the Party may disclose such Confidential Information which, in the opinion of its counsel, the Party is legally compelled to disclose. Each Party will use Reasonable Efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded any Confidential Information so furnished.

22.10 Termination of Agreement.

Upon termination of this Agreement for any reason, each Party shall, within ten (10) Calendar Days of receipt of a written request from the other Parties, use Reasonable Efforts to destroy, erase, or delete (with such destruction, erasure, and deletion certified in writing to the other Parties) or return to the other Parties, without retaining copies thereof, any and all written or electronic Confidential Information received from the other Parties pursuant to this Agreement.

22.11 Remedies.

The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for another Party's Breach of its obligations under this Article 22. Each Party accordingly agrees that the other Parties shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the first Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Article 22, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the receiving Party shall not plead in defense that there would be an adequate remedy at law. Such remedy shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the Breach of this Article 22, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests and are reasonable in scope. No Party, however, shall be liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential or punitive damages of any nature or kind resulting from or arising in connection with this Article 22.

22.12 Disclosure to FERC, its Staff, or a State.

Notwithstanding anything in this Article 22 to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 C.F.R. section 1b.20, if FERC or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from one of the Parties that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this Agreement or the ISO OATT, the Party shall provide the requested information to FERC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with 18 C.F.R. section 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Parties to this Agreement prior to the release of the Confidential Information to the Commission or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Parties to the Agreement when it is notified by FERC or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. section 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations. A Party shall not be liable for any losses, consequential or otherwise, resulting from that Party divulging Confidential Information pursuant to a FERC or state regulatory body request under this paragraph.

22.13 Required Notices Upon Requests or Demands for Confidential Information

Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, no Party shall disclose Confidential Information to any person not employed or retained by the Party possessing the Confidential Information, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the disclosing Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between or among the Parties, or the defense of litigation or dispute; (iii) otherwise permitted by consent of the other Party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, the ISO OATT or the NYISO Services Tariff. Prior to any disclosures of a Party's Confidential Information under this subparagraph, or if any third party or Governmental Authority makes any request or demand for any of the information described in this subparagraph, the disclosing Party agrees to promptly notify the other Party in writing and agrees to assert confidentiality and cooperate with the other Party in seeking to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order or other reasonable measures.

ARTICLE 23. DEVELOPER AND CONNECTING TRANSMISSION OWNER NOTICES OF ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES

Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall each notify the other Party, first orally and then in writing, of the release of any Hazardous Substances, any asbestos or lead abatement activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the Large Generating Facility or the Attachment Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Party. The notifying Party shall: (i) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than twenty-four hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence; and (ii) promptly furnish to the other Party copies of any publicly available reports filed with any Governmental Authorities addressing such events.

ARTICLE 24. INFORMATION REQUIREMENT

24.1 Information Acquisition.

Connecting Transmission Owner and Developer shall each submit specific information regarding the electrical characteristics of their respective facilities to the other, and to NYISO, as described below and in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards.

24.2 Information Submission by Connecting Transmission Owner.

The initial information submission by Connecting Transmission Owner shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to Trial Operation and shall include New York State Transmission System information necessary to allow the Developer to select equipment and meet any system protection and stability requirements, unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner. On a monthly basis Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide Developer and NYISO a status report on the construction and installation of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades, including, but not limited to, the following information: (1) progress to date; (2) a description of the activities since the last

report; (3) a description of the action items for the next period; and (4) the delivery status of equipment ordered.

24.3 Updated Information Submission by Developer.

The updated information submission by the Developer, including manufacturer information, shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation. Developer shall submit a completed copy of the Large Generating Facility data requirements contained in Appendix 1 to the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. It shall also include any additional information provided to Connecting Transmission Owner for the Interconnection Facilities Study. Information in this submission shall be the most current Large Generating Facility design or expected performance data. Information submitted for stability models shall be compatible with NYISO standard models. If there is no compatible model, the Developer will work with a consultant mutually agreed to by the Parties to develop and supply a standard model and associated information.

If the Developer's data is different from what was originally provided to Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO pursuant to an Interconnection Study Agreement among Connecting Transmission Owner, NYISO and Developer and this difference may be reasonably expected to affect the other Parties' facilities or the New York State Transmission System, but does not require the submission of a new Interconnection Request, then NYISO will conduct appropriate studies to determine the impact on the New York State Transmission System based on the actual data submitted pursuant to this Article 24.3. Such studies will provide an estimate of any additional modifications to the New York State Transmission System, Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities or System Upgrade Facilities or System Deliverability Upgrades based on the actual data and a good faith estimate of the costs thereof. The Developer shall not begin Trial Operation until such studies are completed. The Developer shall be responsible for the cost of any modifications required by the actual data, including the cost of any required studies.

24.4 Information Supplementation.

Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, the Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall supplement their information submissions described above in this Article 24 with any and all "as-built" Large Generating Facility information or "as-tested" performance information that differs from the initial submissions or, alternatively, written confirmation that no such differences exist. The Developer shall conduct tests on the Large Generating Facility as required by Good Utility Practice such as an open circuit "step voltage" test on the Large Generating Facility to verify proper operation of the Large Generating Facility's automatic voltage regulator.

Unless otherwise agreed, the test conditions shall include: (1) Large Generating Facility at synchronous speed; (2) automatic voltage regulator on and in voltage control mode; and (3) a five percent change in Large Generating Facility terminal voltage initiated by a change in the voltage regulators reference voltage. Developer shall provide validated test recordings showing the responses of Large Generating Facility terminal and field voltages. In the event that direct recordings of these voltages is impractical, recordings of other voltages or currents that mirror

the response of the Large Generating Facility's terminal or field voltage are acceptable if information necessary to translate these alternate quantities to actual Large Generating Facility terminal or field voltages is provided. Large Generating Facility testing shall be conducted and results provided to the Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO for each individual generating unit in a station.

Subsequent to the Commercial Operation Date, the Developer shall provide Connecting Transmission Owner and NYISO any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair, or adjustment. Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide the Developer and NYISO any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair or adjustment in the directly connected substation or any adjacent Connecting Transmission Owner substation that may affect the Developer Attachment Facilities equipment ratings, protection or operating requirements. The Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide such information no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after the date of the equipment replacement, repair or adjustment.

ARTICLE 25. INFORMATION ACCESS AND AUDIT RIGHTS

25.1 Information Access.

Each Party ("Disclosing Party") shall make available to another Party ("Requesting Party") information that is in the possession of the Disclosing Party and is necessary in order for the Requesting Party to: (i) verify the costs incurred by the Disclosing Party for which the Requesting Party is responsible under this Agreement; and (ii) carry out its obligations and responsibilities under this Agreement. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than those set forth in this Article 25.1 of this Agreement and to enforce their rights under this Agreement.

25.2 Reporting of Non-Force Majeure Events.

Each Party (the "Notifying Party") shall notify the other Parties when the Notifying Party becomes aware of its inability to comply with the provisions of this Agreement for a reason other than a Force Majeure event. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, reason for the inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notification, cooperation or information provided under this Article shall not entitle the Party receiving such notification to allege a cause for anticipatory breach of this Agreement.

25.3 Audit Rights.

Subject to the requirements of confidentiality under Article 22 of this Agreement, each Party shall have the right, during normal business hours, and upon prior reasonable notice to another Party, to audit at its own expense the other Party's accounts and records pertaining to the other Party's performance or satisfaction of its obligations under this Agreement. Such audit rights shall include audits of the other Party's costs, calculation of invoiced amounts, and each Party's actions in an Emergency State. Any audit authorized by this Article shall be performed at the offices where such accounts and records are maintained and shall be limited to those portions of such accounts and records that relate to the Party's performance and satisfaction of

obligations under this Agreement. Each Party shall keep such accounts and records for a period equivalent to the audit rights periods described in Article 25.4 of this Agreement.

25.4 Audit Rights Periods.

25.4.1 Audit Rights Period for Construction-Related Accounts and Records.

Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades shall be subject to audit for a period of twenty-four months following Connecting Transmission Owner's issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 12.2 of this Agreement.

25.4.2 Audit Rights Period for All Other Accounts and Records.

Accounts and records related to a Party's performance or satisfaction of its obligations under this Agreement other than those described in Article 25.4.1 of this Agreement shall be subject to audit as follows: (i) for an audit relating to cost obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the auditing Party's receipt of an invoice giving rise to such cost obligations; and (ii) for an audit relating to all other obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the event for which the audit is sought.

25.5 Audit Results.

If an audit by a Party determines that an overpayment or an underpayment has occurred, a notice of such overpayment or underpayment shall be given to the other Party together with those records from the audit which support such determination.

ARTICLE 26. SUBCONTRACTORS

26.1 General.

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this Agreement; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Parties for the performance of such subcontractor.

26.2 Responsibility of Principal.

The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Parties for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall the NYISO or Connecting Transmission Owner be liable for the actions or inactions of the Developer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Developer under Article 5 of this Agreement. Any applicable obligation imposed by this Agreement upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.

26.3 No Limitation by Insurance.

The obligations under this Article 26 will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

ARTICLE 27. DISPUTES

27.1 Submission.

In the event any Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with this Agreement or its performance (a "Dispute"), such Party shall provide the other Parties with written notice of the Dispute ("Notice of Dispute"). Such Dispute shall be referred to a designated senior representative of each Party for resolution on an informal basis as promptly as practicable after receipt of the Notice of Dispute by the other Parties. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the Dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the other Parties' receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such Dispute may, upon mutual agreement of the Parties, be submitted to arbitration and resolved in accordance with the arbitration procedures set forth below. In the event the Parties do not agree to submit such Dispute to arbitration, each Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or at law consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

27.2 External Arbitration Procedures.

Any arbitration initiated under this Agreement shall be conducted before a single neutral arbitrator appointed by the Parties. If the Parties fail to agree upon a single arbitrator within ten (10) Calendar Days of the submission of the Dispute to arbitration, each Party shall choose one arbitrator who shall sit on a three-member arbitration panel. In each case, the arbitrator(s) shall be knowledgeable in electric utility matters, including electric transmission and bulk power issues, and shall not have any current or past substantial business or financial relationships with any party to the arbitration (except prior arbitration). The arbitrator(s) shall provide each of the Parties an opportunity to be heard and, except as otherwise provided herein, shall conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("Arbitration Rules") and any applicable FERC regulations or RTO rules; provided, however, in the event of a conflict between the Arbitration Rules and the terms of this Article 27, the terms of this Article 27 shall prevail.

27.3 Arbitration Decisions.

Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within ninety (90) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and the reasons therefor. The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of this Agreement and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of this Agreement in any manner. The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. The decision of the arbitrator(s) may be appealed solely on the grounds that the conduct of the arbitrator(s), or the decision itself, violated the standards set forth in the Federal Arbitration Act or the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act. The final decision of the arbitrator must also be filed with FERC if it affects jurisdictional rates, terms and conditions of service, Attachment

Facilities, System Upgrade Facilities, or System Deliverability Upgrades.

27.4 Costs.

Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the arbitration process and for the following costs, if applicable: (1) the cost of the arbitrator chosen by the Party to sit on the three member panel; or (2) one-third the cost of the single arbitrator jointly chosen by the Parties.

27.5 Termination.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article 27, any Party may terminate this Agreement in accordance with its provisions or pursuant to an action at law or equity. The issue of whether such a termination is proper shall not be considered a Dispute hereunder.

ARTICLE 28. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

28.1 General.

Each Party makes the following representations, warranties and covenants:

28.1.1 Good Standing.

Such Party 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; that it is qualified to do business in the state or states in which the Large Generating Facility, Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades owned by such Party, as applicable, are located; and that it 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 perform and carry out all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this Agreement.

28.1.2 Authority.

Such Party 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 such Party, enforceable against such Party 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).

28.1.3 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 such Party, or any judgment, license, permit, order, material agreement or instrument applicable to or binding upon such Party or any of its assets.

28.1.4 Consent and Approval.

Such Party has sought or obtained, or, in accordance with this Agreement will seek or obtain, each 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.

ARTICLE 29. MISCELLANEOUS

29.1 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.

29.2 Conflicts.

If there is a discrepancy or conflict between or among the terms and conditions of this cover agreement and the Appendices hereto, the terms and conditions of this cover agreement shall be given precedence over the Appendices, except as otherwise expressly agreed to in writing by the Parties.

29.3 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 or such Appendix to this Agreement, or such Section to the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures or such Appendix to the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures, 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".

29.4 Compliance.

Each Party shall perform its obligations under this Agreement in accordance with

Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, the ISO OATT and Good Utility Practice. To the extent a Party is required or prevented or limited in taking any action by such regulations and standards, such Party shall not be deemed to be in Breach of this Agreement for its compliance therewith. When any Party becomes aware of such a situation, it shall notify the other Parties promptly so that the Parties can discuss the amendment to this Agreement that is appropriate under the circumstances.

29.5 Joint and Several Obligations.

Except as otherwise stated herein, the obligations of NYISO, Developer and Connecting Transmission Owner are several, and are neither joint nor joint and several.

29.6 Entire Agreement.

This Agreement, including all Appendices and Schedules attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, either Party's compliance with its obligations under this Agreement.

29.7 No Third Party Beneficiaries.

This Agreement is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and permitted their assigns.

29.8 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, duty of this Agreement. Termination or Default of this Agreement for any reason by the Developer shall not constitute a waiver of the Developer's legal rights to obtain Capacity Resource Interconnection Service and Energy Resource Interconnection Service from the NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner in accordance with the provisions of the ISO OATT. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

29.9 Headings.

The descriptive headings of the various Articles of this Agreement have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are of no significance in the interpretation or construction of this Agreement.

29.10 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.

29.11 Amendment.

The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this Agreement, by a written instrument duly executed by all three of the Parties.

29.12 Modification by the Parties.

The Parties may by mutual agreement amend the Appendices to this Agreement, by a written instrument duly executed by all three of the Parties. Such an amendment shall become effective and a part of this Agreement upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.

29.13 Reservation of Rights.

NYISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall have the right to make unilateral filings with FERC to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, and Developer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement pursuant to section 206 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by another Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise mutually agree as provided herein.

29.14 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 to otherwise bind, any other Party.

29.15 Other Transmission Rights.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, nothing herein shall be construed as relinquishing or foreclosing any rights, including but not limited to firm transmission rights, capacity rights, or transmission congestion rights that the Developer shall be entitled to, now or in the future under any other agreement or tariff as a result of, or otherwise associated with, the transmission capacity, if any, created by the System Upgrade Facilities and System Deliverability Upgrades.

29.16 Modifications Related to NYISO's Compliance with Order No. 2023

If, as part of the NYISO's compliance proceeding at the Commission in response to Order No. 2023, the Commission directs that the NYISO modify the *pro forma* Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement located in Appendix 4 of Attachment X of the ISO OATT, the Parties shall amend and restate this Agreement to incorporate the modifications; *provided, however,* the Parties may agree to include in the amended and restated agreement non-conforming changes to any terms of the *pro forma* Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement that have been modified to comply with the Commission's order, which non-conforming modifications must be filed with the Commission for its acceptance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this LGIA in duplicate originals, each of which shall constitute and be an original effective Agreement between the Parties.

New York Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

[Insert Name of Connecting Transmission Owner]

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

[Insert Name of Developer]

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Attachment Facilities and System Upgrade Facilities
Appendix B	Milestones
Appendix C	Interconnection Details
Appendix D	Security Arrangements Details
Appendix E-1	Initial Synchronization Date
Appendix E-2	Commercial Operation Date
Appendix F	Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings

APPENDIX A – ATTACHMENT FACILITIES AND SYSTEM UPGRADE FACILITIES

1. Attachment Facilities:

(a) [insert Developer's Attachment Facilities]:

(b) [insert Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities]:

2. System Upgrade Facilities:

(a) [insert Stand Alone System Upgrade Facilities]:

(b) [insert Other System Upgrade Facilities]:

3. System Deliverability Upgrades:

APPENDIX B – MILESTONES

APPENDIX C – INTERCONNECTION DETAILS

APPENDIX D – SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS DETAILS

Infrastructure security of New York State Transmission System equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day New York State Transmission System reliability and operational security. The Commission will expect the NYISO, all Transmission Owners, all Developers and all other Market Participants to comply with the recommendations offered by the President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and, eventually, best practice recommendations from the electric reliability authority. All public utilities will be expected to meet basic standards for system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

APPENDIX E-1 – INITIAL SYNCHRONIZATION DATE

[Date]

[NYISO Address]

[Connecting Transmission Owner Address]

Re: _____ Large Generating Facility

Dear _____:

On **[Date]** **[Developer]** initially synchronized the Large Generating Facility [specify units, if applicable]. This letter confirms that **[Developer]**'s Initial Synchronization Date was [specify].
Thank you.

[Signature]

[Developer Representative]

APPENDIX E-2 – COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE

[Date]

[NYISO Address]

[Connecting Transmission Owner Address]

Re: _____ Large Generating Facility

Dear _____:

On [Date] [Developer] has completed Trial Operation of Unit No. _____. This letter confirms that [Developer] commenced Commercial Operation of Unit No. ____ at the Large Generating Facility, effective as of **[Date plus one day]**.

Thank you.

[Signature]

[Developer Representative]

APPENDIX F – ADDRESSES FOR DELIVERY OF NOTICES AND BILLINGS

Notices:

NYISO:

[To be supplied.]

Connecting Transmission Owner:

[To be supplied.]

Developer:

[To be supplied.]

Billings and Payments:

Connecting Transmission Owner:

[To be supplied.]

Developer:

[To be supplied.]

Alternative Forms of Delivery of Notices (telephone, facsimile or email):

NYISO:

[To be supplied.]

Connecting Transmission Owner:

[To be supplied.]

Developer:

[To be supplied.]

Appendix 5 – Interconnection Procedures for a Wind Generating Plant

Appendix 5 sets forth procedures specific to a wind generating plant. All other requirements of this LFIP continue to apply to wind generating plant interconnections.

A. Special Procedures Applicable to Wind Generators

The wind plant Developer, in completing the Interconnection Request required by section 30.3.3 of this LFIP, may provide to the ISO a set of preliminary electrical design specifications depicting the wind plant as a single equivalent generator. Upon satisfying these and other applicable Interconnection Request conditions, the wind plant may enter the queue and receive the base case data as provided for in this LFIP. No later than six months after submitting an Interconnection Request completed in this manner, the wind plant Developer must submit completed detailed electrical design specifications and other data (including collector system layout data) needed to allow the ISO to complete the System Reliability Impact Study.

40.2 Effective Date, Scope, and Application of Standard Interconnection Procedures

40.2.1 Effective Date of Standard Interconnection Procedures

The Standard Interconnection Procedures set forth in this Attachment HH to the ISO OATT shall be effective on May 2, 2024. Any Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request for a Large Generating Facility, Class Year Transmission Project, Small Generating Facility, or Class Year Project in the Queue that was submitted prior to the effective date of the Standard Interconnection Procedures in accordance with the requirements in the Standard Large Facility Interconnection Procedures in Attachment X to the ISO OATT, the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in Attachment Z to the ISO OATT, and/or the Rules to Allocate Responsibility for the Cost of New Interconnection Facilities in Attachment S to the ISO OATT shall be subject to the transition requirements set forth in Section 40.3.1 to this Attachment HH. As of the effective date, the requirements in Attachments S, X, and Z to the ISO OATT shall no longer apply except as provided in the transition rules in Section 40.3.1 to this Attachment HH or as otherwise provided in this Attachment HH.

40.2.2 Scope of Standard Interconnection Procedures

The ISO shall process Interconnection Requests and CRIS-Only Requests through a Cluster Study Process in accordance with the requirements in this Attachment HH to the ISO OATT. The ISO shall conduct a Cluster Study Process on a recurring, defined basis as established in Section 40.5.1, beginning with a Transition Cluster Study Process. Prior to the commencement of a given Cluster Study Process, an entity may obtain information concerning its proposed interconnection by reviewing the Heatmap as set forth in Section 40.4.1 and by requesting a Pre-Application Report as set forth in Section 40.4.2.

The ISO shall commence a particular Cluster Study Process by opening the Application

Window for that study cycle on the Cluster Study Process Start Date (or the Transition Cluster Study Process Start Date for the Transition Cluster Study) as set forth in Section 40.5.1. To enter a given Cluster Study Process, an Interconnection Customer must submit, as applicable, an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, including an Application Fee, Study Deposit, and all other required materials, for its Generating Facility, Cluster Study Transmission Project, or CRIS-Only Cluster Study Project during the Application Window as set forth in Section 40.5.4. If the Interconnection Customer submits a valid Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request will be a Cluster Study Project included in the Cluster for that Cluster Study Process. An Interconnection Customer must timely cure any deficiencies identified by the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, or Affected Transmission Owner as set forth in Section 40.5.7.

The ISO shall then commence the Customer Engagement Window as set forth in Section 40.7.1. During the Customer Engagement Window, the ISO shall publish the list of all of the Cluster Study Projects in the Cluster for that particular Cluster Study Process as set forth in Section 40.7.2. The Connecting Transmission Owner will also conduct a Physical Infeasibility Screening of the proposed interconnections of the Cluster Study Projects as set forth in Section 40.7.3. Finally, the ISO shall conduct a group Scoping Meeting for the Cluster as set forth in Section 40.7.4. At the conclusion of the Customer Engagement Window, the ISO will commence the Phase 1 Entry Decision Period in which an Interconnection Customer will elect for its Cluster Study Project to proceed to the Phase 1 Study, including posting the Readiness Deposit 1 for its project, or to withdraw its Cluster Study Project from the Queue as set forth in Section 40.7.5. A Cluster Study Project that withdraws may be subject to a Withdrawal Penalty as set forth in Section 40.7.6.

The ISO shall then commence the Phase 1 Study. For purposes of the Phase 1 Study and Phase 2 Study, the ISO will finalize the Existing System Representation in accordance with Section 40.10.3. The Connecting Transmission Owners and Affected Transmission Owners will then perform the Phase 1 Study in accordance with Section 40.10.4 to identify the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, and Local System Upgrade Facilities required to reliably interconnect the Cluster Study Project with the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System in accordance with Applicable Reliability Requirements and to provide cost estimates for and a preliminary schedule to construct the facilities. The Phase 1 Study concludes with the ISO's Operating Committee's approval of the Phase 1 Cost Estimates Summary Report.

At the conclusion of the Phase 1 Study, the ISO will commence the Phase 2 Entry Decision Period in which an Interconnection Customer will elect for its Cluster Study Project to proceed to the Phase 2 Study, including posting the Readiness Deposit 2 for its project, or to withdraw its Cluster Study Project from the Queue as set forth in Section 40.10.8. A Cluster Study Project that withdraws may be subject to a Withdrawal Penalty as set forth in Section 40.10.9.

The ISO will then perform the Phase 2 Study as set forth in Section 40.11. The ISO will perform assessments using the Cluster Baseline Assessment and Cluster Project Assessment base cases to identify the System Upgrade Facilities and Distribution Upgrades required for the reliable interconnection of Cluster Study Projects to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard in accordance with the requirements in Section 40.12. In addition, for Cluster Study Projects requesting CRIS, the ISO will conduct a Cluster Study Deliverability Study to assess their

requested CRIS in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard and identify any required System Deliverability Upgrades in accordance with Section 40.13. The Connecting Transmission Owner, Affected Transmission Owner, or Affected System Operator will determine the cost estimates for and a preliminary schedule to construct the facilities, along with updating, as needed, the identification of and cost estimates of the facilities identified in the Phase 1 Study. The Phase 2 Study concludes with the ISO's Operating Committee's approval of the Cluster Study Report.

At the conclusion of the Phase 2 Study, the ISO will commence the Final Decision Period in which each Interconnection Customer will elect through iterative decision rounds whether to accept its Project Cost Allocation and pay cash or post Security for the Connecting Transmission Owner's Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, and/or System Deliverability Upgrades identified in the Cluster Study for its Cluster Study Project as set forth in Section 40.15. An Interconnection Customer that accepts its Project Cost Allocation and pays cash or posts Security in the allocated amount for its Cluster Study Project will proceed to the negotiation process for a Standard Interconnection Agreement and any required construction agreements for that project as set forth in Section 40.21. If an Interconnection Customer does not accept its Project Cost Allocation or does not pay cash or post Security in the allocated amount for its Cluster Study Project, the Cluster Study Project will be withdrawn from the Queue and may be subject to a Withdrawal Penalty as set forth in Section 40.15.5. The ISO will perform, if applicable, an Additional SDU Study as set forth in Section 40.14.

An Interconnection Customer may separately elect to enter an Expedited Deliverability Study for purposes of requesting CRIS outside the Cluster Study Process, subject to the eligibility requirements for the Expedited Deliverability Study, in accordance with Section 40.19.

40.2.3 Application of Standard Interconnection Procedures

40.2.3.1 The Standard Interconnection Procedures set forth in this Attachment HH establish the rules for an Interconnection Customer to submit an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request proposing to: (i) interconnect a new Generating Facility or Cluster Study Transmission Project to the New York State Transmission System or to the Distribution System, (ii) materially increase the capacity of, or make a material modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Generating Facility, Cluster Study Transmission Project, or Class Year Transmission Project that is interconnected to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System, or (iii) solely obtain CRIS or an increases in CRIS.

40.2.3.2 For purposes of Section 40.2.3.1, an increase in the capacity of an existing Facility is a material increase unless the increase (a) is not associated with any equipment changes or is associated with equipment changes determined by the ISO to be non-material; and (b) is an increase in: (i) the baseline ERIS level for a Facility greater than 20 MW that is equal to or less than ten (10) megawatts or five (5) percent, whichever is greater, or (ii) the baseline ERIS level for a Facility 20 MW or smaller that is equal to or less than two (2) megawatts. For purposes of this Section 40.2.3.2, the baseline ERIS level of an existing facility is (a) the greater of (i) the existing Facility's CRIS level determined as a facility pre-dating Class Year 2007 pursuant to Section 40.18.2.5, if applicable; or (ii) the final maximum summer megawatt electrical output studied for the total facility (including all Generators in a facility comprised of multiple Generators) for ERIS in the ISO's interconnection process for the existing Facility; or (b) if neither (a)(i) nor (a)(ii) are applicable, the baseline ERIS level is the value reflected in the Facility's interconnection agreement or other applicable documentation governing the Facility's interconnection; *provided, however*, if the Facility has requested a modification to its facility to decrease its size, and such modification has been deemed nonmaterial by the ISO, the decreased

MW level will be a cap on its baseline ERIS. If the existing Facility is a BTM:NG Resource, the increase in existing capacity will be measured based on the increase from the existing gross capability of the generator to the proposed gross capability of the generator, as modified. If an existing Facility comprised of multiple Generators behind a single Point of Injection modifies its Facility to become one or more standalone Generators, the total ERIS of the standalone Generator(s) behind the single Point of Injection cannot exceed the Point of Injection limit.

Notwithstanding the above, if the existing Facility is a temperature sensitive unit, the maximum capacity of which varies based on ambient temperature, the increase in existing capacity will be measured based on the largest increase from the existing capacity to the proposed capacity at the same temperature, i.e., at the same temperature along the maximum megawatt electrical output versus temperature curves.

40.2.3.3 The rules in this Attachment HH apply to ERIS and CRIS obtained under this Attachment HH as well as ERIS and CRIS obtained under Attachments S, X, or Z of the ISO OATT.

40.2.3.4 A Transmission Owner that has constructed a reliability-based transmission or distribution system upgrade, or an upgrade pursuant to an order issued by a regulatory body requiring such construction, will not be deemed to be an Interconnection Customer under these rules because of the construction of that upgrade.

40.2.3.5 These Standard Interconnection Procedures do not apply to interconnections made simply to receive power from the New York State Transmission System and/or the Distribution System, nor to interconnections made solely for the purpose of generation with no wholesale sale for resale nor to net metering. These procedures do not apply to interconnections to LIPA's distribution facilities. LIPA will continue to administer the interconnection process

for generators connecting to its distribution facilities and perform all required studies on its distribution system under its own tariffs and procedures.

40.2.3.6 An Interconnection Customer seeking to return a Generating Facility to Commercial Operations after it is Retired must submit a new Interconnection Request as a new facility. An Interconnection Customer returning a Generating Facility to service prior to the expiration or termination of its Mothball Outage or ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage need not submit a new Interconnection Request unless the Generating Facility is making modifications or is increasing its capacity such as would otherwise trigger a new Interconnection Request for an existing Generating Facility.

40.2.3.7 Under the Standard Interconnection Procedures, a request to interconnect a certified Generating Facility (see Appendices 10 and 11 for description of certification criteria) to the Connecting Transmission Owner's Distribution System shall be evaluated under the Fast Track Process in Section 40.23 if the eligibility requirements of Section 40.23.1 are met. If the Generating Facility does not meet the eligibility requirements or does not pass the Fast Track Process, it shall be subject to the Cluster Study Process and may submit an Interconnection Request for the project in the next open Application Window.

40.2.3.8 A request to interconnect a certified inverter-based Generating Facility no larger than 10 kilowatts (kW) shall be evaluated under the Appendix 12 10 kW Inverter Process instead of through the Cluster Study Process. If the Generating Facility does not meet the eligibility requirements or does not pass the Fast Track Process, it shall be subject to the Cluster Study Process and may submit an Interconnection Request for the project in the next open Application Window.

40.2.4 Fee and Deposit Requirements for the Standard Interconnection Procedures

40.2.4.1 Method for Payment of Cash Fees and Deposits

An Interconnection Customer must submit any cash fee or cash deposit required under this Attachment HH to the ISO via electronic payment using the method required by the ISO.

40.2.4.2 Deposit Requirement

As security for the prompt payment of Interconnection Customer's obligation to make payments to the ISO required under this Attachment HH, Interconnection Customer shall provide deposits required by this Attachment HH in an acceptable form in accordance with the requirements in Sections 40.2.4.2.1, 40.2.4.2.2, or 40.2.4.2.3.

40.2.4.2.1 Cash Deposit

If Interconnection Customer provides cash to the ISO as a deposit, Interconnection Customer's delivery of cash to the ISO shall constitute the grant of a first-priority security interest in the cash in favor of the ISO, and the ISO shall be authorized by such delivery to hold the cash as security and to apply it to the Interconnection Customer's obligations. An Interconnection Customer who delivers cash to the ISO hereunder agrees that the ISO OATT and any other agreements incorporating the terms of the ISO OATT shall for all purposes constitute a security agreement.

40.2.4.2.2 Letter of Credit

If Interconnection Customer provides a letter of credit to the ISO as a deposit, the letter of credit shall be in a form acceptable to the ISO and issued or guaranteed by an approved U.S. or Canadian commercial bank, or an approved U.S. or Canadian branch of a foreign bank, with a minimum "A" rating from Standard & Poor's, Fitch, Moody's, or Dominion. An Interconnection Customer providing a letter of credit must provide a separate letter of credit for each Interconnection Request and each CRIS-Only Request. An Interconnection Customer's

failure to provide an acceptable deposit in an amount sufficient to meet its obligations in Attachment HH fifty (50) days prior to the termination of a letter of credit, which deposit shall be guaranteed to remain in effect for a period of not less than one (1) year, shall be considered a failure to maintain a deposit under this Attachment HH enabling the ISO to immediately draw upon the full value of the letter of credit or avail itself of all other remedies to which it is entitled under this Attachment HH.

40.2.4.2.3 Surety Bond

If Interconnection Customer provides a surety bond to the ISO as a deposit, the surety bond shall be in a form acceptable to the ISO, payable immediately upon demand without prior demonstration of the validity of the demand, and issued by a U.S. Treasury-listed surety with a minimum “A” rating from A.M. Best. An Interconnection Customer’s failure to provide an acceptable deposit in an amount sufficient to meet its obligations in Attachment HH fifty (50) days prior to the termination of a surety bond, which deposit shall be guaranteed to remain in effect for a period of not less than one (1) year, shall be considered a failure to maintain a deposit under this Attachment HH enabling the ISO to immediately demand payment of the full value of the surety bond or avail itself of all other remedies to which it is entitled under this Attachment HH.

40.2.5 Comparability

The ISO shall receive, process and analyze all Interconnection Requests and CRIS-Only Requests in a timely manner as set forth in the Standard Interconnection Procedures. As described herein, the ISO will process and analyze all Interconnection Requests and CRIS-Only Requests with independence and impartiality, in cooperation with and with input from the Interconnection Customers, Connecting Transmission Owners and other Market Participants. The ISO will perform, oversee or review the Cluster Study Process to ensure compliance with

the Standard Interconnection Procedures. The ISO shall process and analyze Interconnection Requests and CRIS-Only Requests from all Interconnection Customers, regardless of whether the Generating Facilities or Cluster Study Transmission Projects are owned by a Connecting Transmission Owner, its subsidiaries or Affiliates, or others.

40.2.6 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 Interconnection Customer upon request. In addition, the ISO shall maintain network models and underlying assumptions within its possession on its secure portion of the ISO website, which shall be accessible through a link from the OASIS. Such network models and underlying assumptions should reasonably represent those used during the most recent Class Year Study or Cluster Study, as applicable, and be representative of current system conditions used in the interconnection studies. All Parties shall treat Confidential Information in accordance with Section 40.24.1 of these Standard Interconnection Procedures. The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner are permitted to require that Interconnection Customers and password-protected website users sign a non-disclosure agreement before the release of Confidential Information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information in the Base Case data. The power flow, short circuit and stability data bases and underlying assumptions provided shall be those that the ISO is using in the Cluster Baseline Assessment then in progress, or if such data bases are not available, the data bases from the last completed Cluster Project Assessment conducted prior to the request or posted to the secure portion of the ISO website. In the case of a request from an Interconnection Customer considering or requesting CRIS, the power flow data bases provided shall include the Cluster

Project Assessment case from the most recently completed Class Year Deliverability Study or Cluster Study Deliverability Study.

40.2.7 No Applicability to Transmission Service or Other Services

Nothing in these Standard Interconnection Procedures shall constitute a request for Transmission Service or confer upon an Interconnection Customer any right to receive Transmission Service. Nothing in these Standard Interconnection Procedures shall constitute a request for, nor agreement to provide, any energy, Ancillary Services or Installed Capacity under the ISO Services Tariff, except to the extent that an Interconnection Customer's election of Capacity Resource Interconnection Service and satisfaction of the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard are prerequisites for the Generating Facility to become a qualified Installed Capacity Supplier and for the Cluster Study Transmission Project to receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights.

40.2.8 Transmission Service Customer Rights

Nothing in these rules precludes any transmission service customer from receiving transmission service charge credits to the extent the customer is entitled to such credits under FERC policy and precedent.

40.2.9 ISO Data Requirements

Interconnection Customers and Transmission Owners shall provide the ISO with all data necessary to make the determinations contemplated by these rules.

40.2.10 Limitation of Liability

All obligations of the ISO or a Transmission Owner pursuant to these Standard Interconnection Procedures are services or associated with services under this ISO OATT and

subject to the limitation of liability contained in Section 2.11.3 to the ISO OATT.

40.2.11 Rights Under the Federal Power Act

Nothing in these Standard Interconnection Procedures restricts the rights of any person under the OATT, or the right of any person to file a complaint with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the relevant provisions of the Federal Power Act or the right of a party to and under the ISO/TO Agreement or an Operating Agreement.

40.2.12 Inclusion of Black Start Capability at Generating Facility Larger than 20 MW

An Interconnection Customer proposing, pursuant to this Attachment HH, to interconnect a new Generating Facility larger than 20 MW to Zone J or to modify – i.e., materially increase (as defined in Section 40.2.3.2 of this Attachment HH) the capacity of or make a material modification to the operating characteristics of – an existing Generating Facility larger than 20 MW already interconnected to Zone J that will commence Commercial Operation after November 1, 2012, shall include black start capability at the Generating Facility; *provided, however*, the Generating Facility shall not be required to include black start capability if:

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

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

To facilitate the ISO's determination regarding material benefit, Consolidated Edison shall at its expense perform contemporaneously with the Phase 1 Study a separate study to examine whether a new or modified Generating Facility would provide a material benefit to system restoration as a black start resource. If changes to the project made subsequent to this study are deemed by the ISO to be significant, Consolidated Edison shall perform a new study at Interconnection Customer's expense. The study will indicate the black start performance measures under Consolidated Edison's black start and system restoration plan and the impact on relevant factors of the Generating Facility having black start capability. Consolidated Edison will provide its study to the ISO and to the Interconnection Customer(s) of the Generating Facility(ies) that were considered in the study, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections. Consolidated Edison may provide the study to other parties that have a direct interest in this matter as well, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections.

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

black start equipment in addition to the equipment required to properly operate and maintain the proposed Generating Facility; (ii) the cost of adding black start capability would increase the overall cost of the project to a level that would impair the ability of the Interconnection Customer to secure financing at commercially competitive terms; or (iii) the inclusion of black start capability would prevent Interconnection Customer from obtaining the permits and approvals needed for the project, or result in the imposition of significantly more burdensome permit conditions than would be imposed absent the installation of black start capability.

Interconnection Customer will provide a study to the ISO and Consolidated Edison that supports its claim under this section, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections. Interconnection Customer may provide the study to other parties that have a direct interest in this matter as well, subject to appropriate confidentiality protections.

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

40.5 Cluster Study Process Start Date/Application Window/ Interconnection Requests/ Interconnection Service Options

40.5.1 Start Date for Transition Cluster Study Process and Subsequent Cluster Study Processes

40.5.1.1 The Transition Cluster Study Process shall commence on the Transition Cluster Study Process Start Date, which shall be August 1, 2024.

40.5.1.2 Each subsequent Cluster Study Process shall commence on the Cluster Study Process Start Date for that Cluster Study Process.

40.5.1.3 For Cluster Study Processes after the Transition Cluster Study Process, the Cluster Study Process Start Date shall be fifteen (15) Calendar Days prior to the scheduled date for the ISO's presentation in the prior study process of the Cluster Study Report for the Operating Committee's approval. The date will be set as follows. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the commencement of the Phase 2 Study of the Transition Cluster Study Process or a subsequent Cluster Study Process, the ISO will provide a preliminary schedule for the next Cluster Study Process, including a preliminary Cluster Study Process Start Date, based on the then-scheduled date for the ISO's presentation of the Cluster Study Report to the Operating Committee. Sixty (60) Calendar Days prior to the latest scheduled date of the ISO's presentation of the Cluster Study Report to the Operating Committee, the ISO shall provide the final Cluster Study Process Start Date using that scheduled Operating Committee date.

If the ongoing Cluster Study, including the Final Decision Round of the Final Decision Period, takes longer than scheduled to be completed, then the ISO shall extend the Customer Engagement Window for the next Cluster Study Process by the number of additional days required to complete the prior Cluster Study, including its Final Decision Period.

40.5.1.4 The ISO shall provide notice of the Transition Cluster Study Process Start Date and subsequent Cluster Study Process Start Dates and schedule by: (i) sending notice of the start date and schedule to those registered through the ISO to be on the distribution lists for the NYISO Operating Committee and its subcommittees and (ii) posting notice on its website of the start date.

40.5.2 Transition Cluster Study Process

The Transition Cluster Study Process shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements for the Cluster Study Process set forth in this Attachment HH except as otherwise indicated in this Attachment HH.

40.5.3 Application Window Duration

40.5.3.1 The Application Window shall commence, as applicable, on the Transition Cluster Study Process Start Date or Cluster Study Process Start Date.

40.5.3.2 The Application Window shall be a forty-five (45) Calendar Day period for a Cluster Study Process; *provided, however*, the period shall be a seventy-five (75) Calendar Day period for the Transition Cluster Study Process.

40.5.4 Submission of Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request in Application Window

The ISO will only process an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request that is submitted by an Interconnection Customer during an Application Window, except for CRIS-Only Requests to obtain or increase CRIS that are not subject to a Cluster Study Process. An Interconnection Customer may submit an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request for a project that is subject to the Standard Interconnection Procedures as set forth in Section 40.2.3 to join the Cluster evaluated for that particular Cluster Study Process. To submit an

Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, an Interconnection Customer must satisfy the applicable submission requirements in Section 40.5.5.

40.5.4.1 Contingent Projects

40.5.4.1.1 If a project is participating in a Class Year Study, Cluster Study, Additional SDU Study, or Small Generator facilities study that is ongoing during the Application Window for the next Cluster Study Process (“Pending Project”), then the Interconnection Customer may submit during that Application Window for the next Cluster Study Process an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request for a Cluster Study Project that is the same as its Pending Project (*e.g.*, same technical data, modeling, Point of Interconnection, and site), which project shall be labeled as a “Contingent Project” with its own Queue Position. An Interconnection Customer’s submission of a Contingent Project will not replace, or require the withdrawal, of the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request for the Pending Project.

40.5.4.1.2 The Interconnection Customer must satisfy for the Contingent Project all of the same Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request requirements set forth in Section 40.5.5 as are required for an entirely new project, including, but not limited to, satisfying the non-refundable Application Fee, Study Deposit, and Site Control requirements.

40.5.4.1.3 The Contingent Project shall be subject to all of the same requirements in the Cluster Study Process as an entirely new project except as otherwise set forth in Sections 40.5.4.1.3.1 to 40.5.4.1.3.4.

40.5.4.1.3.1 If the Pending Project is a Class Year Project or Cluster Study Project only requesting ERIS:

- (i) if the Interconnection Customer accepts the SUF Project Cost Allocation or the CTOAF and SUF Project Cost Allocation required for the ERIS for the

Pending Project in the Final Decision Round of the applicable Class Year Study or Cluster Study, then the ISO shall withdraw the Contingent Project, and the Contingent Project shall not be assessed a Withdrawal Penalty for this withdrawal; or

(ii) if the Interconnection Customer withdraws the Pending Project prior to the applicable Final Decision Round or does not accept the cost allocation described in subpart (i), then the Contingent Project shall continue as a Cluster Study Project in the new Cluster Study Process, shall be subject to all of the same requirements in the Cluster Study Process as any other project, including the option to modify its Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section 40.7.2.3, and will be subject to any applicable Withdrawal Penalties if it withdraws or is deemed withdrawn.

40.5.4.1.3.2 If the Pending Project is a Class Year Project or Cluster Study Project only requesting CRIS:

(i) if the Interconnection Customer accepts the SDU Project Cost Allocation or Deliverable MWs for the fully requested CRIS amount for the Pending Project in the Final Decision Round of the later of the applicable Class Year Study, Cluster Study, or Additional SDU Study, then the ISO shall withdraw the Contingent Project, and the Contingent Project shall not be assessed a Withdrawal Penalty for this withdrawal; or

(ii) if the Interconnection Customer withdraws the Pending Project prior to the applicable Final Decision Round, does not accept the cost allocation or Deliverable MWs described in subpart (i), or the Additional SDU Study in which

its Pending Project is participating is not completed, then the Contingent Project shall continue as a CRIS-Only Cluster Study Project in the new Cluster Study Process for purposes of obtaining the megawatts of requested CRIS that it did not obtain in the prior study and shall be subject to all of the same requirements in the Cluster Study Process as any other project, including any applicable Withdrawal Penalties if it withdraws or is deemed withdrawn by the ISO.

40.5.4.1.3.3 If the Pending Project is a Class Year Project or Cluster Study Project requesting both ERIS and CRIS:

(i) if the Interconnection Customer (A) accepts the SUF Project Cost Allocation or the CTOAF and SUF Project Cost Allocation for the ERIS for the Pending Project in the Final Decision Round of the later of the applicable Class Year Study, Cluster Study, or Additional SDU Study, and (B) accepts the SDU Project Cost Allocation or the Deliverable MWs required for the fully requested CRIS amount for the Pending Project in the later of the applicable Class Year Study, Cluster Study, or Additional SDU Study, then the ISO shall withdraw the Contingent Project, and the Contingent Project shall not be assessed a Withdrawal Penalty for this withdrawal; or

(ii) if the Interconnection Customer withdraws the Pending Project prior to the applicable Final Decision Round for ERIS or does not accept the cost allocation described in subpart (i)(A), then the Contingent Project shall continue as a Cluster Study Project in the new Cluster Study Process, shall be subject to all of the same requirements in the Cluster Study Process as any other project, including the option to modify its Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section

40.7.2.3, and will be subject to any applicable Withdrawal Penalties if it withdraws or is deemed withdrawn by the ISO, or

(iii) if: (A) the Interconnection Customer accepts the cost allocation for ERIS as described in subpart (i), but (B) does not accept the SDU Project Cost Allocation or the Deliverable MWs required for the fully requested CRIS amount described in subpart (i) or the Additional SDU Study in which its Pending Project is participating is not completed, then the Contingent Project shall be converted into a CRIS-Only Cluster Study Project for its evaluation in the Cluster Study Process for the megawatts of requested CRIS not obtained by the Pending Project in the prior study. In such case, the ISO shall, upon Interconnection Customer's request, refund to Interconnection Customer any refundable cash portion of, or coordinate with Interconnection Customer to amend any letter of credit or surety bond for, any Study Deposit amount, Readiness Deposit(s), and Site Control Deposit that the Interconnection Customer provided for the Contingent Project that are not required for a CRIS-Only Cluster Study Project. If Interconnection Customer informs the ISO that it will not proceed as a CRIS-Only Cluster Study Project prior to electing to enter the Phase 1 Study, then the ISO shall withdraw the project, and the project shall not be assessed a Withdrawal Penalty for this withdrawal.

40.5.4.1.3.4 If the Pending Project is a Small Generating Facility subject to a Small Generator facilities study:

(i) if: (A) the facilities study is completed prior to the end of the Application Window for the Transition Cluster Study Process, and (B) the

Interconnection Customer accepts its cost allocation for the System Upgrade Facilities cost allocation following the issuance of the final report in accordance with Section 32.3.5.7 of Attachment Z, then the ISO shall withdraw the Contingent Project, and the Contingent Project shall not be assessed a Withdrawal Penalty; or

(ii) if: (A) the Interconnection Customer withdraws the Pending Project prior to the completion of the facilities study, (B) the Interconnection Customer does not accept the cost allocation for the Pending Project described in subpart (i), or (C) the facilities study for the Pending Project is not completed prior to the end of the Application Window for the Transition Cluster Study Process and is terminated by the ISO, then the Contingent Project shall continue as a Cluster Study Project in the new Cluster Study Process, shall be subject to all of the same requirements in the Cluster Study Process as any other project, including the option to modify its Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section 40.7.2.3, and will be subject to any applicable Withdrawal Penalties if it withdraws or is deemed withdrawn by the ISO.

40.5.5 Submission Requirements for Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request

40.5.5.1 To submit an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, an Interconnection Customer must submit to the ISO the following during, and no later than the close of, the Application Window.

40.5.5.1.1 Interconnection Customer must submit, as applicable, (i) a completed Interconnection Request in accordance with Appendix 1 to these Standard Interconnection Procedures, including the required technical data, modeling, and

conceptual one-line project layout, or (ii) a completed CRIS-Only Request in accordance with Appendix 2 to these Standard Interconnection Procedures.

40.5.5.1.2 Interconnection Customer submitting a CRIS-Only Cluster Study

Project must provide documentation demonstrating that it is in service or has completed one of the following, as applicable: a Class Year Study or Cluster Study for ERIS, a completed facilities study for Small Generating Facilities processed under the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures pursuant to Section 40.3.1, or a utility interconnection study if the facility is not subject to the ISO interconnection procedures under Attachment HH.

40.5.5.1.3 Interconnection Customer must submit a non-refundable Application

Fee in cash in the amount of \$10,000 in accordance with Section 40.2.4.1; *provided, however*, that the Application Fee shall be \$5,000 for a CRIS-Only Cluster Study Project. The Application Fee shall be divided between the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner(s) as follows: 75% allocated to the ISO and 25% allocated to the Connecting Transmission Owner; *provided, however*, that for a CRIS-Only Cluster Study Project, 100% of the Application Fee will be allocated to the ISO.

40.5.5.1.4 Interconnection Customer must submit a Study Deposit in accordance

with the requirements in Section 40.2.4 in the following amount based on the size of the proposed Facility in the Interconnection Request: (A) \$100,000 for a Facility smaller than 80 MW, (B) \$150,000 for a Facility greater than or equal to 80 MW and smaller than 200 MW, or (C) \$250,000 for a Facility greater than or equal to 200 MW; *provided, however*, that the Study Deposit amount shall be \$50,000 for a CRIS-Only Cluster Study Project. The MW value used to calculate the Study Deposit

amount will be based on the requested ERIS amount at the Point of Interconnection for the Cluster Study Project. The ISO shall hold the Study Deposit for the duration of Interconnection Customer's participation in the Cluster Study Process, subject to the requirements set forth in Sections 40.6.5, 40.7.6, 40.10.9, 40.15.4, 40.15.5, and 40.24.3 to this Attachment HH.

40.5.5.1.5 Except as set forth in Section 40.5.5.1.5.1, Interconnection Customer:

- (i) must demonstrate with its Interconnection Request through its submission of materials permitted in ISO Procedures full Site Control of the Facility consistent with the acreage and other parameters for the Facility's technology type set forth in ISO Procedures and (ii) include an attestation in the form set forth in ISO Procedures from an officer of the company indicating the amount of acreage covered by these Site Control materials and that such acreage is consistent with the acreage and other parameters for the Facility's technology type set forth in ISO Procedures. If: (i) the Facility is a new technology type not addressed in the ISO Procedures or (ii) the Site Control documentation provided by the Interconnection Customer is for less acreage than required for the Facility's technology type in ISO Procedures, the Interconnection Customer must instead provide under this Section 40.5.5.1.5 an attestation in the form set forth in ISO Procedures from an officer of the company sufficiently describing and explaining the special circumstances of the project that permits a different acreage amount for Site Control than the requirements in the ISO Procedures, along with a licensed professional engineer (electrical or civil) signed and stamped site plan that depicts that the Site Control provided by the Interconnection Customer can support the proposed arrangement of its Facility.

40.5.5.1.5.1 An Interconnection Customer may submit (1) a signed affidavit from an officer of the company indicating that Site Control is unobtainable due to Regulatory Limitations as such term is defined in ISO Procedures; (2) documentation sufficiently describing and explaining the source and effects of such Regulatory Limitations, including a description of any conditions that must be met to satisfy the Regulatory Limitations and the anticipated time by which Interconnection Customer expects to satisfy the regulatory requirements, and (3) a Site Control Deposit of \$10,000 per MW, subject to a minimum of \$500,000 and a maximum of \$2,000,000 in accordance with the requirements in Section 40.2.4.2. The MW value used to calculate the Site Control Deposit amount will be based on the requested ERIS amount at the Point of Interconnection for the Cluster Study Project.

40.5.5.1.5.2 Interconnection Requests from multiple Interconnection Customers for multiple Generating Facilities that share a site must include a contract or other agreement that allows for shared land use.

40.5.5.1.6 Interconnection Customer must indicate whether the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request shall be studied for Energy Resource Interconnection Service and/or for Capacity Resource Interconnection Service, as further detailed in Section 40.5.6 below.

40.5.5.1.7 Interconnection Customer must specify a single Point of Interconnection for the Interconnection Request, except: (i) for a Cluster Study Transmission Project, or (ii) for a Generating Facility proposing to interconnect at two Points of Interconnection within the same Capacity Region.

40.5.5.1.8 An Interconnection Customer that submitted an Interconnection Request for an inverter-based resource that is greater than 20 MW must submit the form set forth in ISO Procedures concerning the attestations required by NYSRC Reliability Rule B.5.

40.5.5.2 The expected Commercial Operation Date of the new Facility or proposed increase in capacity of the existing Facility provided at the time of the submission of the Interconnection Request shall be no more than ten (10) years from the date the Interconnection Request is received by the ISO. Extensions of Commercial Operation Dates are governed by Section 40.6.3.4.

40.5.5.3 Except as permitted by the Contingent Project rules in Section 40.5.4.1, an Interconnection Customer, or an Interconnection Customer and one of its Affiliates, cannot submit an Interconnection Request for a mutually exclusive Cluster Study Project with projects in the Queue or projects proceeding in the same Application Window.

40.5.5.4 An Interconnection Customer that submits to the ISO a Site Control Deposit due to demonstrated Regulatory Limitations must demonstrate that it is taking identifiable steps to satisfy the necessary regulatory requirements from the applicable federal, state, local and/or tribal entities prior to entering the Phase 2 Study. Such deposit will be held by the ISO until Interconnection Customer provides the required Site Control demonstration for its project in the Cluster Study Process. Interconnection Customers facing qualifying Regulatory Limitations must demonstrate full Site Control within one-hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days of the effective date of the Standard Interconnection Agreement.

40.5.5.5 Interconnection Customer shall promptly inform the ISO of any material change to Interconnection Customer's demonstration of Site Control under Section 40.5.5.1.5. If the

ISO determines, based on Interconnection Customer's information, that Interconnection Customer no longer satisfies the Site Control requirement, the ISO shall give Interconnection Customer fifteen (15) Business Days to demonstrate satisfaction with the applicable requirement subject to the ISO's approval. Absent such, the ISO shall deem the Interconnection Request withdrawn pursuant to Section 40.6.4.

40.5.5.6 Interconnection Customer shall submit a separate Interconnection Request for each site unless the Facility is a proposed Facility comprised of multiple Generators behind a single Point of Injection, in which case the Interconnection Customer ~~may~~ must submit ~~separate Interconnection Requests or~~ a single Interconnection Request. ~~provided however, a multi-unit Facility can only be evaluated under a single Interconnection Request if (1) the Facility is proposed by~~ The Interconnection Request for a Facility comprised of multiple Generators behind a single Point of Injection must be submitted by a single Interconnection Customer; ~~(2) the individual Generators comprising the Facility are co-located behind the same Point of Interconnection; and (3) units in the Facility propose to interconnect at two Points of Interconnection within the same Capacity Region.~~ An Interconnection Customer may submit multiple Interconnection Requests for a single site to the extent permitted by the Site Control requirements in this Attachment HH. The Interconnection Customer must satisfy all Interconnection Request submission requirements for each Interconnection Request even when more than one request is submitted for a single site.

40.5.6 Types of Interconnection Service

40.5.6.1 Two Types of Service

Two types of interconnection service may be requested under the Standard Interconnection Procedures: (1) Energy Resource Interconnection Service for interconnection in

compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard; and (2) Capacity Resource Interconnection Service for interconnection in compliance with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard.

40.5.6.2 Service Elections, Generally

All Facilities must interconnect in compliance with the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard. In addition, Facilities must also comply with the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard before Generating Facilities can become qualified Installed Capacity Suppliers and before Cluster Study Transmission Projects can receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights. An Interconnection Customer initially states its election to be evaluated in the Cluster Study for ERIIS alone, or for both ERIIS and CRIS, as a part of its Interconnection Request. For Projects comprised of multiple Generators, an Interconnection Customer must request a single ERIIS value for the Facility, ~~such ERIIS to be allocated among and also specify the ERIIS of~~ the multiple Generators comprising the Facility as requested by Interconnection Customer in its Interconnection Request; ~~provided however, For projects comprised of multiple Generators, the total ERIIS for the Facility may be less than the sum of the ERIIS for the individual Generators. The requested allocation for ERIIS of the individual Generators is subject to the following limitations: for the Intermittent Power Resource in a Co-located Storage Resource cannot exceed the Point of Injection limit plus the full withdrawal capability of the Energy Storage Resource. (1) the requested ERIIS for the Energy Storage Resource in a Co-located Storage Resource or Hybrid Storage Resource cannot exceed the lesser of the Point of Injection limit or its nameplate; and (2) the requested ERIIS for each Resource in a Co-located Storage Resource or Hybrid Storage Resource other than the Energy Storage Resource cannot exceed the lesser of (a) the Point of Injection limit plus the full~~

withdrawal capability of the Energy Storage Resource or (b) the relevant Resource's nameplate.

An existing Generating Facility requesting only CRIS must request CRIS in a Cluster Study or an Expedited Deliverability Study unless it is requesting CRIS pursuant to Section 40.5.6.6.

40.5.6.3 ERIS Elections

A Facility that obtains ERIS, but not CRIS, will not be permitted to become an eligible Installed Capacity Supplier to receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights. Such a Facility will be eligible to participate only in the Energy and applicable Ancillary Services markets.

When an Interconnection Customer elects ERIS, its project will be evaluated in the Cluster Study at full output (i.e., the maximum capacity the Facility is capable of injecting at the Point of Interconnection), unless the Interconnection Customer requests ERIS below the full Generating Facility Capacity of a Generating Facility or full facility capacity for a Cluster Study Transmission Project. If the Interconnection Customer requests ERIS below the full Generating Facility Capacity of the Facility, the ISO shall study the Facility at the requested ERIS for purposes of Attachment Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Upgrade Facilities, and associated costs. However, if the maximum capacity that the Facility is capable of injecting at the Point of Interconnection is limited (i.e., through the use of control system, power relay(s), or other similar device settings or adjustments), then the Interconnection Customer must obtain the ISO's and Connecting Transmission Owner's agreement, with such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, that the manner in which the Interconnection Customer proposes to implement such a limit will not adversely affect the safety and reliability of the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable). If the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner do not agree with the proposed manner to limit output, then the Interconnection Customer can either withdraw its Interconnection Request or modify its

Interconnection Request to specify the maximum capacity that the Facility is capable of injecting into the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable) without such limitations. The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner, based on Good Utility Practice and related engineering considerations and after accounting for any control technology proposed by the Interconnection Customer, may require further studies of the Facility at its full output to ensure the safety and reliability of the New York State Transmission System (or Distribution System as applicable), with the additional study costs borne by the Interconnection Customer. The ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner shall provide the Interconnection Customer with an explanation of its determination to perform studies at the Facility's full capacity before beginning such studies. If the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner determine that additional System Upgrade Facilities are necessary after the additional studies are complete, the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner must: (1) specify which additional System Upgrade Facilities costs are based on which studies; and (2) provide a detailed explanation of why the additional System Upgrade Facilities are necessary. The Interconnection Customer may be responsible for additional System Upgrade Facilities and/or additional control technologies, as well as testing and validation of those technologies consistent with Article 6 of its Standard Interconnection Agreement. The necessary control technologies and protection systems, as well as any potential penalties for exceeding the level of ERIS established in the executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, Standard Interconnection Agreement, shall be set forth in Appendix C of the executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, Standard Interconnection Agreement.

When an Interconnection Customer interconnects under ERIIS only, the Interconnection Customer may at a later date request CRIS in accordance with the Standard Interconnection Procedures.

40.5.6.4 CRIS Elections

When an Interconnection Customer requests CRIS, the amount of CRIS requested shall be stated in MW of Installed Capacity (“ICAP”), and cannot exceed the permissible levels set forth in Section 40.5.6.5. When an Interconnection Customer elects CRIS, the ISO will evaluate the deliverability of the Facility by applying the test methodology described in Section 40.13; *provided, however*, requests for CRIS for a Facility 2 MW or smaller or for an increase in CRIS permitted by Section 40.5.6.6 will not be evaluated for deliverability under the NYISO Deliverability Interconnection Standard. The ISO will apply this test methodology to identify the System Deliverability Upgrades, if any, needed to make the Facility deliverable at its requested CRIS MW level and will also identify the MW of Installed Capacity, if any, that are deliverable from the Facility with no System Deliverability Upgrades. A Facility electing CRIS will be able to become a qualified Installed Capacity Supplier or receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights to the extent of its deliverable capacity, once it has paid cash or provided Security for any required System Deliverability Upgrades in accordance with the relevant provisions of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT. An Interconnection Customer qualifying for CRIS will have two CRIS values: one for the summer capability period and one for the winter capability period. The CRIS value, in MW of Installed Capacity, for the summer capability period will be set using the deliverability test methodology and procedures described in Section 40.13 of this Attachment HH. The CRIS value for the winter capability period, also in MW of Installed Capacity, will be set in accordance with Section 40.13.6 of this Attachment HH.

40.5.6.5 Maximum Requested CRIS

The maximum permissible MW of CRIS an Interconnection Customer may request are subject to the following limitations:

- (i) if the Facility is a proposed BTM:NG Resource, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed its Net ICAP;
- (ii) if the Facility is a proposed Resource with Energy Duration Limitations, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the minimum of the following: (a) its expected maximum injection capability in MW for the Interconnection Customer-selected duration; (b) the nameplate capacity of the Project (i.e., injection capability of the Project expressed in MW); or (c) the sum of the Project's requested and existing ERIS, as applicable;
- (iii) if the Facility is a Cluster Study Transmission Project requesting External-to-ROS Deliverability Rights, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the anticipated increase in transfer capability created by its associated Cluster Study Transmission Project;
- (iv) if the Facility is comprised of multiple Generators of the same or different technology type (*e.g.*, Co-located Storage Resource, Hybrid Storage Resource or single technology facility with multiple units, ~~each proposed to be assigned a single PTID~~), the requested MW level of CRIS must be requested at the Facility level (i.e., corresponding to the Facility as described in the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, as applicable), and shall be allocated among the multiple Generators, as requested by Interconnection Customer; provided, however, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the minimum of the following: (a) the expected maximum injection capability in MW for the Facility

as described in the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, as applicable, including all co-located Generators sharing the same injection limit (*e.g.*, ~~the entire Distributed Energy Resource,~~ the entire Co-located Storage Resource, entire Hybrid Storage Resource, entire Distributed Energy Resource, or ~~the~~ entire multi-unit single technology resource); *provided, however*, if the Project includes a Resource with Energy Duration Limitation, its expected maximum injection capability in MW is limited by the Interconnection Customer-selected duration);

(b) the nameplate capacity of the Facility (i.e., collective injection capability of all units within the proposed Facility expressed in MW); or (c) the sum of the Facility's requested and existing ERIS, as applicable; and

(v) if the above subsections do not apply to the Facility, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the nameplate capacity of the Facility.

For existing facilities proposing a modification to add a Generator of the same or different technology co-located at the same Point of Interconnection for which the Interconnection Customer requests CRIS, the collective CRIS of the resources within what will be the modified facility (*e.g.*, the resulting Co-located Storage Resource, Hybrid Storage Resource or Distributed Energy Resource) cannot exceed the injection limit of the co-located unitsFacility. ~~For a Facility that requests CRIS for part of a multi-unit facility, after combining with another existing or proposed co-located facility, the requested MW level of CRIS cannot exceed the permissible levels of CRIS that may have been requested pursuant to this Section 40.5.6.5 for the entire co-located Facility.~~

40.5.6.6 Increases In Established CRIS Values

Any facility with an established CRIS value may at a later date request an increase in CRIS not to exceed the levels permitted by Section 40.5.6.5 of Attachment HH. An increase in CRIS may be requested by submitting (1) a CRIS-Only Request; (2) an Expedited Deliverability Study Request; or (3) a request for up to 2 MW of CRIS during the operating life of a facility in accordance with ISO Procedures, such request not being subject to a deliverability evaluation in a Cluster Study or Expedited Deliverability Study; *provided, however*, such request is subject to the limitations on permissible CRIS MW levels set forth in Section 40.5.6.5 of this Attachment HH, and, for facilities comprised of multiple Generators, this CRIS request is permitted only at the facility level, not at the individual Generator level. A Project that receives a CRIS increase pursuant to this Section 40.5.6.6, to the extent it later combines with another Generator(s) to become a co-located resource (*e.g.*, Co-located Storage Resources; Hybrid Storage Resource or a Distributed Energy Resource), is not eligible for any additional CRIS increase above a single increase up to 2 MW, without proceeding through a deliverability evaluation in a Cluster Study or Expedited Deliverability Study.

For purposes of this Section 40.5.6.6, an “established CRIS value” for facilities subject to a CRIS set and reset period pursuant to Section 40.18.2.5.4, Section 40.18.2.6.1.1, Section 40.18.2.6.1.2, Section 40.18.2.7.2, or Section 40.18.2.7.3 of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT is the final CRIS value established after the termination of the CRIS set and reset period.

40.5.7 Validation of Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request

40.5.7.1 Acknowledgment and Assessment of Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request

40.5.7.1.1 Within ten (10) Business Days of the ISO’s receipt of an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request submission within an Application Window that includes all of

the items required for such request set forth in Section 40.5.5 above (or within fifteen (15)

Business Days for the Transition Cluster Study Process), the ISO shall:

- (i) acknowledge receipt of the received Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request;
- (ii) confirm whether all of the elements of the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request comply with the requirements in Section 40.5.5; except that for purposes of the validation, the ISO will not review for deficiencies: (i) the Facility model, for which any deficiencies will be addressed pursuant to Section 40.5.7.4, and (ii) any Transmission Owner-specific information submitted by the Interconnection Customer pursuant to Section 40.5.7.3, which information will be reviewed by the applicable Transmission Owner pursuant to Section 40.5.7.3;
- (iii) confirm receipt of the Interconnection Customer's payment of the Application Fee and Study Deposit;
- (iv) identify the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) with which the Facility is proposing to connect and any Affected Transmission Owner(s) that the ISO is aware of;
- (v) make available the information submitted with the Interconnection Request or the CRIS-Only Request and its acknowledgement to the Connecting Transmission Owner(s) and any identified Affected Transmission Owner(s) for their confirmation within the ISO's review period that they are the appropriate Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner for the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request;

- (vi) if the Interconnection Request is to interconnect to a distribution facility, consult with the Connecting Transmission Owner to determine whether the Standard Interconnection Procedures apply; and
- (vii) notify Interconnection Customer whether the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request is valid or includes any deficiencies.

40.5.7.1.2 Cluster Study Agreement

40.5.7.1.2.1 As soon as practicable after the ISO determines in the Application Window that an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request is valid or within ten (10) Business Days of the ISO making this determination in the Customer Engagement Window, the ISO will tender an executable version of the Cluster Study Agreement for that Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request in the form set forth in Appendix 3 to this Attachment HH to the Interconnection Customer, the Connecting Transmission Owner(s), and any identified Affected Transmission Owner(s) or Affected System Owners.

40.5.7.1.2.2 The Interconnection Customer, Connecting Transmission Owner(s), and any Affected Transmission Owner(s) or Affected System Operator(s) must execute the Cluster Study Agreement within ten (10) Calendar Days of the NYISO's tender of the agreement.

40.5.7.1.2.3 If the ISO subsequently identifies additional or other Connecting Transmission Owner(s), Affected Transmission Owner(s), or Affected System Operator(s) for the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, the ISO will tender as soon as practicable an amended version of the Cluster Study Agreement, which the

parties must execute within ten (10) Calendar Days of the NYISO's tender of the agreement.

40.5.7.2 Addressing Deficiencies in Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request

40.5.7.2.1 An Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request will not be considered to be a valid request until all items in Section 40.5.5 have been received during the Application Window and confirmed by the ISO. If an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Section 40.5.5, the ISO shall notify the Interconnection Customer and Connecting Transmission Owner within the time period set forth in Section 40.5.7.1 of the reasons for such failure and that the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request does not constitute a valid request.

40.5.7.2.2 The Interconnection Customer shall provide to the ISO the information required to address a deficiency identified by the ISO in accordance with Section 40.5.7.2.1 or this Section 40.5.7.2.3 within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of such notice (or within fifteen (15) Business Days for the Transition Cluster Study Process), but no later than the close of the Application Window. The Interconnection Customer's submission shall be limited to addressing the identified deficiency(ies). Within ten (10) Business Days of an Interconnection Customer's submission of the additional information concerning the identified deficiency (or within fifteen (15) Business Days for the Transition Cluster Study), the ISO will review the Interconnection Customer's submitted information and, if it determines the identified deficiency has not been addressed, will notify the Interconnection Customer of the remaining deficiency, which the Interconnection Customer must address in accordance with this Section 40.5.7.2.2. The ISO shall promptly forward such additional information provided by the Interconnection Customer to the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner.

40.5.7.2.3 If the ISO determines that Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request is valid or that the Interconnection Customer has addressed any deficiencies identified by the ISO within the timeframe set forth in Section 40.5.7.2.2, the ISO shall notify the Interconnection Customer that the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request is valid, and such Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request shall proceed as part of the ISO's Queue for further processing pursuant to the procedures in this Attachment HH. If Interconnection Customer fails to submit additional information required by the ISO within the timeframe set forth in Section 40.5.7.2.2 or fails to fully address any deficiencies in its Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request prior to the completion of the Application Window, the ISO shall deem the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request withdrawn pursuant to Section 40.6.4 (without the cure period provided in Section 40.6.4). Notwithstanding the ISO's validation of an Interconnection Request, an Interconnection Customer for that Interconnection Request must also satisfy the requirements for any Transmission Owner-specific technical information in accordance with the requirements in Section 40.5.7.3 and any subsequent information requests in accordance with the requirements in Section 40.5.7.4.

40.5.7.3 Transmission Owner Review of Interconnection Customer's Submission of Transmission Owner-Specific Technical Information

40.5.7.3.1 Within ten (10) Business Days of the ISO's notification to the Interconnection Customer that the Interconnection Request for its Cluster Study Project is validated pursuant to Section 40.5.7.2.3, the Interconnection Customer must submit to the Connecting Transmission Owner and Affected Transmission Owner identified for its Cluster Study Project any technical information requested by the Transmission Owner for purposes of Connecting Transmission Owner's and/or Affected Transmission Owner's performance of the Phase 1 Study.

40.5.7.3.2 The Transmission Owner shall review Interconnection Customer's submission of the information submitted pursuant to Section 40.5.7.3.1 and shall identify any deficiencies within fourteen (14) Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's provision of such information in accordance with Section 40.5.7.3.1 and within ten (10) Calendar Days of any additional information submission by the Interconnection Customer pursuant to Section 40.5.7.3.3. The Transmission Owner's review of this information request is separate from the ISO's review of the validity of the Interconnection Request.

40.5.7.3.3 If the Transmission Owner identifies any deficiency, Interconnection Customer shall provide additional information to the Transmission Owner to cure such deficiency within ten (10) Calendar Days.

40.5.7.3.4 If the ISO, in consultation with the Connecting Transmission Owner or Affected Transmission Owner, determines that Interconnection Customer has not cured a deficiency in the Transmission Owner-specific information prior to five (5) Business Days of the scheduled conclusion of the Customer Engagement Window, the Interconnection Request shall be withdrawn pursuant to Section 40.6.4 (without the cure period provided in Section 40.6.4).

40.5.7.4 Subsequent Information Request

At any time following the ISO's validation of an Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, if the ISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, or Affected Transmission Owner finds: (i) that the technical data provided by Interconnection Customer, including the Facility model, is incomplete or contains errors or (ii) that it requires additional information from Interconnection Customer to perform its responsibilities required under this Attachment HH, then such entity shall request that Interconnection Customer provide such information. Interconnection Customer shall submit such information within ten (10) Business Days of the information request. If

Interconnection Customer: (i) fails to timely submit the requested information or (ii) does not address any deficiencies with its Facility model prior to the Scoping Meeting in the Customer Engagement Window, the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request shall be withdrawn from the Queue.

40.5.8 OASIS Posting

40.5.8.1 The ISO will maintain on its OASIS or a publicly accessible portion of its website a list of all valid Interconnection Requests and CRIS-Only Requests. The list will identify, for each Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, as applicable: (i) the maximum summer and winter megawatt electrical output; (ii) the location by county and state; (iii) the station or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (iv) the projected Initial Backfeed Date, Synchronization Date and Commercial Operation Date; (v) the status of the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request, including Queue Position; (vi) the identity of the Interconnection Customer; (vii) the availability of any studies related to the Interconnection Request or CRIS-Only Request; (viii) the date of the Interconnection Request; (ix) the type of Facility to be constructed; and (x) for Interconnection Requests that have not resulted in a completed interconnection, an explanation as to why it was not completed. The ISO shall also post any known deviations in date proposed by the Facility in this Section 40.5.8.1(iv), above. Phase 1 Study reports, the Phase 1 Cost Estimate Summary Report, and the Cluster Study Report shall be posted to the ISO password-protected website as soon as practicable following the conclusion, as applicable, of the Phase 1 Study or Phase 2 Study.

40.25.1 APPENDIX 1 TO ATTACHMENT HH

INTERCONNECTION REQUEST

1. The undersigned Interconnection Customer submits this request to interconnect its Facility with the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System pursuant to the Standard Interconnection Procedures in the ISO OATT.

2. This Interconnection Request is for [insert project name]: _____, which is

(check one of the following):

_____ A proposed new Generating Facility

_____ A proposed Co-located Storage Resource

_____ A proposed Hybrid Storage Resource

_____ A proposed multi-unit Generating Facility not seeking to participate as a Co-located Storage Resource or Hybrid Storage Resource

_____ A proposed new BTM:NG Resource

_____ A proposed new Cluster Study Transmission Project

_____ A material modification to a proposed or existing facility (*e.g.*, an increase in the capacity of an existing facility beyond the permissible de minimis increases permitted under Section 40.2.3 of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT)

If capacity addition to an existing facility, please describe: _____

3. Is this Project mutually exclusive with another project proposed by the Interconnection Customer or its Affiliate in the current ongoing Small Generator Facilities Study, Class Year Study, or Cluster Study?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Indicate the Queue Position _____

If yes, is the Interconnection Customer submitting the Project as a Contingent Project in accordance with Section 40.5.4.1? _____ Yes _____ No

4. Does this Project have ongoing Optional Feasibility Study, System Impact Study, or System Reliability Impact Study?

____ Yes ____ No

Indicate the Queue Position _____

5. Will the Generating Facility be used for any of the following?

Net Metering? Yes ____ No ____

To supply power other than to others through wholesale sales over the New York State?

Yes ____ No ____

To participate in the wholesale market exclusively through a DER Aggregation?

Yes ____ No ____

To Supply Power to a Host Load? Yes ____ No ____

6. Legal Name of the Interconnection Customer (or, if an individual, individual's name) (must be a single individual or entity):

Name of Interconnection Customer : _____

Contact Person: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Telephone: _____

7. Address and coordinates of the proposed new Facility site (to the extent known) or, in the case of an existing Facility, the name and specific location of that existing facility: _____

8. Requested Point of Interconnection and coordinates of the proposed Point(s) of Interconnection:

POI (name of the substation name (specify PSSE bus number) or
transmission/distribution line name and number (specify from/to PSSE bus number and
circuit number)): _____

Coordinates of the POI (*i.e.*, Latitude and Longitude) : _____

Distances from the POI to the remote substations: _____

Nearby streets, roads, intersections: _____

9. MW nameplate rating: _____ at _____ degrees F (if temperature sensitive)

Requested Interconnection Service:

MW of requested ERIS at the POI (maximum summer or winter net MW, whichever is
greater): _____

(NOTE: An Interconnection Customer may request ERIS below the Generating Facility
Capability Generating Facilities and the full facility capacity for Cluster Study
Transmission Projects subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in Section
40.5.6.2 of Attachment HH to the ISO OATT).

- If requesting ERIS for a multi-unit facility, specify the requested ERIS for
each Generator: _____

- For temperature sensitive resources:

Maximum summer net (net MW at the POI) which can be achieved at 90
degrees F: _____

Maximum winter net (net MW at the POI) which can be achieved at 10
degrees F : _____

- MW of requested increase in ERIS of an existing facility, as calculated from
the baseline ERIS (as defined in Section 40.2.3 of Attachment HH – for
temperature-sensitive machines, provide the summer and winter MW vs.
temperature curves for both gross MW and net MW corresponding to the
requested net MW values provided above): _____

MW of requested CRIS at the POI: _____

- If requesting CRIS for a multi-unit facility, specify the requested CRIS for

each Generator: _____

- For a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations that is requesting CRIS, indicate the maximum injection capability over the selected duration (*e.g.*, 10 MWh over 4 hours): _____
- If requesting a CRIS transfer, indicate the transferor PTID(s), MW amount and, for a multi-unit Generating Facility, the specific Generator from which and to which the transfer is proposed: _____

10. If a Cluster Study Transmission Project, which of the following forms of CRIS does the Interconnection Customer intend to request:

_____ Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights

_____ External-to-Rest of State Deliverability Rights

11. General description of the proposed Project, including at a minimum the following:

- One set of metering is required for each generation connection to the new ring bus or existing Connecting Transmission Owner station. Number of generation connections: _____
- On the one-line diagram indicate the generation capacity attached at each metering location. (Maximum load on CT/PT)

- On the one-line diagram indicate the location of auxiliary power. (Minimum load on CT/PT) Amps

- Will an alternate source of auxiliary power be available during CT/PT maintenance?
_____ Yes _____ No
- Will a transfer bus on the generation side of the metering require that each meter set be designed for the total plant generation?
_____ Yes _____ No

- Will a transfer bus on the generation side of the metering require that each meter set be designed for the total plant generation?
_____ Yes _____ No

(If yes, indicate on one-line diagram).

- What type of control system or PLC will be located at the Interconnection Customer Attachment Facilities?

- What protocol does the control system or PLC use?

- Provide the POI site plan layout, depicting the Facility, station, transmission line, and property line.

- Physical dimensions of the proposed interconnection station.

- Bus length from generation to interconnection station.

- Line length from interconnection station to Connecting Transmission Owner's transmission line.

- Type (overhead or underground) of line(s) from the proposed Facility to Point(s) of Interconnection.

- Number of line(s) from the proposed Facility to Point(s) of Interconnection.

- Number of conductors per phase of line(s) from the proposed Facility to Point(s) of Interconnection.

- Tower number observed in the field. (Painted on tower leg):

-
- Number of third-party easements required for transmission lines, if known:
-

12. Attach a conceptual breaker one-line diagram of the plant and station facilities. For staged projects, please indicate future generation, transmission circuits, etc.

The conceptual breaker one-line diagram is a representation of electrical components that are connecting into the NYSTS or Distribution System as applicable. This conceptual breaker one-line diagram should include, at a minimum:

- The Project name, and the Interconnection Customer name on the diagram;
- The facility address (specific location of the Facility);
- The number of inverters or generator units (type, nameplate rating MW and MVA), and configuration of the Facility;
- The Facility's electrical components (*i.e.*, generation, transformers (GSU, PSU, current transformer, and potential transformers), breakers, switches, cables/lines/feeders (including assumed numbers of conductors per phase), compensation, FACTs, auxiliary load, buses, etc.) as described in NYISO Reliability Analysis Data Manual;
- The capability and voltage levels of the electrical components, their connection to each other and to the New York State Transmission System or Distribution System;
- The Point of Interconnection (name of the substation name (specify the bus) or transmission/distribution line name and number); and
- References to other diagram sheets if there is more than one diagram sheet (*i.e.*, use references to indicate how the diagrams are interconnected).

Acronyms used in the conceptual breaker one-line diagram should follow ANSI Standard Device Numbers & Common Acronyms.

13. A workable Project power flow, short circuit, transient stability modeling data and supporting documentation (as set forth in Attachment A) must be provided with this Interconnection Request form.

14. Proposed Initial Backfeed Date (Month/Year): _____

Proposed Synchronization Date (Month/Year): _____

Proposed Commercial Operation Date (Month/Year): _____

15. \$10,000 non-refundable Application Fee must be submitted with this Interconnection Request form in accordance with Section 40.5.5.1.3 of Attachment HH.
16. A Study Deposit must be submitted with this Interconnection Request form pursuant to Section 40.5.5.1.4 of Attachment HH.
17. Evidence of Site Control as specified in the Section 40.5.5.1.5 of Attachment HH (check one):

- _____ a. Is attached to this Interconnection Request, provides full Site Control for the following number of acres: _____, and includes an attestation in the form set forth in ISO Procedures from an officer of the company: (i) indicating the amount of acreage covered by the provided Site Control materials and (ii) that such acreage is consistent with the acreage and other parameters for the Facility's technology type set forth in ISO Procedures; or
- _____ b. Is attached to this Interconnection Request and provides for Site Control for a new technology type not addressed in ISO Procedures or for less acreage than required for the Facility's technology type as set forth in ISO Procedures.

If b. is selected, Interconnection Customer must submit the following with this Interconnection Request in accordance with the requirements in Section 40.5.5.1.5 of Attachment HH:

(1) an attestation in the form set forth in ISO Procedures from an officer of the company sufficiently describing and explaining the special circumstances of the project that permits a different acreage amount for Site Control than the requirements in the ISO Procedures; and

(2) a licensed Professional Engineer (electrical or civil) signed and stamped site plan that depicts that the Site Control provided by the Interconnection Customer can support the proposed arrangement of its Facility.

- _____ c. Interconnection Customer is providing a Site Control Deposit due to Regulatory Limitation.

If c. is selected, Interconnection Customer must provide the following with this Interconnection Request in accordance with the requirements in Section 40.5.5.1.5.1 of Attachment HH:

(1) a signed affidavit from an officer of the company indicating that Site Control is unobtainable due to Regulatory Limitations as such term is defined in ISO Procedures;

(2) documentation sufficiently describing and explaining the source and effects of such Regulatory Limitations, including a description of any

conditions that must be met to satisfy the Regulatory Limitations and the anticipated time by which Interconnection Customer expects to satisfy the regulatory requirements, and

(3) a Site Control Deposit of \$10,000 per MW, subject to a minimum of \$500,000 and a maximum of \$2,000,000.

18. For an inverter-based resource that is greater than 20 MW, attach the form set forth in ISO Procedures concerning the attestations required by NYSRC Reliability Rule B.5_____

19. By submitting this Interconnection Request:

Interconnection Customer represents and warrants that the information and materials it provides with this Interconnection Request are accurate and complete as of the time of this submission.

Interconnection Customer acknowledges that it will be required to execute a Cluster Study Agreement with the NYISO, Connecting Transmission Owner, and any identified Affected Transmission Owner(s) or Affected System Owner(s) following the validation of this Interconnection Request.

Interconnection Customer acknowledges and agrees that it shall pay the study costs incurred under the requirements of the NYISO's Standard Interconnection Procedures in Attachment HH to the NYISO OATT and ISO Procedures in connection with this Interconnection Request, including any study costs that are incurred prior to the full execution of the Cluster Study Agreement for this Interconnection Request.

[This Interconnection Request to be signed by an officer of the Interconnection Customer or a person authorized to sign for the Interconnection Customer]

Signature: _____

Name (type or print): _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

Date: _____

DETAILED GENERATING FACILITY DATA

(Additional data may be required at subsequent stages of the Cluster Study Process)

1. Describe the composition of assets (including MW level) within the Generating Facility, including load reduction assets (*e.g.*, 50 MW wind facility, 20 MW Energy Storage Resource and a load reduction resource with a maximum of 1 MW of load reduction):

2. Maximum Injection Capability of entire Generating Facility over 1 hour:

3. If the facility includes a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations, indicate the maximum injection capability for the entire Generating Facility over the selected duration (*e.g.*, 100 MW over 4 hours): _____

4. Provide the following information for each unit within the Generating Facility:

Resource/Fuel type:

___ Solar

___ Wind

___ Hydro

___ Hydro Type (*e.g.* Run-of-River): _____

___ Diesel

___ Natural Gas

___ Fuel Oil

___ Other (state type) _____

Generator Nameplate Rating: _____ MW (Typical)

MVA _____ at °F _____ Voltage (kV) _____

Maximum Reactive Power at Rated Power Leading (MVAR): ____

Minimum Reactive Power at Rated Power Lagging (MVAR): ____

Customer-Site Load: _____ MW

Existing load? Yes ____ No ____

If existing load with metered load data, provide coincident Summer peak load:

If new load or existing load without metered load data, provide estimated coincident Summer peak load, together with supporting documentation for such estimated value:

Typical Reactive Load: _____MVAR

Generator manufacturer, model name & number: _____

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version: _____

Nameplate Output Power Rating (for IBRs, at the inverter terminal)

Nameplate Output Power Rating in MW: (Summer) _____ (Winter) _____

Nameplate Output Power Rating in MVA: (Summer) _____ (Winter) _____

If solar, total number of solar panels in solar farm to be interconnected pursuant to this

Interconnection Request: _____

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version: _____

If wind, total number of generators in wind farm to be interconnected pursuant to this

Interconnection Request: _____

Generator Height: Single phase _____ Three Phase _____

Wind Model Type: ____Type 1 ____ Type 2 ____ Type 3 ____ Type 4

If an Energy Storage Resource or a Resource with Energy Duration Limitations:

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version: _____

Energy storage capability (MWh): _____

Minimum Duration for full discharge (i.e., injection) (Hours): _____

Minimum Duration for full charge (i.e., withdrawal) (Hours): _____

Maximum withdrawal from the system (i.e., when charging) (MW): _____

Maximum sustained hour injection in MW hours (calculated at the Minimum Duration for full discharge): _____

Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resource: _____

Minimum State of Charge: _____ (%)

Maximum State of Charge: _____ (%)

5. Attach modeling data files:*

- Power Flow model _____
- Short circuit model _____
- Dynamic models _____

*PSSE files must be in .raw or .sav and .dyr format. ASPEN files must be in .olr format.

6. For a non-synchronous Generating Facility, Interconnection Customer shall provide: (1) a validated user-defined root mean squared (RMS) positive sequence dynamics model; (2) an appropriately parameterized generic library RMS positive sequence dynamics model, including model block diagram of the inverter control and plant control systems, as set forth in the ISO Procedures or a model otherwise approved by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council, that corresponds to Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility; and (3) if applicable, a validated electromagnetic transient model if the ISO performs an electromagnetic transient study as part of the interconnection study process. A user-defined model is a set of programming code created by equipment manufacturers or developers that captures the latest features of controllers that are mainly software based and represents the entities' control strategies but does not necessarily correspond to any generic library model. Interconnection Customer must also demonstrate that the model is validated by providing evidence that the equipment behavior is consistent with the model behavior (*e.g.*, an attestation from Interconnection Customer that the model accurately represents the entire Generating Facility; attestations from each equipment manufacturer that the user defined model accurately represents the component of the Generating Facility; or test data).

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED FOR CLUSTER STUDY
TRANSMISSION PROJECTS**

Description of proposed project:

- a. General description of the equipment configuration and kV level:

-
-
- b. Transmission technology and manufacturer (*e.g.*, HVDC VSC):
-
-

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED FOR FACILITIES
SEEKING ERIS BELOW FULL OUTPUT**

Describe any injection-limiting equipment if the facility is requesting ERIS below its full output:
