

October 1, 2014

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose  
Secretary  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
888 First Street, N.E.  
Washington, DC 20426

**Re: Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, d/b/a National Grid  
Docket No. ER15-\_\_\_\_-000  
Amended and Restated Large Generator Interconnection  
Agreement with Selkirk Cogen Partners, LP**

Dear Secretary Bose:

Pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act (“FPA”),<sup>1</sup> and Part 35 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) regulations,<sup>2</sup> Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a/ National Grid (“National Grid”) submits an Amended and Restated Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (“LGIA”) between National Grid and Selkirk Cogen Partners, LP (“Selkirk”). The attached LGIA (the “Selkirk LGIA”) is designated as Service Agreement No. 2161 under the New York Independent System Operator, Inc.’s (“NYISO”) Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”).

The Selkirk LGIA is an undisputed agreement between National Grid and Selkirk for the continued provision of interconnection service to phase two of the generating facility owned by Selkirk and located in Selkirk, Albany County, New York (“Phase Two”). National Grid requests that the Commission accept the Selkirk LGIA as of the effective date set forth therein, September 1, 2014.

## **I. Background**

National Grid is a public utility with a transmission system in the State of New York. National Grid’s transmission facilities have been placed under the operational control of the NYISO.

Selkirk owns and operates a natural gas-fired, combined-cycle facility rated at 435 MW that has two phases. Phase one consists of a gas turbine with an associated heat recovery steam generator with supplemental firing, and a non-condensing steam turbine generator (“Phase One”). Phase Two consists of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators with supplemental firing, and a condensing steam turbine

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<sup>1</sup> 16 U.S.C. § 824d.

<sup>2</sup> 18 C.F.R. Part 35.

generator.<sup>3</sup> The Commission certified Phase One of the Plant as a “qualifying cogeneration facility” (“QF”) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (“PURPA”) in Docket No. QF89-274-000 on September 28, 1989. On June 9, 1992, the Commission acknowledged the completion of Phase Two and recertified the Plant, including both Phase One and Phase Two, as a QF in that same docket. The Commission has since repeatedly recertified both phases of the Plant as a QF.<sup>4</sup>

National Grid and Selkirk are parties to an interconnection agreement regarding Phase Two that was accepted by the Commission in Docket No. ER93-139-000 on March 5, 1993.<sup>5</sup> Pursuant to that existing interconnection agreement, National Grid provides interconnection service to Phase Two using the transmission system owned by National Grid.

## II. The Selkirk LGIA

National Grid and Selkirk have entered into the Selkirk LGIA to provide for continued interconnection service to Phase Two of the Plant using the transmission system owned by National Grid, pursuant to the terms of the Selkirk LGIA. The parties intend the Selkirk LGIA to amend and restate, and to supersede and replace, the interconnection agreement for Phase Two of the Plant that was accepted in Docket No. ER93-139, effective as of September 1, 2014, as set forth in the Selkirk LGIA.<sup>6</sup>

With minor variations, the Selkirk LGIA follows the *pro forma* LGIA set forth in Appendix 6 of Attachment X to the NYISO OATT. The main difference between the Selkirk LGIA and the NYISO *pro forma* is that the Selkirk LGIA is a two-party agreement between the transmission owner (National Grid) and the generation facility owner (Selkirk), whereas the *pro forma* NYISO LGIA is a three-party agreement among the transmission owner, the generation facility owner, and the NYISO.<sup>7</sup>

Commission precedent supports acceptance of the Selkirk LGIA as a two-party agreement. In proceedings on two-party LGIAs between National Grid and generation subsidiaries of Alliance Energy that were modeled on the *pro forma* NYISO LGIA

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<sup>3</sup> The entire facility, including Phase One and Phase Two, is referred to herein as the “Plant.”

<sup>4</sup> Most recently, Selkirk filed a notice of recertification with respect to the QF status of Phase One and Phase Two in Docket No. QF89-274 on August 4, 2011.

<sup>5</sup> National Grid and Selkirk are also parties to an interconnection agreement regarding Phase One of the Plant. See Commission letter order, Docket No. ER10-189-000 (Dec. 9, 2009) (accepting interconnection agreement); Commission letter order, Docket No. ER12-1709-000 (May 31, 2012) (accepted amendment to interconnection agreement). However, the interconnection agreement regarding Phase One is not at issue in this filing.

<sup>6</sup> See Selkirk LGIA at Recitals and Article 1, definition of “Effective Date”. National Grid will submit a separate filing to terminate the existing interconnection agreement that was accepted in Docket No. ER93-139.

<sup>7</sup> Attachment B to this filing shows the differences between the Selkirk LGIA and the *pro forma* NYISO LGIA in black-line format.

(collectively, the “Alliance Energy LGIAs”),<sup>8</sup> the Commission found that the NYISO did not need to be a party to the two-party Alliance Energy LGIAs, for the following reasons:

[T]hey are not the type of new generator interconnection agreements envisioned by Order No. 2003; rather they are more like after-the-fact interconnection operating agreements that govern the terms, conditions, and rates associated with the continued operation and maintenance of previously constructed facilities built to accommodate the interconnection of the Alliance generators to Niagara Mohawk’s transmission system. Accordingly, we will not require NYISO to be a signatory to these unexecuted IAs.<sup>9</sup>

Like the Alliance Energy LGIAs, the Selkirk LGIA is not a new generator interconnection agreement of the type envisioned by Order No. 2003. Instead, the Selkirk LGIA governs the terms, conditions, and rates associated with the continued operation and maintenance of the previously constructed facilities built to accommodate the interconnection of the existing Phase Two of the Plant to the National Grid transmission system. Therefore, the Commission should accept the Selkirk LGIA as a two-party agreement.

The *pro forma* NYISO LGIA contains a number of provisions that are applicable to new interconnections but are not applicable to existing interconnections, such as the interconnection for Phase Two of the Plant. However, National Grid and Selkirk have agreed to retain those provisions in the Selkirk LGIA.<sup>10</sup> This approach is consistent with the approach authorized in *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*<sup>11</sup> In that order, the Commission rejected a proposal to delete inapplicable provisions from an LGIA, stating that “[i]f a provision of a contract is not applicable, it is not applicable,” and concluding that “[u]nless confusion is likely, modifications to a pro forma agreement that ‘clarify’ matters not in doubt are not necessary.”<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> The Alliance Energy LGIAs were filed and accepted pursuant to Commission proceedings in Docket Nos. ER07-1019, ER07-1020, and ER07-1021.

<sup>9</sup> *Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. d/b/a National Grid*, 121 FERC ¶ 61,104, at P 22 (2007) (citation omitted). The Commission also stated that “any interconnections involving the interconnection of a new generating facility or involving increases in capacity or material modifications to the operating characteristics of existing generating facilities interconnected to Niagara Mohawk’s or any other NYISO member’s transmission system will require the NYISO to be a signatory to that IA.” *Id.* However, Phase Two of the Plant is already interconnected to the transmission system owned by National Grid, and there has been no increase in capacity or material modifications to the operating characteristics of Phase Two of the Plant. Therefore, the NYISO does not need to be a signatory to the Selkirk LGIA.

<sup>10</sup> See Selkirk LGIA at Appendix I. However, throughout the Selkirk LGIA, the parties have replaced the defined terms “Developer” and “Developer’s Attachment Facilities” with the terms “Interconnection Customer” and “Interconnection Customer’s Attachment Facilities,” both of which have been given the same definitions as the replaced terms Developer and Developer’s Attachment Facilities. See *id.* at Article 1.

<sup>11</sup> 111 FERC ¶ 61,098 (2005).

<sup>12</sup> *Id.* at P 14.

National Grid and Selkirk have agreed to a ten-year term for the Selkirk LGIA, which is the standard term under the *pro forma* NYISO LGIA.<sup>13</sup> National Grid and Selkirk have also included clarifying provisions in the Selkirk LGIA that differ from provisions in the *pro forma* NYISO LGIA. In Article 27.2, the parties have agreed to have a third arbitrator selected by consensus of both parties, because this is a two-party agreement. In Article 27.4, the parties have changed the allocation of costs for a single arbitrator from one-third per party to one-half per party, because the Selkirk LGIA is a two-party rather than a three-party agreement. In Appendix E to the Selkirk LGIA, the parties have replaced the developer certification statement concerning Trial Operation and commencement of Commercial Operation with a statement that Selkirk commenced Commercial Operation of Phase Two of the Plant on January 8, 1993. The purpose of this modification is to specify the date on which Phase Two of the Plant was interconnected and began Commercial Operation. Each of the Alliance Energy LGIAs accepted by the Commission contained similar clarifying provisions. In new Appendix H to the Selkirk LGIA, the parties have clarified that, in accordance with Article 10.5 of the Selkirk LGIA, Selkirk will be responsible for all reasonable operation and maintenance expenses and will pay National Grid on a monthly basis for the actual invoiced cost for all such expenses.

### **III. Effective Date**

The Commission's regulations require service agreements to be filed not more than 30 days after service under the agreements has commenced.<sup>14</sup> As discussed above, the Selkirk LGIA is intended to go into effect as of September 1, 2014, *i.e.*, 30 days before the date the Selkirk LGIA is being filed. Therefore, National Grid requests that the Commission accept the Selkirk LGIA effective September 1.

### **IV. Documents Enclosed**

In addition to this filing letter, attached are the following documents:

- i. The Selkirk LGIA (Service Agreement No. 2161 under the NYISO OATT), provided in clean format (Attachment A)
- ii. Black-lined revisions showing the differences between the Selkirk LGIA and the *pro forma* NYISO LGIA (Attachment B)

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<sup>13</sup> See Selkirk LGIA at Article 2.2.

<sup>14</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 35.3.

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**V. Communications and Service**

Communications regarding this filing should be addressed to the following individuals, whose names should be entered on the official service list maintained by the Secretary for this proceeding:<sup>15</sup>

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Copies of this filing have been served on Selkirk, the NYISO, and the New York State Public Service Commission.

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<sup>15</sup> National Grid requests waiver of 18 C.F.R. § 385.203(b) to allow four persons to be added to the service list in this proceeding.

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**VI. Conclusion**

For the reasons stated herein, National Grid respectfully requests that the Commission accept the Selkirk LGIA effective as of September 1, 2014.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Amanda C. Downey

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