

25.2 Minimum Interconnection Standard

25.2.1 Scope and Purpose of Standard.

Each Large Facility, or Small Generating Facility subject to Attachment S, regardless of whether the Developer elects CRIS, must, to obtain ERIS, meet the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard. 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 a Developer under these rules because of the construction of that upgrade.

25.2.1.1 The NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard is designed to ensure reliable access by the proposed project to the New York State Transmission System and to the Distribution System. The NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard does not impose any deliverability test or deliverability requirement on the proposed project. Application of these rules, including the Annual Transmission Baseline Assessment and the Annual Transmission Reliability Assessment, to allocate responsibility for the cost of new transmission facilities to permit interconnection is not intended to affect the NYISO Minimum Interconnection Standard.

25.2.1.1.1 Consequently, the Minimum Interconnection Standard is not intended to address in any way the allocation of responsibility for the cost of upgrades and other new facilities associated with transmission service and the delivery of power across the Transmission System, the reduction of Congestion, economic transmission system upgrades, or the mitigation of Transmission System overloads associated with the delivery of power.

25.2.1.1.2 It is not anticipated that the installation of any interconnection facilities covered by the Minimum Interconnection Standard will improve the deliverability of power, reduce Congestion, or mitigate overloads associated with the delivery of power. If the installation of any facilities by a Developer does improve deliverability, reduce Congestion and create Incremental Transmission Congestion Contracts, or mitigate overloads, then that situation will be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff, including Sections 3.7 and 4.5, and applicable FERC precedent.