

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 a Interconnection Request in the form of Appendix 1 to these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. 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 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. 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. 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 and may submit multiple Interconnection Requests for a single site. 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. An Interconnection Request to evaluate one site at two different voltage levels shall be treated as 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 Interconnection Facilities 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 Capacity Resource Interconnection Service 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 Merchant Transmission Facilities can receive Unforced Capacity Deliverability Rights. A Developer initially states its election to be evaluated in its Interconnection Studies for ERIS alone, or for both ERIS and CRIS, as a part of its Interconnection Request. An existing Large Generating Facility requesting only CRIS must request CRIS in an Open Class Year 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 considering Capacity Resource Interconnection Service 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. The Developer may modify its interconnection service evaluation election when it executes the Class Year Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement for its project in accordance with Section 30.8.1 of these Large Facility Interconnection Procedures. At that time, the Developer may reduce the number of MW it initially requested to be evaluated for CRIS, and such a reduction shall not constitute a Material Modification. Any increase in the MW initially requested to be evaluated for CRIS shall 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 ERIS its project will be evaluated in the Interconnection Studies at full output. 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 the Open Class Year to identify the System Deliverability Upgrades, if any, needed for the Large Facility to be declared deliverable.

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 nameplate capacity of the Developer's Large Facility; provided however, if the Large Facility is a BTM:NG Resource, its requested CRIS cannot exceed its Net ICAP. 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 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 nameplate rating of the Large Facility, by including the Large Facility in the Open Class Year to identify the System Deliverability Upgrades, if any, needed for the Large Facility to be declared 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. 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 of 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.

Deposits, excluding the application fee, shall be applied toward any Interconnection Studies pursuant to the Interconnection Request. If Developer demonstrates Site Control within the cure period specified in Section 30.3.3.3 after submitting its Interconnection Request, the additional deposit shall be refundable; otherwise, all such deposit(s), additional and initial, become 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.

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. 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. 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. 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.

30.3.4 OASIS Posting

The ISO will maintain on its OASIS 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.

30.3.5 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.

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, including interest calculated in accordance with section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations. In the event of such withdrawal, the ISO and Connecting Transmission Owner, 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..