

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 and the Point of Interconnection does not change. As a result of such a transfer, the acquiring entity shall become the Developer of the specific Large Facility identified in the Interconnection Request.

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.

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. The Developer may then withdraw the proposed modification 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, when it completes 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.